



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



**Join the WAOS and support
the future availability of free
pdfs on this website.**

<http://malimbus.free.fr/member.htm>

If this link does not work, please copy it to your browser and try again.
If you want to print this pdf, we suggest you begin on the next page (2) to conserve paper.

**Devenez membre de la
SOOA et soutenez la
disponibilité future des pdfs
gratuits sur ce site.**

<http://malimbus.free.fr/adhesion.htm>

Si ce lien ne fonctionne pas, veuillez le copier pour votre navigateur et réessayer.
Si vous souhaitez imprimer ce pdf, nous vous suggérons de commencer par la page suivante
(2) pour économiser du papier.

Notes on the birds of the coastal and Kindia areas, Guinea

by Ron Demey

Van der Heimstraat 52, 2582 SB Den Haag, Netherlands

Received 3 January 1995

Revised 1 August 1995

Summary

An avifaunal list is presented, summarizing observations made during a stay in Guinea from the end of May to mid-December 1991. Of a total of 268 species identified, seven are new to Guinea, bringing the total number of species known for the country to 606; of these, 66 were not previously recorded in the coastal region between Boffa and Forécariah and 163 in the region of Kindia. Recent papers on the Guinea avifauna are critically reviewed in an attempt to produce an accurate species list for the country.

Résumé

Une liste d'avifaune, synthétisant des observations faites au cours d'un séjour en Guinée de fin mai à mi-décembre 1991, est présentée. Sur un total de 268 espèces identifiées, sept sont nouvelles pour la Guinée; le total des espèces connues pour le pays est ainsi de 606. Parmi celles-ci, 66 sont nouvelles pour la région côtière entre Boffa et Forécariah et 163 pour la région de Kindia. Les articles récents sur l'avifaune guinéenne sont examinés de façon critique afin d'établir une liste exacte des espèces du pays.

Introduction

Morel & Morel (1988) synthesised what was then known of the composition and distribution of the avifauna of Guinea. The observations of Walsh (1987), in the north-east of the country, were not included in their list and complement it. Since then, surveys of birds have been carried out in the coastal wetlands (Altenburg & Van der Kamp 1989, 1991) and in the Diécké and Ziama forests, near the border with Liberia and Ivory Coast (Wilson 1990). A study to assess the impact of the cage bird trade on the population of Grey Parrots *Psittacus erithacus* in Guinea was carried out in 1991 (Dändliker 1992). Recently, an updated checklist for the country has been published (Dowsett 1993). A list for Macenta Prefecture in the southeast of the country, published shortly afterwards, includes 44 additional species (Halleux 1994).

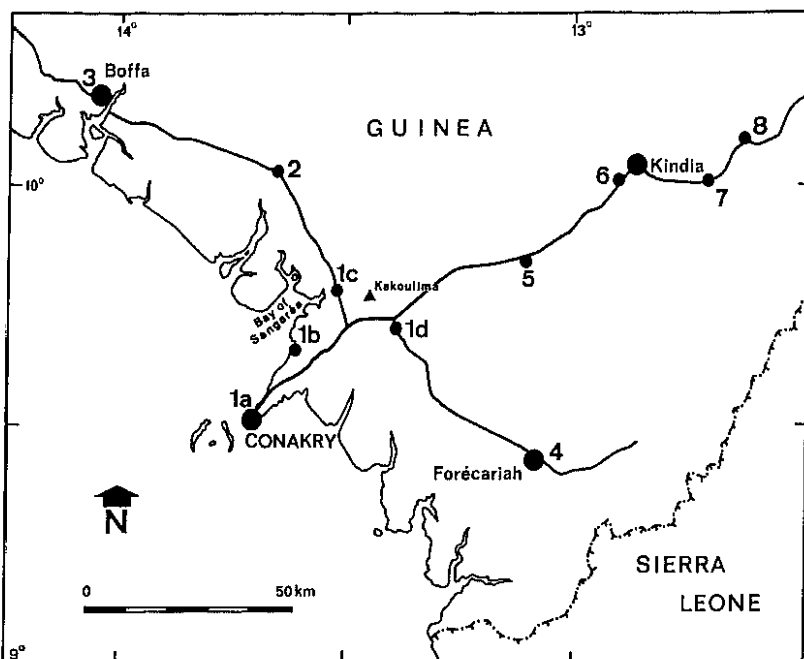


Figure 1. Map of the coastal and Kindia areas, Guinea, showing localities mentioned in the text: 1a Conakry Peninsula; 1b Kobaya; 1c Dubréka; 1d Coyah; 2 Wassou; 3 Boffa; 4 Forécariah; 5 Mambia; 6 Foulayah; 7 Koba; 8 Kolenté.

