

HYBRID OF BLUE-WINGED TEAL × SHOVELLER IN NORTHWESTERN CALIFORNIA

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A male hybrid between the Blue-winged Teal (*Anas discors*) and the Shoveller (*Anas clypeata*) was shot by the senior author while hunting on Stone Lagoon, Humboldt County, California, on 2 November 1966.

The general body coloration of the specimen is reddish-brown, somewhat lighter than the color of a Cinnamon Teal. The breast feathers show distinct dark spots similar to those found on a male Blue-winged Teal. There is a distinct white crescent just posterior to the bill. The crown and occiput feathers are dark, with green or blue-green coloration similar to the head feathers of the male Shoveller. The axillars and wing lining are white. The upper surface of

the wing is typically that of the Blue-winged Teal or Shoveller. The bill is intermediate in form between the Shoveller and the Blue-winged Teal. It strongly suggests the Shoveller in general character, but is shorter and narrower than the bill of a typical Shoveller. The bill is uniformly dark slate-gray in color. Its greatest width, 25 mm, is attained 11.5 mm from the tip. The length of the culmen is 59.6 mm. The narrowest culmen width, 18.5 mm, is at the base. The height of the base of the culmen is 21.4 mm.

The iris color was dark yellow. The legs and feet are yellowish to tan, with gray webs between the toes. The tarsus length is 44 mm. The wing length is 215 mm. The bird had an immature penis, and the bursa depth was 28 mm. The testes measured 2 × 5 mm. The total length was 475 mm, and the weight 577 grams. The mounted specimen is cataloged in the collection of Humboldt State College (no. 1103).

We are aware of only three other published reports of similar hybrids occurring in the wild (Deane, Auk 22:321, 1905; Swarth, Condor 17:115, 1915; and Childs, Condor 54:67, 1952).

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