

was made of roots and moss and lined with smaller roots. Two eggs, very light green, spotted nearly evenly with reddish-brown. One egg was very irregular in shape and the other measured 1.24 by .76 inches. (e) In the valley of the Rio Algarrobo, May 30, 1915. Female. One green berry in stomach. In deep jungle. (f) In the valley of the Rio Algarrobo, May 30, 1915. Female. In deep jungle. (g) Sosa Hill, May 7, 1914. Female. Shot after leaving the nest. The nest was about 10 feet from the ground.

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A NEW BUSH-WARBLER FROM THE FRENCH CONGO.

BY J. H. RILEY.¹

MR. C. R. ASCHEMEIER, of the staff of taxidermists in the United States National Museum, who accompanied the Collins-Garner Congo Expedition of 1916-1919, made large collections of natural history material in the vicinity of Fernan Vaz, the headquarters of the expedition.

In determining the birds collected on this expedition, all of which came to the National Museum, I found a specimen of *Macrosphenus* that did not agree with any of the described forms as worked out by Bannerman² and which was laid aside as being possibly undescribed. Mr. James P. Chapin, whose knowledge of West African birds is unsurpassed, was recently shown this specimen and he has confirmed my suspicions and urged me to describe it at the earliest opportunity.

I take great pleasure in dedicating the new species to Major Alfred M. Collins, whose generosity made the expedition possible.

Macrosphenus collinsi, sp. nov.

Type, adult female, U. S. National Museum, No. 255,620, Ogooua, French Congo, November 29, 1918, collected by C. R. Aschemeier (original No. 900).

Similar to *Macrosphenus flavicans flavicans* Cassin, but considerably smaller, more yellowish green above, throat whitish, not neutral gray, gray of chest more extensive, yellow of breast and belly more greenish

¹ By permission of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

² *Ibis*, 1921, pp. 121-125.

and not extending so far forwards, feathers of the alula rather broadly tipped with white, and there are other minor differences.

Description.—Above warbler green; an indistinct loreal streak yellowish citrine; small chin spot picric yellow; throat pale gull gray with a few yellowish streaks; chest and upper breast pale neutral gray, streaked sparingly with yellow; lower breast, belly, under tail-coverts and flanks, pyrite yellow or a little brighter; rump feathers very full, like the back in color with rather broad lemon yellow tips; tail saccardo olive; wings chaetura drab, the feathers edged outwardly with the color of the back or slightly darker; the innermost remiges saccardo olive; two feathers of the alula rather broadly tipped with white, forming a conspicuous mark. Wing, 50; tail, 24; culmen, 17; tarsus, 19; middle-toe, 9.5 mm.

Remarks.—The specimen of *Macrosphenus flavivans flavivans* used for comparison is from the River Ja, Cameroon. It measures as follows: wing, 60.5; tail, 45.5; culmen, 19; tarsus, 20.5; middle-toe, 11 mm. The scapular and rump feathers on the River Ja specimen are conspicuously pinkish buff basally, while in *Macrosphenus collinsi* they are yellowish and hardly noticeable. It seems strange that a second species of *Macrosphenus*, so closely resembling *M. flavivans*, except in size and minor details, should come from practically the type locality of the latter.

U. S. National Museum.

FURTHER OBSERVATIONS ON THE GROUP HABIT AMONG BIRDS.

BY CHARLES L. WHITTLE AND LAURENCE B. FLETCHER.

As this paper will have to do largely with ornithological observations made at four bird-banding stations in Cohasset, Mass., a word regarding them is necessary for the sake of clearness and facility of reference.

Roughly speaking, the four stations are one mile apart and they are so located as to form very nearly the capital letter L. They will be referred to as A, B, C and D. Station A is L. B. Fletcher's and was established in 1921. It is located at the free end of the bottom line of the L. Station B, now one year and five months old, is operated by C. L. Whittle and is located at the intersection of the bottom line and the perpendicular. Station C is approximately half-way between B and the free end of the perpendicular and has been operated by Conover Fitch since the fall of 1923.