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Short Notes — Notes Courtes

Black-and-White Mannikin *Lonchura bicolor*, new for Comoé National Park, Ivory Coast

A recently-published list of the birds of Comoé National Park, Ivory Coast, comprises 494 species. An additional species for the park, Black-and-White Mannikin *Lonchura bicolor*, was mist-netted and photographed on 28 Sep 2000, in an isolated, 4-ha forest block surrounded by bush and tree savanna, at c. 8°45'N. On 11 Oct 2000, two individuals were observed at the same site. Thiollay (1985) reports the species only south of 8°N.

References

- SALEWSKI, V. (2000) The birds of Comoé National Park. *Malimbus* 22: 55–76.
 THIOLLAY, J.-M. (1985) The birds of Ivory Coast: status and distribution. *Malimbus* 7: 1–59.

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The Yellow-billed Duck *Anas undulata* in West Africa

The Yellow-billed Duck *Anas undulata* is common in E and southern Africa, from Ethiopia to the Cape (Brown *et al.* 1982, Scott & Rose 1996). It is not a true migrant but, dispersing in relation to rainfall, may be nomadic within parts of its range. Ringed birds have been recovered up to 1007 km from the ringing site (Oatley & Prÿs-Jones 1986). There have been occasional records in W Africa, well outside the species' normal range (Fig. 1). Robertson (1992) suggested that these occurrences might represent a regular or breeding population. In order to increase awareness of this potentially important population, all known records are detailed below.

1. A single male captured on the Indop Plain, Bamenda Province, Cameroon, by G.M. Durrell, and exported alive to the Severn Wildfowl Trust (now Wildfowl and Wetlands Trust), Slimbridge, UK, sometime in 1949 (Anon. 1950). The exact capture location was not recorded, but was approximately 5°55'N, 10°9'E. The bird was considered to be of *A. u. rueppelli* (which occurs from Kenya northwards) or an undescribed race. See Durrell (1954) for a description of the expedition.

2. Four or five Yellow-billed Ducks observed at Lahore de la Vina (Vina River), Cameroon (7°8'N, 13°50'E: Robertson 1992) in 1951 (Monard 1951). The birds were initially considered to be Black Ducks *Anas sparsa*, but one was shot (specimen dated