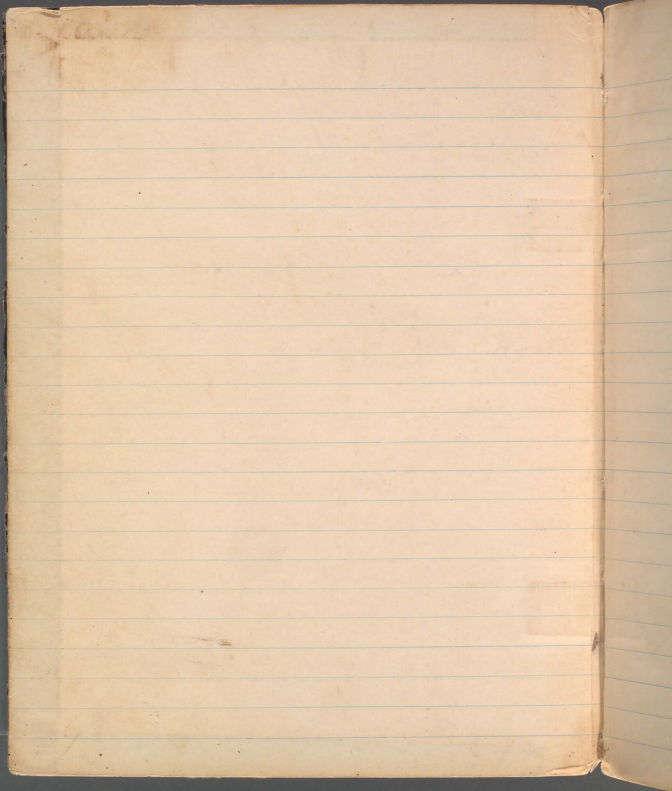
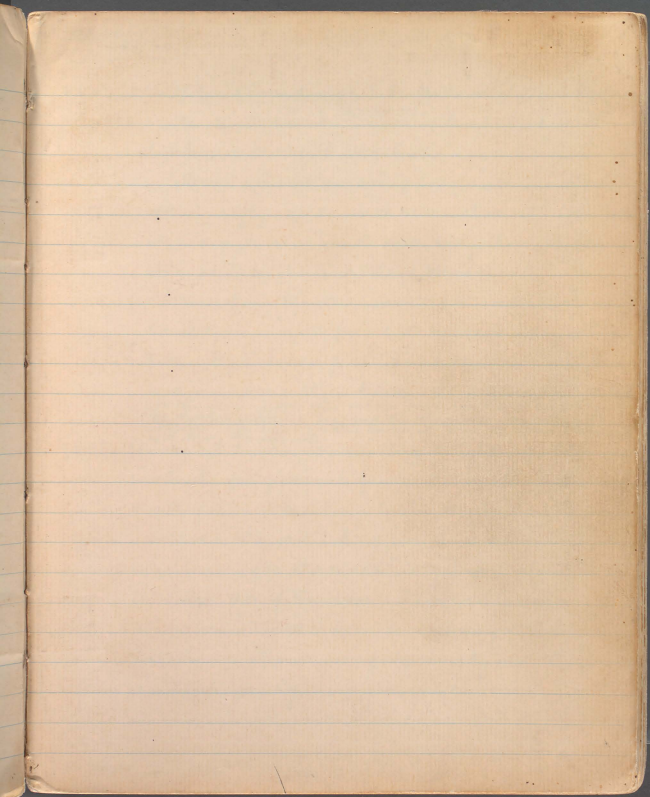


3647 -- 4521

BIRDS





Paradise
Jan. 26.

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Faradje
Jan. 26. 1912.

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3647. Vulture (*Pseudogyps*) ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Irides dark brown, ^{fricansus} skin of head and neck dusky, bill & feet blackish.

Came around our camp in small numbers, often singly, and six or seven at most. *Lophogyps* & *Pseudogyps* were much more wary than *Neophron*, and perhaps more so than *Marabuto*.

One of our hunters wounded a waterbuck in the abdomen, and found its carcass a day or two later. By enlarging the anal aperture a trifle and inserting their heads, the vultures had stripped all the flesh from the pelvis and one hind leg (as low as the hock), without tearing the skin so, removing the entrails. The eyes were also removed, and the throat cleaned out, then the mouth.

3648. Oriole. ♂ t. n. e. Irides bright light red, bill pinkish, feet greenish gray. Stomach contents: 4 caterpillars (hairless) *Orioles auratus*

Near the spot where we have been collecting accessories for the W-Rhino group, about 16 miles NW. of Faradje, these orioles are common in the brush, giving their mellow notes most frequently in the early morning.

Paradise

Jan. 26, 1912.

3649. *Sitagra bengalini* (Rehw.)
Yellow Weavers with black cheeks & throat. ♂. t. e.

Irides yellowish buff, bill black, feet pinkish brown.

3650. *Sitagra bengalini*
Same as preceding. ♂. t. e. Stom. cont: a caterpillar (hairless)

3651. *Sitagra bengalini*. ♂. t. e. Stomach contained a

piece of insect shell, crop a caterpillar (hairless)

Members of a colony of a dozen pairs,
the upper branches of
nesting in a "Sausage" tree, *Kigelia*, standing
on dry ground near the borders of a long
marshy hollow. These nests were of
the type usually constructed by the genus,
without spout, woven of green grass, and
lined with soft white feathery grass tips from
Imperata cylindrica. They were attached to the stout green leaf
stems, 2 or 3 often close together, and even
bound together with a few strips of grass,
at a height of about 30 feet. A yard or
two below them was a nest of the common
red-tailed Buzzard, *Buteo auguralis* (See No. 3617. etc), containing
2 eggs. The weavers' nests were plainly new,
and all empty save for one which contained
a single egg, light greenish-blue, unspotted,
but with the color more intense about the
larger end. The weavers were a little

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Jan. 26, 1912.

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Paradji

Jan. 26, 1912.

shy. I believe that the hawks' nest was a real protection for them, as the hawks probably eat no small birds, and would drive off intruders. ^{Certainly} Probably the hawks were the first to build.

This spot was near our Rhine-group Camp 16 miles N.W. of Paradji, and this is the first time I have seen this species of *Ploceus*, so peculiar in its time of breeding. [See also nos. 3664, 3665]

Jan. 27. *Lybrius leucocephalus*

3652. White-headed Barbet. ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Stomach contents: fruit.

Two of these birds were flushed from the ground at the post. I mention this because it is the first time I have known a barbet to go down to the ground. [no do any of the woodpeckers, so far as I know, ever feed on the ground, like creepers or lizards]

Jan. 28.

3653. Long-tailed Roller (*Coracias*) ♂. t. n. e. ^{abyssinicus} Stomach contents: a grasshopper. These beautiful birds are sometimes attracted by fires in the grass, but generally come in relatively small numbers, 2 to 5 or rarely 8.

3654. *Sitagra leuglini* (Rebw.)

3649. Yellow Weaver with black cheeks & throat. ♂. t. e.

Crop contained 2 caterpillars, and stomach about 4.

3655. *Sitagra leuglini* (Rebw.)

Same as preceding. ♀. o. e. Stomach contents: insect remains. Hides yellowish buff.

From same spot as nos 3649 etc.

Paradise

Jan. 28. 1912.

3656. Small Bustard. ♂ t. n. e. Stomach contents:
Lissotis melanogaster.
about 12 large flower buds, a caterpillar,
remains of 3 grasshoppers, a large bug,
and some small beetles.

Jan. 31.

3657. Red-winged Hawk. ♂ t. n. e. Stomach contents:
Buteo lineatus
22 grasshoppers (some of large size), and a large
beetle.

3658. Red-winged Hawk. ♀. ovaries slightly enlarged.
Buteo lineatus
Stomach contents: 8 large grasshoppers and a
mantis.

3659. Gray Hornbill (Rhophoceros nasutus). ♀. o. n. e.
Stomach contents: 5 large grasshoppers and some
pieces of beetles. The colors of the female's head

Parus alberti

- Nos. 3661-2. On Jan. 5, 1913, a nest of this little black thrush was
found by one of our hunters in a burned area in the brush. It
was placed inside a hollow cylindrical shell of bark, standing
upright, at a height of a foot or two from the ground, and
contained 3 eggs. When visited two days later it was found
that the bird had been killed by some animal, the eggshells
feathers were left to make the identification certain,
and the broken shells showed that the eggs had been pale-
green, thickly spotted with light rufous, especially about
the larger end. The nest was built mainly of dry
rootlets and bits of grass, but exteriorly and beneath of
corked mixed with blackened particles from the brush fire.

The 4 preceding specimens were birds

Paradise

Jan. 28. 1912.

3656. Small Bustard. ♂ t. n. e. Stomach contents:
Lissotis melanogaster.
about 12 large flower buds, a caterpillar,
remains of 3 grasshoppers, a large bug,
and some small beetles.

Jan. 31.

3657. Red-winged Hawk. ♂ t. n. e. Stomach contents:
Buteo lineatus
22 grasshoppers (some of large size), and a large
beetle.

3658. Red-winged Hawk. ♀. ovaries slightly enlarged.
Buteo lineatus
Stomach contents: 8 large grasshoppers and a
mantis.

3659. Gray Hornbill (Rhopyceros nasutus). ♀. o. n. e.
Stomach contents: 5 large grasshoppers and some
pieces of beetles. The colors of the female's head
differ from those of the male in that the
tip of the beak is dark red, and the skin at
the angle of the jaw very light green.

Seen here only in dry season. First observed
on Nov. 22. 11. Breeds here - see no. 3779.

3660. White-necked Stork (Dissoptera). ♂. t. n. e.
microchelis
Stomach contained a dozen grasshoppers and
2 mantis. Irides red.

The 4 preceding specimens were birds

Paradise

Jan. 31. 1912.

attracted by a grass fire that raged about our camp. Kites of course were the first large birds to arrive, but there came also 2 Marabounts, 2 white-necked storks, several small vultures (^{Megascops} ~~Megascops~~), about 20 red-winged hawks, ^(Butastur) red bee-eaters (M. rubicus), some green bee-eaters (with red throat), a few ^{2 hornbills} (Lophoceros nasutus) blue rollers (Coracias), and many swallows (H. rustica). Most of these birds take grasshoppers and other insects on the wing, but of the storks I am not certain. After the fire died out, the white-necked storks sought the blackened ground.

Feb. 1.

3661. Small Black Thrush. ♀. ovary somewhat enlarged.

Penthestes clericalis.

Notes. Stomach contents: remains of insects and a small caterpillar.

3662. Young of the above. ♂ juv.

The nest of these thrushes was placed on the ground, beneath a horizontal stick, at the base of a small tree, where the grass had been burned nearly a month ago. It was ^{cup shaped,} composed mainly of spider webs blackened

560
Paradise

Feb. 1. 1912.

by fire, lined with some bits of dry grass, and surrounded for several inches by pieces of old fallen bark. It contained 3 young, all of the same age as no. 3662.

Feb. 2.

3663. Oriole. *Oriolus auratus* ♀. o. n. e. Bill blackish, irides brown, shading to whitish on outer rim, feet greenish. Stomach contents: a small caterpillar.

3664. Weaver. *Sitagra laugliini* (Rehner) ♀. ovary somewhat enlarged.

3665. *Sitagra laugliini* ♀. o. e. Stomach contents: 2 caterpillars.

These two weavers are from the same colony as nos. 3649 and 3654. Eggs are now more numerous. I sent a boy up the tree, and he quickly secured 4 sets of 2 eggs each, all greenish blue, unspotted, but sometimes darker at the larger end.

3666. *Lagonosticta nigricollis* Weaver. ♂. t. n. e. I have seen but 2 or 3 specimens, all near our Rhins. group camp.

3667. Streak-breasted Kingfisher. ♀. o. e. St. cont. insects.
Halcyon cheliviti

Feb. 3.

3668. Gray-backed Wagtail. *Motacilla alba* ♂. t. n. e.
Last seen this year on Mar. 14.

Paradise
Feb. 5. 1912.

3669. Hen

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Feb. 5. 1912.

3669. Hemipode. ♂. testes enlarged. Irides buffy yellow, bill light blue with blackish culmen. feet flesh color.

Stomach contents: remains of small insects and 4 small hard seeds.

^{together with one of its eggs}
Brought ~~to~~ me by a native who had shot it on the nest at night, by the light of a bunch of burning grass. The egg was relatively large, and whitish, thickly spotted with gray and browns of several shades. The nest, which I visited afterwards myself, was a slight pad of dry grass, laid on the ground just beside the base of a tiny bush, in a field where millet ("mali") ^{colossine} had been grown during the ~~wet~~ season, but where only a rich crop of weeds was standing now.

Tho the egg I have preserved was perfectly fresh, I believe, in spite of the native's denial, that there were more than one, inasmuch as I found small pieces of eggshell sticking to it.

3670. Crocodile Bird. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged.

^{Pluvialis aegyptius}

Stomach contents: insects. Walking on dry ground, near bank of the Dungen, at the post. First time I have seen it here.

Paradise

Feb. 5. 1912.

[Alimasi, our tracker, died of wounds
from a lion, on this date.]

3671. Harrier (*Circus*). ♀. ovaries very slightly enlarged.
Feb. 7. *macrurus*
3672. Marabout. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged.
Feb. 8. *Cypselurus crunifrons*.
3673. Black barbet with red face, ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. *Erythrura trichostictus*

Stomach contents: pulp of a guava.

Feb. 11.

3674. Same barbet - preserved in alcohol.

3675. Tiny Kingfisher. (*Aspidina*) preserved in alcohol.

3676. *Sitagra taenioptera*. Weaver-bird. ♂. t.m.s. Stomach contents: a grain of rice and some insect remains. Unusually bright-colored for this season.

3677. *Phylloscopus filantula*. Bulbul (?). ♂. t.m.s. Stomach contents: pulp of a guava. >>>>>

Paradise

Jan. 1912.

3678. Skeleton of a Kite (*Milvus aegyptius parasitus*)

3679. Skeleton of a Vulture (*Neophron*), fairly adult, to judge from color of nape & crop. [When we established the camp for Rhine-group accessories, a half dozen of these vultures were roosting regularly at night on a large dead tree near a swamp. They arrived at dusk, rather late, but often sat on the tree till 10 o'clock in the morning.]

Paradise

Dec. 31. 1911.

3680. Skeleton of a small green Bee-eater. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged (*Melittophaga pusillus ocularis* enlaid (skin saved for identification).)

Paradise

Feb. 13. 1912

3681. Coly (preserved in alcohol)

3682. Coly " " "

} Very abundant now in the port, eating papais and guavas

Feb. 15.

3683. Stone Curlew. ♀. s.e.

O. senegalensis

Paradise

Feb. 16. 1912.

3684. Red-waisted Flycatcher [♀] (preserved in alcohol.)
Myiobus trichastylus

3685. Black Barbet with red face. ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Stomach contents: pulp & seeds of papai.

Feb. 20.

3686. Red & black Barbet (*Pogonochrychus*) in alcohol.

3687. ^{*Mesopicus goertae poicephalus*} Red-rumped Woodpecker. ♂ juv. Irides dark grayish brown, maxilla blackish, mandible grayish white, with blackish tip, corners of mouth yellowish white; feet light bluish
(Horns & hybrid beached only a)

3677. Utters a harsh nasal "kyow!", or similar notes repeated. often scolding at human intrusion.
(Sept 10. 1912)

~~3684~~ small size of innermost primary in 3687. In No. 3688 it is just appearing, and has not yet burst its sheath)

Feb. 21.

3689. Owl (*Scops*). ^{*capensis*} ♂. Testes somewhat enlarged. Stomach contents: pieces of a cricket.

Feb. 22.

3690. Goatsucker (*M. macrodiphterus*) ♂. testes slightly enlarged. (No long wing feathers) Stomach contents a small fly, an earwig, and about 14 beetles, mostly very small.

Feb. 23.

^{*Piparia riparia*} 3691. Bank Swallow. ♀. o.m.c. Skull not quite completely ossified. Very common during dry season.

Paradise

Feb. 16. 1912.

3684. Red-wattled Flycatcher [♀] (preserved in alcohol.)
Myiophobus trichastus

3685. Black Barbet with red face. ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Stomach contents: pulp & seeds of papai.

Feb. 20.

3686. Red & black Barbet (*Pogonochrychus*) in alcohol.

3687. ^{*Myiophobus goertae, poirephalus*} Red-rumped Woodpecker. ♂ juv. Irides dark grayish brown, maxilla blackish, mandible grayish white, with blackish tip, corners of mouth yellowish white; feet light bluish gray, claws dusky. (Horns of hybrid beached only a point between the eyes.)

3688. ^{*M. g. poirephalus*} Same as preceding. ♀ juv. Colors of eyes, bill & feet same as in 3687. Both 3687 & 3688 were captured at their nest by natives. (Note the

~~3689~~ small size of innermost primary in 3687. In No. 3688 it is just appearing, and has not yet burst its sheath.)

Feb. 21.

3689. Owl (*Scops*). ^{*capensis*} ♂. Testes somewhat enlarged. Stomach contents: pieces of a cricket.

Feb. 22.

3690. Goatsucker (*M. macrodipterus*) ^{= *longipennis*} ♂. testes slightly enlarged. (No long wing feathers.) Stomach contents a small fly, an earwig, and about 14 beetles, mostly very small.

Feb. 23.

3691. ^{*Piparia riparia*} Bank Swallow. ♀. o.m.e. Skull not quite completely ossified. Very common during dry season.

Paradisi

Feb. 23, 1912.

3692. Gray Plantain-eater. ♂. testes slightly enlarged.
Crinifer zosteris
Stomach contents: berries.

3693. Weaver with yellow wing coverts [Bad], in alcohol.
Shot at dusk, no chance to roost in Papyrus.

Feb. 24.

3694. Weaver with yellow wing coverts & rump. ♂. time.
Amphisp. crassirostris.

Crop contained 2 small bugs, an ant., and some seeds.

Sitona leuglini (Rohw)

3695. Yellow Weaver. ♀. ovary somewhat enlarged. Stomach
s. 3649-51. contained insect remains, crop a spider.

Four or five of these weavers, including an adult male, were seen today along the River Dunga, just below the post. The specimen collected was examining bunches of old dry leaves hanging on some small trees; while the others were inspecting the large red flowers of a "French bead" tree (Kigelia) in company with 2 Pycnonotus. The male was seen to fly to a bush at the waters edge, where there hung over the stream, at a height of 5 feet, two ^{empty} whats, indential in shape & structure, even to the lining of white feathery grass tops with those already described (See nos 3649-51.)

3696. Large Gray Hawk with wide crest. ♀. ovaries slightly
s. 3008. Circus cinereus.
enlarged. right ovary about $\frac{1}{4}$ size of left. Oviducts

Paradise

Feb. 24, 1912.

dull yellowish. Stomach contents: a green snake.

Not very common; usually seen in trees along watercourses. Seen near Aba, Vanherckhovenville, and Bangara na Bodjo. In May 1913, a young bird was seen in the hands of natives at Niangara. The voice consists of a series of loud monotonous notes, recalling slightly *Halimetus vocifer*, but very mournful in tone.

3697. Bank Swallow. ♀. o. n. e. *Riparia riparia*

Feb. 25. *Subiustudactylus*

3698. Black Barbet with red face. ♀. o. n. e. Stomach

contents: pink pulp of quava. Had also been eating at a paper, for the sticky ^{residue} had coagulated on feathers of face, and a little yellow pulp ^{had} ^{been} ^{left} ^{by} ^{the} ^{bird}.

3699. ^{Chelidon} ^{of a} ^{Gray} Owl (*Bubo*). ♀. ovary slightly

enlarged. Trapped at her nest, a hole in a tree, by natives, on Feb. 19. The same day a very young bird, from a different nest, was offered to us by natives, and on Feb. 23 another fledgling came to our notice in the same way. This is the nesting season, as we observed also last year.

3700. Shrike. ^{*Lanius major major*} ♂ im. Stomach contents: beetle remains.

Feb. 26.

3701. Black Barbet with red face. (preserved in alcohol.)

3702. Dusky Flycatcher. ♂. t. e. *Melospiza pumilio*

3703. Thrush (*Cossyphus*). ♂. testes somewhat enlarged.

Stomach contents: ants and other insects.

Riparia riparia

3704. Bank Swallow. ♀. o. n. e.

3705. ^{*Chloropata macleodii*} Small yellow breasted Flycatcher. ♀? see pp. page.

Feb. 27.

3706. 2 young woodpeckers (preserved in alcohol.)

3707. No. 3708 is from the same brood: brought

Faradje

Feb. 27. 1912.

to us by blacks.

3708. ^{Amphispiza bilineata} Woodpecker. (with black "monstaches"). ♀ juv.

3709. Small blue-breasted Weaver. [♂] in alcohol.

3710. Red- & black Barbet [♂] in alcohol.

3711. Coucal. ♀. ovary enlarged. Stomach contents a few pieces of beetles. ^{Centropus viridis} With this number (3711) I have labelled a set of 3 coucals eggs, taken by Mr. Bang from a nest with external substance, 25 feet above ground. Caramba, May 17, 1912. ^{Red bird not collected.}

Feb. 28. ^{Hirundo griseopygia} 3712. Small brownish Swallow. ♀. o. n. e. Shot

in the post, where it was flying about with many bank swallows.

3713. ^{Buff checked} Warbler (in alcohol.)

3714. Widow bird (Vidua) in alcohol.

3715. " " (") ^{severe} ♂. t. n. e. Probably adult, the skull, as usual, not quite completely ossified.

3716. White-bellied Sunbird [♂] in alcohol.

3717. Long-tailed Goatsucker (Scotornis) in alcohol. (was perching on a dry horizontal papyrus stalk, evidently spending the day in a papyrus swamp.)

3718. Papyrus Bird. (in alcohol)

3719. ^{Calambeckia nilotica} " " ♀. o. n. e. Stomach contents: remains of small beetles.

3720. Papyrus Bird ♀. o. n. e. Stomach contents: remains of small beetles.

Unless burned over - they do not take fire so easily as grass - the papyrus swamps ^{keep}

Paradise

Feb. 28. 1912.

pretty green and flourishing thruout the dry season, tho the water often dries out completely. Besides sheltering their usual fauna ("Papyrus birds", slaty rails, a little brown ^(mysteris) bat, etc), they serve at this season as roosts for many birds at night (Several common species of weavers, bulbuls, etc.)

The present species of "Papyrus Bird" is rather noisy and active at this season, in suitable places, and the peculiar call of the little ^(magnipterus brachypterus) papyrus bird with streaked breast, is heard occasionally toward sundown.

(From what I have seen of their actions a dusk. the slaty rails (*Limnocorax*?) would seem to roost aloft in the papyrus tops.)

3721. Small Red-breasted Sunbird, ^{*Ameryia chloropygia*} B. t. e. skull not quite completely ossified. Stomach contents: a tiny beetle, and several very small spiders.
- 3722 ^{*newcharis capistrata*} Small Green- & gray weavers, with white face & black throat. ♀. s. n. e. Irides dark red. Crop contained 2 tiny caterpillars.

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Feb. 28. 1912.

3723. Goatsucker. ♂. testes somewhat enlarged.
S. 3138-41. *Caprimulgus natalensis chodensis*
Stomach contents: several beetles.

Shot at dusk near a cow stable close to the post. Within a few hundred yards of this spot we secured all the specimens collected in Sept. and Oct. 1911.

Feb. 29.

3724. Bee-eater. (merops) in alcohol.

Mar. 1.

3725. Gray Plantain-eater. ♀ juv. Irides dark grayish brown; bill grayish green, with blackish tip; feet bluish gray, claws black. Stomach contents: fruit.

Said to have been taken from its nest, a flattish structure of sticks, in a tree along the R. Dungen.

3726. Red- & black Barbet (*Euphonia asiatica*) ♀ c.n.e.
Mar. 2. *Euphonia asiatica*
3727. Black Barbet with Red face. ♂. testes somewhat enlarged.

3728. Harrier (*Circus*) ♂ [adult] t. n.e. Irides yellow, cere greenish yellow, corners of mouth dark green, bill black with a little blue gray at base, feet bright yellow, claws black.

Harriers are to be seen here only during

Paradise
Mar. 2. 1912.

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Mar. 3.

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Paradise
Mar. 2. 1912.

the dry season, but then they are common, and even the silvery adult males are frequently seen. They do not only hunt over marshes, but seek their prey everywhere in the brush, and only seldom are observed to alight on trees.

3729. Black, crested ~~Hawks~~ Eagle. ♀. ovaries not enlarged.
Lophosittus occipitalis.
Stomach contents: hair of a rat, and pieces of a small reddish weaver-bird.

Not at all uncommon here; the present example seemed to have been attracted to a brush-fire.

Mar. 3.

3730. Sunbird 1♀ in alcohol.

The adult male of this species is black with a large red breast-patch. Both males and females are occasionally observed fluttering about or hovering beneath the projecting grass roofs of houses, in search, I always supposed, of spiders. The present specimen was thus occupied when shot, and was found to be holding a small spider in its beak.

3730 a. *Heliodais erythroptera iodoptera* ♂ im.

10.5.10
Paradise

Mar. 4. 1912.

3731. Diny Kingfisher (Lopidina) ♂ testes slightly enlarged

3732 " " ^{fructu} ♀ ovary somewhat

enlarged. Stomachs of both contained insect remains.

No. 3732 was captured at 5 o'clock in the afternoon in her nest, where she had just been seen to enter - probably to spend the night. This tunnel was excavated in the perpendicular wall of a deep ditch which formerly encircled the post, and was about 18 x 20 inches long, with enlarged terminal chamber, which contained neither eggs nor nesting material. No 3731, presumably her mate, was secured close by, a few minutes later.

3733 Bullbul (?) in alcohol

53677.
Mar. 8.

3734. Coly. B. t. n. e. Stomach contents: pieces of a guava Collins nigricollis leucophthalmus, and a small red pepper.

The guava trees in the post bear fruit the whole year round, save for a short period about January. At present the trees are loaded with green fruit, ~~for~~ but never a ripe one, for the birds eat them all before they begin to turn yellow.

Paradise
Mar. 8. 1912.

Paradise

Mar. 8. 1912.

Among these feathered thieves the most abundant are colies, who often cling to a single guava in half-dozens, but bulbuls (*Pycnonotus* & the species like no. 3733) and barbets also get their share. A guava is first pecked open on one side, the hole being enlarged and the seeds and surrounding pulp extracted till nothing remains.

Recently I watched closely 6 or 8 colies feeding at a piece of papai on the ground. In their greedy haste they often climbed over one another, or pecked at a neighbor when clawed. While hopping on the ground or clutching the papai, the first ^(inner or hind) toe always pointed backward, and the fourth (outermost) toe outward and somewhat backward. When clinging to a thin branch either two (nos. 2 & 3) or three (nos. 2, 3, & 4) toes may be directed forward, the I doubt if the first toe is often turned forwards.

Paradise

Mar. 8. 1912.

3735. Black Crested Eagle. ♂. t. n. e.
(photo) Lophoetus occipitalis.
3736. Red-winged Hawk. ♀. very slightly enlarged.
Buteo swainsoni.
Stomach contents: 13 grasshoppers, 2 mantis,
2 Walking-stick insects, and 1 spider.

No. 3735 was sitting on a low tree near the edge of a fire in the grass, but had caught nothing as yet. They may be attracted to fires, but it is not for the insects, as with some other birds of prey.

No. 3736, with many of its kind, as well as large numbers of lites, was catching the insects put up by the same grass fire.

3737. Skeleton of a Bateleur Eagle. ♂. t. n. e.
Pernethopius eandatus
in brown immature plumage. Crop and stomach contained a shrew and pieces of a *Thrynomys* (a large rat-like animal known here as the "Bindi"). Skin of eagle saved for identification.
3738. ^{picto} Tiny Kingfisher. (*Spidina*) ♀. o. e. Stomach contents: insect remains.

At Sundown I noticed this bird fly to a small hole in the side of a narrow gully, washed out by rainwater in the steep

Paradise
Mar 8. 1912.

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Paradise

Mar 8. 1912.

(2nd or 3rd nest)
bank of the river; so after dark I dug it out.
The nest was found to contain 3 rounded
white eggs, in an enlarged chamber about 2
feet from the entrance. The female bird was
alone in the nest. The middle of her breast (but not
the abdomen) was bare of feathers.

Mar. 9. Skeleton of

3739. Kestrel. ♀. ovaries not enlarged. Skin saved for identification.
Certhia t. timmianus

3740. Boat-tailed (M. macrodactylus) ♀. o.e. Stomach
= longipennis
contents: a moth and 2 or 3 bugs.

Mar. 10. Melocichla montalis

3741. Large Warbler. ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Stomach
contents: insect remains. During the second
half of the dry season these warblers sing very
seldom.

3742. Quail (Oxycalactoria). ♂. testes slightly enlarged.

Stomach contents: remains of small insects,
small seeds, & a few tiny stones. One of a pair,
flushed from the grass near the edge of a marsh.
His mate, after dropping into the grass, could not
be put up again.

3743. Jacana. ♂ imm. Irides dark brown, naked skin of
Actophilus africanus.
forehead green. Stomach contents: a few seeds,
other vegetable matter, & some small stones.

Blew out from the rank grass along the river's

Paradise

Mar. 10. 1912.

edge. The only example I have seen since we left Stanleyville.

3744. ^{*Sturnella cirrillata*} Shrike. ♀. o. n. e.

3745. Yellow Wagtail, ^{*Actitis flavus melanocephalus*} with black crown. ♂. t. n. e.

3746. Small Wood Hoopoe. ♂. im. Stomach contents: *Scopelus aterrimus emini*, a spider, a beetle, & a chrysalis.

Mar. 11.

3747. Night Heron (*N. leucostictus*) ♂. testes somewhat enlarged. Irides bright brown. Shot at dusk, flying down the river.

3748. Gray Hawk (*Melierax*). ♂. testes slightly enlarged ^{in metastates}. Crop & stomach contained pieces of 2 small weavers (waxbills)

3749. Sunbird [?] in alcohol.

3750. Wheatear, ^{*Oenanthe o. oenanthe*} ♂. t. n. e. (Common about middle of March).

3751. Weaver. ♀. o. n. e. Crop contained seeds.

3752. ^{*Pycnonotus atrinervis*} Swallow. ♂. t. n. e. Rather common now, often seen in company with bank swallows.

3753. Weaver with yellow wing-coverts & rump. ♂. t. n. e. ^{*Euplectes coronatus*}. Stomach contents: some seeds & remains of small insects.

Mar. 12.

3754. Hoopoe. ♂. testes somewhat enlarged. Stomach contents: a cricket.

3755. Hoopoe. ♂. juv. Irides blackish, bill black, skin of

Paradise

Mar. 12.

Paradise

Mar. 12. 1912.

corners of mouth much swollen and creamy white,
feet gray.

3756 Hoopoe. ♀ juv.

3757. " ♂ "

3758 " ♀ "

The nest of these hoopoes was in a hollow limb
of a fair-sized tree, standing in the open, on
dry ground, but not far from the bank of
the Dungen. The nest and the knot-hole
that served as an entrance were some 18 feet
from the ground, but the limb was hollow
for about 6 feet beyond this, and at the
end was a second knot-hole. When the
negroes who had found the nest attempted
to remove the young birds, they retreated
to this narrow tube, and to extract them
it was necessary to cut down the branch
and chop several holes in it. An hour or
two later I visited the spot, and found both
parents in the vicinity. The male, uttering
(The was shot, No 3754)
a triple call ("hoo - poe - poe") with nodding
head. As far as I could see the only nesting
material was some dry grass. In the nest
there was half a dried egg shell, of a grayish color.

Paradise
Mar. 12. 1912.

~~and~~ rather dark, and with perhaps a slight tinge of green. The young birds held the crest erect almost all the time, and carried their tails up in the air like young hornbills. There seemed to be a great difference in their ages.

On Mar. 16, Mr. Lang saw three whitish eggs in the bottom of a crack about 2 feet deep in a low mound built by termites. There was ~~no~~ nesting material. A native was left to secure the owner of the eggs, and came up shortly with an adult female hoopoe, whose ovary was enlarged, and one ovum especially well developed, as the one egg would still have been added to the set.

(at Paradise)
On Jan. 29, 1913, 4 young hoopoes, fairly well grown, were brought to us by natives. The nest was said to have been in a hollow of a tree.

- 3759 *Paludipasser melanotis* Chapin
Small dusky Weaver, with red face, upper breast, wing- & upper tail-coverts. ♂. t. n. e. sides yellow; upper part of maxilla blackish, lower part of maxilla, as well as whole of mandible bright red, feet brown. Crop contained small seeds.

- 3760 *Paludipasser melanotis*
Same as preceding. ♂. t. n. e. Crop contained small seeds.

- 3761 *Paludipasser melanotis*. ♂. t. n. e. Skull not quite completely ossified. Sides yellow. Crop cont. small seeds.

Paradise
Mar. 12. 1912.

3762 *Paludipasser melanotis*

3763 *Paludipasser melanotis*

3764 *Paludipasser melanotis*

Color

Notes

about

habitat

prevalence

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status

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status

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3765 *Paludipasser melanotis*

Mar. 13.

3766 *Paludipasser melanotis*

Mar. 13.

3767 *Paludipasser melanotis*

Mar. 13.

3768 *Paludipasser melanotis*

Mar. 13.

Paradise

Mar. 12, 1912.

