

feathers from a dove on the wire and fly off with them. A few minutes later we both saw the plucking repeated. The sparrow, after alighting on the line a few feet from the dove, made a sudden dart towards the base of the dove's tail and returned with several feathers in its bill and then flew off across the street, evidently to its nest. The same tactics were repeated again shortly afterwards, the sparrow being a male bird.

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CHINSTRAP PENGUIN AT CAPE HALLETT

From 30 December 1972 to 13 January 1973 a Chinstrap Penguin (*Pygoscelis antarctica*) was observed and photographed at Hallett Station, Antarctica (72°19'S, 170°13'E), a penguin rookery of about 100,000 breeding Adelie Penguins (*Pygoscelis adeliae*) and 60-100 South Polar Skuas (*Catharacta maccormicki*). The Chinstrap would stay near colonies of the Adelies when on land, but would leave every day or two for a few hours, presumably to feed at sea. It appeared to be in good physical condition with no signs of external anomalies. No positive sex determination was made.

The bird was very pugnacious, taking over nest scrapes of Adelies and stealing stones from the surrounding birds with apparent ease. During the early part of the stay fighting frequently broke out between the Chinstrap and Adelies with the Chinstrap usually winning and claiming the defeated birds' territories. It never stayed on one scrape long, however. Altogether it occupied four Adelie colonies and claimed at least nine scrapes during its 15 day visit.

Watson (1971) and Sladen (1964) give no reports of the Chinstrap Penguin ever having been found on Cape Hallett, but Muller-Schwarze (1967) gives account of a Chinstrap at Hallett Station on 10 January 1965, and one was sighted by E. Gless (Montana College of Mineral Science and Technology, Butte, Montana — personal communication) in February 1968. Hence, the present report represents the third sighting of a Chinstrap Penguin at Cape Hallett and the only sighting during the last five years.

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FIGURE 1 — Chinstrap Penguin at Hallett Station, Antarctica.

Photo: R. D. Crawford