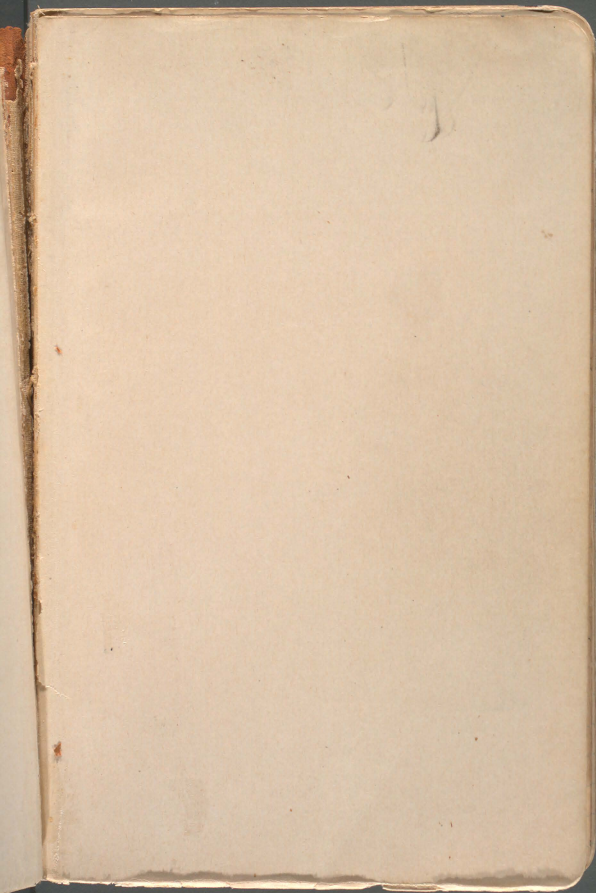


5222 -- 5593

BIRDS





Some dates of arrival of migrants, Awakuli.

Merops albicollis. Nov 16 '1913

Yellow Wagtail early October '13.

Muscicapa grisea Oct 21 '13

Tree Pipit. Oct. 25 '13.

Large Pratincole Sept 5. '13

S. A. Kame - on the birds
of northern Rhodesia and
the Katanga District of
Congo land.

His. 1910.

Awakuli
Nov 20. 1913

5222. Equ
Abd

Stor

drag

mas

3

just

they

grass

to p

Nov 21.

5223. Circ

Dris

alib

yellow

cont

Th

indiv

stage

find

post

Doda

young

after

then

anne

Nov

here, a

Circu

region

Avakubi

Nov. 20. 1913.

963.

5222. *Squacco Heron* ♀. ovary small. [Imm.]
~~*Ardeola ralloides*~~
Stomach contained remains of many
dragon-flies, 1 young water-bug, 2
maggot-like insect-larvae, and a spider.

3 were seen today along the river
just below the station. Bittern-like,
they frequently drop into long rank
grass, and are sometimes difficult
to put up.

Nov. 21.

5223. *Circus aeruginosus*. ♀. ovaries not enlarged.
Iris brown, cere light green; bill black
a little bluish at sides; feet chrome-
yellow, claws black. Crop & stomach
contained pieces of a young monitor.

This species, probably the same
individual, first seen on Nov. 16. It
stayed about until shot today,
finding the long grass about the
post and river a good hunting-ground.
Today it was seen clinging to some
young oil-palms on an island, much
after the fashion of *Polyboroides*, and
then flew off and dropped down into
a muddy hippo path.

None of the other harriers have been seen
here, indeed up to now I supposed no
Circus would be found here in the forest
region.

Awahubi

Nov. 22. 1913.

5224. Gray Wagtail. ^{Motacilla alba} ♀. o. n. e. First to be seen here.

5225. Cow Heron. ♀. o. n. e. Arrived here
Bubulcus ibis
during November, probably in early
part of the month, now rather common.

Nov. 23.

5226. Gray Cuckoo. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged,
Certhocorys mechowii
Iris: brown, rim of eyelids and corners
of mouth lemon-yellow; maxilla black,
mandible light greenish, with blackish
tip, feet bright yellow (nearly cadmium),
claws gray. Stomach contents: caterpillars.
First female of the species obtained; silent.

5227. Spermospiza ^{poliopteryx} ♂. t. n. e.; skull not quite
completely ossified. Crop & stomach contained
seeds. Iris dark brown.

Shot near the ground in tangled
second-growth woods.

5228. Barbet (Tricholaema) ^{anagae} ♀. o. n. e., but
judging from skull fully adult. Iris red-
brown, bill black, feet dusky. Stomach
contents: berries. This is the yellowest specimen
I have ever seen.

5229. Tricholaema ^{anagae} ♂. Immature, according to
skull & plumage; testes small. Stomach
contents: fruit. Iris dark reddish, bill
black, feet dark gray.

5230. Terpsiphone ^{trichocerca} (gray & black) ♂. testes somewhat
enlarged. Iris very dark brown, rim of
eyelids black; maxilla black, save for

Awahubi
Nov. 23.

5231. Tricholaema

5232. Tricholaema

American Museum of Natural History
Comparative Zoology
Awahubi

5233. Tricholaema

Avakubi
Nov. 23. 1913.

a little bluish at sides of base, mandible & feet light blue.

Not a very common bird, keeping usually down in the undergrowth, and assuming often a more horizontal attitude than ~~most~~ ^{other members} of its genus. This, coupled with a habit of drooping the wings, makes it bear a slight resemblance to the blue fantail flycatcher.

5231. *Turdinus* ^{*subvirens*} ♀ ovary slightly enlarged. Iris bright brown, maxilla blackish, mandible light gray, feet pale pinkish-gray. Stomach contents: many termites (both "workers" and small "soldiers"), a few small beetles, and insect-eggs.

5232. Young of preceding. ♀ juv. Iris brownish. *Turdinus* ^{*fulvescens*} gray, rim of eyelids light greenish, corners of mouth yellow, bill brownish-black, with a little yellowish at very tip, feet pale pinkish-gray.

No. 5231 was walking on the leaf-strewn ground in dense second-growth woods. 5232 was shot in the same

Congo Exp. American Museum 16025 of Natural History.
Andropadus curvirostris ♂
Avakubi Nov. 23. 1913. Lang-Chapin

5233. ^{*Andropadus curvirostris*} Greenish Bulbul ♂ t. n. c. Stomach contents: ^{small fruits} mounted for Congo group.

later, as it sat on a wire at intervals a half chirp, half whistle.

Avakuli
Nov. 23. 1913.

5234. ^{Laniarius laisonhynchus} Black Bush-Srike. ♂. t. n. e.; skull not quite completely ossified. Iris dark red. bill black, feet bluish, dark on toes, lighter on metatarsi. Stomach contents: insects, a spider, and bits of snail shell.

This species has also a protracted grating note, corresponding to that of no. 4861.

5235. ^{Diaphorhynchus janssoni} Small blue-wattled Flycatcher. ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Eyelids ^{very} pale turquoise blue. feet light-purplish.

5236. Same as preceding. ♀. o. n. e. skull not quite completely ossified. Bill black; eyelids turquoise-blue; iris dark reddish brown, with pale inner rim; feet light purplish.

I had expected the female to be brownish.

This is an inhabitant of dense undergrowth, keeping near the ground, and excelling in wing-noise. This ^{loud} wing-beating is some sort of display on the part of these birds, for they come of course fly perfectly noiselessly, but on occasion will produce sounds that bring to one's imagination the explosion of a pack of diminutive fire-crackers.

Avakuli

Nov. 23. 1913.

Verreauxi africana

5237. Piculet. ♀ immature. Stomach contents: a small beetle & other insects. Found in second-growth woods. There were at least 2

5238. Turdinus. ♂ t. n. e. cinereiventris. Iris bright-brown, maxilla black, mandible light blue-gray; feet bluish gray, becoming dusky on front of metatarsi. Stomach contents: remains of beetles & bugs.

A characteristic & common bird of the forest, preferring the densest spots, skulking near the ground, in bushes, or in the lower trees, and especially fond of thick tangles, where, ^{in search of food} it pokes its beak up among the dry leaves that have lodged there. One species of Turdinus, perhaps this, utters a peculiar short twittering note "dict-a-fawn!" (See no. 5543)

5239. Nicator vires. ♂ immature. Stomach contents: a grasshopper and other insects.

Nov 24.

5240. Small Resplendent Starling. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. Iris dark-brown, bill & feet black. *Lamprocolius purpureiceps*

Of rather frequent occurrence here, but never seen in flocks, 4 or 5 at most. Has been seen as far north as Kongoli's, between Rungu & Niangara.

Avakubi

Nov. 25. 1913.

5241. Lesser Kestrel. ♂ Immature. t. n. e.
~~Cerchueis naumanni naumanni.~~
 Iris dark brown, orbit & cere pale cadmium
 yellow, claws whitish. Stomach
 contents: a young striped rat.
5242. Oriole. ♂ Immature. Iris dark brown,
^{Cusculus larvatus laetior}
 rim of eyelids dusky brownish; bill
 black, becoming brownish-pink on
 base of mandible, feet light blue.
 Stomach contents: a hairy caterpillar,
 insects, & seeds from fruit. (Compare
 No. 5072.)
5243. Dove (Tympanistria) ♂ Immature.
 Iris dark brown, orbit dusky; bill
 brownish-black; feet dark gray tinged
 with red, especially on metatarsi.
5244. ♂ Immature. Iris light gray; rim of
^{Bleda sp.}
 eyelids pale greenish; bill blackish
 above, light gray below, corners of mouth
 pale yellow, this color running out
 along edges of mandibles to tip of bill;
 feet light gray. Stomach contents: a
 caterpillar, a bug, and other insects.
- Nov. 24
 5245. Ardetta. ♀ Imm. Caught by natives.
Nov. 26. ^{payee}
 5246. Long-tailed Hornbill. ♂ Imm. Stomach
^{Tropiophanes a. caseni}
 contents: 2 fruits, pieces of many beetles
 & a large leaf-hopper.

Was pursuing another of its
 species, in woods, the long tail-feathers

Avakubi
Nov. 26

flight
 the t
 is ve
 from
 Pa
 "u
 attr
 star
 vari
 at t
 sta
 5247. ♂
 and
 yell
 ma
 gre
 dus
 cont
 with
 grass
Nov. 27.
 5248. Ar
 fly.
 shot.
 the
 next
 seen
 your
 con

Avalukui

Nov. 26. 1913.

fluttering as it dodged about among the trees. The skin beneath the jaws is very translucent, and appears pink, from the color of the flesh.

^{One common call}
The ~~voice~~ ^{voice} of this species is a peculiar "ü-ü-ü-ah!", hardly loud enough to attract much attention, but strikingly like the imitation of the voice of the spotted hyena the workmen at the post of Faradje were fond of making.

5247. Squacco Heron, S. t. n. e. Iris chrome-
^{etc. other notes and of unmixed nature}
~~andola pallidus~~
yellow, lores and eyelids light green; maxilla blackish, mandible mostly greenish-gray; feet light green, becoming dusky on upper side of toes. Stomach contents: a frog, butterflies (swallowed with wings and all) 2 dragon-flies, several grasshoppers, 1 cricket, 1 spider.

Nov. 27.

5248. Arditta. S. imm. ^{paysoni} Stomach contained a dragon fly. (At dusk, Nov. 28, another immature ♂ was shot as it flew along the river bank, but dropt into the long grass, and could not be found till the next morning, when spoiled of course by ants. It seemed considerably older than No 5248, probably young males preserve a dull coloration for a considerable time.)

979
Avalumbi
Nov. 27, 1913.

5249. Baza. ♀ ovary slightly enlarged. Iris
^{cuculoides} cadmium-yellow, rim of eyelids green,
cere dirty greenish; bill black, with
some bluish-gray beneath mandible,
feet cadmium-yellow, claws black.
5250. ^{malimbicus malimbicus} Red-crested Weaver. ♂ immature. Stomach
contained insect-remains.

5251. ^{tricolor chloris} Green Wood-Shrike. ♀ juv. Stomach
contents: a green grasshopper.

5252. Shrike. ♀ immature. Stomach contents:
^{Dryocopus senegalensis} insect-remains, including a hemipter
and eggs of a grasshopper.

Nov. 28.
5253. Gallinule. ♂. t. n. e. Iris dull scarlet,
^{Porphyrio alleni} bill dark red, becoming brown above,
frontal shield dark brown; feet brownish
red, becoming scarlet on front of tibiae.
Stomach filled with small grass-seed,
and contained also some small pieces
of quartz.

Shot at sundown, as it sat high
up in the rank grass at the river's edge,
at the report of the gun another one
a little way off, fluttered down in
the grass.

Nov. 29.
5254. Lesser Kestrel ♂ [ad.] t. n. e. Stomach
^{Cerchias neumannii neumannii} contents: a grasshopper and a beetle.

Avakubi

Nov. 29. 1913.

5255. Lapwing. ♂. t. n. e.

Sarcophaga superciliosa

5256. " ♀. ovary slightly enlarged.

Shot from a flock of 10. The species was first observed this year on Nov. 26th, when a flock of about 25 flew back and forth over a freshly cleared field at the mission. Evidently a migrant and regular in its movements. Save for a single specimen brought me at Okondo's I never saw the bird in the Uele. It has a loud triple grating call.

5257. Large Sunbird. ♂. testes somewhat enlarged

Chrysomitris superba

Nov. 30.

5258. Duck (Sarkidionnis). ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. Stomach contained coarse sand. One of a party of 5, sitting in a tree.

Malinthus africanus

5259. Spermospiza ♂. imm. Stomach contents seeds and some pieces of insects. Collected at same spot as No. 5227.

Polingynys

5260. Malimbus coronatus. ♂. t. n. e. Stomach contents: insect remains.

5261. Malimbus coronatus Mate of preceding. ♀. o. n. e. skull not quite completely ossified. Iris rather dark carmine, bill & feet black. Stomach contained remains of insects & some insect-eggs. This pair of birds was interested in what seemed an old

Avakubi.

Nov. 30. 1913.

nest, attached to the tip of a branch of a thorny vine with acacia-like leaves, some 25 feet from the ground, in woods. The male was seen carrying a strip of nesting material, and the female was shot while clinging to the nest, yet their internal anatomy does not indicate a readiness for reproduction. The male uttered notes comparable to those heard from *Hyphantornis* about its nests, but practically without the wheezy chattering effect.

5262. "Warbler", ^{*macrophemus*} ♂. t. m. e. Stomach contents: remains of small insects.

5263. "Warbler", ^{*macrophemus*} ♂ juv. Iris gray; bill blackish pale gray beneath mandible, corners of mouth yellow, this color running out along edges of mandibles, feet blue. Interior of mouth yellow, with 2 black spots on back of tongue.

5264. ^{*warneoughi*} Piculet. ♂. t. m. e. Stomach contents: insect larvae.

5265. ^{*warneoughi*} " ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. " " " "

Found in dense second-growth woods, in company with a company of forest birds. They kept within 2 or 3 yards of the ground, hopping and flitting from bush to bush, or clinging

Avakubi.
Dec. 1. 1913.

To the

am

5266. B.
Cent
Stom

1 ma

5 ma

with

Ac

conce

never

those

the w

in the

spots

black

or w

never

gettin

Dec 2

5267

large

med

maie

gray

at ba

of ma

Stom

and

S

Avakubi.

Dec. 1. 1913.

to the smooth upright stalks of tall
arum-like plants (of fam. *Marantaceae*)

5266. Black-Throated Corcal. ♀ immature.

Centropus leucogaster neumannii

Stomach contents: 1 frog, 3 grasshoppers,
1 mantis, 2 bugs, 1 caterpillar, 3 spiders,
5 snails (1 with thin brittle shell, the others
with softer shells).

A species seldom seen. It has a typical
corcal voice ("tu-tu-tu..."), but its notes
never seem to turn up at the end, as do
those of the white-throated form. Hereabouts
the white-throated corcal is found only
in the rubber-groves and more open
spots about the station, whereas its
black-throated ^{relative} favors second growth,
or woods bordering on plantations,
never, so far as my experience goes,
getting very far into the virgin forest.

Dec 2

5267. Large Reed-Warbler. ♂. t. n. e. Iris
Acrocephalus arundinaceus
medium brown, slightly greenish;
maxilla dark brown; mandible light
gray towards tip, changing to whitish
at base; feet light lead-gray. Interior
of mouth a rather dull reddish-orange.
Stomach contents: a green grasshopper
and other insects.

Skulking in high grass on river-

Avakubi.
Dec. 2. 1913.

bank, a spot much in favor at this season with *Acrocephalus*. Since the specimen secured at Paradye this is the only one seen.

5268. *Pyrenestes* ^{*obtinus*} ♂. Testis somewhat enlarged. Crop contained green rice and other seeds.

5269. Stone Curlew. ♀. o. n. e. Stomach contents: *Adicranus rery* ^{*tenax*} remains of insects. Shot in daytime near post. First example seen, nor has the voice of the species been heard at night.

Dec. 4.

5270. Sarganey. ♀. o. n. e. Bill blackish, shading to bluish-gray at base; feet bluish-gray. Stomach contained small hard seeds.

Shot from a flock of about 25, on the R. Ituri. These little ducks sit in compact flocks ^{far out in the stream} drifting slowly down with the current. When they come close to a rapid, they all take wing, generally keeping low down, close to the water, sometimes spreading out in a long line, and fly some distance up the river again, only to repeat the performance. We found it very difficult to approach them in canoe, and even during

Avakubi.
Dec. 4. 1913.

flight
passing
They
and a

a floor

5271. Small

Stoma

5272. Sam

contai

Dec. 6.

5273. Cires

cont

servi

usu

bird

rather

which

had

river

Dec. 7.

5274. Black

5275. Long

red. S

Sho

slow

often

differe

Avalubi
Dec. 4. 1913.

flight they would always avoid
passing within a fair shot-gun range.
They were first noticed about Nov. 20.
and were also seen in early Dec.
a flock once numbering nearly 40.

5271. Small wedge-tailed Starling. ♂. t. n. e.
Pseoptera lugubris
Stomach filled with small fruits.

5272. Same as preceding. ♀. imm. Stomach
contained small fruits. *P. lugubris*
Iris bright yellow.

Dec. 6. The whole flock numbered 15 or 20.

5273. Circus aeruginosus. ♂. imm. Stomach
contents: a lizard. (In young hawks
sexing is sometimes difficult, as females
usually have two ovaries. In this
bird the gonads were small and
rather flattened, but probably testes.)
a little gonad $\frac{1}{3}$ inch long had worked its way into the right nostril
& died there. This bird for several days past
had been flying about near the
river. By Dec. 10, another had already
taken its place.

