

5594 -- 5895

BIRDS

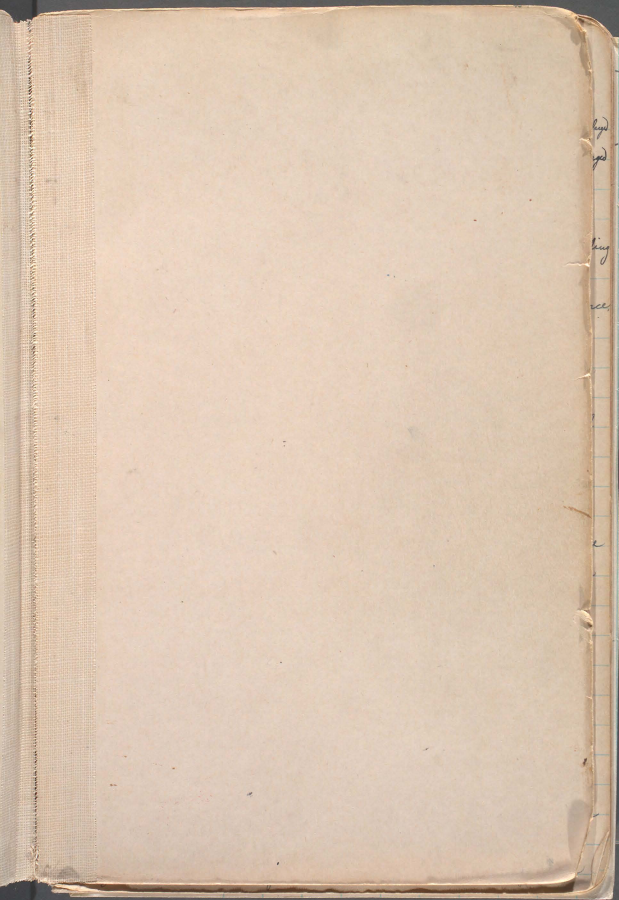
Hypargos dybrowskii.

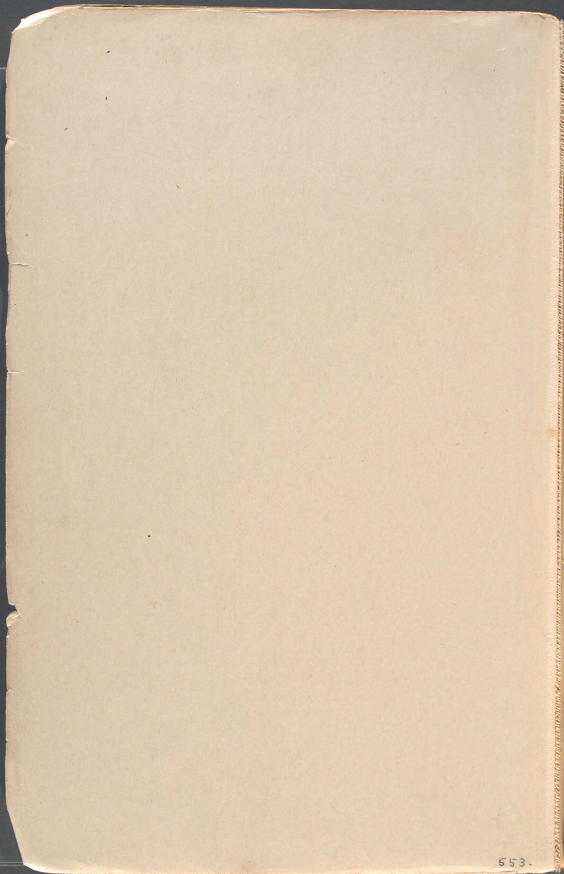
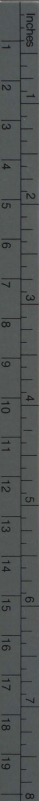
Type. "Head, neck and front of breast deep grey, slightly shaded with olive brown on the top of the head; back and upper tail-coverts rich carmine; tail bluish black; wing brown tinted with olive and marked with one or two scarcely visible black and white dots; abdomen jet black, with numerous white dots; under wing-coverts ashy white, mottled with black. Bill black; iris red; legs reddish brown. Total length 4.6 inches, culmen 0.8, wing 2.12, tail 1.6, tarsus 0.68." (Oustalet).

Dybrowski's Twin-spot inhabits the Northern Congo district. The species is known, I believe, only by the type, which was discovered by M. Dybrowski on the Upper Komo River in about 5° S. lat., 20° E. long.

Lophoceros granti. sp. nov.

Hab. Aruwimi River, Congo. The undoubtedly perfectly adult bird has the maxilla deep red, except a streak towards the base along the cutting edge, which is blackish; the mandible blackish, deep red towards the tip. In L. hartlaubi the bill is blackish, and only the tip is crimson. Feathers of the head blackish, a greyish white superciliary stripe from the lores to the nape. Feathers of the neck blackish, edged with pale grey. Back, rump, and upper tail-coverts ashy black. Primaries black, the third to the sixth with a white spot on the outer web; the secondaries outwardly narrowly edged with white, and the last ones with a white spot near the tip of the outer web. Wing-coverts black, with a slight metallic gloss, spotted with white near the tips. Under wing-coverts dirty white, the bare bases of the shafts of the wing-quills white. Under parts ashy, dirty whitish along the middle and on the under tail-coverts. Tail black, the two outer pairs tipped with white, the third pair obsoletely; shafts of rectrices blackish above, whitish below. The outer pair of rectrices is more than an inch shorter than the central pair, as is the case in L. hartlaubi, but in none of the other species of Lophoceros. Total length about 15 inches; culmen, measured over the ridge, 2.5; bill, from gape to tip, 2.3; wing, 6.1; tail, 6.4; tarsus, 1. Form of the bill the same as in L. hartlaubi. In L. hartlaubi no white spots are present on the wing-coverts of the adult bird, and the young bird has some white tips to the greater coverts only, while the bill of such immature birds is uniform blackish.





Arakel
Apr. 10.

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Awakuli
Apr. 10. 1914.

- mentalis*
5594. Shrike (*Sigmodes*?) ♂ testes somewhat enlarged
5595 " " ♀ ovary slightly enlarged
5596. " " ♂ imm.
5597. " " ♀ imm.

Stomachs contained insect-remains, including both orthoptera & beetles.

(These birds were skinned out in my absence, but their bodies kept each with its skin, a thread being tied to the foot of the ad. ♂ and another to its body. Still, I was surprised to see that the females had longer wings than the males, and would hardly have dared write the sexes on the labels, until comparing the bodies, I found that that of the female was considerably larger than that of the male, and that even in the length from the shoulder to the posterior border of the sternum they differed conspicuously.)

These four birds were found by Kuma in a tall tree in an extensive patch of *Phrygnium*. It is certainly not at all a common species here, for since coming back to the I. tree I have not seen a single one. Their habits seem

Avakubi.

Apr. 10. 1914.

to be much like those of the crested bird of the Ule, and remind one slightly — as Mr. Lang remarked — of jays.

5598. *Cucos*. ♀. o.e. an egg in oviduct, shell *Cercocoryza mitchowi* not calcified. Stomach contents: a small snail (with hard conic shell) and pieces of insects.

Apr. 11. *Apaloderma aequatoriale*
5599. Lesser Trogon, ♀. o.e. an egg in oviduct, shell not calcified. Iris red brown, naked cheek patches lemon yellow, base of bill slightly deeper yellow, tip of bill light green, shading to dusky on culmen; feet flesh-color, claws gray. Stomach contents: a chrysalis, 2 caterpillars, 1 snail, with soft flat shell.

Shot of course in typical dense forest, this species never being found anywhere else, tho the larger trogon may be found — but rarely — in second growth. Her mate, at a little distance, was giving the usual loud reiterated call, and she answered in a much lower tone.

- Bleda afimia segondae*
5600. Yellow- & green Bullbul (*Bleda*?) ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Stomach contents: insect remains. Iris yellow, bill dusky

Avakurbi

Apr. 11. 1914.

above, blue-gray below; feet bluish-gray.

A common bird of the forest, fond of dense undergrowth, but showing itself little, tho its loud notes, when one recognizes them, betray its presence. "chew! chew! chew!..." it often calls, reminding me slightly of the puff-backed shrike (5590); or the notes may be doubled: "pî-tû, pî-tû, pî-tû, pî-tû....", and then from time to time this is varied with a number of soft sweet "cheer"-ing sounds, ^{somewhat} like the corresponding notes of *Bleda wooramsi*. I remember that several times I was deceived by these pleasing songs, and supposed I was listening to *Cossypha cyanocephala*, which of course does not live in the dense ^{depths of the} forest.

Avalubi

Apr. 11. 1914.

(*Erythropygia collii*)

5601. Thrush, ♂. Testes slightly enlarged. Stomach contents: insect remains. Iris dark brown. rim of eyelids greenish, bill black, feet very pale pinkish.

This morning, as we were following a path in the forest near the bank of the Ituri, one of these small thrushes fluttered away from the base of a large tree, alighted on the ground, and before it could be secured had disappeared. But returning to the spot from which it had flown, we were delighted to find its nest, built in a small natural cavity in the hole of the tree, about 5 feet from the ground. This hole was so sunk into the wood as to be well protected from water dripping from above, and was really quite dry inside.

The single nestling was rather large, the feathers just beginning to burst their sheaths, tho the sheaths were unusually long for a young passerine bird, especially those of the wing quills. It lay in a small cup-shaped nest composed mainly

Avakubi

Apr. 11. 1914.

of thin dry plant-stems (flower stems?),
and a few dry leaves.



and when the spot was revisited 2
days afterward the young bird was
no longer to be seen.

Such disappearances of eggs or
nestlings, and abandonments of nests,
seem even ~~more~~ frequent here than
at home — almost the general rule,
one might say, when a nest is disturbed

Avakurbi

Apr. 11. 1914.

of thin dry plant-stems (flower stems?),
and a few dry leaves.

The parent-birds, quite in accordance with their shy nature, kept well concealed and silent, and it was only after a wait of at least an hour and a half that the male finally came walking about on the dry leaves at the base of the tree, and then hopped up on to a creeper, with the intention of visiting the nest. But his mate, even after another long wait, would not approach her home; fine slip-knots were hung by Kuma over the entrance to catch her, but in spite of these she was found to have come and gone in our absence. Another long watch at sundown was unavailing, and when the spot was revisited 2 days afterward the young bird was no longer to be seen.

Such disappearances of eggs or nestlings, and abandonments of nests, seem even ~~more~~ more frequent here than at home — almost the general rule, one might say, when a nest is disturbed

Avahuli
Apr. 11. 1914.

Besides their sweet song, these little thrushes have a low call, a short hoarse "chick!" sometimes repeated at intervals as they walk about on the ground. There, of course, they are very difficult to see; but not so extremely wary as when perching in the low bushes.

Apr. 13.

5602. Spermospiza poliogenys. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. Iris dark brown, feet greenish brown. Stomach contents: crushed seeds.

This is one of the few adults of this species we have secured. Just why, I cannot say; but it would almost seem as tho the immature birds were stupid enough to allow themselves to be shot.

5603. Chrysococcyx smaragdinus^{intermedius} ♀. ovary much enlarged. Iris dark brown, rim of eyelids and corners of mouth light greenish-blue, rest of bill dusky, feet bluish. Stomach contents: caterpillars.

The voice of the "foliotocole" is to be heard not only about every village or post, but throughout the whole of the forest, even its most remote

Avakuhii

Apr. 13. 1914.

parts. This is really a forest bird inhabiting the tree-tops; but I would not say this of trogons as does B. Alexander.

5604. Crested Weaver. *D. testis* slightly enlarged. Stomach contents: insects.

5605. Rufous Warbler, with black face and breast.

Bathypodion r. vulpine.

D. testis slightly enlarged. Iris dark red-brown. Bill black; feet rather dark blue, claws dusky. The skin of the front of the neck, even where covered by feathers, is bright blue, and this color shows at the sides, where the skin is bare, as in another shorter-tailed warbler (No. 5638.) Stomach contained remains of small insects and a few insect eggs.

Apr. 14.

Agelaius rubricollis centralis.

5606. Black Weaver with scarlet crown & nape.

D. testis somewhat enlarged; skull not completely ossified. Stomach contents: pieces of insects.

Several days ago Kuma found a pair of these weavers building a nest in a tall tree left standing in a clearing about a newly-established native village. He shot one of the birds, but it stuck in the tree; the present specimen was secured at the nest 2 days later.

I have since seen the nest myself, but

Awabubi
Apr. 14. 1914.

1070

as it was on the outer branches of a tall, smooth-trunked tree ^{at a height of} some 30 yards high, there was no prospect of getting it. Then the glass it looked much like the nests of *Malimbus fagani* (*oxythymus*) seen in the Repoko (1910). but had (as yet) no long spout. It was not simply hung from above, but also supported by a branch passing beneath it between the spout and the nest-proper.



Nicholaema aeneigula

5607, Barbet. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. Stomach contents: fruit and a small beetle.

5608, *Criminella bodiceps* Chestnut-crowned Warbler. ♀. im. } ovaries slightly enlarged
5609, " " " " ♀ im. }

Iris dark-brown, bill black, feet deep pinkish-buff, claws gray.

Caught by a workman as they were fighting, and brought to me alive.

5610. Rufous-breasted Cuckoo. ♀. ovary much enlarged. *Cuculus golumensis* Stomach contents: caterpillars, & bits of the light-blue shell of an egg of some bird.

The common 3-syllabled note of this

Awakubi.

Apr. 14. 1914

(solitarius)
cuckoo's rendered by the Ababua and
Wabali in words of their languages,
meaning in both cases: What are you
running away for?

Kuma tells me that natives of the Nile,
in the case of their pale gray cuckoo, ^(C. gularis)
imitate its "coo-coo" with 2 mayogo
words meaning "the dry season is come".

5611. Roller. ♂ imm. S.C. many winged ants.
Apr. 15. *Eurygaster* ^{after}.

5612. *Spermospiza* ^{poliogenys}. ♂. testis slightly enlarged;
skull not quite completely ossified. Crop
and stomach contained seeds, small insects

* a spider
Apr. 16. (Awakubi - Kalembole). *Coraciina azurea*

5613. Blue Cuckoo - Shrike. ♂. t. n. e. Stomach
contents: caterpillars (hairless).

^{C. azurea}
5614. Blue Cuckoo - Shrike. ♀. o. n. e. Stomach
contents: a chrysalis * caterpillars (hairless).

^{C. azurea}
5615. Blue Cuckoo - Shrike. ♀ immature.

Stomach contents: remains of orthoptera.

Probably a family party. These are
of course arboreal birds, hopping about
in the boughs of forest trees, generally
rather quite, but uttering from time
to time a series of loud resounding
chirps or short whistles, which remind
me faintly of the voice of the forest-dragon.
(Another small party met with near Pense)

Awakubi

Apr. 16. 1914.

5616. Paroquet. *S. t. n. e.*

Agapornis s. zeyheri

5617. *A. s. zeyheri* ^{conspicuous} *S. t. e.* slightly enlarged.

5618. Flycatcher (*Corythocercus*) *S. t. e.* First I have seen ^{near} Awakubi. A couple more noticed near Penge.

5618. Yellow-bellied Sunbird. *S. im.* ^{*Antheptes collaris hypodilus*}

5619. Bee-eater (*M. gularis*) *S. t. e.* ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. Iris rather dark ^{*australis*} carmine.

Generally found in the taller trees, near some open spot, as about borders of plantations, etc.

5620. ^{*Neoscyphus poinsis*} Thrush. *S. t. e.* (outer tail feathers tipped) (with white).

