in central eastern Missouri during the last twenty or thirty years. Rivermen along the upper Meramec report seeing it occasionally.—ROGER N. BALDWIN, St. Louis, Mo.

New Greenland Records.— My attention was lately directed to a European pamphlet entitled 'Dansk Ornithol. Foren Tidskrift,' IV, p. 130, where by an author, O. Helms, under the caption 'Nye Arter for Östgrönland,' four species are enumerated as having been taken in East Greenland. Two of them, Marila marila and Falco peregrinus, are known to have been taken there in previous years. The other two, Podiceps griseigena and Totanus calidris are new to the A. O. U. Check-List. Although Totanus calidris had been added in the past ex hypothesi, it is not as yet in the List proper. I propose that they be added to the Check-List, the first after Colymbus holbællii (2.1), the second as Totanus totanus (255.1).—W. F. Henninger, New Bremen, Ohio.

Notes on Birds of Seattle, Washington.— Although the Oregon Jay (Perisoreus obscurus obscurus) is a not uncommon species in this locality from October until April, and quite often observed during the breeding season, there is no record to my knowledge of its eggs having been taken in this State, although D. E. Brown, of Seattle, states that a few years ago he found a nest containing young.

On April 18, 1909, the writer while looking through a dense strip of second growth of young red firs (Pseudotsuga mucronata) in a heavy wooded tract a few miles east of the city, found a nest of this species. The young fir in which it was built was alongside an old and seldom used path through the second growth, on the edge of a small open space about ten feet in diameter, having a further undergrowth of salal (Gualtheria shallon) and red huckleberry (Vaccinium parvifolium) shrubs. The tree was five inches in diameter tapering to a height of thirty-five feet, and the nest was placed close against its trunk on four small branches, at a height of twelve feet. It was outwardly constructed of dead dry twigs, next a thick felting of green moss into which was interwoven some white cotton string, and was lined with dry moss, a little dead grass and a few feathers, among the latter some of the Steller's Jay, and is a handsome compact affair. Dimensions: average outside diameter $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches, inside diameter $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches; depth outside, 5 inches; inside 2 inches.

The eggs, three in number, were perfectly fresh, of a grayish cast and rather profusely covered with fine specks and spots of a grayish brown and dark brown color, mostly distributed on the larger ends. Measurements are: $1.01 \times .77$ inch; $1.05 \times .76$ inch; $1.03 \times .76$ inch.

From observation of this species a larger number of individuals may breed in this immediate locality than is generally supposed, but as it is a shy retiring bird during the nesting season, restricting itself to the dense timbered districts, its nest no doubt will remain hard to locate.