Dec. 7.

5274. Black Bush-Shrike. ♀. imm. (with white bill.)
Laniarius leucorhynchus
Brachylaemus purpuratus

5275. Long-tailed Barbet. ♂. t. n. e. Iris brownish
red. Stomach contents: fruit.

Shot in second-growth woods, where the
slow "coo, coo, coo, ..." of the species is
often heard. This specimen uttered a very
different, fairly loud "kükük! kükük!"

Avakubi
Dec. 7. 1913.

5276. *Spermospiza* ^{poliozona} _{imm.}

5277. *Alcedo* ^c *inossanmi*. ♂. t. n. e. Iris dark brown; bill black, feet rather light-blue. A bird of the dense underbrush. It has a soft whistled note of 2 syllables, the second one slightly prolonged.

5278. *Alcedo* ^c *inossanmi*. ♂. t. n. e. Stomach contents: spiders, a caterpillar

5279. *Alcedo* ^c *inossanmi*. ♂. t. n. e. Iris

Upon looking for small birds in the forest it is always well to follow up this sound; the birds are always feeding birds.

Stomach contents: a leaf-hopper and other insects. Mounted for Congo forest group.

The loud call-note of this bird, so often heard in the forest, may be written "peep!" or "pee-ip!" (pe-ip!) what appears to serve it as a song is an unmusical sound I recall by means of the 3 words "up-john-carriage" or "nip-chawng-chim-lit".

Nos. 5278 & 5279 were shot in undergrowth where swarms of army ants were climbing up bushes and trees, so that we did not enjoy going in to pick ^{them} up when dead. Neither, however, had eaten any of the ants. There may be another reason for their

Avakubi
Dec. 7. 1913.

possession
also
noted
cats,

take a
certain
secret

take
Cert

the fo

sever

pres

carri

there

cours

are p

5280. War

black

man

all

of the

form

of obs

a pre

meta

Avakulbi

Dec. 7. 1913.

5276. Spermospiza ^{holiogenys} _{imm.}

5277. Alcthe ^c woosnamii. ♂. t. n. e. Iris dark brown; bill black, feet rather light-blue. A bird of the dense underbrush. It has a soft whistled note of 2 syllables, the second one slightly prolonged.

5278. Alcthe ^c woosnamii. ♂. t. n. e.

Stomach contents: 2 spiders, a caterpillar and a beetle.

5279. White bearded Bulbul. ♂. t. n. e. Iris brick-red; bill blue-gray, becoming blackish on culmen. feet bluish. Stomach contents: a leaf-hopper and other insects. ^{mounted for Congo forest group}

The loud call-note of this bird, so often heard in the forest, may be written "peep!" or "pee-ip!" ^(pî-ip!) What appears to serve it as a song is an unmusical sound I recall by means of the 3 words "up-john-carriage."

Nos. 5278 & 5279 were shot in undergrowth where swarms of army ants were climbing up bushes and trees, so that we did not enjoy going in to pick ^{them} up when dead. Neither, however, had eaten any of the ants.

There may be another reason for their

Urban looking for small birds in the forest it is always well to follow up this sound; Old birds being ready the "capped" or "litter" of tracks of feeding birds.

Avakulbi

Dec. 7.

pres

ach

note

rats

to be

certain

secret

take

Cer

the

American Museum

British Museum
Avakulbi

carri

other

cons

are

5280. Wa

black

max

a

of the

form

of the

a pe

mete

Avakubi

Dec. 7. 1913.

presence. When army ants enter a house, a great disturbance is noted among the cockroaches and rats, or even chickens if there happen to be any. In the forest then, certain insects or other animals of secretive habits might likewise take to flight and thus attract birds.

Certain it is that driver ants in the forest attract birds. In this case

American Museum 160175 of Natural History.

Trichophorus c. calurus ♂
Avakubi. Dec. 7. 1913.

Lang-Chaplin

(*Turdinus*) were also not ^{simply} be the larval

carried by the ants, for generally there are none. Occasionally of course the adult ants themselves are preyed upon.

5280. Warbler, ♂ imm. ^{*Buergeria bairdi*} Iris light brown, bill black, a little greenish-gray beneath mandible; feet bluish-gray.

A common bird about the patches of thick scrub that take the place of former plantations; but very difficult of observation. Its voice consists of a protracted series of shrill, slightly metallic sounds.

Avalubi

Dec. 7, 1913.

presence. When army ants enter a house, a great disturbance is noted among the cockroaches and rats, or even chickens if there happen to be any. In the forest then, certain insects or other animals of secretive habits might likewise take to flight and thus attract birds.

Certain it is that driver ants in the forest attract birds. In this case several babblers (*Turdinæ*) were also present. It cannot be ^{simply} the larval carried by the ants, for generally there are none. Occasionally of course the adult ants themselves are preyed upon.

5280. Warbler, ^{*Buergeria bairdi*} *Bairdi*. Imm. Iris light brown, bill black, a little greenish-gray beneath mandible; feet bluish-gray.

A common bird about the patches of thick scrub that take the place of former plantations; but very difficult of observation. Its voice consists of a protracted series of shrill, slightly metallic sounds.

Avakuli

Dec. 7. 1913.

Gymnobucco Bonapartei

5281. *Brown Barbet*. ♀. o. n. e. Iris brownish. yellow. Stomach contents: a wasp.

A common bird here, usually seen in numbers about large dead trees where it nests. Visits also fig. trees, but never comes near the ground, nor, I believe ^{does it ever} enter the deeper parts of the forest. Its common note is rather weak, between a chirp & a whistle, but occasionally another protracted noise, not loud either, but reminding one slightly of a sewing-machine is also heard.

Dec. 9.

5282. *Limnocolaptes*. ♀ im.

Much less common here - it seems to me - than in the Ule. Besides low clucks uttered from time to time while walking about, this rail has a very peculiar and easily recognized voice, which sounds as tho several birds called together - indeed they do seldom go singly. These notes begin with ^{low but} excited clucking & chattering sounds, and then follows a resonant "k-ring" (cf. name in Mangakia language) almost bull-frog-like. This is the characteristic part of the performance

Avakuli
Dec. 9. 1913.

and
Dec. 10. 5283. *Anas*
limnocolaptes
on mo
points
storks
on
flying
reem
mann
curious
easily
whole
Dec. 12. 5284. *Sark*
shot
5285. *Large*
1917. Shot
where
Dec. 13. 5286. *Limn*
limnocolaptes
5287. *Aero*
quite c
in ran
sund
insect
here i
5288. *Circu*
Crep &
gallin

Avalahibi

Dec. 9. 1913.

and may be repeated 2 or 3 times.

Dec. 10.
5283. Anastomus. ♀. e. n. e. Walking about
lonelligenus
on moist open spots on river bank, bill
pointing groundward, as usual with
storks.

On Dec 19 a flock of 7 was noticed
flying about over the post. They
resembled A. abdimii, not only in
manner of flight, but also in their
curious circling evolutions, tho
easily distinguishable by their
wholly black plumage and "open" bill.

Dec. 12.
5284. Sarkidornis. ♀. s. n. e. Single;
melanotos africanus.
shot from a tree.

5285. Large Reed-Warbler. ♀ immature.

5286. Acrocephalus arundinaceus
Shot near same spot as no 5267,
where they seem to be of regular occurrence.

Dec. 13.
5286. Limnocorax. ♂. t. n. e.

5287. Acrocephalus schoenobaenus
♀. s. n. e. skull not
quite completely ossified. Very common
in rank grass along river-bank. At
sundown they are often seen taking
insects on the wing. First noticed
here in early November.

5288. Circus aeruginosus. ♀. ovaries not enlarged.
Crop & stomach contained remains of a
gallinule (same species as 5253, Porphyriola alleni,
recognized by its
dark red bill).

980
Avakuli

Dec 13. 1913.

a young monitor lizard, and a large grasshopper.

Dec 17.

5289. Ceratogymna, ♂ immature. Stomach contained fruit. (Water color of head).

Dec 18.

5290. Dendrocycyna viduata. ♂. t. n. e.

Iris dark brown, bill black, with light blue cross-band near tip of maxilla, and a spot of same color beneath mandible near tip, skin just around nostril pale bluish; feet rather dark bluish, becoming dusky on toes. Stomach contained sand. Shot in a brook (whose banks have been cleared of forest) near post. A flock

came again on Dec 21, and 3 on Dec. 27. ^{This species was noticed in ascending the Congo, but not since then, either in the Nile or Sudd.}

In this specimen the "brillat orsee" of the trachea was comparatively small, and symmetrical.

Dec 19.

5291. Barbatula. ♂. testes slightly enlarged.

Stomach contents: fruit and remains of small insects. Was uttering, when shot, the slower type of notes, with a pause after every 4 or 5 "cocks". During the performance the head is raised somewhat and the neck swells, the

547.

the bill is little opened if at all.

Avakuli
Dec. 19. 1913.

5292. Scops
5293. Ph
Gro

bill
red
feet
red

Dec 20.
5293. Bu
Butte p
fisc

rat
con
bill
base

5294. Circ
not

of a
5295. Nig

Seve
the
grac

Dec 21.
5296. Spe

Shot
fisher
small

5297. Sma

5298. Cher
5299. Cher
5300. Cher

Avalakui

Dec. 19. 1913.

5292. Gallinule ♂ immature.

S. 5253. Porphyrio ^{alleni}.

Frontal shield very dark brown,
bill dark brown above, shading to
reddish-brown on base of mandible
feet brown, faintly tinged with
red. This gallinule, like Cribricorax, has a
red spine on the tip of the bastard-wing.

Dec. 20.

5293. Buzzard. ♀ o. n. e. Crop contained

Buteo ^{nuttallii}.

pieces of a lizard (large-headed
species - Agama) and a
rat. Iris dark brown, cere and
corners of mouth chrome-yellow,
bill black, a little bluish-gray at
base, feet chrome-yellow, claws black.

5294. Circus aeruginosus. ♀ [im.] ovaries
not enlarged. Crop contained pieces

of a young monitor lizard. <sup>There was a
dead tick, rather
large, in left nostril
compare no. 5273.</sup>

5295. Nightjar (Scotornis). ♀ o. n. e.

^{clivacurus}

Several have been seen lately about
the post, where there is much
grass; but the clicking call has
never been heard.

Dec. 21.

5296. Spermospiza. ^{ruficapilla} ♂. testes slightly enlarged.

Shot in undergrowth in dense forest,
where I would have expected only its
smaller brighter relative.

5297. Small Resplendent Starling. ^{Lamprocolaptes auratus} ♂. t. n. e.

5298. Chestnut Babbler. ♂. testes slightly
enlarged. Stomach contents: remains of insects
(incl. small beetles) & a chrysalis (with thin cocoon).

S. 5212.

Awakubi

Dec. 21. 1913.

5299. ^{*malimbicus malimbicus*} Black Weaver with red head and upper breast. ♂ im. Bill dark gray above, shading to pinkish gray below; feet black. Stomach contained remains of small beetles and a bug. Feeding with a flock of birds in the forest; perhaps young of crested species.

5300. ^{*Trochocercus nigrolineatus*} Small bluish-gray Flycatcher with blackish crest. ♀ o.n.e. Iris dark brown, bill black, feet rather dark bluish. Found, as usual, in a dense, damp, part of the forest, with a company of other birds.

5301. ^{*Camaroptera notosticta*} Greenish Warbler. ♂. t. n. e. Besides the monotonous and protracted notes described under No. 4920, this species may deliver several more ringing notes in quick succession.

Dec. 22.
5302. Kingfisher, ♀. o. n. e. Stomach contents: ^{*Aleado guentheri*} fish bones and pieces of a small crab.

5303. Squacco Heron, ♂. t. n. e. Stomach contents: ^{*Ardola ralloides*} remains of insects.

5304. Squacco Heron, ♀. o. n. e. Stomach contents: ^{*Ardola ralloides*} a tiny frog, a few insect larvae, a dragon fly, and 20 brown butterflies (wings and all) of a

Awakubi
Dec. 22

5305. ^{*malimbicus malimbicus*} Black Weaver with red head and upper breast. ♂ im. Bill dark gray above, shading to pinkish gray below; feet black. Stomach contained remains of small beetles and a bug. Feeding with a flock of birds in the forest; perhaps young of crested species.
5306. ^{*Trochocercus nigrolineatus*} Small bluish-gray Flycatcher with blackish crest. ♀ o. n. e. Iris dark brown, bill black, feet rather dark bluish. Found, as usual, in a dense, damp, part of the forest, with a company of other birds.
5307. ^{*Camaroptera notosticta*} Greenish Warbler. ♂. t. n. e. Besides the monotonous and protracted notes described under No. 4920, this species may deliver several more ringing notes in quick succession.
5308. Kingfisher, ♀. o. n. e. Stomach contents: ^{*Aleado guentheri*} fish bones and pieces of a small crab.
5309. Squacco Heron, ♂. t. n. e. Stomach contents: ^{*Ardola ralloides*} remains of insects.
5310. Squacco Heron, ♀. o. n. e. Stomach contents: ^{*Ardola ralloides*} a tiny frog, a few insect larvae, a dragon fly, and 20 brown butterflies (wings and all) of a

Avalukhi.

Dec. 22. 1913.

small but large-bodied species,
now to be seen gathering by
thousands in muddy spots.

Squacco herons are fairly
numerous here now, yet we never
noticed any in the Uele.

Dec. 24.

5305. Snipe. ♂. t. n. e. Gallinago gallinago.

Snipe were seen here several
times about the 10th of Nov; lately
they have been much scarcer.

Dec. 27.

5306. Jacana. ♂ [immature] t. n. e.

Stomach contained a small snail
(with conic shell) and some small
hard seeds.

5307. Shrike, ^{*Alcedo viridis*} ♂ imm.

5308. Dark gray Cuckoo. ♂ immature.

Certhia leucoptera a. *intermedia*

Iris dark brown. Stomach contents:

6 grasshoppers, 2 large leaf-hoppers,
1 beetle.

Dec. 28.

5309. Sacred Ibis. ♂. t. n. e. Iris dark grayish.

Threskiornis aethiops.

Brown, rim of sclerotic membrane scarlet

all round; bill and naked skin of head
and neck blackish; feet blackish, with a
tinge of dark red.

Perched in a tree near river; first
example seen since that shot at Faradje.

Mixed Bird parties

Considering what a variety of birds, especially of small ones, there is in the forest here, it is remarkable how easily they may be overlooked. This I can certify from my own experience especially during our trip up the Congo and on the road from Stanleyville to Avahubi, where we saw generally only a few of the very commonest forest-birds.

It is true that the denizens of the forest, among mammals as well, seem much shyer than those of more open country, but it should be remembered that often they can only be seen when very close, at a distance where many of the plains-creatures, too, would immediately take to flight. Add to this the pronounced liking of forest-birds for a little sunshine, which does, in spite of all that has been written to the contrary, really filter down to the very ground, and gradually dries up the heavy dew. So go into the forest on a dark, rainy, day, and you will see or hear little or nothing

of its feathered inhabitants. But choose a bright clear morning, or the afternoon of one of those days, also none too common at certain seasons, that do not finish up with a downpour, and your trouble will probably be well repaid. Even then you may walk some distance before meeting one of those heterogeneous wandering companies of birds, so typical of this sort of habitat.

In America, as all know, migrating warblers are sociable birds, feeding during the daytime in loose flocks, each one looking out for its own provender, and yet never losing track of its fellows. In winter again, our chickadee, downy woodpecker, nuthatch and creeper adopt much the same system.

In general the birds of the open country of the Nile have more individualistic dispositions, yet in the brush-country on the Nile-borders, as I have already recorded, there is a very similar association of a

creepers with several species of
"warblers" and often a titmouse.

As Boyd Alexander has remarked
(II. p. 260) this is a characteristic
feature of African forest bird life,
for individuals of many different
species to form parties which
travel loosely and leisurely along,
very often taking some definite
direction, each bird occupying
itself according to its proper
propensities; some skulking
along on or near the ground,
others hopping and flitting thru
the undergrowth, while some
of their companions search the
foliage of the lower branches of
the great trees, dense tangles of
hanging vines, or even climb up
the limbs getting ants or other
insects from the bark. Such a
flock may comprise ^{as many as} 30 or 40
individuals, but it is by no
means easy to count or identify
them all.

A full list of the species that
share this habit would not only

be very long, but difficult, as well,
to write, for many of them are only
occasionally seen thus, and it
would be hard to know just where to
draw the line. Fortunately it is
a simple matter to enumerate
the birds most commonly composing
these associations, at least here
in the center of the Ituri forest.
Needless to say the majority of them,
even the weavers, are insectivorous.

The most typical members
perhaps are a white-bearded bulbul⁵²⁷⁹,
a couple of yellow- & green birds of the
same family with long bills^{4931, 5334, 5857}, which
seek their food among the boughs,
tho the first-named will occasionally
climb almost like a woodpecker.
Two dull-colored species of *Turdinus*,
loving low undergrowth or dense tangles
are also very typical, as is the small
wattled flycatcher (*Diaphorophya castaneus*),
uttering hoarse croaking sounds, or taking
short noisy flights. Then there is the
abundant green sunbird with curved
bill, and the gray-headed species with
straight bill, which cares little

Spinous birds, almost everywhere, are more apt to
gather in flocks of one kind or another, for example:
yellow-crowned, yellow-crowned & fuscous, white-crowned & white-crowned, etc.

for the traditions of its family, as it is not attracted by flowers, but hops about amid the foliage, in the tops of the undergrowth or the lower boughs of the taller trees. Two rufous species of *Teropsiphone* (neither with elongated rectrices) are next to be mentioned, and a rufous flycatcher-like bird ^(No. 4935). There may be a silent small green woodpecker, climbing up the smaller trees, feeding on ants; or a larger brown-cheeked species; or perhaps a glossy black drongo, who betrays his presence by explosive, slightly musical sounds. Several species of weavers are occasionally encountered, one of them, a small brownish bird with scarlet forehead, ^(*Parus ptila jonesoni*) being a member of the waxbill section of its family, whereas the others belong mainly to the genus *Malimbus* (*M. coronatus* the most numerous), one form climbing like a nuthatch, another adorned with a crest. Still another weaver-finch, less commonly observed by reason of its shy nature and more terrestrial habits is *Spermospiza poliozona*.

Among the remaining species, Alethe,
and 2 forms of Bleda are rather
difficult to observe, the not rare;
Diaphorophya jamesoni often announces
its presence ^{low down in the underbrush} with loud explosive wing
beats; a small ~~Trochophora~~ ^{Trochopneus} with metallic
black back is much scarcer; and the
green-and-gray Piculet has only been
observed by us in second growth woods.

