## RECOVERIES OF BANDED ARGENTINE WATERFOWL

By C. C. Olrog

For many years migrations of waterfowl have been observed and mentioned in Argentina. The vast migrations of sheldgeese (Chloephaga) from Tierra del Fuego and southern Patagonia into the provinces of Buenos Aires and La Pampa, flights covering between 2,000 and 3,000 kilometers, are every year discussed in the press, not so much by ornithologists but by farmers who fear the harm these birds may do to the crops. The same is noticed regarding some other species that appear in very large concentrations like the Fulvous and White-faced Tree-Duck, the Brown Pintail, and the Rosybilled Pochard, which invade corn fields and rice paddies. Other species do not occur in such enormous flocks, although several undergo significant migratory movements covering large distances. It is, however, too early to know how to interpret the distinct movements, particularly of species breeding in fall and winter in the Subtropics. Some, like the subtropical populations of Silver Teal, Bahama Pintail, and Ringed Teal, leave their breeding grounds in mid-winter (June and July) migrating toward the east or southeast, generally taking the same direction as species wintering in the same area like the Brown Pintail and the Rosy-billed Pochard.

During the last 10 years scattered records of banded birds have given some information regarding at least 10 species, and considering the rising interest for the biology and ecology of Argentine waterfowl, it seems noteworthy to report on this matter. The number of recoveries is small but according to obtained data, all species are migratory in one way or another, even the Brazilian Duck, generally considered as sedentary. All these records refer to birds trapped as adults on breeding grounds or wintering sites. Methods used include wire traps, mist nets, and drugs. Table 1 lists the species banded and recoveries. Only recoveries of interest are mentioned, with data for each species marked on six maps.

Apart from the banding carried out by the team of Miguel Lillo Institute in the provinces of Santiago del Estero and Buenos Aires, important activities were realized in the province of Santa Fe by Peter Miles, Venado Tuerto, Maurice Rumboll, The Argentine Museum of Natural Sciences and Dale Crider, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D. C.

Table 1. Banding and recovery sites for Argentine waterfowl.

	Number	
	$\operatorname{Banded}$	Recovered
Southern Screamer (Chauna torquata)	12	0
Upland Goose (Chloephaga picta)	139	1
Ashy-headed Goose (Chloephaga poliocephala)	6	O
Fulvous Tree-Duck ( <i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i> ) (Fig. 1) Banded: 17 Nov. 1963; Madariga, BA Recovered: Oct. 1964; Mburucuya, CS	24	1

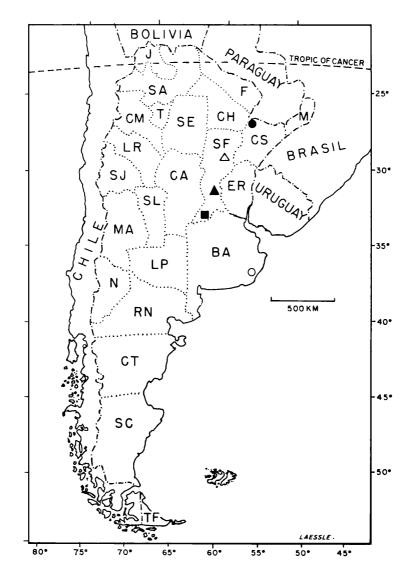


FIGURE 1. Map of Argentina and adjacent countries, including Argentine Provinces and recoveries of Fulvous Tree-Duck (○ banded, ● recovered); Brazilian Duck (△ banded, ▲ recovered) Cinnamon Teal (○ banded, ■ recovered). Provinces = BA Buenos Aires, CA Córdoba, CH Chaco, CM Catamarca, CS Corrientes, CT Chubut, ER Entre Riós, F Formosa, J Jujuy, LP La Pampa, LR La Rioja, M Misiones, MA Mendoza, N. Neuquen, RG Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, RN Río Negro, SA Salta, SC Santa Cruz, SE Santiago del Estero, SF Santa Fe, SJ San Juan, SL San Luis, T Tucumán, and TF Tierra del Fuego.

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White-faced Tree-Duck (L	Dendrocygna viduata)	1	0
Coscoroba Swan (Coscorob	a coscoroba)	$^2$	1
Brazilian Duck (Amazonet Banded: 6 June 1970 Recovered: 11 July 19	San Javier, ŚF	24	3
Silver Teal (Anas versicolo BA population	r) (Fig. 2)	46	3

BA population
Banded: 20 Nov. 1962; Madariaga, BA
Recovered: Aug. 1967; Tapes, RG, Brasil
SF population
Banded: 2 July 1966; Cañada de Viboras, SF
Recovered: 25 July 1966; Victoria, ER

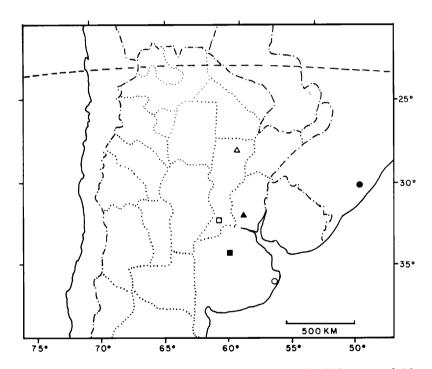


Figure 2. Recoveries of Silver Teal: BA population (○ banded, recovered ♠), SF population (△ banded, recovered ♠). Recoveries of Speckled Teal (□ banded, recovered ■).

