HYBRID BETWEEN А THE CLIFF AND TREE SWALLOWS.

BY FRANK M. CHAPMAN.

THE American Museum of Natural History has recently acquired from the collector what seems to be a hybrid between Petrochelidon lunifrons and Tachycineta bicolor. The specimen (No. 78,119 Springfield, Mass., Aug. 20, 1902, Leon C. Holcomb) is apparently a bird of the year and, in addition to presenting evidences of hybridism, exhibits also albinistic characters, though it is possible the latter may be a result of hybridity. Generally speaking this specimen resembles bicolor below and lunifrons above, the rusty and buff markings of the last named species, however, being, in this supposed hybrid, white. A more definite understanding of this interesting bird's color and markings may be gathered from the appended comparative tables :

FORM.

T. bicolor. & im. Hybrid. & im. P. lunifrons. & im.

Bill.

Medium; width at nostril 4.5 mm. Nostril elliptical; a well-developed operculum.

Long, 118 mm.

tril circular; a well- Nostril developed operculum. operculum.

Medium; width at Rather heavy and broad; nostril 4.5 mm. Nos- width at nostril 6.3 m. circular; no

Wing.

Short, 103 mm.

Medium, 105 mm.

Tail.

Medium, 50 mm.; fork, Short, 40 mm.; fork, Medium, 45 mm.; fork, 9 mm. deep. 4 mm. deep. 2 mm. deep.

Feet.

Slender, tarsus 11 mm.;	Medium, tarsus, 11	Rather stout, tarsus, 11
middle-toe, 11 mm.; nail,	mm.; middle-toe, 11	mm.; middle-toe, 11
4 mm.	mm.; nail, 3 mm.	mm.; nail, 5 mm.

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COLOR

T. bicolor. ð im. Hybrid. & im. P. lunifrons. & im.

Under parts.

White, sides of breast dusky sometimes forming a faint breast band.

White, a well-defined dusky breast band; left side of throat and abdomen washed with vellow.

Throat duskv black more or less mixed with cinnamon and. usually, whitish ; breast and sides dusky washed with rufous

Under wing-coverts. White, bend of wing

Dusky, bend of wing whitish.

partly yellow.

Under tail-coverts.

White.

White.

Upper parts.

Uniform dusky slate or Forehead white, a faint Forehead gravish brown. vellowish tinge; pil- usually mixed eum sooty black with slight steel-blue reflections; a well marked black with slight steelnuchal collar white faintly tinged with dusky and yellow; back like pileum the feathers basally white; rump white, slightly tinged with yellow anteriorly.

Upper tail-coverts.

Dusky slate or gravish White tipped with Grayish brown, edged brown. fuscous. with buffy.

Tail.

whitish.

Dusky slate or grayish brown.

of outer feather white, iridescent, with indicaexcept at end; outer tions of a white termiweb of three outer nal mark on the inner feathers edged with web of the outer feather.

Fuscous, inner web Gravish brown faintly

Mixed dusky and ru-

dusky and sometimes

white; pileum dusky

blue reflections: nuchal

collar gravish brown, back somewhat paler

than pileum, tipped with

buffy, rump ochrace-

ous buff.

Dusky washed

rufous or cinnamon.

fous or cinnamon.

with

cinnamon.

with

Wings.

Fuscous, tertials faint- Grayish brown faintly Dusky slate or gravish brown, inner tertials ly edged with whitish. iridescent, the coverts lightly edged with white.

slightly, tertials more widely, margined with buffy or ochraceous.

¹⁷ It is of course well known that in the Tree Swallow both birds of the year and adults moult before leaving us for the South while the Cliff Swallow migrates before moulting. It is consequently of interest to observe that in this hybrid moult has begun normally with the innermost primaries.

This fact is also of importance in determining the bird's age and, in connection with the unworn condition of the wing-feathers, it leaves no doubt that the specimen is in post-natal plumage.

The radical differences in the character of the nests of the supposed parents of this bird lead one to speculate on the type of nest-structure in which it was reared, but, unfortunately, our curiosity in this direction cannot be gratified.

GENERAL NOTES.

The Arctic Tern in Hawaii. - When shooting in the low, brackishwater marshes at Kahuku, on the island of Oahu, on April 30, 1902, Manuel Silva, a Portuguese boy of my acquaintance, shot a fine male specimen of Sterna paradisæa in full spring plumage. I secured the bird for the Bishop Museum. It had the bill and feet rich carmine when freshly killed and from it I took the following measurements : Length, 15.25; wing, 11.50; culmen, 1.20; tarsus, .47; middle toe and claw, .91; tail, 7.25.

The boy said that it was the only one of the kind that he saw, and it being a stranger to him he spent much time in pursuit of it and was fortunate enough to secure it by a chance shot. The bird was in good flesh and exhibited no signs of having experienced any very severe hardship in reaching this Territory.

This is the second specimen of this species which has been reported from the Hawaiian Islands, one having been taken eleven years before by Mr. R. T. Guarde at Hilo on Hawaii, as reported by Mr. Henshaw in 'The