

## FROM FIELD AND STUDY



Female Franklin Grouse in meadow three miles west of Payette Lake, 5400 feet, Adams County, Idaho, July 4, 1932. Photograph by Robert T. Orr.

**Striped Cuckoo Fed by Rufous-and-white Wren in Panamá.**—Evidence of the Striped Cuckoo (*Tapera naevia*) parasitizing small passerines is not lacking. Wetmore (Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., 133, 1926:189) has summarized reports of *Synallaxis spixi* being victimized, while Naumburg (Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 60, 1930:167-168) records a nest of *Schoeniophylax phryganophila* containing a young Striped Cuckoo.

On July 31, 1949, while staying at Boquete, Chiriquí, Panamá, my wife reported seeing a wren feeding red berries to a much larger streaked brownish bird with a mobile crest. Two days later, in the same bushy field at the edge of the village, I was fortunate enough to find a young Striped Cuckoo sitting on a brush heap where a Rufous-and-white Wren (*Thryothorus rufalbus*) was giving it a red berry about one centimeter in diameter. At intervals of about five minutes the wren would return from heavier growth across a nearby stream, always carrying a berry. Invariably, at the approach of its foster parent, the cuckoo would raise its crest and extend its wings, showing the blackish alulae. Except for an immaturely shaped bill it appeared to be almost fully grown, and it easily flew off when after an hour I attempted to catch it.

Having been familiar in life with both this cuckoo and this wren for fifteen years, I have no doubt as to the identity of either species. The dull-colored *Thryothorus modestus* was also common at Boquete. I am equally certain the foster parent with its conspicuous white superciliary was not *Synallaxis albescens* or any of the other local Furnariidae, the family which has supplied most of the previously recorded victims of *Tapera*.—FREDERICK W. LOETSCHER, JR., *Department of Biology, Centre College, Danville, Kentucky, November 22, 1951.*

**The Arizona Crested Flycatcher in Nevada.**—On July 19, 1951, while in the southeastern part of Clark County, Nevada, at the tip of the state bordering on California and opposite the site of old Fort Mohave, Arizona, a pair of crested flycatchers was heard. These birds were gradually