On May 20, 1927 I collected a male Connecticut Warbler (Oporornis agilis). This bird was singing from a low bush on a shady hillside, and as I approached he flew to the ground where I shot him. When on the ground he walked after the manner of an Ovenbird. I can discover but one other spring record of this species for South Carolina.

Clemson College is located in Pickens and Oconee counties in the Upper Piedmont section of the state, near the Blue Ridge Mountains.—G. E. Hudson, Clemson College, S. C.

A Northern Race of the Mountain Chickadee.¹—Washington and Idaho collections recently acquired by Mr. Donald R. Dickey contain representative series of *Penthestes gambeli* which could not be identified with any of the currently recognized forms.² Further material borrowed from the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology shows the need of naming still another race which in view of Dr. Joseph Grinnell's extensive studies in this species, I take pleasure in naming.

Penthestes gambeli grinnelli, subsp. nov. Northern Mountain Chickadee.

Type.—Male in freshly acquired fall plumage; no. 20,268, collection of Donald R. Dickey; Priest Lake, Bonner County, Idaho; altitude 2450 feet; August 15, 1927; collected by C. F. Hedges; original no. 2725.

Subspecific characters.—In relative proportions of wing and tail Penthestes gambeli grinnelli most closely resembles Penthestes gambeli gambeli (Ridgway), from which it differs in smaller size and darker coloration. On interscapular region it is of the identical shade of Penthestes atricapillus atricapillus (Linnaeus).

Range.—East-central Oregon, eastern Washington and northern Idaho north through British Columbia to Doch-na-on Creek on the Stikine River. Occasionally wandering west of the Cascades as at Tacoma, Pierce County, Washington, December 21, (Dickey collection), and Hope, British Columbia (Brooks and Swarth, 'Distributional List of the Brids of British Columbia,' 1925, p. 117).

Remarks.—In relative darkness of tone grinnelli bears much the same relation to gambeli as Penthestes gambeli baileyae Grinnell does to Penthestes gambeli abbreviatus Grinnell.

The intergradation point between grinnelli and abbreviatus is in east-central Oregon but the material from that section is too scanty to permit drawing a definite line. One fresh-plumaged bird (no. 547 Museum of Vertebrate Zoology) from Anthony, Baker County, Oregon, is decidedly closer to the former, while three from Prineville, Crook County (in the same collection) are better referred to abbreviatus. Of these three, two are

¹ Contribution from the California Institute of Technology.

² For treatment of many points concerning the geographic variation to which this species is subject, see Grinnell, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Zool., 17, 1918, pp. 505-515, and Grinnell and Swarth, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Zool., 30, 1926, p. 164.

in extremely worn plumage and thus virtually worthless for color comparison. The third, a juvenile, is not distinguishable from Sierra Nevada juveniles. Grinnell (p. 513) mentions a bird from Camp Harney, Harney County, which from his remarks I judge to be intermediate. Just where in the Rocky Mountains grinnelli meets gambeli I do not know. Specimens listed by Grinnell from various points in Montana and Wyoming indicate the area of intergradation at least in measurement.

In making color comparisons I have assumed birds from San Francisco Mountain, Arizona, to be typical of gambeli.

Specimens examined.—Penthestes gambeli gambeli: Colorado: Hall Valley, 1. Arizona: vic. San Francisco Mountain, 9; Sierra Ancha, 1; total 11. Penthestes gambeli abbreviatus: Oregon: Crook County (Prineville, 3). California: Modoc County, 3; Siskiyou County, 11; Lassen County, 1; Plumas County, 3; Sierra County, 9; Eldorado County, 15; Mono County 1; total 45. Penthestes gambeli grinnelli: British Columbia: Nine Mile Mountain, NE Hazelton, 2; Stikine River at Doch-na-on Creek, 5; Atlin, 1; Okanagan Landing, 2. Idaho: Kootenai County (Coeur d'Alene, 6); Bonner County (Priest Lake, 2; Hunt Creek, 3). Washington: Okanagan County (Lost Rim, 1); Ferry County (Curlew Lake, 4); Benton County (Prosser, 2); Pierce County (Tacoma, 1, December 21). Oregon: Baker County (Anthony, 1); total 30. Penthestes gambeli baileyae: large series from southern California. Penthestes gambeli inyoensis: White Mountains of California, 6.

Measurements (in mm.).—		
·	Wing	Tail
Penthestes gambeli gambeli: 10 males from Arizona		
and Colorado.	68.0-73.0	59.0-67.5
	(70.6)	(62.9)
Penthestes gambeli grinnelli: 12 males from Oregon,		
Washington, Idaho and British Columbia.	64.5 - 69.0	56.0 - 60.5
	(66.5)	(58.3)
Penthestes gambeli abbreviatus: 26 males from Cali-		
fornia.	66.0 - 71.5	54.0-61.0
	(69.0)	(58.1)

-A. J. VAN ROSSEM, Pasadena, California.

Records from Delaware Water Gap, N. J.—In an effort to further the plans of the Linnaean Society of New York for a general survey of the breeding birds in the least known sections of northern New Jersey the writers spent the evening of June 18 and all of June 19 about the southern end of the Kittatinny Ridge at the Delaware Water Gap, on the New Jersey side of the Delaware River. We had but an hour or two for observation on the 18th and heavy rains all day on the 19th curtailed our lists. But one or two items are worth recording. On June 18 we discovered two singing Magnolia Warblers (Dendroica magnolia) and one young, along