Apr. 17. (Kalembe - Mwanapemba)

5621. Thrush, with gray head, olive-brown back,

^{*Neoscyphus rufus gabonensis*} orange-chestnut belly & rufous tail. ♀.

ovary slightly enlarged. Iris brown, bill black, feet pale flesh color. Stomach-contents: pieces of beetles, a tiny hard snail, 2 caterpillars, 3 heads of driver ants (1 large-jawed "soldier")

We came to a spot in the forest, this morning, where great numbers of driver ants were crossing the road, in several columns; and noticing that there were also birds on hand, we stopped for some time to watch the proceedings. Besides

Awahubi (Kalembo to Mwanapembe)
Apr. 17. 1914.

a half dozen small brown thrushes (Alethe, mostly A. woosnami, but also 1 or 2 A. carnifera), there were 2 rufous thrushes like no. 5621, at least one like no. 5620, and 1 Bleda woosnami. It was quite evident that all these birds were attracted by the ants, and they seemed especially interested in a spot where these irritable insects had spread out widely over the path. The "Alethe"-s were of course most in evidence, flitting back and forth across the road, occasionally darting down right among the ants, and perching in the bushes bordering the way.

Alethe woosnami has a habit of flitting its wings slightly, like a bluebird, while perching. From time to time one of the larger rufous thrushes would fly out of the undergrowth, sometimes even alighting on the ground amid the ants, but as usual these birds were very shy, and it was only after long waiting that I could shoot the present example.

Now what are the birds after? Surely

Awakebi (Kalumbola to Mwanapembe)

Apr. 17. 1914.

it is not — as a rule — the adult ants, for these are generally only eaten, if at all, in very small numbers. Nor is it their young, for far more often than not they are not carrying any, and this circumstance has no relation with the presence or absence of birds. Is it the victims — other insects and the like — being carried by the ants? Surely there ought to be easier ways than this to procure the same food; yet the 3 ant-heads in no. 5621's stomach might have come there in that way. Seizing some coveted morsel, the bird found that several ants had buried their jaws in it, but plucked off their bodies at any rate, before eating it.

5622. Thrush (*Alcedo*^{canuthere?}). ♂. t. e. Iris reddish-brown, bill black, feet pale flesh-color.

5623. Cuckoo. ♀. o. n. e. S. C. caterpillars.
C. canorus
Iris chrome-yellow, rim of eyelids also yellow, bill blackish above, greenish below, save near tip, corners of mouth orange; feet cadmium-yellow. Said to have been accompanied by another light-gray individual.

Awakubi (Kalembo to Mwarapembe)
Apr. 17. 1914

Apaloderma marina brachyrum

5624. Larger Trogon. ♀. s.e. S.C.: remains of caterpillars & insects.

5625. ^{*Ceryle alcyon*} Thrush. ♂. Testes slightly enlarged. Stomach contents: remains of small insects.

Along the road from Awakubi to Penge, and especially between Penge and the River Epulwe (as the natives say) wherever there was good, untouched forest, with rather open undergrowth, the voice of this bird was frequently to be heard. Like *Cossypha*, it can vary the volume of its song, which may be rendered in a very low tone, giving an impression of distance; but unlike *Cossypha*, it sings its own song, which varies but little, and never mimics.

The length of the performance is usually 4 or 5 ^{seconds} ~~minutes~~. The Ababua have put words to it in their own tongue, imagining the bird to say, "When I die, don't tie me up in palm-splints, the rats would see me; but bind me up with stout bark, and they won't (find me)." "

Avakubi (Kalembo to Mwanapembe)
Apr. 17, 1914.

Phyllostrophus clammers

5626. Bulbul, ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Stomach
S. 5537. contained a small black wasp, and a pupa
and some 2 dozen larvae of the same insect.
Iris dark red.

5627. Mate of preceding. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged.
Stomach contents: remains of small black
wasps and their larvae.

Iris dark red — exactly the same as in ♂.

This pair of birds was found in
the the forest by following up the
notes described under No. 5538. They
are forest birds of regular occurrence,
for I have heard the notes on several
other occasions, but are often rather
shy, and not easy to see when high
up in the trees.

The wasps eaten by the present
specimens are of that abundant and very
venimous sort known in the Bangala
dialect of the Ule as "Digba"*, which
build large whitish paper nests beneath
boughs of trees, particularly in the
neighborhood of streams and rivers,
and even right over the water. These
are not like ^{the round} nests of American hornets,
but more compressed, and open by

* *Polystichus*

melanura

Avahubi (Kalemola -- Mwarapembe)
Apr. 17. 1914

many entrances instead of a single one. The insects are of a queer disposition, sometimes stinging without the least provocation, ^{when} nowhere near the nest; but when they come to my work-table, for instance, to carry off small bits of meat, they are never troublesome. I have no doubt that about their nest they are especially courageous, but this fact I have never wished to test. Suffice it to say that these structures are treated with the utmost respect by native boatmen, and if, in spite of their precautions, one should happen to be struck by a careless poler, all hands immediately dive overboard. The stings are more poisonous than any other hymenoptera with which I have had experience. Twice I have had an eye nearly closed by a single puncture on the forehead or cheek. The Medje are said to have used this means to stop an oncoming enemy. When it is absolutely necessary to cut down a tree bearing such a nest, it is done at night, and the nest burned. (This bird is undoubtedly a close relative of the "Honey Guide Bullbul." Just I doubt if it could guide any native, to this kind of "tree"!)

(Note: May 12 - Just I had been informed that the wabali do not the larvae of this wasp.)

Avalubi (Kalumbola - Mwanapembe)
Apr. 17. 1914.

Melichrometes robustus

Cerisoleptes senex (synonym)

5628. Fork-tailed Honey-guide. ♂. testis

n.

somewhat enlarged. Iris bright brown, bill dusky brown, eyelids grayish brown, feet dull grayish green. Stomach filled with beeswax, mixed with small bits of insects.

This dull-colored honey-guide differs from all the others I know by its most remarkable tail. There are 12 rectrices, the 4 middle ones being ^{blackish} curved outwards, like the outer ones in a drongo's tail. The rest are white, the 3 outermost on each side being short, narrow, and stiff, while the intermediate pair, 3rd from middle, are of medium length. The tail coverts are much elongated, the under ones being as long as the median rectrices.

Walking along a forest path, my attention was attracted by a harsh note repeated at intervals in the top of a neighboring tree. A short investigation revealed this bird sitting on a horizontal bough, and this I did not of course know what it was, one glance at its tail (thru the glass) condemned it to death. But it

My Itinerary (1914) Avakubi to Epulu River.

- April 16. left Avakubi, ^(above rapids) left Kalambola
27 " Kalambola, " Mwanapembe
18 " Mwanapembe, " Sjenota
19 to Penge
20 Penge - Ndui R.
21 Ndui R. - Ihuru R.
22 at Epulu (Ihuru R.)
23 Ihuru R. - Ndui R.
24 Ndui R. - Penge
25 at Penge Station
26 Penge
27 down Ituri R.
28 " " "
29 at Avakubi Station.

On map of Ituri (Gds. Lakes) Kalambola is shown as Kolombola. On that of the Forminière the little river Ndui is shown as Nduye, but quite distinct from the Duye R. flowing into Epulu R. from NE.

Awakubi.

Apr. 17. 1914



x $\frac{2}{5}$ is like one piece cut out of the "cütta. cütta. cütta cütta...." of the common black-throated honey-guide of the Uele, but considerably louder, and only slowly repeated.

The other sound, very likely to be attributed to this honey-guide, is far more interesting. It is much louder, audible at least to $\frac{1}{4}$ mile, and might be written "kütta!" or "kutta!" Repeated a dozen or more

Awakebi.

Apr. 17. 1914

happened that there was another one, which flew off, and as Kuma started in pursuit we heard a curious note, of which I shall speak in a moment, given by a bird evidently in flight, and coming back from the direction in which our bird had gone. Then it ~~stopped~~ ^{gagged}, and when we searched in the quarter where it seemed to stop, we found our bird perched in a tall tree. But then it flew silently to the tree where its companion had been shot, and ^{there} gave again the short (vocal?) note that had first drawn our notice. But unfortunately it now disappeared for good.

This shorter note is like one piece cut out of the "citta-citta-citta-citta...." of the common black-throated honey-guide of the Uele, but considerably louder, and only slowly repeated.

The other sound, very likely to be attributed to this honey-guide, is far more interesting. It is much louder, audible at least to $\frac{1}{4}$ mile, and might be written "kitta!" or "kutta!" Repeated a dozen or more

108 Avakubi (Kalumbola, on Iwiri R.
Apr. 17, 1914. to Mwanapembe)

times, starting faintly, but swelling
with a peculiar resonant metallic quality,
in volume, then falling slightly, and
on perhaps continuing, rising and falling in the same way
and ~~on perhaps continuing, rising and falling in the same way~~
stopping; it has puzzled me for the past
3 1/2 years.

This sound is heard frequently in
(Medje, Pawa, Avakubi) a large part
the forest region, throughout most of
the year, from July to February at least,
this rarely at the present season. It is
of course well known to natives, who
are unanimous in the opinion that
it is ^{made by} a small bird in flight, called
by the Azande of the Bomohandi, for
example, "Nyiti". Some say it is a
woodpecker, but none know to a
certainty. I have several times followed
the noise, ~~and~~ but unsuccessfully,
tho I came to the conclusion too, that
the maker was flying ^{high in the air}. I now believe
it quite probable that it is due to this
honey-guide, and the peculiar structure
of tail certainly makes one wonder
whether this part has not something
to do with the noise, as snipes' tail-
feathers are likewise supposed to.

Nakuma told me that the Mangbetu
name for this bird is "Nepōwo"; so their
imitation of the noise is "pōwo." He thought

Avakubi (Kalembola to Mwanapembe)
Apr. 17. 1914. on N side of Ituri R.

it might be somewhat like a "nangalibobo," or woodpecker.
5629. *Scopus*. ♀ ovary slightly enlarged.

This is the first example I have seen since Mar. 1913, and it must certainly be rare in the vicinity of Avakubi. It was flying overhead at the village of Kalembola, on the Ituri, but tho we afterwards came down from Penge by canoe, not a single ^{other} one was seen.

Apr. 18. Mwanapembe - Djienota. (labelled Penge)

5630. *Mesopicus xantholophus*. ♀. o. n. e. Stomach contents: a white grub and bits of insects.

Iris rather dull dark red. This is the only woodpecker ^{in the Congo}. I have heard drumming, ^{as} ~~but~~ many species do at home. Its performance hardly exceeds a second in length, but is rather loud. The present specimen, tho a female, was shot while thus occupied.

^{*Trochoceros glaucopneus flaviquamatus*}
5631. Small spotted green Barbet. ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Stomach contents: fruit and pieces of insects. The voice of this barbet is heard not only about clearings, but in the middle of the forest as well. The same is true of the *Babatula* with yellow rump & yellow lines on the head, as well as of the red-

Penge (Mwanapembe to Djenota)
Apr. 18, 1914.

rumped *Barbatula*. The latter is rather common in this region, and if I have no specimen from Avalubi, it is simply because of its preference for tall forest trees, where it is difficult to see.

5631. ^{*albipictus*} Small *Turdinus* (breast-feathers bordered with brown) ♂. t. e. ^{(an adult, with skull fully ossified).} Stomach contained a few remains of insects.

Shot as it walked about on the ground in the forest, giving from time to time a series of 3 ^{short} rather high-pitched whistles, introduced by 1 or 2 chirps or clucks, these ^(uttering) audible only at close quarters. These notes are heard very commonly everywhere in the forest, especially in the morning, but the bird is not easy to see, flitting off when alarmed, close to the ground.

Apr. 19. Penge Station, on Iwiri R.

5632. Bee-eater (*M. gularis*) ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. ^{*nutrakes*}

Apr. 20. Penge - R. Ndusi.

5633. Shrike (*Sigmodytes*) ^{*mentalis*} ♂. t. e. Iris dark grayish brown, with narrow outer rim of yellow, sclerotic membrane orange (all round); thickened rim of eyelids whitish; bill dark red; feet bright vermillion.

5634. *Alcedo* ^{*c.*} *ivorenasi*. ♂. t. e.

Penge to R. Ndui (not nduye!)
Apr. 20. 1914.

Sicurus atrifrons

5635. Drongo. ♂. t. e. S. C. green grasshopper & other insect

Ploceus eximius ugandae

5636. Bulbul. ♂. t. e. *rupestris*

5637. Flycatcher (*Smithornis*) ♂. t. e. Stomach

contained remains of 2 caterpillars & some insect

Ploceus eximius ugandae or *Cameroptera superciliosus*

5638. Warbler. ♂. testes somewhat enlarged.

Naked skin of neck light blue.

Stomach contained a caterpillar & pieces of insects. While singing the neck swells slightly, showing the naked spots on the neck. In this specimen I have stuffed the neck so as to show them plainly.

This warbler is fond of second-growth, the borders of clearings, and even open sunny spots in the forest, and likes vine-covered trees or tangled creepers.

5639. Spotted Guinea-fowl. ♂. t. n. e. Crop

contained hard seeds, some softer pieces of vegetable matter, a snail with soft flat shell, a bug, and a roach.

5640. Same. ♂. im. Crop contained some hard

black seeds, pieces of larger softer seeds, 7 snails, 1 large ant, 2 insect pupae, & 1 slender coleopterous larva.

Selected from 5 birds killed by Kurma from a single flock, found on the ground in the forest. The first shot secured

Penge to Nduri R.

Apr. 20. 1914.

2. but their fluttering brought back their companions, who suffered for their error. They did not however take to the trees.

This guinea fowl is found everywhere in the forest, not only in the uncut sections, but also in the extensive patches of "magongo" (^{*Sarcophyllum Arnoldianum*} *Phragmites*), and betrays its presence, especially in the dry season, by scratching up the leaves in paths, or scooping hollows in the dry earth to dust itself, leaving a few blue-spotted feathers here and there to show its identity.

Apr. 21. R. Nduri — R. Epulu (Shuru).

5641. Small Turdinus. ♂, t. e. S. C.: insect-remains ^{*albipictus*}

5642. " T. albipictus. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged.

No. 5641 was shot on the ground, where it called like No. 5631, ^{but} gave 4 whistles instead of 3. This fact would hardly be of interest; but its breast is of more uniform color; while No. 5642, a female, shot in another spot, ^{bears more resemblance to No. 5631, but is} ^{*albipictus* also.}

Can there be 2 distinct species?

5643. Alcedo woodhami. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. I have already mentioned the pleasant double whistle of this bird. To recall it

Penge (Ndwi R. to Ihuvu R.)
Apr. 21, 1914.

to mind, I remember the word for
driver ants in Bangala (Uele) "manzui".
It utters it slowly, like "man-zui".

5644. Alethe carinithersi. ♂ imm. S.C. insects

5645. Flycatcher (^{hypoleucis} Smithornis). ♂. testes somewhat
enlarged. S.C. remains of insects & 3 small caterpillars.
What a similarity in plumage of the
back of this bird and Nycticorax leuconotus.
With this flycatcher I have noticed that
the white, the mainly confined to the
bases of the feathers, may be visible in
life.

5646. Shrike (^{mentalis} Sigmodes). ♂. t. e. Stomach
contained a caterpillar and orthopterous
insects.

To the eastward of Penge we found
these shrikes rather common, sometimes
in pairs, sometimes as many as 8 in a
party. They feed among the leafy
boughs, their broad wings giving
them a buoyant but not very rapid
flight as they proceed from tree to
tree. The voice is low, sounding
like "chi-chi-chi", or "ch-wé",
or 4 or 5 soft whistles ("hiiryū") may
be given that reminded me a little

Penge (Ndru R. to Ihuru R.)
Apr. 21. 1914.

of our tufted titmouse. Considerable affection is exhibited when one of them is wounded.

5647. Ardea goliath ♀. ovary slightly enlarged.

The dimensions of this large heron may be of interest:

Length from tip of bill to tip of middle toe. 1800 mm

" " " " " " " " tail. 1363 mm

Spread of wings. 2135 mm

(= Ihuru R.)
We were crossing the Epulus when my men noticed something coming drifting downstream, which they at first took to be a hippo's head. With my glass I could see it was a heron, swimming with the current, and as it neared some rocks it stepped up on them, holding a large fish in its bill. This it proceeded to swallow head first, its neck stretching like a snake's; and then taking alarm it flew off upstream, and lit on a tree, where it was later shot. The fish was found to be a Cabeo, 34 cm. long, and far from slender, in short, a fair mouthful.