From the end of May to mid-December 1991, I resided in Conakry and made bird observations in the region of Kindia, described as less-prospected by Morel & Morel (1988) (20 one-day visits), and in the coastal area near Conakry, up to Boffa in the west and Forécariah in the east (16 one-day visits) (see Fig. 1 and Table 1). My stay coincided with the rainy season and early dry season. By the end of

Table 1. Gazetteer

	N	W		N	W
Boffa	10°12'	14°6'	Kindia	10°4'	12°51'
Conakry	9°31'	13°43'	Koba	10°0'	12°43'
Coyah	9°45'	13°26'	Kobaya	9°40'	13°36'
Dubréka	9°48'	13°31'	Kolenté	10°6'	12°37'
Forécariah	9°28'	13°6'	Mambia	9°50'	13°7'
Foulayah	10°2'	12°53'	Wassou	10°4'	13°40'

October the grasslands had become straw-coloured and from the beginning of November onwards bush-fires were started.

Of a total of 268 species identified, seven appear to be new to the country, as compared to the most recent checklist (Dowsett 1993) supplemented by the observations of Halleux (1994), while others represent new records for the Kindia (163 species) and coastal areas (66 species), as compared to the relevant published information (Richards 1982, Morel & Morel 1988, Altenburg & Van der Kamp 1991). These are included in the present list, comprising 184 species, which also includes a few species, listed as new to the country or the coastal area by Altenburg & Van der Kamp (1991), which were independently seen and identified by me. Ayres's Hawk Eagle *Hieraaetus ayresii*, already listed by Morel & Morel (1988) for the coastal area, has been included because its occurrence was doubted by Dowsett (1993), who excluded it from his country total. With one exception (Black-backed Cloud Cisticola *Cisticola eximius*, of which a detailed description is given), I was familiar with all the species from elsewhere in Africa. Species new to Guinea and those whose occurrence required proof are detailed below.

With these additions, the total number of species recorded in Guinea now stands at 606. This comprises the 552 species accepted by Dowsett (1993) augmented by 54 species figuring in the above-mentioned reports and in this paper (see Appendix). It should be noted that all of the previously published lists contain errors and were examined critically in an attempt to arrive at an exact country total. For example Morel & Morel (1988), when listing the species added by Walsh (1987), erroneously omit Hadada Ibis *Bostrychia hagedash* but mention Western Bronze-naped Pigeon *Columba iriditorques*, apparently overlooking the fact that the latter was already included in their list under the name *C. malherbii*. Altenburg & Van der Kamp (1991) overlooked Walsh's records and incorrectly claimed eight "firsts" already recorded by him. Halleux (1994) seems to have been unaware of Altenburg & Van der Kamp's study and, consequently, incorrectly claimed four species as new for Guinea (White-rumped Swift *Apus caffer*, Black-and-white Flycatcher *Bias musicus*, Red-headed Quelea *Quelea erythrops* and Zebra Waxbill *Amandava subflava*). He also claimed Finsch's Flycatcher-Thrush *Stizorhina finschi* and Kemp's Longbill *Macrosphenus kempii* as new species, overlooking the fact that they figure in Morel & Morel (1988) as *S. fraseri* and *M. flavicans*. Dowsett (1993) appears to have been unaware of Wilson's (1990) unpublished report; hence his omission of 31 species listed by Wilson (including eight records provided by Halleux); all these, except Nkulengu Rail *Himantornis haematopus*, were subsequently published by Halleux (1994).

Notes on selected species

Ayres's Hawk Eagle *Hieraaetus ayresii*. An adult near Wassou, 8 Dec. Rather stocky eagle; brown upperparts; white throat; white underparts heavily blotched

darkish; white shoulder-patches ("landing lights"); underwings heavily barred and spotted blackish; tail square, dark brown, with broad dark terminal band and three narrower bands. Previously recorded by Richards (1982) and included in Morel & Morel (1988); listed by Dowsett (1993) as requiring proof.

Arctic Tern *Sterna paradisaea*. A bird in non-breeding dress, probably a first-summer (second calendar year), foraging in Conakry harbour, 11-14 Jun. Description: cap black; forehead, crown and lores white; upperparts pale grey; faint, dusky carpal bar; wings with white trailing edge and no dark wedge on primaries; rump, deeply forked tail, and underparts white; underwing pure white with black tips to primaries forming neat narrow trailing edge; bill black. Included by Morel & Morel (1988) on the basis of recoveries of ringed birds; no localities given. Up to the end of 1991 there were three recoveries of birds ringed in Britain (Mead & Clark 1987; J.A. Clark *in litt.*); no localities published so far.

Mottled Swift *Apus aequatorialis*. Sightings all months Jun-Nov, singles and groups of up to 20, in both the coastal area (two localities) and around Kindia (four localities). Overall total more than 100 individuals. Larger and heavier than European Swift *A. apus*, with which it was often associated. In good light, showed dark brownish upperparts, white throat and greyish belly. Considering the frequency with which this species was observed, it seems remarkable that it was previously only recorded by Altenburg & Van der Kamp (1991), although Richards (1982) suspected its occurrence. Listed by Dowsett (1993) as requiring proof.

White-rumped Swift *A. caffer*. Three together near Dubréka, 30 Jun. Identified by long outer tail feathers and white, relatively narrow U-shaped rump patch. In the coastal area, previously recorded by Altenburg & Van der Kamp (1991); listed by Dowsett (1993) as requiring proof; listed by Halleux (1994) for Macenta.

