

Allen Hummingbird in Oregon.—The status of *Selasphorus alleni* as a bird of the northwest coast of the United States has long been much in doubt. Dr. Tracy I. Storer (Condor, xxiii, 1921, pp. 160-162) has reviewed the literature on this subject as well as thrown new light on the range of the species, and although he mentioned the occurrence of the species in Oregon, he failed to locate any definite records of birds actually taken in the state.

For a number of years, I have thought that *alleni* might come into our range via the coast route from California, penetrating possibly as far north as the region of Coos Bay. On November 19, 1917, an unusually late day for any hummingbird in Oregon, I saw what was undoubtedly a *Selasphorus* at Brookings on the Curry County, Oregon, coast. Again, on September 14, 1919, and September 12, 1926, hummingbirds were noted along the coast highway between the California state line and Gold Beach, Oregon; but not until June 23, 1929, was an opportunity afforded to secure specimens. On the latter date, *Selasphorus* was noted in numbers; possibly fifty or more were seen between 6 a. m. and 12 m. and two specimens were taken, an adult male, typical *Selasphorus alleni*, and an immature male of the same species. This was on the south shore, mouth of Pistol River, Curry County, Oregon.

So many records of the occurrence of this hummingbird north of California have been based on error in identifications that I submitted these two specimens to Dr. J. Grinnell for comparison with the series at the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology and he unhesitatingly verified my identifications.—STANLEY G. JEWETT, *Portland, Oregon, July 11, 1929.*

A New Race of Hummingbird from Southern California.—Submission to me of a pair of Allen Hummingbirds from southwestern Oregon by Mr. Stanley G. Jewett, for verification of identity, led me to look rather closely at the series of *Selasphorus* in the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology. The incidental result of this scrutiny was the discovery of an insular race of *alleni* from the Santa Barbara group of islands, quite plainly different when once seen. This new race may now be named and characterized as follows.

Selasphorus alleni sedentarius, new subspecies

Non-migratory Allen Hummingbird

Type.—Male adult, no. 33018, Mus. Vert. Zool.; Smuggler's Cove, San Clemente Island, California; April 2, 1897; collected by J. Grinnell; orig. no. 2321.

Diagnosis.—As compared with the Migratory Allen Hummingbird, *Selasphorus alleni alleni*: similar in all specific essentials, but size in both sexes larger, this apparently obtaining in all dimensions, and quite outstanding in regard to wing and bill; black-tipping of central rectrices in male reduced to narrow terminal shaft-streaks; female with green of central pair of rectrices and green on longer upper tail-coverts more extensive, and cinnamon-rufous correspondingly reduced; white terminal areas on outer rectrices of female, more extensive than in *alleni*.

Measurements.—Of the six available skins of *sedentarius*, and of selected adult specimens of *alleni*, presented in accompanying table.

No., MVZ	Sex	Locality	Date	Wing	Culmen
<i>Selasphorus alleni sedentarius</i>					
33018	♂	San Clemente Id., Calif.	Apr. 2, 1897	39.9	18.7
33016	♂	San Clemente Id., Calif.	Mar. 30, 1897	39.7	19.1
33017	♂	San Clemente Id., Calif.	Mar. 30, 1897	39.2	19.2
33015	♀	San Clemente Id., Calif.	Mar. 28, 1897	43.5	21.4
33014	♀	Santa Catalina Id., Calif.	Dec. 27, 1897	43.5	21.0
33013	♀	Santa Catalina Id., Calif.	Dec. 25, 1897	44.3
<i>Selasphorus alleni alleni</i>					
5415	♂	Oakland, Calif.	Mar. 16, 1901	35.5	15.3
5880	♂	Piedmont, Calif.	June 28, 1899	37.5	16.0
5881	♂	Berkeley, Calif.	May 13, 1893	37.6
[Jewett coll.]	♂	Curry Co., Oreg.	June 23, 1929	37.4	16.5
5416	♀	Oakland, Calif.	Mar. 26, 1901	41.6	17.6
5425	♀	Oakland, Calif.	Mar. 31, 1896	41.9
33007	♀	Palo Alto, Calif.	May 25, 1900	41.5	17.6
33008	♀	Palo Alto, Calif.	Apr. 27, 1901	41.2	17.7