

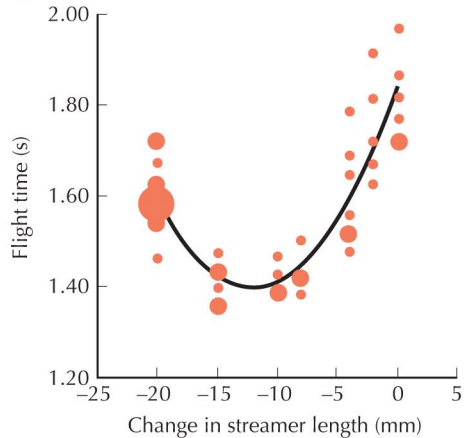
A**B**

FIGURE 19.9. Experimental manipulation demonstrates selection on tail streamers in swallows. (A) A barn swallow, *Hirundo rustica*, feeding its young. Note the two tail streamers. (B) The flight time of male barn swallows, plotted against an experimental reduction in tail streamer length. (Results for females are similar.) The swallows fly fastest when streamers are about 12 mm shorter than their average in nature. Point size is proportional to number of birds.

19.9A, photo courtesy of Matthew Evans, University of Exeter in Cornwall; 19.9B, redrawn from Rowe L.V. et al., *Behav. Ecol.* **12**: 157–163, © 2001 Oxford University Press