Least Honeyguide *Indicator exilis*. A bird was tape-recorded, singing in the canopy of remnant forest, Centre de Recherches Agronomiques de Foulayah, 3 Nov. C. Chappuis (*in litt.*), confirmed the identity of the recording. First record for Guinea.

Black-backed Cloud Cisticola *Cisticola eximius*. Discovered in moist grassland near Koba (20 km east of Kindia), Sep-Nov. In pairs, with a maximum of about 20 birds (8 Sep). Male: crown, sides of head and neck uniformly pale rufous-brown; no supercilium; upperparts boldly streaked with black; conspicuous orange-rufous rump, upper tail-coverts and lower flanks; wing feathers dark brown with pale edges; tail brownish-black above, white with subterminal black spots below; underparts whitish; legs and feet brownish pink; bill mainly horn-coloured. Female as male, but with forecrown indistinctly streaked. Voice: a distinctive, sharp, dissonant *tchereet-tchereet*; a series of rather thin *tsree-tsree-tsree-tsree*... uttered during undulating display flight high above territory, sometimes accompanied by wing-snapping. The *tchereet* call was occasionally uttered during the display flight. The birds were very active and conspicuous in Sep, when females carrying food were observed. In Nov, however, when the grass had become dry

and bush-fires had been started, they were extremely shy and seemed to have almost disappeared (only three birds seen on three visits out of five; all three showed streaked crowns). First records for Guinea.

Lead-coloured Flycatcher *Mytoparus plumbeus*. One singing bird seen well in wooded savanna, Mambia environs, 14 Jul and 2 Oct. First records for Guinea.

Rufous-winged Illadopsis *Illadopsis rufescens*. This species' distinctive, rhythmic song (which may be rendered *tk-tk-tk-hu-hu-hu*) was heard at two sites: once in a forest patch at the base of Mount Kakoulima, near Dubréka (30 Jun) and three times in the remnant forest of the Centre de Recherches Agricoles de Foulayah (Jul and Sep). First records for Guinea. The indication of this species' occurrence in Guinea by Allport *et al.* (1989) is an error (G. Allport pers. comm.).

West African Penduline Tit *Anthoscopus parvulus*. A single bird in wooded savanna, Koba, 10 Nov (with G. Dändliker). First record for Guinea.

Red-headed Quelea *Quelea erythrops*. Several sightings of males in breeding plumage, in grassland and cultivation, coastal and Kindia areas, Aug-Nov. Up to 40 birds together. Previously only recorded by Altenburg & Van der Kamp (1991) and Halleux (1994).

White-cheeked Oliveback *Nesocharis capistrata*. Three sightings of singles, in the coastal area near Forécariah (bushes along track), and in the Kindia area at Kolenté (moist grassland), Aug-Sep. First records for these areas. Recorded in Macenta by Halleux (1994).

Red-winged Pytilia *Pytilia phoenicoptera*. Two sightings of single males and two of a pair, in two localities in the Kindia area, Jul and Sep-Nov. First records for Guinea.

Crimson Seedercker *Pyrenestes sanguineus*. A male, corresponding to the description of *P. s. coccineus* (Mackworth-Praed & Grant 1973), at the edge of cultivation, Centre de Recherches Agricoles de Foulayah, 1 Sep. Previously only recorded in Macenta (Halleux 1994).

Zebra Waxbill *Amandava subflava*. Several sightings of flocks (2-80 birds) in grassland in the coastal area and near Kindia (Kolenté), Aug-Nov. Previously only recorded by Altenburg & Van der Kamp (1991) for the coastal area.

Cabanis's Bunting *Emberiza cabanisi*. A singing male near Wassou, coastal area (shrubs by cultivation), 22 Sep, and a pair near Mambia, Kindia area (wooded savanna), 21 Sep. First records for Guinea.

Systematic list

Codes preceding species names

- ¹ Species not included in Dowsett (1993) but added by Halleux (1994).
- ² Species not included in Dowsett (1993) but added by this paper.
- * Further information in text, above.

Areas and occurrence

C Coastal area

K Kindia area

x Species recorded by me, but already listed by Morel & Morel (1988) for that area. One species, Quail Finch *Ortygospiza atricollis*, recorded by Richards (1982), has erroneously been omitted from the list of the coastal area by Morel & Morel (1988).

xx Species new to the area.

(xx) Species listed by Altenburg & Van der Kamp (1991) as new to the coastal area and independently observed there by me.

Localities (numbered on Fig. 1)

Only given for "xx" and "(xx)" species.

Coastal area:

- 1 Conakry peninsula (coast, city), Kobaya (mudflat in the Bay of Sangaréa), Dubréka environs (main road along escarpment; remnant forest at base of Mount Kakoulima) and Coyah environs (gallery forest 15 km north-east of Coyah along main road to Kindia).
- 2 Wassou environs (grassland, wooded savanna, cultivation).
- 3 Boffa and environs (grassland, wooded savanna, cultivation).
- 4 Forécariah and environs (cultivation and bushes).