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Brown Pintail (Anas georgica) (Fig. 3)
SE population
Banded: 11 June 1962; Bañado de Figueroa
Recovered: 23 July 1962; Colonia Mascias, SF
BA population
Banded: 22 Nov. 1963; San Clemente del Tuyu
Recovered: 14 Aug. 1966; Jagauarao, RG, Brasil

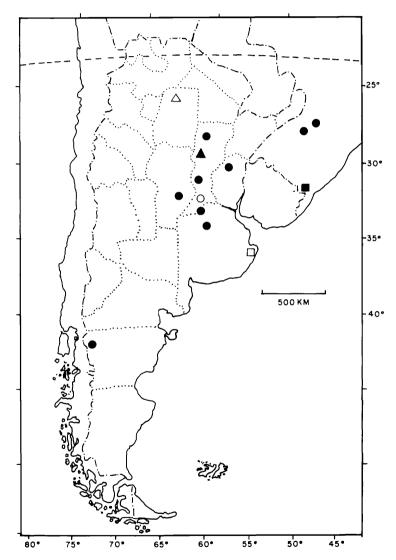


FIGURE 3. Recoveries of Brown Pintail: SF population ( $\bigcirc$  banded, recovered  $\blacksquare$ ), SE population ( $\triangle$  banded, recovered  $\blacksquare$ ), BA population ( $\square$  banded, recovered  $\blacksquare$ ).

SF population
Banded: 7 July 1968; Murphy
Recovered: 2 Feb. 1969; Godeken, SF.
Banded: 19 July 1968; Murphy
Recovered: 9 Sept. 1969; Carazinho, RG, Brazil.
Banded: 8 Oct. 1968; San Eduardo
Recovered: 6 June 1970; Cruz Alta, RG, Brazil Banded: 10 Oct.; San Eduardo

Banded: 10 Oct., San Eduardo
Recovered: 4 Apr. 1971; Esteban Rams, SF
Banded: 17 Oct. 1969; San Eduardo
Recovered: 5 May 1970; Merceditas, SF. Mar. 1971; Las Tolobas, BA.
Banded: 13 July 1970; San Eduardo
Recovered: 20 Sec. 1973; Eduardo

Recovered: 29 Sep. 1970; El Palenque, ER, 23 Mar. 1972; Esquel, CT, 16 Feb. 1973; Veneslao Escalante, Ca.

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Bahama Pintail (Anas bahamensis) (Fig. 4)
SF population
Banded: 17 July 1969; San Eduardo, SF.
Recovered: 11 Nov. 1969; Los Quirquinchos, SF
17 Dec. 1969; Saturnino Laspiur, CA
1 Mar. 1970; Chañar Ladosado, SF

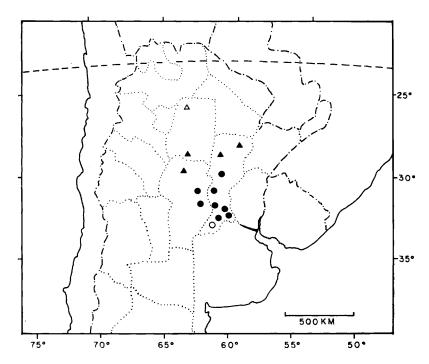


FIGURE 4. Recoveries of Bahama Pintail: SF population (O banded, recovered  $\bullet$ ), SE population ( $\triangle$  banded, recovered  $\blacktriangle$ ).

