

Two of our feature articles in the March 2010 *Birding* provide a detailed analysis of our current understanding of two distinctive subspecies of the Red-tailed Hawk: **Harlan's Hawk**, breeding mainly in Alaska and northwestern Canada, and wintering mainly in the western and mid-western U.S.; and **Krider's Hawk**, breeding mainly in the north-central U.S. and south-central Canada, and wintering mainly in the southern Great Plains.

A major theme of both articles is that these two species, although distinctive, nonetheless exhibit extensive plumage variation. In addition, hybrids, or "intergrades," with other Red-tailed Hawk subspecies may occur. It is essential for the Red-tailed Hawk enthusiast to be acquainted with the extent of variation shown by both of these subspecies. This *Birding* "WebExtra" presents photo documentation of all that variation.

Harlan's Hawk.

[Click here for a photo gallery of variation in the Harlan's Hawk.](#)



Krider's Hawk

[Click here for a photo gallery of variation in the Krider's Hawk.](#)



*Birding* thanks [Jerry Liguori](#) and [Brian Sullivan](#) for assembling these photo galleries. Liguori and Sullivan, coauthors of both feature articles in the March 2010 *Birding*, are widely admired for their expertise in hawk identification. They welcome your questions and/or contributions to our evolving understanding of Harlan's and Krider's hawks.