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Grey-headed Kingfisher *Halcyon leucocephala* A. Regular May to September.

Senegal Kingfisher *Halcyon senegalensis* A. Regular May to September.

White-throated Bee-eater *Merops albicollis* A. Regular on passage in May and in October to November. I have seen them entering holes near Nguru.

Grey Hornbill *Lophoceros nasutus*. I have not recorded the actual dates when I have seen Grey Hornbill "route marches". So far as I can recollect they take place at the end of the dry season and early in the rains. On several occasions I have counted over 50 birds in a party.

Rufous-rumped Bush-Lark *Pinarocorys erythropygia*. My only Kano record was on 17th April 1956.

Paradise Flycatcher *Tchitrea viridis* A. A fairly common bird in thickets round Kano in June to August.

Red-breasted Wheatear *Oenanthe houglini* A. Regular on passage in May to October.

Snowy-crowned Robin-Chat *Cossypha niveicapilla* A. Regular in the rains. I ring migrants in a certain patch of bush near Kano every October. Three robin-chats were ringed in 1963 and two of these were recaptured the following year. A young bird ringed in October 1964 suggests that they nest near Kano.

African Golden Oriole *Oriolus auratus* A. Golden Orioles arrive in Kano at the end of June and are common until December.

Amethyst Starling *Cinnyricinclus leucogaster*. Only seen twice near Kano, in September.

Yellow-bellied Sunbird *Cinnyris venustus* A. My only records are in May and June.

Violet-backed Sunbird *Anthreptes longuemarei* A. Seen once in Kano in May.

Black-faced Dioch *Quelea quelea*. Small parties of diocs may be seen round Kano in the rains. Several thousand diocs were ringed near Lake Chad in 1959 and 1960 and one of these was recovered later near Fika, 170 miles West of the ringing point.

PRELIMINARY NOTES ON THE BIRDS OF MALAMFATORI ,

LAKE CHAD .

A.J.Hopson

Introduction

Malamfatori lies in the extreme North-East corner of Nigeria, two miles South of the mouth of the River Yobe, on the shores of Lake Chad. It is in the driest part of the country with an annual rainfall of between approximately 6 and 16 inches, chiefly restricted to isolated storms in late July and August. The present observations were made in a roughly triangular area within fifteen miles of Malamfatori, including Abadam and Yo on the River Yobe to the West, and Arege near the lake shore to the South.

The Environment

The area contains a variety of habitats. To the South the land is rolling, with fixed sand-dunes covered with a Sahel vegetation of scattered Acacia raddiana, Leptadenia spartina and Salvadora persica (the Saltbush). Salvadora is particularly common within a mile of the lake where it forms dense thickets up to 15 ft. in height. Inland and to the North the country becomes more open and flatter with bare flats dotted with Balanites aegyptica and on islands of sand stunted Salvadora bushes. Near the river, the vegetation is often dense, with Hyphaene, the Dum Palm, widespread on sandy patches and Acacia nilotica on ground subject to flooding.

An extensive area lying within a radius of 4 miles from the river mouth, and separated from the lake shore by a low ridge of dunes, is inundated each year from November to June by the rising waters of both the river and the lake. This flooded zone is unusually rich in aquatic birds of which over 80 species have been observed. Close to the lake in the flooded zone there is open farmland, cultivated between April and June as the waters recede. Further inland the inundated area is a wilderness of tall grasses (chiefly Echinocloa sp.) and thick groves of partly submerged Acacia nilotica. The trees contain a large mixed colony of cormorants and herons (five of the species apparently breed nowhere else on the West African mainland) and also a very large mixed roost of Quelea quelea the Black-faced Dioch and Auripasser luteus the Golden Sparrow.

Herons, storks, ducks and waders are also abundant during the rainy season on the partially flooded flats between Yo and Abadam and on more than 1,000 acres of rice and wheat which are irrigated each year from September to March near Yo.

The River Yobe spreads out into extensive permanent marshes, interlaced with canals and lagoons, before entering Lake Chad. To the lakeward edge of the marshes are beds of papyrus and ambach (Herminiera elaphroxylon) a small aquatic tree. South of the river mouth, from Melamfatori to Arege and beyond, the lake shore is open with only a narrow fringing belt of marsh.

