



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



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CONTRIBUTION A LA LISTE DES OISEAUX DU PARC NATIONAL DE LA BENOUÉ NORD,

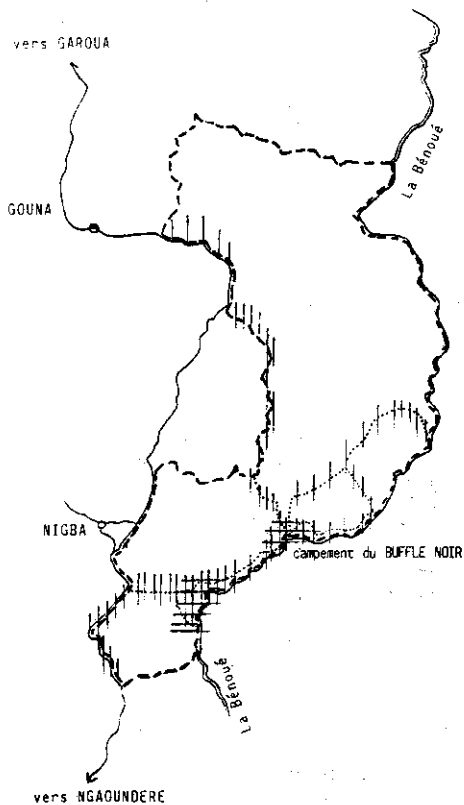
CAMEROUN - Lors d'une mission d'étude au Cameroun, nous avons séjourné du 14 au 16 février 1987 dans la partie méridionale du Parc National de la Bénoué, situé dans la moitié nord du Cameroun, par 08°10'LN en moyenne. Kavanagh (1977) donnait une première liste sur l'avifaune du parc, qui fut par la suite complétée par Heaton en 1979 et dont on retrouve mention dans Louette (1981). Ayant observé un certain nombre d'espèces encore non répertoriées pour cette région nous faisons figurer ci-dessous nos observations, en indiquant les espèces nouvelles.

Légendes: * = espèces nouvelles
c = espèces communes (+ de 5 observations)
+ = espèces uniquement observées aux abords de la Bénoué

+	<i>Butorides striatus</i>	Green-backed Heron
+	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Little Egret
+	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Grey Heron
+	<i>Ardea melanocephala</i>	Black-headed Heron
+	<i>Ardea goliath</i>	Goliath Heron
+c	<i>Scopus umbretta</i>	Hammerkop
+	<i>Bostrychia hagedash</i>	Hadada Ibis
	<i>Neophron monachus</i>	Hooded Vulture
	<i>Circaetus beaudouini</i>	Snake-eagle
	<i>Melierax metabates</i>	Chanting Goshawk
	<i>Bustastur rufipennis</i>	Grasshopper Buzzard
+	<i>Haliaetus vocifer</i>	West African River Eagle
	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Black Kite
*	<i>Falco chicquera</i>	Red-necked Falcon
c	<i>Francolinus bicalcaratus</i>	Double-spurred Francolin
c	<i>Ptilopachus petrosus</i>	Stone Partridge
+	<i>Burhinus senegalensis</i>	Senegal Thick-knee
+c	<i>Vanellus albiceps</i>	White-headed Plover
+	<i>Charadrius forbesi</i>	Forbes's Banded Plover
+	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood Sandpiper
+	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	Green Sandpiper
+c	<i>Tringa hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper
+c	<i>Pluvianus aegyptius</i>	Crocodile Bird
c	<i>Pterocles quadricinctus</i>	Four-banded Sand-grouse
c	<i>Columba guinea</i>	Speckled Pigeon
	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	Turtle Dove
c	<i>Streptopelia vinacea</i>	Vinaceous Dove
c	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	Laughing Dove
c	<i>Turtur afer</i>	Red-billed Wood-Dove
	<i>Turtur abyssinicus</i>	Black-bellied Wood-Dove
+c	<i>Treron waalia</i>	Yellow-bellied Fruit-Pigeon
c	<i>Poicephalus senegalus</i>	Senegal Parrot
c	<i>Tauraco leucolophus</i>	White-crested Turaco
c	<i>Musophaea violacea</i>	Violet Plain-tain-eater
+	<i>Crinifer piscator</i>	Grey Plain-tain-eater
+	<i>Centropus senegalensis</i>	Senegal Coucal
+	<i>Scotopelia peli</i>	Pel's Fishing-owl
*c	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>	Palm Swift
+	<i>Ceryle maxima</i>	Giant Kingfisher
+c	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	Pied Kingfisher
*+	<i>Alcedo leucogaster</i>	White-bellied Kingfisher
c	<i>Halcyon leucocephala</i>	Grey-headed Kingfisher

CARTOGRAPHIE DES SECTEURS D'OBSERVATIONS

PARC NATIONAL DE LA BÉNOUÉ



- limites du Parc National de la Bénoué
- ||| zones prospectées (voiture et à pied)
- pistes suivies
- ### secteurs particulièrement fréquentés