Both species of Nicator will sometimes
be found in these companies, but are
apt to stay behind in their own particular
spot while the others move on, this
is likewise true of Cossypha (only found
in second. growth woods), Laniarius
leucorhynchos, Phyllanthus, *macrophemus

It will be noticed that none of
the typical members of these
wandering parties of syhuan birds is
specially noted as a singer. The
truth is that the notes heard from
them are usually rather subdued,
mostly twittering or chirping sounds
or even harsh or nasal. The loud
"keep!" and "nēp-chowng-chürrika" of
the white-bearded bulbul, and the
short nasal notes as of distrust,

emitted by the yellow & green bulbuls are characteristic; *Bleda woosnami* seems to produce, besides jarring or clucking noises, a ^{descending series of} soft rather sweet notes ("cheer-cheer-cheer-cheer...") that is imitated by *Coccyphus*; the forest loving *Terpsiphones* have call-^(zee-zee) notes like that of the Paradise Flycatcher, but not its song; the other rufous flycatcher ^(~~it is a flycatcher~~) utters protracted but almost painful, whistled notes; in short, really good music is only to be heard when they ^{happen to} fall in with one of those shy little thrushes ^(no 5535) that haunt the lower bushes, giving from time to time a prolonged warbling song, rising and falling, and so sweet as to charm one's ears. This is the true virtuoso of the virgin forest. Kuma and I know him as "mokoto na musiki" or "ndege na ngunga", tho his manner savors slightly of a phonograph.

U *Psychodon*
Erythropygia, *colsi*

On the forest of the Ruwenzori, several
classes of insectivorous birds are found -
which the following may be
mentioned:

Awahubi

Dec. 29. 1918

5310. Large Egret. ♀. o.n.e. Stomach contained
Casimodius a. albus.
a water bug. (No plumes.)

A single bird, secured near the
station.

Dec. 27.

5311. jacana. ♂ [immature] Stomach contents
Actophilus africanus
a small snail with conic shell, and

In the forest of the mountains of
Celebes, says Harry Raven, similar
flocks of insectivorous birds are formed,
among which the following may be
mentioned:

Cryptolophi sarasinorum

Melilestes

~~Corallorhiza sinensis~~

Zosterops

Myzomela

Phylloscopus

They keep pretty well to the forest, tho
they may cross a clearing, for example.

are along the
the station,
ed it along

larged.

of a lizard.

Stomach
ged ants.

along the
tion they
some

the rapids.

ngi they
on most of
emerging
quest

ully three
about 120.

single bird

that lacked the white nuchal

Awahubi

Dec. 29, 1918

5310. Large Egret. ♀ o.n.e. Stomach contained
Casmodius a. albus.
a water bug. (No plumes.)

A single bird, secured near the
station.

Dec. 27.

5311. Jacana. ♂ [Immature] Stomach contents
Actophilus africanus
a small snail with conic shell, and

In Borneo there are also such
flocks, but largely composed of
timelive birds, brown, thrushlike,
and perhaps Zosterops with them.
They keep to the dense forest, never
coming out in clearings

I saw mixed flocks in Panama, too,
which usually kept to the heavier woods.
The boughs overhead might be filled
with a variety of tanagers and other
birds, and a few minutes later all
would be gone. They kept higher and were
not so shy, as those in the Congo.

are along the
the station,
and it along

larged.
of a lizard.

Stomach
aged ants.

along the
tion they

some
the rapids.

ongi they
on most of

or emerging
request

ully three
about 120.

single bird

that lacked the white nuchal

Awahubi

Dec. 29, 1918

5310. Large Egret. ♀. o. n. e. Stomach contained
Carmichaelia a. albus.
a water bug. (no plumes.)

A single bird, secured near the station.

Dec. 27.

5311. Jacana. ♂ [immature] Stomach contents
and Philo. africanus
a small snail with conic shell, and
some small hard seeds.

This species is not rare along the banks of the river near the station, tho. I have never noticed it along the wooded shores.

(bird
31.13.
5327.)

Jan 2.

5312. Kestrel. ♀. ovaries not enlarged.
Certhia t. tinunculus.
Stomach contained scales of a lizard.
5313. Gray blarola ♂. t. n. e. Stomach
G. michalis mini.
contents: remains of winged ants.

A very common bird along the Ituri. tho near the station they seldom alight save on some inaccessible rocks in the rapids. Between here & Boabangi they are to be seen sitting on most of the groups of rocks now emerging from the water. In August last I examined carefully thru the glasses a flock of about 120, and could not find a single bird that lacked the white nuchal

Avahubi
Jan. 2. 1914.

mark, save for 8 or 10 young birds
^{still} in a slightly spotted plumage. Nor
in all the birds observed since
then have I been able to remark a
single example without the collar.
It would surprise me greatly if the
birds of Mawambi were different.

Jan 3.

5314. Large stub-tailed Chaetura. ♀ o.n.e. ^{cassini}

A flock of fully 40 of this species
was flying about over the river at
Bosobangi this morning, but only
a very few of the smaller whiter species
could be noticed. A pair of the black-
bellied chaetura (with white rump) flew
several times into the rest-house,
tho they seemed to have no nest
there. The pure black species
must be rare.

5315. ^{Arremonops} Brown Warbler. ♀. o.n.e. Crop contained
a small earwig.

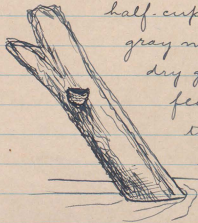
5316. Straight-billed Sunbird. with buff
^{Anthracoceros aurantium}
breast & orange spots beneath wings.
♂. testes slightly enlarged. Iris dark
brown. bill dusky brown, feet dark grey
Stomach contents: remains of small
green caterpillars. Shot from a tree
overhanging the river, near Bosobangi.

Avakubi
Jan 3. 1914

This species seems to occur only along rivers, and is surely not very common even there. In Jan 1911 I shot one near Niangara, on the River Gada, but the native to whom it was given to carry lost it on the road. The species was never noticed elsewhere in the Ule.

5317. ^{*Hirundo nigrita*} Blue Swallow. ♂. t. n. e. skull not fully ossified.

5318. ^{*Hirundo nigrita*} Blue Swallow. ♂. t. e. skull not fully ossified.



The nest of No 5318 was a half-cup built of pellets of gray mud, lined with some dry grass and a few feathers, affixed to the flattened, under surface of an old rough tree trunk sticking up from the water at an angle of about 45° . This gave ample protection from rain, and probably it is in such situations that these river-loving swallows nest, more often than under bridges, which they would

Avakubi
Jan 3. 1914.

often go a long way to find. The three eggs were pinkish-white, thickly spotted with brown, these spots forming a dark zone about the larger end.

Nos 5317 & 5318 came together to the nest, where they hovered an instant, and then alighted on a neighboring stub.

This species has a twittering voice. Parties of 6 or 8, composed largely of brownish immature birds, are frequently seen at the present season.

Jan 4. ^{Budytes flavus rayi}
5319. Yellow Wagtail with greenish crown.
♂. t. n. e. skull not quite completely ossified. Iris dark brown, bill dusky with base of mandible light greenish-gray, feet blackish. Found on the river-bank. The black-crowned species is also to be seen here in muddy places (See no 5360.)

Jan 3.
5320. Baza ♀ Lim. I ovary not enlarged. Crop and stomach contained some large green caterpillars, 2 green grasshoppers and a mantis. Iris light green, cere yellowish, bill blackish, feet yellow with black claws. Found in dense

Avakubi
Jan 3.

fore
Jan 4.
5321.

Jan 4.
5322.

Jan 4.
5323.

Jan 4.
5324.

Jan 4.
5325.

Jan 4.
5326.

Jan 4.
5327.

Jan 4.
5328.

Jan 4.
5329.

Jan 4.
5330.

Jan 4.
5331.

Jan 4.
5332.

Jan 4.
5333.

Jan 4.
5334.

Jan 4.
5335.

Jan 4.
5336.

Jan 4.
5337.

Jan 4.
5338.

Jan 4.
5339.

Jan 4.
5340.

Jan 4.
5341.

Jan 4.
5342.

Jan 4.
5343.

Jan 4.
5344.

Avakubi

Jan 3. 1914.

forest near river bank.

Jan 4.

5321. Large Gray Falcon. ♂. t. n. e. Crop
Falco peregrinus calurus.
stomach contained remains of 2
green bulbuls (Andropadus, with serrated
maxilla & yellow feet) and a large swift
(Chaetura, same species as no. 5314.)
Iris dark brown, cere and orbits yellow,
bill light green at base, black at tip,
and blue-gray between; feet bright
chrome-yellow with black claws.

The only specimen met with
between Avakubi and Bozobangi.
Sit in the top of a tall, thinly leaved
tree, as usual.

Seen later
river, where one of
the men is coming.

5322. *Ceryle* ♂. Stomach
contents: 2 of regular
recurrent. common
it seems, the hole.

5323. *Alcedo*. ♂. Stomach contained
2 small insects, a tiny
2 seeds (from fruit?)
her mate to a small
on the bank of the river

Mussaenda

erythrophylla

(Rubiaceae) (according to Bequaert.)

visited by orange
tufted cumbud
Avakubi

2. I tui.

n. e. Stomach contents:

small insects, a tiny
2 seeds (from fruit?)

her mate to a small
on the bank of the river



Awakeubi

Jan 3, 1914.

forest near river bank.

Jan 4.

5321. Large Gray Falcon. ♂. t. n. e. Crop
~~Falco peregrinus~~ *calidus*.
Stomach contained remains of 2
green bulbuls (*Andropadus*, with serrated
maxilla & yellow feet) and a large swift
(*Chaetura*, same species as no. 5314.)
Iris dark brown, cere and orbits yellow,
bill light green at base, black at tip,
and blue-gray between; feet bright
chrome-yellow with black claws.

The only specimen met with
between Awakeubi and Bozobangi.

Sit in the top of a tall, thinly leaved
tree, as usual, on the bank of the

Seen later more or less regularly along the
river, and also about the post at dusk,
where one seemed to like to roost at night on a large
tree near the cemetery. Not noticed after middle of March.

5322. *Ceryle maxima*. ♂. t. n. e. Stomach
contents: 2 small fish. Of regular
occurrence here, but less common
it seems, than on rivers in the Uele.

5323. *Alcedo*. ♂. t. n. e. Stomach contained
bones of a ^{*guentheri*} small fish. Secured along
the shore of the Ituri.

Jan 6.

5324. Sunbird. ♀. o. n. e. Stomach contents:
5316. *Anthreptes aurantium*
some pieces of small insects, a tiny
caterpillar, and 2 seeds (from fruit?)

Came with her mate to a small
acacia tree, ^{draped} with ^{flowers} ^{ing} ^{vine} on the bank of the river.

Avakuh

Jan. 6. 1914.

Trochocercus interpres

5325. Gray Flycatcher. ♀ immature (skull nearly completely ossified. Stomach contents: a leaf-hopper & remains of other small insects.

Collected in forest. was bowing, spreading its tail and drooping its wings, just like the blue fantail flycatcher.

5326. Heron (*Butorides*) ^{*atricapillus*} ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. Stomach contained a small fish & insect remains. Not specially common here.

Dec 31. 1913

5327. Dull Green Sunbird ♀ im.

Two birds of this species were brought to me alive by a native. They were bound ^{tightly} by the feet with strands of a black, thread-like fungus that climbs on trees and bushes in the forest, and were said to have been found thus. It was probably true, for the fibers were twisted tightly about their legs without being tied, and I have never seen natives use this material for fastening anything. The other sunbird, which I did not save, was an adult female (but not breeding).

Awakubi

Jan 8. 1914.

5328. Small Brown Hornbill. ♂ testes slightly enlarged. Lophoceros c. camurus.
Stomach contents: remains of several wasps and beetles.
5329. Same as preceding ♂ testes small [immature] Lophoceros c. camurus.
Stomach contained remains of beetles & a wasp *Criniger chlorocatus*.
5330. Large white-bearded Bullbul. ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Iris dark red; maxilla dusky, with lower edge bluish gray, mandible blue-gray; feet light bluish. Stomach contents: insect remains & insect eggs.
(it duplicates second growth.)
Evidently scarce; here at Awakubi I have not yet seen a single example, this one being secured by Kurma.
5331. Melospiza nitens. Black Weaver with red breast patch. ♂. t. n. e. Common, frequents second-growth & undergrowth of forest.
5332. Parus ptila jamesoni. Small olive & brown "Weaver". ♀. o. n. e. Iris dark red; bill blackish; feet pale yellowish. Stomach contained remains of small insects & insect larvae.
5333. Parus ptila jamesoni. Same as preceding ♂. im. Crop contained many small ant. larvae and a few adult ants, as well as other larger insect larvae and a few small cocoons.
5334. Ploceus calandrinus? Green and yellow billbul with long bill. ♂ testes slightly enlarged. Stomach contents: a green caterpillar & insect remains.

1000.

Avakuli
Jan 8. 1914

5335. Hawk (Baza) ^{cuculoides} ♂ t.m.e. Iris deep cadmium yellow; cere and rim of eyelids greenish-yellow. maxilla black, mandible bluish-gray, feet soiled cadmium-yellow, claws dusky. Stomach filled with insects, mainly

Orthoptera. Shot in forest.

- Jan 9. ^{Parakeet} 5336. ^{Parakeet} Paradise Flycatcher. ♂ t.e.

5337. ^{Spizella} Spermospiza, ♂ im. Iris dark brown, bill very dark bluish, with a little red at tip. feet dusky, with greenish soles.

5338. Brown Wood-Owl. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. ^{Stix nuchalis} Stomach contained bones of a frog and remains of a cricket & a beetle.

Its hooting is heard from time to time near the post, and occasionally the birds are met with in the forest, sometimes in twos — in this case there were three. They seem to have no definite roosting trees, as do our owl at home in winter, but this is natural considering the density of the vegetation. Accumulations of owl pellets are therefore never to be seen here.

[On Jan 15. 1914, along the shore of an island in the Sturis, some distance above the post, we picked up 2 feathers of Scotopelia peli, a primary & a wing-covert,

Avalahi
Jan 9. 1914

but a search of the neighboring trees did not reveal the owl. see No. 5580.

There is probably a large gray Bubo here too, if we may judge from a feather in a native's hat.]

Jan. 11.

5339. Malimbres coronatus. ♀. o. e. Stomach contents: insect remains. Iris rather dark crimson.

5340. ^{#Myio. praeferens} Warbler. ♂. t. n. e. Common, feeding in second growth, also in tangled sunny spots in forest.

5341. Pepsiphone. ^{igneus} ♀ im. Iris & bill blackish, feet light blue.

5342. Turdinus. ♀. o. n. e. Stomach contents: ^{cruminateis} remains of insect.

5343. ^{Vireon. olivaceus} Piculet. ♂. [im.] Iris crimson.

Stomach contents: 10 small insect larvae.

Collected in second growth woods.

5344. ^{Campeth. nivalis} Small Green Woodpecker. ♀. o. n. e.

Stomach contents: remains of small ants. A bird of forest & second growth, keeping generally within a few yards of the ground.

Jan. 12.

5345. Anaethetus. ^{lamelligeris} ♂. t. n. e. Naked skin of lores, sides of jaw, and chin dull bluish. Rest of bill keeps its color, the roughened basal part being light gray, the tip blackish.

Avakuhii

Jan 12, 1914.

(probably Amphullaria)

5345 (cont'd) Stomach contained body of a large snail, One of a party of 3.

5346. Sarkidiornis. ♀ ovary slightly enlarged.

5347

melanotus ♀ africana.

The stomachs of both ducks contained small bits of quartz and some unrecognizable greenish matter, but their gullets, not enough expanded to be called crops, were crammed with small fleshy plants ^(Podostemonaceae) forming a moss-like covering that grow thickly on the rocks in the river, now projecting above the water. Mixed with this there were also a number of soft brown insect-larvae.

They were walking about on the rocks in the river, picking up, or rather scraping off, their food. A few days ago 4 ducks of the same species were seen similarly occupied, but there was not an adult ♂ among them. This food would of course be inaccessible at high water.

5348. Hawk (Accipiter) ♀. ovaries small. Iris Accipiter tousselmullii cavescens light chrome-yellow, eyelids lores and cere chrome-yellow, bill black with blue-gray base; feet cadmium-yellow, claws black. Sitting in a tree on the river bank, when alarmed tried to dart back into the forest.

Avakubi

Jan. 12. 1914.

Phyllastrephus sp.

5349. *White-throated Bulbul*. *P. t. n. e.*

Stomach contents: berries. Common, but wary, skulking in old tangled plantations, but uttering frequently loud nasal scolding notes.

5350. *Cossypha* ^{*cyan-bartelloti*} *P. t. n. e.* Singing but little at this season; but then it is not the only bird to become more quiet in the dry season. One of the most conspicuous examples is the rufous-breasted *Cuculus*, not to be heard now at all, while the two grey forest-cuckoos are less noisy too. The "foliotocole" is seldom heard, and both species of trogons are practically mute. Many other birds seem to feel the same influence.

It is interesting to note that even here in the equatorial forest, within a degree and a half of the line there is a pronounced dry season, with many of the same features as that of the Vele. This began about Dec 1st, since which time it has rained only once every week or two, and even then but lightly. The "manihote" in the post

Awakubi

Jan 12. 1914.

have lost most of their leaves, in some cases all, and even in the forest the difference in the foliage is striking. But the crisp dry leaves on the ground are a great handicap for stalking game. The level of the river has dropped two meters, and many of the forest brooks are nearly dry. The sky is often practically cloudless, the frequently misty gray towards the horizon, and during the middle of the day there is usually a continuous breeze. The ground in ^{the} forest and villages is baked hard.

There is however less change in the birds than in the Uele. Many of the European migrants, to be sure, are here, but there is no great influx of birds of prey, even the brown hite is seen just as rarely ^{at present} — if not even more so — than in August or September, etc.

Awakuli

Jan 12. 1914.

5351. Gray Nightjar ♀. o. n. e. Iris dark brown
~~Caprimulgus europaeus ruber?~~ ^{univ.?}
 bill brown at base, black at tip, feet brown,
 Stomach contents: small beetles & bugs.
 3 moths, 2 roaches, 1 green grasshopper.

Shot by Mrs. Morel, Chef de Poste,
 at dusk as it was flying about near
 his house, alighting on the ridge of the
 roof. A few *Scotornis* have been
 noticed lately, but I have never seen
 this species.