Status

The records summarised below are based on a census made each month from August 1962 to December 1964 (with the exception of the five months April to August 1964 when I was on leave). It was rarely possible to visit all the habitats in the course of every month and for this reason little data is available from the marshes at the mouth of the Yobe. So far 264 species of birds have been recorded from the area. Grouped according to status they consist of :-

	No.	%
<u>African species</u>	194	73.3
Resident (individuals present at all times of year)	116	43.8
Wet season only	21	7.9
Dry season only	12	4.5
Irregular in occurrence	45	17.0
<u>Palearctic species</u>	70	26.4
Resident (individuals present at all times of year)	9	3.3
Winter visitors	55	20.7
On autumn passage	6	2.2

Sahel Avifauna

Of the 194 African species observed at Malamfatori 139 are terrestrial in habitat. Nearly all of them are widely distributed in the savannah belt of Nigeria and as few as 11 species are restricted to the Sahel Savannah : -

<u>Torgos tracheliotus</u>	Nubian Vulture
<u>Neophron percnopterus</u>	Egyptian Vulture
<u>Lophotis savilei</u>	Savile's Pygmy Bustard
<u>Caprimulgus aegypticus</u>	Egyptian Nightjar
<u>Trachyphonus margaritatus</u>	Yellow-breasted Barbet
<u>Mirafra cantillans</u>	Singing Bush-Lark
<u>Oenanthe leucopyga</u>	White-rumped Wheatear
<u>Spiloptila clamans</u>	Scaly-fronted Warbler
<u>Corvus ruficollis</u>	Brown-necked Raven
<u>Auripasser luteus</u>	Golden Sparrow
<u>Pytilia melba</u>	Melba Finch

Of these, only T. tracheliotus, C. aegypticus, T. margaritatus, M. cantillans and A. luteus occurred regularly in the area.

The most characteristic birds of the Acacia raddiana woodland near Malamfatori, including Sarciophorus tectus (Black-headed Plover), Colius macrourus (Blue-naped Mousebird), Merops orientalis (Little Green Bee-eater), Cercotrichas podobe (Black Scrub-Robin), Erythropygia galactotes (Rufous Warbler or Scrub-Robin), Lamprocolius chalybaeus (Blue-eared Glossy Starling), Spreo pulcher (Chestnut-boilled Glossy Starling) and Quelea quelea are also common during the dry season near Maiduguri in Sudan Savannah 140 miles to the South. There appears to be no well-marked association of species peculiar to the belt of Sahel Savannah in North-East Bornu.

Seasonal Movements

21 African species occurred as visitors during the rainy season. In the case of Pelecanus spp. and Rynchops flavirostris (African Skimmer) the migration out of Malamfatori area in autumn co-incides with the onset of strong N.E. winds which blow almost daily from November to February. Both genera are adapted for feeding in relatively still water and the movement may have originated as a response to avoid

unfavourable lake conditions.

Three species occurring during the rainy season are each replaced by a closely-related species in October. They are Pterocles quadricinctus (Four-banded Sand-Grouse) replaced by P. exustus (Chestnut-bellied Sand-Grouse); Merops albicollis (White-throated Bee-eater) replaced by Merops superciliosus (Blue-cheeked Bee-eater); and Nectarinia pulchella (Beautiful Long-tailed Sunbird) replaced by Hedydipna platura (Pygmy Long-tailed Sunbird). The two bee-eaters occupy apparently identical niches; both hawk for insects in prolonged flight over the dunes. It is interesting to note that within a few days of the first appearance of M. superciliosus in October, A. albicollis has departed :-

M. superciliosus arrival dates 12.x.1963 & 12.x.1964

A. albicollis last seen 14.x.1963 & 16.x.1964

Fry (Bull. N.O.S. 3) notes that at Zaria, the earliest first appearance of Lampropomorpha caprius (Didric Cuckoo) was 16th March 1964. It is therefore interesting to record that at Malamfatori (well North of Zaria) the species may occur as early as 13th February (1963).

Large scale movements of Lophoceros nasutus (Grey Hornbill) in a southerly direction were observed in N.E. Bornu during October, 1964, but this species is present in the Malamfatori area throughout the year. Indeed several L. nasutus were seen in arid Leptadenia scrub on the edge of the Desert of Tal, 60 miles North of Malamfatori on 26th December 1964.

Palearctic Migrants

The country bordering Lake Chad, at least in the region of Malamfatori, is obviously an important wintering ground for Palearctic migrants which comprise over a quarter of all species noted during the present observations. Most of the Palearctic species are plentiful throughout the dry season and several, including Philomachus pugnax (Ruff), Motacilla flava (Blue-headed Wagtail), Acrocephalus schoenobaenus (Sedge Warbler), and Riparia riparia (Sand Martin) are among the commonest birds in the area. A. schoenobaenus and R. riparia are rarely recorded elsewhere in West Africa (Bannerman 1954).