This is a heron I never saw in the Ulu, the Chief Kasima shot us a single

Penge (Nduri R. to Ihurua R. = "Epulu")
Apr. 21. 1914.

specimen, and here on the 9th I had previously seen but two, in early January, and in March.

(Ardea melanocephala does not become very common here in dry season, as it does in the Uele).

(Coming down from Penge, we saw one large gray heron, ^{— almost certainly A. melanocephala —} on rocks in the river. The crown of the head was not black, and seemed little if any darker than the rest of the plumage. ^{Possibly due to powder on plumage.}

5648. Spotted Guinea-Fowl, ^{Scleropteryx P. bacheloti} ♀, ovary slightly enlarged. Stomach contained many blue, 3-chambered, seed-capsules (of which we found as long ago as 1910, Nkayu, they are very fond), 10 snails, 1 bug, 1 cricket, 2 insect-larvae, 1 small spider.

We had come upon a flock of these guinea-fowl, run after them, and finally lost them; when Corporal Bazinga (a Babua) said he would try to call them. Closing both nostrils with his fingers, he gave a loud nasal "how!", repeated it several times, and then waited. ^(Kau) Up to this time the birds had not made a sound, yet

Penge (Ndui R to Ithuru R.)
Apr. 21. 1914.

they responded almost immediately with a confused chorus of loud nasal notes (like "kāk!"). When this had ceased Bazinga called again, and the birds answered as before. He now told us to go a little way down toward the birds, which were on the other side of a little gorge, while he went further back, and called the flock up past us. The same notes were repeated at intervals; and I noted that while most of the guinea-fowl would give a "kāk!" quite different from the "how!" with which he was calling them, there were a few of the birds, one or two at least, ~~calling~~ uttering also a sound like "how!" [See note no. 5791.]

after considerable calling back and forth, it became plain that the fowl were beginning to come across towards us, but they swerved off somewhat, and finally passed at some distance, the whole flock running rapidly uphill towards their deceiver. I could see them dodging along beneath the undergrowth

in this place. It would be difficult to say just how many there were. Probably 30 or 40.

Penge

Apr. 21. 1914.

their rounded backs, smooth plumage, and bushy top-knots making them pretty birds, My shot killed the present specimen and wounded another but the rest of the flock only ran the faster, till they actually came within a couple of yards of the man who had called them. Here some took wing, and went up to perch in the trees, but there they always scatter, and never sit bunched in one tree or even neighboring trees. They are difficult to see, and when disturbed usually go off with a loud whirring of wings, often not to be found again.

This same native could also call the black guinea-fowl (*Phasidus*) whose voice consists of a soft whistle, low in tone, and repeated over and over. The following day, when out with Kuma he brought them up very close, by imitating this same whistle. One of the birds was shot, but at such short range that it was completely spoiled.

[Calling the forest duikers is an

10 Pledge (Ndui R. to Ihuru R.)
Apr. 21. 1914.

accomplishment of many native hunters, and Bazinga was quite an expert, sometimes killing 4 small antelopes in a morning by this method, while it must not be forgotten that many other drinkers also approach but see the man first. The sound produced for this purpose is a protracted "n-y-y-y-ow!"^(au), the nostrils being held closed with the fingers. Drinkers often give a similar noise when being killed; and it attracts not only the small blue antelope, but also the larger reddish species. Bazinga said that once as he was calling drinkers a large eagle (*Spizaitus coronatus*) came and lit in a tree near him, very likely deceived by the sound.]

Apr. 22 ⁵⁶⁴⁹ ~~Orange-throated Warbler~~ *Apalis nigriceps* collaris. ♂ im. Epulu R.
Apr. 23 ⁵⁶⁵⁰ ~~Small warbler~~ *Apalis nigriceps* collaris. ♂ juv. Epulu R.

black green, shading to yellow anteriorly.
♂. t. e. Iris light-brown, bill black, feet pinkish-buff. Stomach contents: remains of small insects.

5651. *Apalis nigriceps* collaris
Young of preceding. ♂ juv. Iris grayish, bill dusky-brown with tip dull yellowish, feet

Penge (R. Ihuru to R. Ndwi)
Apr. 23. 1914.

dusky-brown, paler on toes. Stomach contents.
3 small caterpillars & insect remains.

Members of a party of 5 or 6, feeding
amid the foliage high up in a tall tree.
These are the first I have seen since Oct 1910,
when I shot one between Nala & Rungu.

5652. Flycatcher (*Smithornis*)^{*rufolateralis*}. ♂. Testes somewhat
enlarged. Stomach contents: a caterpillar &
insects.

5653. *Fulvicaea scelopaceus flavisquamatus*
Small spotted green Barbet. ♀. o. n. e.

Stomach contents: fruit and remains of insects.

The entrance to her nest was a small
round hole, so small that it was astonishing
to see how easily she got thru it, in a
thin dry tree-stub, ^{only} about 12 feet above
the ground in a clearing. There were
3 nestlings, with only the tips of the
feather-sheaths showing thru the skin,
yet quite large. Of course there was no
nesting material in the hole.

I have seen a pair of these barbets, at
Avalubi going into a hole in a dead
limb high up in a tree, so it is evident
they do not always nest so low down.

Apr. 24. R. Ndwi - Penge.
5654. Flycatcher (*Smithornis*)^{*rufolateralis*}. ♂. Testes slightly
enlarged. I have recently seen three

Penge (Ndau R. to Penge Station)
Apr. 24. 1914.

of these flycatchers do their "stunt", which was the same in every case as described under no. 5511. It is remarkable that they are so fond of horizontal creepers as perches, the occasionally it is true an ordinary branch will serve too.

^{Neocerypha rubris}
5655. Rufous Thrush. ♂. testis much enlarged.
J. 5621.

Stomach contents: insect-remains.

Hearing the noise of the flycatcher no. 5654 I had left the road, and was walking cautiously in its direction, when just in front of me a bright rufous bird flew up and disappeared in a hole in a tree; but when I started to edge around in hope of a better view it darted out and dropping down into the lower undergrowth was lost to sight.

The hole was found to contain a nest, with 2 eggs, whitish, but heavily spotted with rufous and brown.

Of course I was not sure of the identity of the owners. It might be the more common rufous thrush, very similarly colored, but smaller & with broader bill. The bird's shyness alone, however, was enough to make me think otherwise, and

Penge (Nduri R to Penge Station)
Apr. 24. 1914.

to suspect the present species. So we sat down at a little distance and waited. For a long time nothing was seen. We shifted our position, and took up the watch again. Suddenly a bird flew up, entered the nest, and a moment later darted off again. I have a great dislike to shooting birds on the nest itself, and as in this case I was not at all sure of killing it there, I did not fire. The same thing was repeated twice, and finally one of the owners of the nest flew up and clung to the bark above the hole. This was just what I wanted.

Finding that it was the male I had secured (this can ^{usually} be seen by the small ^{downy} feathers on the breast, for an incubating female would have the skin of the breast bare and slightly swollen with liquid) I decided to wait for its mate, but was not to be rewarded.

After fully 2 hours on the spot, I felt I must get along toward the post, and took the nest. Its lower portion was composed of a mass of fine blackish

Penge (Ndui R. to Penge Station)
Apr. 24. 1914.

rootlets, probably those of some epiphytic plant, and a little moss. Above this there was a layer of dry leaves, and on top it was made of dry rootlets and flower-stems. The cavity which sheltered it was not very deep, simply an enlargement of a knot-hole in a small dead tree, at a height of a dozen feet. Underneath the thrush's nest there was a colony of large black ants.

According to Kuma this thrush utters ~~(a slightly prolonged whistle and)~~ low chattering sounds. Altho it resembles so much in color the smaller species represented by no. 5501, their habits have little in common. This larger bird is fond of the lower undergrowth, and so shy that one can seldom get a shot at it except where it is occupied with driver ants. The smaller bird, on the contrary, is fairly tame, and usually perches higher up in the trees.

Penge Station

Apr. 25. 1914.

Campestris caroli

5656. *Brown-cheeked Woodpecker*. ♀. o. m. e.

5657. Small *Turdinids* ^{*fulvirens*} ♀. o. e. Skull fully

ossified, but color of wing quills suggests
a bird of no great age. In color of breast it
agrees with no. 5641.

Crinifer chloronotus

5658. Large white-bearded Bullbul. ♂. t. e.

S. 5568.

Iris dark red; bill dusky above, otherwise
light blue-gray; feet blue-gray. Stomach
contents: remains of a caterpillar and insects.

I was not acquainted with the
voice of this species; but a number of
times in the vicinity of Penge I heard
an unrecognized note which I finally
succeeded in following up, and found
to be given by this example, as it
perched fairly high up in the smaller
trees of the forest. The note in question
is a sort of sibilant whistle, loud,
somewhat protracted, and of 2 syllables
when alarmed and flying to another
tree the bird would often utter a very
weak chattering sound.

5665

♀

In nos 5664 & 5, the iris was dull dark



(over) ←

The nest was of the typical "beag" shape, with a slight projection above the entrance, and some strands of loose material hanging from the bottom. The lined with white plant-down, it was built mainly of pieces of dead leaves, strips of brown fiber, and black thread-like fungi, but its strength was greatly increased by some fine silky material.

quite a
certain
true
5668. Spotted
Apr. 28. Down
5669. Ceryle
Gins
When or
for many
5670. Paros
Agaporn
Crop co
capital
5671. Gress
Poiraph

Penge Station

Apr. 26. 1914.

5659. Mesopicus xanthophus [Immature].

Stomach contained beetle-larvae.

Apr. 27. - Penge to Avakuli, by canoe down Iwiri R.

5660. Ring Plover. ♂. t.n.e.
Charadrius hiaticula hiaticula.

5661. Eurystomus gularis. ♀. o.n.e.

I have never seen a roller of any kind really "roll", but the members of this genus do make long aimless swooping flights. A few days ago I watched one of the present species thus engaged, which would hold its wings rigid & pointing considerably below the horizontal as it sailed obliquely downward.

5662. Gray Pratincole. ♂ ad. t.n.e.

Glareola michalis minim ♂ imm.

5663. " " " ♂ imm.

5664. " " " ♂ "

5665. " " " ♀ "

In Nos 5664 & 5, the iris was dull dark brown, tip of bill blackish, its base and corners of mouth orange (not orange-red as in adult) feet orange-pink, claws blackish.

These 4 birds were shot from a flock resting on some rocks near a rapid 15 miles above Avakuli. Others were of course seen at Penge, and carefully observed with the glass, but all (save the young) exhibited the

form a sort of riverside association,
quite as typical of the river bank as
certain kingfishers, ibises or other

5667. The day following (Apr 28) we found
a nest of this sunbird, suspended from the
end of a leafy bough, far out over the
water, and about 9 feet above it.
The female bird was seen to quit the
nest, but could not be shot, nor
did she return while we waited.

On May 12 the spot was revisited.
The female came, but my shot
was unsuccessful, probably wounding
her, for she disappeared for good, &
I had to be content with the nest,
which contained 2 eggs with fully
formed embryos, so that they could
not be blown. In shape they were
rather elongate, measuring 18×12
mm; the color was a dull light
blue, with curious long scrawls
of purplish black. These scrawls
were darkest and thickest about
the large end, where they formed
a ring, elsewhere they were somewhat
clouded.

(over)

Penge (down Ituri R.)

Apr 27. 1914.

white nuchal band.

Their wise habit of resting on isolated rocks, often among rapids, often renders it difficult to secure them, for one is scarcely willing to risk wing-shots at such a common bird.

5666. ^{*Apalis gmelini*} Small gray Warbler. ♀. o. e.

Common all along the river up to Penge & probably much farther.

5667. Sunbird. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged.

^{*Anthreptes aureantillana*}
A casual one of a pair in trees on river-bank.

The two above birds, with the gray ^{the golden weaver} *Alcedo*, and the dark blue swallow.

form a sort of riverside association, quite as typical of the river bank as certain kingfishers, ibises or other true water-birds.

5668. Spotted ^{*Buteo* sp. *schultzei*} ~~bird~~ Fowl, ♀.

Apr. 28. Down Ituri R.

5669. *Ceryle rudis*. ♂. t. m. e.

First example seen since last Sept.

when one was noticed below Avalubi.

(On May 11th, 2 were seen)

5670. Paroquet. ♂. testes somewhat enlarged.

^{*Agapornis fischeri*}

Crop contained pieces of soft whitish & greenish vegetable matter, evidently seeds.

5671. Green Parrot. ♂. t. m. e. Stomach contained

Poicephalus g. aubryanus

Avalubi (Ituri R. above Avalubi)
Apr. 28. 1914.

remains of hard seeds; crop softer greenish ones.

5672. *Coccypha cyanocephala*^{Barrettshale}. ♂. testes somewhat enlarged. S.C: remains of insects & a small millipede.

5673. Same ♀. ovary somewhat enlarged. Stomach contents: insects & a small round millipede.

Coccytes (2 syllables^{only} of first part of whole performance)

Many times, near Avalubi, I have heard
thrushes of this species introduce
verses of song with a curious dry
croaking rattle, an imitation of
am pretty sure of some small
frog.

The very shy of them
will often sing in bushes close to a road,
where well hidden by the foliage. About
the best way to secure them is to break
one's way rapidly into the thicket, a
little noise does not matter; and then
squat down silently and look about.
Here of course one sees far better than
from outside the thicket, and generally
the bird has not gone very far, indeed
it sometimes comes back as if to see what's

Avalakubi (Ituri R. above Avalakubi)
Apr. 28. 1914.

remains of hard seeds; crop softer greenish ones.
5672. *Coccyphs cyanocamptor*, ^{partially} ♂. testes somewhat enlarged. S.C: remains of insects & a small millipede.

5673. Same ♀ ovary somewhat enlarged. Stomach contents: insects & a small round millipede.

Shot as usual in a thicket on a spot formerly cultivated. At first only one was heard, followed up, and shot; it proved to be the male. Then another began near by, and when peering in its direction I saw and shot the female. Did the female sing? or was there a second male?

Recently I heard a *Coccyphs* of this species imitate the brown-headed Halcyon and a gray & whiteshrike (like No. 5037.)

Tho very shy by nature these thrushes will often sing in bushes close to a road, when well hidden by the foliage. About the best way to secure them is to break one's way rapidly into the thicket, a little noise does not matter; and then squat down silently and look about. Here of course one sees far better than from outside the thicket, and generally the bird has not gone very far, indeed it sometimes comes back as if to see what's

Awakubi

Apr. 28, 1914.

up. a prolonged pursuit generally only ends in silencing the bird, and then there is little chance of its being seen.

5674. *Podica* ♂. t. e. Iris rather dark brown; bill scarlet, duller and paler toward the tip, culmen

5672-3. The rich leigured whistles of this *Coccypha* are ~~so often~~ original — I mean not to be recognized as imitations of other birds — frequently it produces notes reminding one of a boy learning to whistle, whence the native saying that it can even mimic the human voice, yet there are a number of birds constantly mocked by it. Among its favorites are *Asturivula*, *Vinagcalva*, and the rufous-breasted cuckoo (all three styles of notes). Some others ~~are~~ ^{mentioned} the brown *Lophoceros*, long billed warblers (*Macrophenus*?), *Cercococcyx* (prolonged note). *Haliaeetus vocifer*, *Chrysoceryx smaragdineus*, a chestnut flycatcher (*Stigalim?*) (over).

Of course it immediately disappeared beneath some overhanging bushes, but the bank was steep, and it staid close to the water's edge: for when all the boatmen and boys had been shot ashore to beat, out it scuttled again over the stream.