(In the right wing of this specimen
 the innermost primary, ^(10th) is slightly
 longer than its neighbors, but in the
 left wing this feather was absent.)

5352. Black Bush-Shriller. ♂ imm.

5353. ~~Myiophobus~~ ^{*Myiophobus*} ~~W. eaver.~~ ^{*nigricollis*} ♂. t. m. e. Stomach contents:

remains of insects mixed with small seeds.

- Jan 15.
 5354. ^{*iguera*} ~~Terpsiphone~~. ♀. ovary somewhat enlarged.

5355. Oriole. ♂ imm. Iris dark brown, bill
^{*Oriolus chinensis*}
 brownish-pink at base, shading to
 black at tip, feet light-blue. Stomach
 contents: small caterpillars.

5356. *Malimbus coronatus*. ♀. o. n. e.

Iris dark red. Stomach contents:
 remains of insects & insect-larvae.

5357. ^{*Bledius*} ~~Green~~ & yellow bulb-bill with long bill. ♂.
 testes slightly enlarged. Stomach contents:

Avakuli
Jan. 15. 1914.

insect-remains.

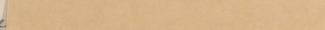
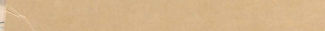
5358. ^{Buteo} Terpsiphone, ♂. t.e. Bill, rim of eyelids, and feet blue. A common bird of the forest, accompanying bands of feeding birds. Never seen in villages, where the long-tailed species occurs.

5359. ^{S. 5324.} Sunbird, ♂. testes slightly enlarged. ^{Anthreptes aureastriatus} Stomach contained the abdomen of an insect (winged ant?) and a number of tiny fruits.

Shot at same place as No. 5324; was accompanied by a female.

5360. Yellow Wagtail with black crown. ♂. t.e. ^{Budytes flavus melanocephalus} Stomach contained remains of insects & insect-larvae. Shot on a bar of mud and stones now left bare by the river.

5361. Sunbird. ♀ imm. o.n.e. Stomach contents: ^{Anthreptes tephroleuca} tiny fruit.

5362. ^{4.} Phyllanthus, ♂. testes somewhat enlarged; but skull not completely ossified. Iris dark  creamy green  Stomach  insects

and bones of a tiny

These birds are

parties, but so wary are they that after one shot they will vanish in the

Avakuli
Jan 15.

fore
ag
Jan 15
5363. Al
con
em
5364. La
Al
con
1 d
5365. Se
a
of a
m
an
5366. S
a
of i
f
d
cl
it
S
t
t
5367. L
S
g
5368. L

No. 5367. Small bird
Stomach contents: small
insects, small bones
of a tiny bird.

Avakubi
Jan. 15. 1914.

insect-remains.

5358. *Terpsiphone*, ^{Batory} ♂. t. e. Bill, rim of eyelids, and feet blue. A common bird of the forest, accompanying bands of feeding birds. Never seen in villages, where the long-tailed species occurs.

5359. Sunbird. ♂. testes slightly enlarged.

s. 5324. *Antheptes aurastictus*
Stomach contained the abdomen of an insect (winged ant?) and a number of tiny fruits.

Shot at same place as no. 5324; was accompanied by a female.

5360. Yellow Wagtail with black crown. ♂. t. n. s. *Budytes flavus melanocephalus*
Stomach contained remains of insects & insect-larvae. Shot on a bar of mud and stones now left bare by the river.

5361. Sunbird. ♀ im. o. n. e. Stomach contents: *Antheptes tephroleuca*
tiny fruit.

5362. *Phyllanthus*, ^{sp.} ♂. testes somewhat enlarged; but skull not completely ossified. Iris dark brownish-red, bill pale creamy greenish, feet pale grayish green. Stomach contents: remains of insects and bones of a tiny frog.

These birds usually travel in parties, but so wary are they that after one shot they will vanish in the

Avalakubi
Jan 15. 1914

forest, and neither be seen nor heard again.

Jan 17. 5363. Alecto c. woodsnami. ♂. t. n. e. Stomach contents: remains of beetles and bones of a small frog.

5364. Same as preceding. ♀. o. n. e. Stomach contents: remains of insects, including 1 driver-ant.

5365. Same as preceding. ♀. im. S. C.: bones of a small frog, 1 spider, & remains of many insects, incl. beetles, 1 cricket, and at least one driver-ant.

5366. Same as preceding. ♂ juv. S. C.: remains of insects and a spider, bones of a small frog.

All four were shot at a place where driver-ants had infested the undergrowth climbing up the bushes and making it disagreeable to recover the birds.

This species ^{of thrush} is not sociable, clearly they were attracted by the ants, tho they ate but two of them.

5367. Dark gray Cuckoo. ♀. ovary small. ^{a intermediate} to: several bugs, several mounted for Chap Forest group. and a caterpillar.

5368. Small gray Flycatcher. ♀. ovary much enlarged. A bird typical of the great

Concho Exp. American Museum 159184 Natural History. Ceuthmochares arvensis ♀. Avalakubi Jan 17. 1914. Log Chapin

Avalubi
Jan 15. 1914.

forest, and neither be seen nor heard
again.

Jan 17. 5363. Alethe c. woodsnami. ♂. t. n. e. Stomach
contents: remains of beetles and bones of a
small frog.

5364. Same as preceding. ♀. o. n. e. Stomach
Alethe c. woodsnami.
contents: remains of insects, including
1 driver. ant.

5365. Same as preceding. ♀. im. S. C: bones
A. c. woodsnami
of a small frog, 1 spider, & remains of
many insects, incl. beetles, 1 cricket,
and at least one driver-ant.

5366. Same as preceding. ♂ juv. S. C: remains
A. c. woodsnami
of insects and a spider, bones of a small
frog.

All four were shot at a place where
driver. ants had infested the undergrowth
climbing up the bushes and making
it disagreeable to recover the birds.

This species ^{of thrush} is not sociable, clearly
they were attracted by the ants, tho
they ate but two of them.

5367. Dark gray Cuckoo. ♀. ovary small.
Cathartes aura, a ^{intermediate}
Stomach contents: several bugs, several
grasshoppers, and a caterpillar.
^{Mounted for Camp Forest group.}

5368. Small gray Flycatcher. ♀. ovary much
enlarged. A bird typical of the great

Avahi

Jan. 19. 1914.

5372. Swift (*Cypselus*) ^{*c streybeli*} with white rump. ♂.
t. n. e. Stomach filled with winged ants,
but contained also 1 bug.

At about sunset a large flock of
swallows (*Hirundo*, *R. riparia*, and a
few *Psalidoprocne*) were feeding in
the post, and with them I noticed
a few of the common black swift (*Cypselus*).
While trying to shoot one of the latter
I happened to notice this smaller
swift, the first I have ever seen here.
(It should be noticed that the 2 outer
tail-feathers are molting, so the tail
does not show its true proportions.)

Jan 20.

5373. Small Resplendent Starling ♂ testes
slightly enlarged. S.C: fruit. ^{*improcelus*} ^{*purpureiceps*}
5374. Same as preceding. ♀. o. n. e. S.C: fruit.

Buccal decoration in No. 5371.

Palate whitish, throat flesh color.

3 anterior spots on palate gray, 2 posterior black.



bluish-white.

spots on tongue gray.

Awakebi

Jan. 19. 1914.

5372. Swift (*Cypselus*) ^{*C. streybeli*} with white rump. ♂.
t. n. e. Stomach filled with winged ants,
but contained also 1 bug.

At about sunset a large flock of
swallows (*Hirundo*, *R. riparia*, and a
few *Psalidoprocne*) were feeding in
the post, and with them I noticed
a few of the common black swift (*Cypselus*).
While trying to shoot one of the latter
I happened to notice this smaller
swift, the first I have ever seen here.

(It should be noticed that the 2 outer
tail-feathers are molting, so the tail
does not show its true proportions.)

Jan 20.

5373. Small Resplendent Starling ♂ testes
slightly enlarged. S.C: fruit. ^{*Lamprocolius*} ^{*purpuriceps*}
5374. Same as preceding. ♀. o. n. e. S.C: fruit.
5375. *Erythropygia*. ♂. t. a. S.C: a small
caterpillar and remains of insects
Not very numerous, inhabit
plantations and the like, giving
their song, which consists of a few
semimusical notes, from a perch
in a small tree.
5376. *Nicator chloris*. ♀ imm.
^{*Burmesia-bandi*}
5377. Warbler. ♂ testes slightly enlarged; skull
not quite completely ossified. Iris

1910
Enakubi
Jan. 20. 1914.

yellowish-buff; bill black; feet rather dark gray.

5378. Blue-gray Hawk (*Accipiter*) with rufous ~~testes~~ ^{testes} somewhat enlarged. Crop and stomach contained remains of a frog (a long-legged, greenish *Rana*, with "ribbed" back) & a mouse. Iris bright reddish-orange; eyelids, lores & cere yellow; bill black, blue-gray at base, feet cadmium-yellow, claws black.

Shot in forest.

5379. ^{*Myiozetetes similis*} Small Barbet with white lines on head. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. S.C.: fruit and small insects. Had an ant in bill when shot.

Was sitting in a rubber tree, and uttered a low "hhkkk hhhkkk hhhkkk hhhkkk hhhkkk". Once before, I heard this note in a bush, and looking in the direction from which it came, saw a barbet of this species, but only after the noise had ceased.

I feel pretty sure now about the notes of all the species of *Barbatula* we have collected,

Awakebi.

Jan. 21. 1914.

5380. *Sylviella* ^{sp} ♂ testes slightly enlarged, skull not quite completely ossified.

A bird fond of old scrubby plantations, second growth, bushes near rivers, and the like, where it hops about amid the foliage, the male often giving a ^{sort of short warbling} song which is sometimes very sweet, but often produced in a rather poor form.

5381. *Terpsiphone* ^{baterii} ♂ t. e.

5382. *Drongo* ♀. on e. ^{*Dicrurus atrifrons*} Stomach contained a spider and insect remains.

5384. *Corethyrus* ^{*Sarothamnus pulchra*} ♂ Imm. J S.C. a few insect remains

Was walking about beneath some dense undergrowth, on high ground far from any brook, calling. Besides the ordinary mellow "gung gung gung" it gave the shriller more rapid notes, too, and was answered by another some distance off. This bird seems less common here than to the northward, towards the edge of the forest. Never have I heard so many as near Vankerschovenille.

5385. Weavers. ^{*Melospiza citreola microdon*} ♀ imm. S.C. insects.

5386. Gray Cuckoo. ♂ t. n. e. S.C. 2 *Certhomorpha* a. *intermedia* caterpillars & a green orthopteron insect.

The voice of this bird is very uncuckoo-like. It has a call

Avakuli

Jan 21. 1914

midway between a whistle and a whine, that would lead one to expect some small hawk; and also a prolonged chattering noise, but not loud, that bears some resemblance to the voice of *Triso* & *Gymnobucco*, and *Dryobates* ~~*bicolor*~~ *bicolor*. This starts with a few short separate dry sounds, which then become more rapid and run together with a sort of clicking effect.

5887. *Machaerhamphus* ^{*andersoni*} ~~*andersoni*~~ ♀. ovaries n.e.
Iris cadmium-yellow; cere & corners of mouth bluish; bill black; feet very pale gray, faintly tinged on toes with greenish, on shanks with pale yellowish. claws black. S.C. a bank swallow (*R. riparius*) swallowed whole, with all its quills, head first.

~~Shot~~ Shot while flying over near the post at dusk. Just after sunset every day flocks of swallows and sand martins fly swiftly thru the post on their way to roost, down the river somewhere.

It seems that gray falcons like no 5321
Falco ^{*p. calurus*} ~~*p. calurus*~~
also hunt near the post at dusk, but
Machaerhamphus flies so much like a

Avahuli
Jan 21, 1914.

falcon that they are difficult to distinguish in the obscurity.

5388. Large Black & White Hornbill. ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Stomach contents: fruit & a green mantis.

Jan 22.

5389. Same as preceding. ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Stomach contents: fruit & a green mantis.

5390. Same as preceding. ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Stomach contents: fruit & a green mantis.

S.C. fruit.

(The smaller *Bycanistes* with outer rectrices wholly white is rather common here.)

Jan 23.

5391. Small green & gray Honey-guide. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. Iris rather dark brown, bill blackish, gray beneath base of mandible; feet grayish-green with dusky claws. Stomach filled with bits of beeswax. (To make sure of this the wax was put on a knife, heated, melted, cooled and hardened.)

One of a party of 3, hopping about the boughs of some tall trees near the mission-village. Their flight is undulating, and the white on the outer tail-feathers shows clearly. Several times while watching them I heard a sort of short dry trill.

Ths I have often inquired of natives of the forest-region about honey-guides, I have never been able to learn that

Avahuli
Jan 21. 1914.

falcon that they are difficult to distinguish in the obscurity.

5388. Large Black & White Hornbill. ♂. testes slightly enlarged. *Bycanistes albotibialis* Stomach contents: fruit & a green mantis.

Jan 22.

5389. Same as preceding. ♂. testes slightly enlarged. *Bycanistes albotibialis* S. C.: fruit. Mounted for Congo forest group. ←

5390. Same as preceding. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. S. C. fruit.

(The smaller *Bycanistes* with outer rectrices wholly white is rather common here.)

Jan 23.

5391. *Indagator exilis* Small green & gray Honey Guide. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. Iris rather dark brown. Bill blackish, gray beneath base of mandible; feet grayish-green with dusky claws. Stomach filled with bits of beeswax. (To make sure of this the wax was put on a knife, heated, melted, cooled and hardened.)

One of a party of 3, hopping about the boughs of some tall trees near the mission-village. Their flight is undulating, and the white on the outer tail-feathers shows clearly. Several times while watching them I heard a sort of short dry trill.

Tho I have often inquired of natives of the forest-region about honey-guides, I have never been able to learn that

Avalubi

Jan. 23. 1914.

they were acquainted with them. Of this I am sure, natives hereabouts are never led to bee-hives by honey-guides. The Wambutu (pygmies) are said to be expert at finding bee-hives and extracting their contents. Besides the ordinary honey-bees, which sometimes cause extreme annoyance in the forest by buzzing about one's face, neck, and arms to lick the perspiration, ^{dark & slightly smaller} there are others,

Jan 24 which are said never to sting, and natives will even eat the honey of the tiny black bee.

5392. Bee-eater. ♂ testes slightly enlarged.

Melittophagus milleri

iris dark red; bill black; feet dusky.

Phyllostrephus sp.

5393. White throated Bulbul. ♂ t. n. e.

Stomach contents: 2 green berries, pieces of a red pepper, and 1 spider.

5394. ^{*Varreaultia africana*} Piculet. ♀. o. n. e. Stom. cont: 7 soft white insect-larvae. My attention was attracted by its hammering on a small tree. Like all the previous examples, it was found in second-growth.

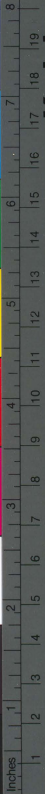
5395. ^{sp.} *Sybiritta*. ♂. testes slightly enlarged.

Stomach contents: insect-remains.

5396. ^{*Laniarius leucorhynchus*} Black Bush-shrike. ♂ im. S.C. insecto (incl. beetles)

5397. " " " ♂ im (with white bill.)

American Museum of Natural History.
Congo Exp. *Bycanistes allotibialis* ♂
Avalubi. Jan. 22. 1914. ^{Long-Chapin}



Avakubi

Jan. 23. 1914.

they were acquainted with them. Of this I am sure, natives hereabouts are never led to bee-hives by honey-guides. The Wambuti (pygmies) are said to be particularly expert at finding bee-trees, as well as in extracting their contents. Besides the ordinary honey-bees, which sometimes cause extreme annoyance in the forest by buzzing about one's face, neck, and arms to lick the perspiration, ^{early & slightly smaller} there are others,

Jan 24 which are said never to sting, and natives will even eat the honey of the tiny black bee.

5392. Bee-eater ♂. testes slightly enlarged.

Melittophagus milleri

Iris dark red; bill black; feet dusky.

Phyllostethus sp.

5393. White throated Bulbul. ♂ t. n. e.

Stomach contents: 2 green berries, pieces of a red pepper, and 1 spider.

5394. ^{*Verreauxia africana*} Piculet. ♀. o. n. e. Stom. cont: 7 soft

white insect-larvae. My attention was attracted by its hammering on a small tree. Like all the previous examples, it was found in second-growth.

5395. *Sylvietta* ♂. testes slightly enlarged.

Stomach contents: insect-remains.

5396. ^{*Lamprolaima leucorhynchos*} Black Bush-Shrike. ♂ im. S.C. insects (incl. beetles)

5397. " " " ♂ im (with white bill.)

Avakubi

Jan 24. 1914.

5398. Large Black Hornbill. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. Ceratosyngna atrata. Stomach contents: fruit.

5399. Phyllanthus ^{sp.} ♀. o. n. e. Stomach contents: seeds mixed with remains of insects.

5400. Teraptilophne viridis ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. Her mate was said to be extremely dark in color. so two days later Kuma was sent to the same place, an abandoned village, to hunt for it, and there he shot No. 5401.

Jan. 26. Teraptilophne viridis
5401. Paradise Flycatcher. ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Iris dark brown, bill blue, with a little black at tip, rim of eyelids blue, feet blue. This was the mate of No. 5400. Its head and breast are glossy blue-black.

5408. Catagola rufifilata. On Dec 20, 1913 we found a nest of this warbler built in some tall coarse grass (not matite or elephant grass, however) in the grove of rubber trees, 2 feet from the ground. It was roughly oval, with lateral entrance; made of dry grass, both blades and tips; lined with blown from seed pods of Antennaria and contained 2 well-grown young, which as usual in young of this genus, were tinged with yellowish about the throat. Unfortunately one of my boys pulled it from its support before showing it to me, but I could find no trace of its being sewn to the vegetation, and indeed there were no leaves there large enough to have protected it - only coarse grass.

Avakubi
Jan 24, 1914.

5398. Large Black Hornbill. ♀. ovary slightly
Ceratopogon atrata
enlarged. Stomach contents: fruit.

5399. *Phyllanthus* ^{sp.} ♀. o. n. e. Stomach
contents: seeds mixed with remains of
insects.

5400. *Terpsiphone viridis*
Paradise Flycatcher. ♀. ovary slightly
enlarged. Her mate was said to be
extremely dark in color, so two days
later Kuma was sent to the same
place, an abandoned village, to
hunt for it, and there he shot No. 5401.