It is apparent that the lake shore lies on an important migration route (which has up to the present escaped the attention of ornithologists in Africa). The lake provides a large and easy 'target' for migrants crossing the Sahara to the North. South of the lake the route may well continue along the line of the Cameroon Mountains which run with but little interruption from within 50 miles of Lake Chad to the shores of the Atlantic.

Striking movements of several Palearctic migrants have passed through Malamfatori. In the autumn separate parties of Micropus apus (European Swift), Coracias garrulus (European Roller) and Oriolus oriolus (European Golden Oriole) were seen moving South on a number of

occasions. During March and April 1963 there was an exceptionally heavy passage of *R. riparia* Northwards in a narrow band along the margin of the lake, the numbers sometimes reaching a frequency of 10 birds per second.

Check list of the Birds in the Malamfatori Area.

Abbreviations : ab = abundant
 com = common
 fr = frequent
 occ = occasional /seasons).
 Res = resident (individuals present at all
 WS = visitor during the wet season
 DS = visitor during the dry season
 Pal = Palaearctic migrant
 Afr = African migrant
 br = breeds

STRUTHIONIDAE	<i>Struthio camelus</i>	Ostrich	occ herds of up to 20 South of Arege
PODICIPIDAE	<i>Poiocephalus ruficollis</i>	Little Grebe	DS Oct-Jun (com Dec-Jun)
PHALACROCORACIDAE	<i>Phalacrocorax lucidus</i> <i>P.africanus</i>	White-breasted Cormorant	one 17.i.1963; six br Dec 1964
	<i>Anhinga rufa</i>	Long-tailed Shag	Res com Dec-Jun br
PELECANIDAE	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i> <i>P. rufescens</i>	African Darter	Res com Jan-Apr br
ARDEIDAE	<i>Ardea cinerea</i> <i>A. melanocephala</i>	Rosy Pelican)	WS Feb-Nov (com Jun-Sept)
	<i>Pyrrherodia purpurea</i>	Grey Pelican)	
	<i>Typhon goliath</i>	Grey Heron	Res com Nov-Jun
	<i>Casmerodius albus</i>	Black-headed Heron	Res com DS occ WS
	<i>Melanophoyx ardesiaca</i>	Purple Heron	Res com Nov-Jun
	<i>Mesophoyx intermedius</i>	Goliath Heron	one 21.ii.1963 and 3.iv.1963
	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Groat White Heron	Res com Nov-Jun br
	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Black Heron	Res fr Nov-Jun br
	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>	Yellow-billed Egret	DS? fr Nov-Jun br
	<i>Butorides striatus</i>	Little Egret	Res com br
	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Cattle Egret	Res com DS fr WS
	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>	Squacco Heron	Res com br
SCOPIDAE	<i>Scopus umbretta</i>	Green-backed Heron	Res occ
CICONIIDAE	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	Night Heron	Res com Feb-Jun
	<i>Dissoura episcopus</i>	Little Bittern	Pal ? occ Dec-Apr
	<i>Sphenorhynchus abdominalis</i>	Hammerkop	WS fr Jun-Nov
	<i>Anastomus lamelligerus</i>	White Stork	Pal occ Oct & Apr
	<i>Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis</i>	Woolly-necked Stork	three 15.viii.1963
	<i>Leptoptilos crumeniferus</i>	Abdim's Stork	WS Jun-Nov (com Jun-Sept)
	<i>Ibis ibis</i>	Open-bill	Res occ
PLEGADIDAE	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Jabiru	one Feb to Apr 1963 and three Nov-Dec 1964
	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>	Marabou	Res occ but flock of c.100 Nov 1963
	<i>Hagedashia hagedash</i>	Wood Ibis	Res com WS Jun-Sept
PLATALEIDAE	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	Glossy Ibis	Pal all months; fr Feb-Jun
	<i>P. alba</i>	Sacred Ibis	Res fr (com Jan-Apr)
ANATIDAE	<i>Nyroca fuligula</i>	Hadada	Res occ
	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>	European Spoonbill	Pal one 3.iii.1963
	<i>Anas crecca</i>	African Spoonbill	Res com Feb-Jun
	<i>A. punctata</i>	Tufted Duck	Pal occ Nov-Feb
	<i>A. querquedula</i>	Shoveler	Pal occ Feb-Mar
	<i>Dafila acuta</i>	Common Teal	Pal occ Nov-Apr
	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>	Hottentot Teal	DS fr Dec-Jun
	<i>D. fulva</i>	Garganey	Pal Aug-Sept (com Jan-Mar)
	<i>Nettapus auritus</i>	Pintail	Pal Oct-Jun (fr Feb-Mar)
	<i>Sarcidiornis melanotos</i>	Whistling Teal	Res ab Nov-Jun
	<i>Alopochen aegypticus</i>	Fulvous Duck	Res com Feb-Apr
	<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>	Pygmy Goose	Res ?; fr Jan-Jun
		Knob-billed Goose	Res com Mar-Apr
		Egyptian Goose	Res com Mar-Jun br
		Spur-winged Goose	Res com Mar-Jun

