

the picture belong to these species. At that particular time (December, 1903) sea-birds were unusually numerous in Monterey Bay, owing to the presence of schools of herrings.

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GULLS FEEDING ON GARBAGE NEAR MONTEREY; 184 BIRDS IN THE PICTURE

## NOTES FROM THE PHILIPPINES

By JOSEPH CLEMENS

NOTING the Editor's request for articles, I concluded to send a word. Have had just a little time for collecting, but have taken about 80 species and wish to speak of one—the monkey-eating forest eagle, which Mr. W. R. Ogilvie-Grant made known as *Pithecofaga jefferi*.

I send two pictures of a living specimen, taken by Capt. James W. Van Dusen of the Med. Dept., U. S. A. The best picture (herewith reproduced) was taken when the bird was full of spirit and pride. The second was taken after the bird had broken its leg trying to force its way out of its prison. I have no doubt they are the only pictures in existence of this species. The bird was brought into the market by the Moros and purchased by Lt. Farrell, 15th Infty., U. S. A. It was killed during my absence to Manila and skinned by a Hospital Corps Sergeant. I put three hours' work on the skin on my return, and hope it is all right.

The descriptions of its spirits, and the manner of carrying its ruff constantly extended, given me by the Doctor, were very interesting. When they put in a chicken for its dinner, the bird would take it when hungry and eat it all; otherwise only the entrails.

I have since skinned and have in my collection another. In this one I found a monkey, not yet digested. The paws were torn off and swallowed whole. Then the next joint, and so on. It was eaten hair and all. The bird had then perched on a tree, to be shot by one of the Companies on a hike.

From the specimen in the picture, I took the following measurements in millimeters: Length, 1076.8; wing, 584; tail, 431.8; tarsus, 127; middle claw, 114.3; middle tail feather, width, 82.55. Measurements of the second specimen is in inches: Length, 40; spread of wings, 76; wing, 24. This bird was very poor and weighed only 8 pounds, whereas the weight given of a specimen described by Whitehead was between 16 and 20 pounds.



THE MONKEY-EATING FOREST EAGLE OF  
THE PHILIPPINES

I occasionally see one fly from one hill to the other and may secure more. I also have a small long-winged eagle with stretch of wings two inches more than this short-winged species.

We are stationed on Mindanao by the shore of Lake Lanao, 2700 feet altitude, one of the most prolific places in the world. My wife has gotten nearly 1000 species of plants, about one-eighth of them new. I have been impressed with the large number of flycatchers. The last I took was a pair of brilliant gold color. We have so much rain that it makes collecting difficult.

*Manila, P. I.*