

## West African Ornithological Society Société d'Ornithologie de l'Ouest Africain



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CRAMP, S. & Simmons, K.E.L. (1983) The Birds of the Western Palearctic. Vol. 3. OUP, Oxford.

NAUROIS, E. de (1986) Sur l'écologie et la biologie de deux Charadriiformes - <u>Himantopus himantopus</u> (L.) et <u>Charadrius alexandrinus</u> (L.) - et d'un Columbidé - <u>Columba livia</u> (Gm) - dans l'archipel du Cap Vert. <u>Cyanopica</u> 4: 539-552.

NAUROIS, R. de & Bonnaffoux, D. (1969) L'Avifaune de l'Ile du Sel (Ilha do Sal, Archipel du Cap Vert). <u>Alauda</u> 37: 93-113.

URBAN, E.K., FRY, C.H. & KEITH, S. (1986) The Birds of Africa. Vol. 2. Academic Press, London.

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BROWN NIGHTUAR - Through no fault of the Editor, the note on the Brown Nightjar <u>Caprimulgus</u> binotatus by Carroll 6 Fry in <u>Malimbus</u> 9(1987): 125-127 failed to make one or two important points. If the bird portrayed sitting on a <u>Raphia</u> frond is indeed incubating eggs or brooding small young, as I believe, it is not only the first breeding record of the species, but also the first instance of any nighjar nesting other than on a firm substance (the ground, a flat roof).

In addition to the novel small white spot on the side of the neck, the conspicuous and pale scapular-line is previously unreported, or at least unremarked. Bannerman mentioned it but did not portray it, and subsequent works have neither mentioned nor portrayed it, (e.g. Chapin, Good, Mackworth-Praed and Grant), doubtless because no skins in the American or British Museums of Natural History happen to show the feature. (In my description of C. binotatus in The Birds of Africa, Vol III (1988, p. 159) I have noted the scapular stripe in the photograph, but at the time of writing the account I had not seen the skins in the Musée Royal de l'Afrique Centrale which confirm the character.)

Last, the photos as they appear in <u>Malimbus</u> 9: 127, do not do justice to the remarks that the eyes are huge and the ridged eyebrown make the bird look remarkably toad-like. Readers are referred to the aforementioned account in <u>The Birds of Africa</u>, where drawings enlarged from the photos make the resemblance clear.

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BRONZE-NAPED FIGEONS - Dr J.F. Walsh, in his interesting and useful paper on the birds of north-eastern Guinea, expressed his surprise that we had listed the Bronze-naped Figeon in Appendix G of the Red Data Book, as a candidate species for treatment as threatened in Africa (see Malimbus 9: 120). However, the species of Bronze-naped Figeon that we listed (see Collar, N.J. & Stuart, S.N. (1985) Threatened Birds of Africa and Related Islands, the ICBP/IUCN Red Data Book, Fart 1, p.741) was not