SAGITTARIIDAE	<i>Sagittarius serpentarius</i>	Secretary-bird	occ
AEGYPIIDAE	<i>Gyps rueppellii</i>	Rüppell's Griffon	Res fr
	<i>Pseudogyps africanus</i>	White-backed Vulture	Res com
	<i>Torgos tracheliotus</i>	Nubian Vulture	Res fr
	<i>Trigonoceps occipitalis</i>	White-headed Vulture	Res fr
	<i>Necrosyrtes monachus</i>	Hooded Vulture	Res com
	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>	Egyptian Vulture	(not seen in the survey area but occ DS at Mongon u c. 60 miles South, and one seen Niger Repub. 20 miles North 26.xii.1963.)
PANDIONIDAE	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey	Pal ?, fr Oct-Apr
FALCONIDAE	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine	Pal ?, occ Oct-Apr
	<i>F. biarmicus</i>	Lanner	Res occ
	<i>F. chiquera</i>	Red-necked Kestrel	occ
	<i>F. tinnunculus</i>	Kestrel	Pal fr Oct-Apr, sometimes in flocks up to c.60
	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Black Kite	Res com but sometimes ab Oct-Mar when roosts of c.500 observed.
	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	Black-shouldered Kite	occ
	<i>Aquila rapax</i>	Tawny Eagle	Res fr
	<i>Polemaetus bellicosus</i>	Martial Eagle	occ South of Aroge
	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	Short-toed Eagle	Pal fr Oct-Mar
	<i>C. beaudouini</i>	Beaudouin's Harrier Eagle	occ Oct-Nov
	<i>Buteo rufipennis</i>	Grasshopper Buzzard	one 27.ix.1963
	<i>Terathopius ecaudatus</i>	Bataleur	Res occ
	<i>Cuculus vocifer</i>	River Eagle	Res fr
	<i>Buteo auguralis</i>	Red-tailed Buzzard	Res fr
	<i>B. rufinus</i>	Long-legged Buzzard	Pal two Dec 1964 to Jan 1965...
	<i>Melierax metabates</i>	Chanting Goshawk	Res com
	<i>Micronisus gabar</i>	Gabar Goshawk	Res occ
	<i>Circus macrourus</i>	Pallid Harrier	Pal fr Oct-Apr
	<i>C. pygargus</i>	Montagu's Harrier	Pal occ Oct-Apr
	<i>C. aeruginosus</i>	Marsh Harrier	Pal occ Oct-Apr
	<i>Gymnogonyx typicus</i>	West African Harrier-Hawk	Ws occ
PHASIANIDAE	<i>Francolinus clappertoni</i>	Clapperton's Francolin	Res com
	<i>Coturnix delegorguei</i>	Harlequin Quail	two 8.vi.1963
	<i>Numida meleagris</i>	Helmet Guinea-fowl	Res com
RALLIDAE	<i>Limnocorax flavirostris</i>	Black Crake	Res fr (lake shore)
	<i>Porphyrrula alleni</i>	Allen's Gallinule	observed only by River Yobe during floods (Aug-Dec)
