

blance to *americana* can readily be distinguished in the field by its wholly white shield which is almost beacon-like in its brilliancy. The more swollen frontal shields of specimens regarded as *grenadensis* are due, I believe, to proximity of the breeding season.

Elaenia martinica riisii. Common and widely distributed on St. Croix, though according to Mr. Beatty the bird did not put in an appearance until about 1920. It is not recorded from the island by Wetmore. Dr. Danforth of the University of Porto Rico, tells me that he collected this bird some time ago on St. Croix. I myself collected one specimen.

Progne dominicensis. A number observed at Fredericksted where they were evidently nesting.

Mimus polyglottos orpheus. A local resident on St. Croix, which, according to Mr. Beatty, arrived on the island about the same time as *Elaenia martinica*.—JAMES BOND, *Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia*.

Egg Weights and Measurements—A Correction.—I am indebted to Dr. Harrison Lewis of Ottawa in that he has called my attention to a mathematical error in my recent paper on egg weights and measurements (Auk, Oct., 1929), where, on page 470 it is stated that a loss of 61% in specific gravity occurs in an unincubated unspoiled egg after thirty days. It should read 5%.—W. H. BERGTOLD, *Denver, Colorado*.