Jan. 26.
5401. *Terpsiphone viridis*
Paradise Flycatcher. ♂. testes slightly
enlarged. Iris dark brown, bill blue, with
a little black at tip, rim of eyelids blue,
feet blue. This was the mate of No. 5400.
Its head and breast are glossy blue-black,
the back being of the same color, but
with some scattered white-edged feathers.
The greater wing-coverts are half white,
the secondaries edged with white, the
belly dark slate, with ^{a little} whitish on
tibiae, near vent, and on under tail
coverts. The whole tail is black, save
for irregular white streaking on the
middle tailfeathers, which the not
quite completely grown, measure
between 23 & 24 cm.

Avakubi

Jan 26. 1914

5402. ^{Tupia}Paradise Flycatcher. ♂. t. e. The tail feathers not very long, but black striped with white. Middle of back rufous, but humerals with much blackish. Shot in same village as no. 5401.

5403. Small Wood Hoopoe with dirty *Scopelus adolphi-friederici* Brownish-white head. ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Stomach contents: remains of insects. First example met with here.

5404. *Chrysococcyx smaragdineus*. ♂. testes

^{intermedium} mounted for Congo group.

Metallocoptes smaragdineus ♂
Avakubi. Jan. 26. 1914.

ing. ♂. testes slightly enlarged

Call but little during months of Dec & Jan

Jan 25.

5406. *Cinereus* ♀ [im] ovaries small.

Dryobates batesi

Stomach contained scales of a snake, & hair

Jan. 28.

^{Platystrogon}5407. Thrush. ♂. t. n. e. Stom. cont: insects.

(This bird was shot June 23. 1914)

5408. *Cisticola*. ♂. testes slightly enlarged.

A very common bird in all clearings in the forest region where there is a little grass, yet not found, so far as I know, in the more open grass country (Uele).

It travels in pairs or family groups, cocking up its tail and balancing itself on grass stalks or bushes.

Very noisy, it has a sort of dry trilling note, recalling that of 2 similarly colored species of the Uele, 1 downy-bellied, 1 rock-loving. But this is usually introduced by other louder, hoarser sounds, while a reiterated "ch! ch! ch! ch!" is also very characteristic.

Besides being noisier, it is far more abundant & much bolder than the 2 other species in the Uele.

← NEST.

Avakuli

Jan 26. 1914

5402. ^{Tupia}Paradise Flycatcher. ♂. t. e. The tail feathers not very long, but black striped with white. Middle of back rufous, but humerals with much blackish. Shot in same village as no. 5401.
5403. Small Wood Hoopoe with dirty *Scopelus adolphi-friederici* Brownish-white head. ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Stomach contents: remains of insects. First example met with here.
5404. *Chrysococcyx smaragdineus*. ♂. testes ^{intermedius} slightly enlarged. Mounted for Congo group.
5405. Same as preceding. ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Call but little during months of Dec & Jan.
- Jan 25. 5406. ~~*Cinactes*~~ *Dryobates batesi*. ♀. [imm] ovaries small. Stomach contained scales of a snake, & hair

Jan. 28. ^{Plampting sp.} Thrush. ♂. t. n. e. Stom. cont: insects.

(This bird was shot June 23. 1914)

5408. *Cisticola*. ♂. testes slightly enlarged. A very common bird in all clearings in the forest region where there is a little grass, yet not found, so far as I know, in the more open grass country (Ulu). It travels in pairs or family groups, cocking up its tail and balancing itself on grass stalks or bushes. Very noisy, it has a sort of dry trilling note, recalling that of 2 similarly colored species of the Ulu, 1 lowamp-loving, 1 rock-loving. But this is usually introduced by other louder, hoarser sounds, while a reiterated "ch! ch! ch! ch!" is also very characteristic.

Besides being noisier, it is far more abundant & much bolder than the 2 other species in the Ulu.

← NEST.

Avakuli
Jan 28. 1914

5409. Pyrenestes. oestrinus. ♂. t. n. e. Crop contained seeds and small bits of green leaves (This is the first time I have noticed the latter food).

5410. Amblyospiza, ^{capitallae} ♂. t. n. e. skull not completely ossified. Crop contained soft seeds. Said to be common about a spot where there is a growth of elephant grass.

5411. ^{Riparia riparia} Bank Swallow. ♀. o. n. e. Very common.

5412. Piny Kingfisher (Lopidina) ^{hista} ♂. t. n. e.

Jan. 29. 5413. Lophoceros granti. ♂. t. n. e. Stom. cont. remains of insects (incl. beetles).

5414. " " ♀ imm. ovary small.

Stomach contained 1 large mantis, pieces of beetles & a bit of fruit.

5415. ^{Troglodytes} Paradise Flycatcher. ♂. t. e.

5416. " " ♂. testes somewhat enlarged

5417. ^{ansorgii} Tricholaema. ♂. testes slightly enlarged.

5418. " " ♀ ovary somewhat enlarged. S.C. fruit

A common bird here, for its voice is frequently heard, its "coo"-ing notes, while varying much at different times in volume, are generally loud, and repeated rather quickly for a spell, instead of being uttered very slowly, as by Trachyphonus, and continued indefinitely.

Avakuli

Jan. 29. 1914

5419. Spermospiza poliolegus. ♂. testes slightly enlarged; skull not quite completely ossified. Iris dark brown.

Parus ~~parus~~ ^{Jamesoni}
5420. ♂. Small gray. v. brown "Weaver" with red forehead. ♂. testes somewhat enlarged. Stomach contents: remains of small insects (probably ants)

Jan 30

5421. Turdinus ♀ juv. Iris grayish-brown, bill blackish, with a little yellow at very tip, corners of mouth yellow, feet rather dark gray, slightly bluish. Stomach contents: a caterpillar v insect remains (incl. 1 ant)

Was hopping about in some dense bushes, giving continually a nasal triple note, much louder than that of the adult.

Jan 31.

