

*Fulvous Tree Duck in North Dakota.* On 25 September 1975 during waterfowl banding operations on the J. Clark Salyer National Wildlife Refuge in McHenry County, North Dakota, two Fulvous Tree Ducks (*Dendrocygna bicolor*) were captured. This is the first verified sighting of this species in the State (Stewart, *Prairie Naturalist*, 3:1 pp. 1-3, 1971). The main breeding range of this species in North America is Mexico and parts of California, Texas, Louisiana and Florida. Breeding populations in the United States normally migrate south to winter in Mexico (Bellrose, *Ducks, Geese, and Swans of North America*, pp. 75-76, 1976). The Fulvous Tree Duck has been known to wander to areas far north of its breeding grounds. It has been recorded on both coasts of Canada as well as the interior (Godfrey, *The Birds of Canada*, p. 54, 1966). In other areas in proximity to North Dakota, records exist for Minnesota (Green and Janssen, *Minnesota Birds—where, when and how many*, p. 44, 1975) and Kansas where the species has been known to occur from May to July and in November (Zimmerman, *Bull. Kansas Orn. Soc.*, 17:9, 1966).

The two tree ducks, both adult males, were captured with rocket projected nylon nets on a site baited with barley. They were among several thousand Mallards (*Anas platyrhynchos*) and Pintails (*Anas acuta*) feeding at the site. The nets were fired approximately at sunrise.

One tree duck was found dead under the net, the cause of death was apparently shock. This specimen was sent to the Northern Prairie Wildlife Research Center, Jamestown, North Dakota for study and preservation. The second tree duck was in excellent condition and was measured, banded and released. Close examination of the birds indicated no obvious signs of captivity, i.e. bands, toe clip, excessive foot wear, etc. *Lloyd A. Jones, Assistant Refuge Manager, J. Clark Salyer National Wildlife Refuge, Upham, North Dakota 58789.*