

We wish to thank Dr. and Mrs. Archie Carr for helping with the observations and Dr. and Mrs. Coleman J. Goin for helping in the preparation of the manuscript.—THOMAS CARR AND COLEMAN J. GOIN, JR., *Gainesville, Florida, 19 January 1965.*

Some records of North American migrants in Ecuador.—With a view toward determining the relative abundance of North American migrants in the tropics in spring, I spent late April and much of May 1964, in Ecuador. During my few days around Quito (18–20 April) it proved possible to obtain fairly accurate counts of birds, even though a few were not satisfactorily identified because of my inexperience with them. In this small sample were found a total of four North American migrants out of 321 birds counted (1.2% of the total). On 21 April my headquarters were transferred to Limon Cocha, a mission station located near the junction of the Rio Napo and Rio Jivino at an elevation of 900 feet. Here the great abundance of birds strange to me, along with the profuse cover, made even rough estimates inadvisable, although the relatively few North American birds presented no problem. In the belief that their departure dates from Ecuador are only imperfectly known, my observations are presented here.

Solitary Sandpiper (*Tringa solitaria*).—One at a small pond in a cattle pasture, Limon Cocha, 29 and 30 April and 2 May.

Lesser Yellowlegs (*Totanus flavipes*).—One at Limon Cocha, 5 May.

Pectoral Sandpiper (*Erolia melanotos*).—Two at Limon Cocha on 5 May and one the next day were a source of surprise, as these would be considered late dates even in Florida.

Eastern Kingbird (*Tyrannus tyrannus*).—Decidedly the most common of North American migrants. Three at Quito, 18 April. From 22 through 25 April the daily numbers at Limon Cocha ranged from about 5 to 20. Smaller numbers remained until the last bird was seen on 9 May.

Traill's Flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii*).—One seen and collected at Limon Cocha, 29 April (FSU No. 4662a).

Bank Swallow (*Riparia riparia*).—Single birds seen in the cattle pasture at Limon Cocha, 2 and 9 May.

Barn Swallow (*Hirundo rustica*).—A few were encountered at Limon Cocha on 21 and 30 April.

Blackpoll Warbler (*Dendroica striata*).—One female at Limon Cocha, 24 April.

Bobolink (*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*).—A few at Limon Cocha, 26 and 28 April and 1 and 2 May. Total recorded, 9.

Savannah Sparrow (*Passerpculus sandwichensis*).—At 10,000 feet in the denuded mountains east of Quito on 19 April I recognized the weak call note of a Savannah Sparrow. Easily located at short range, it was studied with 10 × 50 field glasses and determined to belong to one of the darker races. Only later did I learn that the species was previously unrecorded from Ecuador (Chapman, 1926. *Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.*, 15.) or Colombia (de Schauensee, 1964. "The birds of Colombia"), thus my collecting efforts were directed toward indigenous species. It is hoped that calling the occurrence to the attention of others may lead to eventual substantiation of this sight record.

The work described above was supported in part by a grant from the Communicable Disease Center (U.S. Public Health Service). From the time of my arrival in Quito, Donald Johnson, director of the Instituto Linguistico de Verano, assisted me in more ways than I can mention.—HENRY M. STEVENSON, *Department of Biological Science, Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida, 5 March 1965.*