Banded: 19 July 1969; San Eduardo Recovered: 3 Feb. 1971; Elisa, SF Banded: 8 Oct. 1969; San Eduardo Recovered: 24 Feb. 1970; Sastre, SF Banded: 17 Oct. 1969; San Eduardo Recovered: 11 Nov. 1969; Armstrong, SF Banded: 18 Oct. 1969; San Eduardo

Recovered: 4 Apr. 1971; San Jose de la Esquina, SF

Banded: 19 Oct. 1969; San Eduardo Recovered: 9 Dec. 1969; Villa Devoto, CA

SE Population
Banded: 5 June 1870; Bañado de Figueroa
Recovered: 10 Oct. 1971; Bañados de Chipiron, CA
Banded: 10 June 1970; Bañado de Figueroa

Recovered: 5 May 1971; Florida, SE 4 Apr. 1972; Garay, SF 25 July ?; Intiyaco, SF

Speckled Teal (Anas flavirostris) (Fig. 2)	74	2
Cinnamon Teal (Anas cyanoptera) (Fig. 1)	7	1
Red Shoveller (Anas platalea)	16	0
Southern Wigeon (Anas sibilatrix)	6	0
Ringed Teal (Anas leucophrys) )Fig. 5)	163	5

Banded: 30 May 1962; Bañado de Figueroa, SE Recovered: 31 Oct. 1962; Quitilipi, CH.

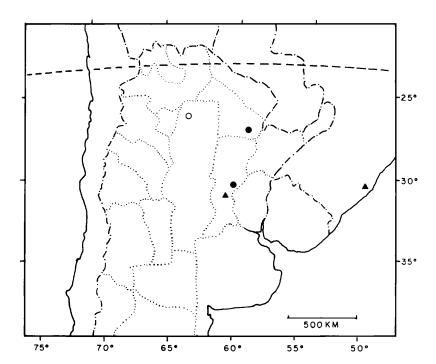


FIGURE 5. Recoveries of Ringed Teal ( $\bigcirc$  banded, recovered  $\bigcirc$ ) and Blackheaded Duck ( $\bigcirc$  banded, recovered  $\triangle$ ).

Banded: 10 June 1971; Bañado de Figueroa, SE. Recovered: 29 Aug. 1971; Lake Stubal, SF.		
Rosy-billed Pochard (Netta peposaca) (Fig. 6) SE Population (Wintering): Banded: 26 Apr. 1962, Bañado de Figueroa Recovered: 12 Aug. 1963; Porto Alegre, RG, Brazil. Banded: 28 Apr. 1962; Bañado de Figueroa Recovered: 2 Feb. 1963; Bella Vista, CS. Banded: 5 May 1962; Bañado de Figueroa Recovered: 31 Mar. 1968; Roque Saens Pena, CH. Banded: 25 May 1962; Bañado de Figueroa Recovered: 23 July 1962; Colonia Mascias, SF. Banded: 28 May 1962; Bañado de Figueroa Recovered: 5 Aug. 1962; Cuchi Pozo, SE. Banded: 30 May 1962; Bañado de Figueroa Recovered: 26 Aug. 1962; Camagua, RG, Brazil. Banded: 30 May 1962; Bañado de Figueroa Recovered: 4 Sept. 1962; Roque Saens Pena, CH. Banded: 30 May 1962; Bañado de Figueroa Recovered: 20 Jan. 1964; Tortoras, SF. Banded: 30 May 1962; Bañado de Figueroa Recovered: 9 Sept. 1966; Diamante, ER. Banded: 3 June 1962; Bañado de Figueroa Recovered: 19 Dec. 1962; Reconquista, SF. Banded: 4 June 1962; Bañado de Figueroa Recovered: 4 Apr. 1965; Villa Ocampo, SF. Banded: 4 June 1962; Bañado de Figueroa Recovered: 10 Dec. 1962; Reconquista, SF. Banded: 5 June 1962; Bañado de Figueroa Recovered: 10 Dec. 1965; Villa Ocampo, SF. Banded: 8 June 1962; Bañado de Figueroa Recovered: 10 Dec. 1969; Bañado de Figueroa	178	20
Black-headed Duck (Heteronetta atricapilla) (Fig. 5) Banded: 8 June 1962; Bañado de Figueroa, SE Recovered: 28 Jan. 1963; Santa Fe City, SF. Banded: 6 June 1970; Bañado de Figueroa, SE Recovered: 5 Aug. 1973; Pelotas, RG, Brazil	104	5
Masked Duck (Oxyura dominica)	1	0
Flightless Steamer-Duck (Tachyeres pteneres)	1	0
${\bf Torrent\ Duck\ }(Merganetta\ armata)$	1	0

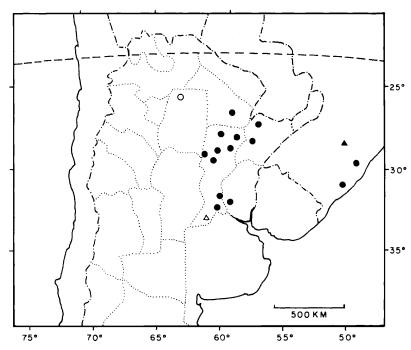


Figure 6. Recoveries of Rosy-billed Pochard: SE population ( $\bigcirc$  banded, recovered  $\bigcirc$ ); SF population ( $\triangle$  banded,  $\triangle$  recovered).

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Received 20 June 1973, accepted 4 January 1974.