

Blue Jays Gathering Twigs for Nests.—For three years I have observed Blue Jays gathering twigs for their nest which each season was built in a triple fork at the top of a catalpa tree so that it was completely hidden from the ground. The dead twig ends were taken from two locust trees and a quince shrub. The bird would select a twig and seizing it well back in the bill and about three inches from the tip would pull and twist it until it broke off. It was then critically inspected and in the great majority of cases dropped to the ground sometimes even after flying with it to the nest tree. Both birds gathered twigs in 1931 when building was begun April 7, but one took more interest in the work than the other. In other nestings less material was gathered and less rejected, the old nests being probably repaired and not entirely rebuilt.—MYRA KATIE ROADS, *Hillsboro, Ohio*.

Northern Raven in New Jersey.—The Check-List, Fourth Edition, describes *Corvus corax principalis* as "formerly" occurring in the coast region of New Jersey. The species has never been completely extirpated. My first record from Barnegat was April 13, 1924 and my last, two birds which were well seen January 17, 1932 by several observers. Between those dates I have 27 excellent sight records, the maximum being five on November 10, 1929. These are divided as follows: January two records; February three; March two; April two; May one; June two; July none; August five; September two; October three; November three; December three. The birds stick rather closely to one section of wooded swamp, open salt marsh, bay and beach. It is possible that the remnant surviving receives occasional additions from the Pennsylvania haunts of the species since there have been two recent records of Ravens about Boonton, N. J., half way between the two areas of permanent residence.—CHARLES A. URNER, *Elizabeth, N. J.*

Carolina Wrens Roosting in Abandoned Hornets Nests.—Some time during the fall of 1927 my father found, and carried to the house, a very large nest built by white-faced hornets (*Vespa maculata*). This nest was hung up in an out-building, and no attention was paid to it until late in the winter when we found, to our surprise, that a pair of Carolina Wrens had enlarged the opening, and were using it as a nightly roosting place.

The birds continued to roost there until spring; when they carefully constructed a nest of their own, in the top of the hornets' nest, away from the opening. For some reason, they later abandoned this home in favor of one in a near-by bird box.

When fall came we waited with interest to see if they would again take up their old abode. Going out to look one frosty morning before daylight, we heard them stirring in the nest, and they used it regularly from then on. This they have repeated every year until the present winter.

Another nest was placed in the same building last fall, and the resident pair, whether or not the original 1927 individuals we do not know, immedi-