

band, however, is very narrow, and many Panaman examples are precisely like these Rio Grande specimens.

The bird of eastern Costa Rica is *S. magnoides medianus* Ridgw.; not usually so extreme as more northern specimens, but clearly to be referred to that form.

Saltator striatipectus isthmicus (Sclater). Forty-six specimens, both sexes, Boruca and Lagato, April-July.

ANOTHER HYBRID HUMMINGBIRD — *SELASPHORUS*
RUFUS + *ATTHIS CALLIOPE* — FROM
CALIFORNIA.

BY JOHN E. THAYER AND OUTRAM BANGS.

SHORTLY after the death of Walter E. Bryant his collection of beautifully mounted Californian Hummingbirds came into the possession of Thayer and is now in the Thayer Museum at Lancaster, Mass. In this collection we found, while identifying the species, a remarkable hybrid apparently of *Selasphorus rufus* and *Atthis calliope*. It was shot at Oakland, California, May 8, 1896, while feeding on locust blossoms.

In color this example, which is a fully adult male, is somewhat intermediate between adult males of the two species of which it is probably a hybrid.

The back is green, duller and more coppery than in *Atthis calliope*, the upper tail coverts and rectrices are edged with rufous, the rufous edging reaching nearly to the tips of the feathers on the inner webs of the rectrices and about to the middle on the outer webs; the cheeks, sides of body and under tail coverts are all clouded with rufous; the gorget, composed of feathers more pointed and narrower than in *Selasphorus rufus*, with the white bases showing slightly through, is of the most gorgeous ruby red, different from that of either *Selasphorus rufus* or *Atthis calliope*; the shape of the rectrices corresponds rather better with male examples of *Selasphorus rufus*, the outer rectrices being narrower and pointed, but the tail is short and more nearly square as in *Atthis calliope*.

The original label bore an inscription to the effect that the specimen was to be recorded in 'The Auk' by R. C. McGregor, the volume and page not, however, filled out. Turning to the volumes of 'The Auk' we find on page 91, Vol. XIV, 1897, a note by R. C. McGregor entitled "Broad-tailed Hummingbird in California." Here the author mentions an adult male which he identified as *Selasphorus platycercus* taken at Oakland, May 8, 1890, and in the mounted collection of Walter E. Bryant. This is probably the bird we have before us now, because there certainly was not a specimen of *Selasphorus platycercus* in Mr. Bryant's mounted collection from Oakland, and we believe McGregor made an error in the date, giving "1890" for 1896.

Mr. Robert Ridgway has very kindly examined the specimen with much care and agrees with us as to its hybrid character and probable parentage.

All students of the Trochilidæ well know how prone these birds are to hybridize, and from California alone four different hybrids are now recorded:

Selasphorus floresii = *Selasphorus alleni* + *Calypte anna*; *Trochilus violajugulum* = *Trochilus alexandri* + *Calypte anna*; *Trochilus alexandri* + *Calypte costæ* (not named); and *Selasphorus rufus* + *Atthis calliope* (not named), the subject of the present note.