	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Moorhen	DS Oct-Jun (com Nov-Apr) / when fr.
	<i>Fulica (atra ?)</i>	Coot	one seen by C.H.Fry 8.i.1963
BALEARICIDAE	<i>Balearica pavonina</i>	Crowned Crane	Res fr
OTIDIDAE	<i>Ardoctis arabs</i>	Sudan Bustard	Res fr
	<i>Neotis denhami</i>	Denham's Bustard	WS occ
*	<i>Eupodotis senegalensis</i>	Senegal Bustard	Res occ
BURhinidae	<i>Lophotis gouldii</i>	Savile's Pygmy Bustard	two c. 20 miles South of Aroge 5.xi.1963
	<i>Otidicenus senegalensis</i>	Senegal Thick-knee	Res fr (com WS)
	<i>Oo. capensis</i>	Spotted Thick-knee	Res occ
JACANIDAE	<i>Actophilornis africanus</i>	Lily-Trotter	Res fr
	<i>Microtropus capensis</i>	Lesser Lily-Trotter	Res occ
ROSTRATULIDAE	<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>	Painted Snipe	seasonal - on shrinking flood-pools Mar-Jul fr
CHARADRIIDAE	<i>Leucophaeus alexandrinus</i>	Kentish Plover	Pal occ
	<i>L. pecuarius</i>	Kittlitz' Sand-Plover	Res fr br
	<i>Squatarola squatarola</i>	Grey Plover	Pal; one 7.xi.1963
	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	Ringed Plover	Pal fr Oct-Apr
	<i>C. dubius</i>	Little Ringed Plover	Pal occ Oct-Jun
	<i>Hemiparra crassirostris</i>	White-faced Lapwing	Res occ
	<i>Hoplopterus spinosus</i>	Spur-winged Plover	Res com
	<i>Sarcophorus tectus</i>	Black-headed Plover	Res com
	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	Black-winged Stilt	Pal all months com Dec-Apr
	<i>Capella gallinago</i>	Common Snipe	Pal Oct-Jun (com Feb-Apr)
	<i>C. modina</i>	Great Snipe	Pal one 22.xii.1963
	<i>Erolia testacea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	Pal occ Mar-Apr
	<i>E. minuta</i>	Little Stint	Pal com Oct-Apr
	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	Ruff	Pal all months (ab Sept-Apr)
	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Pal all months (fr Aug-Sept otherwise occ)
	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	Green Sandpiper	Pal occ
	<i>T. glareola</i>	Hood Sandpiper	Pal all months (com Jan-Apr)
	<i>T. totanus</i>	Redshank	Pal occ Dec-Mar
	<i>T. erythropus</i>	Spotted Redshank	Pal fr Sept-Apr
	<i>Glottis nebularius</i>	Greenshank	Pal all months fr
	<i>G. stignatilis</i>	Marsh Sandpiper	Pal fr Sept-Apr
* Insert	<i>Lissotis melanogaster</i>	Black-bellied Bustard	One 17.xi.1963

