able to maintain an apparently comfortable existence, unaided by man, under, to them, such strange environment. — J. A. Allen, American Museum of Natural History, Central Park, New York City.

Introduced Game Birds in Oregon and Idaho.—Several years since our consul to Japan sent over quite a number of Japanese Pheasantsexact species to me unknown. The birds were liberated below Portland, Oregon, on Sanvie's Island, and are known to have bred. While on duty at Vancouver Barracks I met a gentleman who informed me that he had seen, not long before (the summer of 1883), an old bird with several young near where the Pheasants were first liberated. In the autumn of 1883 a female was killed just below Vancouver. I saw this one, and the skin is now in the possession of Mr. John Jaggyat. The bird killed was one of a pair seen flying across the Columbia from the Oregon side to Washington Territory. The river at this point is nearly a mile wide, and the point of crossing was at least fifteen miles above the place of planting. By this it appears that the 'plant' has been established. The bird is a strong flie and bids fair to be a valuable acquisition. Oregon and Washington Territory have passed laws protecting these birds.

The Bob White (Ortyn virginiana) has been successfully introduced to the Boise Valley, Idaho. Three years since I found a covey on the west side of the Snake River, fifty miles below Boise City, where they were first liberated. I never saw coveys so large or numerous as I found them about Boise. Cover and food, as well as climate, are all favorable.—Timothy E. Wilcox, Assist. Surg., U. S. A.

Fourth Addendum to List of Birds Ascertained to Occur within ten miles from Point de Monts, Province of Quebec, Canada; based chiefly upon the notes of Napoleon A. Comeau.—(For original List and previous Addenda see Bull. Nutt. Ornith. Club, Vol. VII, No. 4, Oct. 1882, pp. 233-242; Vol. VIII, No. 4, Oct. 1883, p. 244; and The Auk, Vol. I, No. 3, July 1884, p. 295; Vol. II, No. 1, Jan. 1885, p. 113.)

- Mr. Comeau has recently sent me skins of the five following species:
- 174. Dendræca castanea.—& shot at Godbout the last week in May, 1885.
- 175. Dendræca palmarum hypochrysea.— \mathcal{J} shot at Godbout, May 21, 1885.
 - 176. Cotile riparia.—Shot at Godbout, June 8, 1885.
- 177. Poœcetes gramineus.—Shot at Godbout, April 24, 1885. Others were seen the same day and the next, and on May 10.
- 178. Falco islandus.*—A very handsome \mathcal{P} shot at Point de Monts, Jan. 7, 1885. Another was seen at Godbout, March 23, 1885.
 - 179. Bartramia longicauda.— & shot at Godbout, May 7, 1885.
- 180. Lobipes hyperboreus.—Shot at Godbout, May 27, 1885.—C. HART MERRIAM, Locust Grove, New York.

^{*} For authority for the name Falco islandus Brünn., see Stejneger in 'The Auk,' Vol. II, No. 2, April 1885, pp. 184-187.