- 3762 *Palaudipasser melanotis* Same as no. 3759. ♂. t. n. e.; skull not quite completely ossified.
3763 *Palaudipasser melanotis* ♀. o. n. e.
3764 *Palaudipasser melanotis* ♀. o. n. e. skull not quite completely ossified.

Colors of eyes, bill & feet of ♀ same as of ♂.

Nos. 3759-64 were part of a flock of about 15, found in a hollow where only the tougher taller grass-stalks had been left by the fire, and which, tho dry at present, must be swampy in the rainy season. They never alighted on the grass stalks, but always settled right down on the ^{earth} ground, where the unevenness of the ground concealed them so completely that I could never see them until they rose again at my approach. The flight is slow and steady, with fast moving wings, the members of the flock keeping well together. All the specimens had to be shot on the wing. This is the first time I have seen the species.

3765 White-necked Stork. ♀. o. n. e. (*Diassora microcalis*)
Mar 13.

3766. Heron. ♂. t. n. e. Shot as it was flying
Ardea p. purpurea
up the river at dusk.

3767 Dove (*Oena capensis*) ♂. t. n. e. Irides dark brown, eyelids grayish, basal half of bill dark red.

Paradise

Mar. 13. 1912.

outer half orange; feet purplish red. Crop contained small seeds (Elaeagnus, etc.). Shot by Maruka in his village, where it was feeding on the ground with a flock of turtle-doves.

Mar. 14.

Saramba

Courser

3768. ~~Paradise~~ ♀ juv. *Rhinoptilus chalcopterus*.

Paradise Secured by Mr. Hong, thru natives, none other ever seen, either at Saramba or at Paradise.

3769. Harrier ♂. t. n. e. Stomach contents: a *Circus macrourus* small weaver-bird.

3770. Oriole ♂. t. e. ^{*Oriolus auratus*} Stomach contents: remains of caterpillar & insects.

3771. Long-tailed Sunbird. ♂. t. e. ^{*Hedyliferas phatrana*}

3772. " " " ♂ testes somewhat enlarged.

3773. " " " ♂ testes slightly enlarged.

3774. " " " ♂ juv. Irides blackish, bill dusky brown, feet dark greenish gray. No. 3774 was following No. 3773.

It sometimes visits flowers. This sunbird does not seem to be much attracted by them, and is never seen in the post. It frequents dry scrub, and is shy, often making extended flights. I have never heard its voice.

^{*Ennomela alagades*}
3775. Green & yellow warbler, with gray crown & white

Paradise
Mar. 14.

3776.

3777.

3778.

Saramba
3779.

3780.

3781.
Mar. 15.
3782
Paradise
Mar. 15.
3783
Ch.

Ch.
3784.

Paradye
Mar. 14. 1912.

throat. ♂. testes much enlarged. Irides buffy yellow, bill black, feet buff.

3776. ^{Emicostomus gubernator} Red-backed Shrike. ♂. testes slightly enlarged.

3777. " " " " ♀. ovary somewhat enlarged; breast bared for incubation.

3778. ^{Hyphantornis ocularius} Weaver. ♀ immature. o. n. e.; skull nearly completely ossified. Irides gray.

^{Saramba} 3779. Hornbill (Rophoceros nasutus) ♀ juv.

Irides gray, bill dusky with greenish tip & streaks on maxilla, orbits yellowish white, feet dusky brown, backs of metatarsi & soles of feet yellowish white. One of a brood of three, brought from natives. The other two were considerably further advanced, but lacked their tails.

3780. ^{Crateropus sp.} Gray Bullbul (?). ♀ juv. Irides dark grayish brown, bill black, feet dark brownish.

3781. ^{Crateropus sp.} Same as preceding. ♂ juv.

Mar. 15. 3782. Goatsucker (M. macrodactylus) ♂ juv.
^{= longipennis}

Paradye
Mar. 16. 3783. Rufous-breasted Plover. ♂. t. n. e. Irides dark brown, bill black, feet ~~brownish green~~ ^{green}. Stomach contents: insects.

^{Charadrius asiaticus} 3784. Same as preceding. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. Irides dark brown, bill black, feet light green. Stomach contents: insects.

pp. 580
Paradise
Mar. 16. 1912.

Nos 3783 & 4 were members of a company of four,
feeding on some open ground near the cow-sheds.
Mar. 17. ^{Hedymeplatyna} Long-tailed Sunbird. ♀, ^{immature} ovary slightly enlarged.

3786. Blackish Swift with white throat. ♀. c. n. e.
Microfusus apus!

A mixed flock of swifts (this species & the large white-bellied one) were feeding over the Dungu.

(The blackish species, seen for the first time this year on Mar. 10, is now becoming common.

The white bellied species, on the contrary, seems to be growing scarcer. Another mixed flock was seen on Mar. 18., and a single white bellied individual on Mar. 24, whereas flocks of the blackish form are common, often feeding on escaping termites, etc about the post.)

(On Mar. 23 & 4¹⁹¹² great numbers of kites were feeding on termites, as many as 250 being in sight at once from the post. In the morning of the 24th, they were rearing in scores in the trees along the Dungu beyond the pastures. They take & eat the termites on the wing, and I made certain of the nature of their food by shooting one of the kites.)

Paradji

Mar. 17. 1912

3787. Weaver. ♀. o. n. e. Crop contained winged termites.
3788. ~~Cryptotermes~~ *Cryptotermes* *crassirostris*.

3788. Goatsucker (*M. macrodiphterus*) ♂. testes somewhat enlarged. = *longipennis*
Shot at dusk in an open spot in a cow pasture. I saw 3 or 4 adult males, but as it had rained during the afternoon the two that I saw alight did not sit on the damp ground, but rested on the tops of mushroom-shaped termite nests.

Mar. 17

3789. Goatsucker (*M. macrodiphterus*) ♂. testes somewhat enlarged. = *longipennis*
Stomach crammed with winged termites, but contained also 4 winged ants. This evening the termites were flying in great numbers, and the goatsuckers were making the best of the opportunity.

Mar. 18

3790. Goatsucker. (*M. macrodiphterus*) ♂. testes slightly enlarged. = *longipennis*
Shot during a showery afternoon, as it sat on the top of a slender charred stump (4 ft high) in the brush. During the daytime they usually rest on the ground.

When the elongated 9th primary is not fully grown and has a soft sheath still around its base (month of December), its direction is much the same as that of

Paradjic
Mar. 18. 1912.

the other remiges. In flight, therefore, these feathers then trail out behind the bird.
(after early January)
But when completely formed, they project outward considerably, as the result of a bend in the base of the feather, so that in flight they rise above the bird's back. I cannot see that these feathers are capable of independent movement; when the bird sits on the ground they usually touch the ground behind or beside it, and if, as the Cambridge Nat. Hist. mentions, they are sometimes erected, this could only be caused by the spreading of the wing, and then only if the feathers were fully grown.

^{if the feathers were fully grown.}
^(I doubt that) of *M. macropterus* has been heard to utter, while on the wing.

(On Mar. 11, at dusk, I saw a ♂ *M. versicolor*, easily recognized by its size & "squared" wings; but did not notice any elongated feathers. Mr. Lang recently flushed one in the day time, but could not see its long feathers either.)

Mar. 16

3791. Black Widow-bird. ♂ *Colinus passer concolor* (in dry season pl.) t. m. l.

Crop contained 7 ants & 2 seeds.

Paradjic
Mar.

Mar. 19.
3796.
Mar. 21.
3797.

Faradji

Mar. 18, 1912.

Oridius auratus

les brownish gray, bill green.

tus) ♀. o. n. e.

eximius eximius

thly enlarged. Irides brown,

ellow, bill black with a little

le; feet greenish buff, claws

at this season

ty, in open places about

, and even in the post.



♀. ovaries not enlarged.

metabatis

red a lizard and a large

esent more or less throught

the dry season. they seem to become more numerous about march, as we noticed also last year.

Mar. 19.

3796. Small Resplendent Starling ♂ t.e. *Campocorius chalybeatus*

Mar. 21.

3797. Kingfisher (*H. semicaculeus*). in alcohol.

Caught by a native in its nest. a tunnel in the bank, where it had 2 white eggs.

Along the banks of the Dungen, in February and March, I have found kingfisher tunnels very abundant, and have seen one of these kingfishers fly out of a hole.

Saradji

Mar. 18, 1912.

Oriolus chinensis

3792. Oriole. ♀ juv. Irides brownish gray, bill dark brownish, feet green.

3793 Wood Hoopoe (*Scopelogadus*) ♀ o. n. e.
stenurus chinensis

3794. Plover. ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Irides brown, *Charadrius dubius chinensis*.
rim of eyelids bright yellow, bill black with a little buff at base of mandible; feet greenish buff. claws black. Seen frequently ^{at this season} in open places about cow-sheds, pastures, and even in the post.

Mar. 15.

3795. Gray Hawk (*Melierax*). ♀. ovaries not enlarged.
M. melanocephalus
Crop & stomach contained a lizard and a large grasshopper. Tho present more or less thruout the dry season, they seem to become more numerous about March, as we noticed also last year.

Mar. 19.

3796. Small Resplendent Starling ♂ t. e. *Lamprocolius chinensis*
chloropterus

Mar. 21.

3797. Kingfisher (*H. semicaeruleus*). in alcohol.
Caught by a native in its nest. a tunnel in the bank, where it had 2 white eggs.
Along the banks of the Dzungar, in February and March, I have found kingfisher tunnels very abundant, and have seen one of these kingfishers fly out of a hole.

Paradise

Mar. 22, 1912.

3798. Hawk (^{*Accipiter*} ~~*Accipiter*~~) ♂ juv. Irides grayish green.
3799. Dove (*Chalcophaps*) in alcohol.

Mar. 23.

3800. Ibis. ♀. ovary somewhat enlarged. Iris white
~~*Hagedornia*~~ ^{*Hagedornia*} ~~*hagedorn*~~
exteriorly, and dark brown on inner edge, these
colors not shading into each other. Stomach contents:
many crickets & beetles, 10 beetle larvae, 1 mole-cricket
1 roach, & 1 spider.

3801. ^{*Nesochorus capistratus*} Small Green & Gray Weaver, with white face
& black throat. ♂. t. n. e. Iris dark red, bill
black, feet dark brownish gray.

3802. Bronzed Sunbird. ♂. t. n. e. Stomach
contents: ^{*Cinnamomum*} remains of small insects.

3803. Goatucker (*M. macrodiphterus*) ♀ juv (in down)
_{= *longipennis*}

On Mar. 4th, not far from the post, a female
of this species was found sitting on her two
mottled eggs, on the ground in a spot
where a fire had passed a couple of weeks
before. Close to her, but not affording any
shade, stood the remains of a small bush,
which had even put forth a few leaves, and
an old dry stick lay on the ground nearby.
But during practically the whole day she

Paradje
Mar. 23. 1912.

was exposed to the full glare of the sun. Evidently relying on her variegated brown plumage, she allowed us to approach very closely, so that when Mr. Lang photographed her, he could put the lens of his camera within 14 inches of the sitting bird. Usually she kept her eyelids partially closed, and thus added to her general invisibility. But when one came too close, she might open her mouth, and would open wide her eyes, and then fly lightly up and away, to drop into cover at a short distance.

On March 11th, about 10 AM, I found her sitting beside her eggs, the latter lying in the sunshine.

On March 16th, the two young had hatched, and had moved off about 5 feet to the base of another bush. They were clothed in buffy down, mottled above with black; and uttered only a low, hoarse attempt at a "peep". I put a little fence of sticks around, to keep them from running away, and waited for them to grow; but without good results. Perhaps the fence scared their mother, at any

Paradise

Mar. 23. 1912.

rate their development was very slow, probably not normal. Last night we had a storm, and this morning I found the young birds dead, one having been partially devoured by a rat or shrew. After the young were hatched, the mother would flee but a short distance, sitting down in plain view, spreading her wings and fluttering them slightly. When pursued she went a little further and repeated the performance.

3804. Kingfisher (*Corythornis*) in alcohol.
Mar. 19.
3805. Small yellow-breasted Finch, *Pinn.* ^{*Arremones mexicanus barbatus*}
Mar. 24.
3806. Small green-backed Cuckoo with white breast. ♀.
Chrysococcyx glaucus
o.e. Stomach contents: remains of small insects
3807. Creeper. ♂. t. n. e.; skull not completely ossified.
Salpinctes obsoletus
Stomach contents: several small beetles, 2 winged ants, & a caterpillar.
3808. Honey Guide. [♂]. in alcohol.
3809. Wax bill. " " "

Mar. 26.

3810. Kingfisher (*Corythornis*); ♂. t. n. e. Stomach contents: remains of a grasshopper and beetles.
distata

Paradise
Mar. 26. 1912.

3811. Green-backed Cuckoo. ♂. t.m.e. Iris light reddish
Chrysococcyx caprius
brown, rim of eyelids red.

3812. *Sitagra heuglini* (Rechw)
♂. 3 69⁵ Yellow Weaver with black cheeks & throat. ♂. t.e.

Lodged upon some boulders in the middle of the Dunga, some distance below the post. There stand a few bushes and some high grass. There these weavers hung 8 or 10 of their nests during the dry season, which is ^{now} drawing to a close. Just opposite, in a tree on the river-bank, they also attached 2 or 3 nests to the branches overhanging the water. When I first noticed them, on Mar 14, there were still a number of the birds about, but they have since become scarcer. The males utter prolonged wheezy twittering sounds similar to those of *Hyphantornis cucullatus* ^{*abyssinicus*} & *Melanopteryx nigerimus*. *Hyphantornis* is now beginning to gather again about its breeding places, and 2 males of *Melanopteryx*, which is scarce here, were recently seen preparing to nest on a small island in the Dunga.

Paradye

Mar. 26. 1912.

3813.
S. 2758 & 9.

Thamnolaea nigra

Black Chat. ♀ o.e.

Her nest was in a little burrow opening into the roof of an *Oryzopsis* tunnel, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet from the opening. Just 10 days ago I had noticed her



and her mate in the neighborhood of this group of holes, and after a short search, found several places where they seemed to have begun digging in the roofs. Today only the male was noticed outside, so I supposed his companion was on the nest. First I found a likely passage leading upward from one of the holes, but it had not been completed. My next attempt was successful, for while digging into another such burrow from above, the female bird flew out the entrance. The nest was situated as in the diagram, was composed of rootlets & dry

Paradise

Mar. 26. 1912

grass, and contained 2 ^{unspotted} greenish white eggs.

At dusk on March 15th. I ^{had} opened up another nest of this species, built in exactly the same way, but only about 2 ft from the entrance of the large tunnel. The eggs had evidently not yet been laid, the one bird (female?) was in the nest.

Before laying, both male and female spend their time in the neighborhood of the nest, singing and calling. In the second case cited above, the male varied his ordinary notes by sounds closely resembling a buzzard's call, while the female uttered, between times, a still better imitation of the "wha-wha-wha--" of the little wood hoopoe (*Scopetulus*). This is the first time I have ever had reason to suspect this species of mimicing the voices of other birds. During incubation the male is less noisy.

#590

Paradise

Mar. 28. 1912.

3814. Sacred Ibis. ♀. ovary somewhat enlarged. Iris
Phreskovia aethiopica
brownish gray. Around the edge of the cornea is a
narrow ring of skin, which is brownish red
posteriorly, and dusky anteriorly. This brownish
red behind the eye shows only when the eye is
turned forward (*Diglossa* has yellow). Bill, as well
as the skin of the whole head & neck, blackish.
Feet dark purplish red, blackish around
borders of scales, and shading nearly to blackish
on tibiae and toes. Stomach contents: very
many crickets, a couple of grasshoppers, 2 large
water-bugs, 1 water beetle.

Alighted on an island in the Dungen, right
at the post. The first example seen.

- Mar. 30. 3815. Gray Heron. ♀. *Ardea melanocephala*. Stom. cont: hair & bones
of a rat, scales of a snake, and a few remains of insects.
Apr. 1. 3816. Sunbird. ♀. ovary somewhat enlarged; but skull
2. 3730. *Chalcophaps indica* *semita*
(Hutch 1) not completely ossified. Breast bared for incubation.

On Mar. 22nd. I saw her bringing some
downy white material to line her nearly completely
rest, which hung from the end of a small
branch of thornbush, 8 feet from the ground.
This bush, stripped of its leaves by a recent
grass fire, stood in a grove of rubber trees

Paradise

Mar. 1. 1912

3816. Sunbird

bird

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the

Faradje

Apr. 1. 1912

(manihot) also leafless at this season, so that the nest was in plain view from all directions, tho its careless & ragged exterior was not liable to attract attention. Roughly speaking, it was somewhat pear-shaped, but drawn out to a point above, and with its lateral entrance well ~~sheltered~~ ^{sheltered} by projecting material.

Constructed mainly of strips of fine bark and grass held together by spiders' (?) silk, it was well lined with soft white vegetable down, while several masses of excrement of insect larvae (caterpillars?) adhered to its outer surface.

↑ 20

On Mar. 27 there was one egg.

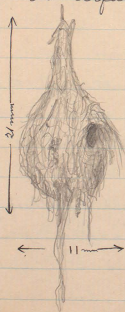
3816. The voice of this red-breasted sunbird is rather loud, being audible for 70 yds or so, and sounding like "cheep, chew, cheep, chew, cheep, chew.....", often continuing over a considerable period. A short, single call, not so loud, is frequently heard, and occasionally a weak continuous song of short cheeping and metallic notes, sometimes almost warbling, during which the singer sits motionless in a tree or bush.

Faradje

Apr. 1. 1912

(manihot) also leafless at this season, so that the nest was in plain view from all directions, tho its careless & ragged exterior was not liable to attract attention. Roughly speaking, it was somewhat pear-shaped, but drawn out to a point above, and with its lateral entrance well ~~protected~~^{sheltered} by projecting material.

Constructed mainly of strips of fine bark and grass held together by spiders' (?) silk, it was well lined with soft white vegetable down, while several masses of excrement of insect larval (caterpillars?) adhered to its outer surface.



On Mar. 27. there was one egg in the nest, but tho I waited until today, no more were laid. Nor did the female sit during the daytime, tho she paid occasional visits to the nest, while the male was only seldom seen in the vicinity. The egg was light green, finely marked all over with brownish

Paradise
Apr. 1. 1912.

gray, this latter color being denser in a ring around the larger end. Judged by her skull the female was not adult, and examination of her ovary showed no other eggs to come soon.

3817. *Melanerpes uropygialis* (Vieill.)
Black Weaver. ♂. t. e. Several pairs are now nesting in the papyrus on a small island in the Dungen, just below the post. 3 of their unspotted, light greenish-blue eggs, all from different nests, were collected. Sets commonly consist of 2.

3818. Stone Curlew. ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Stomach *S. senegalensis* contents: pieces of a grasshopper & other insects. Shot in the post at night, by moonlight.

3819. Flycatcher. (in alcohol.)

Apr. 2. *Helobus eurhynchus*

3820. Rufous-winged Warbler. ♂. testes slightly enlarged.

Irides light yellowish brown, bill brown above, shading nearly to whitish below, feet yellowish buff, claws gray.

Commonly seen in mixed growth of grass & bushes, in pairs or family parties. What probably replaces a song is a monotonous reiterated "cheeping" note, loud enough

Paradje

Apr. 2, 1912.

to be heard a considerable distance.

3821. Large Owl, rufous barred with black (Scotopelia). ♀(?)

photo

Skeleton preserved, also most of the skin for identification. Irides dark brown. (Sex [♀] is probably correct, as it was determined in my absence by one of our most experienced natives.)

Brought to us alive by some native boatmen, who had captured it along a tributary of the R. Drungu, some miles below Paradje, but had stripped it of all its quills for their hats.

Apr. 6.

Sitta tagnioflora

3822. Weaver ♂. Tastes slightly enlarged. Stomach contents: small native grain (Coleusine.)

Apr. 7.

Village of Bangura, about 5 hrs. NW of Vankerschovenville.

3823. Bee-eater (M. apiaater) ♂. t. n. e. Iris red, bill black, feet grayish. Stomach contents: remains of a cicada and other insects.

3824. Bee-eater (M. apiaater). ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. Iris red, bill black, feet brownish gray.

3825. Wood Owl (Strix^{trichialis}) ♂. t. n. e. Stomach contents: remains of a mouse, 2 cicadas, a large roach, and other insects. One of a pair found in a small strip of swampy woods, during the day.

Vanherckhovenville (village of Bangura)

Apr. 7. 1912.

^{*Empidonax plumbeiceps*}
3826. ^{Paradise Flycatcher} (with long rufous rectrices) ♂. t. n. e.
Iris dark brown; eyelids, bill and feet blue.

^{*Neoclerus capistratus*}
3827. ^{W. Waver} ♀. o. n. e. This species is most often
observed near swamps, and is seldom heard to
utter a sound. >>>>> →

^{*Hirundo pygmaea*}
3828. ^{Streak-breasted Swallow} ♂. t. n. e.

^{*Campephaga chloriceps*}
3829. ^{Cuckoo-shrike} ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. Stomach
contents: small green caterpillars. Was accompanied
by a male - black with red shoulder-patches. A
pair was also seen in March, but they are
more often met singly. I have yet to hear their
voice.

Apr. 8.

^{*Empidonax viridis*}
3830. ^{Paradise Flycatcher} (with long rufous rectrices) ♂.
testis slightly enlarged. Both this specimen & No. 3826
were secured in strips of swampy woods, but
these flycatchers are also found commonly in
the more open brush. The white-tailed, red-
backed individuals outnumber those of other
dress.

^{*Setophaga ruticilla*}
3831. ^{Warbler} ♀. ovary somewhat enlarged.

3832. Wood Owl (^{*Strix*} ~~*Scops*~~ *maculalis*). ♀. o. n. e. Stomach contents
remains of beetles and a cicada. Found in
woods filling the gorge of a small stream. In

Vankerklovenille (Vill. Sangura)

Apr. 8. 1912.

such places there are easy to shoot: for the

3827. *Megascops coffinatus*. The song of this weaver, which I have heard only once (Aug. 11. 1912), given from a guava tree at Paradji, is a pleasant "chwee-chwee-chwee chwi." descending in pitch, not loud, but with a certain ringing quality.

black with cutting edges of both mandibles whitish, rim of eyelids light brown, feet pinkish buff, claws gray. Was feeding among branches in a strip of forest.

Apr. 9.

3834.
5.2670.

^{White-rumped Swallow} Brown-rumped Swallow. ♀ o.e. In the face of a steep bank, close beside a well-worn path where elephants and other game crossed a swamp, these animals had dug a more or less oval cavity, some 7 feet wide, in the face of a steep bank of

light gray clay. This swallow's nest, attached to the vaulted roof of the excavation, was composed of the same gray clay, evidently gathered directly

3834



Vankerkhovenille (Vill. Banguna)

Apr. 8. 1912.

such places they are easy to shoot; for the rather shy, if pursued to where the woods end, at the brook's source, they try to pass down again so as to ^{stay} still in the shelter of the high trees.

3833. ^{*Ernomela cariculus*} Warbler, with gray crown, green back, & yellow breast band. ♂ t. e. Irides bright hazel brown; bill black with cutting edges of both mandibles whitish, rim of eyelids light brown, feet pinkish buff, claws gray. Was feeding among branches in a strip of forest.

Apr. 9.

3834.
s. 2670.

^{*Hirundo arabia*} Brown-rumped Swallow. ♀ o. e. On the face of a steep bank, Close beside a well-worn path where elephants and other game crossed a swamp, these animals had dug a more or less oval cavity, some 7 feet wide, in the face of a steep bank of

light gray clay. This swallow's nest, attached to the vaulted roof of the excavation, was composed of the same gray clay, evidently gathered directly

Vankerkhoveville (Vill. Bangura)

Apr. 9, 1912.

beneath, where the rain had formed some small puddles. Its lower surface had been rubbed by the backs of animals visiting the spot, but owing to the color of the clay, and the rough surface of the nest, it was not a conspicuous object. About the rim of the entrance was a little fresh clay, still wet. The lining was composed of feathers and grass, and the female was inside with her three young, still nearly naked, save for a little whitish down. When I first touched the nest, the old bird looked out, but retired again, and was secured by holding the mouth of a cyanide jar over her door. She died in the nest.

This structure was remarkably like the nests that streak-breasted swallows build beneath rocky ledges.

For other excavations resembling the site of this nest, see No. 3049.

Vanherckhovenville (Vill. Bangura)

Apr. 9, 1912.

3835. Rufous-breasted Cuckoo. ♂ testes somewhat enlarged
Cuculus solitarius.
Stomach contents: 9 caterpillars & 1 winged ant.

Irides brown, rim of eyelids yellow, maxilla & tip of mandible blackish, rest of mandible dull light yellowish green, corners of mouth deep orange, feet bright yellow.

Around Faradje I believe the cuckoos of this type are usually much more heavily barred below, tho I have seen one like no 3835 in the forest at Mordjan. Yet their notes all sound to me exactly alike. During the dry season they are less noisy than at other times of year.

3836. Pennant-winged nightjar. ♂. t. n. e.

Cosmetornis nebularius

The elongated remiges of adult males seem to be invariably broken at this season.

I have never seen the species during the dry season; they seem to reappear in early march.

Indicator indicator

3837. Honey guide. ♂. testes slightly enlarged [immature]

Stomach contents: beeswax. Was calling energetically, as tho he wished to lead us to a hive.

Vankerkhovensville (Vill. Bangura)

Apr. 30. 1912

Emicstonus gubernator
3838. ¹Shrike. ♀. o. e. Stomach contents: a small grasshopper and a beetle.

Lagonotis rhodoparia
3839. ¹Small Reddish Weaver. ♂ testes slightly enlarged. Stomach contents: pieces of small insects.

3840. Roller (*Eurystonus*). ♂. t. n. e. ^{Apr} About Faradje these rollers seem to be practically absent throughout the whole dry season, reappearing in March - first noticed this year on Mar. 26.

3841. Goatsucker (*Caprimulgus*). ♂. t. n. e. One example seen in ~~March~~ ⁱⁿ on a small wooded island in the Dungui, below the post of Faradje. Has been heard at night at Mordjan, and near Vankerkhovensville. At Bangura's it frequents the patches of dense woods in moist places.

3842. Goatsucker (*M. vexillarius*). ♀. o. n. e.

At this season, both males & females may be flushed frequently in the daytime from the ground, amid the grass, or on a small bare space or flat stone, but usually in rather dry situations. When ^{thus} put up they sometimes alight in trees.

Apr. 11.

3843. Hawk (*Melierax*). ♂ im.; t. n. e. Crop and stomach ⁱⁿ ~~metabates~~ contained 3 lizards. Was standing on a rock on

Vankerkhovenville. (Vill. Bangura)
Apr. 11. 1912

a granite hill, where lizards are of course very abundant. Its talons are rather dull.

3844. Flycatcher. ♀. o. n. e. *Muscicapa grisea*

3845. ^{*Cornelia virilata*} Shrike. ♂. t. n. e.

3846. Black Widow bird, ♂. t. n. e.; skull not quite completely ossified.

3847. Rock Goatsucker. ♂ testes slightly enlarged.

Caprimulgus trimaculatus tristis

Collected on a granite hill of no great height, but with considerable bare rock, and a few species of typical rock plants. Some overhanging boulders had ^{in the past} provided nesting sites for streak-breasted swallows, who even now seemed strongly attached to the spot. A white-rumped ^{possibly *strebili*, perhaps affinis} *Cypselus* was once observed, but beyond these there seemed to be nearly none of the characteristic hill birds. Surely the resemblance of this goatsucker's plumage to dark, weathered granite is a striking instance of protective coloration; and indeed I have never yet seen these birds alight elsewhere than on stones, where they are almost invisible.

Vanherckhovenille (Vill Gangura)Apr. 12. 1912.

3848. White fronted Lapwing. ♂ t. n. e. These ^{Afrillorhynchus senegalensis} lapwings are not particularly attached to water, but prefer especially cultivated fields & open barren spaces. They are active during the day, but especially at sunset, and are often heard calling as they fly over at night.

Apr. 13.

3849. Bee-eater (M. apiaster) ♀. o. n. e.

3850. " " " " ♀. ovary slightly enlarged.

That I did not observe these bee-eaters previous to this month is probably due to their general resemblance in size, habits, and notes to the commoner green species represented by No. 3977. Nevertheless M. apiaster is fairly common here just now. They are rather social, six or a dozen travelling together, tho' not of course in a compact flock. Both these species of bee-eaters

are now migrating northward. (And leave entirely toward the end of April.) (On Oct 12 & 13 many specimens of M. apiaster were observed at Garadj. On Sept. 3 onward, large green bee-eaters (species not determined) had been heard & seen flying overhead, but they seldom or never alighted.)

3851. Bateleur's Eagle. ♂ [adult with cream-colored back] t. n. e. Urathophus scandatus.

Stomach contained a shrew & 2 legs of a small land-turtle. These eagles usually fly about above shot-gun range, and are very seldom seen to

Vanderkroonville (Vill. Sangura)

April 13. 1912

alight. Like our Turkey Buzzard they fly with motionless wings, the holding them more horizontally; and appear exceedingly strange when, as happens rarely, they flap their pinions. The natives credit them with feeding habitually on the "Bindi" (*Thryonomys*.) and attacking small antelopes, they appear to us more as carrion-feeders and hunters of very small game. Unless attracted by a dead animal they usually travel singly. White-backed examples may be less numerous than red-backed ones, but are certainly not rare.

Hirundo pusilla

3852. *Streak-breasted Swallow*. ♀. o. e.

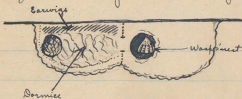
Near the village of Sangura there are several granitic hills, the highest of them rising but 150 or 200 feet above the general level of the surrounding country — whereas those of Aba reach the neighborhood of 350 ft, and the heights about Vanderkroonville average still higher, the more overgrown with grass and trees. From their tops one has a good view of the chain of hills beyond the Kibali (Gaima lying nearly due south)

Vanherckhovenville (Vill. Sangara)

Apr. 13. 1912.

and can see other eminences to the east, and two to the northward. But these hills of Sangara furnish few broken precipices, and harbor only a few species of the typical hill-birds of this region. A few overhanging rocks have been utilized for nesting by streak-breasted swallows, and the we could find no new nests, about half a dozen pairs of birds were observed in the vicinity, flying anxiously back and forth or feeding high in the air.

One old double nest was especially interesting by reason of its strange occupants. It was



attached to the under surface of a rock, a little rough it is true, but nearly horizontal. Both compartments

were provided with a round entrance, but they were also connected within by a small aperture. A female dormouse (No. 1890.) had taken possession of the left hand nest and stuffed it with dry vegetable material, and was now living there with her 3 well-grown young. But the outer entrance of her side was closed by the

Vanher
Apr.

3853.

Vankerkhovenville (vill. Sangura)

Apr. 13. 1912.

nesting material, the dormice evidently passing in and out thru the right-hand chamber, where their way was almost barred by a nest of a large brown species of paper-wasp. ^(as yet to the ground below, the top of the rock above, they had to crawl a couple of feet up the down on a nearly horizontal stone surface.) Still more remarkable, the space between the top of the dormouse nest and their stone ceiling was crammed with several hundred ^(!!) earwigs, light brown in color, and bearing pincers—very long in some individuals—on their caudal extremities. see cat. of Insect. No. 396.

[For nesting of Geophis in bee-hive, see Fitzsimon's book on S. Afr. Mammals.]

3853. Rock Goatsucker. ♀. ovary somewhat enlarged.

Caprimulgus trivittatus tristigma.

Was sitting on her two eggs, laid on the rough concave surface of a bare rock on top of a low hill, not protected in any way from above, and only thirty yards from a much-travelled native path. Naturally she sat very close, flying off at my very feet, and alighting a short distance away behind a boulder. The eggs were whitish, spotted irregularly with dull brown, many of the markings being clouded by a thin layer of chalk. Their light color did not match at all the color of the

Vanderkooovenille. (Vill. Bangura.)

Apr. 13. 1912.

rock, but rendered them very conspicuous when once deserted by the bird.

Apr. 15.

3854. Goatsucker (Caprimulgus) ♂ testes slightly enlarged.
nostratus

Apr. 16.

3855. Bee-eater ♀ ovary slightly enlarged.

3856. Diorocercus himantopus belaglini

3856. " " ♀ immature. Iris light grayish brown, bill black, feet dusky.

3857. Bunting. ♀ ovary somewhat enlarged. Stomach contents: Emberiza calanica pieces of a grasshopper and some beetles.

3858. Cremomela elegans Warbler. ♂ testes ~~much~~ enlarged.

Apr. 17. Myiophobus capensis

3859. Weaver. ♀ ovary slightly enlarged. Stomach contents: insect remains.

3860. Psalidoprocne magellanicum Small Black Swallow. ♂. t. e. Hereabouts these swallows are plainly attached to the neighborhood of large trees, which usually grow in swampy places.

3861. Othophantus lagophant (Vieill.) Weaver. ♂. testes somewhat enlarged. Stomach contents: insect

3862. Myiophobus obscurus Small Gray Woodpecker. ♀ imm.

Apr. 18.

3863. Colaptes auratus sp. Large Papyrus Bird. ♂. t. e.

3864. " " " ♀. ovary much enlarged.

3865. Spotted Papyrus Bird. ♂. t. e. (note white shoulder-patches)

3866. Bradypterus calopus Little Papyrus Bird. ♂. t. e.

3867. Bradypterus abyssinicus " " ♀. ovary slightly enlarged.

0. B. abyssinicus.

Vankerschovenville (Vill. Gangura)
Apr. 18, 1912.

