

thenca, but more melodious. In January, 1961, Señor Luis Peña, of Santiago de Chile, took a specimen at Laguna Amarga, thus corroborating my 1945 record. The first known specimen of *M. patagonicus* was taken by M. A. Delattre at Puerto del Hambre, 60 km south of Punta Arenas, on the Brunswick Peninsula, and described by C. L. Bonaparte as *Mimus nebouxii* (see Olrog, *op. cit.*).

TURDIDAE: THRUSHES

* *Turdus falcklandii*.—Seen infrequently near Porvenir, Gente Grande, Puerto Natales, and elsewhere.

PLOCEIDAE: WEAVERBIRDS

Passer domesticus.—Common at all inhabited places (seen at Porvenir, Punta Arenas, Puerto Natales, Cerro Castillo, and Gente Grande).

ICTERIDAE: BLACKBIRDS, TROUPIALS

Notiopsar curaeus.—A flock at the snow-covered Baquedano range, 19 April; another flock near Rio Chico, 23 April.

Pezizus militaris.—Fairly frequent at all places visited; often singing, even on snow-covered ground.

FRINGILLIDAE: FINCHES

Spinus barbatus.—A flock of about 100 in beeches (*Nothofagus pumilio*) on a shrubby hill at Rio Chico, 23 April, near the Porvenir lighthouse; small flocks (many birds singing) at Gente Grande.

* *Sicalis lebruni*.—Little flocks were seen at scattered localities at Gente Grande, Porvenir, and Inutil Bay.

* *Phrygilus patagonicus*.—I saw little flocks at the Porvenir lighthouse; at Rio Chico in a beechwood, and at Gente Grande; there may have been some *Phrygilus gayi* among them.

Zonotrichia capensis.—Common; observed everywhere on the continent and Tierra del Fuego.—ERNESTO L. BERNATH, *Casilla 13198, Santiago de Chile*.

Flame-colored Tanager parasitized by Bronzed Cowbird.—On 24 June 1959 I watched a male Flame-colored Tanager (*Piranga bidentata*) feed a young cowbird just out of the nest. This took place in a small clearing in the cloud forest near the Rancho Miramar Chico, which lies on the side of the mountain above the town of Xilitla, San Luis Potosi. The cowbird remained perched in some low bushes and was fed several times in about 10 minutes by the male tanager. The female tanager was not in evidence.

Since the only species of cowbird of which adults were seen in this area was the Bronzed Cowbird (*Tangavius aeneus*) it is probable, but not certain, that the young bird was of this species.

H. Friedmann (Host relations of the parasitic cowbirds, *U. S. Natl. Mus., Bull.* 233, 1963) lists no records of this species of tanager being parasitized by any cowbird species, although three other tanagers, all of the genus *Piranga*, are listed under *T. aeneus*.—GEORGE A. HALL, *Department of Chemistry, West Virginia University, Morgantown, West Virginia*.