	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed Godwit	Pal fr Feb-Oct (no records Nov-Jan when present in large flocks up to 500 on inundations to South of Lake.)
GLAREOLIDAE	<i>Numenius arquatus</i>	Curlew	Pal fr Sept-Jun
	<i>Pluvianus aegyptius</i>	Egyptian Plover	Res occ
	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>	West African Pratincole	Res fr
	<i>Galachrysa nuchalis</i>	Grey Pratincole	WS com Jul-Sept
LARIDAE	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	Lesser Black-backed Gull	Pal all months (fr Oct-Apr)
	<i>L. cirrhocephalus</i>	Grey-headed Gull	Res com
	<i>L. ridibundus</i>	Black-headed Gull	Pal one 22.iii.1963
	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Gull-billed Tern	Pal all months (com Jan-Apr)
	<i>Chlidonias leucoptera</i>	White-winged Black Tern	Pal all months (ab Feb-Mar)
	<i>C. leucopareia</i>	Whiskered Tern	Pal six Apr 1963
	<i>Rynchops flavirostris</i>	African Skimmer	WS Apr-Nov (fr Jul-Sept)
PTEROCLIDIDAE	<i>Pterocles exustus</i>	Chestnut-bellied Sand-Grouse	DS fr Oct-Apr
	<i>P. quadricinctus</i>	Four-banded Sand-Grouse	WS fr Jun-Oct
COLUMBIIDAE	<i>Ortyxelos meiffrenii</i>	Quail-Plover	seasonal Jul-Dec (fr Jul-Aug)
	<i>Columba guinea</i>	Speckled Pigeon	Res occ
	<i>Streptopelia decipiens</i>	Niger Mourning Dove	Res com
	<i>S. vinacea</i>	Vinaceous Turtle-Dove	Res occ
	<i>S. roseogrisea</i>	Rosy-grey Dove	DS fr Nov-Apr
	<i>Stigmatopelia senegalensis</i>	Senegal Dove	Res fr
	<i>Oena capensis</i>	Long-tailed Dove	Res com (most numerous Mar-June)
	<i>Turtur abyssinica</i>	Black-billed Wood-dove	Res fr
	<i>Vinago waalia</i>	Yellow-bellied Fruit-Pigoon	occ
PSITTACIDAE	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	Long-tailed Parakeet	Res acc
TYTONIDAE	<i>Tyto alba</i>	Barn Owl	occ
STRIGIDAE	<i>Ptilopsis leucotis</i>	White-faced Owl	occ
	<i>Bubo africanus</i>	Spotted Eagle-Owl	occ
MUSOPHAGIDAE	<i>Crinifer piscator</i>	Grey Plantain-eater	occ
CUCULIDAE	<i>Cuculus clamosus</i>	Black Cuckoo	one 18.x.1963
	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>	Great Spotted Cuckoo	one 20.x.1964
	<i>C. jacobinus</i>	Pied Cuckoo	occ
	<i>Lamprophora caprius</i>	Didric Cuckoo	WS Feb-Oct (fr Apr-Sept)
	<i>Centropus monachus</i>	Blue-headed Coucal	Res fr
	<i>C. senegalensis</i>	Senegal Coucal	Res fr
COLIIDAE	<i>Colius macrourus</i>	Blue-naped Mousebird	Res fr
CAPRIMULGIDAE	<i>Caprimulgus aegyptius</i>	Egyptian Nightjar	WS fr Aug-Oct
	<i>Scotornis climacurus</i>	Long-tailed Nightjar	Res fr
MICROPIDAE	<i>Micropus apus</i>	European Swift	Pal com Aug only
	<i>Colletoptora affinis</i>	Little African Swift	Res fr
	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>	Palm Swift	Res fr
CORACIIDAE	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>	European Roller	Pal fr Sept-Oct 1964
	<i>C. abyssinica</i>	Abyssinian Roller	Res fr DS occ WS
UPUPIDAE	<i>Upupa epops</i>	European Hoopoe	fr all months
	<i>U. senegalensis</i>	Senegal Hoopoe	
PHOENICULIDAE	<i>Phoeniculus erythrorhynchus</i>	Guinea Wood-Hoopoe	Res fr
	<i>Scopelus aterrimus</i>	Lesser Wood-Hoopoe	Res occ
ALCEDINIDAE	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	Pied Kingfisher	Res com Mar-Oct; fr Nov-Feb
	<i>Corythornis cristata</i>	Malachite Kingfisher	Res fr
	<i>Ispidina picta</i>	Pygmy Kingfisher	occ
	<i>Halcyon leucocephala</i>	Grey-headed Kingfisher	WS fr Jun-Oct
	<i>H. chelicuti</i>	Striped Kingfisher	Res acc
MEROPIDAE	<i>Merops superciliosus</i>	Blue-cheeked Bee-eater	DS com Oct-Apr
	<i>M. orientalis</i>	Little Green Bee-eater	Res com
	<i>M. nubicus</i>	Carmine Bee-eater	Res com Jul-Oct; occ Nov-Jun
	<i>Albrops albicollis</i>	White-throated Bee-eater	WS com Apr-Oct
	<i>Melittophagus pusillus</i>	Least Bee-eater	Res com
BUCEROTIDAE	<i>Lophoceros nasutus</i>	Grey Hornbill	Res occ
	<i>L. erythrorynchus</i>	Red-beaked Hornbill	Res fr
CAPITONIDAE	<i>Lybius vieilloti</i>	West African Barbet	Res fr
	<i>Pogonornis chrysoconus</i>	Yellow-fronted Tinker-bird	Res fr
	<i>Trachyphonus margaritatus</i>	Yellow-breasted Barbet	Res occ
PICIDAE	<i>Campetherapunctuligera</i>	Fine-spotted Woodpecker	occ
	<i>Mesopicus goertae</i>	Grey Woodpecker	occ
	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>	Wryneck	Pal occ Aug-Jan

