

GENERAL NOTES

Some banding returns in El Salvador.—During two seasons of banding migratory species in El Salvador, we have obtained 14 returns of 13 birds. All birds were taken with mist nets and given bands provided by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Three birds were banded and retaken at the Hacienda Los Pinos (13° 20' N 88° 40' W, 59 m elev.) in the Department of Usulután, a reproductive season intervening: 1) Painted Bunting (*Passerina ciris*), banded 21 February 1971, retaken 25 January 1972, age and sex not determined when banded, adult female plumage when retaken; 2) Painted Bunting, banded 21 February 1971, retaken 26 January 1972, intermediate male plumage when banded, full adult male plumage when retaken; 3) Yellow-breasted Chat (*Icteria virens*), banded 22 February 1971, retaken 26 January 1972, sex not determined, immature plumage when banded, adult plumage when retaken.

Ten birds were banded and retaken at Cerro Verde (13° 20' N 88° 40' W, 2000 m elev.) in the Department of Santa Ana. Five of these were retaken after an intervening reproductive season: 4) Ovenbird (*Seiurus aurocapillus*), banded 21 April 1971, retaken 17 October 1971, age and sex not determined; 5) MacGillivray's Warbler (*Oporornis tolmiei*), banded 20 April 1971, retaken 2 March 1972, female, age not determined; 6) MacGillivray's Warbler, banded 19 April 1971, retaken 4 March 1972, age and sex not determined when banded, adult male plumage when retaken; 7) Wilson's Warbler (*Wilsonia pusilla*), banded 22 April 1971, retaken 3 March 1972, female, age not determined; 8) Wilson's Warbler, banded 8 January 1971, retaken 24 November 1971 and retaken again 1, 2, 3, 7 March 1972, male, age not determined.

Five birds were banded and retaken during the same non-reproductive season, either having spent that season at Cerro Verde or having been taken in passage, probably the former: 9) Wilson's Warbler, banded 17 October 1971, retaken 2 March 1972, female, age not determined; 10) Wilson's Warbler, banded 16 October 1971, retaken 8 March 1972, sex and age not determined; 11) Tennessee Warbler (*Vermivora peregrina*), banded 24 November 1971, retaken 7 March 1972, age and sex not certain; 12) Townsend's Warbler (*Dendroica townsendi*), banded 24 November 1971, retaken 1 March 1972, male "winter" plumage when banded, male breeding plumage when retaken; 13) Townsend's Warbler, banded 17 October 1971, retaken 6 March 1972, male breeding plumage when banded and retaken.

We have additional data on weights, measurements, and plumages which we will supply to anyone interested. Walter A. Thurber, Cornell University Laboratory of Ornithology, 159 Sapsucker Woods Road, Ithaca, New York 14850, and Amanda Villeda C., Cabañas, Guatemala, C. A. Received 17 January 1972, accepted 1 August 1972.

Red-winged Blackbird impaled by plant stem.—Birds occasionally become tangled in the vegetation they inhabit. Entrapment and subsequent death has been previously reported (see Brown, *Wilson Bull.*, **82**: 464-465, 1970, for a review). The circumstances of such entanglements are frequently peculiar and of significant interest. We report here one such occurrence.

On 11 May 1972, while banding blackbirds in a large decoy trap on South Bass Island, Ottawa County, Ohio, we recaptured an AHY female Red-winged Blackbird (*Agelaius phoeniceus*), previously banded here on 29 April 1972 and recaptured unharmed on 5 May. The bird was now impaled on a dry stalk of *Dactylis glomerata* L., 133 mm long and 4 mm in diameter (Fig. 1). The stalk had entered the body cavity on the left side and emerged at a point about 1 cm distant, remaining firmly attached near the middle by dried body fluids. Internal organs were visible, the liver most prominently, but none appeared to be injured. We carefully cut the skin to remove the stalk and released the bird. It flew away with no apparent difficulty.