

GENERAL NOTES

Mother Wood Ducks feeding away from their broods.—While conducting research on Wood Ducks (*Aix sponsa*) in Ohio during 1955-56, I sometimes found broods of very small ducklings without their mothers, suggesting that the broods and their mothers had lost contact. On 23 May 1955 at the Olentangy Wildlife Experiment Station in Delaware County, an earlier banded female was captured in a trap on a pond 1.5 miles from the pond where she had a brood less than two weeks old. Her color-marked ducklings were seen the same day, showing that they had not left the pond with their mother. Also, when trapping 17 broods on the Scioto River, I captured only one mother duck feeding with her brood. This brood was captured at the mother duck's regular feeding site, which was also the feeding site of other adult ducks; thus, the mother duck fed with her brood without leaving her regular feeding place.

E. Beard (*J. Wildl. Mgmt.*, **28**: 492-521, 1964) noted that mother ducks, including Wood Ducks, often left their broods up to 1.25 hours, but she did not relate these absences to feeding by the mother ducks.

Feeding behavior of mother ducks remained unchanged during incubation: the time the mother ducks were leading their broods, the same feeding sites used, and feeding only in the morning and evening. Also, the very young ducklings fed chiefly on insects, whereas the mother ducks fed on corn. The tendency of the mother Wood Ducks to feed away from their broods can be considered a continuation of earlier feeding times and use of earlier feeding places, rather than a pattern of behavior developed to conserve food resources for the young during the brood-leading season.

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Banded returns in El Salvador, 1972-73 season.—Returns of banded birds during our third season of banding from 1 June 1972 to 1 June 1973 are reported here. Previous returns have been reported (Thurber and Villeda, *Bird-Banding*, **43**: 285, 1972). All birds were taken with mist nets and banded with bands supplied by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

The following birds were banded and retaken at the Hacienda Los Pinos (13° 20' N, 88° 40' W, 50 m elev.) in the Department of Usulután: Black-and-white Warbler (*Mniotilta varia*), female, banded 27 January 1972, retaken 15 January 1973; Yellow Warbler (*Dendroica ptechia*), male, banded 26 January 1972, retaken 18 January 1973; Tennessee Warbler (*Vermivora peregrina*), banded 25 January 1972, retaken 18 January 1973; Tennessee Warbler, banded 25 January 1972, retaken 19 January 1973; Tennessee Warbler, banded 25 January 1972, retaken 6 March 1973; Common Yellowthroat (*Geothlypis trichas*), male, banded 25 January 1972, retaken 19 January 1973; Painted Bunting (*Passerina ciris*), male, banded 30 January 1972, retaken 6 March 1973.

The following birds were banded and retaken at Parque Nacional Cerro Verde (13° 50' N, 89° 37' W, 2000 m elev.) in the departments of Santa Ana and Sonsonate: Tennessee Warbler, banded 24 November 1971, retaken 8 October 1972, second return; Tennessee Warbler, banded 2 March 1972, retaken 13 October 1972; Tennessee Warbler, banded 16 October 1971, retaken 6 December 1972; Tennessee Warbler, banded 7 March 1972, retaken 9 December 1972; Black-and-white Warbler, female, banded 20 October 1971, retaken 12 October 1972; Wilson's Warbler (*Wilsonia pusilla*), female, banded 17 October 1971, retaken 13 October 1972; Wilson's Warbler, male, banded 2 March 1972, retaken 15 October 1972; Ovenbird (*Seiurus aurocapillus*), banded 4 March 1972, retaken 17 October 1972; Ovenbird, banded 4 March 1972, retaken 5 December 1972; Townsend's Warbler (*Dendroica townsendi*), male, banded 24 November 1971, retaken 17 October 1972, second return.

The following birds also taken at Cerro Verde are of resident species and probably are not migrants beyond the local area: House Wren (*Troglodytes aedon*), banded 27 May 1971, retaken 15 July 1972; House Wren, banded 15 July 1972, retaken 9 October 1972; House Wren, banded 31 May 1971, retaken 9 October 1972; House Wren, banded 16 July 1972, retaken 17 October 1972; House Wren, banded 1 June 1971, retaken 6 December 1972; White-collared Seedeater