[The poverty of a river like the Ituri both as regards large water birds, and hippos and crocodiles is almost incredible. One

Avakubi

Apr. 28. 1914.

up. A prolonged pursuit generally only ends in silencing the bird, and then there is little chance of its being seen.

5674. *Podica* ♂. t. e. Iris rather dark brown; bill scarlet, duller and paler toward the tip, culmen dusky-brown; feet bright orange-red, browner on back of metatarsi. Stomach contained pieces of insects and a crab, as well as a few small stones.

In coming down the river from Penge I had kept a sharp lookout all the way for this bird, but it was not till we were within a few miles of Avakubi, as we were passing between two large islands, that this bird, or rather its head and neck, were spied as it swam along close to the shore.

Of course it immediately disappeared beneath some overhanging bushes, but the bank was steep, and it staid close to the water's edge: for when all the boatmen and boys had been sent ashore to beat, out it scuttled again over the stream.

[The poverty of a river like the Ituri both as regards large water birds, and hippos and crocodiles is almost incredible. One

110° Avakubi (Penge to Avakubi, by canoe)
Apr. 28. 1914.

might think that a river varying in width from 100 or 150 yards to 400 or even 500, with islands here and there, might have something to show, in spite of the fact that its banks are covered with forest, and even there are no ^{real} marshes, only spots where the water overflows at flood time.

Yet in all the 50 miles or more of waterway from the rapids of Penge down to Avakubi not a single hippo or croc was seen, tho of course there are a few of both; and for the most part the birds were only of very ordinary varieties. Not a single duck, grebe, ^{grebe,} stork, Scopus, stone-curlew, rail, or jacana was noticed. An occasional snake-bird would fly away ahead of us, and small cormorants not infrequently sat on rocks in the river, but herons even were far from abundant, the purple heron as usual outnumbering its fellows, who consisted simply of a solitary gray heron ^{3 cow. herons} and 2 or 3 small Butorides. From time to time a pair of noisy gray ibises (Hagedashia) would wake the echoes

* Perhaps in the river. Anders not entirely definitely not certainly was standing in a neck

Avakubi

Apr. 28. 1914

of the opposite wall of forest with their
loud laments. Birds of prey were
practically absent. 2 immature
examples of Polyboroides circled over
at Penge, but I doubt if we saw
more than 1 Euphonia, and even
the call of Haliaeetus vocifer was rare.
It was a bit too late in the season
for ospreys, and some small unidentified
falcon was the only other member of
the family noticed. Common sandpipers,
it is true, were met everywhere, hunting
singly along the muddy banks, and
gray pratincoles, ^{Blarula ne emini} were very likely to be
seen about any ^{isolated} group of rocks, and
were especially numerous near rapids.
Of the black- & white Kingfisher, just one
single individual was met with, but
Ceryle maxima was more in evidence,
flying out of the trees in front of us
with loud harsh notes; several of the
brightly-colored Alcedo ^{güntheri} were remarked;
but the tiny Corythornis ^{cristata} was decidedly
scarce. Of the wood-kings only one
sort (H. senegalensis) might occasionally
frequent the river bank near a village,

Avakubi (Purge to Avakubi, by canoe)

but the voices of 2 of its congeners could be heard from the forest. Save for a few migratory bee-eaters (*M. albicollis*) heard passing far overhead, I could say there was not even a bee-eater to brighten the scene. But perhaps this lack was partly atoned for by the dark blue swallow so characteristic of rivers here, and from time to time large stub-tailed swifts would be winging their rapid but awkward way over the stream.

As for scenery, the view along a forest-bordered river is nearly always very monotonous, the continual border of green, dull and dark at a little distance, giving way only occasionally to a gap occupied by an almost invisible village, or a brown patch which indicates a fresh clearing. It is true that closer attention, especially in the early part of the rainy season, when many of the trees are flowering or putting forth new leaves, will reveal a really surprising variety of tints, from reddish & yellow, these all shades

(Of course the water of the river is a dirty olive-brown, something like the Central Park "lakes")

Awakubi

Apr. 29. 1914

of green, to trees covered with small white blossoms, but generally all this color is lost on the beholder, or put to naught by the glare of the sun.]

Apr. 29. - Awakubi Station

5675. Gray Parrot. ♂. t. n. e. (*Psittacus erythacus*)

Apr. 30. *Psephenus longirostris*

5676. Small Starling with pointed tail. ♀ immature

May 3

5677. Large *Spizætes* ♂. t. n. e. Iris rather

concolor.

pale chrome. yellow; bill blackish, cere dusky. greenish, corners of mouth and base of mandible cadmium. yellow; toes cadmium. yellow, claws black. Crop and stomach contained remains of a young *Cercopithecus* (= *Leontopithecus*), including the hands, a femur, and other bones.

Was surprised by a native as it ate a monkey on the ground. Flew up into a tree and was shot with an arrow.

Not yet in full adult plumage, likely a bird reared in the season of 1912-13.

May 7. *Platystrophia canina ruficauda*

5678. Red-Wattled Flycatcher. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. Not numerous here, and very seldom heard. Even when they do sing, it seems to me they lack their accustomed vigor.

5677 - measurements of this specimen:
total length 79 cm,
spread of wings 16.3 cm.

Avahuli
May 7. 1914.

Pias muscivus

5679. Black & white, crested Flycatcher. ♂ Iris
chrome-yellow. Testes slightly enlarged.

5680. ^{*Myiophobus virens*} Paradise Flycatcher. ♂. Testes much enlarged.
(middle tail feathers only slightly prolonged.)

His nest was a neat cup composed of
fine strips of dry vegetable material,
decorated exteriorly with a few pieces
of lichen, a little green moss, and
some down from the seed-pods of *Gruntumia*,
placed at a height of 15 feet on a
horizontal bough of a rubber tree; and
held in position by a small upright
branch. The two eggs (which the
male was incubating) were decidedly
different in color, one being white
with rufous spots, while the ground-
color of its mate was pale dull greenish,
tho it too was spotted with rufous, these
spots, on both eggs, forming wreaths about
the larger end, the not numerous elements.
The incubation had not progressed
very far, the greenish egg gave me the
impression of being ^{the} more developed.
I would not be surprised if it were
the egg of a small *Chrysococcyx*, which
it will be remembered may lay in the

Avakubi

The two eggs measured by Amador in Nov. 1947 (19.6×14.7 and 19.9×14.7). The longer, narrower egg looks very faintly more greenish, or perhaps a little different in texture. It seems ^{slightly big} slightly big although for *Ceryle alcyon*. nest of this fly catcher, as I found at Medje.

May 11.

5681. *Pytilia* ^{*pytilia*} ♀. o.n.e. Iris dark brown, bill blackish at base, scarlet toward tip. feet dirty light brown. Stomach contents: small seeds & a few bits of stone. Skull completely ossified; but immature plumage apparently persisting. Was hopping about on the ground, amid small plants bordering a forest path.

May 12.

5682. Hawk. ♀. [Imm.] o.n.e. Stomach ^{*Accipiter toussenoti*} contained hair of some small mammal. A forest-bird, shot while flying across the river Ituri.

5683. ^{*Coccyus erythrorhynchos*} Blue Cuckoo-Shrike. ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Iris dark carmine, bill black. feet black with dull yellowish soles. Stomach contents: a caterpillar (hauler) & a large green orthopter.

May 13.

5684. Rufous-breasted Cuckoo. ♀. ovary much enlarged. ^{*Cuculus poliopterus*} Stomach contents: remains of caterpillars.

5685. *Malimbus coronatus*. ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Stomach contained insect remains.

5686. ^{*Myiozetetes similis*} Thrush. ♂. t.e. Iris rather dark brown, bill black, feet pale druffy flesh color. Stomach contained insect remains. Said to have a whistled note, of rather high pitch.

Avahuli

May 14. 1914.

5687. *Pterophrone* *viridis*
Paradise Flycatcher. ♂ juv. Iris dark
brown; bill blackish, corners of mouth
pale yellowish, interior of mouth greenish-
yellow; feet light blue. Shot in the
station. I often wondered why I had
never had a flycatcher of this species in
juvenile plumage; this specimen
shows why: the first plumage is
shed very quickly, even before the
rectrices are fully grown.
- May 16. *Coccyzus* *argus*
5688. Blue Cuckoo-shrike. ♂. testes somewhat
enlarged. Stomach contents: a green (hairless)
caterpillar.
5689. *Spermospiza* *poliogenys*. ♂. t. e. Stomach
contained seeds.
Andropodus sp.
5690. Greenish Bulbul. ♀ immature. Stomach
contents: a hemipterous insect & a green grass-
hopper.
Comptosia *griseovirens*.
5691. Green & gray Warbler. ♀. o. e. A very
common bird about the posts and villages,
but not found in the depths of the forest.
- May 18.
5692. Rufous-breasted Cuckoo. ♀. o. n. e.
Cuculus *solitarius*
Stomach contained remains of many
caterpillars.
5693. *Aethya* *woodnami*. ♂ juv. feet dull
yellowish. Stomach contained a spider.

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a cricket and remains of other insects.

5694. Smaller Starling, ^{*Campephilus purpureiceps*} ♂ im. Stomach cont. fruit

5695. Thrush ^{*Crotophaga sulcirostris*} (*Neocossyphus*?) ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Stomach contained remains of small insects.

5696. A dull brown Thrush with 2 black ^{*Geothlypis trichas*} bars on each cheek, and white spots on wing-coverts. ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Iris dark brown; bill black with base of mandible whitish and corners of mouth yellowish-white; naked spot behind eye flesh-color; feet flesh-color. Stomach contents: a small snail and many slender maggot-like insect larvae.

Shot by Kurma in the undergrowth of the forest across the river; he had never seen it before — nor I either.

5697. A dull, dark-colored Ibis, with ^{*Limpkins*} metallic color on wing-coverts, & with a long crest. ♂. t. n. e. Iris very dark red, naked skin of face blackish, without spots or warts of any kind; bill rather dull dark red, feet soiled pinkish-brown. Stomach contents: a brownish muddy mass, in which could be distinguished a number of small beetles, a half dozen

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white beetle larvae ("grubs") & pieces of other insects.

One of a pair put up from the ground in the forest ~~not near water.~~

Cyanocitta stelleri
No 5706 (Note) A second nest of ^(*Anthracoceros everetti*) this species found on June 21st. 1914, has been labelled ¹ merely for reference — with this number. This nest, very similar to the first in shape & build, was likewise hung on a leafy bough projecting far out over the river (Sturi), the tree being of the same species, a common large leguminous form, with ~~very~~ small leaves & white pea-like flowers. The female was seen to fly from her nest, which was about four feet above the water, and contained but a single egg, similar in color to those already described (See 5667.)

5703. *Pipenestes*. juv. Avalukbi, Nov. 7. 1913. in alcohol. This is the young bird of which a water-color has been made, to show the ornamentation (or whatever it is) of the mouth. Its parent (♂) was also shot, and sketched, but not preserved, as its tail was lacking.

5704. White bearded Bulbul. in alcohol. Avalukbi. Dec. 1913.

May 22.

5705. Kingfisher (*Alcedo*) ♀. ^{*g. n. v.*} ^{*g. n. v.*} Stomach contents: a small fish. ^{*g. n. v.*} Rather common along large forest-bordered rivers like the Sturi, as well as forest-brooks. Does not select conspicuous perches.

Avakubi
May 18. 1914

white beetle larvae ("grubs") & pieces of other insects.

One of a pair put up from the ground in the forest — not near water.

May 19. *Camaroptera griseovirens*
5698. Green & gray Warbler. ♂. testes somewhat enlarged. Iris light brown, rim of eyelid pinkish brown, bill black, feet pinkish buff. Stomach contained remains of small insects.

May 20.
5699. *Psalidoprocne chalybeata*. ♂. t. e.

5700 *Psalidoprocne chalybeata* in alcohol. Avakubi Sept. 1. 1913.

5701. *Spermospiza* [♂] in alcohol Avakubi Oct. 1913.

5702 Black Weaver with scarlet breast, in alcohol. Avakubi Oct. 1913.

5703. *Pipreutes*. juv. Avakubi, Nov. 7. 1913. in alcohol.

This is the young bird of which a water-color has been made, to show the ornamentation (or whatever it is) of the mouth. Its parent (♂) was also shot, and sketched, but not preserved, as its tail was locking.

5704. White bearded Bullbul. in alcohol. Avakubi. Dec. 1913.

May 22.

5705. Kingfisher (*Alcedo*) *gambeli*. ♂. t. e. Stomach contents: a small fish. Rather common along large forest-bordered rivers like the Sturi, as well as forest-brooks. Does not select conspicuous perches.

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but sits rather on low branches over-
hanging the water, where it is
shielded by the foliage, and as one

No. 5699. This species of rough-winged
swallow has a ^{single} note sometimes
heard when 2 or 3 are flying together,
as tho counting. It is a pleasant, mellow, ³)
sound, that might be written "hee-2" or
at other times "hee-2" but it is so weak as to
be audible only up to 6 or 8 yards.

(I believe I have already noted that the ♂ of
the species of the rule, white beneath the wings,
has sometimes a very pretty way of flying,
keeping the wings below the horizontal, with
short rapid beats. This too is apparently connected
with love-making.)

by a male. As compared with
species of *Cinnyris*, members of this
genus are decidedly silent birds,

^{Mesopicus ellioti}
5707. Green Woodpecker with streaked
S. 5534. underparts. ♀. o. n. e. Iris rather
light reddish-brown, maxilla dusky,
mandible blue-gray, feet dull green.
Stomach contained several wood-boring
beetle-larvae.

Found in company with a
mixed party of insectivorous birds,
feeding in the forest.

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but sits rather on low branches overhanging the water, where it is shielded by the foliage, and as one approaches in a canoe it darts down and flies swiftly ahead keeping close to the water. I have never heard its voice. (See note under No. 5673)

5906. Sunbird. ♀ immature. o.n.e.

s. 5667. *Anthracoceros albertinum*

Stomach contents: remains of several small caterpillars (hairless) and a spider. Feeding in boughs overhanging the river, but not accompanied by a male. As compared with species of *Cinnyris*, members of this genus are decidedly silent birds.

5907

s. 5534.

Mesopicus ellioti

Green Woodpecker with streaked underparts. ♀. o.n.e. Iris rather light reddish-brown, maxilla dusky, mandible blue-gray, feet dull green. Stomach contained several wood-boring beetle-larvae.

Found in company with a mixed party of insectivorous birds, feeding in the forest.

1110

AvakubiMay 22, 1914.*s. senegalensis*

5708. *Podiceps* ♀ o.e.; an egg, with shell fully formed, in oviduct. Iris light brown, rim of eyelids dusky, bill dusky-brown on culmen, orange-red (nearly scarlet) at sides, shading to whitish beneath basal half of mandible; feet deep orange, brownish on back of metatarsi. Her egg unfortunately was completely smashed by the shot, but could still be measured (50 mm x 38 mm). Its ground-color was whitish, not glossy, nor even pure white, but as tho tinged almost imperceptibly with buff; it was spotted all over with rufous, these marks varying much in size — the smallest no bigger than pin points, — but largest and thickest on its larger end (the not in a zone or "wreath"). Most of these markings were slightly prolonged (in the same sense as the axis of the egg), producing a slight streaky effect, and many are slightly clouded over.

Contents of stomach: 2 snails, remains of insects, including a dragon-

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fly larva, small shrimps, and a small millipede.

Seen swimming close to the shore, disappeared behind the projecting base of a tree, and took refuge in a long crevice formed by the upper layer of roots & humus falling down over the clay bank worn by the current. A shot from the rifle scared it out of this retreat, and it pattered off over the water, as usual.

An unsuccessful search for the nest was made the following day. The ova ~~showed~~ showed 3 empty follicles, so that 2 eggs had already been laid. Perhaps 3 was the full set, for the many more ova were somewhat enlarged, the largest of them (there were about half a dozen of equal size) measured but 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm in diameter. The yolk of the fully-formed egg was remarkably deep-colored, orange-red. I should call it

Avalakui

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5709. *Hyphantornis aurantius* (Vieill.)
Orange Weaver. ♂. t. e. Stomach
contained remains of small beetles, a caterpillar
and eggs of an orthopter.