Kindia area:

- 5 Mambia environs (grassland and wooded savanna).
- 6 Foulayah, Centre de Recherches Agronomiques (small patch of forest surrounded by grassland and cultivation along main road a few km south-west of Kindia).
- 7 Koba (grassland and wooded savanna along main road 20 km south-east of Kindia).
- 8 Kolenté, Projet agricole (cultivation, grassland, gallery forest).

Sequence and nomenclature follow Dowsett & Forbes-Watson (1993).

	C	K	Localities
Ardeidae			
<i>Bubulcus ibis</i> Cattle Egret	x	xx	5,8
Scopidae			
<i>Scopus umbretta</i> Hamerkop	x	xx	5,6,7,8
Threskiornithidae			
<i>Bostrychia hagedash</i> Hadada Ibis	(xx)	xx	2,8
Anatidae			
<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i> White-faced Whistling Duck	(xx)	xx	1,6
<i>Anas acuta</i> Northern Pintail	(xx)		1
Accipitridae			
<i>Pernis apivorus</i> Honey Buzzard	xx		2
<i>Elanus caeruleus</i> Black-shouldered Kite	x	xx	5,6,7,8
<i>Milvus migrans</i> Black Kite	x	xx	5,6,7,8
<i>Gypohierax angolensis</i> Palm-nut Vulture	x	xx	5
<i>Necrosyrtes monachus</i> Hooded Vulture	x	xx	5,6,7,8
<i>Gyps africanus</i> White-backed Vulture	(xx)	xx	2,7,8
<i>Circus cinerascens</i> Western Banded Snake Eagle	xx		2
<i>Polyboroides typus</i> Harrier Hawk	(xx)	xx	1,2,8
<i>Circus pygargus</i> Montagu's Harrier	(xx)		1,2
<i>Accipiter erythropus</i> Western Little Sparrowhawk		xx	6,8
<i>A. badius</i> Shikra	x	xx	7,8
<i>Buteo auguralis</i> Red-necked Buzzard		xx	6,7,8
* <i>Hieraaetus ayresii</i> Ayres's Hawk Eagle	x		2
<i>Lophaeetus occipitalis</i> Long-crested Eagle	xx	xx	2,8
Falconidae			
<i>Falco ardosiaceus</i> Grey Kestrel	x	xx	8
Phasianidae			
<i>Francolinus bicalcaratus</i> Double-spurred Francolin	x	xx	5,6,7,8
<i>Ptilopachus petrosus</i> Stone Partridge	x	xx	5,7,8
Rallidae			
<i>Sarothrura pulchra</i> White-spotted Flufftail	xx		5
<i>Amaurornis flavirostra</i> Black Crane	x	xx	6
Charadriidae			
<i>Charadrius marginatus</i> White-fronted Plover	(xx)		1
Scolopacidae			
<i>Calidris canutus</i> Red Knot	(xx)		1
<i>C. alba</i> Sanderling	(xx)		1
Sternidae			
* <i>Sterna paradisaea</i> Arctic Tern	xx		1

	C	K	Localities
Columbidae			
<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i> Laughing Dove	x	xx	5,6,8
<i>S. vinacea</i> Vinaceous Dove	(xx)	x	1,2
<i>S. semitorquata</i> Red-eyed Dove	x	xx	all
<i>Treron australis</i> Green Pigeon	xx	xx	2,5,7,8
Psittacidae			
<i>Psittacula krameri</i> Rose-ringed Parakeet	(xx)		1
Musophagidae			
<i>Tauraco persa</i> Guinea Turaco	x	xx	5,6,7,8
<i>Crimifer piscator</i> Western Grey Plantain-eater	x	xx	5,6,7,8
Cuculidae			
<i>Clamator levaillantii</i> Levaillant's Cuckoo	(xx)	xx	1,2,4,5,6,7,8
<i>Cuculus solitarius</i> Red-chested Cuckoo	xx	xx	1,2,3,5,6
<i>C. clamosus</i> Black Cuckoo		xx	6
<i>Chrysococcyx cupreus</i> Emerald Cuckoo	xx	xx	4,5,6,8
<i>C. klaas</i> Klaas's Cuckoo	x	xx	5,6
<i>C. caprius</i> Didric Cuckoo	x	xx	5,6,7,8
<i>Ceuthmochares aereus</i> Yellowbill		xx	6,7,8
<i>Centropus grillii</i> Black Coucal		xx	8
<i>C. leucogaster</i> Black-throated Coucal		xx	6
<i>C. monachus</i> Blue-headed Coucal		xx	8
<i>C. senegalensis</i> Senegal Coucal	x	xx	5,6,7,8
Strigidae			
<i>Bubo leucostictus</i> Akun Eagle Owl		xx	6
Apodidae			
<i>Telacanthura ussheri</i> Mottled Spinetail		xx	6
<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i> Palm Swift	x	xx	5,6,7,8
* <i>Apus aequatorialis</i> Mottled Swift	(xx)	xx	1,4,5,6,7,8
<i>A. apus</i> European Swift	x	xx	5,6,7,8
* <i>A. caffer</i> White-rumped Swift	(xx)		1
Alcedinidae			
<i>Halcyon malimbica</i> Blue-breasted Kingfisher	x	xx	5,6,7
<i>H. chelicuti</i> Striped Kingfisher		xx	5,7,8
Meropidae			
<i>Merops hirundineus</i> Swallow-tailed Bee-eater	xx		2
<i>M. albicollis</i> White-throated Bee-eater	x	xx	5,6,7,8
<i>M. apiaster</i> European Bee-eater	xx	xx	2,7,8
Coraciidae			
<i>Coracias cyanogaster</i> Blue-bellied Roller	(xx)	x	2
<i>Eurystomus glaucurus</i> Broad-billed Roller	x	xx	8
Phoeniculidae			
<i>Phoeniculus purpureus</i> Red-billed Wood Hoopoe	(xx)	xx	2,6,7,8