The all three species of Papyrus Birds make some noise all year round, especially at daybreak and sundown, it is at this season, when the new growth of papyrus is well advanced, that they begin again with renewed vigor.

The large unspotted species (nos. 3863-4) is much bolder than the other two, and is very active and noisy at present, It differs much in habits from the two smaller species, which are remarkably alike in both habits and notes. The song of the little papyrus bird has already been described (see no. 3158.) That of the spotted species is a similar series of "chirrup", starting slowly, but increasing in speed, and gradually dying away. It is loud enough to be heard several hundred yards. He too beats his wings loudly in the air between times, but if disturbed quits the performance at once, and sometimes comes skulking about, very close, but low down in the vegetation, to inspect the intruder. It is thus that they must often be shot at a distance of 3 or 4 yards from the gun's muzzle, but by aiming a little to one side one can still secure good specimens.

In passing along roads near papyrus swamps we often hear the notes of the two larger species, but the voice of the small one is so faint as to be

Vankerkhovensville (Vill. Bangura)

Apr. 18. 1912.

heard only at short distance, usually when we have already entered the swamp.

As to the height of papyrus — fifteen feet is about the greatest size it attains here. During the dry season fires often pass ^{some of} these papyrus swamps, leaving only the charred stalks standing; but even if they are not burned, and the rushes stand throughout the ~~months~~ of drought, there is always a fresh green growth arising at the ^{beginning} of wet weather. In the rainy season one often wades knee-deep in mud and water among the papyrus where, in the months of January and February it would be quite dry.

Apr. 19. 3868. Rock Goatsucker. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. Stomach Caprimulgus timaculatus tristigma. contents: remains of many winged termites and a beetle. Her two eggs, very similar ^{in color} to those of no. 3853, were laid on a rocky hill, in a spot where pebbles and a little earth had accumulated in a slight groove, and not far from a small loose block of stone. She sat close, then flew suddenly off, and alighted at a little distance on the rocks; but would no longer allow a near approach.

Vanke
Apr 1

3869.

Apr. 21
3870.

Apr. 19.
3871.

3872
Apr. 21
3873

Vankerehvenville. (Vill. Bangura)

Apr. 24. 1912

while 2 species of *Bycanistes* were seen catching them at Avaluhi
the same tiny prey. Their weak fluttering
flight is sufficient to carry them high
in the air, but leaves them easy victims
to swifts, swallows, and ^{gray petrels} bee-eaters,
as well as all sorts of passerine birds,
who post themselves on tree tops and
dart into the air in their pursuit.

In the evening nightjars continue the
harvest, and probably bats are not
averse to such tender food (Indeed the
large dark brown *Daphnopus* has been seen catching them).

(Plantain-eaters are probably among the
few birds that do not catch termites.)

2 beetles

Van Kerckhovenville (Vill. Gangura.)
Apr. 19. 1912.

This afternoon, at 3³⁰ o'clock, I heard one call — a male I suppose — "whow - whow - whow ----"

3869. Vulture (Pseudogyps). ♂ [ad.] t. n. e. Was attracted by the carcasses of a rhino and an eland. The species is occasionally seen flying overhead.

This vulture stays thruout the rainy season, at least at Garamba, where in June and July a pair could sometimes be seen perched on a large tree far out in the brush, where they had a nest in March, and whose dead upper branches served as a comfortable roost. They could sometimes be seen circling over the village.

An adult (white-headed) example of Lophogyps was noticed by Mr. Lang at Garamba in June.

The brown ^{Necrogyps} ~~Neophobos~~ is of course a permanent resident.

Apr. 21.

3870. Wood Hoopoe (Scopelus). ♀. ovary slightly enlarged.

Stomach contents: ^{aterrimus} ~~insect~~ remains.

Apr. 19. 3871. Pipit ♀. o. n. e. ^{Anthus trivialis} Migrating; they disappear very soon.

3872. Bunting ♂. t. e. ^{Eubryga aedon} Stomach contents: remains of beetles

Apr. 21 ^{Horreus puellet}

3873. ♂. t. e. ^{triala} - breasted Swallow. ♂. t. e.

Vankerschovenville (Vill. Bangura)

April 21, 1912

38 p. 610

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a round hole is usually dug in the ground at one side of the hill, and a bunch of burning grass or other fire held above it, so that the escaping termites, deluded by the light, swarm into the pit, and are gathered up by the expectant native. The wings detach themselves readily, and are afterwards discarded by shaking the insects in a flat basket just as they winnow their grain. Termites have a greasy flavor and are slightly gritty, while the oil extracted from them has a peculiar taste unpleasant to European palates.

It is remarkable what a variety of small birds may be trapped with winged termites as bait, for granivorous and insectivorous forms alike seem utterly unable to resist such a temptation. Even hites (Milvus) have been seen to the number of several hundred capturing winged termites in flight (March 1912. Partridge one shot & crop examined), and a vulture (Neophron No. 2453.) found to be almost gorged with

Vanherckhovenville (Vill. Bangura)

April 21, 1912

38

3886. This gray hornbill, owes its Azande names "Savanga" (Bangura) and "Piānga" (Bokoyé) to its curious voice, often heard during the dry season. The notes are uttered while perching, the bird raising and opening slightly its beak, and commencing with a weak, high-pitched "pee, pee, pee, pee,". After continuing with this for some time, it lengthens the sounds, which also become slightly louder: "piāng-a, piāng-a piāng-a.....". This having been repeated for a while, the performance is over, having lasted perhaps as long as 20 seconds. Although hardly loud enough to attract much attention — indeed nothing like the sounds emitted by *C. ~~maculosa~~ ^{capensis}*, *C. fasciatus*, and the larger hornbills — the sound can be heard for several hundred yards.

(Its nesting habits are well known to natives of the region, who ascribe certain myetic properties to excrement taken from the birds' nest.)

Vanherck
Apr. 24, 1912

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3886. H

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Parade by

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Apr. 26.

3888. W

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Vanherckh

Apr. 21.

3889. W

cont

Apr. 24.

3890. W

cont

Apr. 24.

3890. W

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Apr. 24.

3890. W

cont

Apr. 24.

3890. W

cont

Apr. 24.

3890. W

Vankerkhovenville (Vill. Bangura)

April 21. 1912

3874. ^{*Melanerpes*} ~~Shrike~~ ♀ immature. Stomach contents: 4 caterpillars and 2 ants.

3875. ^{*Myiobitta trachynus*} Warbler (*Sylvia*) ♀ immature.

3876. ^{*Carpodacus*} Thrush ♂. testes somewhat enlarged.
Apr. 22.

3877. Rufous-breasted Cuckoo. ♂. testes slightly enlarged.
Cuculus jacksoni.

3878. Red-shouldered Cuckoo-Shrike, ^{*Campophaga phoenicea*} ♂. t. e. Stomach contents: remains of small caterpillars.

Apr. 23.

3879. Sunbird, ^{*Cinnyris*} ♂. t. e. Stomach contents: a winged ant

3880. Orange. ♂ immature. ^{*Pycnonotus*} Irides grayish brown.

3881. Rufous-breasted Cuckoo. ♂. testes slightly enlarged.
Cuculus jacksoni

3882. *Cuculus jacksoni*. " ♂ " " "

Stomach contents: 3 caterpillars (1 about 2½ in. long)

3883. Rufous-breasted Cuckoo. ♂. t. n. e. Stomach contents:
Cuculus galboensis

Apr. 22. remains of caterpillars & winged ants.

3884. Boatwacker (*Caprimulgus*) ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. ^{*inornatus*} This species usually spends the day on the ground in the woods; but when flushed sometimes alights on branches of trees. I am practically certain that this is the nightjar the gives the sad, quavering "t-wip, t-w-w-w-w" we heard so often at Niagara, and which was also listened to at Vankerkhovenville and Mordjan (half way between Parady and Abo.)

Vankerehovenille. (Vill. Sangura)

Apr. 24. 1912

The termites fly thruout most of the rainy
(and one species within the middle of the dry season)
part of the year, it is about March and
April, the beginning of the wet season
that their sallies take place most frequently,
winged individuals of large size being then
especially abundant. For this reason
natives often speak of this period of the
year as the "month of white ants" (Sanga na
Bakuwa). * Cloudy or rainy days often suffice
for the sorties of the smaller species, but
the time most frequently chosen for
departure is at dusk or during the early
part of the night, and as they are strongly
attracted by light they sometimes become
very troublesome at the table during the
evening.

Because of the quantity of oil they contain,
winged termites are a favored article of
diet among the blacks, and are captured
systematically as they leave the nest. In
the forest regions a trap constructed of
large leaves is placed over the exits of
the termite colony, but hereabouts (Saradjie)

better

* Bakuwa = winged termites
Makabano = wingless termites

Vankhrehovenville. (Vill. Bangura)

Apr. 24. 1912

while 2 species of *Bycanistes* were seen catching them at Avakuh.
the same tiny prey. Their weak fluttering
flight is sufficient to carry them high
in the air, but leaves them easy victims
to swifts, swallows, and ^{gray pratincoles} bee-eaters,
as well as all sorts of passerine birds,
who post themselves on tree tops and
dart into the air in their pursuit.

In the evening nightjars continue the
harvest, and probably bats are not
averse to such tender food (Indeed the
large dark brown *Daphozous* has been seen catching them).

(Plantain-eaters are probably among the
few birds that do not catch termites.)

beetles

Vankerschovenille. (Vill. Gangura)

Apr. 24. 1912

3885. ^{*Oreonax infulatus*} Brown Flycatcher. ♀. o. n. e. Secured on the edge of a papyrus bed, bordering a small pond.

It seems to be a bird confined to the vicinity of papyrus, but I have seen only 4 specimens.

Apr. 8.

3886. Hornbill (*L. naautus*). ♂. testes slightly enlarged.

Stomach contents: 2 large grasshoppers, a beetle, & a large bug. (On Apr. 25. 1912. a young bird, about large enough to leave the nest, was brought to us by natives (at Malle's, 1/2 Faradji Vkhulle). This species disappears shortly now, not to be seen again before the end of the rainy season.

Apr. 25.

3887. Light Gray Cuckoo. ♂. testes slightly enlarged.

Cuculus gularis
Stomach contents: many caterpillars.
heard only in the dry season.
The soft "coo-coo" of this bird, bears a great resemblance to the call of the Hoopoe, the latter frequently utters 3 syllables.

Apr. 26.

3888. Wood Hoopoe. ♂ im. Stomach contents: a *Phorinus purpureus niloticus* few termites, a caterpillar & other insects.

Vankerschovenille (Gangura)

Apr. 21.

3889. Wood Owl (*Strix nebulalis*) ♀ [im.]. o. n. e. Stomach

contents: 12 small green caterpillars, 1 mantis, 2 beetles

Apr. 24.

3890. Warbler. ♂. t. e. *Pirinia mistacea*

In building its nest this species combines



the arts of tailor and weaver, for not only does it interlace the fine strips of grass composing its nest with as much skill as many a member of the Ploceidae, but it also sews it fast along the edges of an inclined leaf so as to secure perfect shelter from the rain. No. 3890 was one of the pair that had their nest (drawn above) thus attached to the lower side of a large leaf of a "matungulu" (tall ^{genus Aframomum, from Zingiberaceae} lily-like plant), nearly a yard from the ground, amid a field of grass waist-high. Two other leaves of the same plant showed a little sewing along their edges. One of the birds was seen inside, but whether the male or the female is the actual builder, or both, I cannot say. The lining was not yet completed.

Paradise

Apr. 26. 1912

3891. Cormorant. ♀. o. n. e. Irides red. Stomach contents:
Microcarbo africanus
12 small shrimp.

May 2.

3892. Claycolia. ♀. o. e. Sitting on a rock in the River Atua
nicholsoni
near the post I have never seen it.

Saramba

May 4.

3893. Small blue flycatcher ♀. ovary slightly enlarged.

Saramba

May 5, 1912.

3894. Rock Boatsucker. Ijuv. One of a pair of young, found by Mr. Lang on a low rocky hill. ^(The other young one, preserved in alcohol, labelled 3894a.)

About on the spot marked "Saramba" on our map, lies the village of Hawasi, a sub-chief of Maruha. There is a considerable difference in vegetation from Faradje, including several kinds of ^{common} trees, and the grass is, in general, shorter and finer.

A couple of miles to the north begin patches of open woods, of irregular shape, composed of trees that attain a height of 60 or 70 feet, and resemble somewhat the American white oak or swamp white oak. The ground between the trees is comparatively free of underbrush, but covered with grass, which must grow 5 or 6 feet high before the end of the rainy season. These groves of woods, tho often intercepted by stretches of the ordinary lower bush, stretch away into the Sudan; nor do they only follow watercourses as the strips of dense woods in the country between Faradje and the forest (these woods are comparatively host in birds) proper. Near Saramba indeed the marshes are generally open and grassy ("induwili") tho there is also some papyrus.

at 2 ½ or 3 hours to the north of Hawasi's

there are 4 large hills in a line, but so well covered with grass and trees, many of the latter quite high, that I believe they harbor but few of the rock loving birds so typical of the hills of Aba. In the same neighborhood there are also many low rocky hills, of slight ornithological interest. In short, the difference between Garamba and Faradje, as far as birds are concerned is much slighter than one might expect, and consists mainly in the scarcity or apparent absence of many species at Garamba which are common further south; while a few were collected at Garamba that we had never seen at Faradje in the rainy season, or which are always scarce at the latter post.

May 6.

3895.

37:3.

May 7.

3896.

Goatsucker. ♂ juv. *Caprimulgus natalensis chadensis*
Ptilorhiza galus elongatus.
 Brown Finch, ♂ im. Stomach contents: small seeds.

3897. White-bellied Starling ♂. testes slightly enlarged.

Stomach contents: fruit. Three or four were noticed

today, and I heard for the first time its note.

a soft whistled "ti - tee - tee". Has been observed ^{at Vankeelbrenville}

Garam
 May 7

3898.

May 10.

3899.

May 11.

3900.

May 14.

3901.

3902.

May 19.

3903.

3904.

3905.

3906.

Garamba
May 7, 1912.

about the hills at Aba, but not near the post of
Paradje, tho a flock of 15 or 20 was seen between
Garamba and the Atua, on July 24.

Coracias pectoralis

3898. Light gray Cuckoo Shrike. ♂ immature. One of a
company of three or four, found in the brush near
the village.

May 10.

3899. Resplendent Starling. ♀. o. n. e. } *Lamprolaima purpureus atropis*
iris orange, bill and feet black. } *Phicops species* seems
to breed both at Paradje and Garamba, tho
L. c. chalybeatus

Note applies to
L. c. chalybeatus

outnumbered by the similar but smaller form
which likewise nests in those places. Their
calls are loud semi-musical chirruping and
whistling sounds, the voice of the larger species being
somewhat harsher.

May 11.

3900. Black Barbet with red face. ♂. testes slightly enlarged.
Common at Garamba. The white-headed barbet
was heard once on the hills.

May 14.

3901. Brown Finch. ♂. t. n. e. } *Poliopiza gularis elongensis*
3902. " " ♀. o. n. e. } Common at Garamba.

May 19.

3903. *Prionops concinnata*
Shrike (Prionops) ♂. t. n. e. Stomach contents: insects.

3904. " " ♂. t. n. e. Skull not completely ossified.
Stomach contents: insects.
3905. " " ♀. o. n. e. Skull not quite completely ossified
Irides whitish, a yellow ring around the eye (concealed by billid)
circumocular wattle yellow, bill black, feet orange, claws gray.
3906. Shrike (Prionops) ♀. im. Irides brown, circumocular
wattle green, feet yellow.

Garamba

May 22. 1912.

3907. Shrike (*Prionops*). ♂. t. n. e. Skull almost completely ossified.

3908. " " in alcohol.

3909. Gray Hawk (*Melierax*). ♀. o. n. e. ^{metabates.}

3910. Gray Eagle Owl. ♂ immature. Stomach contents

Burbo lacteus

bones of a frog or toad, and remains of a cricket and beetles. Seemed to be uttering a weak whistling sound, repeated at intervals — 10 o'clock on a moonlight night, in the plantations about village. I sent a man to find what was making the noise, and he shot this bird. The note not heard afterward.

During our stay at Garamba, besides the call of the common grey ^{other} birds, two kinds of notes were heard at night, produced by owls. One was a rather "cu-hoo" or "cu-coo", not especially loud, repeated at intervals. The other was a series of whistling sounds, with considerable carrying power, repeated at intervals. Both birds could not be seen. Once I heard the same field. The first mentioned has already been heard at Mordjan. [= Madrapili's]

June 3.

3911. Rufous-backed Bunting. ♂. t. e.; skull not quite completely ossified. ^{Emberiza affinis} Stomach contents: insects.

Congo Exp.
American Museum
of Natural History
June 29 1912
King-Charles



Stomach contents: insects, small lizards, etc.

Garamba

May 22. 1912.

3907. Shrike (*Prionops*) ♂. t. n. e. Skull almost completely ossified.

3908. " " in alcohol.

3909. Gray Hawk (*Melierax*). ♀. o. n. e.
may 29. m. melabates.

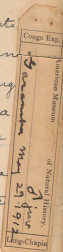
3910. Gray Eagle Owl. ♂ immature. Stomach contents
Bulbo laticrus

bones of a frog or toad, and remains of a cricket and beetles. Seemed to be uttering a weak whistling sound, repeated at intervals — 10 o'clock on a moonlight night, in the plantations about village. I sent a man to find what was making the noise, and he shot this bird. The note not heard afterward.

During our stay at Garamba, ^{besides the call of the common gray Bulbo} ^{other} two kinds of notes were heard at night, apparently produced by owls. One was a rather high-pitched "cu-hoo" or "cu-coo", not especially loud, and repeated at intervals. The other was a series of low gruff hooting sounds, with considerable carrying power, likewise repeated at intervals. Both birds visited the plantations ^{at night}, but could not be seen. Once I heard them calling in the same field. The first mentioned has already been heard at Mordjan. [= Madrapili's]

June 3.

3911. Rufous-backed Bunting. ♂. t. e.; skull not quite completely ossified. ^{*Emberiza affinis*} Stomach contents: insects.



Garamba

June 3, 1912.

Lagonoticta nigricollis.

3912. Weaver. ♀. o. n. e. Skull not quite completely ossified.

June 4.

3913. Large streaked brown Shrike, with long tail. ♂. testes
~~Combined~~ *Corvinella corvina*
slightly enlarged.

3914. Same as preceding. ♀. o. n. e.

Heretofore observed only near Vanharenkhovenville. At
Garamba it is found commonly in flocks in the ^{tall} open
woods already described (see No 3894.) They utter
short harsh calls, oft repeated

Anaplectes mefanolis (Laf.)

3915. Weaver. ♂ immature. Iris dark brown, bill orange,
brownish on culmen and tip, feet brownish gray.
Stomach contents: a mantis and other insects.

June 5.

3916. Rufous-backed Bunting. ♀. o. n. e. Stomach contents:
insects. *Emberiza affinis*

Lagonoticta nigricollis.

3917. Weaver. ♂. f. n. e. Crop & stomach contained insects &
small seeds.

American Museum of Natural History.
Garamba June 7, 1912.

Stomach contents: winged ants,
taken in flight.

Corvinella corvina

3919. Light gray Cuckoo Shrike. ♀. e. n. e. Stomach contents:
a green caterpillar, a mantis, and other insects.

June 8.

Lagonoticta nigricollis.

3920. Weaver. ♀. o. n. e. Stomach contents: tiny seeds.

Irides dull dark red, rim of eyelids blue.

Baramba

June 3, 1912.

3912. *Lagonoticta nigricollis*. Weaver. ♀. o. n. e. Skull not quite completely ossified.

June 4.

3913. Large streaked brown Shrike, with long tail. ♂. testes *Corvinella corvina* slightly enlarged.

3914. Same as preceding. ♀. o. n. e.

Heretofore observed only near Vanherckhovenville. At Baramba it is found commonly in flocks in the ^{tall} open woods already described (see No 3894.) They utter short harsh calls, oft repeated

Anaplectes melanotis (Laf.)

3915. Weaver. ♂ immature. Iris dark brown, bill orange, brownish on culmen and tip, feet brownish gray. Stomach contents: a mantis and other insects.

June 5.

3916. Rufous-backed Bunting. ♀. o. n. e. Stomach contents: insects. *Emberiza affinis*

Lagonoticta nigricollis

3917. Weaver. ♂. f. n. e. Crop & stomach contained insects & small seeds.

June 7

Corvinella corvina

3918. Shrike. ♀. o. n. e. Stomach contents: winged ants, which were being taken in flight.

Corvinella peatoralis

3919. Light gray Cuckoo Shrike. ♀. o. n. e. Stomach contents: a green caterpillar, a mantis, and other insects.

June 8.

Lagonoticta nigricollis

3920. Weaver. ♀. o. n. e. Stomach contents: tiny seeds.

Irides dull dark red, rim of eyelids blue.

Garamba

June 8. 1912.

3921. Shrike (*Prionops*) ^{concinata} ♂. t. n. e. Stomach contents: a large moth and a beetle.
3922. Same as preceding. ♀ immature.

These shrikes are rather common in the strips of forest one crosses between Niangara and Dunge. Around Faradje the only place I could find it was in the forest at Mordjan. At Garamba they are met ^{now} within the bushes, and around plantations, as well as in the peculiar upland woods on the frontier. They are of course arboreal, go in flocks of 8 or a dozen and depart in a body when disturbed, for they are shy. The common note may be written "chyow". It is uttered slowly, in a characteristic hoarse nasal voice, and repeated at intervals, or it may be broken up into a series of shorter sounds given more rapidly.

June 9.

3923. Brown Finch. ♂. right testis enlarged, left one small.
Polioptila gularis algonachensis
Crop contained soft unripe seeds of sorghum ("sundi")

June 10.

3924. *Amurochonus gubernator*
Small Red-backed Shrike. ♀ immature.
3925. *Legonasticta nigricollis*
Small Red-rumped Weaver with black cheeks and throat.
3926. ♂. t. n. e. Crop contained termites and tiny seeds.

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June 10. 1912.

3925
(cont'd)

This species, hitherto noticed only near our Rhine Group camp, is common at Saramba. It feeds on the ground, and indeed spends most of its time there, being restless when chased to the trees. Utters a very weak hisping call-note, and may have a song like the two related species (nos. 3957. *L. melanogaster* & *L. melanoparia* 4008.) in whose company it is often found. Frequents especially neglected farm lands, such as are grown up with grass and weeds or covered with a worthless second growth of sorghum.

June 11.

Lagonoticta nigricollis.

3926.

Same as preceding. ♂. t. n. e.; skull not quite completely ossified. Crop contained 15 small termites.

June 12.

Urocissa flabellifera

3927.

Small Gray Woodpecker. ♀. o. n. e.

3928.

Cisticola natalensis malgassicus

Warbler. ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Stomach contents: 2 grasshoppers. Frequents especially the neighborhood of grassy marshes or meadows and other similar open places.

June 13.

Cisticola semitorquatus (?)

3929.

Warbler. ♂. t. e. A common bird of the brush, often raising its tail like a wren. Its most characteristic note is a nasal or metallic "kiler", uttered from time to time in a bush or tree; sometimes a short high-pitched "k-weak!" or "quick!"

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Saramba

June 13. 1912.

3930. Creeper. ♂. t. n. e.; skull not completely ossified.

3931. ✓ ♀. o. n. e. " " " "

Rather common at Saramba, often associating with the following species (nos. 3932 + 3933), as well as that represented by No. 4001.

3932. ^{*Hylota flavigaster*} Warbler, with steel blue back, white wing patches and buff under parts. ♂. t. n. e. Stomach contents: pieces of small insects.

3933. Same as preceding. ♂. t. n. e. Stom. cont.: ^{Insects} pieces of small insects. Common in brush at Saramba.

3934. Rail. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. Rim of eyelids scarlet, ^{*Circopis egregia*} irides a little deeper red; sides of beak toward base purplish red, toward tip light bluish, whole culmen dusky brown; feet brown. Found in an open grassy marsh.

June 14. 3935. Cuckoo-shrike. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. ^{*Campephaga phoenicea*} Stomach contents: a green caterpillar and a soft green insect.

July 15. 3936. Light Gray Cuckoo. ♀. o. n. e. Stomach contents: ^{*Circulus gularis*} remains of many hairy caterpillars.

3937. Rufous-backed Bunting. ^{*Emberiza affinis*} ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. Stomach contents: insect remains.

3938. ^{*Paludipasser sulensis*} Weaver. ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Crop & stomach contained tiny seeds. One of a trio found in a deserted plantation, where they alighted on the

Baramba

June 15. 1912.

ground among low weeds that concealed them entirely. They allowed a close approach, but could not be seen in the vegetation; and as they never rested on grass or bushes, the flushed

repeatedly, this specimen was shot on the wing.
June 16. ^{consimulata} 3939. Shrike (*Prionops*) ♂. t. n. e. ^{insect remains} Stomach contents: 1

a gecko (of a small species, common on the trees at Baramba, with black-streaked throat). First time I have found, in Africa, remains of a vertibrate in a shrike's stomach.
3940. Same as preceding. ♂ im. Stomach contained remains of beetles, oesophagus a mantis. Was being fed by No. 3939.

3941. Same as preceding. ♀ im. Stomach contents: remains of a mantis and beetles.

Members of a flock of about 12, feeding in the brush, hopping and fluttering actively about in the bushes and low trees.

3942. Rufous-backed Bunting. Immature. *Emberiza affinis*

3943. Warbler. ^{*Citroreola lateralis*} ♂. tates somewhat enlarged. A very common bird of the brush, going usually in small parties, the male occasionally giving his song, a ~~the~~ rapid flow of loud rather musical notes, from the top of a bush or tree, while the rest of the family shuffle lower down among

the bushes, often uttering short plaintive ^{call-} notes.

3944. Small dark blue Heron. ♂. testes slightly enlarged.
Ardeiralla stummi.

Stomach contents: a spider, a grasshopper, and remains of some tiny crabs.

Iris brownish red, lores light yellowish green, maxilla blackish, mandible light green, feet brownish green in front, yellowish behind and below. Found near a pool of water in a grassy swamp.

June 17. flew up into a small tree in the drier savanna.

3945. White-fronted Lapwing. ♂ immature. Stomach
Aphelocoma senegalensis
contents: remains of insects and insect larvae.

June 19. (none seen this year after June 20.)

3946. Oriole. ♂. t. n. e. Evidently rather common
Oriolus auratus

now at Baramba, the their season of song is over, and they are consequently more difficult to find.

3947. Coraciina pectoralis Light gray Cuckoo-shrike. ♂. t. n. e. Stomach contents: remains of a grasshopper and 2 ants.

Iris dark brown, bill black, feet very dark gray.

3948. Same as preceding. ♀ immature.

These Cuckoo-shrikes seem to be rather common at Baramba, especially in the groves of tall trees to the north of the village. Like other members of the family, as far as my experience goes, they are very silent birds.

Exception

1. S. azureus.

Saramba

June 19, 1912.

3949. Bee-eater. ♂. t. n. e. Seen several times at
33207. *Hierocercus himalayensis* *laughlini*
Saramba in June and July, some of them were
greenish immature examples.

June 20.

3950. Rufous-backed Bunting. ♂. Testes slightly enlarged;
Emberiza affinis
skull not completely ossified. Stomach contents:
remains of small termites. Resembles in
habits the gray-backed species, common at
Saramba. Feeds on the ground about the
edge of the village, in plantations, or old fields,
and when flushed often takes to the trees.
From a perch on a stump or tree, with feathers
of crown upraised, the male gives a pleasant
song, of the usual bunting type, not loud.

- Paludiparus rufonotus*.
3951. ♂. t. n. e. Crop contained tiny seeds.
33228. ♂. t. n. e. One of a pair found in the same spot as no. 3938.

3952. Creeper. ♂ im. *Salpinctes salvadorii* *swinhoei*

3953. Warbler. ♂ juv. Stomach contents: a young mantis.
Heliothraupis flavicastris
Dendroica palmarum

3954. Woodpecker. ♂. Testes slightly enlarged.

- June 21.
3955. Weaver. ♂. Testes slightly enlarged. Iris brown.
33251. ♂. t. n. e.

Crop and stomach contained small termites + tiny seeds.

- Pipilo plumbeitarsus* *grinnellii*
3956. ♂. t. n. e. Stomach contents: small termites.
33258. ♂. t. n. e.

The only example seen during our stay at Saramba.
(over)

Saramba

June 21, 1912.

3956. (cont'd) At Paradj and Aba it was observed in October, November and December, and, I believe, breeds then, the apparently absent during the rest of the year.

June 23. ~~*Lagonoticta ranga*~~
3957. *Small reddish Weaver. ♂. t. n. e. Crop and stomach contained termites. Common.*

Cisticola semitorquatus?
3958. *Warblers. ♀. ovary somewhat enlarged.*

June 25. ~~*Apaplectes melanotis (Laf.)*~~
3959. *Grayish Weaver, with some red on head, wings and tail. ♂. t. n. e. Bill orange-red, iris bright brown, metatarsi grayish brown, toes light brownish pink. Stomach contents: 2 bugs and a beetle. Besides the immature example already collected here, one, ^{ad (?)} was seen near Paradj in March. They were all hunting insects amid the foliage of small trees.*

3960. *Rufous-backed Bunting. ♂ immature. Stomach contents: insects. Enderiza affinis*

Corninella curvina
3961. *Large streaked brown Shrike. ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Stomach contents: remains of beetles.*

3962. *Same as preceding. ♀ immature. Stomach contents: remains of a large bug and other insects.*

June 26.
3963. *Gray Hawk (*Melierax*). ♀ ovaries not enlarged. ^{m. metabatic.} Stomach contents: remains of a small bird. Iris*

Saramba

June 26, 1912.

brown; bill black; cere, base of mandible & feet bright orange-red, claws black. Was sitting in a tree overlooking a freshly cleared field. I have never seen it at Faradje at this season.

(*Asturimula* is rather common at Saramba.)

July 28. *Emesochorus gubernator*

3964. Small Red-backed Shrike. ♂. t. n. e.

Elanoides forficatus

3965. Small blue flycatcher. ♀. o. n. e. Common.

June 29. *Prinias mictops*

3966. Warbler. ♂. testes somewhat enlarged. Abundant.

3967. Gray-backed Bunting. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged.

3968. Pipit. ♂. *Anthus leucophrys gouldi*. Common in plantations.

3969. Woodpecker. ♀. immature.

June 30.

3970. *Malacometes solis*. *Catharopneuste*. Large yellow- & green Shrike. ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Stomach contents: remains of a mantis and a wasp.

July 1.

3971. Ground Hornbill. ♀. o. n. e. Stomach contents:

Bucorvus abyssinicus.

2 small cucumber-like fruit (swallowed entire)

and pieces of insects. Naked skin of face and throat blue. Found alone in plantations. (Near Bangura's, in April, three were scared up from a short-grass meadow.)

3972. Warbler. ♂. immature. *Hyliota flavigaster*.

July 2.

3973. Rufous-backed Bunting. ♀. o. n. e.; skull not quite ossified. *Emberiza affinis*. Stomach contents: insects.

Saramba.

July 2, 1912.

3974. Warbler, with steel-blue back, white wing patches

o buff under-parts. ♂. t. n. e. *Hyliota flavicastra*
Enderiza cabanisi

3975. Gray-backed Bunting ♀ immature.

July 3.

3976. Pipit (*Macronyx*) ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. Common

at Saramba. Both flying and perching it often utters a whistled "twel-ee", while its song, heard less often, is a broken "what-was-i-ee-ee".

3977. Large green Bee-eater. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged.

Merops persicus

Only this single specimen seen at Saramba in June and July, further south we have never seen it at this season.

July 4.

3978. Large Wood hoopoe. ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Stomach

Phoeniculus purpureus niloticus

contents: 2 beetles o the stone of a small berry.

(The adult ♂ has the same disgusting odor as ♀ + and young)

Irides dark brown, bill and feet scarlet, claws black.

Utters low croaking sounds as well as a protracted chattering note. Rather common, often in small flocks, but rather wary.

July 5.

3979. Rufous-backed Bunting, ♂. testes somewhat enlarged.

Enderiza affinis

3980. Brown Finch. ♂ immature. *Polioptila gularis elongata*

3981. Gray Hawk (*Melierax*) ♂. t. n. e. Crop and

M. metabates

stomach contained remains of 3 lizards. Cere and base of mandible bright orange (not so red as no 3963. ♀)

3982. Pennant-winged Nightjar. ♂. testes slightly enlarged

Cosmetornis vociferans

Saramba

July 5, 1912.

Stomach contents: some winged termites and a tiny beetle. One of a flock of 10 that had congregated over a field at dusk to capture the winged termites escaping there. As many as 20 or 30, males and females, sometimes assemble thus. This evening they were heard to utter once or twice a low, short, hoarse sound, the only note I have ever heard from this species.

During the day they roost in the brush, on the ground or a flat stone, starting out to feed shortly after sunset. At first they usually fly rather high, occasionally a full hundred yards from the earth, the female sometimes following in the wake of her consort. Later on they come lower, but do not seem to have, at twilight, any desire to rest on the ground like the other goatsuckers here. Late in the night and early in the morning (11 PM to 3 AM) I have seen them fly up from roads, but they fly actively at dawn. The season during which they thus display themselves aloft lasts from the latter part of May to early September.

