UNTWISTING SOME TERNS

Text and Illustrations by W. B. Hitchcock.*

In Australian waters, four medium-sized terns present problems of identification for the field worker. Many of these difficulties can be resolved with precision only by reference to characters which cannot be observed unless the bird is "in the hand." The following diagrams of the first and second primaries of these species demonstrate the diagnostic patterns. These, together with the associated measurements and other information, should enable banders to identify trapped birds or beach-washed specimens.

EDITOR.

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BILL from feathers	TARSUS	TAIL	UNDERPARTS	
31-38 mm	19-23	tip level with	grey/breeding/ white/non-br/	COMMON S. hirundo
Summer visitor Q'ld./Cairns) — Vic./Port Phillip/. Rivers, estuaries, sand—bars, freshwater swamps.				white wedge/cf. striata/
34-42	19-23	extends beyond wing tips	always white, may have rosy tinge	WHITE - FRONTED S. striata
		./regular/, Vic. & S.A. itats: beaches, ree		
30-33	15-17	extends just bey- ond wing tips; rump,upper coverts white in winter pl.	grey/breeding) white/non-br.)	narrow band /cf. hirundo/ ARCTIC S. macrura
		W.A./Oct,May), S.A . Marine habitots,		
37-40	19-21	extends well bey- ond wing tips, outer web of streamers white.	always white, with distinct rosy tinge.	ROSEATE S. dougallii
Breeds sub-coastal islands tropical Australia; rarely in temperate waters, except W.A.				(1st and 2nd primaries illustrated above)