	C	K	Localities
Bucerotidae			
<i>Tockus fasciatus</i> Pied Hornbill	x	xx	5,6,8
<i>T. nasutus</i> Grey Hornbill	(xx)	xx	1,2,5,6,7,8
<i>Bycanistes fistulator</i> Piping Hornbill	xx	xx	1,4,6
Capitonidae			
<i>Pogoniulus bilineatus</i> Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird	xx	xx	2,3,5,6,7,8
<i>Lybius vieilloti</i> Vieillot's Barbet	xx	xx	2,5
<i>L. bidentatus</i> Double-toothed Barbet	xx		2
Indicatoridae			
<i>Indicator indicator</i> Greater Honeyguide	xx	xx	2,5,6
* <i>I. exilis</i> Least Honeyguide		xx	6
Picidae			
<i>Campethera punctuligera</i> Fine-spotted Woodpecker		xx	8
<i>Dendropicos fuscescens</i> Cardinal Woodpecker	xx	xx	2,5,6
<i>Mesopicos goertae</i> Grey Woodpecker	x	xx	5
<i>Picoides obsoletus</i> Brown-backed Woodpecker	xx	xx	2,5,7,8
Alaudidae			
<i>Galerida modesta</i> Sun Lark	x	xx	5,7,8
Hirundinidae			
<i>Psalidoprocne obscura</i> Fanti Saw-wing	x	xx	5,6,7,8
<i>Riparia riparia</i> European Sand Martin		xx	7,8
<i>R. paludicola</i> African Sand Martin		xx	8
<i>Pseudhirundo griseopyga</i> Grey-rumped Swallow	xx	xx	2,4,5,7,8
<i>Hirundo abyssinica</i> Lesser Striped Swallow	x	xx	6,8
<i>H. daurica</i> Red-rumped Swallow		xx	5,6
<i>H. preussi</i> Preuss's Cliff Swallow		xx	5
<i>H. fuligula</i> Rock Martin		xx	5
<i>H. leucosoma</i> Pied-winged Swallow	xx	xx	2,3,5,8
<i>H. lucida</i> Red-chested Swallow	(xx)	x	1,2,4
<i>Delichon urbica</i> House Martin		xx	7
Motacillidae			
<i>Motacilla flava</i> Yellow Wagtail		xx	7
<i>Anthus leucophrys</i> Plain-backed Pipit		xx	7,8
<i>A. trivialis</i> Tree Pipit	xx	xx	2,5
Pycnonotidae			
<i>Andropadus virens</i> Little Greenbul	xx	x	1,2,4
<i>A. gracilis</i> Little Grey Greenbul		xx	6
<i>A. gracilirostris</i> Slender-billed Greenbul	x	xx	5,6
<i>Baeopogon indicator</i> Honeyguide Bulbul		xx	6,8
<i>Chlorocichla simplex</i> Simple Leaflove	x	xx	5,6,8
<i>C. flavicollis</i> Yellow-throated Leaflove		xx	5,6,8
<i>Pyrrhurus scandens</i> Leaflove	(xx)	xx	2,6,7,8

