

Another California Specimen of *Pluvialis dominica fulva*.—On 2 April 1963, I collected a specimen of the Pacific Golden Plover, *Pluvialis dominica fulva*, while it was foraging in a *Zostera* bed on the sandflats of Bodega harbor, Sonoma County, California. The specimen proved to be a female, 122.3 g, slightly fat, with maximum ovary dimensions of 9.5×6.0 mm, and largest follicle measuring 1.5 mm. The bird was in predominately winter plumage but molting heavily in all body tracts. The intestine measured only 235 mm from pylorus to anus, which is proportionately quite short in relation to data which I have for other plovers (*Charadrius alexandrinus*, 265 mm; *C. semipalmatus*, 365 mm; *Squatarola squatarola*, 845 mm). There were no other internal irregularities observed.

The specimen's measurements are as follows: culmen, 22.3 mm; tarsus, 42.3; wing, 167.0; tail, 63.0. The tarsus and culmen measurements are in the zone of overlap between *P. d. dominica* and *P. d. fulva*, while the wing and tail measurements are close to the mean of *fulva* and below the range of *dominica* (Ridgway, Birds N. and Mid. Amer., pt. VIII:84, 89, 1919; Conover, Auk, 62:568, 1945). With respect to plumage, the specimen is similar to several other specimens of *P. d. fulva* from California, especially MVZ 43999 (see Grinnell, Condor, 38:219, 1936). It is also a close match for several specimens of *P. d. fulva* from the western Pacific, although not as extreme in coloration as many. This tendency toward racial intermediacy has been noted for some other California specimens of Golden Plovers (Miller, Condor, 46:130, 1944; Williams, Condor, 54:170, 1952; Storer, Condor, 53:190, 1951).

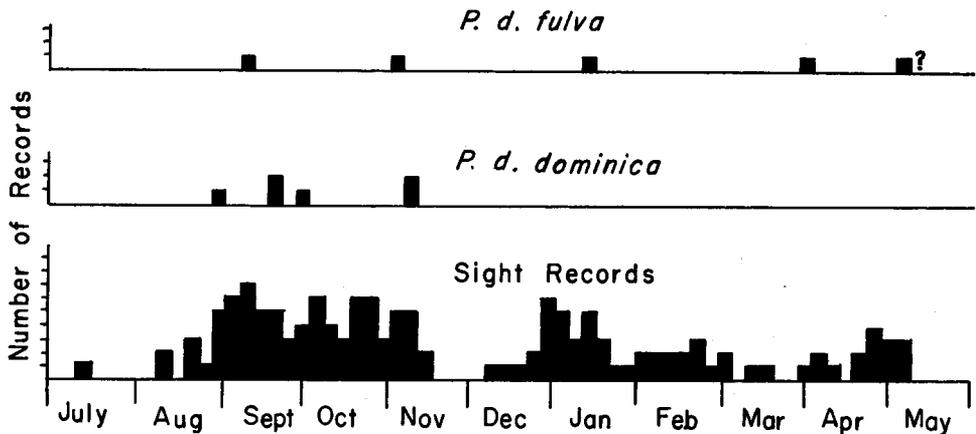


Figure 1. Seasonal distribution of California records of the Golden Plover, *Pluvialis dominica*.

Figure 1 shows the seasonal distribution of records of Golden Plovers in California. The records of racially determined specimens are taken from the literature and from specimens in the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, University of California (Berkeley). Sight records were compiled from the literature and include several unpublished records of my own and those of several other observers. The tally for sight records is for date-locality records, not individuals, since some references are not explicit as to the number seen. Golden Plovers have been recorded on dates ranging from 14 July to 9 May, but nearly 50 per cent of these records fall in September and October. Specimens have been collected from 31 August to 9 May, but so far as I know no unequivocal specimens of *P. d. dominica* have been taken later than 11 November in California. The specimen taken by Storer (Condor, 53:190, 1951) on 9 May is intermediate in all measurements and cannot with certainty be assigned to either race. The new specimen then supports the suspicion of Grinnell and Miller (Pac. Coast Avif., 27:135, 1944) that birds occurring in California after November are more apt to be *P. d. fulva*. There are, however, records of *P. d. dominica* from the Pacific coast of México in April (Stager, Auk, 74:420, 1957; MVZ 10963).—GEORGE E. CHANIOT, JR., Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, Berkeley, California, 21 September 1965.