	<i>Merops pusillus</i>	Little Bee-Eater
c	<i>Merops bullocki</i>	Red-throated Bee-Eater
c	<i>Coracias abyssinica</i>	Abyssinian Roller
	<i>Coracias cyanogaster</i>	Blue-bellied Roller
	<i>Phoeniculus purpureus</i>	Senegal Wood-hoopoe
*	<i>Phoeniculus aterrimus</i>	Lesser Wood-hoopoe
	<i>Tockus nasutus</i>	Grey Hornbill
	<i>Tockus erythrorhynchus</i>	Red-beaked Hornbill
	<i>Bucorvus abyssinicus</i>	Ground Hornbill
	<i>Lybius dubius</i>	Bearded Barbet
*c	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	European Swallow
+c	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>	Wire-tailed Swallow
*+c	<i>Hirundo spilodera preussi</i>	Black-backed Crag Martin
c	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	European House Martin
+c	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	Yellow Wagtail
+c	<i>Motacilla aguimp</i>	African Pied Wagtail
+c	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	Tree Pipit
	<i>Prionops plumata</i>	Long-crested Helmet-Shrike
*+	<i>Laniarius erythrogaster</i>	Black-headed Gonolek (1)
	<i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>	Glossy-backed Drongo
c	<i>Lamprotornis chalybaeus</i>	Blue-eared Glossy Starling
c	<i>Lamprotornis caudatus</i>	Long-tailed Glossy Starling
	<i>Buphagus africanus</i>	Yellow-billed Oxpecker
c	<i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>	Common Garden Bulbul
*	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	Redstart
*	<i>Cossypha isabellae</i>	Mountain Robin-Chat
*+	<i>Cossypha albicapilla</i>	White-crowned Robin-Chat
	<i>Cossypha niveicapilla</i>	Snowy-crowned Robin-Chat
*	<i>Hypolais polyglotta</i>	Melodious Warbler
*	<i>Sylvietta brachyura</i>	Nuthatch Warbler
c	<i>Trochocercus longicauda</i>	Blue Fairy Flycatcher
*	<i>Anthreptes longuemarei</i>	Violet-backed Sunbird
*	<i>Anthreptes collaris</i>	Collared Sunbird
+c	<i>Anthreptes platura</i>	Pigmy Long-tailed Sunbird
c	<i>Nectarinia senegalensis</i>	Scarlet-breasted Sunbird
*	<i>Nectarinia coccinigaster</i>	Splendid Sunbird
*	<i>Emberiza cabanisi</i>	Cananis's Yellow Bunting
c	<i>Serinus mozambicus</i>	Yellow-fronted Canary
c	<i>Passer griseus</i>	Grey-headed Sparrow
c	<i>Estrilda melpoda</i>	Orange-cheeked Waxbill
c	<i>Estrilda bengala</i>	Red-cheeked Cordon-Bleu
c	<i>Lagonosticta senegala</i>	Senegal Fire-Finch

(1) En ce qui concerne *Laniarius erythrogaster* les 3 individus observés appartenaient à la forme orientale, qui a la tête entièrement noire.

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Turdus torquatus ON EL HIERRO (CANARY ISLANDS) - The Ring Ouzel (Turdus torquatus) is widely distributed in the Palearctic Region wintering mainly in the Mediterranean region and North Africa (Morocco, Algeria & Tunisia) (Voous, K.H. (1960). Atlas of European Birds. Nelson, London; Heinzel, H., Fitter, H. & Parslow, J. (1975). Manual de las aves de España y Europa, Norte de Africa y próximo Oriente. Omega, Barcelona. No published records of the species exist for the Macaronesian Region although R.J. Johns (pers. comm.) observed a female on 23 August 1975 in Las Cañadas on Tenerife at 2200 m a.s.l. During the second week of February 1987, a 2nd year female was picked up dead in the neighbourhood of Cruz de Los Reyes (Coord. U.T.M. 28RBR0170) on the island of El Hierro and was deposited in the collection of the Natural History Museum of Santa Cruz de Tenerife (TFMC Ornithologia N° 334).

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LAPWING Vanellus vanellus. NEW TO THE CAPE VERDE ISLANDS - On 23 and 24 December 1987, at the Salinas de Pedra de Luma on the island of Sal, Cape Verde Islands, I observed two Lapwings Vanellus vanellus in winter plumage. The birds stayed together and were seen foraging and resting as well as flying. They kept to the small vegetated edges of the salinas, which are situated in an old crater c. 1 km in diameter. A description of this habitat can be found in De Nauvois and Bonnaffoux (1969). The Salinas de Pedra de Luma represent the only location in the Cape Verde Islands where larger concentrations of wintering Palearctic waders can be found. For instance, at the above dates the species present included Ringed Plover Charadrius hiaticula (5), Grey Plover Pluvialis squatarola (2), Sanderling Calidris alba (150+), Little Stint C. minuta (2), Curlew Sandpiper C. ferruginea (100+), Whimbrel Himantopus phaeopus (1), Redshank Tringa totanus (4), Greenshank T. nebularia (6), Common Sandpiper Actitis hypoleucos (1), and Turnstone Arenaria interpres (75). Furthermore, Black-winged Stilt Himantopus himantopus (75) and Kentish Plover C. alexandrinus (50), both local breeding species, were observed. Part of these may have been Palearctic visitors as well (cf De Nauvois 1986). This appears to be the first record of Lapwing for the Cape Verde Islands. Neither Bannerman and Bannerman (1968) nor Cramp and Simmons (1983) mention the species for the archipelago. On the African mainland it occurs irregularly south to the Senegal delta (Urban et al. 1986).

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