	C	K	Localities
Turdidae			
<i>Turdus pelios</i> West African Thrush	x	xx	5,6,7,8
<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i> Nightingale	xx	xx	2,5,7,8
<i>Cossypha albicapilla</i> White-crowned Robin-Chat	x	xx	5,7,8
<i>Saxicola rubetra</i> Whinchat	x	xx	6,7,8
<i>Myrmecocichla cinnamomeiventris</i> Mocking Chat		xx	5
Sylviidae			
<i>Melocichla mentalis</i> Moustached Warbler	xx	xx	1,2,3,5,6,7,8
<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i> Great Reed Warbler		xx	8
<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i> Melodious Warbler	(xx)	xx	2,6,7,8
<i>Eremomela pusilla</i> Green-backed Eremomela	xx	xx	2,5,7
<i>Sylvietta virens</i> Green Crombec		xx	6,7,8
<i>S. denti</i> Lemon-bellied Crombec		xx	5,6
<i>S. brachyura</i> Northern Crombec		xx	5
<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i> Willow Warbler	x	xx	5,6,7
<i>Hyliota flavigaster</i> Yellow-bellied Hyliota		xx	5
<i>Hylia prasina</i> Green Hylia	xx	xx	1,2,6
<i>Sylvia borin</i> Garden Warbler	xx	xx	2,5,6
* <i>Cisticola eximius</i> Black-backed Cloud Cisticola		xx	7
<i>C. natalensis</i> Croaking Cisticola	xx	xx	1,2,8
<i>C. brachypterus</i> Short-winged Cisticola	xx	xx	all
<i>C. lateralis</i> Whistling Cisticola	xx	x	1,2,3,4
<i>C. erythrops</i> Red-faced Cisticola	xx	xx	1,2,4,5,6,7,8
<i>C. cantans</i> Singing Cisticola	x	xx	5,7,8
<i>Prinia subflava</i> Tawny-flanked Prinia	x	xx	5,6,7,8
<i>Heliolais erythroptera</i> Red-winged Warbler	xx	xx	2,8
<i>Hypergerus atriceps</i> Oriole-Warbler	x	xx	8
Muscicapidae			
<i>Melaenornis edolitoides</i> Western Black Flycatcher	x	xx	5,6,8
<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i> Pied Flycatcher	x	xx	5,6,8
<i>Muscicapa striata</i> Spotted Flycatcher		xx	7
* <i>Myioparus plumbeus</i> Lead-coloured Flycatcher		xx	5
Platysteiridae			
<i>Batis senegalensis</i> Senegal Batis		xx	5,7
<i>Dyaphorophya blissetti</i> Red-cheeked Wattle-eye		xx	6
<i>Platysteira cyanea</i> Scarlet-spectacled Wattle-eye	x	xx	5,7,8
Monarchidae			
<i>Elminia longicauda</i> Blue Flycatcher		xx	5
Timaliidae			
* <i>Illadopsis rufescens</i> Rufous-winged Illadopsis	xx	xx	1,6
<i>Turdoides plebejus</i> Brown Babbler	x	xx	5,6,7,8

	C	K	Localities
<i>T. reinwardii</i> Blackcap Babbler	xx	xx	1,2,4,5,6,8
<i>Phyllanthus atripennis</i> Capuchin Babbler		xx	5,8
Paridae			
<i>Parus leucomelas</i> White-winged Black Tit	xx	xx	2,5
Remizidae			
² * <i>Anthoscopus parvulus</i> West African Penduline Tit		xx	7
Nectariniidae			
<i>Anthreptes collaris</i> Collared Sunbird		xx	5,6
<i>Nectarinia olivacea</i> Olive Sunbird	xx	xx	1,6,8
<i>N. verticalis</i> Green-headed Sunbird		xx	5,6
<i>N. senegalensis</i> Scarlet-chested Sunbird	xx		2
<i>N. venusta</i> Yellow-bellied Sunbird	x	xx	5,6,7,8
<i>N. cuprea</i> Copper Sunbird	(xx)	xx	all
<i>N. coccinigaster</i> Splendid Sunbird	(xx)	x	2
Zosteropidae			
<i>Zosterops senegalensis</i> Yellow White-eye		xx	5,6,7,8
Oriolidae			
<i>Oriolus auratus</i> African Golden Oriole	xx	xx	2,3,6
Laniidae			
<i>Corvinella corvina</i> Yellow-billed Shrike	xx	xx	2,5,7,8
Malaconotidae			
<i>Tchagra australis</i> Brown-crowned Tchagra	xx		4
<i>T. senegala</i> Black-crowned Tchagra	xx	x	2,3,4
<i>Laniarius turatii</i> Turati's Boubou	x	xx	5,6,7,8
<i>Malaconotus sulfuropectus</i> Orange-breasted Bush Shrike	xx	xx	2,3,5,6,7,8
<i>M. blanchoti</i> Grey-headed Bush Shrike		xx	8
<i>Nicator chloris</i> Western Nicator	x	xx	6
Prionopidae			
<i>Prionops plumatus</i> White Helmet Shrike		xx	7,8
Dicruridae			
<i>Dicrurus ludwigii</i> Square-tailed Drongo	xx	xx	2,5,6,8
<i>D. adsimilis</i> Fork-tailed Drongo	xx	x	2
Corvidae			
<i>Ptilostomus afer</i> Piapiac	x	xx	6
<i>Corvus albus</i> Pied Crow	x	xx	5,6,7,8
Sturnidae			
<i>Chmyrcinclus leucogaster</i> Amethyst Starling	x	xx	6
Passeridae			
<i>Passer griseus</i> Grey-headed Sparrow	x	xx	5,7,8

