



Figure 1. Male hybrid between Sharp-tailed Grouse and Greater Prairie Chicken.

ground. When female prairie chickens were present on the display area, the hybrid repeatedly left its territory in pursuit of the hens. The male prairie chickens on adjacent territories would chase the hybrid back to its own territory, sometimes so vigorously that the hybrid would be forced to fly to avoid combat.

Dr. R. A. Ryder (pers. comm.), of Colorado State University, Fort Collins, observed a male hybrid between the Greater Prairie Chicken and Sharp-tailed Grouse on the same booming ground in the spring of 1964. This hybrid was very similar to the one I observed, and I think it was probably the same bird.—KEITH EVANS, *Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station, Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Fort Collins, Colorado.*

Cassin's Sparrow in New Jersey.—On 22 September 1961 a Cassin's Sparrow (*Aimophila cassinii*) was netted at Island Beach, Ocean County, New Jersey, by Mrs. Mabel Warburton. Mrs. Warburton is a participant and co-director of the Island Beach Station of Operation Recovery. She recognized the bird as unusual and sent it to Department of Biological Sciences, Douglass College, Rutgers University, where a tentative identification was made. The specimen was preserved in alcohol and sent to Wesley E. Lanyon, at the American Museum of Natural History (AMNH 366768), where its identity was confirmed. Judging from the worn condition of the rectrices in comparison with the relatively less worn contour feathers, the bird is immature, but the nature of preservation precluded a check of skull ossification for certain determination of age. The sex could not be determined.

According to Lanyon (pers. comm.) this is probably the only specimen of *Aimophila cassinii* from the eastern United States.—JEFF SWINEBROAD, *Department of Biological Sciences, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey.*