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The duration of parental care in the Common Tody Flycatcher.—The nesting habits of the Common Tody Flycatcher (*Todirostrum cinereum*) are now well known. Skutch (1930, Auk 47: 313–322; 1960, Pacific Coast Avifauna 34: 475–489) published two detailed life histories of the race *finitimum* in Panama and Costa Rica, and I (Haverschmidt 1968, Birds of Surinam, Edinburgh, Oliver and Boyd, p. 326) gave a summary of the nesting habits of the nominate race in Surinam. My observations agree in all aspects with those of Skutch except as to clutch size, *finitimum* laying 3, less often 2 eggs, while in Surinam all 21 nests I examined contained 2 eggs. The two stages of parental care as defined by Skutch (1976, Parent birds and their young, Austin, Univ. Texas Press, p. 341) he could not determine as all his nests were robbed.

In 1960 a single pair housed in my garden near Paramaribo, and I was able to study them through the whole breeding cycle till the young were independent. The pertinent data are: Nest still in progress of building on 26 July. On 9 August 1 egg, 10 August at 1730 still 1 egg, 11 August at 1730 2 eggs. On 28 August at 0700 still 2 eggs, which both hatched at 1230 after an incubation period of 18 days. The female slept in the nest (head in the doorway) till 9 September (age of nestlings 10 days). At sundown on 15 September both nestlings still in the nest, but had left the morning of 16 September after a nestling period of 18 days. The nestlings remained in company of their parents in the immediate neighborhood of the nest tree and could be easily located by their begging call, a long-drawn "psee," quite different from the ordinary note, a measured "tick, tick" of the old birds. On 13 October, 27 days after having left the nest, I saw one of the young birds feeding itself for the first time in the usual way by jumping to a leaf, but when one of the old birds arrived with food it uttered its begging call and was fed. Then followed a period in which the young birds not only searched for food for themselves, but were still fed by their parents. This I saw for the last time on 28 October. In this particular pair the duration of parental care after the young had left the nest lasted 43 days.—F. HAVERSCHMIDT, *16 Wolfskuilstraat, Ommen, Holland.* Accepted 19 Oct. 76.