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July 6, 1912.

3983. Colly ♀ juv. Bought from a native. Colies must be Colius not leucophthalmus
scarce at Baramba, we saw not a single adult.

July 7.

3984. Shrike. ♀ imm. Chlorophanes sulphurepectus

3985. Brown Finch. ♂ testes much enlarged. A common Polioptila gularis algonensis
bird at Baramba, especially about the plantations,
where it perches in the trees so often left
standing in cultivated ground, or picks the
soft green seeds from the tops of the worthless
growth of sorghum that springs up unaided
during the first half of the rainy season. Weed-
seeds are also eaten. The flight is undulating;
and the call note a sort of chirrup, often very similar
to that of Serinus mozambicus barbatus. The song is sweet, of the usual
finch kind, sometimes even canary-like, and
occasionally given on the wing, as its author
circles in the air.

Tho I have seen one not far from Van der Kloof-
ville, this bird becomes more common northward.
At Paradje it is scarce, but was apparently
numerous at Aba in July (1911).

July 8.

3986. Black Weaver with yellow wing-coverts and rump. ♂
Euplectes crassirostris.
testes slightly enlarged. Not common at Baramba.

Garamba

July 9. 1912.

3987. Oriole. ♀. o. n. e. ^{Oriolus auratus} Stomach contents: 7 berries.

3988. ^{Arremonops axillaris} Brown Warbler with long, broad tail. ♂. t. e.

Stomach contents: remains of small insects.

As already noted this is a bird of damp meadows, sometimes making flights into the air, but well able to conceal itself in the grass, sometimes flying out close to one's feet. When freshly shot the tail sometimes appears slightly keeled.

3989. Rufous-backed Bunting, ^{Bubbingia affinis} ♂. immature. Stomach contents: insects.

July 10.

3990. Small gray Hawk, with pale rufous breast. ♂. t. n. e. ^{Astur ~~splendens~~}

Iris deep orange, cere lemon yellow, rim of eyelids yellow; bill black, with a little blue gray at sides; feet deep yellow, claws black. Chose conspicuous perches on bare tops of trees in plantation, and was being scolded by a sunbird.

3991. Pennant-winged nightjar. ♂. testes slightly ^{Cosmetornis vexillarius} enlarged. Stomach contents: 2 small bugs, several small beetles, and a tiny grasshopper.

3992. Large Wood Hoopoe. ♂ [imm] t. n. e. Stomach ^{Phoeniculus purpureus niloticus} contents: a caterpillar and many small beetles.

3993. Brown Finch. ♂. t. e. ^{Poehospiza pulchra elgonensis}

3994. " " ♂. t. e. crop contained small seeds. P. o. elgon

3995. " " ♂. t. e. " " " " many small seeds

and a dozen winged termites captured in flight.

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Garamba.

July 12, 1912.

3996. ^{*Schmiedeknechtia apicalis*} Brown Warbler with long, broad tail. ♂. t. e. Stom. cont. Insects.
3997. " " " " " " ♀ ovary somewhat enlarged
Stom. cont. small insects
3998. " " " " " " ♀ o. e.

3999. Warbler. ♀. o. e. A bird commonly found in marshes. The song is a dry monotonous attempt at a trill, and recalls that of a small brown warbler found hereabouts on rocky hills.

July 13. (Note Oct. 11, 2 - sometimes this warbler of the swamp begins as described above, but changes abruptly to a more pleasant "chewer chewer chewer chewer.....")
4000. ♂ Weaver. ♀. o. n. e. ^{*Cremomola elegans*}

4001. Small yellowish Warbler, with gray crown and white throat. ♀. o. n. e. Stomach contents: 5 small caterpillars.

Common birds in the brush, where they travel in companies of 4 to 6, searching the foliage diligently for insects, their larvae, etc., and uttering continually their short hoarse call notes.

Associated with them, at Garamba, we very often found a family of the blue-backed warblers represented by nos. 3932-3, and two or three creepers (No. 3930), these two latter species seeming to have formed a perpetual alliance, so constantly are they found in each other's society. There may also be a few short-tailed *Sylvillas* (no. 3875) or less commonly titmice and other insectivorous

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July 13, 1912.

birds. But the association of the 3 or 4 first-mentioned species is characteristic, and may very aptly be compared with the social habits of the downy woodpecker, white-bellied nuthatch, brown creeper and chickadee in winter at home, or of migrating flocks of *Mniotiltidae*. The whole company travels thru the bush in the same general direction, the different members all seeking food in their own particular way. The little yellow warbler is seconded in its investigation of the leaves by the blue-backed species, which is however practically noiseless. The silent creeper wends its way up the rough-barked trunks, beginning below, or wanders out on the branches, often clinging to the under side of a bough like a nuthatch, which it also resembles in the lack of pointed rectrices. *Sylvia* combines both methods, peering everywhere, even climbing occasionally like the creeper; and occasionally utters a low hoarse call, or even its pleasant warbling song. Their search concluded, they progress one by one to fresh trees or bushes, and thus keep continually

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in motion, the creeper distinguishing itself on the wing by having the most undulating motion where none are good flyers

4002. ^{*Pradornis pallidus rubrolatus*} Brown Flycatcher. ♂. t. n. e. Common.

4003. ^{*Penthestes serripes*} Black Chat. ♂ immature.

July 12

4004. " " ♂. t. n. e.

4005. " " ♀. o. n. e.

} Common, singing vigorously

4006. Goatsucker. ♂. t. n. e.

^{*Caprimulgus natalensis*}

At Faradje these goatsuckers were found near the stables and in pastures; at Sangura one was flushed from the short grass in an open meadow; near the R. Atua (May 2) one flew up again from the ground in an open meadow, and at Garamba two or three habitually spent the day on some flat stones amid rather short grass on the edge of a marsh.

4007. ^{*Lanius major major*} Shrike. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. Stomach contents: winged termites and other insects.

July 15

4008. ^{*Pogonocherus phoeniceus*} Small reddish Weaver ♀. o. n. e. Crop contained tiny seeds. Iris dark brown, rim of eyelids pinkish, bill bluish gray, lightest at base of mandible, blackish at tip. feet dull bluish gray. Common.

4009. ^{*Pogonocherus phoeniceus*} Shrike. ♂ immature. Iris dull purplish blue; bill black; feet light blue-gray. Stomach contents: 4 small

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July 15. 1912.

grasshoppers & a few small beetles. Very common at Saramba, especially in the plantations, spending much of its time on the ground.

4010. Same as preceding ♂ imm. Iris purplish blue.

Stomach contents: a mantis, a grasshopper, remains of small beetles, and a coleopterous larva.

4011 ^{*Muscivora bengalus*} Small blue weaver. ♀. o. n. e.

4012 ^{*Lagonosticta rufa*} Small reddish weaver. ♂. t. n. e. Stomach contained small seeds & insect remains, crop filled with large winged termites (bait with which he was trapped)

^{*Paridiphrura viridis*}
July 16. 4013. Paradise Flycatcher. ♂. t. n. e. Its one middle tail feather is little elongated, and marked toward the base with white along the median line. These Flycatchers were, of course, common at Saramba. One with long, rufous median rectrices was also noticed.

^{*Anthracoceros longirostris*}
4014. White-bellied Sunbird. ♂. t. n. e.

4015. " " " " ♂ immature. Stomach contents: spiders, a caterpillar and small insects. Members of a flock of 6 or 7, in the tall woods north of the village.

4016. Warbler. ♀. o. n. e. Stomach contained remains of a soft green mantis and other insects. ^{*Hylita flavigaster*}

Saramba.

July 17. 1912.

4017. Black Weaver with yellow back & wing coverts. ♂
Colinus passeri macronotus
testes slightly enlarged. Very common at Saramba.

4018. Weaver (*Pyromelaena*) ^{*flammiceps*} " " " " "

July 18.
4019. Sparrow. ♂ imm. testes slightly enlarged. One of a
Passer griseus
pair seen for the first time today, and the
only ones noticed at Saramba.

4020. Weaver (*Pyromelaena*) ^{*flammiceps*} ♂. testes slightly enlarged.
Stomach contents: seeds.

Coraciina pectoralis
4021. Light gray Cuckoo-Shrike. ♂. t. n. e.

4022. ^{*Corvinella corvinus*} Large streaked brown Shrike. ♀. o. n. e. Stomach
contents: pieces of beetles.

4023. Same as preceding. ♂ imm. Stomach contents:
remains of 2 caterpillars and some insects.

4024. Same as preceding. ♀ imm. Stomach contents:
remains of a spider and a few beetles.

4025. Pennant-winged nightjar. ♂. testes slightly
Cosmetornis viridis
enlarged. Stomach contents: many winged
termites, many small beetles and bugs,
1 small moth, 2 small cicadas.

July 19. *Malacocetus polio. catharocatharus*

4026. Large yellow & green Shrike. ♀ immature.
Stomach contents: a leg of a chameleon, a
large winged termite, and remains of beetles
Ths all the larger shrikes in Europe and America

Garamba

July 19, 1912.

seem to have a reputation for killing small birds, this is only the second instance where I have found, in Africa, the remains of a vertebrate animal in the digestive tract of a shrike. In both cases the victims were reptiles. (See No. 3939.). Nor have I ever found insects or other prey impaled on thorns. Such a habit would be of little use ^{here}, considering the abundance of food.

Laniarius major major
4027. Shrike. ♂ imm. Iris brown, bill black, feet bluish.

4028. Black- & white Widow-bird. ♂. t. e. skull not
Vidua sevens
quite completely ossified. Crop contained seeds.

4029. Same as preceding. ♂ imm. testes very small.
Common at Garamba.

4030. Pennant-winged Nightjar. ♂. testes slightly
Cosmornis verillii
enlarged. Stomach contents: several small beetles
and a winged ant

July 20.
4031. Rufous-backed Bunting. ♂ imm. Stomach contents:

insects. *Emberiza affinis*

Spermestes cucullata
4032. Weaver. ♂ testes slightly enlarged. Common about village

Garamba

July 20, 1912.

4033. Warbler. ♂ im. *Hyliota flavigaster*

July 21, 1912

4034. Small Gray Hawk, barred below. ♂. t. n. e. Iris

Accipiter ovampensis.

bright brown, cere and base of mandible bright yellow, bill black with a little light gray posteriorly. feet orange, claws dusky.

4035. Brown Finch. ♂ im. *Polioptila gularis algerensis*

Corvinella corvina

4036. Large Striped Brown Shrike. ♂ im. Stomach contents:

remains of beetle.

4037. *Melanospiza niger leucocela* Black Titmouse with white wing patches. ♂ im. ^{Common}

4038. Red-faced Parakeet. ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Rather

Agapornis pullaria.

Common. Sometimes seen eating the green seeds of sorghum. In captivity it utters harsh notes that I have not heard in the wild state.

July 22.

4039. *Pomatorhinus pumilus* Shrike. ♂ im. Iris purplish blue.

4040. Pennant-winged Nightjar. ♂. testes slightly

Cosmetornis vexillarius

enlarged. Stomach distended with winged

in mistacea ♀ ovary slightly enlarged.

Bar (Oct. 1912) 20 to 40 of these wagtails come every evening to roost in the ^{small} oil palms in the park. This habit was also noticed at Bafwaleli and Awakeeli.

Garamba

July 20, 1912.

4033. Warbler. ♂ im. Hylota flavicastra

July 21, 1912

4034. Small Gray Hawk, banded below. ♂. t. n. e. Iris
Accipiter ovampensis.

bright brown, cere and base of mandible bright
yellow, bill black with a little light gray posteriorly.
feet orange, claws dusky.

4035. Brown Finch. ♂ im. Polioptila gularis algonensis
Corvinella corvina

4036. Large Streaked Brown Shrike. ♂ im. Stomach contents:
remains of beetles.

Melaniparus niger leucomelas Common
4037. Black Titmouse with white wing patches. ♂ im.

4038. Red-faced Parakeet. ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Rather
Agapornis pullaria.
common. Sometimes seen eating the green seeds
of sorghum. In captivity it utters harsh notes
that I have not heard in the wild state.

July 22. Pomatorhinus amezaka
4039. Shrike. ♂ im. Iris purplish blue.

4040. Pennant-winged Nightjar. ♂. testes slightly
Cosmetornis vexillarius
enlarged. Stomach distended with winged

4040(a) termites. Prinia mistacea ♀, ovary slightly enlarged.
July 24. Helioophaps modesta

4041. Small Crested Lark, ♂. t. n. e. One of about 5
seen on a low hill with considerable ^{smooth} bare rock.

July 26.

4042. Black & white Wagtail. ♀. o. n. e. Motacilla alba

July 30.

4043. Small Bustard. ♂. testes slightly enlarged.
Lissotis melanogaster
Iris light brown. Stomach contents: remains
of many beetles, and some small seeds, as of

fruit. Passed over the post and alighted in a bushy pasture, where the cattle had trampled down a great deal of the grass. ^{head and neck stretched forward,} The flight is strong, with much beating of wings; and the bird did not allow itself to be approached closely, even tho concealed by the vegetation. Generally silent, tho Mr. Lang has once heard its voice. Rather common, observed from Niangara to Saramba

Aug 3.

4044. Pennant-winged nightjar. ♂ testes somewhat enlarged
Cosmetornis vexillarius
Stomach filled with winged termites.

Aug. 4.

4045. Large yellow weaver. ♂. ^{*Hyphantornis cucullatus griseus*} testes slightly enlarged.

4046. Red- & black Weaver (*Pyromelaena*) ^{*flammeiceps*} ♂. Testes somewhat enlarged.

4047. Same as preceding. ♂. im. t. n. e. skull almost completely ossified.

4042. (note - Sept. 11. 1912 - Last April I saw a pair of these wagtails building a nest in the thatch of a native house at Sangaris; at present a pair is nesting in the grass roof of a house in Faradje. The species is abundant here, not in the brush, but about every village.)
(Rev.)

fruit. Passed over the post and alighted in a bushy pasture, where the cattle had trampled down a great deal of the grass. ^{Head and neck stretched forward,} The flight is strong, with much beating of wings; and the bird did not allow itself to be approached closely, even tho concealed by the vegetation. Generally silent, tho Mr. Lang has once heard its voice. Rather common, observed from Niangara to Saramba

Aug 3.

4044. Pennant-winged nightjar. ♂ testes somewhat enlarged
Cosmetornis vexillarius
Stomach filled with winged termites.

Aug 4.

4045. Large yellow weaver. ♂. testes slightly enlarged.
Hyphantornis cucullatus *griseus*

4046. Red- & black Weaver (*Pyromelaena*) ♂. testes somewhat enlarged.
flaviceps

4047. Same as preceding. ♂. im. t. n. e. skull almost completely ossified.

Aug 7.

4048. *Sitta tamiptera* ♂. testes much enlarged.
Yellow Weaver.

Aug 8.

4049. Pennant-winged nightjar. ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Stomach contents: 2 beetles and very many winged termites.
Cosmetornis chinensis

Aug 9.

4050. Black widow-bird. ♂. ovary slightly enlarged.
Caliopteryx concolor
Stomach contents: grass seeds.

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Aug. 9. 1912.

4051.

Lagonosticta rhodoparva.

Small Reddish Weaver, with white spots at side of breast. ♂. testis somewhat enlarged. Crop contained many tiny termites.

Very common at present near the post, feeding on the ground amid patches of weeds & grass. They have a short hissing call, and a song which the not loud is very pleasant, consisting of a repetition of sweet ringing notes, often producing a trilling & even warbling effect. They sing in bushes or trees, not on the ground.

Aug. 10.

4052.

Black Widow bird ^{*Colinus passer formicivorus*} ♂. testis slightly enlarged. Crop contained a small caterpillar, a piece of an insect, and a few ^{green} grass seeds; stomach contents: small seeds.

4053.

✓ Same as preceding. ♂. t. n. e. Stomach contents: small seeds and a few tiny bits of quartz.

A very common bird throughout this whole region, much less conspicuous in the dry season because of its change of plumage. At present, before breeding really commences, they are often found ^{feeding} in the grass in flocks. Many adult males are in full black plumage others are moulting, and brown females and immature males very numerous. The largest

Faradje
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flocks have yet seen numbered about 200 (Aug 14. '12)

Dicaea ^{cardinalis} cardinalis.
4054. Red-faced Weaver. ♂. testis much enlarged; skull
not quite completely ossified. Stomach contents:
small seeds. To be found feeding now in small
flocks in the grass.

4055. Large Wood Hoopoe. ♂ immature. Stomach contents:
Phoiniculus purpureus niloticus
remains of a few small round millipedes, and insects.

Aug. 11.
4056. Lapwing (*Hoplopteryx* ^{*spinosa*}). ♂. t. n. e. Stomach contents:
insect remains. Iris brown, slightly tinged
with red; bill black. feet blackish.

4057. Same as preceding. ♀. o. n. e. Iris brown, bill
and feet blackish. Stomach contents: remains of
insects. and 1 insect larva.

Alighted in the post near the banks of the
river. With the exception of the example shot
in the same spot last November, these are
the only specimens we have seen.

4058. Fruit-Pigeon. ♀. o. e. Crop and stomach contained
pieces of wild figs. Common near Faradje about
the large trees near water.

Its voice is most undove-like, but very
characteristic and commonly heard. Tho these

^{70.640}
Paradise
Aug 11, 1912.

notes may sometimes be given in abbreviated form, they are in their entirety somewhat as follows:

"How do you do, get a wrench! get a wrench! you're slow, you're slow!"
(soft, low, & musical) (hoarse, quick) (faint, a little slow, & slightly hoarse.)

4059. Red- & black Weaver. (^{Flammiceps} *Pyromelaena*) ♂. t. e.

4060. Widow-bird (^{Ceryle} *Vidua*) ♂. t. e. skull not quite completely ossified. Stomach contained native meal of *Colusine* ("maki").

Adult males are now very pugnacious, and besides pursuing their females with hovering flight and fluttering tail, they dart after the brown immature males, or even wagtails or weavers of other species. While hopping on the ground, the long rectrices may be dragged along the earth, or raised slightly in a graceful arc. Both in flight and perching males usually utter notes of a twittering nature, but while resting on a branch they sometimes utter a low, whistled "pee-ee".

4061. Small Papyrus Bird. ♂. Testes somewhat enlarged.
Bradypterus abyssinicus
Stomach contents: remains of tiny insects.

4062. ^{*Cisticola lugubris*} Warbler. ♂. Testes somewhat enlarged. Irides rather light brown; maxilla blackish, mandible light gray.

Paradise

Aug. 11. 1912

with dusky tip: feet buff, claws greyish.

4063. *Estrilda erythrura*.
Weaver. ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Crop and stomach
contained tiny seeds. Found singly in a patch
of grass in the post.

Aug. 12.

4064. Turquoise Dove. ♂. t. e. }
4065. " " ♂. t. e. } *Stigmatopelia senegalensis*

They still congregate on the same spot in the
post where they ate dirt last year (See no 3308.)

Aug. 13. *Aesticola leucobrya*

4066. Warbler. ♂. testes somewhat enlarged.
4067. White-crested Plantain-eater. ♀. ovary somewhat
Dururus leucolophus
enlarged. Stomach contents: 5 berries.

Aug. 14.

4068. *Estrilda erythrura*.
Weaver. ♀. o. n. e. Iris orange. Stomach contents:
tiny seeds. A half-dozen of these weavers were seen
in the post this morning.

4069. *Estrilda erythrura*.
Weaver. ♂. t. e.

4070. " " ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Crop contained tiny seeds.
4071. " " ♂ " " " { Iris orange red.
4072. " " ♂. t. n. e. Iris orange red, Crop contained tiny seeds.
4073. " " ♀. ovary slightly enlarged.
4074. " " ♀. o. n. e. Iris orange-red.

Nos. 4069-74 were members of a flock of about 25.

found near a neglected plantation, close to Manuka's

Paradise

Aug 14. 1912.

village. Another flock of 6 or 8, and also an isolated pair, were noticed in the vicinity. They spend much of their time on the ground, but also alight on grass or corn-stalks, the whole flock sometimes arising at once. The flight is steady, but rather slow, with vigorous wing action. They are practically silent. (This species, it will be seen, resembles in habits that represented by No. 3938; differing mainly in perching and in being less secretive.) This is the first time we have noticed the species for nearly a year, certainly they become much more numerous at this season. ^{Sept 9. '12. Four of the same weavers}
^(observed near edge of a marsh near post.)
^{Sept 15. '12 a half dozen more noticed in post.}
^{See No. 4133.}

4075. Least Bittern. ♂. t. e. Iris rather light reddish.
Ixobrychus exilis
Iris pale yellowish green, bill greenish buff,
tip of maxilla dusky brown, feet light green, stained
with brown. Stomach contents: remains of a spider
and some insects.

Accompanied by a female, he was flying low
over a papyrus swamp, where I have heard
a couple of times a low cooing or grunting sound
produced perhaps by this species. Hitherto I
had seen but a single male, also flying about
over papyrus, much as least bitterns at Newmarket.

Paradise

Aug. 14. 1912

may be seen in the breeding season making short flights over the marsh.

- 4076 *Sitagra luteola* (Reht.) Yellowish Weaver. ♀. o.e. Had a fresh-built nest in a small acacia, the favorite tree of this species. 3 new nests were noticed today in an hour's walk, all in this kind of tree, a small thorny, yellow-flowered acacia.

Aug. 16.

4077. Least Bittern. ♀. o.e. Iris yellow. Stomach contents: *Aglyptinus poeyi* remains of insects and a spider. Shot in the same swamp as no. 4075, probably its mate.

4078. Large yellowish Weaver. ♂. t.e. Stomach contents: *Hyphantornis cucullatus femineus* maize.

- 4079 *Sitagra luteola* (Reht.) Small yellowish Weaver. ♂. t.e. Stomach contents: 2 small caterpillars, and some insect remains. Shot near the same nest as no. 4076, perhaps its mate.

Aug. 17.

4080. Rail *Sarothra pulchra* (Corithura). ♂, left testis somewhat enlarged, right one small.

4081. Rail *Sarothra pulchra* (Corithura). ♀. o.e.

Aug. 11.

4082. Weaver. ♂ *Alcedo* { Melittophages of *Alcedo* }
4083 Bee-eater ♂ { the usual notes of this bee-eater are a sort of "quip!" or "whip!" and similar shorter notes rapidly repeated }
4084 Red-breasted Sunbird ♂ *Chalcophaps indica* { insects may be beaten against the perch (quip-p-p-p) }
4085. " " " " { Both had small balls of rubber in the stomach. }
" " " " { ♂ (should not be examined) }

Faradje

Aug. 18, 1912.

4086. Warbler. ♀ juv. *Cisticola erythrops*

Aug 19. *Psittodprocta manganifera*

4087. Small Black Swallow, with white under wing-coverts. Juven.

Occurs even at Saramba, about large trees which stand usually in damp spots. In early July we saw a pair, one of which, probably the male, pursued its mate with a very peculiar flight, the wings being moved stiffly, and kept mostly below the plane of the body.

Aug 19.

4088. Gray Owl (Bubo). ♀. cinereus.

Aug 20.

4089. Small Green-backed Cuckoo. ♂. testes somewhat enlarged. *Chrysococcyx flasci*
Stomach contents: remains of small caterpillars and an insect.

4090. ^{*Malacocorypha palustris*} Large Yellow-^{*or cathartus*} v. green Shrike. ♀. ovary somewhat enlarged.

4091. Black Widow-bird. ^{*Colinus pectoratus*} ♀. ovary slightly enlarged.

4092. Black Weaver with orange nape and neck-band, and yellow back. ^{*Papomastus aeneus*} ♂. t. e.

4093. Same as preceding. ♂. testes slightly enlarged, skull not quite completely ossified.

These weavers are not abundant at Faradje, but found usually along the edges of damp meadows, or in other spots where the grass is high.

Paradise
Aug. 26. 1912.

- 4094 ²⁰⁰⁵⁴ *Drylos cardinalis* (Hartl.) Red-faced Weaver ♂. t. e. Crop contained tiny seeds.
4095 ¹ *Drylos cardinalis* (Hartl.) ♂. testes much enlarged.
4096 ¹ *Drylos erythrops* (Hartl.) ♂. testes somewhat enlarged, skull not completely ossified. Crop and stomach contained small seeds.

Nos. 4094 & 5 are the common species here. No 4096 is the first of its kind noticed since we left Medje. It was feeding with the others (4094-5) in the grass.

Aug 21.

4097. ^{*Caprimus aequatorialis*} Large Red-v. black Barbet. ♀ ovary somewhat enlarged
Stomach contents: remains of an insect.

4098. ^{*Cisticola e. erythrops*} Buff. checked Warbler. ♀. ovary somewhat enlarged.

Snared at its nest, which was built of dry blades of grass, lined with thistle down, and sewn with silk between three of the leaves of some slender sunflower-like plants. Each of these leaves sprang from a different stalk, and the nest was suspended some 2½ feet above the ground. It was in a field of "suli" (*Imperata cylindrica*) the broad-bladed grass used for roofing. When discovered, on Aug 18, this nest contained two light green eggs, finely but thickly spotted with reddish brown, which hatched

Paradji
Aug 21, 1912.

absolutely
yesterday (Aug 20) disclosing 2 naked pinkish young,
with yellow bills, and a black spot on each side of
the tongue on its upper surface. The old birds
seemed shy, their notes were not heard near
the nest, and the one bird was sometimes seen
to fly out, it never lingered in the vicinity nor
attempted to return while we waited.

Paradji Mar. 1911.

4099. Skull of *Lophoceros nasutus* ♀.

Sept. 3, 1912.

4100. *Purtilo Dove*. ♂. t. e. *Stigmatopelia senegalensis*

Sept 8. *Leucophaea*

4101. White-headed Barbet. ♂. testes somewhat enlarged. Stomach

contents: soft red pulp of a guava. This species has a
very characteristic voice, uttering a series of shrill, metallic
notes of two syllables, which I remember by the
words "king-crown". This note is repeated rapidly
and energetically from 15 to 20 times, and then
dies off in a sort of "k-k-k-k-k..." At other
times one may hear a sort of dry "ch-ch-ch-ch..."
not very loud, or other shrill metallic sounds.

Sept. 9.

4102. *Myiophobus schlegelii* (Sharpe)
Small greenish weaver, with a few red feathers about
throat, and some black feathers with white spots on
breast. ♂ immature. skull nearly completely ossified.
Iris dark-brown, distal half of maxilla bright red.

ln
409

Paradise

Sept. 9, 1912.

basal half black, mandible brightened with a little black at base, feet buff. Crop contained small seeds. Flew up from the ground in a grove of rubber trees, at the post. Was single and silent; first I have ever seen.

Sept 12.

4103
24.79

Sitta carolinensis (Caly.)
Small yellowish Weaver. ♂. t. e. Iris light brown, bill black, feet blue-gray. Stomach contents: remains of small beetles. Was still working on a fresh but nearly complete nest, woven of strips of grass (with already a slight spout) and hung in a thorny acacia (of a species larger than that mentioned under Nos 4076 & 9) at a height of 30 feet. On another bough of the same tree there was an older, dryer nest, of exactly the same shape, empty, the certainly built this season. They seem to construct many nests in which no eggs are laid, but seldom more than 3 in one tree.

Orsirophone virens

4104. Paradise Flycatcher. ♂. testis not enlarged.

Sept 15.

4105
32.17

Ploceus superciliosus (Shill.)
Yellow-breasted Weaver, with dark green back, & cheeks & throat black. ♀. o. e. Stomach contents: seeds. Had a nest, remarkably similar in shape to that of No. 3217, and of precisely the same materials.

Parady

Sept. 15. 1912.

but supported on a single long fruit-bearing stalk of grass, from which all the branchlets but two had been stripped. This grass stalk, tho much inclined, held it still about 9 feet above the ground, in a patch of high grass on the edge of a marsh, in plain view from all sides. The four eggs, unlike those of no. 3217, were thickly and finely spotted all over with grayish, the ground color being ^{pale} bluish-green. They were very fresh, tho ^{the condition of} her ovary showed the set to be complete; indeed incubation could hardly have begun, for the female bird seemed little attached to her nest, and only after I had paid several visits could I make certain of the proprietorship, by seeing her fly precipitately out of it. In fact three individuals of the species were observed to frequent its vicinity; one was an adult male, the specimen collected a female, and the third a female or immature male. This nest was discovered just a week ago, when it was nearly completed, but empty.

Paradise
Sept. 15, 1912.

4106. *Lahoemieda spicabilis*
Warbler. ♂. t. e. Stomach contents: a small (hairless) caterpillar, a small grasshopper, & other insects.
Collected in a grassy marsh near the post.

Sept. 17.

4107. *Parakephone viridis*
Paradise Flycatcher. ♂. t. n. e. (Median rectrices, just sprouting, are black - at least at tips.)

Paradise
March 1912

- 4108, 4109, 4110. Three small weavers, in alcohol.

Sept. 19.

4111. *Malacomonstia polio. castaneogutturea*
Large yellow & green Shrike. ♀. o. n. e. (Skull completely ossified, the the light gray color of the bill would indicate a young bird.) Irides orange. Stomach contents: remains of caterpillars & insects.

Sept. 20.

4112. Same as preceding. ♀. o. n. e. Stomach content: 4 beetles.

4113. *Alcedo*
Widow-bird (Vidua). ♂. testes enlarged; skull not completely ossified. Crop contained small seeds. (An adult male, in full breeding plumage, save for the median rectrices, which are flat, slightly pointed, and little longer than the rest of the tail. The first example I have seen with such a tail.) Acted just like any other adult male of its species, flying noisily about, hovering, and chasing females, etc.,

Sept. 21.

4114. *Indicator indicator*
Honeycreeper. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. Irides dull dark-brown; bill brownish-black, its base, and skin about nostrils dull purplish-red; feet dark gray, slightly bluish, claws blackish.

7-650

Paradise

Sept. 21, 1912.

Indicator indicator
4115. ^{Indicator indicator} Honey-Guide ♀. ovary slightly enlarged.

These two honey-guides were trapped by a native with honeycomb as bait, at a hive he had opened.

Sept. 22. Sitagra luteola (Rott)

4116. ^{Small yellow Weaver with black face. ♂. t. c.} Stomach

4103.

contents: seeds.

4117. Sitagra luteola.
mate of preceding. ♀. o. c. Stomach contents: insect remains.

This pair of weavers had a nest of the usual shape, with a slight spout, attached to a drooping (photo) branch of an acacia, near its tip, 10 feet from the ground. This acacia was the common large long-thorned kind mentioned under No. 4103. The nest contained two pure white eggs, well incubated, indeed one of the young birds began to peck its shell. (1 egg preserved.) The natal down is rather sparse, and whitish. At 10 AM the male was frightened from the nest and shot, at 4 PM the female was sitting in the tree.

4118. Pratincole. ♂. t. c. Stomach contents: ants.

Glareola melanoptera (= nordmanni)

The first example noted this season. On their southward migration they seem not to travel in large companies.

Paradise

Sept. 22. 1912.

4119 *Uraeginthus bengalus*.

(photo) Small blue-breasted Weaver. ♂. testes somewhat enlarged. Crop filled with small seeds. His nest was a rough mass of ^{dry} grass tips (about 14 cm. from top to bottom, 12 cm. thick), with a relatively large lateral entrance, and a few feathers for a lining. It contained 4 pure white eggs, a complete set that had been incubated for some time; and was placed between some small forking branches in the top of a low and scantily leaved tree in a pasture (16 feet from the ground.) At 8 am I frightened the male out of the nest, but did not see the female. A foot below the weavers' nest hung a nest of large brown paper wasps, very large, looking, when all the wasps were sitting on it about the same size as ^{that of} the birds.

4120 *Uraeginthus bengalus*.

Small blue-breasted Weaver. ♀. o.e. an egg in oviduct. Crop contained small termites and seeds. (Not mate of no. 4119.). This morning, in a small yellow-flowered acacia, I found an old nest of weavers like no. 4116 & 7, of the customary shape, containing 3 eggs; but waiting at a short distance, was surprised to

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see this little blue weaver come back to it. After she had been killed, another female, at first alone, but later accompanied by a male with red cheek-patches, visited it. The three unspotted white eggs are undoubtedly of this blue breasted species, which seems to have taken possession of the old abandoned nest without even lining it.

Sept. 24.

4121. Buff. ♀ o. n. e. Stomach contents: a few insect remains and some small stones. First example noted this season.

Sept. 27.

Muscicapa atricapilla

4122. " Flycatcher. ♂? Irides brown, bill and feet black.

The first specimen I have ever observed — was flitting actively about in trees and bushes near a native village.

4123. *Hyphantornis ocularis*
Yellowish Weaver with black throat-patch & line through eye. ♂. Testes slightly enlarged. Stomach contents: insect remains. Iris yellowish buff.

4124. *Hyphantornis ocularis*
Male of preceding. ♀. o. e. Stomach contents: a spider, a small naked caterpillar, and remains of insects. Iris yellowish buff.

This pair of weavers had attached their nest to a drooping branch of a long-thorned acacia, about

Faradje

Sept. 27. 1912.

(photo)

10 feet from the ground, and overhanging a patch of dense, high grass. Woven of fine strips of grass, it was very similar to the nest of no. 2783, already described, but the "spout" was slightly longer. The size of the ~~spout~~^{entrance} seems characteristic of the species, indeed it is wide enough to admit easily two birds at once. In this instance the two eggs were nearly ready to hatch, and could not be blown; but they were also pale bluish, with numerous small spots of brownish gray.

