

of 1980/81 and 1981/82; pp. 115–139 in “Conservation of Tropical Forest Birds” [A. W. Diamond and T. E. Lovejoy, eds.], 1985). Stotz saw a female Cerulean Warbler at Boracéia on 5 Jan. 1991.

If small numbers of these northern migrants winter regularly in the southeastern uplands, similarities of Andean and southeastern avifaunas are strengthened and concern about populations of wintering landbirds must extend farther southeastward than generally thought.

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Nectar feeding by European Starlings.—The European Starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*) is highly adaptable in its feeding techniques and its diet embraces a wide spectrum of food types (Feare, *The Starling*, Oxford Univ., 1984). Several members of the starling family include nectar in their diets, and the crests of some members of the genus *Acridotheres* may have evolved in association with nectar feeding as pollination structures. The tongue of the Brahminy Starling (*S. pagodarum*) has a brush tip, which Beecher (Bull. Chicago Acad. Sci. 11:269–298, 1978) considered to be an adaptation for harvesting nectar. The Spotless Starling (*S. unicolor*), which is morphologically and behaviorally similar to the European Starling, has been recorded taking nectar from *Agave* flowers (Cortes, *Alectoris* 4:26–29, 1982), and it is therefore surprising that this habit does not seem to have been previously recorded in *S. vulgaris*. In early March 1992, European Starlings were frequently seen feeding in trees in the Newport Beach area of California. In *Eucalyptus* spp. flocks of up to 50 birds fed along with House Finches (*Carpodacus mexicanus*) among the flowers, but consumption of nectar could not be confirmed by direct observation. However, flocks of starlings were also seen in flowering *Erythrina* trees. In the large flowers of these trees, the birds were clearly drinking, dipping the bill deep into the corolla and then throwing the head back and swallowing. This behavior was seen each day from 2–6 March in trees planted around the Hyatt Newporter Hotel in Newport Beach and was also seen elsewhere in the city. Nectar feeding by European Starlings may thus be regular where *Erythrina* has been introduced.

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