

- Ornithol. 57:48-52.
- MCNEILL, R. 1982. Winter residents repeats and returns of austral and boreal migrant birds banded in Venezuela. *J. Field Ornithol.* 53:125-132.
- RIMMER, C. C., AND K. P. MCFARLAND. 1998. Two new avian records for Hispaniola: Swainson's Warbler and Song Sparrow. *El Pitirre* 11(1):15-17.
- THURBER, W. A., AND A. VILLEDA. 1980. Wintering site fidelity of migrant passerines in El Salvador, Central America. *N. A. Bird Bander* 5:131-135.
- WARKENTIN, I. G., AND D. HERNÁNDEZ. 1996. The conservation implications of site fidelity: a case study involving Nearctic-Neotropical migrant songbirds wintering in a Costan Rican mangrove. *Biol. Conserv.* 77:143-150.
- WOODS, C. A. 1975. Banding and recapture of wintering warblers in Haiti. *Bird-Banding* 46:344-346.
- WUNDERLE, J. M., JR., AND S. C. LATTA. 1994. Population biology and turnover of Nearctic migrants wintering in small coffee plantations in the Dominican Republic. *J. für Ornithol.* 135:477.

UNUSUAL INTERACTION BETWEEN TWO JUVENILE PUERTO RICAN STRIPE-HEADED TANAGERS AND ADULT BLACK-COWLED ORIOLES

LEOPOLDO MIRANDA AND MICHAEL HOULE
PO Box 1112, Ciales, Puerto Rico 00638-1112

ON APRIL 23, 1999 WE observed a pair of adult Black-Cowled Oriole (*Icterus dominicensis*) feeding two young Black-Cowled Orioles and two juvenile Puerto Rican Stripe-headed Tanager (*Spindalis portoricensis*). This observation occurred at a mango tree (*Mangifera indica*) in Camino Los González just north of road PR 146 Km. 16.4 of Barrio Frontón in the municipality of Ciales, Puerto Rico. At first, we observed the two adult orioles feeding their young. Approximately three minutes later we observed two

juvenile Puerto Rican Stripe-headed Tanagers begging for food. The pair of tanagers followed and begged the orioles for food. There were no adult tanagers heard or seen in the area. We timed one of the feeding episodes, when the adult orioles fed the two tanagers and the two young orioles four times in four minutes. Among the food items that the orioles gave to the tanagers were a moth and a worm. We observed this behavior for 15.5 minutes, after which the birds moved out of sight.