Dendropicos piceilohemus

4125. Small Greenish Woodpecker. ♂ [immature] t. n. e.

Stomach contents: 4 caterpillars. The voice of this woodpecker, heard frequently hereabouts, is a rather dry "chē-chē-chē. chē-chē-chē.....", and may be uttered even by young birds, as the present individual.

There seems to be something peculiar about the innermost primary in the young of some, if not all, the woodpeckers here. In very young birds it is very much smaller than the other primaries or neighboring secondaries, but this feather is

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Sept. 29, 1912.

speedily lost, in the present specimen, for example, a new one is already appearing. In adult birds this feather is of normal size.

4126. Flycatcher (*Muscicapa grisola*). ♀. o. n. e. Stomach contents: remains of black ants. First noticed this season on Sept. 23.

4127. Boatswain. ♂. t. n. e. Stomach contents: remains of beetles.
(Photo) *Caprimulgus notolensis chadensis*

4128. Boatswain. ♂ [Immature] testes slightly enlarged.
C. n. chadensis
Stomach contents: remains of beetles.

4129. Boatswain. ♂ [Immature] t. n. e. Stomach contents: remains of beetles.
C. n. chadensis

These 3 birds were flushed from rather open spots in a damp meadow where cows often graze.

Sept. 28.

4130. Gull. ♀ [Immature]. o. n. e. Iris dark brown, bill blackish, feet pale flesh color with black nails.

Extremely thin, as tho starved, stomach contained a single large fish scale. Captured by natives along the Dzungu. I have never seen a gull here.

Oct. 2.

4131. Quail Dove with black nuchal crescent. ♀. o. e.,
Streptopelia vinacea.
an egg, with shell not yet calcified, in oviduct, measuring 26 x 18.5 mm. The ovary showed

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Oct. 2. 1912.

two empty ovaries, but no more very large ova.
Crop contained 4 grains of maize and 2 beans.
stomach. a grain of maize (broken), some
small seeds, and small stones.

Oct. 3.

4132. Kite (Elaenia) ♀ [imm.] caerulea Left ovary not enlarged, only
a slight trace of right ovary present. Crop and stomach
contained pieces of a lizard. Irides orange.

4133. Estrilda subflava

5.4.12 Weaver. ♀ ovary somewhat enlarged. Stomach
contents: small seeds. (2 more seen Oct. 13. See no. 4203.)

At present they are seen only in small numbers,
2 to 4, often near marshes, tho also on dry open
spots.

Oct. 6.

4134. Pitanga taenioptera

5.4.12 Weaver. ♀ ovary much enlarged (Allinistic) Iris
dark brown, bill whitish, feet pale flesh color.

4135. Ploceus superciliosus (Shell.)

5.4.12 Weaver. ♂ testes somewhat enlarged. Stomach contained
remains of hard seeds.

4136. Ploceus superciliosus

5.4.12 Same as preceding. ♀ ovary somewhat enlarged.

4137. Ploceus superciliosus

5.4.12 " " ♀ ovary slightly enlarged, apparently t.
did not breed this year, for breast is not bared. Stomach
contents: pieces of hard seeds.

These three weavers were feeding in company in the
high grass. (Probably not the parents of the following.)

Oct. 8.

4138. Ploceus superciliosus

5.4.12 Young of preceding species. ♀ juv. Bill & feet pale flesh color.

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corners of mouth cream color, iris dusky, interior
of mouth pink, without markings.

4139. Same as preceding ♀ juv.

4140. " " " " ♀ juv.

4141. " " " " ♂ juv.

Plocus superciliosus.

On Oct. 6th

Nos. 4138-41 were taken from a nest built
between 2 vertical stalks of grass, at a height
of 5 feet, in a swamp where the vegetation
was ^{rather} low and open. This nest was identical
in shape and materials with the two already
collected (see nos 3217 & 4105). At a distance of
7 yards ^{also} woven between two grass stalks, and
at about the same height, there was a
second nest, of more open texture, and
without the soft lining, serving perhaps as
a roost for the male.

A second pair of nests of this species
was found the same day, attached to high
stalks projecting up from some tall grass
near the bank of the river. One contained
4 nestlings, considerably younger than the
former, having only the whitish natal
down. The other nest, placed at a short

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Oct. 8. 1912.

corners of mouth cream color, iris dusky, interior
of mouth pink, without markings.

4139. Same as preceding ♀ juv.

4140. " " " ♀ juv.

4141. " " " ♂ juv.

Plocus superciliosus.

on Oct. 6th

Nos. 4138-41 were taken from a nest built
between 2 vertical stalks of grass, at a height
of 5 feet, in a swamp where the vegetation
was ^{rather} low and open. This nest was identical
in shape and materials with the two already
collected (see nos 3217 & 4105). At a distance of
7 yards ^{also} woven between two grass-stalks, and

4144. Iris very dark brown, rim of eyelids light green, rest
of orbits light gray slightly bluish; bill black, a little
purplish red at gape, feet purplish red with whitish
soles and brownish-black claws.

was found the same day, attached to high
stalks projecting up from some tall grass
near the bank of the river. One contained
4 nestlings, considerably younger than the
former, having only the whitish natal
down. The other nest, placed at a short

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distance, was even less complete.

This species seems to build habitually in comparatively conspicuous spots, unlike the widow-birds and related species, who strive to conceal their nests as completely as possible in the grass. The young birds I preserved, when hungry, uttered chirping sounds, which by their abruptness, recalled slightly the notes of adults of the species.

Oct. 7.

4142. *Riparia riparia* Bank Swallow. ♀. o. n. e. First noticed Sept. 13. 1912.
4143. *Troglodytes aedon* ~~Paradise Flycatcher~~. ♀. o. n. e. In 1911 first noted Sept 6.

Oct. 5.

4144. Turtle Dove with black nuchal crescent. ♀. ovary much enlarged. *Streptopelia risoria*.
Crop contained 35 winged termites, 3 ticks, a grain of maize, and quantities of tiny seeds. The ticks were rather large, and still alive.

These doves are very common and noisy at present, often walking on the ground in the forest, tho they do not ^{often} seem to eat earth on the spots frequented by the other species of turtle dove.

Paradise

Nos. 4150-2. Goatsuckers in general have a relatively small amount of black pigment in the eyes.

With these specimens, for example, when wounded, if the mouth ~~was~~ opened in the direction of the sun, the pupil appeared red instead of black.

several were females, and one had an egg in the oviduct. The present example was in the most-worn plumage.

4146. Hawk. ♀, ovaries small, right one nearly the size of the left. Iris greenish gray. Skin of orbits yellowish tho not entirely naked; lores greenish; cere yellow on top, green at sides; corners of mouth yellow; beak black, blue-gray at base, especially on mandible. feet yellow, claws black.

Crop and stomach contained pieces of a thrush. Shot in rubber trees near post.

Oct. 9.

4147

Sitagra taenioptera

Yellow Weaver. ♂. t. s. Crop and stomach contained some durra grain, a green caterpillar, a small beetle, and a roach.

4148

Sitagra taenioptera

Young of preceding species, ♂ juv. Iris gray with dark brown inner rim. bill dark green, lower edge of maxilla and corners of mouth yellowish white. feet flesh-color. Stomach contents: a few pieces of insects, and a bit of shell of a large snail.

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4145. Turtle-Dove. ♀. o. e. Crop contained 1 cubic centimeter of earth. One of a flock eating earth on the ~~same~~ place they always congregate in the post. 6 were killed today with one cartridge several were females, and one had an egg in the oviduct. The present example was in the most-worn plumage.

4146. Hawk. ♀, ovaries small, right one nearly the size of the left. Iris ~~fasciatus~~ greenish gray, skin of orbits yellowish the not entirely naked; lores greenish; cere yellow on top, green at sides; corners of mouth yellow; beak black, blue-gray at base, especially on mandible, feet yellow, claws black.

Crop and stomach contained pieces of a thrush. Shot in rubber trees near post.

Oct. 9.

4147. ~~Yellow Weaver~~ ^{*Sitagra taenipectus*} ♂. t. e. Crop and stomach contained some durra grain, a green caterpillar, a small beetle, and a roach.

4148. ^{*Sitagra taenipectus*} Young of preceding species, ♂ juv. Iris gray with dark brown inner rim, bill dark green, lower edge of maxilla and corners of mouth yellowish white, feet flesh-color. Stomach contents: a few pieces of insects, and a bit of shell of a large snail.

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Oct. 9. 1912.

4149. *Sitagra taenioptera*. ♂. Same as preceding. ♂ juv.

As already noted, this species nests abundantly in the papyrus and tall reeds along the river's edge here.

Oct. 10.

4150. Goatsucker. ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Stomach *Caprimulgus notatensis chadensis* contents: a great number of winged termites, and a few beetle-remains.

4151. Goatsucker. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. Stomach *C. n. chadensis* contents: remains of beetles.

4152. Goatsucker. ♀. o.v.e. Stomach contents: remains *C. n. chadensis* of beetles.

These 3 goatsuckers were secured in the same place as nos 4127-9. Many of the beetles they had eaten were dung beetles. Another of the same

- 4147 (continued) Today (Oct. 9) from nests in papyrus along the River Dungu we collected 4 sets (of 2 eggs each) and 2 odd eggs, of this weaver, showing a variation from green to brown, spotted to practically spotless, the the 2 eggs from the same nest were always similar.

This year their clicking call was first heard in the evening of October 3rd, since they stopped calling in late May. At Bangura, in April, he was heard in a papyrus swamp at midday, during cloudy weather.

Paradji

Oct. 9. 1912.

4149. ^{*Sitagra taenioptera*} Same as preceding. ♂ juv.

As already noted, this species nests abundantly in the papyrus and tall reeds along the river's edge here.

Oct. 10.

4150. Goatsucker. ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Stomach *Caprimulgus notatensis chadensis* contents: a great number of winged termites, and a few beetle remains.

4151. Goatsucker. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. Stomach *C. n. chadensis* contents: remains of beetles.

4152. Goatsucker. ♀. o.v.e. Stomach contents: remains *C. n. chadensis* of beetles.

These 3 goatsuckers were secured in the same place as nos 4127-9. Many of the beetles they had eaten were dung beetles. Another of the same species was seen shortly after in another marsh.

4153. Warbler (^{*trochiloides*} *Phylloscopus*). ♂ t.n.e. Stomach contents: remains of tiny insects.

Oct. 11.

4154. Goatsucker (*Scotornis*). ♂. testes somewhat enlarged. ^{*limacurus*}

Stomach contents: remains of beetles. With two others he was spending the day on some bare flat

patches of limonite rock, well shielded by high grass. This year their clicking call was first heard in the evening of October 3rd, since they stopped calling in late May. At Bangura, in April, he was heard in a papyrus swamp at midday, during cloudy weather.

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4155. Red- & black Weaver (*Pyroneclaea*^{*flavimicrops*}) ♂. t. e.

4156. /mate of preceding. ♀. o. e.

This pair of birds had hidden their nest in a patch of high grass in a scrubby pasture, weaving it of strips from grass blades, and lining it with fine grass-tips, but constructing it rather loosely, so that sunlight could still penetrate from all sides. It was supported by 4 or 5 slender stalks of grass at a height of $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet, but many of the ^{adjacent} green blades of grass had also been drawn to the nest, and their tips woven into its walls, thus adding considerably to its stability. The entrance opened at the side, high up. The three eggs were light greenish blue, with ^{small} scattered spots of purplish brown, most numerous ^{they were} ^{slightly incubated}, and from the appearance of the female's ovary compared about the larger end. The female showed considerable attachment for her nest, returning several times before she was shot; the male, however, never approached the nest, the not at all shy, flying back and forth over the grass with flapping wings, alighting in low trees, but keeping his

(photo.)

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Oct. 11, 1912.

eye always on his dull-colored mate.

Oct. 12. *Sylvius leucocephalus*

4157. White-headed barbet. ♀ ovary somewhat enlarged.

Stomach contents: fruit.

4158. Sandpiper (*Fotanus*) ♂. t. n. e. Stomach contents:
Rhyacophilus glauca
a white insect larva. Shot in a muddy path
crossing a grassy swamp.

Phylloscopus collybita
4159. Tiny Warbler. ♂. testes slightly enlarged; skull not
5.2793. completely ossified. Stomach contents: remains of
tiny insects.

4160. Same as preceding ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. Stom. cont: tiny insects

4161. " " " ♀. o. n. e.

4162. " " " ♂ immature. Stom. cont: tiny insects.

4163. " " " ♂ immature.

These diminutive birds were hopping about the branches
of a group of fairly large, thorny acacias. Tho generally
silent, one was heard to utter something that
probably answered for a song, a short dry attempt
at a trill, and not at all loud. I have never
seen these warblers anywhere save in acacias. (I
believe always the same species of acacia), and
never singly. Probably they are not at all rare.

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4164. Scolecicla apicalis Warbler, with long, broad tail. ♂, ^{t.e.} Stom. cont. tiny insects.
4165. Scolecicla apicalis " " " " " " ♂, t.e.

Shot in a grassy marsh, in the morning, as they perched on the taller grass stems. In spite of their large tails, they can conceal themselves well in the lower, denser grass when they so choose.

4166. Black Widow bird. ♀. ovary somewhat enlarged.
Colinus passer concolor.
skull not quite completely ossified. Stomach contents: a few remains of small insects.

Her nest, discovered yesterday in the high grass on a low knoll in a marsh, was spherical, woven loosely of strips of grass, lined thruout with grass tips, which projected considerably out over the entrance. The latter was circular, relatively large, and opened well up on one side. The nest was placed about 3 feet from the ground, and contained two eggs, light bluish-green, heavily spotted with dark greenish-brown, especially on the larger end. Yesterday I watched the nest long enough to see that it belonged to this widow-bird, but waited until today to make certain. The male

Paradise
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— sometimes there were two males in the vicinity— flew anxiously about, often pursuing the female, and sometimes making a low rasping sound. The female alone came to the nest.

4167. Ground Hornbill. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged.

Bucorvus abyssinicus.

Stomach contents: a red-sided lizard, a frog, many small feathers, a piece of a small antelope hoof, many dung beetles, a large water bug, a caterpillar, many insect eggs, a millipede, and two small pods of beans.

With her red-throated mate she was walking about in a pasture. The dung beetles were evidently dug out from about the cow-manure. Two of these birds were seen near the same place on Sept 11th. They are wary, and even when concealed by the vegetation, will not allow a man to approach closer than 50 yards, when they rise heavily, with noisy wing-beats. After the female had been shot, her mate took refuge in a tree some distance off, and was later heard giving a low "hum, hum..."

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the following morning, too, he revisited the neighborhood, calling frequently "hew, hew, hew" ^{hew, hew, hew}
"Bee - bee" ^{Bee - bee}
Bridging season expected to come about November. } Logo name: "Bi-lu-ku."

Oct. 13.

4168.

Black Weaver with yellow back and wing-coverts.

Colinus passer maculosa

♂ t. e. His nest, similar in shape and material to that of the red- & black *Pyromelaena* (4155), the less strongly woven and less firmly attached, was placed in a dense patch of grass bordering a marsh, at a height of not more than a yard. It was discovered on Oct. 11th, and contained

(Photo) 2 eggs, rather heavily spotted, and much resembling those of the widow-bird no. 4166. Yesterday I watched for some time, and by seeing the female approach and leave the nest, made certain that it belonged to this species. The male, too, stayed continually in the vicinity, perching on the tops of small trees, flitting his wings and tail, exhibiting his ruff, or flying jerkily about, or chasing his mate, but never venturing close to the nest. I waited till today to secure the female, and during the night something stole the eggs (a native suggested

that a snake had done it, for the nest was not in the least damaged.) The male was still at his post this morning, and so was collected, along with the empty nest.

^{*Anthus leucophrys gouldi*}
4169. Buff-bellied Pipit. ♀. o. n. e.; skull not quite completely ossified. Stomach contents: insect remains.

^{*Saksenicks alpealis*}
4170. Warbler with long, broad tail. ♂. t. e. Shot in the early morning in the same marsh as nos. 4164 & 5. He was flying about in circles, about 50 feet above the grass, giving occasionally a weak, metallic "cheep". Often he would drop suddenly down to the grass and rest awhile on an exposed stalk.

4171. Same as preceding. ♀. immature. Stomach contents: remains of small insects. Was perching on tall grass-stems in a marsh - early in the morning.

^{*Cisticola notolensis malgache*}
4172. Warbler. ♀. ovary somewhat enlarged. Iris light brown; upper part of maxilla dusky brown, rest of bill pale pinkish; feet very pale buff, claws brownish. Stomach contents: insect remains. Shuffling in high grass in a marsh, uttering a short, harsh scolding note, as tho' worried by our presence.

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4173. ^{*Lagonotisctis rara*} Small Reddish Weaver. ♀. o.e. Her nest, a rather loose ball composed of soft seed-bearing grass tips, ~~with~~ ^{and} a number of feathers from the common brown partridge, ~~and~~ ^{with} some dry blades of grass around the outside, was said to have been placed on the ground in a clump of grass. It contained 4 pure white eggs. The bird was caught in her nest, and the whole brought to me by a native.

4174. ^{*Campestris bilineata*} Woodpecker. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. Iris light purplish red. Stomach contents: many small ants. The voice of this species (probably only the males call) is a shrill, metallic "kwee-er", (kweyuk) repeated over and over, and sounding to me much more as tho it were uttered by some small falcon or kestrel. Mr. Lang says it reminds him of the call of the European wryneck.

4175. ^{*Colinus or Eurycphthalmus*} Coly. ♂. t. e. Stomach and intestine contained fruit. This bird - a male - was shot just after it flew off its nest, a bowl-shaped structure of generous size, composed of thin dry plant and leaf stems, small vines, and soft, fibrous material probably from bark. It was placed between some forking

(photo)

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branches in a small thick-leaved tree, about 12 feet above the ground, and contained two black-lustered, whitish eggs, covered or rather soiled, all over with small spots of greenish brown. One of the young birds had just begun to peck at its shell, but the eggs were blown with the aid of potash, which unfortunately took off considerable color from one of them.

Dryocopus cinereus

4176. Shrike. ♂. Stomach contents: insect remains. Iris reddish orange.

The voice of this shrike may be compared with that of the related black- & white forest species, but it is harsh and nasal, instead of the rather pleasant the monotonous "chew-chew-chew..." of its congener.

Cinnyris ozeus ++

4177. Sunbird. ♂. Testis slightly enlarged. Stomach contents: a small caterpillar.

This is a species which comes here to spend the dry season. It was first noticed yesterday. From the way the males pursue the females they would seem to be mating, and probably they breed here later on. Males in imperfect plumage are also to be seen now.

The commonest note of this species, heard very often during the dry season, is a rather weak "chip-it-it-it-it" but occasionally, a sort of low song is heard, composed of sounds like "chewing-chewing-chewing..." or "chew-chew-chew..."

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4178. ^{*Prinia mistacea*} Small brownish-gray warbler. ♂. t. e.

4179. Mate of preceding. ♀. o. e.

(Photo)
of nest & eggs.

The nest of these birds was a dainty oval pouch, about 10 cm. from top to bottom, woven of fine strips from some pubescent grass, with a round entrance, opening at one side of the top. It was supported in a patch of high grass in a dry brushy pasture, at a height of 4 feet, by fine strands of its material bound round the grass blades, or sewn thru them. The two beautiful eggs, a complete set, which were already in the nest when discovered 3 days ago, were light blue, with rounded spots of rufous and umber, and larger veiled blotches of light rufous or pale purplish, these markings being most numerous on the larger end. They reposed upon a slight lining of fine, soft grass-tips. The birds were unusually shy.

4180. ^{*Prinia mistacea*} Small brownish-gray warbler. ♂. t. e. Stomach contents: remains of a ladybird and other small insects.

(Photo of nest & eggs) The nest of this individual, discovered today, was similar in shape and material to that of nos. 4178-9, being also lined with fine grass-tops, but was

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sewn between two leaves of a "matungulu"
(*Aframomum*) tall lily-like plant, we have taken for the Rhinoceros Island group). It was placed about 2½ feet above the ground, in the same scrubby pasture, and also contained 2 eggs, not so brightly colored as the preceding, being pale greenish-blue, with ill-defined blotches of light-brownish and rufous, one egg having 5 or 6 spots of dark purplish-brown, the other a wash of light purplish-brown on its larger end.

Three more abandoned nests of this species, found in the same neighborhood, have been labelled Nos. 4180 a, 4180 b, 4180 c.

4180 a. A nest sewn beneath a leaf of a "matungulu", like that of no 3890, but also attached slightly to the next leaf below. Materials same as in nests already described.

4180 b. A nest fastened between two "matungulu" leaves, (photo) one above, one below. Materials identical.

4180 c. A cup-shaped nest, of usual material, hung (photo) beneath a leaf of a large thistle (with round, dark-red, flower-head), and also attached to a leaf below. Only 30 or 40 feet distant from 4180 b.

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Cinclus carolinensis

4181. Sunbird. ♀ juv. Iris very dark brown, bill blackish-brown, corners of mouth pale yellow, feet black.

Oct. 16.

4182. Swallow (*H. rustica*). ♂. t. n. e. This species was first noticed at Farady on its autumnal migration this year on Sept. 10th.

Oct. 17.

Dryocopus lineatus

4183. Shrike. ♂. immature. Iris orange.

4184. Whinchat. ♂. t. n. e. First noticed this year on Sept. 22.

Saxicola rubetra

4185. Flycatcher (*Muscicapa fricola*) ♂. t. n. e.

4186.

"

"

"

♂. t. n. e.

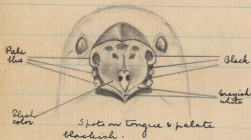
4187. Titmouse. ♂. t. n. e. *Melaniparus uiger leucocela*

Conting. astill. minor

4188. Waxbill. ♂ juv. Bill brownish black, feet dusky brown.

4189. ♀. *a. minor* ♀ juv. Stomach contents: small grass-seeds.

4190. " " " juv — in alcohol.



The young of waxbills and their allies often have peculiar markings inside the mouth, and little balls of skin, etc. at the gape. This sketch shows the appearance of the open mouth of these nestlings.

These three young were taken from a nest in some forks of a young tree (eaten bare of leaves by caterpillars) standing amid dense, high grass on a knoll in a marsh. It was 4 feet above the ground, but perfectly concealed.

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by the grass, and built entirely of seed-bearing tops of grasses, not woven, but pressed compactly together. In shape it was pyriform, 15 cm long by 9 cm high, with a small lateral entrance, about which the nest material protruded ⁱⁿ ~~like~~ a short spout. Inside, the floor of the nest was covered with the excrement of the young birds, indeed many of the Viduinae seem not to clean the nest.

Oct. 18.

4191. ^{*Pseudotes flavus*} Yellow-breasted Wagtail. ♂ im. First observed Sept. 22.

4192. Warbler. ^{*Phylloscopus trochilus*} ♀. o.n.e.

4193. Whinchat. ♂. t. n.e. Stomach contents: insect remains.
^{*Saxicola rubetra*}

4194. Weaver. ♂ immature. testes somewhat enlarged.
5. 4168. ^{*Columpester macroura*} skull nearly completely ossified. Probably not breeding.

A nest of this species, very much like the nest of no. 4168, built about 4 feet above the ground, in tall grass on high, dry ground, was collected today. When found yesterday it contained one young bird, about ready to leave, so the boy who discovered it tied the nestling by one foot with a piece of thread. When visited this morning it was found hanging outside, dead, and much eaten by ants, tho it could easily be

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identified by its plumage.

Another nest of this species was shown me today, in a similar situation. It contained 2 young, and both old birds, ♂ & ♀, were on hand.

4195. ^{*Leucophaea apicalis*} Warbler with long, broad tail ♀. ovary slightly enlarged.
3.4170.

Perched on tall grass in a marsh, in the early morning, uttering from time to time a harsh "chik."

4196. ^{*Phainopepla nitens*} Black Thrush with white wing coverts. ♂. t. n. e.

Stomach contents: berries.

4197. ^{*Melaniparus niger leucomegas*} Titmouse. ♀. o. n. e. Iris yellow. Stomach contents: small caterpillars.

4198. ^{*Phainopepla*} Weaver (Pyromelaena) ♀. ovary somewhat enlarged, skull not quite completely ossified. Had nest and 2 young. Crop contained grass seeds.

Her nest, built like that of Nos. 4155 & 6, was placed in long grass, 4 feet up, on high ground, and contained 2 very young birds, naked save for the scanty whitish natal down on head, back and wings.

4199. 2 young of preceding - preserved in alcohol.
4200.

Garadje

Oct. 19, 1912.

4201. *Phainopepla nitens*
s. 4196. Thrush. ♀. o. n. e. Stomach contents: berries.

4202. Rufous-crowned Swallow. ♂. imm. Tare. Common here.
When not breeding they roost at night in the reeds along the river bank.

4203. Weaver. ♀. o. e. an egg in oviduct. Crop contained

small seeds and some very small insects. With her mate, on the ground in a muddy pathway at edge of a swamp. (Two were noticed on Dec. 10, 1912, and 2 more, in the same place, no 4203 was killed, on Dec. 15, 1912. See no. 4480. Jan 18, 1913.)

4204. Warbler - in alcohol.

4205. White-fronted Lapwing. ♂. testes small. Stomach
afribys *s. senegalensis*. contents: insect remains. First example of the season observed on Oct. 10th.

4206. Turtle Dove with black nuchal crescent. ♂. testes
Streptopelia v. v. somewhat enlarged. Crop filled with seeds, including durra grain.

(Photo) His nest, containing 2 young, was a small frail structure composed of thin dry rootlets and vines, placed upon some small radiating twigs growing out of a horizontal branch, and also supported slightly by a neighboring parallel bough. It was 18 feet above the ground, and rather well hidden by the foliage, in a small tree. Considerable excrement from the young birds adhered to its edges.

4207

4208

Young of preceding, both ♂ juv. Iris dark brown, bill, feet, and skin of whole body dark gray. Stomach

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contents: seeds & small stones.

4209. Turtle Dove with spotted neck. ♂. t. e. Crop
Streptopelia ~~*senegalensis*~~
contained about 3 dozen small beans, and
numbers of small brown seeds (of *Celastrus*
Polygonum?)

Shot after being scared from a nest where
he was incubating two white eggs. This
nest, of fair dimensions for a dove, was
(Photo) composed of dry twigs, some as long as 24 cm,
covered above with rootlets, and was placed
on a fork of an oblique bough of a small
tree, 20 feet above the earth.

Males of this species continue to call commonly
(note) — One was still heard to call on Jan 7, '13 — but most have finished
by December.

4210. Turtle Dove. ♀ immature. Iris light brownish
Streptopelia ~~*senegalensis*~~
gray, dark brown just around inner rim,
and blackish around outer edge; bill dusky
brown. orbits light gray; feet pale, dirty red-
brown. Crop contained small brown seeds (of *Polygonum*?)

Oct. 20.

4211. White-fronted Lapwing. ♂. t. n. e. Stomach contents
Africorhynchus ~~*senegalensis*~~
beetle remains.

4212. Palm-Swift. ♀ ovary slightly enlarged. Stomach
Tachymaster ~~*peronis*~~
contents: winged ants.

4213. Bronzey Sunbird. ♂ t. e. His nest, composed
(Photo) chiefly of dry grass, bound round with silk



L'ÉCOLE

19 - 19

COURS DE

MATIN		SOIR		MATIN		SOIR	
LUNDI	de à	de à	JEUDI	de à	de à		
MARDI	de à	de à	VENDREDI	de à	de à		
MERCREDI	de à	de à	SAMEDI	de à	de à		

Enfant! l'heure viendra où vous devrez quitter définitivement l'école. — Si à ce moment là vous êtes intimement pénétrés des préceptes que renferme cette série de couvertures composée de 48 leçons, et si vous vous sentez disposés à imiter les bons exemples que vous y trouverez, cette publication aura contribué à faire de vous de bons fils et de bons citoyens.

Kinderen! het tijdstip zal komen dat gij de school zult moeten verlaten. — Indien gij op dit oogenblik innig doorzongen zijt van de voorschriften bevat in deze reeks omslagen uit 48 lessen samengesteld, en als gij u geneigd gevoelt de goede voorbeelden die gij erin zult vinden na te volgen, dan zal die uitgave bijgedragen hebben om van u goede zonen en goede burgers te maken. »

Garadje

Oct. 19. 1912.

Devoirs envers soi-même : L'ÂME

38^e Leçon

La dignité personnelle.

LECONS



L'homme digne ne s'humilie pas.

1. L'âme, qui rend l'homme supérieur aux animaux, fait de lui un être appelé personne humaine. La dignité personnelle nous commande de respecter cette personne humaine, c'est-à-dire de respecter notre âme, notre être.

2. — Elle nous ordonne encore de nous tenir proprement et décemment, d'être polis et aimables envers tous, de surveiller notre langage, d'éviter la colère et les emportements, d'avouer franchement nos torts, d'avoir horreur du mensonge, de l'orgueil, de la paresse, de la gourmandise, de supporter patiemment les malheurs ou les revers qui nous arrivent, enfin de nous bien conduire à l'égard de tous, d'éviter les vices et de pratiquer les vertus.

3. — L'homme digne est simple dans ses allures, dans ses vêtements, dans sa tenue, dans son langage ; il a de l'énergie pour le travail et ne vit pas aux dépens des autres. Tout en restant modeste, il est fier de sa personne, il ne mendie aucune faveur ni aucune grâce et ne demande que ce qui est juste. Il ne s'humilie devant personne et ne se laisse pas humilier ; il supporte avec fermeté la douleur et les chagrins et n'est pas abattu par le malheur. L'homme digne est toujours juste et ni les promesses, ni les menaces ne l'empêcheront de faire ce que sa conscience lui commande.

Daumesnil.

En 1815, Daumesnil, gouverneur de la citadelle de Vincennes, défendit cette place comme il l'avait défendue l'année précédente contre les troupes étrangères coalisées. Le général Blücher lui écrivit pour le sommer de se rendre, lui offrant un million cinq cent mille francs. — Daumesnil répondit au porteur de la lettre : « Allez dire à votre général que je garde sa lettre et la place ; la place pour la conserver à mon pays qui me la confie ; la lettre, pour la donner en dot à mes enfants. Ils aimeront mieux cette preuve

de mon honneur qu'un million et demi gagné par trahison. Vous pouvez ajouter que malgré ma jambe de bois et mes vingt trois blessures je me sens encore assez de force pour défendre la citadelle ou pour faire sauter avec elle votre général et son armée. » Les sa- voyés prussiens se retirèrent et Vincennes ne put être pris.

BAUVO.

La tour de France (Belin, édit.)

Maxime

Le respect appelle le respect. — Ayez le respect de votre personne.

Extrait du « Livre unique de morale et d'instruction civique » par A. POIGNET et H. BERNAT
Edition PAUL AUGUSTE-GODCHAUX et C^{ie} Paris.

Paradise
Oct. 20, 1912

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and lined with white vegetable down was similar in shape to that of No. 3260, being hung to the end of a branch of a bushy (or small tree) of the same species (^{Bambusa} the broad-leaved, bean-bearing tree of our Rhine Accessories). Tho placed at a height of $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet it was still well concealed by the high grass about it. When discovered, on Oct. 6, it contained 2 eggs; these hatched before Oct. 10, but today only a single young bird was in the nest. Both male and female birds came round, while Mr Lang was photographing the nest; the male was shot and found to be carrying ^{food for the nestling}, a small spider, with legs removed, a young leafhopper, and an ant, on the under side of his maxilla.

4214. Young of preceding. ♀ juv.

4215. Sunbird. ♀. o. e. This specimen was photographed with the nest of no. 4213.

Oct 21.

4216.

^{Malacometris polio. with ~~eruptive~~}
Large yellow-green Shrike. ♂. t. m. e. Stomach contents: remains of a large bee and a small millipede.

4217. Thrush (*Cossypha*) ^{verticalis} ♂. testes somewhat enlarged. Stomach contents: remains of small insects. (over)

Paradise

Oct. 22, 1912.

whitish, claws dusky brown.

At about 9 A.M. this owl flew out of some trees along the river-bank that bear many ^{perminous} weavers' nests (*Hyphantornis cucullatus*). In its claws it bore the body of an adult female weaver of that species, from which it had torn out all the remiges and rectrices, and bitten off the head. Only its wing was broken by my shot, so it was kept alive and photographed. Later it disgorged two skulls of adult weavers, as well as the other bones of one of them.

4220. Snipe. ♂. t. n. e. *Gallinago media*.

4221. Sunbird. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged; but skull ^{S. 4177} *Cinnyris ~~can~~ butch* not quite completely ossified. Iris dark brown. bill & feet black.

4222. Small yellow-breasted Finch, ♂. t. e. *Parus mozambicus barbat*

4223. ✓ " " " " ♀. o. e.

These finches are to be seen nearly everywhere, even about marshes, where they cling to the stout grass, or occasionally hop in muddy pathways. On Oct. 17th, a native came to us with one of their nest cup-shaped nests, as well as the female bird, from which all the tail feathers had been torn. This nest was composed mainly of soft bark, and contained 3 eggs, whitish, with small spots of brown and clouded purplish, most numerous on the larger end; but they contained such large embryos that I was unable to preserve them.

Paradise

Oct. 24. 1912.

lemon yellow, claws black. Stomach contained remains of a large dragon fly and many other insects. Two of these falcons were flying about near the post at sunset; one was seen here on Oct. 14.