	C	K	Localities
Ploceidae			
<i>Ploceus nigerrimus</i> Vieillot's Black Weaver	xx	xx	4,5,6,8
<i>P. cucullatus</i> Village Weaver	x	xx	5,6,7,8
* <i>Quelea erythrops</i> Red-headed Quelea	(xx)	xx	4,6,7,8
<i>Euplectes afer</i> Yellow-crowned Bishop	(xx)	xx	1,8
<i>E. hordeaceus</i> Fire-crowned Bishop	x	xx	5,6,7,8
<i>E. macrourus</i> Yellow-mantled Whydah	x	xx	5,6,7,8
Estrildidae			
<i>Nigrita bicolor</i> Chestnut-breasted Negrofinch		xx	5,6
1* <i>Nesocharis capistrata</i> White-cheeked Oliveback	xx	xx	4,8
<i>Pytilia hypogrammica</i> Yellow-winged Pytilia		xx	5,6,8
2* <i>P. phoenicoptera</i> Red-winged Pytilia		xx	5,6
1* <i>Pyrenestes sanguineus</i> Crimson Seedcracker		xx	6
<i>Mandingoa nitidula</i> Green Twinspot		xx	6
<i>Euschistospiza dybowskii</i> Dybowski's Twinspot	xx	xx	2,5,8
<i>Lagonosticta rufopicta</i> Brown Firefinch	xx	x	1
<i>L. senegala</i> Red-billed Firefinch	x	xx	7,8
<i>L. rara</i> Black-bellied Firefinch	xx	xx	2,3,5,7,8
<i>L. rubricata</i> Blue-billed Firefinch	xx	xx	4,5,6,8
<i>Estrilda melpoda</i> Orange-cheeked Waxbill	x	xx	5,6,7,8
<i>E. astrild</i> Common Waxbill		xx	8
<i>Uraeginthus bengalus</i> Red-cheeked Cordon-bleu		xx	7
* <i>Amandava subflava</i> Zebra Waxbill	(xx)	xx	2,8
<i>Ortygospiza atricollis</i> Quailfinch	x	xx	4,7,8
<i>Lonchura cucullata</i> Bronze Mannikin	x	xx	5,6,7,8
<i>L. bicolor</i> Black-and-white Mannikin		xx	6,7
Viduidae			
<i>Vidua chalybeata</i> Village Indigobird		xx	5,8
<i>V. macroura</i> Pin-tailed Whydah	x	xx	5,6,7,8
<i>V. paradisaea</i> Long-tailed Paradise Whydah	(xx)	xx	2,5,7,8
Fringillidae			
<i>Serinus mozambicus</i> Yellow-fronted Canary	xx	xx	1,2,5,6,7
Emberizidae			
2* <i>Emberiza cabanisi</i> Cabanis's Bunting	xx	xx	2, 5

Acknowledgments

I thank R. Wilson for sending me his report on Diécké and Ziama birds, C. Chappuis for examining the tape-recording of *Indicator exilis*, and L.D.C. Fishpool, G.J. Morel, A. Tye and J.F. Walsh for their comments on the manuscript.

References

- ALLPORT, G., AUSDEN, M., HAYMAN, P.V., ROBERTSON, P. & WOOD, P. (1989) *The Conservation of the Birds of Gola Forest, Sierra Leone*. Study Rep. 38, International Council for Bird Preservation, Cambridge.
- ALTENBURG, W. & VAN DER KAMP, J. (1989) *Etude Ornithologique Préliminaire de la Zone Côtière du Nord-Est de la Guinée*. Study Rep. 30, International Council for Bird Preservation, Cambridge.
- ALTENBURG, W. & VAN DER KAMP, J. (1991) *Ornithological Importance of Coastal Wetlands in Guinea*. Study Rep. 47, International Council for Bird Preservation, Cambridge.
- DÄNDLIKER, G. (1992) *Le Perroquet gris Psittacus erithacus en Guinée. Evaluation des populations, contribution à la biologie, étude de l'exploitation commerciale et recommandations pour la gestion*. Unpubl. rep., CITES.
- DOWSETT, R.J. (1993) Afrotropical avifaunas: annotated country checklists. Pp. 1-322 in DOWSETT, R.J. & DOWSETT-LEMAIRE, F. (eds.) *A Contribution to the Distribution and Taxonomy of Afrotropical and Malagasy Birds*. Tauraco Res. Rep. 5, Tauraco Press, Liège.
- DOWSETT, R.J. & FORBES-WATSON, A.D. (1993) *Checklist of Birds of the Afrotropical and Malagasy Regions. Vol. 1: Species limits and distribution*. Tauraco Press, Liège.
- HALLEUX, D. (1994) Annotated bird list of Macenta Prefecture, Guinea. *Malimbus* 16: 10-29.
- MACKWORTH-PRAED, C.W. & GRANT, C.H.B. (1973) *Birds of West Central and Western Africa*, vol. 2. Longmans, London.
- MEAD, C.J. & CLARK, J.A. (1987) Report on bird-ringing for 1987 [error, = 1986]. *Ringling Migr.* 8: 135-200.
- MOREL, G.J. & MOREL, M.-Y. (1988) Liste des oiseaux de Guinée. *Malimbus* 10: 143-176.
- RICHARDS, D.K. (1982) The birds of Conakry and Kakulima, Democratic Republic of Guinea. *Malimbus* 4: 93-103.
- WALSH, J.F. (1987) Records of birds seen in north-eastern Guinea in 1984-1985. *Malimbus* 9: 105-122.
- WILSON, R. (1990) Annotated bird lists for the Forêts Classes de Diécké and Ziama and their immediate environs. Unpubl. rep., IUCN, Gland.