5422. Limnocorax ^{niger} ♀. o. n. e. Walked into a wicker fish trap lying on the shore, and couldn't find its way out.

~~~~~  
Birds Collected by Mr. Lang in Bonokandi.

Nala  
July 14. 1913.

5423. Pigmy Owl. ♀. Iris bright yellow; feet yellow. (Photo)

5424. Large Black v. white Hornbill. ♂. B. albotibialis  
Oct 1. 1913. Akenga (nr. Pko)

5425. Forest Rail (Himantornis) ♂. Iris red; feet red. Stom. cont: remains of ants, & a few stones

1020  
Akenge (nr. Poko.)  
Oct. 10. 1913.

an exchange to  
M.C.Z., Feb. 6, 1928  
5426. Machaeus ~~hamphus~~ <sup>andersoni</sup> ♂. testis small.  
Iris bright yellow; feet pale grayish-blue;  
base of bill dull gray-blue. Crop contained  
1 bat; stomach, 1 bird & 1 bat. Shot  
about 8 o'clock in the morning, as it sat  
off a tall dead tree in a native plantation

Oct. 14.

5427. Francolin, <sup>P. lathami schubotzi</sup> ♂ t. n. e. feet bright yellow;  
bill black. Crop & stomach contained small  
berries.

Oct. 16.

5428. Circus ~~caerulescens~~ <sup>batesi</sup> ♀ ovary slightly enlarged. Iris  
brown. Stomach contents: remains  
(chiefly scales) of a large snake.

Niaup. Nov. 11.

5429. Spizaetus coronatus ♀ juv. Iris  
brown, eyelids pale gray; corners of mouth  
yellowish; beak & claws black, the

Niaup.

Nov. 19. 5429 a. Spizaetus coronatus ♀ skeleton.  
5430. Bittern (Botaurus stellaris)

Nov. 22.

5431. Spizaetus <sup>coronatus</sup> ♂ t. n. e. Iris light yellow.  
Stomach contents: a young Colobus monkey.

Nov. 23.

5432. Spizaetus <sup>coronatus</sup> ♀ juv. Iris yellowish-brown.  
Stom. cont: remains of a bird.

Nov. 24.

5433. Spizaetus <sup>coronatus</sup> ♀. Iris light-yellow. Feet  
& tail of a young Colobus in stomach.

Nov. 26.

5434. Spizaetus <sup>coronatus</sup> ♂. Iris light yellow; feet  
yellow. Stom. cont: young monkey.

Nov. 27.

5435. Spizaetus ♀ o. n. e. Iris light-yellow;  
base of mandible and lower part of base of

Niapu.

Nov. 27. 1913.

maxilla yellow; cere, beak, & claws black,  
feet yellow.

Nov. 30.

5436 Large Egret. ♂

Dec. 1. Casimiroides a. albus.

5437. Spizaetus <sup>cornutus</sup> ♀ [imm.] Iris yellowish-brown

5438. Lesser Fish-Owl. ♀ juv. Iris grayish-  
Scotopelia bowieri,  
brown, bill grayish, near base greenish;  
feet dirty greenish-gray. Stomach contents:  
remains of insects.

Dec. 2.

5439. Circus <sup>coronatus</sup> ♀ o. n. e. Iris dark brown,  
Dryotrachis <sup>batesi</sup>,  
cere bright yellow, feet dirty yellow.  
Stomach contents: scales of a snake.

5440. Spizaetus <sup>cornutus</sup> ♀ juv. Iris grayish-brown,  
cere grayish-green; corners of mouth  
yellow, feet pale yellow.

Dec. 4.

5441. Polyboroides ♂ [imm.] testes small.  
Symnerygus <sup>typicus</sup>,  
Iris brown, orbits yellowish-green; feet  
yellow. Stomach: remains of insects  
& of a lizard.

5442. Spizaetus <sup>cornutus</sup> ♀ juv.

Dec. 5.

5443. Spizaetus <sup>cornutus</sup> ♀ o. n. e.

5444.

"

♀

[imm.] ovary small.

Dec. 6.

5445. Lesser Fish-Owl. ♀. ovary small.

Scotopelia bowieri.

Iris brown; beak yellowish; feet pale  
yellowish.

Dec. 7.

5446. Bittern (Tigrornis) ♂ juv.

Dec. 8.

5447. Lesser Fish-Owl. ♂. <sup>leucostepha</sup> t. n. e.

Scotopelia bowieri.



Niamey

Dec 9. 1913.

5448. Large rufous-breasted Rail. ♂. testes large.  
~~Camallus~~ ovatus  
Bill black, with posterior half of mandible  
and lower part of base of maxilla green;  
feet brownish.

5449. Same as preceding. ♀. o. e. Stomach  
Camallus ovatus  
contents: remains of insects.

Dec. 10.

5450. Dark gray Cuckoo. ♂. t. n. e. Stom.  
Centurus obsoletus g. intermedius  
cont: remains of insects, especially  
grasshoppers.

5451. Spizaitus ♀. o. n. e. Stomach contents.  
coronatus  
forelimb of a Herpestes.

Dec. 12.

5452. Lesser Fish Owl. ♂. (Scotopelia bouvieri)

5453. Spizaitus. ♂ juv. Iris grayish, bill  
black, cere black, yellowish on base; feet  
pale yellow. corners of mouth bright yellow.

Dec. 20.

5454. Spizaitus ♀ juv. Iris light brown,  
coronatus

5455. Rufous-breasted Rail. ♂.

Dec. 22.

5456. Bittern (Tigrornis). ♂. Iris yellowish,  
leucophrys  
with tinge of red; feet greenish-brown.

5457. Small Spizaitus (dusky above with  
hirundinaceus  
aplicatus  
half concealed whitish barring, white  
below, with a black patch on each side)  
♀. o. n. e. Iris yellowish-brown; beak  
black, pale gray at base, cere & corner  
of mouth yellow, like the feet;  
claws blackish. Stomach contents:  
remains of a bird.

Niapiu  
Dec. 23, 1913

5458. ~~Bittern~~ (<sup>leucolopha</sup> ~~Sigornis~~). ♂. t. n. e. Iris yellow, brown in the back; bill brownish black, its base, as well as lower side of mandible greenish; feet greenish-brown.

5459. Large ~~Spizætes~~ (<sup>coronatus</sup> ~~Spizætes~~). ♂. t. n. e. Iris light yellow. Stomach contents: remains of fish.

Dec 27. Small ~~Spizætes~~ (<sup>capile</sup> ~~Spizætes~~) ♀ juv. Iris grayish-  
5460. ~~Hieracitis~~ (<sup>africanus</sup> ~~Hieracitis~~)  
5457. ~~Hieracitis~~ (<sup>africanus</sup> ~~Hieracitis~~) brown; cere, corners of mouth, and feet greenish yellow, beak and claws dusky.  
(Photo.)

Jan 1, 1914.

5461. Ibis (~~Hagedashia~~) ♂. (Photo.)

Jan 2. ~~Hagedashia~~  
5462 Ibis (~~Lamprilis~~). ♂. t. n. e. Iris brown; bill brownish-red, one light blue spot behind eye, one below it in front, several at base of mandible, feet pinkish.

Awakeki

Feb. 1, 1914.

5463. Roller (~~Eurostomus~~ ~~gularis~~). ♂ testes slightly enlarged. Stomach contents: beetles.

5464. Polyboroides. ♂ imm. Crop & stomach  
~~Sympterygus hyacin~~  
filled with the greasy yellow pulp & fibers from palm-nuts. Iris light brown, orbits & lores dark greenish. cere yellow above, bill black; feet greenish-yellow. Shot along river above post.

Avakulbi  
Feb. 4. 1914

5465. Blackish swift ♂. t. n. e. S.C. winged ante.  
Microtus opus

5466 m. " opus. ♀. o n. e. S.C. " "

Numbers flying about towards 11 o'clock.  
They were accompanied by at least 1  
small white-rumped swift like no. 5372.

5467. Duck (Pteronetta) ♂. t. n. e. Bill  
cyanoptera albifrons.  
black, with pale gray band near tip (on  
both maxilla & mandible) and a small  
spot of pale yellow below nostril; feet  
dark brown, with some yellowish on  
shanks and toes, webs blackish. Stomach  
contents: about 8 snails, with hard  
conic shells, more or less broken, and  
remains of insects, very likely dragon-  
fly larvae.

5468. Same. ♂. t. n. e. Iris dark brown,  
bill as in no 5467, but feet somewhat  
yellower. It should be noted that the  
band on the bill turns pinkish in time  
after death. Stomach contents: about  
24 aquatic insect-larvae, mainly  
of dragon flies, some of them about  
2 inches long.

Both these ducks were shot along  
a wooded brook, not far from the  
post, and are the first we have  
secured here, for they are only to.

Feb. 5.  
5469

5470

5471

Feb. 6.

5472

5473

Avakuli

Feb. 4. 1944.

be seen occasionally, and are certainly not as numerous as in the southern Ule (Bomohandi) No 5467 shows an unusual amount of white on the head, the whole crown being of that color, but No 5468 has only a white frontal patch. At the base of the culmen both birds possessed the slight swelling which may characterize adult (♂) birds, and which disappears nearly entirely in drying.

Feb. 5.

5469. Alcedo<sup>Cuvosnami</sup>. ♀ o.n.e. Stomach contents: remains of many beetles, & bones of a small frog. Said to have come to a spot where driver ants were crawling; yet it had eaten none of them.

5470. <sup>Trachyphoenice purpurata</sup> Long-tailed Barbet. ♂. t.n.e. S.C. fruit.

5471. Hornbill (Ceratogymna) ♂ t.n.e. S.C. fruit. Iris rather light dull red. <sup>atrata</sup>.

5472. <sup>Caprimulgus viridis</sup> Paradise Flycatcher. ♂. testes much enlarged. Median rectrices little prolonged, yet largely white, with black shafts and reform tips.

5473. Polyboroides. ♂ imm. Iris brown; orbits <sup>lymnaeiformis</sup> typicus greenish-yellow, cere and soft base of mandible pale gray, beak black; feet



Avakubi

Feb. 6. 1914.

yellow, claws black. Stomach contents:  
a young bird (nestling of *Spermestes* - the  
large species), a rat, and fibers from palm-  
nuts. One in this same plumage,  
probably this very bird, was seen to  
come today to the nesting colonies of  
black weavers in the palms in the  
station. The old weavers would stay  
close by, often fluttering excitedly  
around their enemy.

Feb. 8. *Alcedo longicauda*

5474. Blue fantail Flycatcher. ♂. t. n. e.

This species has been observed several  
times in trees close to the station, but  
is not at all common.

5475. Small Hawk. ♂ t. n. e. Iris bright  
*Accipiter* <sup>sharpei</sup> ~~sharpei~~ <sup>rim</sup> of  
orange-red; eyelids and corners of mouth  
orange; cere yellow; bill black; feet  
cadmium-yellow, claws black. Crop  
and stomach contained pieces of a  
small passerine bird. Shot at  
sunset from a tree near the post.

Feb. 10.

5476. *Terapophone* <sup>ignea</sup> (orange-rufous species) ♂. t. n. e.

A common bird of the forest. Its  
call resembles that of the paradise  
flycatcher, but is louder & hoarser  
(see - chee !)

Avahuhi

Feb. 10. 1914

5477. <sup>Bledius</sup> Green & yellow Bullbul. ♀. o.n.e.

Stomach contents: insect-remains.

5478. <sup>Opalis grallator</sup> Small gray Warbler. ♀. o.n.e. Stomach contained 2 small green caterpillars, and insect-remains. Found along the forested bank of the Ituri; I have never seen them elsewhere.

Feb. 11. 14

5479. Brown-backed Kingfisher. ♂. testes slightly enlarged.

Halcyon leucurus

Stomach contents: a large

optera, including a

ig, and grasshoppers.

Feb. 12.

5480.

Starling. ♂. testes slightly enlarged.

<sup>Lamprolaima purpurascens</sup>  
Acridopodops

5481. Green Bullbul with yellow beard. ♂.

t.n.e. Iris grayish-brown. Stom. cont. fruit

5482. Yellow Weaver. ♂. t.e.

5483. Curdinix. ♂. testes slightly enlarged.

<sup>Cerviniventer</sup>

Stomach contents: insect remains.

One of a small party working their way along thru the undergrowth

Feb. 13.

5484.

Kingfisher (Alcedo). ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Stomach empty.

<sup>Alcedo</sup>  
Alcedo

5485. Large brown Reed-Warbler. Immature.

5486. Long-tailed Wagtail with yellow breast.

<sup>Notarctia</sup>  
Notarctia

♂. t.n.e., skull not quite completely ossified.

Iris dark brown, bill dusky brown, feet pale brownish. S.C. remains of small insects.

5487. Same. ♀. o.n.e. Iris dark brown, bill

Congo Exp.  
American Museum of Natural History.  
Lang-Chapin

Avahubi

Feb. 10, 1914

5477. <sup>Bledius sp.</sup> Green. v. yellow Bullbul. ♀. o.n.e.

Stomach contents: insect-remains.

5478. <sup>Apalis grallator</sup> Small gray Warbler. ♀. o.n.e. Stomach contained 2 small green caterpillars, and insect-remains. Found along the forested bank of the Ituri; I have never seen them elsewhere.

Feb. 11, 14

5479. Brown-backed Kingfisher. ♂. testes slightly <sup>Halcyon</sup> ~~enlarged~~. Stomach contents: a large spider, and orthoptera, including a cricket, an earwig, and grasshoppers.

Feb. 12. <sup>Lampyris purpurascens</sup> Starling. ♂. testes slightly enlarged. <sup>Mounted, Congo group.</sup>

5481. <sup>Andropodus sp.</sup> Green Bullbul with yellow beard. ♂. t.n.e. Iris grayish-brown. Stom. cont: fruit

5482. Yellow Weaver. ♂. t.e.

5483. <sup>Certhia</sup> ~~Cardinalis~~ ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Stomach contents: insect remains.

One of a small party working their way along thru the undergrowth

Feb. 13.

5484. Kingfisher (Alcedo) ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Stomach empty. <sup>guentheri</sup>

5485. <sup>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</sup> Large brown Reed-Warbler. Immature.

5486. Long-tailed Wagtail with yellow breast. <sup>Notarctia</sup> ♂. t.n.e., skull not quite completely ossified.

Iris dark brown, bill dusky brown, feet pale brownish. S.C. remains of small insects.

o 5487. Same. ♀. o.n.e. Iris dark brown, bill

Avakurli

Feb. 13. 1914.

dusky with base of mandible bluish-gray;  
feet pale brown.

This pair of wagtails was walking  
about on the road and a freshly-hoed field.

First examples seen here.

Feb. 14

5488. Wood Sandpiper. ♂. t. n. e.

Rhyacophilus glaucola

acrocephalus arundinaceus

5489. Large brown Reed Warbler. ♂ im.

5490. Yellow Weaver. ♂.

Feb. 15.

Green Sandpiper. ♂. t. n. e. Iris dark

5491. ~~Green~~

brown, bill dark green, shading to black at  
tip, feet rather light grayish-green. Stomach  
contained pieces of shell of a mollusc.

Rather common in the dry season,  
seen in small numbers along the  
rivers Dunge, Uele, & Suri. Frequents  
exposed sand-bars, shores, etc.

[The common sandpiper (Tringoides)  
hypoleucos is of course a very abundant bird here,  
to be seen everywhere along the river  
bank, and even venturing well into  
the forest along brooks. Tho widely  
scattered during the day, they gather  
at sundown in parties of 3 to a dozen,  
and then fly down the river to roost  
near the rapids. Very early in the  
morning they may be seen going up  
again. On these journeys they fly



Anakuli

Feb. 15. 1914

very low, often spread out in a straight line.

I once watched an amusing fight between 2 common sandpipers, on a log, going at each other like 2 young cocks, pecking mostly at the feathers of the neck. ]

Feb. 16.

5492. Plover (Ac. asiatica). ♀. o. n. e. Stom. cont: insect. remains & sand.

Walking on the drill-grounds with one of the smaller plovers; not a common bird here.

5493. Nightjar ♀. o. n. e. Stom. cont: beetles Caprimulgus europaeus europaeus.

a moth, & a small mantis. Shot in the post at dusk. If this is a ♀ of M. v. v. v., it is the first of the species I have seen here, tho I often watch for birds about the station at twilight.

5493 a. Attila simplex, ♂ t. sl.

5494. Martin ♀. o. n. e. (Delichon urbica)

5495. Delichon urbica ♂. im.

Martins were quite numerous here today, but it is the first time I noticed them, tho they generally fly rather high and are not conspicuous. Their flight reminds me of that of our tree-swallow, it is not so gracefully undulating as with Hirundo rustica, but more direct with rather less wing-action, often

1030  
Avakuli

Feb. 16. 1914.

even sailing. The occasionally alighting  
on dead twigs with *H. rustica*, they  
are less often seen perched than bank-  
swallows.

Feb. 17. *Diaphorophya tonsa*

5496. *Wattled Flycatcher*. (*D. tonsa* <sup>*castanea*</sup>). ♂

t. n. e. One of the commonest forest-birds,  
making a variety of <sup>short</sup> grunting & croaking  
sounds, which are usually repeated at  
intervals. One of its notes is precisely  
like the "cōk-cōk-cōk..." of the white-  
throated *Barbatula*, save for the lack  
of a pause or break after every 4 or 6  
cōks. Instead it goes on regularly for  
a very long time, even a couple of  
minutes.

(As seen with this example when  
wounded, they have considerable power  
of expanding the wattle.)

*Parusoma plumbeum*

5497. *Gray Warbler* with white outer rectrices ♀  
ovary slightly enlarged, skull not quite  
fully ossified. Stomach contents: remains  
of small beetles. Not uncommon,  
heard, but seldom seen.

*Phylloscopus indigator*

5498. *White-eyed Bullbul*. ♂. testes slightly

enlarged. *inches conitatus* ♀. o. n. e.

5498 a. *Pedunculatus* <sup>*Phylloscopus*</sup> <sup>*augularis*</sup>

5499. *Sunbird*. ♂. t. e. S. C. Bits of small insects (ants?)

5500. " ♂ im. S. C. " " " " " "

5501. Rufous Thrush-like bird (*Stizorhina vulpina* <sup>*neoceryphus*</sup>) ♂  
t. e. S. C. remains of many large winged ants.

o This individual gave an ascending

Avakuli

Feb. 17. 1914.

series of 3 slow whistled <sup>beep</sup> notes (sometimes there are 4)

" where <sup>where</sup> This is a

very common sound in the forest; it is rather shrill, and not at all musical, but the species has also other ways of making itself heard, especially by a whistled "~~tree tree tree~~ treetreetree

slightly prolonged, but in one key.

Feb. 18. <sup>on habits it seems more of a flycatcher than a thrush</sup>  
5502. <sup>keeps generally some distance up in the trees being by no means shy.</sup>

Green Heron. ♂. t. n. e. *Buteoides atricapillus*.  
S.C. a fish.

5503. *Delichon urbica* } Stomach contents: remains  
*Delichon urbica* } of winged ants.

5504. ♂ ..

Common today, seen from time to time, especially on cloudy mornings, up to the middle of March, at least.

5505. *Corycorax verreauxi* White-bearded Bulbul. ♂ imm. Stomach contained remains of small beetles, also some small seeds, perhaps from fruit.

5506. *Phylloscopus simplex* Bulbul. ♂ testes slightly enlarged.

Stomach contents: small fruit. A common bird, whose jarring calls are heard from scrubby second growth.

5507. *Phylloscopus flavirens* Bulbul. ♂ testes slightly enlarged.

Stomach contents: remains of fruit.

Never seen here save close to the post where there is a growth of rank grass

Avakubi

Feb. 18. 1914.

mingled with small trees and bushes.

5508. Thrush (*Erythropgia*). ♂. t. e.

<sup>verreauxi</sup>  
5509. Piculet. ♀. o. n. e. Stomach contained several soft white insect-larvae.

Feb. 21.

5510.

Osprey. ♂. t. n. e. Iris greenish-yellow,  
<sup>Pandion</sup> ~~haliaetus~~  
bill black, cere & base of mandible bluish-gray; feet very pale blue, claws black.

Crop and stomach contained remains of fish.

Not a common bird, but seen more  
(Dungu, Kibali, Uge, Stuni)  
or less regularly along the rivers, from

(inclusive)  
August to April, (one even seen on the  
(Standing Pool)  
Congorini July '09.) Its general habits

are much as about New York, but it is very shy, and I have never heard one call.

Feb. 23.

5511.

<sup>myiophobus</sup>  
Flycatcher (*Smithornis*). ♂. tates somewhat enlarged.

Hearing the toad-like noise produced by this bird, I followed him up, and finally succeeded in watching him do it 3 times. He was perching on a smooth horizontal creeper hanging 8 yds from the ground between the trees. Suddenly he would dart from his seat, describe a small circle in the air, of 8 inches or so in diameter, ascending slightly, and



Awakubi

Feb. 23. 1914.



meanwhile making the curious "Br-a-r-r-r-t" I have already described. Then there he would be back on his seat again, and the noise had stopped. The third time, instead of making the circle he hovered for a fraction of a second beside a neighboring bough.

This performance was watched thru the field-glass, and then I decided to secure the bird, but at my first step forward it disappeared. After a considerable wait, it started calling again close by, and was secured.

To my mind this is simply a substitute for a song, and is very likely produced by the vibration of the wings, tho to be frank it bears little resemblance to the <sup>noisy</sup> wing beats of certain other flycatchers, of the clapper-lark, or of *Bradypterus*. The fact that 2 species of the genus make the same sound would be a point in favor of the theory.

Avaluti

Feb 23. 1914.

5512. Spermospiza poliocephala. ♂ immature; but testes enlarged. Stomach contents: pieces of hard seeds.

5513. Bycanistes (~~smaller sp.~~) <sup>sharpii duboisi</sup> ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Stomach contained fruit & 2 small black wasps (of the very venomous sort known as "digha" in the Hele) Iris rich brown, almost reddish-brown.

A common bird here, but far more difficult to procure than the larger form. The loud harsh notes of the 2 species are more or less alike, but the flight of the smaller is practically noiseless. <sup>On Oct 25 east shore of the smaller</sup> ~~kind were observed catching termites on the wing, at sundown.~~

5514. Skeleton of large Bycanistes <sup>♂</sup> ~~albotibialis~~ testes slightly enlarged. Stom. cont.: fruit.

Feb. 24. 5515. Large Bycanistes. ♀. o. n. e. S. C. fruit. <sup>more of species of Bycanistes</sup> ~~albotibialis~~

5516. "Warbler" ♂. t. n. e. Stomach contents: 2 caterpillars & insect remains.

5517. Glycatcher. <sup>Brochocercus nigronitatus</sup> ♀ im.

5518. Turdinus. ♂ im. <sup>Certhia</sup> ~~Certhia~~

5519. Alethe. ♂ im. Stomach contents: remains of insects & a small frog.

5520. Pennant-winged nightjar. ♂. t. n. e. <sup>Cosmetornis</sup> ~~Cosmetornis~~

Accompanied by a female, was flying about over the river at dusk.

5521. a. Alethe <sup>procerus</sup> ~~procerus~~. ♂ t. n. e. S. C. termites.

Avakubi

Feb. 24. 1914.

5521. Machae~~um~~ champhus. ♂. t. n. e.  
andersoni.

Crop contained 2 bank-swallows, stomach 3 more, all of them swallowed whole, but most of them without wing or tail-quills. Iris bright yellow, bill black, cere and corners of mouth bluish; feet pale gray, claws black.

A few miles above the post, along the Ipu R., we were waiting <sup>in the canoe</sup> at dusk for fruit-bats to pass over, when this hawk went by, flying down the river. Tho we waited there on seven or eight different days, we never saw another; nor did we notice a fish-owl either, tho it was close to the place we found one's feathers.

Feb. 25.

5522. Green Cuckoo, with yellow breast ♂  
Chrysococcyx c. intercedens  
testes slightly enlarged. Stomach contents small caterpillars.

Close to the bank of the river, where we camped an hour & a half above the post, there stood a gigantic "faux cottonier", which a month ago was bare of leaves. Now it had put forth new foliage, which was almost destroyed by caterpillars. In this

Avakubi

Feb. 25. 1914.

tree I have seen at one time 5 different species of curchoss, 3 Chrysococcyx, the dark gray Ceuthmochares, & a gray ~~Ceuthmochares~~ (~~Chrysococcyx~~)

The "foliotocole" by the way has two very distinct types of notes. One is whistled trisyllabic, and often repeated over & over again. The other, uttered only occasionally, has several syllables more, <sup>the whole</sup> given as rapidly as to be almost explosive, but very melodious, far surpassing in this respect the more usual call.