Altho we have seen this weaver
breeding in palms (at Rungu) and
with other species in large trees in village
(Nepoko), it is nevertheless — as I
have already remarked — decidedly
characteristic of river-banks in
the forest region, where it nests
on bushes overhanging the water, on
branches of trees that have fallen
into the stream, or in considerable
colonies ^{in trees} on unapproachable rocky
islands ^{in the midst} of rapids. In such
places they seem clearly to recognize
their security, for I have seen
nests attached to the leaves of Pandanus,
on an island in the rapids of Penge,
only about a yard above the ground.
Their breeding season stretches from
March to September, corresponding
in part to the season of high water
(May 1 — Dec 15 roughly); but strangely
enough they seem to disappear
almost completely during the remainder

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of the year.

5710. Thrush (^{*Myiophobus colles*} ~~*Neosapphus*~~?). ♂ immature
testes slightly enlarged. Stomach contents:
heads of termites and remains of other
small insects.

5711. ^{*Trochocercus nigronitatus*} Small gray Flycatcher. ♂ juv. Bill blackish
corners of mouth yellow, feet rather dark blue.

5712. *Spermospiza poligenys*. ♀ ovary slightly enlarged

5713. ^{*Bledius alpinus*} Bullbul. ♀ juv. Stomach contents: 2
orthopterous insects. Iris dark brown,
rim of eyelids greenish-yellow, corners of
mouth cadmium-yellow, bill dusky
brown, yellowish along cutting edges;
feet very pale yellowish, tinged with
gray on upper part of metatarsi.

5714. ^{*Coccyzus erythrophthalmus*} Blue Cuckoo-Shrike ♀ ovary slightly
enlarged. (skin of breast bared for incubation)
S.C. a small snail (with hard shell) &
many hairy caterpillars.

5715. Long-tailed Cuckoo. ♀ ovary slightly
enlarged. ^{*Coccyzus mexicanus*}

May 29. ^{*Myiophobus leucobairdii*}

5716. Small Black-v. yellow Barbet (white lines on head)

♂. testes slightly enlarged. Iris very dark brown,
bill black, feet dusky with slight tinge of
bluish, soles yellowish. Stomach contained
several small fruits & remains of some tiny
insects. Was giving the slower cōk-cōk-cōk
already described with reference to this species.

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Dicrurus coracioides

5717. Drongo. ♀ immature. Iris dark brown, bill & feet black. Shot in a clearing. This is evidently the same drongo ^{that is} found in open places in the Nepoko & Bomohandi, and which chases ~~the~~ Polyboroides. I had already noticed it once or ~~at~~ twice here, and once at Penge, in tall trees near villages.

5718. Malimbus coronatus. ♀ im. Stomach contents: insect remains. Iris dark brown, bill dull light brown, feet bluish. I would not have expected the young female to have a yellowish crown, when the adult is entirely black, but there is no doubt of this bird's sex. The case is comparable with that of certain woodpeckers & starlings. The faint spotting on the breast probably denotes relationship with the red-breasted members of the genus.

May 30.

5719. Forest Drongo. ♂. ^{*Dicrurus streptopus*} t. e. Iris crimson, bill & feet black. Stomach contents: insects. Keeps strictly to the forest, its voice is ordinarily less metallic than that of its 2 congeners. Never except in the vicinity of Faradje & ^(Penge) Vankheshvinda.

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May 30. 1914

have I heard drongos mimic other birds. On the few occasions that I did listen to this performance the notes were rather low, the birds rather shy, and I cannot say ^{now} just what species were imitated.

5720. ^{*Micropodiceps*} Brown - rufous "Ant-Thrush" with white patches on tail. ♀. o.e. Iris dark brown, naked skin behind eye dusky brown, bill blackish, feet pale flesh-color. Stomach contents: heads of termites (mostly small "workers", but 2 of large "soldiers") and some very tiny green seed-like fruits.

5721. Small gray Thrush (?), with whitish ^{*Graseria*} ~~*Graseria*~~ ^{*cibicollis*} underparts, breast feathers heavily bordered with gray. ♂ t.e. Iris dark brown, bill black, feet light blue (faintly tinted with purple). Stomach contained insects. Shot in undergrowth of forest. (Has somewhat the aspect of a flycatcher; but is more likely related to *Alethe*).

5722. ^{*Brochoerpes nigriventris*} Small gray Flycatcher. ♂ testis slightly enlarged.

5723. Small forest-Francolin, ^{*Gallinago schubertii*} ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. Bill dusky-brown; iris dark grayish-brown, rim of eyelids brownish; feet light cadmium-yellow, claws gray. Stomach

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contained hundreds of heads of tiny termites (workers), as well as remains of other small insects. Shot by Kuma as it was running on the ground in the forest. Not an uncommon bird in dense virgin forest, but very difficult of observation. I have several times put them up in the forest, ^{where found singly or in pairs} they rise with a swift whirring flight, but I believe never perch, save perhaps if hunted with dogs. Only on a single occasion did I see one before it left the ground, and wing-shooting in their haunts always proved too difficult for me. It was always impossible to flush them a second time, especially as one could only guess as to just where they had alighted.

This francolin gives a prolonged series of ^{rather uniform} high-pitched whistles, a trifle hoarse; Kuma says they also make clucking sounds.

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5724. Circus ♂. t. n. e. Iris pale (v. dull)
Dryotriorchis batesi
yellow, rim of eyelids greenish-gray,
bill black, shading to bluish-gray basally,
cere & corners of mouth light cadmium-
yellow, feet soiled light yellow, claws
black. Stomach contained pieces of
a lizard (Agama).

Seems to be quite silent during dry season.

5725. Hawk. ♀. ovaries n. e. [immature]
s. 5682. Asio toussenellii canescens
Note the very peculiar oblique marks
on many of the rectrices (save outer pairs).

May 28

5726. Thrush. ♂ juv. Planesticus sp.

June 2

5727. Weaver. ♂. testes somewhat enlarged; skull
not quite completely ossified. This species
Brachocops anomala
weaves its nest in coffee trees and the
like, and a female was found incubating
her 2 eggs as early as the beginning of
April. They feed commonly on the
ground, and the male utters a
series of notes like "ch'-ch'-ch'-ch'-....".
They are little seen in the dry season,
and do not seem to occur in the
smaller villages or clearings.

5728. Thrush. ♀. ovaries much enlarged; but
s. 5696. Geothlypis princei grayeri.
skull not quite completely ossified. Iris
dark brown; bill black, corners of mouth

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and rim of eyelids grayish, feet very pale flesh-color. Stomach contents: insect remains.

Evidently the same species as No. 5696, in spite of its smaller size and reddier hue. Likewise collected in forest ^{where they are said to feed on the ground, and perch in underground.}

5729. Brown-headed Kingfisher. *B. t. n. e.*

Halcyon bodus

Stomach contained insects, including a beetle and a large cicada. As in the present instance, this kingfisher may be found along watercourses, but probably only comes to bathe. At all events it is far less common on river banks than *Halcyon senegalensis*.

5730. Large blue Halcyon. *B. testes* slightly enlarged. *Halcyon malimbicus prenticei* This dark brown; maxilla mostly scarlet, but dark brown at tip and along lower edge, and black at sides near base, mandible black; feet dark red, with claws and larger scales dark brown. Stomach contained beetles.

A common bird here, as evinced by the frequency with which its notes are heard, especially in forest near rivers and brooks, where it keeps well up in the trees, and is extraordinarily shy. This is the first specimen we

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June 2, 1914.

have been able to procure in the Ithuri.

(If this be *H. cyandescens* ^[It is not] I should consider it as species very distinct from *H. senegalensis*, differing strikingly in voice and habits.)

- ^{Erythropygia collis}
5731. Thrush. ♀. o. c. [Immature, according to plumage, but skull fully ossified] Iris very dark brown, bill black, with a little gray at very base of mandible, feet pale flesh color. Stomach contents: an insect-larva, a tiny beetle, & pieces of a small millipede.

Secured by following its short hoarse call-note.

5732. Thrush (*Erythropygia*). Testes somewhat enlarged

5733. " ^{carunculata} " ♂ S. C.: insects. "

5734. Alethe ^{carunculata} ♂ immature. Testes somewhat enlarged. Stomach contained a great number of small insect eggs, and pieces of soft insects.

- ^{June 3.}
5735. Large wedge-tailed Starling. ♂ immature t. n. c. Stomach contained fruit. Iris orange-red.

- ^{Alcaloderma marina brachyurum}
5736. Larger Trogon. ♂. testes slightly enlarged.

Stomach contained hairless caterpillars and insects (an orthopter & a beetle).

(Water-color of head) When freshly killed, these trogons have the iris always red-brown,

but if allowed to lie long, it may appear deep red.

June 4

5737. Hawk. ♀. ovaries not enlarged, right one almost as large as left. Iris deep cadmium-yellow, orbits, lores, and cere chrome-yellow; bill bluish-gray at base, black anteriorly; feet bright chrome-yellow; claws black.

(This example shows very well the transition from the immature plumage, almost black- $\times$ -white, to the light gray- $\times$ -rufous coloration of the adult.)

On a log in the forest Kuma found the body of a long-tailed hornbill (ad. ♂), with practically all its feathers plucked out and lying about, and a hole torn in its breast. After a very long wait, this hawk returned and was shot.

5738. Cuckoo. ♂. testis slightly enlarged. Stomach Cercocarpus merhobii contained many (hairy) caterpillars

June 6

5739. Drongo. ♀. o. e. ^{Dicrurus coraciurus} Iris deep scarlet, bill & feet black. Stomach contained insects.

S. 5717.

One of a pair in trees along river-bank near a clearing.

5740. Black Titmouse. ♂ immature. Iris deep red; ^{Melaniparus fuscus} bill black, feet bleish. Stomach contained insects and caterpillars. There were 3 or 4

Awakebi

June 6, 1944.

at least, in the tops of some tall forest trees.

That is where they are usually seen,

but they are not common; like most

titmice they hop about the smaller

branches often hanging upside down,

5741. ^{*Throesceus micronittatus*} Small gray Flycatcher. Immature. t.n.e.

These little birds display a decided

distrust of man, and seem to give

vent to their feelings in a short harsh

"pick!", or "chick!", repeated frequently

as they flit actively about in the undergrowth.

5742. ^{*Cinnyris venusta*} White-bearded Bulbul. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. Iris crimson. Stomach contained insects.

5743. Sunbird. ♂. immature. testes enlarged.

Stomach contained a number of tiny fruits.

Shot in undergrowth of dense forest, but

usually prefers - I believe - spots that

are somewhat more open, second-growth etc.

June 7. ^{*Andropadus* sp.}

5744. Greenish Bulbul with yellow "beard". ♂

testes slightly enlarged. Stomach contained

pieces of 2 small insects.

5745. ^{*Pericrocotus*} Flycatcher. ♂ t.n.e. Common in forest.

5746. ^{*Alcedo*} Tiny gray Flycatcher. ♂. testes slightly enlarged.

June 8. 5747. ^{*Lanius borealis*} Small glossy starling. ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Stomach contained fruit (deformed).

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Phaenastria sp.

5748. Thrush. ♀. ovary somewhat enlarged
Stomach contents: berries. Common about
villages, but of course not found in the uncut forest.

5749. White-eyed Bulbul. ♂. testes slightly enlarged.
Stomach contents: fruit. *Phyllostethus* *ulicatus*

Phyllostethus *clamans*

5750. Bulbul, somewhat resembling above. ♂. testes
5.5626. slightly enlarged. Iris rather dull red,
bill dark gray, feet bluish-gray. Stomach
contained fruit.

5751. Turdinus *rufipennis* ~~(small sp.)~~. ♂. t. e. Iris brown;
maxilla dusky, mandible light-gray,
corners of mouth yellow; feet brownish-
gray. Stomach contained insect-eggs &
pieces of insects. Gave short whistled notes.

5752. Small gray Hornbill. ♀. ovary slightly
Horizocerus *bl. granti*
enlarged. Stomach contents: a caterpillar,
a grasshopper, and some beetles.

Shot in the center of the forest!

5753. Roller. ♀ immature. Stomach contained a
Ceryle *torquatus* *aff.*
large winged ant.

June 11.

5754. Drongo. ♂. *Dicrurus* *coracinus*
testes slightly enlarged. Iris
scarlet, bill and feet black, along basal to 2 successively
was seen trap, pursued by 2 drongos yesterday a *Polyborus*

5755. Glycatcher. ♂. testes slightly enlarged.
Megalops *striatatus*
Iris scarlet, bill black, feet purplish-
red, with dusky claws. Stomach contents:
a cicada and a small beetle. First one
seen here at Awakubi, is evidently not

Awahubi

June 11, 1914.

a bird of dense forest; but like a number of other species, prefers second-growth here in the Otteri, while only found in the upper Nela in deep woods (as at Marapili's). Its habit of wagging the tail is characteristic.

5756. *Circus*. ♂. testes slightly enlarged.
~~*Dryobates*~~ *batesi*.

(*Elanoides rufipennis*)

← 5751. This example was shot on the ground, where it was giving its whistled notes. On June 6, I shot one like it — that is, without noticeable dark borders on breast-feathers — which was giving 3 whistles, so this number of syllables has evidently no significance (See No 5641). The bird was too badly mutilated to save. It also uttered a short harsh call-note, "chack!"

Iris orange, rim of eyelids dull greenish, cere and corners of mouth pale greenish-yellow; bill blue-gray at base, black at tip, toes pale greenish-yellow, claws black.

At Niagara this little eagle is sometimes spoken of as the "goat-bird" (^{*Manigmetta*}), because of its shrill whining note, likened to the maa of a goat.

5758. Hawk (*Bubo*) ^{*cinereus*} ♀ juv (no sign of a right wing). Stomach contained a caterpillar, a mantis, a large grasshopper & bones of a small frog.
Iris gray, cere and corners of mouth bright

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June 11, 1914.

a bird of dense forest; but like a number of other species, perfers second-growth here in the Otari, while only found in the upper vale in deep woods (as at Marapili's). Its habit of wagging the tail is characteristic.

5756. Circus. ♂. testes slightly enlarged.

Dryotrichis batesi.

Iris pale yellow, with inner rim dark brown, cere and gape chrome-yellow; bill black with bluish-gray base, feet dull yellow, claws black. Stomach contents: hair (of mice?) and snake-scales.

5757. Lophosietes. ♂. testes slightly enlarged.

occipitalis.

Iris orange, rim of eyelids dull greenish, cere and corners of mouth pale greenish-yellow; bill blue-gray at base, black at tip, toes pale greenish-yellow, claws black.

At Niangara this little eagle is sometimes spoken of as the "goat-bird" (^(Nanigama)), because of its shrill whining note, likened to the mā of a goat.

5758. Hawk (Baza) ♀ juv (no sign of a right wing)

embellides.

Stomach contained a caterpillar, a mantis a large grasshopper & bones of a small frog.

Iris gray, cere and corners of mouth bright

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chrome-yellow; bill black; feet bright chrome, claws black. (Had of course already

built its nest but was accompanied by species of ambirds, hereabouts, have such well defined habits in nest-building, that their nests are easily distinguished by their form and material alone.

The very small size of these eggs proves them to have been laid by one of the smallest ambirds here. Of one of the tiny yellow bellied species I have collected a nest, built entirely of green moss, but perhaps there is a second species, as some females — I believe — have a metallic green back. It is strange that I have never positively identified a nest of the common small red-breasted Cinnypis, tho a nest found at Awakuhii in 1909, probably of that bird, resembled the nest of the bronze species of the Nile.

Camptothera permixta
filled with small ants. This species has not been noticed very frequently here at Awakuhii, and is rather a bird of second-growth — I should say, — than of the dense forest.