Oct. 25.

4231.

Neoscholaria capistrata

Small, green & gray Weaver. ♀ juv. Crop contained seeds. Iris dark brown; feet dark gray; bill (externally) grayish flesh color with dusky tip and much blackish about base. The markings inside mouth were very similar to those of the young waxbills, 4188-90. 5 dark spots on the palate, but instead of 2 spots on back of tongue a dusky band all across. The little papillae at corners of mouth were ^{of similar shape & number,} ~~the~~ pale bluish green, backed up by black skin; but the upper edges of mandible showed no very light color. With others of the same brood, was hopping about in bushes along river edge.

4232.

S. 4135.

Ploceus superciliosus (S. Hell.)

Weaver. ♂. Testes somewhat enlarged. Stomach contents: large grass seeds.

A nest of this species - probably belonging to this individual - was found on Oct 22nd and collected today. It was attached to 3 stalks of grass, in a marsh, at a height of 6 feet, and contained

Paradisi

Oct. 25, 1912.

p 680

Ploceus superciliosus

4232 b. Another pair of nests of the same species was seen near the border of a marsh on Oct. 22, one containing a well-grown nestling and 3 addled eggs, the other empty. These eggs were of small size, and light blue-gray, unspotted — one of them being paler than its mates.

On the same day a single nest was shown me, also built in long grass in a marsh, containing 3 small nestlings.

This is a common weaver of the open brush and high-grass country, even during the breeding season (Sept. to Nov.) three adults are often seen together, and in the dry season, when both males and females lose their yellow plumage, larger companies are the rule. In flight they give short, abrupt call-notes, which when uttered by several birds at once produce a chattering effect; occasionally these sounds are shorter and more rapid, perhaps replacing a song. The male

Paradje

Oct. 25. 1912

4233.

4190.

(This specimen
photographed
with sheet of
nos. 4188-4190.)

Estrella aestival minor

Waxbill ♀. o. e. and breast bared for incubation.

There are 5 dark spots on the palate, as in the young.

About Paradje this species is usually found in the vicinity of marshes.

4234.

Night-Heron (*N. lunulatus*). ♂. t. e. Stomach contained a fly.

4235.

Mate of preceding. ♀. o. e.

This pair of night-herons had built their nest upon some leafless boughs projecting nearly horizontally from the high bank of a small wooded islet in the River Dzung. It was a rather large, flat structure of brittle dry sticks and reed-stalks, with smaller and softer bits of reeds and twigs in the middle, and rested about 5 feet above the surface of the water, which is now receding as the dry season approaches. A dense growth of reeds screened it from the water side, and the bushes hid it from the land. There was as yet only a single egg, whitish with a faint tinge of green, and much soiled; but the ovary of the

(Photo).

Paradise

Oct. 26. 1912.

river or even back over the land, uttering its loud, harsh "kāk kāk kāk kāk ...", which is varied occasionally with a "hik-k-k-k-k."

Oct. 27.

4238

←←←

Pigeon with black nuchal crescent. ♀. ovary *Streptopelia semitorquata* somewhat enlarged. Crop contained 70 rather large, hard-shelled seeds, 45 large grass-seeds, and 30 winged termites.

(photo)

Shot as she flew from her nest, a slightly concave fabric of twigs, plant-runners, and rootlets, ^{of good size} placed in a broad, flat fork of a small tree at the edge of an islet in the Dungen. This nest was very well concealed by the foliage, and at a height of 4 feet above the present level of the water. The bird sat close, allowing the canoe to approach within 2 yards; her eggs of course numbered two, and were pure-white.

4239

Term (*Hydrochelidon*) ^{Leucophaea} ♀. c.n.e. was flying back and forth over the river; stomach contained a dark slimy mass in which could be discerned the remains of some very small insects, that were evidently being

Paradise

Oct. 27, 1912.

dense clump of rubber and banana trees
at noon.
at the post. His peculiar notes, delivered
with upraised beak, opening at each
note, started with a rather shrill "ree",
but changed soon to a double "ree-chee",
the second half rolling slightly. These
sounds were repeated about 10 times,
stopping rather abruptly; at a hundred
yards, they sounded dry and tuneless,
but close by had a more pleasant ring.
The bird rested for 3 or 4 minutes after
each performance, often preening his
feathers, he was heard about 6 times
in all.

("ree, ree, ree-chee-ee, ree-chee-ee, ree-chee-ee
ree-chee-ee-.....")

After he had taken alarm and flown
away, a white-crowned ^{myiopsilla} Cossypha down
in the bushes beneath imitated him
several times in a low tone. This bird
had evidently been listening as well as I.

Faradje

Oct. 29, 1912.

4247. *Hirundo smithi*
Rufous-crowned Swallow. ♂. t. e.

4248. Mate of preceding. ♀ ovary somewhat enlarged.

(photo) Their circular bowl-shaped nest, 13 cm in diameter, composed of pellets of mud, lined with a little dry grass and many soft feathers of chickens and doves, was attached by one of its sides to some strips of barle binding the rafters of a verandah in the post, and contained 3 eggs, pale pinkish, spotted with rufous and a wreath of these markings about the larger end. The female was the only bird seen to incubate, but the male showed much interest, his favorite perch being a rope stretched on the porch for airing clothes.

This swallow is abundant at Faradje, and seems rather fond of the river. It makes very little noise, and is a very rapid flyer.

Sept. 1.

4249. Sunbird ♀ imm. s.m.e. Stomach contained a little ball of rubber. *Cinnyris cupreus*

Faradji

Oct. 30. 1912.

p. 690.

dark gray externally. Irides dark gray, feet also grayish.

These little weavers are very common, and breed thruout a large part of the rainy season, especially the latter portion. Building in oil-palms, acacias, lemon-, orange-, and mango-trees, and certainly many others, as well as between the fruit in green bunches of bananas. They do not clean the nest, with the result that it is quickly floored with dry excrement.

4252

4253

4254

Three of the young of preceding ^(*Spermestes cucullatus*) in alcohol.

The natal down is light gray.

Nov. 1.

4255

5.4173

4256

Lagonosticta rara

Small reddish Weaver. ♀ juv.

Lagonosticta rara

juv - in alcohol.

These two young birds were taken by a native from a nest placed at a height of 2 or 3 feet in a clump of grass. From the fragment of the nest shown me, its materials included soft grass-tips and some feathers.



Irides dark-brownish-gray,

Parasje

Nov. 1. 1912

This species apparently migrates, never being seen here in the middle of the rainy season, but often present in large flocks in October and March, besides being seen occasionally in September, and April, and once (only 2 together), in February. Flocks have a characteristic habit of circling high in the air, with a "whirlpool" motion, as I have once seen done by a flock of white storks.

(White storks do not stop here during the dry season. They pass northward in April and May, but are less often observed on the way south. In 1911, Kasima shot one during the first week of October. In 1912, at Saramba, on July 2, one example with many gray feathers on body and wing-coverts was seen in the plantation. The day following a flock of 18 came circling over at no great elevation.)

These notes seem very early.

Nov. 4.

4258.

Kestrel. ♀. o. n. e. Stomach contents: remains Cerchias t. timunculus of a large grasshopper and other insects. First record of the season.

Paradise

Nov. 5, 1912

4261. Kestrel. ♂ immature, testes very small.
Certhia t. tinnunculus
Crop and stomach contained remains of 2 lizards.
- Nov. 6
4262. Kestrel. ♀ ovaries not enlarged. Crop and
Certhia t. tinnunculus
stomach contained remains of a lizard.
- Nov. 9.
4263. Dendroica aestiva Woodpecker. ♂. testes slightly enlarged.
Iris dark red.
4264. Myiarchus montez Weaver (with light brown breast, dark grayish brown back) ♂ juv.
Crop contained large grass seeds.
4265. Myiarchus montez Same as preceding juv - in alcohol.

Iris dark grayish brown, bill black with a little blue gray beneath mandible, feet pale purplish gray. Palate yellow, with 5 black spots, lateral ones largest, posterior pair small; tongue flesh color, with a dusky band across it, a blackish crescent on mandible beneath tongue. The soft skin at sides of mouth is considerably swollen, but constricted at corner so as to have a bilobed appearance, it is whitish externally but yellow inside, with 2 black spots.

In a small mango tree in the post there were 3 nests of this species, rough balls of grass-tips, with lateral entrances, exactly like nests of the little brown weaver represented by No. 4254 and perhaps in reality built by that species, but lined in one case with some hair (of rabbit?) and pieces of coat snake-skin, in the other with soft vegetable material, a few feathers, and some snake-skin. Two of these nests contained each 5 young and 1 added egg, the other 3 eggs (pale white) and 3 newly-hatched young. (The 3 eggs hatched later.) The adults are little seen about the post. The nest is not cleared, and by the time the young are ready to leave is in a very dirty state.

(of which there were also 2 nests in the same tree.)

Parady

Nov. 16, 1912.

by both their anxious parents.

- 4271 *Pytilia phoeniceptera emini*
Gray Weavers, with dark barred breast & reddish wings
and tail. ♀ juv.

- 4272 *Pytilia phoeniceptera emini*
Same as preceding. ♀ juv. Iris brownish-gray,
bill (externally) black, corners of mouth bluish-
white, feet pale grayish-pink. Roof of mouth
whitish anteriorly, but beyond the front of
the nasal aperture bright rose-color (or
purplish-red), with a rather large, lighter,
bluish spot at each side. Tip of tongue flesh-
color, base rose. Skin at corners of mouth
much as in no. 4265 (bilobed), but less
swollen, and bluish-white in color, with
two black spots on each side, in the same
position. When these young weavers
begged for food, they would open their
mouths, raising the base of the tongue
unusually high, and wag their heads
from side to side, as the strangling. They
uttered also short, high-pitched calls.
The color of the interior of the mouth depends
much on the blood, for it fades rapidly
after death. The natal down is light gray.

Pytilia phoeniceptera emini

- 4273 Same as preceding. juv - in alcohol. (over)

Paradji

Nov. 16, 1912.

ground amid a scanty growth of grass. This was on high ground, close to the post, where the workmen of the post had cut off all the grass ("suli") for roofing, not more than a month ago. The three young birds were protectively colored, save when they exhibited their orange-red mouths, but even when not begging for food they very often held their closed beaks straight upwards. Their calls, when hungry, were "cheeping". The old male bird was frightened from the nest.

4275	✓	young of preceding.	♂ juv.	} natal down gray.
4276	✓	" " "	♂ juv.	
4277	✓	" " "	♀ juv.	

Bill brownish above, buff below, with the skin at corners of mouth much widened and of a pale yellow color, this color running out along the edges of both maxilla and mandible. The whole interior of the mouth, including the tongue, is orange-red (rather dark). but the numerous pointed projections of skin on

Paradise

Nov. 16, 1912.

p. 700

oblique line. The upper one is like the interior of the mouth, rather bright yellow, the two lower are whiter, and between the latter is a small additional papilla, pale yellow. Between the first and second of these balls, as well as at the base of the third is a little black color in the skin. The inside of the mouth is yellow, with 3 black spots on the palate, and traces of a 4th & 5th. ... complete dusky ring



Nov. 18.
4282

low metallic "peenk".
Hoopoe. ♂. testes somewhat enlarged. Stomach contents; remains of a few beetles. Trapped by *Urupa somaliensis* natives. First record of season, the they may have returned some time ago, as I have not been on the lookout.

Paradise

Nov. 16. 1912.

p 700

oblique line. The upper one is like the interior of the mouth, rather bright yellow, the two lower are whiter, and between the latter is a small additional papilla, pale yellow. Between the first and second of these balls, as well as at the base of the third is a little black color in the skin. The inside of the mouth is yellow, with 3 black spots on the palate, and traces of a 4th & 5th, an incomplete dusky ring around the tongue, and a black curved line on the mandible beneath the tongue.

No. 4278, accompanied by at least 4 young and his mate, visited the post, late in the afternoon, a rare occurrence, as there are swamp-birds hereabouts. The male uttered short but pleasant warbling sounds, the others chattered, and one young bird was heard to give a low metallic "peenk".

Nov. 18.

4282

Hoopoe. ♂. testes somewhat enlarged. Stomach contents: remains of a few beetles. Trapped by *Urupa somalensis* natives. First record of season, the they may have returned some time ago, as I have not been on the lookout.

Faradje

Nov. 21, 1912.

4289. Kingfisher (*H. semicaeruleus*). ♂. t. n. e. Stomach
Halcyon *E. leucorhala*.
contents: 3 crickets, 2 grasshoppers and a roach.

As noticed also last year, this species is absent from the neighborhood of Faradje during the greater part of the rainy season. This year

it was first observed again on Nov. 10. The habit of raising the head from time to time with a slight jerk is shared by *Sapidina*, but only to a slight extent by *Corythornis*.

4290. Fruit Pigeon. ♀. ovary somewhat enlarged.

Her roughly-built nest of dry sticks was placed in a fork of a rubber tree (*Manihot*) at a height of 18 feet, and contained a single, pure white egg. When sitting, the female was so tame that one could often watch

her for some time from directly underneath, when flying out of a tree, the fruit pigeon's wings usually make a pronounced swishing noise, sometimes even startling, in the case of a flock.

- Nov. 22. 4291. Redstart. ♂. t. n. e. Stomach contents: insects. *Phoenicurus phoeniceus* ^{curvus}

4292. Small brown Warbler. ♀. o. e. Iris light brown. *Cisticola rufus* = *brachyptera*

maxilla dusky brown; mandible pinkish with dusky tip, feet pale buff. Stomach contents: 3 grasshoppers.

Her rather large, spherical nest with lateral entrance was composed of strips of dry grass, lined with plant-down, and was attached

Paradise

Nov. 22, 1913.

Hypochaeris chalybeata?

4294. Small black Weavers, ♂ t. e.; skull not completely ossified. Iris dark brown; bill pale pinkish, a little dusky at very tip, feet pinkish buff. Crop filled with small grass seeds.

First seen this year at Paradise on Sept. 4. th, they rapidly increased in numbers. Their common call, often given on the wing is a harsh "chă-chă-chă-chă-chă-chă.....". The song consists of fine twittering sounds and "cheee"-ing notes.

4295. Widow-bird (*Vidua*) ^{several} ♂ immature. Crop filled with small grass seeds.

4296. Stone Curlew. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged.
^{several} ~~several~~ Stomach contained remains of a few beetles.

First heard to call again the night of Nov. 13. none having been seen for many months. At present they are rather noisy and active at night, so that with the aid of a bright moon one may distinguish them as they walk on open spots about the station, or rise rather heavily at one's approach.

Paradise

Nov. 25, 1912.

anteriorly, whole interior of mouth orange, this color showing slightly at the corners, feet grayish-green, with under surface of toes yellowish. Stomach contents: insects.

In general form, this bird shows a close resemblance to the "papyrus-bird". It was found in a field of grass and weeds, and would hide in this vegetation till almost walked upon.

4300. Black Weaver with yellow back and wing-coverts. ♂.
Carpodacus macrodon
t. n. e. (Molting into dry-season plumage)

4301. Same as preceding. ♂. t. n. e. (also molting).

Nov. 24.

4302. Goatsucker (*Caprimulgus*). ♀. o. n. e.
inornatus
Stomach contents: pieces of 2 green grasshoppers and a cricket. Shot as it squatted on the ground in the post, during the night. Only once before have I noticed ^{the species} it near Paradise.

4303. Goatsucker (*Scotornis*). ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. Stomach contained remains of 3 grasshoppers and a beetle. Abundant, of course.

this molt, but even in late August many may still be observed in changing plumage, while throughout the breeding season there are males (presumably born the preceding year) which preserve the brown plumage and probably do not reproduce. Nesting begins about Oct. 1st; the nest, globular and somewhat woven, is well concealed in high grass, either in marshes or on dry ground. The female alone seems to incubate, the male standing guard over the vicinity, but never even visiting the nest. It is my opinion that neither this widow-bird, nor Vidua, nor Pyromelaena is polygamous. (If the males of Vidua seem greatly outnumbered by their consorts, it must be remembered that only old males have long tails, and that very many of the brown individuals - easily recognized by their reddish beaks - are males of the second year.) During the latter half of November these black widows again begin molting, but before December is half over this molt has ^{practically} been completed; there is no such irregularity

Paradise

Nov. 29, 1912

p. 710

plantation. This ^{narrow} hole opened at a height of 15 or 20 feet from the ground, and was 2 feet deep, but the chopped open by natives, contained no nest. Nevertheless the condition of her ovary and oviduct was that of a bird that had laid.

Nov. 30 *Sitona taenipectus*

4312

←←←

yellow weaver. ♂. testes slightly enlarged; skull not completely ossified. Iris dark brown, bill greenish gray at base, shading to blackish distally, feet light pinkish brown. Crop contained seeds. (Molting into dry season plumage, many males are still to be seen that have not begun to change color.)

4313. Keptrel. ♂. [imm]. t. n. e. Stomach contained *Cochinus* & *Stimulaculus* scales of a lizard, and a half dozen of its eggs, (paleid) of which the skins were still soft.

4314. Coucal. ♂. juv. Iris grayish; upper part of maxilla, bill pinkish gray elsewhere, feet dusky bluish. (*Centropus virgatus*)

4315. Coucal. ♂. juv. These two young coucals were taken by a negro from their nest, said to have been placed in bushes or grass, a yard from the ground. Even at

Paradye

Oct. 19. 1912.

Paradye

Oct. 21. 1912.

Shot toward sunset in some woods about a spring, where he had been singing. He began imitating the calls of the large bee-eaters, especially *m. apiaster*, which we have heard frequently of late; then he sang *their* in various keys, and finally gave a continuous song, of thrush-like structure, but composed entirely of bee-eater calls.

4218.

^{*Spinus leucurus*} Green- & gray Warbler with chestnut throat patch. *B. testes* slightly enlarged. Iris dark red. Stomach contents many insect eggs and a young bug. This is a bird of secretive habits, rather common here, frequenting swamps where grow trees and bushes, or any other dense vegetation, as *papyrus*, but not open grassy marshes. Its ^{sounded} notes are often heard, and are ~~short~~ ^{repeated} short musical whistles or trills. Two birds frequently calling together.

Oct. 22.

4219.

Screech Owl. *B. t. m. e.* Iris dark brown, rim of ^{*Scops asio affinis*} ~~*Scops asio*~~ *Scops asio* dusky reddish; bill very pale pinkish; scales on feet dirty brown, soft skin between scales

Paradye

Oct. 19. 1912.

Paradye

Oct. 23. 1912.

4224. Ring Plover. ♀. e. n. e. Stomach contents. Chironomus hiaticula tundras. many freshly hatched flies, a small beetle, several tiny clam-like bivalves, a tiny snail, and a small millipede. First specimen noted this season.

4225. Red-faced Paroquet. ♂ juv. Iris very dark brown, Agapornis pullaria bill yellowish, with considerable brownish black running out from base; feet very light gray, claws dusky.

4226.	Red-faced Paroquet.	♂ juv.	} <u>Agapornis pullaria</u>
4227.	" "	♂ juv.	
4228.	" "	♂ juv.	
4229.	" "	♀ juv.	

These 5 young paroquets were brought to us by a native who claimed to have taken them from their nest, a hole in a termite hill. The stomachs of all of them contained many small bits of quartz; and they gave the same chirruping call as adults.

4230. Falcon. ♀. ovaries not enlarged. Iris dark brown; Falco s. subtrito eyelids yellow, orbits light greenish gray; cere light green; corners of mouth light bluish; beak light blue basally, shading to black at tip; feet

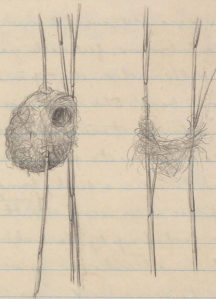
Farady

Oct. 19. 1912.

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Eggs, of a dull bluish-gray shade, with small indistinct dusky specks — a full set, for the number was already complete on Oct. 22. The shape and materials of the nest were the same as usual, thin strips of pubescent



grass, and a lining of vegetable down. Four yards away a second nest had just been commenced.

4232.

Flycops superciliosus

On Oct. 12 the two nests of this weaver were found close to each other in a marsh, one containing a single egg; a day later there were three eggs, and the full set was ~~so~~ ~~was~~ four. The empty nest was less compactly built, and not lined; but both were of much the same shape. The eggs were spotted, like those of no. 4105.

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accompanies his mate closely, not "showing off" as do widow-birds and their allies. The flight is direct, with rapid beating wings, but not particularly rapid.

They take little or no pains to conceal their nests, building usually on tall stalks of grass in or near marshes, at a height of 5 to 10 feet, often constructing a pair of nests, but laying in only one. The empty nest, ^{has no soft lining. This} may be finished before all the eggs are laid, or it may be started during incubation. The tops of the grass-stems supporting the nests are stripped of seeds, and often broken off by the birds, who are usually shy about reentering the nest while men are near. This year it was on Oct 18 that I first saw young birds out of the nest.

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female bird showed 4 or 5 eggs still to be laid. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon both birds were sitting near the nest.

4238 - On Dec 3. 1912, a nest and 2 eggs of this pigeon
Streptopelia
semitorquata were collected along the river, where the birds had built in a tangle of branches and vines, at a height of 8 feet. They are labeled No. 4238 &. The same day a third nest, likewise with 2 well-incubated eggs was found in some bushes and reeds, only 5 feet above the water, while another with only a single egg, was seen on a large horizontal bough over the water. The incubating birds are rather tame. On Dec. 27, one of these pigeons of this species was still seen sitting on her nest.

joint, shading to dusky on toes. Stomach contents: fish-remains.

This species as a rule is much more silent than *C. alcyon*, speeding quietly away when frightened from its perch by a passing pirogue; but at times it becomes very noisy, flying along the

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female bird showed 4 or 5 eggs still to be laid. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon both birds were sitting near the nest.

Oct. 26.
4236.

Heron (Butorides) ♂. t. c. Stomach contents: strictefillus remains of a small fish and some insects. Shot along the Dungen, the first I have seen near Faradje.

4237.

Kingfisher (Ceryle ~~maxima~~). ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. Iris very dark brown, bill black with whitish tip and some light gray beneath base of mandible. feet grayish green about tarsal joint, shading to dusky on toes. Stomach contents: fish remains.

This species as a rule is much more silent than C. alcyon, speeding quietly away when frightened from its perch by a passing pirogue; but at times it becomes very noisy, flying along the

Farady

Oct. 19. 1912.

Farady

Oct. 27. 1912.

taken on the wing.

[One adult seen at Farady May 1, '12, this is first example seen on southward migration this year.]

4240.
5. 11. 232.

Ploceus superciliosus (S. Hell.)

Weaver. ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Stomach contained seeds.

Phoenicurus

4241. ♂ Thrush. Immature. Stomach contents: 10

red peppers.

Indicator indicator

4242.

♂ Honey-guide. ♂. testes small. Oesophagus

and stomach contained 80 winged termites (of a medium-sized, dark-colored species) and some beeswax. In company with some weavers, a drongo, and a woodpecker (*Mesopicus goertan*) he was catching termites on the wing. Beeswax is so often found in honey-guides' stomachs, that I believe it must resist digestion a very long while, probably breaking up eventually in fine bits and passing down the intestine. (Compare with the small balls of rubber often found in sunbirds' stomachs.)

On Oct 8th we heard for the first time the "song" of a honey-guide, which corresponds perhaps with the longer notes of some barbets (*Dybbius*, for example). It was a black-throated, yellow-shouldered male, perched in a

Paradise

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Large gray heron, with white crown spot
(a cinerea?) was observed today.
This identification undoubtedly
correct. J.P.C. 1921.

4243. Purple heron ♂ [ad.] t. n. e. Stomach contents
Andes p. purpurea.
a fish (a small Tetradon). Shot at dusk as
it sat in the top of a tree along the Dungen.
The purple heron seems to have crepuscular
tendencies, and keeps more to the water-
courses than *Andes melanocephala*. It is
present here thruout the year, immature
birds having been seen in July of 1911 & 12.

4244. Night Heron ^{*Nycticorax nycticorax*} ♂ testes somewhat enlarged.
and brown.
Flying up the river at dusk. Obs these
birds often pass the post in the dark
we never hear them call. How different
from night-herons in America!

Oct. 29.

4245. Small yellow-breasted Finch. ♀. o. e. Stomach
contents: small seeds. ^{*Parus*} *Parus* ^{*variegatus*} *variegatus*

4246. Weaver (^{*Ploceus*} *Ploceus* ^{*flammeiceps*} *flammeiceps*) ♀. skull not quite
fully ossified; o. e.; Crop contained large
grass seeds. Snared by a native at her nest,
built in the usual fashion in high grass,
about 5 feet from the ground, and containing
2 eggs, light greenish-blue with small
scattered spots of purplish-brown.

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Paradye

Oct. 20. 1912.

4250. Small Plover. ♀. Left ovary not enlarged, a small Charadrius marginatus pallidus trace of right ovary present. Iris brownish black; bill black with base of mandible greenish brown, feet light grayish. Stomach contents: insect-remains; a small grasshopper in oesophagus. Walking on open ground in the post after a rain.

4251. ~~Spermestes cucullatus~~ Small brown-backed Weaver. ♂ t.e.

Caught in its nest, a ball of grass-tops, with lateral entrance, placed in a lemon-tree, and enclosing 6 young. The buccal decorations of these nestlings consisted mainly of 2 black horseshoe marks on the palate, a black ring around the tongue, a curved black line inside the mandible, with a small black are just in front. Save for these



x3

dark markings, the ^{anterior} under surface of the maxilla is dusky, the skin on the palate, ^{tip of tongue} and beneath the tongue yellowish, and the back of the throat flesh color. The corners of the mouth, which are without papillae, are whitish, and the beak

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Paradye

Nov. 1. 1912.

eyelids dark gray, feet dark bluish gray. Bill blackish (exteriorly), tip of both maxilla and mandible also dark inside. Tongue and palate cream color, with 5 black spots on palate arranged as in no. 4190, but the lateral ones largest, and a blackish band, nearly divided into 2 spots, crossing the tongue. On the inside of the mandible, beneath the tongue, there is a black crescent. Throat flesh color. Skin at corners of mouth slightly swollen and purplish red (this color extending slightly into the mouth), bearing 2 little white balls at each side, one close to the maxilla, the other near the mandible.

4257. Stork (A. aldimii). ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. Soft vegetable material, mixed with a few insect remains, filled the stomach. Similar material is so often found in storks' stomachs that I believe it is simply an accumulation of indigestible substances taken in by accident with the food, and remaining for a long time in the gizzard.

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Faradje

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4259.

Acridotheres bengalensis
Small blue-breasted weaver [♂ juv - in alcohol.

(In spite of its youth it had one tiny red feather on each cheek.) Iris light gray, rim of eyelids light blue gray, bill blackish, shading to pinkish gray at base, upper edge of mandible whitish posteriorly, skin of corners of mouth whitish, with a small slightly swollen blue spot at each side. Tongue and walls of mouth whitish, with 3 black spots on the palate, a narrow blackish ring around tongue, and a black crescent on inside of mandible beneath the tongue, its ends continued back by two lines to corners of mouth; interior of throat flesh color.

4260.

Acridotheres bengalensis
Same as preceding. ♀ juv.

[On Oct. 13, 1912, a nest was taken from a height of 11 feet in a small tree with very dense foliage. It was built entirely of soft seed-bearing grass-tips, very loosely put together, with lateral entrance. The set was certainly incomplete, for there were only 2 fresh eggs (pure white); and the male bird was frightened out of the nest toward mid-day.]

This nest and its eggs are labelled no. 4260.

Faradye

Oct. 19. 1912.

Faradye

Nov. 9. 1912.

4266. Gray Owl (Bubo) ^{cinnereus}. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged.
Stomach contained a few insect remains.

Nov. 12.

4267. Cattle Heron. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged.
Bubulcus ibis.
Stomach contents: a cricket & other insects.

2 days ago, a flock was noticed - the first we have seen since May 5th last (Saramba). Neither in the Sturi nor the Ule have we observed this species from June to September.

Nov. 13.

4268. ^{Campothera traillii} Woodpecker. ♀. o.e. Stomach filled with small ants.

Nov. 15.

4269. Picus superciliosus (Shell). Weaver ♂. Stomach small (shell completely ossified).

3.4232.

Crop contained many large grass-seeds and a small spider. Is moulting into dry-season plumage; and has a black crown, perhaps a sign of immaturity. Before shooting it I believed it a female, especially as it was accompanied by a male in full plumage and several young.

Nov. 16.

4270. Chrysomitris. Grayish Weaver, with light brown breast spotted with white. ♀. ovary somewhat enlarged. Iris dark red. Crop filled with grass seeds and many small termites. The owner of one of the nests mentioned under 4265. Her six young fluttered out of the nest today, attended

Paradye

Oct. 19. 1912.

Paradye

Nov. 16. 1912.

4273

(cont'd)

The nest which contained these three young weavers was found by a native in a small tree, at a height of 6 feet, as he was clearing the ground for plantations. A portion of it was brought to us, which showed that it had been composed almost entirely of fine seed-bearing grass-tips, but with a few feathers, and some old, dry, crumpled blades of grass. (The I call them weavers for convenience, the members of this section of the family do not weave.) This nest was, as usual, very dirty.

I have not noticed any adults of this species, but this is simply because I have not looked for them. They return here in October.

4274.

Pipit (^{crocopus} macronyx) ♂. testes somewhat enlarged; skull not quite completely ossified. Stomach contents: insect remains.

This nest was a rather large, bowl-shaped fabric of pieces of dry grass, and a few rootlets in its lining, placed directly on the

Paradye

Oct. 19. 1912.

⁷⁰⁰
Paradye

Nov. 16. 1912.

the palate and back of tongue are creamy. Iris brown, feet pinkish buff, becoming more yellowish after death.

Pyrenestes ostrinus

4278. Large red. v. black weaver, with stout beak. ♂. testes somewhat enlarged. Iris very dark red, thickened portions of eyelids, above and below eye, light blue, rest of rim of eyelids black. Bill dark blue with blackish tip, feet dirty brownish, tinted with green.

4279. Young of preceding, juv. - in alcohol.

4280 ✓ " " " ♂ "

4281 ✓ " " " ♀ "

} Crops filled with soft, white seeds.



Iris dark brown, the eyelids, thickened above and below, as in adults, are dull greenish-yellow; feet grayish brown. The bill, externally, is mainly brownish-black, with a little gray beneath the mandible, but the upper edges of the mandible, and a little of the maxilla toward the corner of mouth are yellow. At each side of the mouth there are three little fleshy balls, yellow, placed in an

Paradye

Oct. 19. 1912.

Paradye

Nov. 20. 1912.

4283. ^{malacourus pelio, catharodactylus} Large yellow- & green Shrike. ♂. t. n. e.

Stomach contents: insect-remains.

4284. ^{Chlorophanes sulphureo-pectus} Small yellow- & green Shrike. ♂ im.

Stomach contents: 3 caterpillars. Iris reddish-brown.

4285. Small Hawk, with light gray back and pale - ^{Astur spermurus} rufous-barred breast. ♂. t. e. Iris reddish-orange.

Stomach contents: hair and flesh of a mouse.

4286. ^{Upupa} ^{somaliensis} Hoopoe. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. Stomach contents: 6 spiders and a cocoon, ^{filled} with young spiders, several small beetles and a beetle-larva. 1 cricket, & 1 ant-lion.

4287. Kite (Elanus) ^{caeruleus}. ♂. t. n. e. Stomach contents: hair and bones of a mouse.

Nov. 21. 4288. Widow-bird (^{average} Vidua). ♂ im. The bill has already become reddish, but there were 5 dots on the palate & two on the tongue (as in Waxbill no. 4190.) The skin at the corners of the mouth, tho no longer swollen showed some blue, and I believe at an earlier age would show the same enlargement as no. 4190.

Paradye

Oct. 19. 1912.

Paradye

Nov. 22. 1912.

by strands of sills to a green herbaceous plant and some neighboring grasses at a height of 2 feet from the ground. The leaves were too small to give any protection from the rain, (otherwise it resembled the nest of no. 4098, *Cisticola erythropus*). The two eggs, rather large as compared to the bird that layed them, were pinkish white (white when blown), with fine rufous speckles, which formed a wreath about the larger end. The nest was well concealed by the grass ("buli"); and the female bird seemed much attached to her home, returning quickly after being driven away. Her mate was seen once in the vicinity; neither bird uttered a sound.

Sitagra luteola (Lcht)

4293. Small yellow weaver with black face. ♂. x. n.e. Iris hazel. Stomach contents: 2 caterpillars and some remains of small insects. (Moulting into dry-season plumage: the black feathers of the face are being lost, and the under surface will become buff and whitish, while the ^{black} pigment of the bill is also disappearing.)

Paradje

Oct. 19. 1912.

Paradje

Nov. 24. 1912.

4297 Turtle Dove ♀ juv. *Stigmatopilia senegalensis*

Young turtle doves are very seldom seen about the station, or in fact anywhere, tho at this season they must be numerous. The birds that come to eat the earth in the post are almost exclusively adults, and mostly of this species, tho a few ring-doves have also been remarked; so thickly do they crowd that 16 have recently been killed with a single load of shot.

Nov. 25.

