

LITERATURE CITED

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Possible bear predation on a Yellow-bellied Sapsucker nest.—We found a Yellow-bellied Sapsucker (*Sphyrapicus varius*) nest cavity in mixed conifer habitat on the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest, 80 km south of Springerville, in the White Mountains, Arizona on 19 May 1974. The nest was 11.0 m up in a 20.6 m quaking aspen (*Populus tremuloides*) with the entrance facing northwest. Nestlings were heard 3 and 24 June. On 29 June the nest was quiet, and a portion of the trunk forming the nest entrance had been torn away. Opposing claw marks on each side of the tree trunk proceeded up the tree to the nest. Judging from their size, they could have been made only by a black bear (*Ursus americanus*), which occurs in the vicinity. DeWeese and Pillmore (1972, *Condor* 74: 488) noted black bear predation on a Common Flicker (*Colaptes auratus cafer*) nest in quaking aspen in Colorado, but to our knowledge this is the first recorded incident of such predation on the Yellow-bellied Sapsucker. Both these species have very noisy young. DeWeese and Pillmore's suggestion that nestling flicker calls resemble bee sounds and hence may possibly attract bears to the nest was not borne out by our observations of the sapsucker young, whose calls bear no resemblance to the buzzing of bees. Probably the nestlings' loud, conspicuous calling attracted the predator.

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