June 16 *Melanopsteryx nigerrimus* (Vigill.)
5763. Black Wedder. ♂. t. e. Shot in a mango tree: its stomach contained many of the large light-brown ants that bind together the leaves of mango-, as well as other trees, with silky fibers (produced by their larvae.)

June 20 *Phaeoprogne*
5764. Thrush. ♂. t. e. Stomach contained fruit.

June 22
5765. Black Titmouse. ♂. t. e. Iris scarlet; *Melaniparus formicivorus*
bill black; feet dark blue, Stomach contained

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chrome-yellow; bill black; feet bright chrome, claws black. (Had of course already left the nest, but was accompanied by one of its parents, which escaped).

5759. Small yellow-bellied Sunbird. ♂ testes ^{enlarged}. ^{*Anthreptes collaris hypodilus*} Stomach contained numbers of tiny white caterpillars (hairless) and some small berry-like fruits. →

June 15.

5760. *Asturina* ♀ ovaries slightly enlarged ^{*in monogramma*}.

5761. Woodpecker. ♂ testes slightly enlarged. Stomach ^{*Campestris parvula*} filled with small ants & their pupae.

5762. Woodpecker. ♀ ovary slightly enlarged. Stomach ^{*Campestris parvula*} filled with small ants. This species has not been noticed very frequently here at Avakubi, and is rather a bird of second-growth — I should say, — than of the dense forest.

June 16 ^{*Melanoptyx nigrinucha (Vigill.)*}

5763. Black Weaver. ♂. t. e. Shot in a mango tree: its stomach contained many of the large light-brown ants that bind together the leaves of mango-, as well as other trees, with silky fibers (produced by their larvae.)

June 20

5764. Thrush. ♂. t. e. Stomach contained fruit. ^{*Phaeothraupis*}

June 22.

5765. Black Titmouse. ♂. t. e. Iris scarlet; ^{*Melaniparus formicivorus*} bill black; feet dark blue, Stomach contained

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remains of small caterpillars.

5766. Same as preceding. ♀ o. n. e. Iris

No. 5759 (note). In June 1914, Mr. Lang sent me from Mudge a small sunbird's nest, whose owner, unfortunately, he had not been able to determine. This nest was of the typical form, but composed mainly of fine dark brown rootlets, evidently from epiphytic plants, the with a softer lining, and covered exteriorly with ^{as far as my studies have been} pieces of gray-green lichen. The two eggs were light blue, spotted with very dark brown, mainly in a zone about the larger end.

It is my experience that the various

^{June 28.} 5768. *Vidua* ♂. testes somewhat enlarged; skull

not quite completely ossified. Iris very dark brown; bill light orange-red; feet rather dark gray, slightly bluish.

During the past fortnight, 2 males in breeding plumage, with the usual retinue of females & immature males have been noticed about the post.

Previously they were never seen here, Bafwabaka being the last spot they were observed. ^{2 immature ♂ seen at Awakubi on Sept 3. 1 im. Bonili Sept 11.}

5769. Kite (*Milvus*). ♀ o. n. e. [adult.]

Stomach contained 4 large winged driver-ants, 1 other ant, & a hemipterous insect.

Awakubi

June 22. 1914.

remains of small caterpillars.

5766. Same as preceding. ♀. o. n. e. Iris orange-red, bill black, feet dark bluish. Stomach contained 2 caterpillars and remains of insects.

A party of 4 to 6 of these titmice were feeding in the tops of the tall forest trees, where even the 12-bore could not be depended on. They uttered continually their short whistled or slightly metallic calls.

June 23

Alcedo flavipes

5767. ^{juv.} Gray flycatcher. ♂ immature.

June 28

5768. ^{juv.} *Vidua*. ♂. testes somewhat enlarged; skull

not quite completely ossified. Iris very dark brown; bill light orange-red, feet rather dark gray, slightly bluish.

See No.

5786-7-8.

During the past fortnight, 2 males in breeding plumage, with the usual retinue of females & immature males have been noticed about the post.

Previously they were never seen here, Bafwabaka being the last spot they were observed ^{2 immature ♂ seen at Awakubi on Sept 3. 1 im. Bomi Sept 11.}

5769. Kite (*Milvus*). ♀ o. n. e. [adult.]

Stomach contained 4 large winged driver-ants, 1 other ant, & a hemipterous insect.

Avakubi

June 28. 1914

Kites are perhaps rarest here during the dry season, and never of regular occurrence. I am sure they never breed.

July 2. ^{Camacopteron} Small Greenish Warbler. ♂. testes somewhat enlarged, Stomach contained remains of small caterpillars.

This species sometimes raises its tail vertically, like a wren.

5771. *Androparus indicator*. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. Iris grayish white, bill dark gray, feet dark bluish-gray. Stomach contained fruit.

Accompanied her mate, and replied to each outflow of his musical voice with a loud semi-musical call. This is a common habit of the species.

July 3. 5772. *Chaetura*. ♂. t. s.

5773. " " ^{or sharper} ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. These

2 swifts were flying about near the deserted houses of the agricultural station. but seemed to have no nest. It was about last March, near the mission that we watched a pair of swifts of this species

[Bring one day into a
muddy house (Avakubi
type) I found a pair
clinging side by side
to the inner wall]

Awakebi

July 3. 1914.

fly down into the hollow core of a large tall stump, but there they had no nest either. The other members of the genus here do not seem to be attracted by houses, tho of course flying about over villages to feed.

5774. ^{*Hirundo rustica*} Swallow. ♀. a.n.e. If this is *H. rustica*, as it seems, what a strange date to find it here!

5775. Sunbird. ♂. testes slightly enlarged.

^{*Chalcomitra ougoleensis*}

Stomach contents: remains of a few tiny insects

July 4

5776. ^{*Corythoeca*} ^{*bartholomaei*} *Coscypha cyanocamptus*. ♂. testes slightly enlarged: skull not quite completely ossified. Stomach contents: remains of insects, including heads of many very small termites

5777. Gray Cuckoo. ♀ immature. Maxilla blackish, mandible dull green, shading to blackish at tip, feet bright chrome-yellow, claws dusky.

Found dead by Kuma, and tho badly eaten by ants & maggots, seemed worth saving, as I have none like it. Kuma was of the opinion that it was the young of the noisy gray form (*Cercocoryca*?), numerous about the spot; but from its gray rump it is more likely the yg of *C. solitaria*. ^{See p. 5774}

Avakubi.
July 4, 1914.

5778. ^{Cameroptera torvisis} Warbler. ♂ juv. Stomach contents: small caterpillars.
S. 5770.

5779. ^{fulvica} Turdinus. ♂. t.e. Stomach contents: 2 caterpillars and insects.

5780. ^{Sarothra elegans} Red-headed Rail, with back spotted with buff. ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Iris dull grayish-brown, bill dusky, but whitish on lower part of mandible. Feet dark brownish-gray. Stomach contained a small snail and bits of insects; a tiny ^{young} roach in throat.
S. 5062.

As noted under no. 5063, these rails began to call again early in March. The present example was surrounded and caught in the hand, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in some low bushes in a rubber plantation, where it had been calling in a very low tone. But 3 in all were heard at the "Succursale". During the day they usually call but weakly, from day break to 6.³⁰ or even 7 AM, and from 2.³⁰ or 3 PM till dusk; often stopping some time before sundown, and only beginning again with full vocal power at 9 or 10 at night.

Avakubi

July 4. 1914.

Another one was surrounded, but managed to escape by running out of the circle beneath a fallen trunk.

The Azande of the Southern Vele have 2 names for the bird, "naye" & "nambola".

July 5. *Lanius leucorhynchus*

5781. Black Bush-Shrike. ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Stomach contained a caterpillar and pieces of beetles.

5782. *Cossypha cyanocamptus* ^{bartholomaei}. ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Stomach contents: pieces of a small round millipede and of insects.

5783. *Nicator vireo*. ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Stomach contents: an orthopteran.

July 4.

5784. Honey Buzzard. ♀. ovaries not enlarged.
Perisoreus a. aplosomus.
Stomach contents: small wasps, their larvae and pupae, and bits of the paper nest. Iris chrome yellow; bill black, with middle portion of mandible whitish, and its base chrome yellow, like corners of mouth & cere; feet cadmium yellow, claws dusky.

[Baza, the placed in the Cambr. Nat Hist. near the falcons, somehow reminds me of the honey buzzard, by its cere, lores, weak feet, insectivorous habits, etc.]

1130
Avakubu.

July 6. 1914.

5785. *Cossypha cyanocamptus*, ^{bartholomaei} ♂ testes somewhat enlarged.
Stomach contained a hairy caterpillar & pieces of a small round millipede.

A singing bird, if approached, will very often become silent. It is a widespread custom among natives to whistle to the bird, more or less in imitation of it; and as a matter of fact this will often induce it to recommence its music. But any European tune will produce the same effect as a most finished imitation of its own voice.

June 26. ^{Guinea-Bissau}

5786. Brown-backed Warbler, under parts barred with black & white. ♂. testes slightly enlarged, skull not quite fully ossified. Iris yellowish-buff.

Its voice is rather loud, and not to be confused with any of its relatives — a prolonged series of rapidly repeated metallic sounds: "pink!-pink! pink!-....". The bird inhabits dense bushes in "matongo"-s (abandoned plantations), about the borders of villages, or even in spots along river-bank; is very difficult to see; and practically never occurs in grassy places, which are always

Avakubi

July 1914.

occupied here by the rufous-crowned Cisticola. It seems to be restricted to the forest-region - I do not recall hearing it north of Rungu.

5787 *Nigrita brunnescent saturator*.
Nigrita (maroon-breast) ♂. testes somewhat enlarged. Stomach contained remains of small insects.

5788 *Nigrita brunnescent saturator*.
Same as preceding. ♀. ovary somewhat enlarged. skull not quite fully ossified.

A bird rather typical of second-growth and the borders of clearings, tho it may be met with ^(even on the ground) along forest roads, or high up in trees in the forest.

I have never heard any note from it.

July 6.
5789 Gray Pratincole. in alcohol.

July 9.
5790. Tufted Guinea-Fowl ♂. (Skeleton). t. one *Butleria p. schubotzi*.
Crop contained many large seeds, 5 slugs, 15 snails, many termites, of which a half dozen were enormous "soldiers", 2 small beetles, 5 hemipterous insects.

5791. Skeleton of Tufted Guinea-Fowl. ♀. one *Butleria plumifera schubotzi*.
Crop contained many large seeds, some bits of roots and other vegetable matter, 4 slugs, 12 small snails, many termites including some very large soldiers,

Avakubri
July 9, 1914.

2 insect-larvae, and a "pill-bug".

A flock of these guinea fowl was feeding on the ground in the forest beyond the mission. 5 were killed at a single discharge of the gun, 2 ♂ ad, 1 ♀ ad, and 2 im.

Last week, at Av. Succursale, we heard the note of a guinea-fowl from the forest across the river, at night.

"Kow, kow, ^{low} kow-low" it called nasally, just like Corporal Bazinga (at Penge). This note has evidently some special significance, ^(Perhaps expressing defiance, cf. cock's crow.) and is probably given by ♂. s. s.

5792. ^{Apododerma marina, brachyurum} Larger Trogon. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. Stomach contents: bits of orthopterous insects, and insect-eggs. Iris red-brown.

5793. ^{Megala lummei satrapia} Megala (maroon breast) ♂. t. e.

July 10.
5794. Cuckoo (*Cercocoryx* ^{mecherbi}) ♀ im. Iris dark brown, rim of eyelids and corners of mouth greenish-yellow; maxilla dusky, mandible brownish-green, feet chrome-yellow, claws dusky. Stomach contained remains of caterpillars & insects. Shot in forest by Kurma, who said it was being fed by the larger species of *Turdinus*, (that which calls "dict-a-fawn") ^(fulvescens); I wish he had shot one of them too.

Avakubi

July 10, 1914.

Apaloderma nana brachyurum

5795. [✓] Larger Trogon, ♀ im. Iris brown, naked check. spots dull grayish green, base of bill dull greenish yellow; maxilla dusky above, with light gray tip, mandible light bluish-gray anteriorly, feet flesh-color, claws dark brownish. Stomach contents: caterpillars & an orthopter.

5796. Large brown Forest Rail. ♂. t. n. e. Iris light reddish-brown, maxilla black, mandible light blue with blackish tip; feet light crimson, claws gray. Stomach contents: small stones and remains of insects, including beetles. (note spine on bastard-bird, as in *megallinulus* = *(Podiceps)*)

Altho this rail is not at all rare in the forest, this is the first example ever shot by our hunters, all the other specimens having been procured by natives, save one young bird, caught alive. This latter, with one of its parents, was seen in the forest by Mr Lang, as he was bringing a buffalo's skin back to camp in the small hours of the morning. The old bird flew up into the trees and escaped.

Today's specimens was heard to fly,

Awakubi

July 10. 1914.

and then found perching in some dense undergrowth, about 10 feet from the ground.

The fact that they perch is interesting, as a native who once brought me a specimen ^{with} ~~and~~ its eggs, claimed that the nest was placed in a tree. It is said that the species is not nocturnal, but feeds in the morning and evening on the ground, roosting aloft at night.

To trap them a little fence is built across tiny forest rivulets, with an opening in the middle, where a noose is placed, to be jerked up by a springy stick. A large rat, also fond of brooks is frequently caught in the same traps.

It is to this bird that natives attribute a curious sound often heard in the forest at twilight; and I believe they are right. This is a rather low, gruff note of several syllables, repeated over and over again, without a pause, ^{audible for several hundred yds.} sometimes for several minutes. According to the Medje of the

Avakuli

July 10. 1914.

Ueli, the bird is saying "ju-urukwanda
ju-urukwanda ju-urukwanda*....."
or "ju-kurukwandra ju-kurukwandra"
which means literally, in Bangala,
"alunguli na sika na ngai", or in English,
"go away from my place". This advice
is said to be addressed to the leopard, or
to other birds, as the guinea-fowl. At
all events the performance has a
peculiar rhythm, which the native
imagination naturally associates
with dancing, so that they often
nod their heads from side to side
when imitating the sound.

The native names of such an interesting
bird are worthy of mention: Nékudzahula
(Medje); Kōdo - kōdō (Wabali); Bwagido
(Agande).
Kōdō - Kōdō.

This noise is said to be delivered from
a perch; I have heard it in March,
April, and July. ^{Sept.} It is known at
Okondo's, tho we never had any specimens
there; and at Poko (See 5425).

See Scientific alphabet

Funk & Wagnalls Dictionary.

* ju-urukwandra is the correct form. According
to Father Vekens grammar (p. 204) my = mandra.

(p. 144) gives "kurukwanda, nk" = *Phasianus*
a great noise - No doubt this is *Phasianus*.

Avakubi.

July 13. 1914.

Phylloscopus flavigula

5797. Bullbul. ♂. testes slightly enlarged.

Iris grayish-buff; bill blackish; feet dark bluish-gray. Stomach contents: fruit.

July 14

5798. Same as preceding. ♂ imm. testes slightly enlarged. Iris grayish-buff. Stomach contained fruit.

These bullbuls are not very numerous hereabouts; indeed I have only seen them in the most open places, as at Bosobangi, & about the station at Avakubi. The related species ^(C. simplex) with buff axillaries and white feathers about the eye is very common, and usually shulks in dense ~~under~~ second-growth, while the present species is more fond of trees, visiting the mango and guava trees in pairs, making a great deal of noise, but showing a decided wariness. The notes of the 2 forms are somewhat alike, disconnected, and harsh or guttural; but with a little practice easily distinguishable.

Avalakuli

July 14. 1914.

Apaloderma aequatoriale

5799. Lesser Trogon, [♂] t. n. e. Stomach contents: an orthopterous insect and caterpillars. (See Water-color sketch of head) The species seems to be calling but little just at present, but becomes more noisy in late July, Aug., & September, according to our experience last year.