4298

54290

Myiophobus nigriceps
Weaver. ♀. o. e. Crop contained many small seeds and termites, and 1 spider. ~~Two~~

Her nest was a soft ball of dry grass, ^{Platan} with small lateral entrance, supported at a height of $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. in some coarse grass close to the ^{edge} bank of the river. Its lining included some fine grass tips and some hair and snake scales, evidently from the excrement of some carnivorous mammal. There were probably eggs when the bird was trapped, but when visited 2 days later it was empty, nor was there any excrement from young birds. I am uncertain whether this bird had built her own nest, or was using an abandoned abode of another species.

4299

Brownish Warbler with long bill. ♂. t. n. e. Iris greenish-brown, not dark; maxilla dusky brown, mandible grayish pink, a little brownish

Paradje

Oct. 19. 1912.

Paradje

Nov. 26. 1912.

4304. Kingfisher (*Corythornis*). ^{*cristata*} Immature. Bill blackish.

Stomach contents: small shrimps.

Nov. 27.

4305. Black Widow bird. ^{*Colaptes cafer*} ♂. Testes slightly enlarged.
Crop contained grass-seeds.

4306. " " " ♂. Testes slightly enlarged.
Crop contained grass-seeds.

4307. " " " ♂. t.m.e. Crop contained grass-seeds.

Nov. 4305-7 are adult males molting into the dull plumage of the dry season. It was only in early October that they began to nest, yet now scarcely a single male is to be seen that has not commenced to shed his black plumage. At present they are rather shy, and little seen during the middle of the day.

The seasonal history of this widow.

bird — very similar to that of *Pyromelaena*, ^{*Colaptes cafer*} ~~*trochilops*~~ and *Vidua* — runs somewhat as follows: All individuals, male, female and young are brownish in the dry season, but in June the old males begin to acquire their black breeding plumage with elongated rectrices. The short brown tail-feathers are often, if not usually, dropped all at once. By July 1st some have already completed

Paradye

Oct. 19. 1912.

Paradye

Nov. 27. 1912.

The last one seen with any long rectrices (?) was observed on Jan 8.

as in July and August. The species is sociable, save when actually nesting, large flocks being especially noticeable about August.

Paradye Stomach

4312. Two eggs of this species, taken from a nest in papyrus on Nov. 10. 1912, have been labelled with the no. 4312. This is a very late record, for most of the young had already left their nests.

of maxilla blackish; feet yellow. Crop contained small seeds.

One of a pair flushed from a field of grass breast-high, on dry ground, but at no great distance from the marsh where no. 3478. was secured last year.

Nov. 28. *Phoenicurus phoenicurus*

4310. Redstart. ♂. t. n. e. (Skull completely ossified, in spite of dull plumage.) Stomach contents: insects.

Nov. 29.

4311.

Large Wood-hoopoe. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. *Phoenicurus purpureus niloticus* snared by natives, at dusk, as she entered a cavity in a rather large tree standing in a

Paradise

Oct. 19, 1912.

Pidge

Nov. 27, 1912.

The last one seen with any long rectrices (?) was observed on Jan 8.

is in July and August. The species is sociable, save when actually nesting, large flocks being especially noticeable about August.

4308. ~~Hoopoe~~ *P. ovary slightly enlarged. Stomach*
Upupa pomeliana
contained pieces of a beetle.

4309. Quail (*Excalfactoria*). ♂. testes somewhat enlarged. Iris creamy white, washed with light red, most pronounced on inner border, but nearly absent above; mandible and lower edge of maxilla dark blue, upper portion of maxilla blackish; feet yellow. Crop contained small seeds.

One of a pair flushed from a field of grass breast-high, on dry ground, but at no great distance from the marsh where No. 3478. was secured last year.

Nov. 28.

4310.

Phoenicurus phoenicurus
Redstart. ♂. t. n. e. (Skull completely ossified, in spite of dull plumage.) Stomach contents: insects.

Nov. 29.

4311.

Large Wood-hoopoe. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged.
Phoeniculus porphyreus niloticus
Snared by natives, at dusk, as she entered a cavity in a rather large tree standing in a

Faradye

Oct. 19, 1912.

Faradye

Nov. 30, 1912.

this early age the right testis is noticeably larger than the left. The interior of the mouth was pale pinkish, with a black W-



shaped mark on the upper side of the tongue. (Compare no. 2214) (C. senegalensis)
C. l. senegalensis

Dec. 1.

4316

Large Wood-Hoopoe. ♀. O. n. e. Stomach
Phoeniculus purpureus niloticus
contents: remains of 2 hemipterous insects.

These rather shy birds travel in pairs & small parties up to 6, climbing about in trees in search of their food. They often attract attention by their loud voice, for besides a hoarse croak ("kik") they utter protracted, noisy chattering sounds of varying quality ("kik-ek-ek-ek-ek-ek-ek" or "kä-k-k-k-k-k-k-k-k-k")

4317

Green-backed Cuckoo. ♂ juv. Iris light gray, Chrysococcyx capensis
bill dull light red, skin at corners of mouth slightly swollen and pale yellowish, whole interior of mouth orange-red; feet dusky-brownish yellowish beneath toes. This young cuckoo was very fat, being the sole occupant of

Paradise
Dec 1. 1912.

a nest of a common yellow weaver (Sitona taenipectus) (see nos. 4147 & 4312). in papyrus on the bank of the Dunge. When begging for food he would open wide his mouth, and sometimes utter "cheeping" notes.

4318. Red-winged Hawk. ♂. t. n. e. Stomach contents: Buteo reuferrus.
pieces of a large grasshopper. First seen again on Nov. 26th.

Dec. 2.

4319. Small green-backed Bee-eater ♂. t. n. e.
Melittophaga pusillus
Rather common here, frequenting especially grassy marshes. Its note is a short weak chirp.

4320. Warbler. Hippolais pallida ♂. t. n. e.
4321. Wattled Lapwing. ♂. t. n. e. Stom. cont.: beetles
Aphidius & senegalensis
4322. " " ♂. Testes slightly enlarged.
Stomach contents: insect remains.

4323. Stone-curlew. ♀. ovary somewhat enlarged.
O. senegalensis
Stomach contained remains of beetles.

Was spending the day on the shore of a wooded island in the Dunge. These birds are often stupidly tame in the day-time, standing in shady spots on river banks, or squatting on unprotected rocks. Like many small plovers they raise and

Faradye

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Faradye

Dec. 2, 1912.

lower the head slightly from time to time, a movement hardly great enough to call "teetering".

4324. *Scinia* fowl (*N. p. major*) ♀. ovary slightly enlarged.

Crop contained a great quantity of grass seed, achras, and a beetle.

Dec. 3.

4325. Stone-Cuckoo. ♂. Testes somewhat enlarged.

Bedicivorus senegalensis

Stomach contained remains of a few insects.

4326. Kingfisher (*Ceryle rudis*) ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. Stomach contents: fish.

4327. Kingfisher (*Corythornis*). ♂. t. n. e. Stomach contents: shrimps.

Acrocephalus schoenobaenus

4328. Warbler. Immature.

Dec. 4.

4329. Nightingale. ♂. t. n. e. Common here

Luscinia megarhynchos

in the dry season, preferring the concealment of dense bushes, but betraying its presence by a harsh dry call ("Kh-k-k-k-k-k") or a broken sort of song. On rare occasions this song is heard at night. First observed this season on Oct. 31st.

4330. Boatswain (*Caprimulgus*) ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. Stomach contents: remains of beetles. Found sitting on a branch in a swampy clump of woods near a spring.

4331. *Bumelia richardsoni*
Blue-gray Warbler with whitish throat. ♂. im.
Iris bright brown. Not numerous hereabouts, occurring only in thick bushes near swamps.

4332. Green & gray Warbler with chestnut throat patch.
Immature. Iris bright brown.

Plichten jegens zich zelf: DE ZIEL.

36^{te} Les.

De persoonlijke waardigheid.

LESSEN.



De waardige man vernedert zich niet.

1. De ziel, die den mensch boven de dieren verheft, maakt van hem een schepsel, menschelijk wezen genoemd. De persoonlijke waardigheid legt ons op dit menschelijk wezen te eerbiedigen, 't- γ . onze ziel, ons wezen te eerbiedigen.

2. — Zij legt ons insgelijks op ons zindelijk en betamelijk te houden, jegens iedereen beleefd en binninnelijk te zijn, op onze woorden te letten, de gramschap en oplopendheid te vermijden, ons ongelijk openhartig te bekennen, de leugentaal, den hoogmoed, de luiheid, de gulzigheid in afkeer te hebben, met geduld de ongelukken of tegenspoeden die ons overkomen te verdragen, eindelijk van ons jegens eenieder wel te gedragen, van de ondeugden te vlieden en de deugden te oefenen.

3. — De waardige man is eenvoudig in zijnen gang, in zijne kleeding, in zijne houding en taal: hij legt krachtdadigheid aan den dag voor het werk en leeft niet ten koste van anderen. Alhoewel zedig is hij fier over zijnen persoon; hij smeekt noch gunst noch genade af en vraagt slechts wat billijk is. Hij vernedert zich voor niemand en laat zich door niemand vernederen; hij verdraagt krachtdadig de smart en het verdriet en laat zich door het ongeluk niet terneder slagen. De waardige man is altijd rechtvaardig en, noch beloften, noch bedreigingen zullen niet beletten te doen wat zijn geweten hem oplegt.

Daumesnil.

In 1815 verdedigde Daumesnil, gouverneur der vesting van Vincennes, deze versterkte stad evenals hij ze het vorige jaar tegen de troepen der vreemde bondgenooten verdedigd had. Veldheer Blücher schreef hem om zich over te geven en bood hem een miljoen en half aan. — Daumesnil antwoordde aan den drager van dezen brief: « Ga en zeg aan uwen veldheer dat ik zijnen brief en de vesting houdt: de vesting om ze aan mijn land, dat ze mij toevertrouwd, te bewaren; en den brief om hem als erfdiel aan mijne kinderen achter te laten. Zij zullen meer aan dit

bewijs mijner eer houden, dan aan een miljoen en half verraderloon. Voeg er ook bij dat ik, niet tegenstaande mijn houten been en mijne drie en twintig wonden, nog kracht genoeg gevoel om de vesting te verdedigen of met haar uwen veldheer en zijn leger in de lucht te doen springen. De Pruisische onderhandelaars gingen heen en Vincennes kon niet ingenomen worden.

BRUNO.

(Le Tour de France, Belin, édit.)

Zedenspreuk

Eerbied wekt eerbied. Hebt eerbied voor uwen persoon

Overgenomen uit: « Le livre unique de morale et d'instruction civique » par A. FOIGNET et H. BERNAT.

Uitgave: PAUL AUGUSTE GODCHAUX et C^{ie}, Paris

501 species.

Faradje

Oct. 19. 1912.

« LE CONGO »

Nouvelle série d'illustrations extraites du
Mouvement géographique et du Congo illustré.
(Suite)

N° 68



Ouvriers chinois à Kenge-Lemba.

noo 4332
Dec 4-1912
2^{me} partie.

4521-
Fédération de 348 Couvertures (déposée)
Éditée à l'occasion du 75^e Anniversaire de l'Indépendance nationale.

No 40.



Paradye

Oct. 19. 1912.

LE SIÈGE D'ANVERS.

On lit dans *Les Conscrits* de Cruyplants, p. 447 :

« Chassé, cloué par de cruelles douleurs physiques au fond d'une casemate, abandonné à ses propres forces, — car une lettre confidentielle du prince d'Orange l'avait informé qu'il ne pouvait compter que sur lui-même, — s'attendait à être attaqué et dirigea la défense avec une inébranlable vigueur.

Ce fut le colonel français Auvray, qui au nom de la France et de l'Angleterre, vint, le 30 Novembre, sommer le général Chasse d'avoir à rendre la forteresse et les autres forts, situés sur les deux rives de l'Escaut »

« Il répondit qu'il n'abandonnerait pas Anvers, tant qu'il n'aurait pas usé de tous les moyens de défense, dont il disposait. »

Il allait tenir parole.

La tranchée fut ouverte dans la nuit du 29 au 30 Novembre.

12 batteries furent établies la même nuit, et ouvrirent leur feu le 4 Décembre.

Epargner à la ville d'Anvers les horreurs du bombardement, les désastres d'une lutte acharnée, voilà quelle fut la pensée du Roi, pensée que pouvait seulement réaliser l'intervention de l'étranger sans le concours armé des Belges.

Le courage des Belges souffrit d'être ainsi enchaîné pendant que les Français se signalaient sous leurs yeux : mais le salut d'Anvers dépendait de cette inaction.

* * *

Le Roi des Belges s'était fréquemment exposé, en parcourant les tranchées et en visitant les parallèles.

Il donna cinq cents francs de pension et la décoration de l'Ordre de Léopold au sapeur Ausseil, qui avait été blessé dans la tranchée pendant que Sa Majesté s'y trouvait (9 Décembre 1832).

Transporté à l'hôpital militaire d'Anvers, Ausseil fut amputé de la jambe.

« Il avait fait placer à la tête de son lit le brevet de chevalier de l'ordre militaire de Léopold, ainsi que la Croix, qu'il avait si courageusement méritée.

(Extrait du bel ouvrage « 1830 illustré » par LÉON VAN NECK.)

501 ap

Faradje.

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p 715

4332. ^{*Cinnia lepidus*} Green & gray warbler with chestnut throat patch.
Immature. Iris bright brown.

Dec. 5. ~~*Myiophobus montani*~~
4333. Weaver. ♀ juv.

4334. Gray Hawk (*Melierax*) ^{m. *metabates*} ♀ ovaries slightly enlarged. Crop and stomach contained hair and flesh of a rat, and a toe of a bird.
First example noticed at Faradje since April.

(The dry season has now definitely commenced, Dec 1st, marking the end of the rains, as in 1911)

4335. Concal. ♂ juv. Concals, according to natives, ^{*Centropus senegalensis*} habitually kill snakes, and Mr. Lang has seen a ^{small} dead serpent, bruised about the head that said to have perished in this manner. This young bird uttered from time to time a low "chick-urrrr".

4336. Black Widow bird. ♂ t. n. e. Crop contained grass-seeds. (^{*Coturnicops senegalensis*} moulting into dry season plumage)

- Dec. 6.
4337. Hoopoe. ♂ t. e. *Upupa somalensis*
4338. " ♂ testes somewhat enlarged. *U. somalensis*
4339. " ♀ o. e. *U. somalensis*

4340. Large brown ^{"Babbler" *Coturnicops* sp.} ~~*Coturnicops*~~ with "scaly" plumage on breast.
♀ o. e., laying at present. Iris very pale yellow.
Was scolding from some damp woods along the banks of the Dunga.

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4341. *Paradisiphona viridis*
Paradise Flycatcher. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged.

4342

Setophaga sp.

No. 4347. This nest is a bulky structure almost the size of an osprey's, composed of dry sticks some of which measure an inch in diameter, and supported by some stout forking branches, 40 feet from the ground, ^{being partly hidden from view by the foliage.} Above it is 4 feet across, and rather flat, with a few leaves which were probably placed there when green. On Dec 22 I climbed up to it, but found only a dry, broken egg. Quite a little down was sticking to the nest, indicating that the old bird had been sitting there not very long before. The eggshell, tho much soiled, was greenish-white with perhaps a few spots of rufous or brown.

(over).

no more traces, and no longer show any swellings.

4345. Kingfisher (*Ceryle maxima*). ♀. o.e. Stomach contents: fish. Was accompanied by her mate, both sexes call loudly.

4346. Kestrel. ♂. t.m.o. Stomach contents: orthoptera.
Cerchias t. *tinnunculus*

Paradise
Oct. 19. 1912.

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4341. ^{Terapia phone virens} Paradise Flycatcher. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged.
4342. ^{Estrelda sp.} Small brown Warbler. Immature.
s. 4292.
4343. ^{chelybeata} Small Weaver (*Hypocleres*?) ♂ immature. testis enlarged.
Evidently a bird of last year; hovered in the air beside its companions, and even before a black adult male. (note. Jan '13. - As already noted, this species leaves the region of Paradise in early Jan. One was still obtained on Jan. 8, 1913.)
4344. Same as preceding. juv. This specimen shows that the species breeds here, and by its marking in the mouth indicates a close relationship to *Vidua* and *Estrelda*. The bill is dull horned externally, dark above; the interior of the mouth whitish, with 5 dusky spots (of which the lateral are largest) on the roof of the mouth 2 spots on the back of the tongue, and a blackish crescent on the inside of the mandible beneath the tongue; the skin at the corners of the mouth is pink, but no longer shows any swellings.
4345. Kingfisher (^{Ceryle} *maxima*). ♀. o.e. Stomach contents: fish. Was accompanied by her mate, both sexes call loudly.
4346. Kestrel. ♂. t.m. 2. Stomach contents: orthoptera.
Cerchias t. timminckii

Paradise

Dec. 6. 1912.

4347. Eagle. (H. vocifer). ♂. testes slightly enlarged.

Dr. Emile Bromier, in "L'Illustration", for June 28. 1913, writes the call of Haliaeetus vocifer, "claoû, clo, clo, clo, clo." A very good rendering.

4349. Large yellow & green Shrike. ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Stomach contents: pieces of a grasshopper.

4350. Red & black Barbet (^{*Euphonia aquatorialis*} Pogonocherus). ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Stomach contents: fruit.

4351. Same as preceding ^{*Euphonia aquatorialis*} ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. Stomach contents: wild figs and a young hemipteran insect.

Paradise

Dec. 6. 1912.

4347. Eagle. (*H. vocifer*). ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Stomach contents: many scales and several claws of a monitor (also the hard parts of many small insects, probably swallowed inside the body of one of its victims). Iris dull brown, rather light, but shading to dusky on outer rim. Up toward the tarsal joint the yellow color of the feet becomes rather pale.

One of a pair frequenting the R. Dunge below the station. Their nest, which they are said to use year after year (in the dry season) is placed in ^{the top of} a leafy tree of no great height and easy to climb, along an unfrequented portion of the riverbank.

Dec. 7.

4348.

Kestrel. ♂. t. n. e. Stomach contents: a tail of *Coccyzus t. tinnunculus* a lizard, and remains of grasshoppers.

Dec. 9.

4349. *Malacometus palis. caitharocanthus* Large yellow & green Shrike. ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Stomach contents: pieces of a grasshopper

4350. Red & black Barbet (*Pogonochrysalis*). ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Stomach contents: fruit.

4351. Same as preceding ♀. ^{*Hyphantornis*} ovary slightly enlarged.

Stomach contents: wild figs and a young hemipteran insect.

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4352. Gray billed. ♂ juv

4353 nightingale. ♂. t. n. e. Stomach contents: insect remains
Luscinia megarhynchos

4354 Kestrel. J. o. m. e. Stomach contents: remains
Certhia f. tinunculus
of a lizard & a grasshopper.

4355. Widow-bird (Steganura?) ♂, t. e. Crop contained Paradisaea aucupum.

small grass-seeds. Last year I saw in all only 4 adult males of this species, the last two records being: Faradje Dec 4. 1911, and Aba, Dec. 13. 1911. This year I have seen but one, on Dec. 10th, and ^{for nearly a month} tho, I have been sending out a man especially to shoot them, he has secured only one example, the being several.

4356. Rail (*Limnocorax*). ♂. t. e.

4357. Kingfisher (Haleyon senegalensis). ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Stomach contents: a green grasshopper.

The common call of this species is a shrill,
protracted and somewhat rolling sound, introduced
by a shorter, sharper note. "Kû-tir-n-muh!"

4358. Cattle Heron, ♀ [imm.] o.v.e. Stomach filled
Bubulcus ibis
with remains of grasshoppers and other insects.
Said to perch on elephants' backs.

Paradise

Dec. 13, 1912.

4359. Snipe. ♂. t. n. e. Stom. cont: remains of small insect
~~gallinago gallinago~~

4360. Large Brownish Warbler. ♂ immature. Iris
Acrocephalus arundinaceus
grayish-brown, maxilla dusky brown, mandible
light grayish, interior of mouth orange; feet
light greenish-gray. Stomach contents: remains
of small insects. Found in some rather
high grass near the post - the first example
seen - was shy and not very adept at hiding.

4361. *Pipilo fuscus* Bank Swallow. ♂ im.

Dec 14. 4362. *Motacilla alba* Gray Wagtail. ♀. o. n. e. First noted on Nov. 14.

Dec 15. 4363. Bee-eater (*M. nubicus*). ♂. t. n. e. Stomach
contents: remains of insects (that were being
captured near a grass-fire).

4364. Bee-eater (*M. nubicus*). ♀. o. n. e. Stomach
contained remains of grasshoppers and other
insects.

4365. Gray Plantain-eater. ♂. testes slightly enlarged
Crimifer yponurus
Stomach contents: fruits about the size of cherries,
enclosing large stones.

A very common bird here, especially
where a few large trees fringe the watercourses,
going usually in companies of 2 to 5. The
characteristic note is a sort of "caw-caw-caw"

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p 720

black claws.
Dec. 16.
4369. Guinea fowl (*Nunida*) ^{n. p. major} ♂. testis slightly enlarged.

Crop contained an ant and some grass seeds.
Aeginisola aphyra
4370. Small brown Warbler with broad tail. Imm.
Stomach contents: pieces of a grasshopper and other insects.

Dec. 17.
4371. Widow bird (*Steganura* ?) ♂. Skull not completely ossified. Crop contained ^{*Paradesia cucupum*} small grass seeds.

Feeding on the ground in a freshly-burned area.

Dec. 18.
4372. Skeleton of Paroquet. ♀.

4373. Buzzard. ♂. testis not enlarged.

Buteo auguralis

The red-tailed buzzard, so common here in the dry season, seems to be absent during most of the rainy period, being first noticed again this season on Nov. 26.

Dec. 18.
4374. ^{*Oosteropus*} Large brown bulbul, with "scaly" plumage on breast.

♀. ovary somewhat enlarged. Stomach contained a small snail and remains of insects.

Dec. 18.
4375. ^{*Prionosoma plumbeum*} Gray Warbler with white on outer tail feathers. ♂.
t. n. c. Stomach contents: remains of small insects.

One of a pair, hopping among the boughs in some tall trees along the Dungle. Not common here at Faradje; its sibilant note of 2 syllables, comparable to the voice of the blue-winged

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720
Paradye

Dec. 15, 1912.

that often changes to a high-pitched laugh, and is usually introduced by a loud "kwah!", the this latter note may be uttered alone. ("Kwah! cow cow cow cow ka-ka-ka-hē-hē....") In flight each wing-beat is sometimes accompanied by a low "ka", and in rejoining its companion in the top of a tree, this bird often performs a graceful diving evolution.

4366. Goatsucker (*My. macrodipteryx*) ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. This year I first noticed a male on Dec 2nd, but I am sure they arrive earlier, some time during November.

4367. Harrier. ♀. o. n. e. Stomach contained remains of a weaver-bird. *Circus macrourus*. The first harrier seen this season was a silvery-white old male, on Oct 18th.

4368. Vulture (*Nesophron*). ♂. [ad] testes slightly enlarged. Crop contained human excrement. Naked skin of head and throat light purplish-pink, with the thickened spots on front of neck white. Feet pale greenish-blue, with

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Oct. 19. 1912.

Paradje

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- Warbler at home, is seldom heard here.
4376. ^{*Alcedo cristata*} Rufous-tailed Shrike. ♂ t. n. e. Stomach contents: remains of grasshoppers and other insects.
4377. ^{*Phoenicurus* sp.} Thrush (*Turdus*). ♂ im. Iris dark-brown, bill dull-yellow, bare skin behind eye dusky-brown, feet pale greenish-buff. Stomach contents: pieces of red peppers and other small fruit.
4378. Thrush (*Turdus*). ♀ im. Stomach contents: a few seeds from red peppers.
4379. Red-throated Bee-eater. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. ^{*Melittophagus b. fuscatus*} This example was found lying in a dying condition on the ground below a colony of nests of the species. 65 holes I counted, in a small space in a steep bank along the river, but probably not all were occupied, and only about 30 birds were in attendance, clinging at their doorways (the supporting themselves little with the tail) and perching on some thin branches nearby.
4380. Heron (*Butorides*) ^{*atricapillus*} ♀ im. Stomach contents: remains of a small fish, a dragon-fly, and other insects.
4381. Gray Plantain-eater. ♂. testis slightly enlarged. ^{*Crimifer zonurus*}

Faradje

Dec. 19, 1912.

Crop contained soft green leaves and a few fruits; stomach. seeds from wild figs, and remains of other fruits. (This species seems fond of leaves — a male, shot at Faradje on Sept 30, 1912, had its stomach filled with soft leaves, much torn up, and mixed with a few small seeds from fruit).

4382. Small blue flycatcher — in alcohol.

Dec. 19.

4383. Red-throated Beg. cater. ♀. o. e.

Melitophagus b. frenatus

4384. Large brown Warbler. ♀ imm. *Melocichla mentalis*

4385. Large Bustard. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged.

Ovis berberus

Stomach contents: many large grasshoppers

4 bugs, 2 large mantises, a large elater, a longicorn beetle.

Dec 20

4386.

Sitona tigrina

~~Yellow Weaver.~~ ♂. t. n. e. (Molting into dry season plumage). Crop contained seeds of sorghum. In this case the sorghum was picked up from the ground, but it is worth noting that just now the grain is ripening in the fields, and many women and children stay in the plantations to scare off the weavers (*Ploceus*, *Pyromelaena*, etc) which come in large flocks to feed on the

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Oct. 19. 1912.

Paradise

Dec. 20. 1912.

This corn grows to a height of 15 feet, so "vundi" (Durra grain, Sorghum). A perch of boughs is often constructed in some small dry tree overlooking the fields, and here a boy stands guard, swinging a little mat of reeds that hangs by a cord beside him, and yelling and shooting harmless grass-stalks from a bow as the birds approach. Women and children are often scattered thru the plantations, and their cries may often be heard at a considerable distance.

Dec 21.

4387. *Dryocichla incana* Blue Warbler with rufous patch on primaries. ♀

o.n.e. Stomach contents: small insects.

4388 Brownish Warbler. ♂ o.n.e. Iris greyish brown. *Oerosephalus scurpaeus* bill dusky. brown above, pinkish buff below. interior of mouth orange. feet light brownish green.

Evidently a migrant from the north. At this season it hides in thick bushes, the spots frequented by nightingales, uttering a short grating call, or a succession of notes scarcely less harsh which it evidently intends for a song.

4389 *Paradisiphonia viridis* Paradise Flycatcher. ♀ o.n.e. (No 2 elongated)

Paradji

Dec. 21. 1912.

unfours tail-feathers. The sex is certain, for the viscera were examined when still fresh, and the ovary was normal, the not enlarged.)

4390. Harrier. ♀. ovaries not enlarged. Iris yellow, (C. macrourus) Circus speckled with dark brown, bill black, bluish below at base; cere green, becoming yellowish above, feet yellow, claws black. Crop and stomach contained remains of a mouse and a weaver-bird.

Dec 22.

4391. Large Wood Hoopoe. ♀. o. n. e. Stomach contents: Phobocercus pilipes niloticus a caterpillar and a grasshopper. (This caterpillar (Psychidae) was one of the kind that climb about enclosed in their cocoons, which are cylindrical and protected by small sticks placed longitudinally. They are very difficult to extract from the cocoon, even when already killed in a cyanide jar.)

4392. Paradise Flycatcher. ♂. t. n. e. (The back is white, but the median rectrices are very little elongated.)

4393. Goatsucker ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. Found on a steep wooded bank along the Dunga.

4394. ^{Crateropus sp.} Large brown bulbul, with "scaly" plumage on breast. ♂. testes somewhat enlarged. Iris yellowish-white, bill black, feet dull dark brown. (over)

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Oct. 19. 1912.

Paradye

Dec. 22. 1912.

4394
(cont'd)

Stomach contents: insect remains. As already noted this species hides in pairs or small companies in the undergrowth of woods near water, uttering frequently a hoarse "chow", but keeping well out of sight. From time to time the male makes louder, more protracted sounds, which take the form of a nasal "what-cow" or similar note, repeated a number of times.

4395

5. 3932.

4396.

Leucis. flavigaster
Warbler. ♀. im., o. n. e. Stomach contents: insect remains.

White-eye. ♂. t. n. e. Iris hazel. bill blackish
Zosterops superciliosus
with base of mandible light blue, feet bluish-gray. Stomach contents: fruit.

4397.

White-eye. ♀. o. n. e. Iris hazel, bill blackish
Z. superciliosus
with base of mandible light blue, feet bluish-gray. Stomach contents: fruit.

4398.

White-eye. ♀. o. n. e. Iris rather light dull brown
Zosterops senegalensis superciliosus
Stomach contents: fruit.

Here white-eyes are found not only in the strips of dense woods along streams, but also, as in the present case, out in the drier brush where the trees grow thickly. They utter low, repeated, sibilant notes, and

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Dec. 22 1912.

travel in parties of 2 to 10, if not more.

4399. Large white-bellied Swift. *P. testis* very small.
Microptes melba

This species was seen today for the first time since last March, about a dozen being observed along the Dungle, and a larger number near the post. This specimen, after being ~~when~~ wounded, uttered a loud shrill sound composed of short notes rapidly repeated.

(Black swifts like No. 3786, the common during the beginning and middle of the rainy season, become very scarce by October, the last one being noticed this year on Nov. 22.

4400. Bee-eater. (*M. rubicus*) ♀. ovary slightly enlarged.

Tho the bee-eaters of this genus occurring here all show some resemblance in voice, there is usually enough difference to distinguish the species, except in the case of *merops apiaaster* and the other large green species (No. 3977). These two birds' call might be written "queer!", tho it is often rolled toward the end, "queer-r-r-r-r". That of *M. apiaaster* is apt to be more

Paradye

Oct. 19, 1912.

Paradye

Dec. 22, 1912.

resonant and pleasant to the ear. The blue-tailed ^{albicollis} ~~Merops~~ with dusky crown, has not so deep a voice, but calls "kleeer", or "k-l-l-leer". *Merops nubicus* gives a deep but more metallic "kimp!" that is not rolled. The red-throated bee-eater (no. 4379) as already noted, cries "quip!" or "whip!", and "quip. p. p. p.", in a rather weak voice, and the small yellow-breasted bee-eater (no. 4319)

Shorter, lower notes
often heard near
nest, or when going
to roost

makes a short, weak chirp. (Compare with the above word for bee-eater, "nepiur". The prefix *ne* is of no great consequence, but the final *u* is rolled strongly, "piurr" being evidently their idea of the bee-eaters' call.)

4401. Small Wood Hoopoe (*Scopelus*) - in alcohol. [notes]
Besides its "who-who-who" it utters occasionally weak croaking.
Dec 23.
4402. Quail (*Excalfactoria*). ♂. Testes slightly enlarged.
Iris carmine. Crop and stomach contained small seeds.
4403. Quail (*Excalfactoria*). ♂. Testes slightly enlarged. Iris bright red (carmine) shading nearly to whitish on outer rim. Crop and stomach contained small seeds. Nos. 4402 & 3 were found in the same field of grass as no. 4309, but rose singly, tho they were near together. No females were flushed.

Paradise

Dec. 23, 1912.

4404.
5.4384.

Melospiza aestiva

Large brown Warbler. ♀ juv. Iris blackish, shading to gray on outer rim, bill brownish-black, corners and interior of mouth yellow. 2 black spots on back of tongue, feet dull dark brown, lighter on back of metatarsi, and yellowish-gray beneath toes.

4405.

Shell-Dip. ♀ immature. o. n. e. Stomach contents *Anastomus lamelligenus*.

soft parts (mainly feet and gills) of about 65 rather small mussels. Only a single small bit of shell in the stomach. Not a common bird here.

4406.

Gray Plantain-Eater, ♀ juv. (Said to have *Cribrifer zosterus* left nest.) The openings of the nostrils are much wider than in adults.

Dec 25.

4407.

Red-throated Bee-eater

♂

t.e.

4408

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4407a bee-eater in alcohol.

4410

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Dec 26.

4415.

Ammodramus

Blue Warbler with rufous patch on primaries. ♀ immature.

4416

Ammodramus white throat patch. ♂ immature.

4417.

Warrier (*C. aeneogriseus*) ♀ ovaries not enlarged.

Iris dark brown; bill black, a little bluish beneath at base, lores and corners of mouth green, cere greenish yellow; feet yellow, claws black. (rev)

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Faradye
Oct. 19. 1912.

720
Faradye
Dec. 26. 1912.

4417
(cont'd)

Rather common here in the dry season, being first seen this season on Dec. 2. One was noticed as late as May 3, 1912, tho the majority have disappeared by early April. This harrier appears to have a special liking for open marshes.

4418. Large white-bellied Swift. ♂. t. n. e.

4419 Micropus m. melba ♂ t. n. e.

4420 " " " " ♂. t. n. e.

4421. " " " " ♂. t. n. e.

4422. " " " " ♂. t. n. e.

4423 " " " " ♂. t. n. e.

4424. " " " " ♂. testes small

4425 " " " " ♀. o. n. e.

4426 " " " " ♀. o. n. e.

4427. " " " " ♀. o. n. e.

4428. " " " " ♀. ovary small.

About 8 o'clock this morning a flock of 2 or 3 hundred of these swifts was seen feeding over the river near the post, sweeping rapidly back and forth, and occasionally dipping in the water, but uttering no sound. They were little frightened by our shooting, and

Baredj
Dec. 26. 1912.

1730

remained in the neighborhood for about a half-hour. The insect remains in their stomachs were almost exclusively of Hemiptera, especially a bright green species. One wounded bird gave a loud, shrill, reiterated note.