5523. Guinea Fowl. <sup>*Gallina p. schubotzi*</sup> ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. Crop contained large hard seeds of several kinds, 2 bugs, 3 termites, & several ants.

5524. Guinea Fowl. <sup>*Gallina p. schubotzi*</sup> ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. Crop contained seeds & seed capsules, 1 roach, 1 beetle, 1 coleopterous larva, a number of ants, & 2 tiny snails (with hard shells.) The trachea of the ♀ is looped into the clavicle in the same way as that of the ♂.

Feb. 26. <sup>*Trachylaimus purpuratus*</sup> 5525. Long-tailed Brist. ♀. o. n. e. S.C. fruit.

5526. " " " " ♀. o. n. e. S.C. 2 snails.

One of these birds gave the low double "kukuk" already mentioned.

5527. Marsh Sandpiper. ♀. o. n. e. S.C. pieces of small shrimps & insects, and a dragon-<sup>[fly larva]</sup>



Avakuli

Feb. 26. 1914.

*Apaloderma maxina brachyurum*

5528. <sup>^</sup> Large Trogon. ♂. t. n. e. Stomach contained a large caterpillar and an orthopterous insect.

*Apaloderma aequatoriale*

5529. Lesser Trogon. <sup>^</sup> ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Iris reddish-brown. Stomach contents: orthopterous insects.

Within the last few days it has begun to rain again considerably. Some of the birds that had given up calling during the dry season are beginning again. This is true of the trogons, "foliotocole", and not a few others. The common rufous breasted Cuculus was first heard again in the night of Feb 18, and has called considerably of late.

5530. <sup>^</sup> *Myiargos schlegelii* "Weaver" (*Pytelis*?). ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Crop contained rice.

5531. <sup>^</sup> *Myiargos schlegelii* ♂ imm. S.C: a few grains of rice

5532. <sup>^</sup> *Myiargos schlegelii* ♂ imm. S.C: rice.

Shot in a field of rice in a forest clearing; said to be numerous there.

Feb. 27.

5533. *Haliaeetus vocifer*. ♀. o. n. e. Crop & stomach contained fish.

One of a pair which frequented the I turi above the station. Their

Avakubi

Feb. 27. 1914.

nest was the usual bulky structure of sticks, placed <sup>in some fork</sup> rather far out on a nearly horizontal limb. This was of course in a large tree, which stood in the middle of a wooded island, so that it was hardly to be seen when one passed in canoe.

Kuma shot this eagle near its nest, and said there were young, but I did not have occasion to verify this. The dead bird's mate remained in the neighborhood.

Feb. 28.

5534.

*Meropicus ellioti*

Woodpecker. ♂. t. m. e. Iris rather

dark crimson, maxilla dusky with light gray tip, mandible whitish, shading to bluish at base. feet olive. Stomach contents: remains of beetle larvae & other insects.

Shot in the forest where it was travelling with a heterogeneous company of feeding birds, including 2 other species of woodpeckers, the brown-checked & the common small green forms.

Feb. 27.

5535. *Erithacus magnirostris*

Small Thrush. ♂. testes somewhat enlarged. Iris dark brown, bill black

552. with base of mandible gray, feet paler

Awakubi

Feb. 27, 1914.

flesh color. S.C. remains of small insects.

In July 1913, on the road from Ibambi to Awakubi, we would occasionally hear, especially in the more remote parts of the forest, a prolonged and unusually melodious bird-song, a rather high-pitched, warbling performance, alternately rising and falling, and then stopping unexpectedly. As I was not acquainted with the singer we made several attempts to find him, and finally made sure that it was a small bird perching in the undergrowth, a yard or so from the ground; but never could I shoot it. For it would always see me first, and fly off a little further, often to recommence warbling again. So very agreeable is its voice that Kuma called it "the bird that plays the bugle."

He was of course instructed to hunt for it, and one day late in August brought me a little orange-throated warbler (*Stelprognis*) which he supposed to be the singer, but it was too badly mutilated to be worth saving. Later he shot a female of the present species of thrush. This he assured me was the author of the music. There had been several together, and he had killed one.

The mere fact that his bird was a ♀ prevented me of course from being as sure as he, and not until this morning could I make absolutely certain. 2 of them were often heard singing very early in the morning not far from our camp, so I went out at day-break and waited. At first I had little success, they sang only at some distance from me; but finally as I wandered about, I started their music very close to me. Kneeling down, I peered about, and waited, for which very close I have great difficulty in <sup>ascertaining</sup> the direction of the voice of this bird. I finally caught sight of me, however, and shot it (No. 5585).

These little thrushes seem not to be fond of very dense undergrowth such as *Phrynium*, but prefer a more open growth of deciduous bushes, and somehow seem to favor the vicinity of large rounded termite mounds.

This is without question the finest singer of the densest forest.

1040  
Avakuli  
Feb. 28. 1914.

5536. Ceryle maxima. ♀ ovary slightly enlarged. S.C.: remains of fish.  
*Phylloscopus colanans*  
5537. Bullbul. ♂. testes slightly enlarged, Iris rather dark red, bill dusky, feet bluish. S.C. fruit.  
5538. Mate of preceding. ♀. o.e. Iris rather dark red, bill dusky, feet bluish. S.C. fruit.

This pair of birds was collected in the midst of the forest, where the male attracted attention by his loud harsh call ("chă!") ("chim!") which was repeated again and again, but varied from time to time with a <sup>short</sup> series of disconnected nasal notes, evidently intended for a song, but recalling the disagreeable voice of the bullbul represented by no. 5506. In habit these birds are arboreal, and not difficult to observe if they call, tho apt to be overlooked when silent. How different in voice from the sweet singing, white-eyed species. This latter, by the way, prefers the borders of clearings, or tall second-growth.



Avahuli

Mar. 3. 1914

5539a. Bleda (woosnami?) ♂. Caught in a house in the port Mar. 2.

5539. Gray Parrot, ♂. t. n. e. Stomach

Psittacus erithacus

contents: bits of quartz and pieces of hard seeds. [Note the single red feather in the back. I remember seeing a young bird in captivity which was spotted with red more or less all over the body.]

There is a place on the right bank of the Ituri R. where we have been camping lately, that serves as a roost for 15 or 20 parrots each night. It is an open spot on the forested river bank, where elephants and buffaloes often come in the rainy season, to trample in, and perhaps also to eat, the reddish mud. (Fruit pigeons & black forest hogs do beyond a doubt eat this earth). The parrots sleep <sup>high up</sup> in the larger trees, arriving often late at dusk, and generally coming in threes or sixes, tho a flock of 12 was noticed once.

For a truly diurnal bird the gray parrot is somewhat peculiar in that it often flies about and calls at twilight, and rises again in the morning at the first sign of approaching

Avakuli  
Mar. 3. 1914

day, long before most other birds have uttered a sound, tho the common brown partridge <sup>(*Francolinus squamatus*)</sup> here is apt to call noisily at 4.30 AM, perhaps accompanied by the coucal. (*Centropus senegalensis*)

5540. Buff-breasted Sunbird. ♂. testis slightly enlarged. <sup>*Anthreptes aurantium*</sup> The "horns" of the hyoid are very short in this sunbird, their tips only reaching up to the edge of the muscular layer covering the occipital region of the skull.

5541. <sup>*Alcedo lugens*</sup> Gray Flycatcher. ♂. t. e.

A small cavity in an old stub of a fallen tree, sticking up from the water a few yards out from the river bank, had been selected by these flycatchers as a nesting site. In former year swallows had built in the same place, and the remains of their clay abode helped to shelter the nest of the new occupants, which was a cup composed largely of moss, but with a few twigs and a lining of strips of dry grass to which a few dragonfly wings had been added.

Tho both birds were seen about the nest, they were unusually shy. Their two eggs were pale grayish-green, spotted with light rufous-brown.

A similar nest, built in the same sort of situation, but already deserted, was found a couple of days later. This is undoubtedly their favourite place for nesting, as it is also with the blue swallows.

The song of these flycatchers, as low as to be audible for only a few yards, is a thrilling effort, without melody, often uttered with few beats. "till-till-tree". I know of no call note.

Avalukli  
Mar. 4. 1914.

5542. *Spermospiza* <sup>*rubicapilla*</sup> ♀. s.m.e. Crop & stomach contained seeds.

Was feeding up in the boughs of a tree on the <sup>forested</sup> borders of a swampy spot (called "édo" here) where elephants & buffaloes often come.

5543. *Durdinus* ♂. testes somewhat enlarged.

(Specimens of this bird are found in the forest and in the open country, when sampling in the forest.)

The two more characteristic notes of this species are a curious low sound I remember by the words "50-pund" "dictaphone" (dict! - a - foun.), and a leisurely whistle, <sup>more precisely</sup> rather low in pitch, which may be introduced by a couple of shorter less musical attempts. The present example was uttering the latter sort of notes.

Mar. 5.

5544.

*Atypophaga* <sup>*velutina*</sup> ♂ t.e. S.C. remains of beetles.

5545. Mats of preceding. ♀. o.e. S.C. remains of <sup>beetles</sup>.

5546. Sunbird. ♂. t.e. S.C. remains of small insect.

s. 5540.

*Anthreptes aurantius*

I have never found this sunbird anywhere except along forested river-banks, where they usually go in pairs.

Mar. 6.

5547.

*Coracina agavea* Large blue Cuckoo-Shrike. ♂ imm; t.m.e.

Iris dark crimson, bill & feet black, the latter with yellowish soles. S.C. remains of orthopterous insects. Surely

Avalukbi  
Mar. 6. 1914.

not very common, for this is the only specimen I have seen since last July. It was found in the forest, not very high up in the trees, and uttered some pleasant, but rather disjointed notes.

5548. Sunbird. ♂. t. e. *Cinnyris chloropygus*

*Burnesia bairdi*

5549. ♂ Warbler. heavily barred below with black.

♂ imm. testis slightly enlarged.

Shot in a spot along the river where the forest was replaced by a <sup>low</sup> dense scrubby growth. Such spots are not unusual near the mouths of brooks, and there these warblers are often heard, as they are about the edges of clearings.

5550. *Campethera nivescens*  
Small green woodpecker. ♂. t. n. e.

5551. ♂ *Brochocheery ruficeps*  
Gray flycatcher. ♀. ovary somewhat enlarged. Found in undergrowth of forest, where it was bowing, drooping its wings, & spreading its tail. This is surely not a sexual affair.

Mar. 9.

5552. Hawk (*Asturinaula*) ♂ juv.

5553. "

*m. monogrammus*

+ juv. Iris grayish-

brown; bill black; cere chrome-yellow; feet dull yellow shading to dusky brown on front of metatarsi & upper side of toes, claws black. Stomach contents, 2 lizards.



Abt Feb 10<sup>th</sup> our attention was called to a nest of this hawk in a tree overlooking the rubber plantations, & <sup>only</sup> about a hundred yards from the houses of the native soldiers; but as the nestlings were not at a very interesting stage we did not disturb them till Feb. 20, when No. 5553 was removed.

Although one of the parents was once observed in courageous pursuit of a barrier (*C. aeruginosus*), they did not ~~show~~ <sup>exhibit</sup> much spirit, and never showed themselves while we climbed to the nest.

The nest was built in typical buzzard style, a flattish mass of dry sticks, a foot and a half across, placed in some forks about 45 feet from the ground, and fairly well hidden by surrounding boughs. Its lining consisted solely of the leaves which were continually deposited upon it by the old birds — small, stiff leaves from <sup>(a *Cynometra*)</sup> the tree in which it was situated. Some small pellets of hair lay upon it, also a skull of a large lizard (*Agama*).

The nestlings would crouch tamely on the nest, & were being assailed by

members of small flies, who would crawl down between their feathers, suck their blood, and then emerge with distended red bellies, but always able to fly away.

On March 5 the one young hawk we left was found sitting outside the nest, and took wing when disturbed, flying fairly well; but after being chased from tree to tree he finally landed on the ground. Meanwhile one of its parents was circling high in the air, watching, but did not approach. No. 5552 was kept alive for several days, & photographed by Mr. Keaton. It would utter the typical whine of the species.

About the first of last December a nest of this hawk was discovered by Kurma not far from the post, so their breeding season is rather prolonged, if indeed it does not cover the whole year.

- Here, it may be worth while to note, *Asturivula* is a bird of clearings, never found in the midst of forest.
5554. ~~*Nigrita*~~ *Nigrita* ~~*maroon*~~ *maroon* (breast) *S. t. e.* Found along a forest road, near a brook.
5555. ~~*Nigrita*~~ *Nigrita* ~~*maroon*~~ *maroon* (breast) *S. t. e.* Found along a forest road, near a brook.
5556. ~~*Nigrita*~~ *Nigrita* ~~*maroon*~~ *maroon* (breast) *S. t. e.* Found along a forest road, near a brook.
5557. ~~*Nigrita*~~ *Nigrita* ~~*maroon*~~ *maroon* (breast) *S. t. e.* Found along a forest road, near a brook.
5558. ~~*Nigrita*~~ *Nigrita* ~~*maroon*~~ *maroon* (breast) *S. t. e.* Found along a forest road, near a brook.
5559. ~~*Nigrita*~~ *Nigrita* ~~*maroon*~~ *maroon* (breast) *S. t. e.* Found along a forest road, near a brook.
5560. ~~*Nigrita*~~ *Nigrita* ~~*maroon*~~ *maroon* (breast) *S. t. e.* Found along a forest road, near a brook.
5561. ~~*Nigrita*~~ *Nigrita* ~~*maroon*~~ *maroon* (breast) *S. t. e.* Found along a forest road, near a brook.
5562. ~~*Nigrita*~~ *Nigrita* ~~*maroon*~~ *maroon* (breast) *S. t. e.* Found along a forest road, near a brook.
5563. ~~*Nigrita*~~ *Nigrita* ~~*maroon*~~ *maroon* (breast) *S. t. e.* Found along a forest road, near a brook.
5564. ~~*Nigrita*~~ *Nigrita* ~~*maroon*~~ *maroon* (breast) *S. t. e.* Found along a forest road, near a brook.
5565. ~~*Nigrita*~~ *Nigrita* ~~*maroon*~~ *maroon* (breast) *S. t. e.* Found along a forest road, near a brook.
5566. ~~*Nigrita*~~ *Nigrita* ~~*maroon*~~ *maroon* (breast) *S. t. e.* Found along a forest road, near a brook.
5567. ~~*Nigrita*~~ *Nigrita* ~~*maroon*~~ *maroon* (breast) *S. t. e.* Found along a forest road, near a brook.
5568. ~~*Nigrita*~~ *Nigrita* ~~*maroon*~~ *maroon* (breast) *S. t. e.* Found along a forest road, near a brook.
5569. ~~*Nigrita*~~ *Nigrita* ~~*maroon*~~ *maroon* (breast) *S. t. e.* Found along a forest road, near a brook.
5570. ~~*Nigrita*~~ *Nigrita* ~~*maroon*~~ *maroon* (breast) *S. t. e.* Found along a forest road, near a brook.
5571. ~~*Nigrita*~~ *Nigrita* ~~*maroon*~~ *maroon* (breast) *S. t. e.* Found along a forest road, near a brook.
5572. ~~*Nigrita*~~ *Nigrita* ~~*maroon*~~ *maroon* (breast) *S. t. e.* Found along a forest road, near a brook.
5573. ~~*Nigrita*~~ *Nigrita* ~~*maroon*~~ *maroon* (breast) *S. t. e.* Found along a forest road, near a brook.
5574. ~~*Nigrita*~~ *Nigrita* ~~*maroon*~~ *maroon* (breast) *S. t. e.* Found along a forest road, near a brook.
5575. ~~*Nigrita*~~ *Nigrita* ~~*maroon*~~ *maroon* (breast) *S. t. e.* Found along a forest road, near a brook.
5576. ~~*Nigrita*~~ *Nigrita* ~~*maroon*~~ *maroon* (breast) *S. t. e.* Found along a forest road, near a brook.
5577. ~~*Nigrita*~~ *Nigrita* ~~*maroon*~~ *maroon* (breast) *S. t. e.* Found along a forest road, near a brook.
5578. ~~*Nigrita*~~ *Nigrita* ~~*maroon*~~ *maroon* (breast) *S. t. e.* Found along a forest road, near a brook.
5579. ~~*Nigrita*~~ *Nigrita* ~~*maroon*~~ *maroon* (breast) *S. t. e.* Found along a forest road, near a brook.
5580. ~~*Nigrita*~~ *Nigrita* ~~*maroon*~~ *maroon* (breast) *S. t. e.* Found along a forest road, near a brook.
5581. ~~*Nigrita*~~ *Nigrita* ~~*maroon*~~ *maroon* (breast) *S. t. e.* Found along a forest road, near a brook.
5582. ~~*Nigrita*~~ *Nigrita* ~~*maroon*~~ *maroon* (breast) *S. t. e.* Found along a forest road, near a brook.
5583. ~~*Nigrita*~~ *Nigrita* ~~*maroon*~~ *maroon* (breast) *S. t. e.* Found along a forest road, near a brook.
5584. ~~*Nigrita*~~ *Nigrita* ~~*maroon*~~ *maroon* (breast) *S. t. e.* Found along a forest road, near a brook.
5585. ~~*Nigrita*~~ *Nigrita* ~~*maroon*~~ *maroon* (breast) *S. t. e.* Found along a forest road, near a brook.
5586. ~~*Nigrita*~~ *Nigrita* ~~*maroon*~~ *maroon* (breast) *S. t. e.* Found along a forest road, near a brook.
5587. ~~*Nigrita*~~ *Nigrita* ~~*maroon*~~ *maroon* (breast) *S. t. e.* Found along a forest road, near a brook.
5588. ~~*Nigrita*~~ *Nigrita* ~~*maroon*~~ *maroon* (breast) *S. t. e.* Found along a forest road, near a brook.
5589. ~~*Nigrita*~~ *Nigrita* ~~*maroon*~~ *maroon* (breast) *S. t. e.* Found along a forest road, near a brook.
5590. ~~*Nigrita*~~ *Nigrita* ~~*maroon*~~ *maroon* (breast) *S. t. e.* Found along a forest road, near a brook.
5591. ~~*Nigrita*~~ *Nigrita* ~~*maroon*~~ *maroon* (breast) *S. t. e.* Found along a forest road, near a brook.
5592. ~~*Nigrita*~~ *Nigrita* ~~*maroon*~~ *maroon* (breast) *S. t. e.* Found along a forest road, near a brook.
5593. ~~*Nigrita*~~ *Nigrita* ~~*maroon*~~ *maroon* (breast) *S. t. e.* Found along a forest road, near a brook.
5594. ~~*Nigrita*~~ *Nigrita* ~~*maroon*~~ *maroon* (breast) *S. t. e.* Found along a forest road, near a brook.
5595. ~~*Nigrita*~~ *Nigrita* ~~*maroon*~~ *maroon* (breast) *S. t. e.* Found along a forest road, near a brook.
5596. ~~*Nigrita*~~ *Nigrita* ~~*maroon*~~ *maroon* (breast) *S. t. e.* Found along a forest road, near a brook.
5597. ~~*Nigrita*~~ *Nigrita* ~~*maroon*~~ *maroon* (breast) *S. t. e.* Found along a forest road, near a brook.
5598. ~~*Nigrita*~~ *Nigrita* ~~*maroon*~~ *maroon* (breast) *S. t. e.* Found along a forest road, near a brook.
5599. ~~*Nigrita*~~ *Nigrita* ~~*maroon*~~ *maroon* (breast) *S. t. e.* Found along a forest road, near a brook.
5600. ~~*Nigrita*~~ *Nigrita* ~~*maroon*~~ *maroon* (breast) *S. t. e.* Found along a forest road, near a brook.

Awakubi

Mar. 10. 1914.

5556. Brown Owl (Bubo), ♂. t. n. e. Iris deep brown, with slight reddish tinge, bill pale bluish-gray, eyelids pale gray tinted with pinkish above, and their rims of course blackish, toes pale pinkish-gray; claws light bluish-gray at base, shading to black at tips.

Sitting at dusk in a tree near a village in the forest. I have never heard any note I could attribute to this species. Sayornis muchale was heard at the same village.

Mar. 12.

5557. Cossypha, ♂. imm.

5558. Glycyhalcyon, ♂. testes somewhat enlarged.

5559. Piculet, ♂. t. n. e. S. C. insect larvae.

5560. Nightjar (N. vexillarius) ♂. imm.

Stomach filled with beetles, including small elaters; crickets, & a few grasshoppers.

Several have been observed lately, about the post, as well as near an open "édo" in the forest. (By the end of March these nightjars had all disappeared.)

I have no doubt this species migrates, arriving in the Uele with broken plumes in March, growing new plumes in May, June, & July, and leaving in late August and early September, before it has bred. Where does it breed? Does

Avakuhii  
Mar. 12, 1914.

its occurrence here in February indicate a migration from the south? I am inclined to believe that it goes to breed somewhere south of the equator, the present specimen is surely very young, and that they pass over the Ituri forest as quickly as they can.

(*M. macrodipterus* is also migratory, but breeds in the Uele, and perhaps simply withdraws to the northward in the rainy season.) (Note - Nov. 1914. Mr. F. De Cock, whom we knew at Paradij, and was later stationed at Nyangas assures me that *M. v. collaris* arrives at the latter locality at the beginning of the rainy season, in September.)

5561. Spizaetus coronatus. ♀ ovaries not enlarged. Bill black, upper part of cere dusky greenish, but base of mouth becoming cadmium-yellow, like corners of mouth & soft base of mandible. rim of eyelids and soft skin beneath supra-ocular shield dull greenish; iris yellow, but not very bright; feet cadmium-yellow, much soiled, claws black. Crop and stomach contained flesh & hair of a monkey (*Cercopithecus*) also 1 foot & a tibia. (= *Leopoldus*)

There can be no doubt that this magnificent eagle is of regular occurrence throughout this section of the forest region. It is well known to natives about Niangara (where it occurs even N. of Uele R.) as "Bumbe" or "Netumbe" (its Medj name). At Poho the young have been brought to the post alive. In forest near Rungu I have been shown a tree bearing 2 enormous nests, which could have belonged to no other bird. Near Niapue, as Mr. Lang's work



# Avakubi

Mar. 12, 1914.

St. Kolbe the only thing we saw in the woods. Some birds were for

proves, they are numerous. The mabudu are acquainted with it under the name of "Inye" and the Wabali call it "ndia". I have seen feathers of one killed at Kenge, and a flat native skin from near the R. Lenda. Bernard had young at Makala. But the disabliging nature of the natives hereabouts makes it very difficult to locate the nests, for while they all know <sup>the bird</sup> its name, they all disclaim any exact knowledge of where it may be found, in spite of offers of generous rewards.

Ever since last August I have been putting the question to natives & their chiefs from all directions, but without result. Of course I had no time to do anything myself. It was only in early March that Kalonga (myingwe) finally informed me that a son-in-law of his had discovered a nest, and had fired at the bird (the young - it proved) with buckshot 3 times without effect.