Xanthocephalus

5800. Stiphodon, [♂] imm. Iris brown; bill above and below blackish, all along sides rather dull yellow, corners of mouth brighter yellow, feet very pale buff. (Note spotted wing-coverts of juvenile plumage. Perhaps this bird is to be placed in the Turdinae (Thamnobiae?) rather than among the Sylviinae.)

July 16.

5801. Buff-breasted Sunbird. [♂] testes somewhat enlarged. Iris dark brown, bill blackish above, but lighter on base of mandible, feet dark bluish-gray. Stomach contents: several hard seeds (from fruit) and 3 small caterpillars.

Aethya aurantia

5802. Mate of preceding. ♀. o. n. e. (breast not bared for breeding.) Stomach contents: small caterpillars. "Horns" of hyoid not very long, in the female they only reached the edge

Awakuhui

July 16, 1914.

of the muscles covering the occiput, and were only slightly longer in the male.

Secured, as usual, in trees along bank of river.

5803. *Nicator* (vires?) ♂ imm. testis slightly enlarged. Stomach contained a grasshopper.

5804. Oriole. ♀. o. n. e. Skull fully ossified, in spite of immature plumage. ^{*Oriolus larvatus* ~~laeteb~~} Iris dark crimson. Stomach contents: 2 hard seeds (from fruit) & pieces of caterpillars & insects.

July 18.

5805. Bullbulb ^{*Andropadus* sp.} ♂ t. e. Iris rather dark brown, bill dusky, with tip of mandible slightly lighter; feet brownish-green. Stomach contained seeds of fruit.

This small bullbulb is the author of a note often heard in the forest, composed of 2 short whistles, and not at all loud. As the bird is inclined to keep rather high up in the trees it often escapes notice.

5806. Flycatcher (^{*myiophobus*} *Smithornis*). ♂. testis slightly enlarged. Stomach contents: a caterpillar. Was not calling, indeed these flycatchers seem to have kept very quiet lately. Probably they have been nesting. As far as the small birds of the forest

Avalubi

July 18, 1914

are concerned, the month of June, especially is a rather poor time for collecting. The reason is — if I am not mistaken — that ^{so many} they are occupied with the rearing of their young. Consequently they sing less, and are not so apt to gather in companies to feed.

July 20

Apaloderma aequatoriale

5804. Lesser Trogon, ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Stomach contents: caterpillars. Iris red. Brown cheek patches bright yellow, feet pinkish.

5808. *Baza* ♀. ^{culiculoides} ovary slightly enlarged. Stomach filled with caterpillars. Iris deep yellow.

July 22.

senegalensis.

5809. *Podica* ♀. ovary enlarged; 5 ovules well developed, oviduct swollen, but no eggs had probably been laid as yet. Iris rather dull buffy yellow, rim of eyelids brownish-gray, maxilla dusky brown above, shading to orange-red at sides, mandible orange-red, lighter at tip, and becoming almost whitish beneath base; feet orangered, claws dull orange. Stomach contents: a green grasshopper, remains of other insects, and some small stones.

As we were sitting on the shore of the

1140
Awakubi
July 22. 1914.

Sturi at the "Succursale", we heard a splashing noise; and going to look, put up this bird, which pattered off in the usual manner over the water.

Boobangi-mandambi. July 23. *Apaloderma aequatoriale*
5810. Lesser Trogon. ♀ s.n.e. Iris rather light

stem sent: caterpillars.
"feet sent: of an
atrophied".
brown, slightly reddish; base of bill and
naked cheek-patches greenish-yellow,
tip of maxilla dusky, that of mandible
pale greenish-gray; feet grayish-pink.
Following up a male, calling in the forest,
I found that he was accompanied by this
bird, his mate. [The cheek-patches, with both species
Trogons, are duller & smaller in ♀s.]

5811. Flycatcher. ♂ imm. ^{*Atijohina ruficeps*} Shot on the ground; they all
light thick.

5812. ~~Callene~~? (with breast ruddy buff). ♂. testes
Callene copeyi
not enlarged. Iris brown; bill black, a little
pinkish at very base of mandible, feet light
bluish. Stomach contents: termites.

The voice of this thrush is a series of
3 or 4 short unmusical whistles,
occasionally repeated so that the notes
seem to follow without a pause. It
hops very close to the ground, in the
forest, and would seem to be rather
common, at least between Awakubi
and Babeyru.

Awakubi - Nbayu
July 23. 1914.

5813. Turdinus ^{fulvescens} ♂. t. c. Stomach contents:
insect remains.

5814. ^{Parusna holocpodium} Gray Warbler. ♂. t. c. Iris medium-
brown, rim of eyelids slightly swollen,
rather light brown; maxilla black,
mandible light bluish; feet light blue.
Stomach contents: 2 hard seeds (from
fruit?), and finely divided insect remains.
Its voice bore a strong resemblance to
that of the related species with white
outer rectrices, but seemed louder,
and the syllables more connected,
numbering 4, rather than 2 or 3. It
was shot in the forest, from the boughs
of a tree.

July 24. mandambi - Nbayu.

5815. Bulbul ♂ im. Iris reddish-brown, bill
dusky, feet blue, Stomach filled with
small berries.

5816. Kingfisher (Myioceya ^{hagerti} ~~raffinets~~) ♂. t. n. c.
Iris dark brown, bill and feet vermilion,
a blackish mark on the maxilla.
Stomach contents: insect remains.

One of a pair perched on the dry
branches of a fallen tree in a rather
recent clearing, not near water.

I believe I have seen the bird twice

Awakubi - Nbayu
July 24. 1914.

near Medje, in 1910, but it looks
when alive much like Spidina.
Anyhow it is far from common.

5817. Bathmedonia. ^{B. unimaculata} ~~B. vulpina~~. Tarsus
slightly enlarged. Iris dark red, bill black.
naked skin of neck light blue, feet
medium blue, inclining toward violet.
Stomach contents: a small caterpillar
and insect remains. Tho seldom
seen, a rather common bird,
frequenting scrubby growth about
village borders, abandoned clearings,
or near water-courses, where it
reveals its presence by a whistled
"fee" or "fê", slightly prolonged and
repeated ^{slowly} over and over for a considerable
period, with considerable carrying
power. Heard throat the year.

5818. ^{Stiphodon nautroaster} Orange throated Warbler. ♂. t. e. Iris
dark brown, bill black, feet pale violet,
soles whitish. Stomach contents: small
insects.

Shot low down in forest undergrowth
where it had betrayed its presence by
its ordinary note "ch-chic!" very
low, hoarse, and lisping — in fact

Nbayeru

July 24. 1914.

not in the least apt to attract attention.
Nbayeru
5819. Gray & brown Rail with barred underparts.
Actopus erygia.
♀. o. n. e. Iris bright scarlet, rim of eyelids
rather dull orange-red, culmen dusky-
brown, rest of bill purplish red at
base, light blue towards tip, feet
brownish-gray. Stomach contents: insects
& many tiny snails.

Seen to enter a patch of grass and
weeds in the village. When surrounded
by the porters and assistants it only
took wing as a last resort, but the
men were so close that one of them
knocked it down and caught it.

Not a very common species, for I have
seen no others hereabouts.

Nbayeru - Babeyu. July 25.

5820. Actopus erygia t. n. e.

5821. " ♂ testes slightly enlarged.

5822. " ♂ t. n. e.

5823. Thrush. ♀ ovary slightly enlarged. Iris
5.5812. Callene lepida.

dark brown, bill black with base of
mandible light yellowish-gray,
corners of mouth pale yellow; feet
pale violet, claws gray. Stomach
contents: small insects. Flew
out and hopped on ground in a

Nbayan - Babeyru
July 25. 1914.

forest road.

5824. Spermospiza poliolegens. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. Iris dark brown, Stomach contents: bits of seeds & insects, mixed.

5825. ^{*Grallocercus nigronitratu*} Small Flycatcher. ♂. testes slightly

Babeyru enlarged.

July 27. 5826. ^{*Dikrornis sanctirostris*} Orange-throated Warbler. ♂. t. e.

Stomach contained remains of termites & a small beetle.

5827. ^{*Parusona kolopodum*} Gray Warbler. ♂. t. e. Found in forest, calling like no. 5814. I have heard 1 or 2 others recently in similar places.

July 28. 5828. ^{*Myiophobus*} Smithornis. ♀. o. n. e. Stomach contents:

2 caterpillars & insect remains.

July 29. 5829. ^{*Amphispiza*} Small gray & rufous "weaver". with scarlet forehead. ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Iris dark red, bill blackish, feet yellowish-buff. Was investigating a hanging bunch of dead leaves.

5830. Ground Thrush (?) ♂ immature. ^{*Geocichla p. graveri*} Iris blackish; bill blackish, but gray beneath base of mandible, corners of mouth whitish; feet pale pinkish.

5831. Thrush (^{*Erythrocygia*} ~~*Nesocoryphus*~~ ?) ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Stomach contents: a tiny caterpillar.

Babeyrie

July 29, 1914.

pillar, a grasshopper and small beetle

Was accompanied by at least one other
perhaps its mate. They gave ^{at times} the low
hoarse call.

5832. Alethe ^{corrutherae} ♂. testes somewhat enlarged.
Stomach contents: remains of insects,
including ^{termites}.

5833. Alethe ^{corrutherae} ♂ juv. Very probably the
young of the species represented by 5832,
perhaps the young of that very bird,
as they were both shot near the same
spot.

5834. Black Guinea- Fowl ^{Phasianus niger} ♂ [immature]. t.m.e.
Iris grayish-brown, bill dull brownish-
gray, skin of head pink, feet dark gray.
Stomach contents: pieces of ants (not all
army ants). Crop contained army ants
and pieces of vegetable matter.
apparently fungi of 2 species, one
orange, the other whitish.

5835. Same as preceding ^{Phasianus niger} ♂ juv (chick) Iris
dark brown; bill pale brownish-gray,
blackish on middle part of maxilla; feet
pale brownish-gray. Stomach contents:
remains of insects and a little vegetable
matter. Nos. 5834 & 5 were secured

Babeyru

July 29. 1914.

from a flock composed of about 6 full-grown birds and perhaps double that number of chicks, which could of course already fly. It is strange that the old birds do not keep alone with their young.

It seems that this black guinea fowl is more particular in the choice of its haunts than the spotted one, for so far as I have heard, it is found only in extensive virgin forests.

5836. A large Cuckoo with stout bill and ~~Pachycephalus~~ ^{validus} spotted plumage. ♀. o. n. e. Iris dark brown, rim of eyelids chrome, corners of mouth lemon-yellow, maxilla blackish, mandible grayish-green; feet cadmium-yellow, claws black. Stomach contents: a green mantis.

Babeyru-Nkayru. Aug 1. 1914.

5837. Large white-bearded Bulbul, ^{Tringus chlorometopis} ♂ im. testes somewhat enlarged.

5838. Same as preceding. ♂. testes somewhat enlarged. Iris dark red.

561. Very fond of dense, uncut, forest

Babeyru - Nbayu
Aug 1. 1914.

and consequently numerous about Babeyru, as is proven by the frequency with which its note is heard. Generally perches on the branches of the smaller trees or higher sindergrowth.

^{Diaphorophila grayi}
5839. Small wattled Flycatcher with yellow breast and green back. ♂. testes somewhat enlarged. Iris dark brown a narrow whitish ring about inner rim, ^{circumocular} wattle light yellowish-green; bill black; feet blue.

In the middle of the fine stretch of forest between Babeyru and Nbayu, my attention was attracted by an unfamiliar bird-note, a series of 4 rather high-pitched whistles, rather short, and not very loud. Sometimes this was varied by a guttural chuck, recalling the voice of *D. castanea*. Following these sounds, I finally found this flycatcher perched in a small tree.

^{carbuthareus?}
5840. Alethe, ♀ immature. o.n.e.

Stomach contents: 2 mole-crickets, and other insects.

Nbayu-mandambi, Aug 2.

^{Erythrolegia collis}
5841. Thrush. ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Stomach contents: some tiny snails, and remains

562.

Nbaya - Avakubi
Aug. 2. 1914.

of a small ro
Diaphorops
5842. Flycatcher
s. 5839.
dark brown
blue. I
yellow
that of its
in the male



5843. Same as preceding. ♀. Nesting hole
of *Arctophaga*. 5844
Bill black;
Iris dark gray, shading to whitish exteriorly,
and with a narrow light inner rim,
wattle about eye light yellowish-green;
feet blue.
5844. Same as preceding. Immature. Bill
black, iris light gray, wattle light green,
slightly less yellowish than in adult,
and smaller. Feet rather dull blue,
claws whitish.

This family of 3 resembled in habits
the related *D. castanea*, perching in the
undergrowth, and uttering frequently
short hoarse notes.

- mandanli-mongalula. Aug 8.
5845. Black Titmouse ♂ imm. e. Iris scarlet,
Melanerpes formicivorus
Stomach contents: a caterpillar and a beetle.
5846. Same. ♂ imm. Iris reddish-brown. Stomach
contents: remains of caterpillars and insects.
5847. Same. ♂ imm.

Nbaya - Awakubi
Aug. 2. 1914.

of a small round millipede.

5842
s. 5839.

^{Diaphorochrysa graueri}
Flycatcher. ♂. t. n. e. Bill black; iris dark brown, with light ^{gray} inner rim. feet blue. The wattle about the eye is light yellowish-green, the same color as that of the female, but slightly larger in the male.

5843. Same as preceding. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged
Bill black,
Iris dark gray, shading to whitish exteriorly, and with a narrow light inner rim, wattle about eye light yellowish-green; feet blue.

5844. Same as preceding. Immature. Bill black, iris light gray, wattle light green, slightly less yellowish than in adult, and smaller. Feet rather dull blue, claws whitish.

This family of 3 resembled in habits the related *D. castanea*, perching in the undergrowth, and uttering frequently short hoarse notes.

mandanli-mongabula. Aug 3.

5845. Black Titmouse ♂ t. n. e. Iris scarlet,
^{Melanerpes formicivorus}
Stomach contents: a caterpillar and a beetle.

5846. Same. ♂ im. Iris reddish-brown. Stomach contents: remains of caterpillars and insects.

5847. Same. ♂ im.
o.

Nbaya - Avalinbi

Aug. 3. 1914.

5848. Same ♀ imm. Iris brown. Stomach contents several caterpillars.

Nos. 4845-8 were shot from a loose flock of 10 or more, feeding in the tops of high trees near a village. No. 5848 would seem to show that the juvenile plumage of the ♀ is just as black as that of the ♂.

5849. Long-tailed hornbill. ♂. t. n. e. Iris yellowish-white, Stomach contents: 2 large grasshoppers and other insects.

5850. Mate of preceding. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged. Stomach contents: a young ^{perhaps a weaver,} with rather slender bill, passerine bird, ^{seeds,} & pieces of insects.

5851. Young of preceding. ♀ juv. Iris rather light brownish (but eyes not yet open) bill pale greenish-gray, skin of whole body flesh-color, feet whitish, faintly tinged with yellow. claws dark gray. Stomach contents: 1 fruit, 1 cicada, beetles, 1 grasshopper, several insect larvae.

5852. Same. ♂ juv. Stomach filled with remains of insects, including a large cicada and a large grasshopper.

The nest of this family of hornbills was found in a hollow in the trunk

1150
Avakubi
Aug 3. 1914.

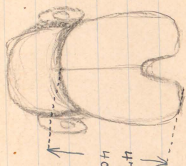
of a fair-sized tree standing on the edge
of a banana-field.

The male was seen to fly across
the clearing with something in its beak,
and alight gracefully at a small hole
some 35 feet from the ground, where
it clung against the bark, resting on
its tail. The hole was so very small
that I wondered how the female could
have entered, but after seeing the
male taking insects on the wing, and
going with them 4 times to the hole,
I had no longer any doubt.

