

Cattle Egret in Guerrero, México.—On April 10, 1964, a photograph was taken of a Cattle Egret (*Ardeola ibis*) in a field 19 km. north of Acapulco, Guerrero, México. (The photograph was examined by the editors.) The bird had a yellowish bill and legs and showed slight buffiness on the front of the lower neck. It was in a pasture, feeding near cows. Apparently this species has not previously been reported from the Pacific slope of México. There are reports from the Yucatán Peninsula and from Veracruz and Tabasco.

Eugene Eisenmann of the American Museum of Natural History states (*in litt.*) that this species is now locally common on the Pacific slope of Panamá and has now been recorded on the Caribbean slope in all the countries of Central America except El Salvador.—MARTIN H. EDWARDS, *Royal Military College, Kingston, Ontario, Canada, July 17, 1964.*

Allen Hummingbird on Cedros Island, Baja California.—In the course of routine curation of the hummingbirds in the collection of the University of California, Los Angeles, I discovered a specimen of the Allen Hummingbird (*Selasphorus sasin sasin*), collected on Cedros Island, Baja California, México. As this represents a species addition to the avifauna of this zoogeographically interesting island, the following data would appear worthy of note.

The specimen (UCLA no. 51,347), an adult male, was collected at Arroyo Lito by Osario-Tafall (orig. no. A-112) on March 2, 1945. The specimen had originally been correctly determined by the collector and by the late A. J. van Rossem, but it was inadvertently catalogued by a student assistant as a Rufous Hummingbird, *Selasphorus rufus*. Being arranged with a series of the more common *S. rufus* from the same locality, and with the dorsum concealed, the specimen had so lain until the recent re-arrangement of the collection. A male in typical spring plumage, it has the fully developed metallic bronze-green dorsum characteristic of *sasin*, and its measurements (bill from gape, 18.0 mm.; wing, 36.8 mm.; tail, 24.6 mm.) fall within the range of a series of male *sasin* in the UCLA Collection from southwestern United States and northwestern México.

This addition of the Allen Hummingbird to the avifauna of Cedros Island brings to four the total number of trochilids known from that island. In addition to *Selasphorus sasin*, these include *S. rufus*, the Costa Hummingbird, *Calypte costae*, and the Anna Hummingbird, *C. anna* (Grinnell, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., 32, 1928:132–135; Distributional Check-list of the Birds of Mexico, Pac. Coast Avif. No. 29, 1950:161–183). Of the seven mainland species in Baja California, the Black-chinned Hummingbird, *Archilochus alexandri* (a transient or possible summer resident in the extreme north), the Calliope Hummingbird, *Stellula calliope* (of the high Sierra San Pedro Martir), and the Xantus Hummingbird, *Hylocharis xantusii* (peninsula S of 29°N lat.) are unknown from Cedros Island. Thus, all of the trochilids characteristic of the broad, lower elevations of mainland Baja California are also known from Cedros Island.—O. MARCUS BUCHANAN, *UCLA-Dickey Collections, Department of Zoology, University of California, Los Angeles, California, October 19, 1964.*