Zonotrichia leucophrys gambeli. GAMBEL'S SPARROW.—Of a pair of White-crowned Sparrows found on May 7, 1932, one was clearly a male Z. l. leucophrys. The other was so like gambeli that it was collected. It proved to be a female of the latter form. This bird was taken in the same spot where the juvenile was collected on Oct. 16, 1927.—A. W. SCHORGER, Madison, Wis.

Field Notes from Sioux City, Iowa.—Guiraca caerulea lazula. WEST-ERN BLUE GROSBEAK.—On June 25, 1932, a male was noticed about one mile east of Sioux City and on June 28, another was seen about five miles northwest of the city.

Iridoprocne bicolor. TREE SWALLOW.—A pair was found nesting at Loblolly Lake, Union County, South Dakota, about three miles from Sioux City. This swallow is a regular migrant, but a very rare summer resident.

Sterna antillarum. LEAST TERN.—A few have been seen this year, but conditions for nesting have not been favorable. The government has been doing extensive work on the channel of the Missouri River, in the way of revetments, dikes and piling, and as a result many sand bars are gone, being cut out by the narrowing channel. The birds will no doubt move up the river, above Sioux City, where construction will not be carried on and where dozens of sand bars still exist.—WM. YOUNGWORTH, Sioux City, Iowa.

Notes on Some Birds from St. Lucia, B. W. I.—In view of the fact that a report on the birds of St. Lucia, the largest of the Windward Islands of the British West Indies, is now in course of preparation by my friend Dr. Stuart Danforth, of the University of Puerto Rico, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico, I have thought it best to publish certain results of my second collecting expedition to St. Lucia in May and June 1929. The principal result was the rediscovery of the St. Lucian Black Finch (*Melanospiza richardsoni*) an account of which has already appeared in 'The Auk' (Vol. XLVI, 1929, pp. 523-6). The following notes merely supplement my account of the birds of this island: 'On the Birds of Dominica, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and Barbados' (Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., Vol. LXXX, 1928, pp. 522-545).

Gallinula chloropus cerceris Bangs. As Dr. Wetmore has pointed out (Sci. Surv. of Porto Rico and the Virgin Islands, Vol. IX, part 3, p. 345) if the type of cerceris of Bangs is based on a melanistic individual and birds from St. Lucia should prove identical with those from other West Indian islands, the name of the West Indian race would have to become Gallinula chloropus cerceris in lieu of portoricensis, Danforth. Three specimens (A. N. S. P. 86377-9) collected by me in the Bois d'Orange Swamp in northern St. Lucia on June 5, 1929, prove conclusively that the normal St. Lucian bird is similar to Florida Gallinules from elsewhere in the West Indies.

Oreopeleia montana martinica (Linn.). Ridgway describes martinica as "much larger" than montana but his measurements do not indicate this.