A native now climbed the tree, broke
out what little dung-like material had
been stuck to the edges of the hole, and
pulled out the 2 young birds, but the
mother bird had climbed ~~up~~ into the left
upward prolongation of the cavity,
and the tree had to be cut down to
get her out. During her confinement
she had shed all her wing and tail
quills, the new rectrices being still
short, and her old feathers littered
the nest, yet she was actually
fat. When pulled out she tried to

Avakurbi
Aug 3. 1914.

bite, and uttered a shrill screech,
 which excited the male, who had
 been watching from



47 mm in not length.
 40 mm in not length.
 $\Delta = 20.5854$
 $\sigma = 58.55$

Aug 6. 1914.

were but few stones
 remains of insects, on
 were numerous, especially
 of large and common

the angle of the jaw
 presence of the blood,
 the skin was light
 turned whitish after
 the male was killed.
 red.

Avakurbi.
 n.e. Stomach contained

t. n.e. Iris dark brown
 mandible light grayish-
 ash tip, corners of mouth
 light greenish-yellow,
 claws gray.

t. n.e. Iris dark brown,
 corners of mouth yellow.

Awakubi

Aug 3. 1914.

bite, and uttered a shrill screech, which excited the male, who had evidently been watching from concealment.

In the nest were but few stones nor fruits. Remains of insects, on the other hand, were numerous, especially wings of the very large and common cicada.

[The red color at the angle of the jaw depends on the presence of the blood. In the female the skin was light red in life, but turned whitish after death. When the male was ^{shot} killed, the skin stayed red.

Aug 4. Mongalula - Awakubi.

5853. ~~Circatops~~ Gryllacris batasi ♀. o. n. e. Stomach contained scales of a snake.

Aug 6:

5854. Gray Cuckoo. ♂. t. n. e. Iris dark brown
Cercodoccyx olivinus
maxilla black, mandible light grayish-green, with blackish tip, corners of mouth and rim of eyelids light greenish-yellow, feet bright yellow, claws gray.

5855. Gray Cuckoo. ♂. t. n. e. Iris dark brown,
Cercodoccyx neehowi
rim of eyelids and corners of mouth yellow.

Avakubi.
Aug. 6. 1914.

maxilla black, mandibles light greenish
with black tip; feet bright yellow.

Stom

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5864. Note. A hole in a termite
nest in a tree, on the road between
Banalia & Bengamisa sheltered
the nest of a Dormouse (Graphomys)
containing young. At Stanleyville
two termite nests were seen that
had holes pecked in them laterally.

5855. Cinereus o. ules somewhat enlarged.
Dryotreron batesi.
Stomach contents: 2 rather small snakes.

Niapiu Dec. 1913.

5857. Podica juv. Caught by natives.
Jan. 8. 1914.

5858. Spizaetus coronatus. ♀. o. n. e.

Wing-spread 179.5 mm. total length,

857 mm; longest claw 80 mm.

Feb. 10. 1914.

5859. Eagle. ♀ juv. (Hieraaetus aegypti)

5.54.57. 1914. medj

5860. Lophoceros occipitalis

5861. Roller.

Emyatomus afer.

mar 26.

5862. Red-headed Rail. ♂. Stomach contents:

5.5780.

3 tiny snails and pebbles.

Avakubi
Aug. 6. 1914.

maxilla black, mandible light greenish with black tip; feet bright yellow. Stomach filled with hairy caterpillars.

These two cuckoos, in spite of their many resemblances, may belong to 2 distinct species. No. 5854 was calling as already described for that form. (Both of these notes have been heard at night.)

In No. 5855, the color of eyelids and corners of mouth was decidedly yellower than in 5854, and the green of the mandible brighter. Its body was decidedly smaller.

5855. ~~Circus~~ *Circus* ♂. testes somewhat enlarged.

~~*Dryotreronchus*~~ *batesi*.

Stomach contents: 2 rather small snakes.

Niapiu Dec. 1913.

5857. *Podica*. juv. Caught by natives.

Jan. 8. 1914.

5858. *Spizaetus coronatus*. ♀. o.n.e.

Wing-spread 179.5 mm. total length,

857 mm; longest claw 80 mm.

Feb. 10. 1914.

5859. Eagle. ♀ juv. (*Hieraaetus ayresii*)

5.54.57. 1914. ^{medj}

5860. *Lophoetus occipitalis*

5861. Roller.

Emyctornis afer.

Mar 26.

5862. Red-headed Rail. ♂. Stomach contents:

5.5780.

3 tiny snails and pebbles.

Medje
March 31. 1914.

Hydrocoelus scolopaceus flavescens
5863. Small green Barbet. ♂. t. e.

Campathera nivosa
5864. Small green Woodpecker. ♂.

A rather large, oval, termite nest, built about a small branch, was brought to Mr Lang by natives.

A round opening on one side gave access to a considerable cavity within, where there were confined 3 small green barbets and 2 of these small woodpeckers. A white egg, about the size one would expect of the woodpecker, was also present, while the termites still inhabited their nest in great numbers. All these birds they claimed to have caught in the hole at night.

It seems more probable that this was the nest of the woodpeckers, as the entrance is rather large, and as I have found the nest of the barbet in dead trees.

May 18. *reignowii*
5865. *Pitta*. ♂. t. e. Iris dark brown, bill dusky, with reddish culmen, feet pinkish-gray, toes pinkish below.

Caught in a trap set for shrews, without bait.

June 10. *Campathera parvirostris*
5866. Woodpecker. ♀. ovary slightly enlarged.

June 11. *Attilaphaenops longirostris*
5867. Orange-throated Warbler. ♂. testis much enlarged.

Medje

June 22, 1914.

5868. Brown Owl (Bubo) ♂. t. n. e. Iris
poensis
dark brown.

June 25.

5869. Swamp Quail. ♀ o. n. e. Feet
pale yellowish, bill dusky.

5870. Pigmy Owl. ♂ ?.

July 7. Blakelidion pygmaea

5871. ♂. " ♀ o. n. e. Stomach

contained remains of a bug and a
large mantis. These owls were
said to have been caught in holes
in trees.

July 15.

5872. Small dusky Rail. *Scanned from natives*
the young of the same species as No 3475 (Southern Island?)
Avalubi Aug 10, 1914.

5873. ^{Great mousers} Flycatcher. ♂. testes slightly enlarged.

Aug 12.

5874. Brown Owl (Bubo) ♀. poensis very slightly
enlarged. Iris dark brown, eyelids pale bluish,
slightly tinted by blood above, and with veins
black, bill pale bluish, becoming faintly
yellowish at tip, cere light bluish-gray; toes
very pale flesh-color, claws gray, shading to
blackish at tips. Stomach contained bones of
a small bird and a frog, and pieces of a large
round millipede.

Aug 14.

5875. ^{Bartholoti} Coscypha cyanocamptus, ♂. testes
slightly enlarged. Stomach contents: 2 cater-
pillars and a bug.

Avahebi

Aug 14. 1914.

5876. Bathmedonia. ♀ ovary somewhat enlarged, skull ^{rufescent} not completely ossified. Skin of fore neck light blue. Stomach contents: ^{pieces of} a small round millipede, a caterpillar, and remains of insects.

Aug 19.

5877. Black & white Puff backed Shrike. ♂. ^{Chamoerops sabini} t.n.e. Iris rather dark red; bill black but with base of mandible, and a large patch on base of maxilla (above) light blue; feet light blue. Stomach contents: insects. Shot in forest, not very high up in the trees.

Aug 20.

5878. Common Puff-backed Shrike. ♂. testes ^{Dryocopus senegalensis} somewhat enlarged. Iris orange-red, bill black, feet blue. Stomach contents: insects.

Aug 21.

5879. Gray Cuckoo, ♂. testes slightly enlarged. ^{Cercocoryx olivacea} Stomach contents: hairy caterpillars. Shot by Kurma, who said it was calling "whow-whow".

5880. Fish Owl (Satopelia peli). ♀ ovary slightly enlarged. Iris very dark brown, rim of eyelids gray; bill black, with mandible

Avalubi

Aug 21. 1914.

light gray beneath: cere light gray, slightly bluish; feet pinkish-white with a faint tinge of yellow, claws light gray. Stomach contents of a fish (probably a catfish, ^{sp.} ~~id.~~).

Shot in  right bank of the Sture above the station. A  at January we had found others of this owl on the shore

near there, and found one of them the afternoon in river-bank, but could not secure. Heard any note to this owl, unless heard one night last Oct.

In the mangrove known as "Nebi" the birds whose feathers worn by chiefs. well known to Niangara, tho it a common

No. 588

5



x 2. Skin at corners of mouth whitish, palate yellow with 2 black horse-shoe marks. Lower flesh color, with black ring about it near base, and a gray malle externally. Beneath tongue a  mark like this in mandible.

Avalubi. Sept 1. 1914.

Spermestes proavis stigmatiflora

Avakubi

Aug 21, 1914.

light gray beneath: cere light gray, slightly bluish; feet pinkish-white with a faint tinge of yellow, claws light gray, Stomach contents: bones of a fish (probably a catfish, with large ^{Synodontis} bony head.)

Shot in the forest on the right bank of the Ituri, several miles above the station. As long ago as last January we had found a few feathers of this owl on the shore of a small island near there, and on May 12th Kenna found one of them sitting during the afternoon in a tree near the river bank, but having only a rifle could not secure it. I have never heard any note that I could attribute to this owl, unless the deep "hmmmm" heard one night last October, near the iso, up river.

In the Mangbetu language it is known as "Nebi", and was one of the birds whose feathers could only be worn by chiefs. Seems to be rather well known to natives south of Niangara, tho I should not consider it a common bird, even there.

Avakubi.

Aug 24. 1914.

5881. ~~Circus~~ ^{*Circus*} ♂. testes slightly enlarged.
~~*Syrnionchis*~~ ^{*Syrnionchis*} *batesi*.
Iris light yellow, bill black with blue-gray base,
cere bright yellow, feet dull yellow, claws black.
Stomach contents: pieces of a snake.

Aug 27.

5882. ^{*reichensow*} *Pitta* ♀ juv. Bill orange-red at tip & base,
black between, feet light orange-red, but

5884. ^{*reichensow*} *Pitta* ♂ juv. all larger scales dusky-brown.

5885. ^{*reichensow*} *Pitta* ♂ juv. who shot this young *Pitta*. says
he has seen the species here on several
occasions. Besides hopping on the ground,
it perches rather high up in trees, and
there he has seen it produce a curious
"brt!", during flight, very much as
Smithornis does, tho the sound is of
shorter duration, and deeper in tone.
Old second-growth, with the ground
fairly clear, and considerable shade,
would seem to be preferred. I too
have heard the note, but cannot
confirm his ^{report} ~~opinion~~.

Aug 28.

5883. Red-bellied Weaver (*Malimbus*) ♂ ^{*erythrogaster*}
American Museum of Natural History.
Rail (*Coereba*)
Avakubi Aug 28. 1914. a caterpillar.

Sept. 1.

5884. *Coereba* [♀] in alcohol. *Sarothra*
^{*poensis stigmatophora*} *pulchra*.

Sept. 2.

5885. *Spermis* ^{*poensis stigmatophora*} ♂ juv.
5886. ^{*poensis stigmatophora*} *schlegelii* ♂. testes
slightly enlarged. Crop & stomach contained rice.

Awakubi.

Aug 24. 1914.

5881. ~~Circus~~ ^{*Dryotrachis*} *batesi*. ♂. testes slightly enlarged.
Iris light yellow, bill black with blue-gray base,
cere bright yellow, feet dull yellow, claws black.
Stomach contents: pieces of a snake.

Aug 27. ^{Percheron}
5882. *Pitta* ♀ juv. Bill orange-red at tip & base,
black between, feet light orange-red, but

5884. ^{with} all larger scales dusky-brown.

5885. ^{Sp. Kusaia} *Sp. Kusaia*, who shot this young *Pitta*, says
he has seen the species here on several
occasions. Besides hopping on the ground,
it perches rather high up in trees, and
there he has seen it produce a curious
"brt!", during flight, very much as
Smithornis does, tho the sound is of
shorter duration, and deeper in tone.
Old second-growth, with the ground
fairly clear, and considerable shade,
would seem to be preferred. I too
have heard the note, but cannot
confirm his ^{report} ~~opinion~~.

Aug 28.

5883. Red-bellied Weaver (*Malimbicus*) ♂ ^{*erythrogaster*}
testes slightly enlarged. Stomach contents:
remains of insects & a caterpillar.

Sept. 1.

5884. *Corethura* [♀] in alcohol. *Sarothura*
^{*hoensis stigmatophora*} *pulex*.

5885. *Spermistia* ♂ juv.

Sept. 2.

5886. ^{*Myiophobus schlegelii*} *Myiophobus* Waxbill (*Ptyelia*). ♂. testes
slightly enlarged. Crop & stomach contained rice.

Avakubi

Sept. 3. 1914.

Indicator epilis

5887. $\times$ Small Honey-bird (Indicator) δ testes slightly enlarged. Iris brown, eyelids dark gray, bill brownish-black, with base of mandible light pinkish-gray, feet grayish-green, rather dark. Stomach contained beeswax, insect-remains, and a seed.

5888. Honey-bird (*Prodotiscus*)^{insignis} γ o. v. e. Iris dark brown, bill black, with a little pale greenish-yellow at corners of mouth; feet dark gray. Stomach contents: soft matter like pieces of caterpillars.

Nos 5887 & 8 were secured by Kurma above a rice-field where he had gone to look for waxbills like Nos. 5886, 9 & 90.

5889. ~~*Hyphantornis*~~ *schlegelii* δ . testes slightly enlarged. Crop & stomach contained rice.

5890. ~~*Hyphantornis*~~ *schlegelii* δ . testes slightly enlarged. Crop & stomach contained rice. Iris dark-brown, rim of eyelids pink, bill blackish at base but scarlet towards tip; feet dull brown, not very dark.

Sept. 9. Avakubi - Bafivalipa.

5891. Short-tailed Weaver. γ . ovary slightly enlarged; skull not quite fully ossified. Crop and stomach contained small seeds. Her nest was attached to a frond of a small oil-palm, 10 feet

from the ground, and contained 2 eggs, of a uniform, rather dark, gray; a tint one would expect to get by mixing green and purple, and not common in bird's eggs.

This species is decidedly fond of villages and posts, and common along the Aruwimi. (tho I have never seen it above Avakubi. The nesting season extends pretty well throughout the rainy season; ^(Apr - Oct, at least) the nests well woven, with lateral entrance, reminding me of those of "Bishop-birds", and built in bushes, small trees or palms, from 6 to 20 feet above the ground. Empty nests are far commoner than occupied ones, but they do not build in colonies.

Bomili. Sept. 10.

5892. Sunbird. ♀. o. e. Iris brown, bill and feet black. ^{Anthreptes ciliaris hypodilepis} Stomach contained 2 small caterpillars.

5893. Hornbill (*Ceratogymna*) ♂. t. n. e. Stomach contents: ^{fruit} ~~fruit~~ ^{laticia}.

(photo) Coming down the Aruwimi by canoe, we saw a couple of ^{or more} these birds every day, but the larger *Bycanistes* was considerably more numerous.

5894. ^{(The smaller *Bycanistes* was seen (about 10) between Pango and Banalia (Sept. 20))} Sunbird. ♂. t. n. e. Stomach contained a small hairless caterpillar and pieces of an insect. ^{*Anthreptes curvicauda*}

Sept. 12.

5895. Flycatcher (*Smithornis*). ♂. testes slightly enlarged. Stomach ^{*rufo-lateralis*} contained 2 caterpillars (1 sparsely haired) and pieces of insects.

Seen calling.

"I shot in forest traversed at a portage. The "mohoto na musiki" (^{*Anthreptes ciliaris*} ~~*Anthreptes ciliaris*~~ ^{*hypodilepis*} ~~*hypodilepis*~~) was also heard, but this seemed in general a rare bird along the Aruwimi. -OVER-

P. 1160
6429

where the forest has suffered greatly
at the hands of the natives, not only
near the portages and villages, but
almost all along the river bank.



d greet
not on
ages, but
v. band