Appendix

Additions to Dowsett's (1993) species list for Guinea

Total additions, 54 species.

Note that Thick-billed Honeyguide *Indicator conirostris* (Halleux 1994) is lumped with *I. minor* by Dowsett & Forbes-Watson (1993). References are: AV = Altenburg & Van Der Kamp (1991); H = Halleux (1994); MM = Morel & Morel (1988); W = Wilson (1990); D = this study.

<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i> Little Grebe	W, H
<i>Aviceda cuculoides</i> Cuckoo Falcon	W, H
<i>Dryotriorchis spectabilis</i> Congo Serpent Eagle	H
<i>Accipiter erythropus</i> Western Little Sparrowhawk	W, H, D
<i>A. melanoleucus</i> Black Sparrowhawk	H
<i>Urotriorchis macrourus</i> Long-tailed Hawk	H
<i>Hieraetus ayresii</i> Ayres's Hawk Eagle	MM, D
<i>Falco biarmicus</i> Lanner	H
<i>Himantornis haematopus</i> Nkulengu Rail	W
<i>Crecoptis egregia</i> African Crane	H
<i>Porphyrio alleni</i> Allen's Gallinule	H
<i>Gallinula angulata</i> Lesser Moorhen	H
<i>Cuculus gularis</i> African Cuckoo	H
<i>Telacanthura ussheri</i> Mottled Spinetail	W, H, D
<i>Raphidura sabini</i> Sabine's Spinetail	W, H
<i>Apus aequatorialis</i> Mottled Swift	AV, D
<i>A. caffer</i> White-rumped Swift	AV, H, D
<i>Phoeniculus bollei</i> White-headed Wood Hoopoe	W, H
<i>P. castaneiceps</i> Forest Wood Hoopoe	H
<i>Ceratogymna atrata</i> Black-casqued Hornbill	W, H
<i>Buccanodon duchaillui</i> Yellow-spotted Barbet	H
<i>Melichneutes robustus</i> Lyre-tailed Honeyguide	H
<i>Indicator exilis</i> Least Honeyguide	D
<i>Campethera caroli</i> Brown-eared Woodpecker	W, H
<i>Pseudhirundo griseopyga</i> Grey-rumped Swallow	H, D
<i>Hirundo nigrita</i> White-throated Blue Swallow	H
<i>Motacilla clara</i> Mountain Wagtail	W, H
<i>Lobotos lobatus</i> Western Wattled Cuckoo-shrike	H
<i>Coracina azurea</i> Blue Cuckoo-shrike	W, H
<i>Andropadus ansorgei</i> Ansorge's Greenbul	H
<i>Phyllastrephus icterinus</i> Icterine Greenbul	W, H
<i>Bleda syndactyla</i> Bristlebill	W, H
<i>Alethe poliocephala</i> Brown-chested Alethe	W, H

<i>Cisticola eximius</i> Black-backed Cloud Cisticola	D
<i>Apalis nigriceps</i> Black-capped Apalis	W, H
<i>Drymocichla incana</i> Red-winged Grey Warbler	H
<i>Melaenornis annamarulae</i> Nimba Flycatcher	W, H
<i>Muscicapa olivascens</i> Olivaceous Flycatcher	W, H
<i>Myioparus plumbeus</i> Lead-coloured Flycatcher	D
<i>Dyaphorophya concreta</i> Yellow-bellied Wattle-eye	W, H
<i>Illadopsis cleaveri</i> Blackcap Illadopsis	W, H
<i>I. rufescens</i> Rufous-winged Illadopsis	D
<i>Parus funereus</i> Dusky Tit	W, H
<i>Anthoscopus parvulus</i> West African Penduline Tit	D
<i>Dryoscopus sabini</i> Sabine's Puffback	W, H
<i>Tchagra minuta</i> Marsh Tchagra	H
<i>Malaconotus multicolor</i> Many-coloured Bush Shrike	W, H
<i>Ploceus albinucha</i> Maxwell's Black Weaver	W, H
<i>Amblyospiza albifrons</i> Thick-billed Weaver	H
<i>Parmoptila rubrifrons</i> Red-faced Flowerpecker	H
<i>Nesocharis capistrata</i> White-cheeked Oliveback	H, D
<i>Pytilia phoenicoptera</i> Red-winged Pytilia	D
<i>Pyrenestes sanguineus</i> Crimson Seedcracker	H, D
<i>Emberiza cabanisi</i> Cabanis's Bunting	D



Singing Bush Lark – Alouette chanteuse – *Mirafra cantillans*

Photo: Michael Gore