

## GENERAL NOTES

**Red-headed Woodpecker Recovery.** A Red-headed Woodpecker (*Melanerpes erythrocephalus*), No. 414398, banded at Lakewood, Ohio, September 7, 1928, is reported through the Bureau of Biological Survey and Miss Annie E. Reid as having been killed by Ray Smith, near Walnut Ridge, Arkansas, about December 10, 1928. Walnut Ridge is about seventy miles west of the Mississippi River and is about six hundred miles southwest of the place of banding. The United States Department of Agriculture Bulletin No. 1268 and Technical Bulletin No. 32 of the same department, listing returns of banded birds from 1920 to 1926, show no migration southerly for this species, so the present recovery is one of the first to be recorded.

Miss Reid writes an interesting letter regarding this recovery showing that Red-headed Woodpeckers spend the winter in large numbers in wooded land around Walnut Ridge.

When writing to the persons reporting recoveries of banded birds, I enclose a photograph showing where they were banded and also request the names of local papers so that a note of the occurrence may be inserted as a new item. This seems to add to the local interest and may result in more information.

From two to four of these woodpeckers, adults and young, are banded at my station yearly, but none has been recorded as a return in a succeeding year. A family of this species nests in the same dead oak tree about one hundred feet east of the traps each year, but there is no proof that it is the same family, though they show familiarity with the traps and some of the adults wear bands, probably mine. There is some interchange of captured birds between this station and that of Rev. John A. Brady. Dr. Brady's station is 2250 feet east of mine, and is also near the lake-shore. He bands one of these birds on an average each year.

There seem to be only two families of this species within half a mile of my banding station, a lack of suitable dead trees for obtaining food and also for nesting sites apparently being the cause. None of the Red-headed Woodpeckers winter near by. When the hicknut crop is plentiful, however, some spend the entire winter in northern Ohio. Banding in the future, of course, will determine whether or not the northern Ohio wintering birds are visitors from farther north. E. C. HOFFMAN, 1041 Forest Cliff Drive, Lakewood, Ohio.

**A Red-headed Woodpecker Winters in New Hampshire.** At my banding station in Antrim, New Hampshire, a single Red-headed Woodpecker (*Melanerpes erythrocephalus*), a bird-of-the-year, was banded on November 25, 1928. On this date by looking closely it was possible to note a few red feathers on its head. By January 30, 1929, about two-thirds of his head had become red, the color coming in on the nape and upper breast and spreading gradually and slowly upward. On the 5th of February a half-inch band of juvenal plumage was still present, encircling the bill. For about two weeks following February 5th the bird did not visit my station, but was reported at a feeding station a mile distant, which it visited for about two weeks. Although I did not see it, inquiry showed that the bird had not assumed adult plumage by February 19th.

Up to the first week of February the bird came to the station often, eating suet and mixed grain and an occasional sunflower seed, which it