This was said to be near a village 5 hours S.W. of Avakubi; so on Mar. 9, we set out for the place. Having followed the road towards Bafwasende as far as ngima's, we turned off towards the east, and arrived an hour and a half later in the small village where we were to stop.

Early the next morning, after  $3\frac{1}{2}$  of an hour more thru the forest, still towards the east, we reached the nest, built in a gigantic tree with smooth straight trunk, growing on high ground, and not directly touching any of the surrounding forest-trees; indeed the nature of much of the lower growth (Phragmites, etc) might indicate cultivation year before. As we approached we heard the call of the young bird, a prolonged series of high pitched sounds, varying from "li-li-li-li-li" to "kwé-kwé-kwé-kwé-kwé", often almost trilled, and found it sitting out on one of the boughs, indeed it was seen to be full-grown, and could fly perfectly well. The not why why.

The nest was an enormous mass of dry sticks & pieces of creepers, placed right in the middle of the tree, which by the way was absolutely free of epiphytic plants. Later, when I saw a man right beside it, I could realize fully its size, and judged it must measure 6 feet at least across its top. The distance above the ground was about 35 yards.

All the morning we waited, the young bird went off and sat in some other tree, but kept calling occasionally - no sign of its

some times it would sit in one foot, resting the other feet on the trunk; at times it would rest its wings, legs, & tail. We saw very little, so spoke many other birds do.

1050  
Avakuli.

Mar. 12 1914.

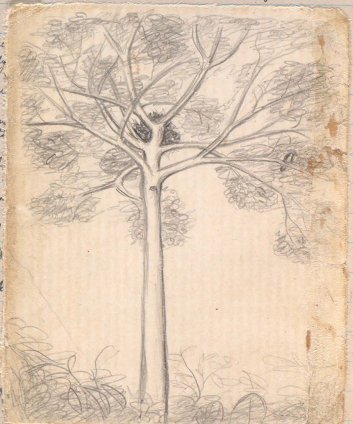
parents. Some chimpanzees finally drew me away for the ~~rest of the day~~ whole afternoon.

The whole of the day following was spent under the tree, in a spot where an opening in the foliage above an elephant path afforded the view of the tree I have sketched. The eaglelet called frequently, but only spent part of the time in the nesting tree. It was continually twitching its head, and thru the field-glass I could see from 6 to a dozen insects always buzzing about its mouth. Doubtless they were honey-bells which were likewise making it miserable for me on the ground below.

Towards 11 o'clock as I happened to be examining the ground close to the base of the tree, the eaglelet raised its voice excitedly, causing me to hurry back to our lookout.

But too late, for an old bird had come and gone, seen by Kuma. It must have left food in the nest, for the young one sat there a long time, then flew away, but returned to the tree during the afternoon. We watched till nightfall; but no more sign of old birds; their youngsters seemed to settle down for the night on a horizontal limb, and we made our way back to the village by candle-light.

By 6.30 the third morning we were back on the spot, but found the young eagle alone on the nest eating. When he had taken his fill he flew off, but as usual staid in some nearby trees, being heard to call frequently, the certainly not prompted by hunger. Of course I had long ago wearied of waiting, but this was the only way to succeed. The ground swarmed with tiny brown ticks, which encouraged I suppose by 3 days of dry weather climbed all over us, fastening themselves most



# Awabubi

Mar. 12, 1914.

securely in all sorts of tender spots.

It was about four o'clock; the young bird had not yet come to the nest; and I was studying (to make it last longer) an ancient London newspaper when I was aroused by the same change in my bird's voice as noticed yesterday, and jumped to my feet. But the old eagle had already reached the nest, and was immediately joined by its offspring. Then it backed out to the edge of the nest, offering a shot from the rear. A glance then the glaze was enough to show it <sup>was</sup> a small, and had <sup>was</sup> <sup>my</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>stupid</sup> <sup>bird</sup> taking a good look at me. At the report of the rifle it fell over dead, but unfortunately lay right on the nest. The young one crouched down close beside it, calling continuously, and staid there in spite of preparations for climbing the tree.

But as we were approaching, we saw that night, so a shot from the young one of the with the rifle as it sat. Alas my bullet merely others, and the target off.

We were early at work, my the native climbers. So asuring still 12 ft in above the ground, and from there on, the poles the hole to a height of 10 yds. undertook to climb with the loops, encircling the ring, one of which held (often it is left in the

preparing (Mantente 2 or 3

vious and a number up. The o'clock! I was

the ground the bird be es of their victims that ce no trace of anything e nest the only things

from were a foreleg of an adult *Certhia*





## Awakubi

Mar. 12, 1914.

securely in all sorts of tender spots.

It was about four o'clock; the young bird had not yet come to the nest; and I was studying (to make it last longer) an ancient London newspaper when I was aroused by the same change in my bird's voice as noticed yesterday, and jumped to my feet. But the old eagle had already reached the nest, and was immediately joined by its offspring. Then it backed out to the edge of the nest, offering a shot from the rear. A glance thru the glass was enough to show it was an adult, and had ~~already~~ <sup>was</sup> taking a good look at me. At the report of the rifle it fell over dead, but unfortunately lay right on the nest. The young one crouched down close beside it, calling continuously, and stood there in spite of preparations for climbing the tree.

But sunset was approaching, we saw that our bird must be left overnight, so a shot from the gun was fired to scare the young one off the nest, and I took aim with the rifle as it sat watching us intently. Alas my bullet merely clipped a few small feathers, and the target flapped majestically off.

The next morning we were early at work, my seven porters assisting the native climbers. So large was the tree, measuring still 12 ft in circumference 2 yards above the ground, and tapering but gradually from there on, that poles had to be lashed to the bole to a height of 10 yds. After that a native undertook to climb with the usual stout cable-like loops, encircling the tree and bearing each a ring, one of which held the man's right thigh (often it is the left in the rule) the other his left foot. In preparing these, the stems of a tough green plant (Malantsea with leaves like Phytolacca) were employed, 2 or 3 being twisted into a rope.

But a swelling of the tree presented a serious obstacle just below the first branches, and a second man had to be sent up with a number of long vines tied together so as to draw up some poles and cords to tie about the tree. The nest was finally reached at nearly 11 o'clock! The dead bird having been thrown down, I was delighted to find it still in good shape.

Natives had so often told me that the ground beneath the nest of these eagles would be littered with the bones of their victims that I was surprised to see no trace of anything here. Even on top of the nest the only things found were a foreleg of an adult *Cercofittus*.



Awakulbi

Mar. 12, 1914.

already "high", a bleached tibia of same, and a few large pellets of fur.

The young eagle was no longer to be seen or heard. I regretted that I had to return at once to the post, but there are a few more things still to be noted.

At this stage the old birds evidently brought food but once a day, the nest still serving as rendezvous. According to natives the same nest is used year after year; I cannot vouch for this.

The most prominent features of the young eagle were its enormous legs & claws, and its long tail. I never saw the crest raised, but Mr. Lang tells me that in captured adults it is erected in some ways like that of owls, there being a strong dip in the middle, but which partly laid back the longest feathers in the crest while their tips again, even crossing slightly.

The flight of both young and old is quite silent, this circular motion surely aids them much in hunting. I doubt if the "Bum" soars much over the forest, inasmuch as I have never yet ~~seen~~ <sup>heard</sup> one thus occupied.

It might be supposed that monkeys would learn to fear the vicinity of their nest, yet during our wait near it we frequently heard monkeys, including the black Cerebus, and once watched a band composed of two common species of Cercopithecus (C. Schmidt's & C. denti) going by, thru the trees, about 80 yards away.

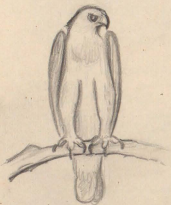
The two nests shown me on July 2nd last, in the forest a couple of hours S. of Bunge were in an enormous tree, likewise without branches to a height of 30 yards. Tho it stood within a few yards of the road, and was well known to all the natives in the vicinity, the tree showed no signs of ever having been climbed. This surprised me, in view of the great value placed upon "bum" feathers as ornaments. In former times these were, like those of the "Nomb" (plantain-eater) "Nebi" (Scotifolia), "mandalungwe" (Paradise flycatcher) was reserved, in the Bomlandi region, for chiefs or other important men. (Tail-feathers of the gray parrot were also very highly esteemed). But to continue - these nests were unoccupied at the time, as was plainly shown by cobwebs, yet I was greatly interested to see that a large colony of weavers had likewise nested in the boughs of the same tree, for there were fully 120 abandoned nests,

Awakubi

Mar. 12, 1914.

that looked from below as the built possibly of moss or lichen. Of course this reminded me of the weavers at Paradi that sometimes build near buzzards' ~~and~~ vultures' & marabous' nests, tho it must be a different species (See 5570-71).

In the case of the eagles' nest here at Awakubi, no weavers had built in the tree; ~~that small bird was continually~~



Sketches of the young eagle.

Awakuli

Mar. 12. 1914.

that looked from below as the built possibly of moss or lichen. Of course this reminded me of the weaver at Paradise that sometimes builds near buzzards' ~~and~~ vultures' & marabous' nests, tho it must be a different species (See 5570-71.)

In the case of the eagles' nest here at Awakuli, no weavers had built in the tree; but I noticed that small birds were continually feeding in its top, and ~~had~~ <sup>showed</sup> not the slightest fear of the young eagle, even tho it called. Two interesting weavers were noticed, a cinna-mothery, the first seen since the pair secured at Midge, and the black climbing weaver with scarlet crown & rump.

The native who climbed the tree for me pulled an arrow out of the bottom of the nest; and he told me that he once came upon one of these eagles on the ground with a monkey it had killed. He set a trap, and caught the eagle when it came back to its "kill!"

(See also No. 5571.)

Awakubi.

March 14. 1914.

~~Alcedo~~ <sup>*Alcedo*</sup> <sup>*iturensis*</sup>  
5562. Gray Flycatcher ♂. testes somewhat enlarged.

" Iris dark brown; maxilla black, mandible blue, feet blackish. Found in a freshly cleared plantation, where he and his mate were beginning to build a nest in a cavity in a stub of a small dry tree. So far they had brought only a few pieces of dead leaves. The female disappeared after the death of her mate.

Niapiu Feb 18. 1914.

5563 *Spizactes* ♂ juv.

Awakubi Mar 19.

5564. Brown Owl (*Bubo*), ♂. t. n. e. Stomach

s. 5556.

<sup>*peruv.*</sup>  
contents: remains of insects (largely orthoptera).  
Shot in forest during the day, was being scolded by small birds.

It might be said that owls <sup>by natives</sup> are considered as birds of ill-omen, and yet they never bother their heads very much about them, indeed they will wear their feathers <sup>in the</sup> just as readily as those of hawks, hornbills and other birds. On the other hand, in the region about Niangara, the low gruff hooting of *Bubo lacteus* is said to foretell a coming death in the village, and a similar superstition is connected with the same bird by the Bahusu, who likewise fear the weird call of



Avakubi

Mar. 19. 1914.

<sup>color</sup>  
Coccyzus occasionally heard at night.  
Mar. 20.  
5565. Nighthawk (M. axillarius) ♀. v. n. e.

Brought to me alive. Its wings & tail were wet (we had a hard thunder-storm last night), it could not fly, and yet showed no sign of injury or disease & was quite fat.

5566. <sup>Ammodramus fulvilloides</sup>  
Spermistes (large species). ♂ im.

A water-color sketch has been made - to show the interior of the mouth of this specimen. The skin at sides of mouth is not swollen into little lumps or balls, and instead of distinct spots on the palates there is a blackish area and a narrow black horse-shoe mark.

5567. Rufous-breasted Cuckoo. ♂. testis slightly enlarged. <sup>Cuculus</sup> gabonensis (melanotis?)  
Stomach contained remains of many caterpillars. Feet buff on metatarsi, shading gradually to dusky brown at tips of toes.

C. solitarius First heard calling this year during the night of Feb. 18. I had not heard, nor seen it, for at least 4 months, and am not sure it does not migrate.

5568. <sup>Crinifer chloronotus</sup>  
Large white-bearded Bulbul. ♂. t. e.

5569. Spermospiza poliozona. ♂. testis somewhat enlarged; but skull not completely ossified.

Avakubi

Mar. 20. 1914.

5570. Weaver (*Malimbus erythrogaster*, or *fagani*)

♂. testes somewhat enlarged. S.C.: insect remains

~~*Malimbus erythrogaster*~~  
5571. Same as preceding. ♀. o.e. S.C. insect remains

As I have already noted under No. 5561, the two nests of *Spizaites* shown me on July 2 last near Kungu had attracted a large colony of weavers (120 nests was my estimate.) At that date, weavers as well as eagles had departed, so I could not even guess to what species they might belong.

Kuma had been sent back to try to get the young of no. 5561; and also to hunt up another eagles' nest said to be known to natives. In the first he was unsuccessful; the second he found already abandoned, it was a very bulky structure, in a high tree, but in the same tree were some twenty weavers' nests, whose occupants had not yet left, and he shot two of them - Nos 5570 & 71.

No. 4994 - a male of this species, collected last August - was weaving his nest in a tree already occupied by a nest of *Corythoeca*. But I remember seeing nests of this weaver at Mudge (Sept <sup>Aug</sup> 1910) which were placed

Avakubi

in trees unoccupied by any large bird.

Mar. 29.

*canuthersi*

5572. *Alether*, ♂. t. e. Iris red-brown; bill black; feet flesh-color, with considerable dark brown on larger scales. Stomach contained remains of insects, but tho it was shot near a column of army ants, it had not eaten any of them. (Resembles *A. canuthersi*, but is much <sup>duller</sup>.)  
*Apaloderma aequatoriale*

5573. Lesser Trogon, ♂. t. n. e. Iris red-brown, cheek patches yellow.

5574. Chestnut-backed Kingfisher (*Haleyon*). ♂. <sup>*badus*</sup>  
t. n. e. Stomach contents: insect-remains. An inhabitant of dense forest; is responsible for a prolonged series of whistled notes, slowly repeated, and descending gradually. Its voice has a slightly hollow quality, is rather difficult to locate, tho usually the bird is usually sitting high up in a tree, but carries for a very great distance. In short, one would never suspect it was that of a kingfisher, but if I am not mistaken this species has also some more excited notes in its vocabulary.

Avakubi  
mar. 29. 1914

5575. Podica g. o. n. e. <sup>senegalensis</sup> Iris dull light greenish; bill dusky brown on culmen, shading to pale flesh-color, or dull whitish, on mandible, a little pale green near corners of mouth; feet bright orange-red, becoming brown on back of metatarsi, nails pinkish. Stomach contents: insects (including beetles) and small stones. (note claw on bastard wing.)

This bird, the the third or fourth I have seen here, was the first to give me <sup>even</sup> a shot, so they quite uphold their reputation for shyness. Ascending the Ituri by canoe, we were approaching a fallen tree that projected out into the stream, when out of its tangled branches and dried-up foliage there fluttered this finfoot, pattering off toward shore, dropping into the water, and then as I gave it both barrels, disappearing from view.

A dense growth of bushes and creepers overhung the bank, so two men were sent on land, the canoe laid close alongshore, and we began to beat the brush thoroly; but for



Avahubi

Mar. 29. 1914.

some time there was no sign of a bird. I was beginning to think we would probably have no more success than on previous occasions, when suddenly it jumped out noisily right between the boat and the bank, and started off down-stream in its usual manner, using both wings and feet, very like a coot rising from the water.

I am rather surprised that I have never seen these birds actually dive; but when swimming the body is almost wholly immersed, tho the head is held high.

This bird seems to be quite widely known to natives as the author of a low reiterated booming sound, said to be heard mostly when the water rises in brooks or rivers; in fact they picture the bird as calling for water and rejoicing in rains.

According to Kurma the Mangbetu & Medje call it <sup>(m)</sup>dukenge", and a boatman here gave its Wabali name as "mukengi".

1060  
Avakubi.

Mar. 31. 1914

5576. Duck (Pteronetta) ♂ t. n. e. Iris  
cyanoptera albifrons  
(while still alive, and with pupil somewhat  
contracted) reddish-brown exteriorly,  
shading to dark greenish-brown on  
inner edge; bill with whitish subterminal  
band and small yellow spot beneath  
nostril; feet dusky brown, only a  
faint trace of yellowish on inner side of  
metatarsi and on inner toe. Stomach  
contents: coarse sand, mixed with some  
unrecognizable food. (Slight swelling  
at base of maxilla.)

Apr. 2. 1914. Stiphroria nathoaster

5577. Orange-throated Warbler. ♂. t. e.

Stomach contents: insect remains. Shot  
in the forest, low down in some bushes.  
It often walks on the ground, and is very shy.

5578. Thrush (Erythropygia). ♂. testes slightly  
enlarged.

5579. Spermopiza <sup>holiogens</sup> ♂. testes somewhat enlarged;  
skull not quite completely ossified. S. C. remains  
of seeds.

5580. <sup>Crinops verreauxi</sup> White bearded bulbul. ♂. testes somewhat  
enlarged. Stomach contents: insect remains.

Apr. 3. 5581. Bycanistes <sup>deboroi</sup> ~~(smaller species)~~ ♂. t. n. e.  
Stomach contents: fruit.

5582. Large gray Pigeon. ♀. ovary slightly  
enlarged; there was a slight trace of right  
ovary. Crop contained hard black seeds.

Avakibi. Apr. 3. 1914.

and many small winged termites.

*Picus muscivorus*

5583. Flycatcher. ♂. testes slightly enlarged.

5584. Green Bullbird. ♂. t. e. Stomach contents remains of insects & a small caterpillar.

5585. Warbler. ♂. testes slightly enlarged; skull not quite completely ossified.

Apr. 4.

5586. Dove (*Calopelia*) ♀. o. n. e. Stomach contents: hard seeds & coarse sand. Shot in rather old second growth woods.

(The mournful quality of the voice of *Chalcophelia* and *Gympanistria* is very well appreciated by natives, the Alabura, according to one of our men from that tribe, paraphrasing their long cooing as follows: I had young, and the Agande ate them.

I had others, but the Makere ate them, now I will take <sup>a</sup> pestle and beat my rear-end, <sup>(anus)</sup> so as not to have any more; *du du du du*.... The Bangla or nightingale is singing almost exactly like it.

5587. Large wedge-tailed Starling. ♂. t. n. e. S.C. remains of many winged ants, and seeds from fruit.

5588. Green Bullbird with sides of throat yellow Tim. S.C. fruit.

A common bird here, and like several of its near relatives very fond of second growth woods. Its voice resembles that of the common green *Andropadus* (with broad bill) in being composed of disjointed semi-musical chattering sounds, but is always recognizable by the fact that these are at first very low, but become louder and louder, till at the end of 4 to 6 seconds they stop abruptly, only to be taken up again after a considerable pause, perhaps of 20 or 30 seconds. The bird may be sitting right overhead, yet at first it sounds as tho

Avakubi  
6429 Apr. 5. 1914

1062

some distance off; at it calls it seems to come closer and closer, and only when it reaches its full volume can the nearness of the author be appreciated.

*Apalis nigrescens*  
5589 x Small gray-backed warbler with outer rectrices white. ♂. testes somewhat enlarged. Stomach contents: a small caterpillar & a beetle.

Not a bird of the virgin forest - I should say - but rather of tall second-growth woods, where it flits about some distance up in the trees, showing the white outer part of its tail. The present example was repeating a short slightly sibilant cheeping sound.

5590. Black- & white Shrike. ♂. testes somewhat enlarged. Stomach contents: a big, other insects, and bones of a tiny frog. Iris orange-red, bill black, feet bluish-gray.  
*Myiozetetes similis*  
This is only the third time - I believe - that I have found vertebrate remains in a shrike's stomach.

The characteristic note of the species is a short, not unpleasant, whistle repeated over and over again; but like most of the family it can also produce a sort of scolding sound, as the present specimen proved.

Apr. 8.

5591. Sunbird. ♂. t. e. *Cinnyris chloropygus*

*Myiozetetes similis*  
5592. Weaver? ♂. Immature. testes slightly enlarged. Iris carmine. Inside the mouth the markings characteristic of the young bird were still conspicuous. 5 black spots on the palate, but the two posterior ones small, and a black crescent beneath the tongue. Oesophagus & stomach contained several small caterpillars.

Apr. 9.

5593. Thrush (*Erythropygia*) ♂. t. e.

553



seems  
ly when  
ated.

outer  
t enlarged  
lar va

- 2  
second.  
ut  
showing  
he  
a

ground  
to  
ata: abys  
frog  
ludg  
ve -  
ains in

species  
bottle  
at like  
so  
med, as

just  
ightly colored  
markings  
re still  
salute, but  
a black

several

