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—JOHN W. SLIPP, *Washington State Museum, Seattle*.

Tree Swallow breeding in northeastern Louisiana.—On June 20, 1941, while engaged in field work in the Delta region of Mississippi, a brief survey was made of the bird life of Eagle Lake, a narrow crescent-shaped body of water lying approximately sixteen miles northwest of Vicksburg. Although for the time being at least a lake in all its characteristics, this stretch of water was originally part of the Mississippi River. It was isolated some years ago when the river cut a new channel a few miles away, and in years of normal rainfall that followed this change, the depth of the water gradually increased. This resulted in the submersion and death of the trees that at one time grew at the edge of the water, and their present status as old decayed stubs dotting much of the shore line on the western edge of the lake. The presence of several Tree Swallows (*Iridoprocne bicolor*) here at this late date in June aroused the suspicion that they might possibly be breeding birds, so the stubs in the vicinity of where these birds were first seen were closely scrutinized. Within a few minutes a nest was found that held three almost fully fledged young. The nest was in a cavity up ten feet from the water, in an old stub possibly a hundred yards from the nearby shore. Further search failed to reveal another nest, but as three adult birds were on several occasions in sight at one time, feeding over the water, at least two pairs of these swallows were nesting at this spot. Eagle Lake is locally considered to be in Mississippi, but reference to available maps shows the line separating Mississippi and Louisiana to be in the middle of the lake. Accordingly these Tree Swallows, nesting as they did near the western shore, must be credited to the list of birds now known to breed in Louisiana. The 1931 'Check-list' gives the range of this species as breeding south to northeastern Arkansas and Virginia, so this marks a considerable extension in the now accepted breeding range of the Tree Swallow in the Southeast.—THOS. D. BURLEIGH, *Gulfport, Mississippi*, and MERRIAM L. MILES, *Vicksburg, Mississippi*.

Identity of *Parus frigidus* Selys.—Nearly a hundred years ago de Selys-Longchamps named and described (*Bull. Acad. Roy. Sci. Bruxelles*, 10: (Séance 8 juillet) 27, 1843) by comparative characters a chickadee from, as he believed, "Iceland." The following is a translation:

"I possess an individual which I am assured was brought from Iceland by the French scientific expedition. It does not differ appreciably from those from Canada in color, save that the black of the throat is less extensive laterally