



**West African Ornithological Society  
Société d'Ornithologie de l'Ouest  
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ne concède que sept petites pages sur 487 à la protection de la nature proprement dite. Décidément, les Parcs Nationaux, auteurs des sept pages, sont bien les parents pauvres de cet atelier.

Marie-Yvonne & Gérard Morel

**Forest Birds in Côte d'Ivoire.** By M.E. Gartshore, P.D. Taylor & I.S. Francis, 1995. Pp. v + 81. Study Report 58, Birdlife International, Cambridge.

The bulk of this report deals with Taï National Park, where the survey teams spent most of their time, although there are small sections on some other forests. Field work took place 1989-91; the first phase has already been reported by Gartshore (ICBP Study Report 39). Taï is one of the most important remnants of the Upper Guinea forests and is critical for the conservation of most of its endemic birds. This report is a useful addition to our knowledge of the birds of the area, especially of the threatened species.

Besides the usual distributional and status information, this report contains extensive analyses of daily and seasonal species detectability, of biases in detectability and of species' associations with bird parties, the forest canopy, and with forest types subject to differing degrees of disturbance, including some interesting data on forest birds using forestry plantations. The long discussion of seasonal cycles in relation to environmental factors is interesting, but it ignores the substantial body of neotropical work on this subject, which is highly relevant to the authors' conclusions and speculations. Appendices include some useful breeding data, other faunal observations (mainly of mammals and tabanid flies), and instructions on how to set up and operate tree platforms.

Alan Tye

**Status Survey and Conservation Action Plan 1995-1999 Partridges, Quails, Francolins, Snowcocks and Guineafowl.** Compiled by P.J.K. McGowan, S.D. Dowell, J.P. Carroll & N.J. Aebischer, 1995. Pp. vi + 101. IUCN, Gland. ISBN 2-8317-0269-0, paperback, £13.50.

This working document for conservation planning was produced by the Species Survival Commission's Partridge, Quail and Francolin Specialist Group, based on questionnaires to local experts and a workshop held in 1993. The main threat was predictably found to be habitat loss, with over-exploitation by man, hybridisation, and pesticides destroying the food supply contributing to some declines. Also, Hartlaub's Francolin *Francolinus hartlaubi* is threatened by granite mining and