ALAUDIDAE	<i>Mirafra cantillans</i>	Singing Bush-Lark	DS fr Sept.-Apr
	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	Crested Lark	Res com
	<i>Hollicorys modesta</i>	Nigerian Sun-Lark	WS com Jun.-Sept
	<i>Eremopteryx leucotis</i>	Chestnut-backed Finch-Lark	Res com
MOTACILLIDAE	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	White Wagtail	Pal occ Nov-Feb
	<i>M. flava flava</i>	Blue-headed Wagtail	Pal ab Sept.-Apr
	<i>M. f. cinereocapilla</i>	Ashy-headed Wagtail	Pal occ Jan-Mar
	<i>M. f. thunbergi</i>	Grey-headed Wagtail	Pal occ Mar.-Apr
	<i>M. f. feldegg</i>	Black-headed Wagtail	Pal fr Oct.-Apr
	<i>Anthus leucophrys</i>	Plain-backed Pipit	WS occ Jun-Aug
	<i>A. novaeseelandiae</i>	Richard's Pipit	Afr?; occ DS Oct.-Apr
	<i>A. corvinus</i>	Red-throated Pipit	Pal com Oct.-Apr
TIMALIIDAE	<i>Turdoides plebeja</i>	Sudan Brown Babbler	DS occ Oct.-Apr
PYCNONOTIDAE	<i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>	Common Bulbul	Res fr
MUSCICAPIDAE	<i>Muscicapa Strigata</i>	Spotted Flycatcher	Pal occ Oct
	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca / albicollis</i>	Pied/Collared Flycatcher	Pal occ Sept-Oct
TURDIDAE	<i>Batis sonorensis</i>	Senegal Puffback Flycatcher	occ
	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	Wheatear	Pal fr Sept.-Apr
	<i>O. hispanica hispanica</i>	Spanish Wheatear	Pal one 20.ix.1963
	<i>O. leucopyga</i>	White-rumped Wheatear	One 30.viii.1963
	<i>O. heuglini</i>	Red-breasted Chat	WS ?; fr June
	<i>Myrmecocichla aethiops</i>	Ant-Chat	Res fr
	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	Whinchat	Pal occ Sept and Apr
	<i>Cercotrichas podobe</i>	Black Scrub-Robin	Res com
	<i>Erythropygia galactotos</i>	Rufous Warbler	Res fr
	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	Redstart	Pal occ Oct
	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	Nightingale	Pal fr Oct
SYLVIIDAE	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	Whitethroat	Pal fr Sept-Feb; com Mar-Apr
	<i>S. curruca</i>	Lesser Whitethroat	Pal fr Oct-Mar
	<i>S. borin</i>	Garden Warbler	Pal occ Oct
	<i>S. cantillans</i>	Subalpine Warbler	Pal occ Oct-Mar
	<i>Hippolais ictorina / polyglotta</i>	Icterine/Melodious Warbler	Pal occ Sept-Oct
	<i>H. pallida</i>	Olivaceous Warbler	Res fr
	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	Great Reed Warbler	Pal fr Mar.-Apr
	<i>A. scirpaceus</i>	European Reed Warbler	Pal occ Oct-Mar
	<i>A. schoenobaenus</i>	Sedge Warbler	Pal com Sept-Jan; ab Mar-Apr
	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus / collybita</i>	Willow Warbler / Chiffchaff	Pal occ Oct-Feb
	<i>P. bonelli</i>	Bonelli's Warbler	Pal occ Oct-Mar
	<i>Calamoecetes leptorhyncha</i>	Lesser Cane-Warbler	Res ?; noted only Mar.-Apr when singing fr
	<i>Sylvietta brachyura</i>	Nuthatch Warbler	Res occ
	<i>Eremomela griseoflava</i>	Grey-backed Eremomela	Res fr
	<i>Cameroptera brevicaudata</i>	Grey-backed Cameroptera	Res com
	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	Gold Coast Fantail Warbler	Res fr
	<i>C. aridula</i>	Desert Fantail Warbler	Res com
	<i>C. galactotes</i>	Winding Cisticola	Res com
	<i>Spiloglila clamans</i>	Scaly-fronted Warbler	? Jul-Oct (occ) only in survey area but noted Dec in Sahel near Kukawa
	<i>Prinia subflava</i>	West African Prinia	Res fr
HIRUNDINIDAE	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	European Swallow	Pal occ Sept-Oct and Mar
	<i>H. aethiopica</i>	Ethiopian Swallow	Res com WS; occ DS
	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	European Sand-Martin	Pal com Sept-Dec; ab Jan-Apr
	<i>R. cincta</i>	Banded Martin	occ June 1963
LANIIDAE	<i>Lanius excubitor</i>	White-rumped Grey Shrike	occ
	<i>L. isabellinus</i>	Isabelline Shrike	Pal fr Nov.-Apr
	<i>L. senator</i>	Woodchat	Pal fr Sept.-Apr
	<i>Laniarius barbarus</i>	Barbary Shrike	Res fr near River
	<i>Nilius nfer</i>	Brubru Shrike	occ Jun-Aug and Jan
	<i>Tchagra australis</i>	Black-crowned Tchagra	Res fr
ORIOLIDAE	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	European Oriole	Pal com Sept-Oct
CORVIDAE	<i>Corvus ruficollis</i>	Brown-necked Raven	one 1.i.1963
	<i>C. albus</i>	Pied Crow	occ Dec-Aug (noted in flocks over 100 strong on groundnut fields 70 miles West during Sept-Oct)
STURNIDAE	<i>Lamprocolius chalybaeus</i>	Blue-eared Glossy Starling	Res com
	<i>Lamprotornis caudatus</i>	Long-tailed Glossy Starling	Res occ
	<i>Spreo pulcher</i>	Chestnut-bellied Starling	Res fr
	<i>Buphagus africanus</i>	Yellow-billed Oxpecker	Res fr

