

ceiling. The dimensions of this mass were 22 by 17 inches by 4 inches thick at the center. The dry weight was 435 grams.

Structural materials of the whole mass included the following:

Material	Minimum distance carried	Approximate percentage
Dry leaves of quaking aspen.....	100 feet	50
Dead twigs of quaking aspen.....	100 "	20
Bark strips of quaking aspen.....	100 "	10
Dry leaves of Red Oak.....	150 yards	1
Coarse weed stalks.....	100 "	5
Twigs of Tamarack.....	200 "	1
Dry Willow leaves.....	200 "	1
Dry leaves of Baytree.....	150 feet	1
Fine grasses.....	150 "	10
Seeds of Red Maple.....	200 "	
Strips of paper		
Bits of cellophane.....	50-100 feet	1
Wooden match stems		
Cigarette stubs		

		100

The actual nest, at one edge of the main mass, was outlined by fine grass stems and weed stalks, loosely constructed and without lining. It measured seven inches outer diameter, 2½ inches inner diameter and one inch inside depth. The one egg was abandoned due to the closing of the garage door which excluded the birds for several days. I find no reference in the literature to such a bulky nest of this species.—WALTER P. NICKELL, Cranbrook Institute of Science, Bloomfield Hills, Michigan.

LATE BLUE JAY NESTING

On December 2, 1948 I observed 3 obviously young Blue Jays (*Cyanocitta cristata*), later joined by 2 others, being fed by an adult jay at our home on Park Hill in North Little Rock, Arkansas. This continued until December 17th, at which time they began using the feeders themselves. All 5 young were trapped and banded, but not the 2 adults. These young jays were retrapped continually through February 1949; one was retrapped 11 times in 2 weeks. I had never seen them before December 2nd, and know nothing about the nest location, or when they left it, but they were obviously quite young birds having the short tail, general awkwardness, smaller size, and the infantile look about the head, eyes, and beak.—TERRELL MARSHALL, Pyramid Building, Little Rock, Arkansas.