Dec. 27

4429. Stilt. ♂. t. n. e. Bill black, with a little himantopus himantopus reddish brown at base; iris dark brown, becoming bright red on outer rim; feet rose-red (Madder Lake - in Winsor & Newton's Oil Colors). First example I have seen; was flying along the Dungeness on a sandbar.

4430. Warbler. ♀. o. n. e. skull not quite completely ossified. Empidonax elegans

4431. Paradise Flycatcher. ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Trochilophaga viridis

Dec. 28

4432. Warbler. ♂. t. n. e. Empidonax elegans

4433. Weaver. ♀. o. n. e. Crop & stomach contained small seeds. Neochloris capistrata

Dec. 29

4434. Red faced Barbet. ♂. t. n. e. Iris light brown. Lybico tridentatus

4435. Cormorant. ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Iris carmine, Microcarbo africanus culmen dusky brown, rest of bill light yellowish brown, with irregular bars of dark brown, naked skin of throat buff, feet black.

4436. Cormorant. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. Colors Microcarbo africanus of eyes, bill and feet same as in male.

4437. Cormorant. ♂ [Imm.] t. n. e. Iris grayish-brown, bill paler than in adult, feet black. (over.) Microcarbo africanus

Paradye

Oct. 19. 1912.

Paradye

Dec. 29. 1912.

These three examples were members of a flock of about 70, that flew up the river, and alighted on the trees bordering it. Several times lately we have seen smaller flocks (15-20) pass up the river, and it should be noted that cormorants, like snake-birds, are seemingly absent here when the rivers are in full flood. The snake-bird was first noticed again this year on Dec. 18. and the cormorant about a week earlier.

4438.

Owl (Scops). ♂. testis somewhat enlarged.

Since last August, the notes of one or two of these birds have often been heard at night from the post. Often two birds answer each other, one in a much weaker voice, so I suspect that the female calls. Their notes are frequently so continuous throughout most of the night that one wonders when they eat, but they are probably entirely insectivorous. When approached in the dark they are not timid. Indeed I have walked beneath the tree where they sat without causing them to cease their

"The note of this owl is usually mistaken for the 'K' sound of 'K' sounding"

Paradji

Dec. 29, 1912.

calling; but on such occasions they are very difficult to distinguish from the surrounding foliage. During the day, it appears, they sit among thickly-leaved branches, especially in patches of woods near water, but sometimes they commence to call shortly after sunset, when it is still fairly light. Indeed I have once heard one repeat his note several times at midday.

Dec. 30.

4439 ^{*Empidonax viridis*} Paradise Flycatcher. ♂. testes slightly enlarged.
4440 " " ♂. " " "

Iris dark-brown; rim of eyelids and bill cobalt-blue, the latter with black tip, interior of mouth light yellowish green (^{Light Cinn. Green} Wilson's Newton's Bill color), feet blue, somewhat darker than bill.

4441. Gray Wagtail. ♂. t. n. e. ^{*Motacilla alba*}

Dec. 31.

4442. Kingfisher (*A. bimaculatus*) ♂. t. n. e.

^{*Holcyon l. leucophaea*}

Stomach contents: a spider, a beetle, a bug, and a grasshopper.

Jan 1, 1913.

4443. Plover (*A. asiatica*) ♂. t. n. e. Stomach cont. a ^{*Charadrius (Eupoda) asiaticus*}

few insect remains. First one noticed this season.

Jan 2.

4444. Rail ^{*Sarothra pulchra*} (*Corithura*) ♀. ovaries slightly enlarged.

Iris light-brown.

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4445. ^{*Phoenicurus phoenicurus*} Redstart. ♂. t. n. e. Stomach contents: insect remains.

Jan. 3.

4446. Owl (*Scops*) ♀. ^{*capensis*} ovary somewhat enlarged. Iris yellow, bill and cere dusky-green. Toes dull brownish-green. Claws dusky. Stomach contents: 2 green orthopterous insects (like katydids). Probably the mate of No. 4438, for she was shot at the same place at dusk; but she appeared to have found a new mate already, for one was heard calling last night.

4447. ^{*Delichon urbica*} Martin. (Chelidon). ♂ immature

4448. " ^{*D. urbica*} ♀. o. n. e.

Shot as they were feeding over the river this morning. They are neither numerous nor conspicuous. The white rump is a good field mark but they fly more steadily than bank swallows and generally keep higher in the air.

Jan. 5.

4449. ^{*Delichon urbica*} Martin. ♂. t. n. e. Iris dark brown; bill black; scales on feet pale buff; claws dark gray.

4450. ^{*Delichon urbica*} Martin. ♀. o. n. e.

4451. ^{*Agelaius tricolor*} Red-faced Barbet. ♂. t. n. e. Stomach contents: pulp and seeds of red peppers. Iris light brown.

4452. ^{*Agelaius tricolor*} Red-faced Barbet. ♂. t. n. e. Stomach contents: pieces of a rather large hemipterous insect, and of red peppers. Nos 4451-2 were trapped as they went to feed at a papai.

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Jan. 5. 1913.

4453. Bee-eater (M. nubicus) ♂. t. n. e. Stomach contents a green grasshopper, a dragon-fly, and a large wasp. Iris deep red (Crimson Lake, in Winsor's Newton's Oil Colors.)

4454. Bee-eater (M. nubicus) ♂. testes somewhat enlarged. Stomach contents: 4 grasshoppers and a wasp.

4455. Bee-eater (M. nubicus). ♀. o. n. e. Stomach contents: 2 large wasps.

Jan. 6.

4456. Goatsucker (M. macrodactylus) ♂. testes slightly enlarged ^{= longipennis} Stomach contents: many small beetles and bugs, 2 small grasshoppers, a leaf-hopper, a fly, and a tiny wasp. Attracted by a ^{small} grass-fire at dusk. Several others of its species, as well as one or two of Scotornis, also came.

4457. Red- & black Barbet. ^{Rufous aquatorialis} ♀. o. n. e.

Jan 8. 4458. ^{Cisticolus minutus} Shrike ♂. t. n. e. Stomach contents: insects.

4459. ^{Cisticola notalensis malgache} Warbler ♂. t. n. e. Stomach contents: a grasshopper, large enough, when rolled tightly up, to fill the bird's stomach. Iris light brown; bill dusky-brown above, light pinkish gray below, feet pale buff. Was sitting quietly on a leaning grass-stalk.

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4460. Quail (Oxalophactoria) ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Iris red, bill blackish above, blue below, especially toward base, feet dull light yellowish. Stomach contents: seeds and remains of small insects.
4461. Plover (Al. asiatica ~~Al.~~) ♂. t. n. e. Stomach contents: Charadrius asiaticus insect remains.
- Jan. 9.
4462. Small Ring Plover. ♀. o. n. e. Iris dark brown, Charadrius dubius coronatus. rim of eyelids yellow; bill blackish with base of mandible yellowish-buff; feet greenish-buff.
4463. Hirundo smithi Rufous-crowned Swallow. ♀ immature.
In most passerine birds the frontal region of the skull is the last to ossify; but in swallows the transparent condition of the skull persists longest in two spots, one on each side, in the parietal region.
4464. Goatsucker (M. macrodactylus) ♂. Testes slightly enlarged. ^{= Longipennis} Stomach contents: many small beetles and bugs, 3 leaf-hoppers, and a small hymenopterous insect (like a small ichneumon-fly)
4465. Gray Owl (Bubo) ♀. o. e. Stomach contents: hair of a rat. Brought by a native. ^{citrascens} Together with its 3 rounded white eggs. one of which

Faradyi

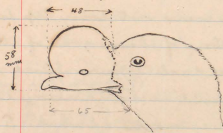
Jan. 9. 1913.

had been cracked. Said to have laid on bare earth inside the base of a large hollow tree, and on a level with the surrounding ground, in a dry part of the brush where the fire had already passed. The whole interior of this tree had rotted or been burned out, and there were several openings close to the ground.

Jan 10.

4466.

Duck (Sarkidiornis). ♂. Testes somewhat enlarged. Iris dark brown, bill and comb black, feet rather dark brownish-gray.



The comb was slightly concave on the left side, and bulging on the right; internally it was composed of a sort of cartilage filled with oil.

This duck was noticed at Ngagu^(Dec 1909), Medje and Dunga; a flock of seven passed up the river this morning; the present example was shot by a native. Its stomach contained nothing but coarse sand. The flight is not especially swift, but very direct, well sustained.

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Centropus senegalensis

4467. Coracal, ♂. t. m. e. but right testis a little bigger than left. Stomach contents: remains of a grasshopper and other insects.

Jan. 12.

4468.

Hawk (*Machae~~us~~ rhamphus*). ♀. ovaries slightly enlarged. Iris yellow (deep chrome or pale cadmium) ^{andersoni}. beak black, with cere and corners of mouth bluish, feet grayish. white, faintly tinged with green, claws black. Crop and stomach contained 4 bats, each of a different species. Flew by as I was standing on the river-bank at dusk. The bats all showed deep wounds, but were not torn up before being eaten. One of them was of the common little dark-brown kind so commonly found in bananas, ^(*Pipistrellus natus*) the other three were preserved in alcohol*. The eyes

+ below alcohol
No 2013

2014

* *Chondestes elegans*
Alouatta palliata
Eptesicus a. a.



of this hawk are very large, the diameter of the cornea being 16 mm. At night at least the pupil is so large that the iris seems only a narrow yellow ring. The eye-ball is somewhat flattened, but 28 mm across.

This is the first example seen since Sept. 1910, when we secured two specimens at Medje. (No - another seen previously at Farady, about Sept. 1911)

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Jan. 12, 1913.

4469. Gray Plantain-Eater. ♀. ovary somewhat enlarged. Stomach contents: many tender leaves and a few fruits.

Her open nest, composed entirely of thin dry twigs, slightly concave on top, and fairly large as compared with the size of its builder, was placed at a crossing of two forking branches; and slightly concealed by the surrounding foliage, tho' the tree in which it was built, a rather large one leaning out from the steep bank of the River Dungle, was rather scantily covered with leaves.

(Photo)

This nest, somewhat similar to a heron's, was thus situated over the water, at a height of 25 feet; and contained 2 rather rounded bluish-white eggs, a complete set. The female bird came and perched in the tree while I was examining her eggs, and she was follo^{wd} at a distance by another, presumably her mate.

In an adjacent tree, at a few yards distance, there was a similar nest,

since Sept. 1910,
adj. (No -
about Sept. 1911)

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evidently freshly built, but empty.

4470. Brown Warbler with long broad tail. ♀. o. n. e.

Scolecophagus apicalis
Three specimens were flushed this morning from some very dense, but rather low, grass,

in an open swamp (dry at this season). They uttered only a low harsh sound, often repeated.

Jan 14

4471. Gray Plantain-eater. ♂. testes slightly enlarged.

Cisticola zosterops

4472. Snake-bird. ♂. testes slightly enlarged.

Ankyrops niger

Stomach contained 3 fish, that had been swallowed whole. They were all of nearly the same size, the largest measuring about 170 mm long, and 46 mm across, exclusive of fins, so that the birds' neck must be capable of considerable distention.

Jan. 15.

4473. Oriole. ♂. *Icterus auratus* testes somewhat enlarged. Stomach contents: remains of caterpillars and insects.

Jan. 16.

4474. Warbler. ♂. *Acrocephalus scirpaceus* t. n. e.

4475. Goatsucker. (*M. macrodiphterus*). ♂. testes slightly enlarged. *longipennis* Stomach contents: many small lugs, and 1 beetle.

4476. Goatsucker (*M. macrodiphterus*). ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Stomach contents: some small lugs and a beetle.

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Jan. 16. 1913.

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4477. Goatsucker (*M. macrodiphterus*). ♂. testis slightly enlarged. Stomach contents: some small bugs, a beetle, and a large winged (drinker?) ant.

These nightjars are of course very common at present, and are often seen to alight on the ground at dusk, especially on paths or bare freshly-burned spots, tho they also sit occasionally on the tops of mushroom-shaped termite-nests. They are practically mute. Males with elongated primaries fly somewhat slower than the majority of nightjars; on the ground they never, as far as I have seen, erect these plumes.

4478. *Sitagra bengalensis* (Rufous). ♂. t. e. Crop contained

American Museum 15864 of Natural History.

Macrodiphterus longipennis ♂

Paradise Jan. 16. 1913.

George E. R.

Lang-Charles

swampers, breeding as they do in the dry season, when many of the swamps are completely dry and most of the lower vegetation ^{has been} burned off, seem especially cautious in locating their nesting colonies. As noticed last year, they not only

Paradise

Jan. 18. 1913.

1740

4477. Goatsucker (*M. macrodipterus*). ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Stomach contents: some small bugs, a beetle, and a large winged (drinker?) ant.

These nightjars are of course very common at present, and are often seen to alight on the ground at dusk, especially on paths or bare freshly-burned spots, though they also sit occasionally on the tops of mushroom-shaped termite-nests. They are practically mute. Males with elongated primaries fly somewhat slower than the majority of nightjars; on the ground they never, as far as I have seen, erect these plumes.

4478. *Sitagra bengalini* (Rehner) Yellow Weaver. ♂. t. e. Crop contained seeds.

These weavers, breeding as they do in the dry season, when many of the swamps are completely dry and most of the lower vegetation ^{has been} burned off, seem especially cautious in locating their nesting colonies. As noticed last year, they not only



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employ bushes or boughs overhanging water, but even build close about the nests of birds of prey. Today a number of them, both males and females, were noticed about two clumps of thorn trees standing in a wide meadow, now quite dry and well cleared by the fires. Here some other weavers (*Melanopteryx* or *Hyphantornis*) had hung their abodes during the past rainy season, and here these birds were now beginning to nest, (4 nests ^{but no eggs in the 2 examined} practically complete,) using for a lining, as is their custom, the white feathery seed-bearing tops of a certain grass called "suli" much used for thatching houses.

This grass is peculiar in putting forth its fruiting stalk directly after its long coarse blades have been burned or cut down, so that whole fields of it may be seen in seed at the present season.

The thorn trees mentioned above were of the particularly disagreeable sort ^{*Bignoniaceae*} bearing innumerable sharp recurved hooks, that

Paradise

Jan 18. 1913.

we collected for the Rhino Group. As usual they were of no great size, and the weavers' nests were suspended at a height of 10 to 15 feet.

4479. Long-tailed Sunbird. ♂. t. e. Stomach contents: *Halidiperna platensis* acting green caterpillar, 3 very small spiders, an ant, and a stamen of a flower. Bill deformed.

Our experience during the past year has confirmed the belief that this sunbird occurs here only during the dry season. After March it disappears entirely, to return in December, being first observed this season on Dec. 22. Unlike many of its relatives, it is virtually silent.

Etilia subflava.

4480. Weaver. ♀ juv. Crop contained tiny seeds.

Iris yellow. Bill rather dull red, with culmen dark brown, and a little blackish on maxilla near corners of mouth and beneath base of mandible. Feet grayish-buff. Found with 4 or 5 others in some long grass in a swamp now dry.

4481. Plover. (*Al. asiatica*) ♀. o. n. e. Stom. cont. insect remains.

4482. *Halidiperna velensis* Weaver. ♂. t. n. e. Crop contained grass seeds. Iris yellow.

4483. *Halidiperna velensis* ♂. t. n. e.

4484. *Halidiperna velensis* ♀. o. n. e. Crop contained grass seeds. Iris yellow (ov.).

4480.
9.4203
Not a male. Black
stomach. Bill red
and feet black. In
a nest of grass in
a swampy place.
Stomach contents
insects.

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Nos. 4482-4 were members of a company of six, flushed from the ground in a small swamp, now dry and turned over by a grass-fire that left only the tougher stalks standing. The allowing a close approach they were practically invisible on the turned ground, where they were sheltered by the slight inequalities of the surface. As noticed last year, they never perched on grass or bushes, and were silent save for a slight whirr of wings in flying up.

4485. Duck (*Sarkidiornis*). ♀. o. n. e. Iris dark brown, ^{*melanotos*} ~~*afraensis*~~ bill black, gray beneath mandible, feet, ^{rather} light grayish-green, claws dusky.

4486. Duck (*Sarkidiornis*) ♀. ovary slightly enlarged.

4487. " (*Sarkidiornis*) ♀. o. n. e.

Stomachs of all three contained only coarse sand; they were shot during the morning.

A number of these ducks were observed near the post this morning, and shortly after sunset a flock of about 2 dozen, largely females, for their consorts are conspicuously bigger. The generally silent, they uttered this evening short

Paradise

Jan 18. 1913.

hoarse whistling sounds, repeated again and again, as they flew over.

Jan. 22.

4488.

Common ant. ♂. testes slightly enlarged.

Microcorvus africanus.

One of a flock of 12 or 15, flying up the river.

Jan 23.

4489.

(*Sarkidiornis*). ♂. t. n. e.

metasternus africanus.

Accompanied by 2 females, flew down the river, but turned back and came up again. Iris dark brown, maxilla black, with "nail" bluish gray; mandible grayish below, feet grayish green. Stomach contained only sand.

Jan 24.

4490.

Hemipode. ♂. t. e. Iris rather dull (buffy)-yellow; bill light blue, with blackish culmen and tip; feet pale flesh-color. Stomach contents: small seeds. According to the native who brought it, this bird was seen in a field of sorghum, but took refuge in some grass, and was caught in the hand.

Jan 25.

4491.

Eagle (*Aquila*). ♀. ovaries not enlarged.

Aquila rapax albicoma.

Stomach contained a gopher (*Georchicus*), cut in two, and the crop pieces of a "bindi" (*Thryonomys*). Caught by natives as it was feeding on a "bindi"; too well stuffed to fly. When tied with a cord, it displayed little

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spirit, sometimes even laying motionless on its back.

One brown eagle like this was seen near the hills north of Baramba on July 8th last; but usually they are only noticed hereabouts during the dry season.

Jan 26

4492

Quail (*Excalfactoria*). ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. Iris reddish-brown, but shading to blackish on inner edge, and whitish on outer rim; bill blackish above, edges of maxilla and whole of mandible light blue; feet yellow. Stomach contents. small seeds.

4493. Harrier (*C. aeruginosus*). ♀ (immature). ovaries not enlarged. Stomach contained remains of a small brown, ^{long-eared} bat, of a species that hangs during the daytime in papyrus or reeds near water. A little earlier we had watched one of these harriers - probably this individual - flying down the river, dart suddenly into the tall reeds along the shore. This harrier, especially when young, closely resembles a kite (*Nihus*) in color, but may be distinguished even at a distance, without

Paradye

Oct. 19. 1912.

Paradye

Jan. 25. 1913.

spirit, sometimes even laying motionless on its back.

One brown eagle like this was seen near the hills north of Baramba on July 8th last; but usually they are only noticed hereabouts during the dry season.

Jan 26

4492

Quail (*C. calphactoria*). ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. Iris reddish-brown, but shading to blackish on inner edge, and whitish on outer rim; bill blackish above, edges of maxilla and whole of mandible light blue; feet yellow. Stomach contents. small seeds.

4493. Harrier (*C. aeruginosa*). ♀ Immature. ovaries not enlarged. Stomach contained remains of a small brown, ^{long-eared} bat, of a species that hangs during the daytime in papyrus or reeds near water. A little earlier we had watched

4500. A tick clinging to the head of this hawk (*Butastur rufipennis*) was identified by JBequaert as Rhipicephalus sanguineus.
- Sept. 1929.

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seeing the shape of the tail, by the slant of the wings while sailing, for the kite holds its wings perfectly horizontally, and barriers elevate them slightly.

4494. Bulbul (*Pyrenonotus*) Dec. 1912 - in alcohol.

4495 Bulbul, Jan. 29. 1913 - in alcohol.

4496 Thrush (*Cossypha*), Jan. 29. 1913 - in alcohol.

Jan. 30.

4497. Goatsucker (*M. nigrorodipterus*). ♀. o.e.

Stomach contents: 3 small grasshoppers, many bugs, and a small beetle.

Jan. 31.

4498. Small Bustard. ♂. testes slightly enlarged.

Disotis melanogaster

Stomach contained many soft yellow flowers, many remains of beetles, a few grasshoppers and a caterpillar.

4499.

Large Bustard. ♂. t. n. e. Stomach

Notis denhami
Weighed a little over 10 lbs., about 3 lbs. more than No. 4385. Males claim to have killed one here weighing 14 lbs.

contained many tender stalks bearing small flower-buds, and many remains of insects, mainly beetles, but some bugs and grasshoppers, and 1 moth.

Feb. 1.

4500.

Red-winged Hawk. ♀. ovaries slightly enlarged.

Buteo lineatus

Stomach contents: many feathers of a small bird, 12 stick-insects, 1 mantis, several grasshoppers and a spider. The stick-insects, the mantis, and 1 grasshopper, were

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Feb. 1, 1913

without wings, so they could not have been captured in flight. This is a very common hawk here in the dry season, and is much attracted by brush fires.

Feb. 2.

4501.

Camptothera chloropygia
Woodpecker. ♀. ovary somewhat enlarged. Iris pale reddish-brown; bill dusky-greenish, blackish at tip; feet dull medium green. Stomach contents: small ants and their larvae.

The first example observed; found in dry, open brush. The "horns" of the hyoid ran down by the left nostril, and out into the bill.

Feb. 3.

4502.

Duck (*Sarkidiornis*) ♂. t. n. e. Stomach contained only some coarse sand. One of four that alighted in the Dunga. Only a single one had a large comb.

Feb. 4.

4503.

Eagle (*Aquila*) ♀. ovaries not enlarged.
Aquila rapax albicollis.
Iris rather dark brown; bill black with base of mandible greenish-gray; cere and corners of mouth yellow; feet yellow, claws black. Crop and stomach filled

Paradise
Feb. 4. 1913

with hair and flesh of a *Thryonomys*, upon which it was feeding when surprised by a native. He threw his spear at it, but only cut the skin slightly on the neck; still he was able to catch it.

On Feb 12 two of these eagles were seen circling high above a fire in the bush. Natives often watch near such fires for "Bindi" (*Thryonomys*), and probably, ^{the} eagles too.

Feb. 6.
4504

Tantalus. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. Stomach ^{this} ^{this} contained fish bones; in the lower part of the oesophagus and in the proventriculus there were 8 small catfish and 3 minnows.

Shot as it flew up a small river near Kasima's. Excepting 2 seen in early February 1911, and a flock of white birds possibly the same, seen by Mr Lang near Azanga's Feb. 1912, it has not been noticed by us.

In the present specimen; the irides very very dark brown, naked skin of head and throat mostly deep carmine, but changing abruptly to orange behind, near the commencement of the feathers. This orange border widens into a considerable patch on the

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Feb. 6. 1913.

throat, posteriorly. There is also a little yellow before and above the eyes, tho the rims of the eyelids are carmine. Bill ^{naked breast spot crimson,} bright yellow, ^{tibial} very pale (waxy) orange red, metatarsi and toes brownish pink, but dusky-brown on soles of feet and on tips of toes, above. Nails dusky brown.

4505. Saddle-billed Stork. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged

Mythimyna sinensis

Stomach contents: hard remains of many large water-bellies (dark brown with green on elytra) mixed with ^a mass of fibrous brown indigestible matter ^{such as} usually found in the stomachs of storks and marabous.

Naked skin of throat and sides of face, as well as outer portion of bill deep scarlet, basal section of bill black, "saddle" chrome yellow, rim of eyelids black. Iris cadmium yellow. Feet brownish black, tarsal joint, and much of the skin of the toes, especially about the joints, light rosy-red.

A rare bird here; I have ~~never~~ observed but one which was flying, far off, July 3. 1911, near Paradje (1 day towards Dunge)

Paradje

Feb. 7, 1913.

4506. *Haliaeetus vocifer*. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. Iris dull medium-brown, lores and orbits chrome-yellow; maxilla black with a little bluish at sides, mandible light-bluish with black tip; feet whitish yellow, claws black.

Feb. 9.

4507.

- Warbler. ♀. o. n. e. ^{Very *Phylloscopus trochilus*} Common here during dry season.

Feb. 10.

4508.

- Resplendent Starling. ♀. ovary somewhat enlarged. ^{*Lamprolaima chalcidius*} Iris orange. Stomach contents: a few hard remains of insect.

4509.

- Red-tailed Buzzard. ♀. ovary somewhat enlarged. Said to have been trapped on her nest.

Feb. 11.

4510.

- Red-tailed Buzzard. ♀. o. e. Stomach contained a small warbler (probably same as *Phylloscopus trochilus* No. 4507) and hair of a mouse. Iris medium-brown with a very faint tinge of purplish; bill black with bluish base; cere yellow above, light-green at sides; corners of mouth yellow; feet yellow, claws black. Said to have been trapped on the nest.

A day later, near the post, one of these buzzards was seen catching insects, high in the air, in the smoke of a grass-fire.

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4511. *Camaroptera griseovirens*
Green- & gray Warbler. ♂. t. n. e. skull not
quite completely ossified.

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4512. *Campylorhiza phoenicea*
Red-shouldered Cuckoo. Sharke. ♂. t. e.

Feb. 15.

4513. *Neosylvaris capistrata*
Weaver. ♀. o. n. e. skull not quite completely ossified.

Iris dark-red. Crop contained grass-seeds and
6 very tiny snails; stomach, seeds and sand.

Jan. 30.

4514. Goatsucker. (*M. macrodipterus*) ♂, in alcohol.

Feb. 2.

4515. White-eye, in alcohol.

Feb. 16.

4516. Drongo. ♂. *Dicrurus adsimilis divaricatus*
testes much enlarged. Iris rather
dark red. Ordinarily, ^{the} drongos, ^{about Paradje} utter loud
rasping and metallic notes; on rare
occasions they give imitations of other
birds; but not infrequently they are
comparatively silent, giving from time
to time a low whistled "t'wee tee." The
present example was making this last-
mentioned sound.

Feb. 16.

4517. White-eye. ♂. t. e. Shot at dusk: it was in
Zosterops superciliosus
a tree standing amid dense brush, and
from time to time delivered a low, rich,
warbling song, lasting about 3 seconds,
and quite devoid of the hisping quality that
usually marks the notes of white-eyes here.

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4518. Clareola. ♂. testes slightly enlarged.

multatus sinensis.

Stomach contents: a few remains of beetles.

Collected on the Dzungu R. below Faradje - the first I have seen there, so it must not be common. On the Uele, at Dzungu, and between that post and Niangara, it is a very common bird wherever there are stones.

4519. Eagle (Micrales) ♀ juv. Iris grayish-brown, Hierodastur philogaster.
Shin beneath supraocular shield green, cere greenish-yellow, bill black with bluish base, especially below; toes pale yellow, claws black. Brought by a native, said to have fallen out of its nest. Stomach contents: hair, a stick, and pieces of dry ~~grass~~ ^{leaves}, the latter objects swallowed evidently by accident.

Feb. 17.

4520.

Stone-Curlew. ♂. testes slightly enlarged.

C. senegalensis.

Crop contained many crickets and a grasshopper; stomach a toad and insect remains.

As I have already noted, stone-curlews hereabouts spend the day on rocks or

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islands in the river, often standing stupidly till a canoe comes very close. About a month ago I noticed that a ^{certain} small wooded island in the Dungle was very much favored by them, in fact one was always sure to find two of these birds resting there, yet there was no sign of eggs. From time to time I sent amanos to look, and today he reported finding eggs, so he was given a gun, and shot the present specimen (♂) which he said was incubating. The eggs were left undisturbed till Mr. Lang and I went to visit them.

There was no nest. A simple hollow had been scooped in the sand, on the highest part of the islet, 6 feet above the present level of the water, in a spot well shaded by trees and bushes. A brush-fire, jumping from the shore, had burned off the dead leaves and lower vegetation a couple

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of weeks ago. The two eggs, measuring 46 mm x 35.5 mm, were of a pale dull buff ground-color, thickly spotted and blotched with dark brown. At the time of our visit, one stone-curlew was sitting at the water's edge, a few yards off, but none on the eggs; quite likely the male was really incubating.

On Mar. 2, ^{about 15 miles below Dungen} while descending the Ule in a canoe, I saw a stone-curlew run out and fly away from a sandy part of an island. A short search for its eggs was unsuccessful, and as I was anxious for a shot at some hippo I left a man to look for the eggs. He found two eggs, of exactly the same color as above, but they were broken by a native to whom I gave them to carry.

At Niangara, in March, they could be heard calling ~~at~~ the post at night, provided there was moonlight. This is characteristic; they

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may call when flushed during the daytime, or in cloudy weather even when undisturbed; when arriving on their feeding-grounds at dusk, or when leaving just before dawn they may also call, but they are seldom noisy during the night if the moon does not shine.

Besides the typical protracted series of piping whistles they may utter a variety of (shorter, dryer) sounds.

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Owl (Scops leucotis) ♀ juv. Irides orange; bill light grayish-blue, cere dusky; toes bluish-gray above, pale yellowish below, with claws dusky brown.

Late in the afternoon of Jan 17th a native came to the station with two young owls, whose feathers were only just beginning to appear, but which we easily recognized as a species we had not hitherto secured. Hoping to secure one of the parents the next day,

I at once sent him, with a man of ours, to put one of the nestlings back. The following morning I visited the spot, but the nestling had vanished, nor could either of the parents be found in the neighborhood. The nest, an old structure of dry twigs, built originally perhaps by a hawk, was placed at a height of 18 feet in a fork of a small tree, growing on high-ground amidst the typical dry brush, the ^{tall} grass having been burned. Some down adhered to the nest, as usual with birds of prey, and a streaked feather showed clearly that this was really the nest.

The young owl I still had was fed on small birds and other meat for a month. It sometimes uttered a low hoarse note, but more often an impatient repeated call when demanding food. Occasionally it would ~~raise~~ raise a bit of meat in one

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foot and peck at it, just as parrots do.

(On Dec. 18, a native had shown me a nest of this owl, also an old nest of some other bird, similarly placed in a fork, ^(14 ft) of a small tree on high ground. One old bird was sitting on it, and as it flew off I tried to shoot it, but had the misfortune to wound it, so that while it was able to escape me, it never came back. The two eggs were rounded, and pure-white; and a little whitish down clung to the ends of the sticks forming the nest. I revisited the nest on Dec 22nd, but saw no old bird, and tho I several times sent natives, it seemed never to come back, though the eggs remained unbroken for at least two weeks! It is true there are no crows or jays here, but this is really remarkable, especially considering the conspicuous position of the nest.)

DE BELEGERING VAN ANTWERPEN.

Men leest in *Les Conscripts*, door Cruyplants, bl. 447 : * Chassé, in een kasemat opgesloten, ten gevolge van smartvol lichamelijke pijnen, was aan zijn eigene krachten overgelaten — want een vertrouwelijke brief van den prins van Oranje had hem bericht gegeven dat hij slechts op zich zelf mocht rekenen — verwachtte zich aan een aanval en bestierde de verdedigingswerken met een onverpoosde krachtdadigheid. Het was de Fransche kolonel Auvray welke, namens Frankrijk en Engeland, den 30^{sten} November, van generaal Chassé kwam afvergen dat hij de vesting en de wallen, op beide boorden der Schelde opgetrokken, over te geven had. Chasse antwoordde dat hij Antwerpen niet zou verlaten vóór zoolang hij over eenig verdedigingsmiddel beschikte.*

Chassé ging zijn woord gestand blijven.

De loopgraaf werd in den nacht van 29-30^{sten} November geopend. Twaalf batterijen werden denzelfden nacht gevestigd en openden haar vuur den 4^{den} December.

De stad Antwerpen bevrijden van de afschuwelijkheid eener beschieting, haar de rampen na een hardnekkigen strijd willende vermijden, ziedaar's Konings gedacht, en, om dit gedacht te verwezenlijken moest de gewapende medehulp der Belgen werkeloos blijven bij de vreemde tusschenkomst. Dit vraagstuk was opgelost : der Belgen manhaftigheid werd in hare verwachting te leir gesteld door aldus onhandelend te moeten wezen. terwijl de Franschen zich dapper onderscheidde, maar ook Antwerpen's heil hing er van af.

* * *

De Koning der Belgen stelde zich meermalen bloot aan het vijandelijk geschut, daar hij zonder argwaan de loopgrachten doorstapte en de evenwijdige diepten in overzicht nam.

Hij verleende 500 franken pensioen, benevens de Leopoldsorde, aan den sapeur Ausseil, die gewond werd in de loopgracht, terwijl Z. M. er zich bevon (9^{den} December 1832). Naar het krijgshospitaal van Antwerpen overgebracht, moest Ausseil er de afzetting van zijn been ondergaan. Hij had aan het hoofdende van zijne legerstede het brevet van ridder des Leopoldsorde doen hechten, alsook het eerekruis dat hij zoo kloekmoedig verworven had.

(Uittreksl. van het schoon werk « 1830 geïllustreerd » door LEO VAN NECK.)

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Casemate du général Chasse



(Extrait du bel ouvrage "1830 Illustré", de Léon Van Nieuw.)

Le Roi des Belges, parcourant la tranchée le 9 Décembre, pendant le siège de la citadelle d'Anvers, par l'armée française, sous les ordres du général Gérard; il rencontre un soldat grièvement blessé qu'on emportait, il lui adressa des paroles d'intérêt et lui accorda la décoration de l'Ordre de Léopold. Ce brave s'appela Aussel. Il a été le premier décoré de l'Ordre de Léopold.



décembre.
Général, il rencontre un as-
sassin de la Vendée de Lige-
re Ligele.