NECTARINIIDAE	<i>Nectarinia pulchella</i>	Beautiful Long-tailed Sunbird	WS fr Mar-Oct
	<i>Hedydipna platura</i>	Pygmy Long-tailed Sunbird	DS fr Oct-Apr
	<i>Cinnyris venustus</i>	Yellow-bellied Sunbird	occ
FRINGILLIDAE	<i>Polioptila leucopygia</i>	Grey Canary	Ros fr
	<i>Emberiza flaviventris</i>	Yellow-bellied Bunting	WS occ Jul-Aug
	<i>Fringillaria taalaptisi</i>	Rock Bunting	WS fr Jun-Oct
	<i>Passer griseus</i>	Grey-headed Sparrow	Ros fr
	<i>Auripasser luteus</i>	Golden Sparrow	DS Oct-Apr (ab Dec-Apr); roosts with <i>Q. quelea</i>
PLOCEIDAE	<i>Gymnoris dentata</i>	Dusky Sparrow	Ros fr
	<i>Bubalornis albirostris</i>	Buffalo Weaver	Ros com WS; occ DS
	<i>Sporopipes frontalis</i>	Scaly-fronted Weaver	WS occ
	<i>Sitagra luteola</i>	Slender-billed Weaver	Ros fr
	<i>S. capitalis</i>	Niger Black-headed Weaver	Ros ?; com WS
	<i>S. vitellinus</i>	Vitelline Masked Weaver	Ros com
	<i>Ploceus philippinus</i>	Village Weaver	Ros com
	<i>Querula querula</i>	Black-faced Titoch	Ros very abundant, esp. Jan-Apr
	<i>Euplectes orix</i>	Orange Bishop	Ros fr
	<i>E. afra</i>	Napoleon Bishop	Ros fr
	<i>Coliuspasser axillaris</i>	Fan-tailed Whydah	WS occ marshes
	<i>Euodice cantans</i>	Warbling Silverbill	DS Sept-Apr; com Oct-Dec; otherwise occ
	<i>Anadina fasciata</i>	Cut-throat Weaver	occ
	<i>Pytilia melba</i>	Melba-finch	occ
	<i>Lagonosticta senegalensis</i>	Senegal Firefinch	Ros fr
	<i>Estrilda melpoda</i>	Orange-cheeked Waxbill	WS fr Apr-Nov lake shore
	<i>Uraeginthus bengalus</i>	Red-cheeked Cordon-bleu	Ros fr
	<i>Hypocnemis spp.</i>	Combassous	Ros fr Aug-Oct, otherwise occ
	<i>Vidua macroura</i>	Pin-tailed Whydah	WS occ Jul-Sept
	<i>Steganura orientalis</i>	Paradise Whydah	DS occ Sept-Apr

(Note : ref. list of Sahel Savannah species on p.9, *Pytilia melba* is, in my experience, fairly widely distributed through Sudan Savannah as well. With apologies to the author. -Ed.)

Addendum (-Ed.)

Dr Hopson has sent me passing references to birds recently seen by him on the edge of the Desert of Tal, 60 miles North of Malamfatori, and 10 miles from Tal on the Lake shore at N'ningai; these observations are so interesting that I thought they ought to be added here; I hope I am not stealing Dr Hopson's thunder.

At the Desert of Tal 19 bird species were recorded including *Corvus ruficollis* and *Spiloptila clamans*. On the Lake 5 Coot, definitely *Fulica atra* and not *F. cristata* (See Fry, Bull. N.O.S. 2 : 13) were seen, and amongst a flock of about 400 *Poliocephalus ruficollis* were 10 *Podiceps capensis*. Further, there was a flock of c. 80 *Anas capensis* (Cape Wigeon). The date was 26th December, 1964.

BUTEO RUFINUS (LONG)LEGGED BUZZARD; A SPECIES NEW TO NIGERIA

A.J.Hopson

On 12th December 1964 an unusual bird of prey was seen flying low over the dunes at Malamfatori (on the shore of Lake Chad near