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Individuals from three populations of Hemispingus superciliaris, a small tan-
ger of the Andes that illustrates the “leapfrog” pattern of geographic varia-
tion. Yellow populations of the northern and southern Andes are geographi-
cally separated by very differently colored gray populations in central Peru.
This type of pattern is found in about 20 percent of all Andean birds with three or
more subspecies. See page 171. [Painting by John P. O’Neill, Museum
of Natural Science, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge 70803]

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Editor's Summary

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