



**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.

BIRDS OF LAGOS, NIGERIA

by J. Gee and J. Heigham

(Continued from p. 51)

Part II

SYSTEMATIC LIST

This part of the paper treats systematically all species observed at Lagos during the period 1966 through 1975 together with those mentioned in the literature as having occurred there previously. Nomenclature and sequence follow Parker (1970), which is based on White (1960-1965), except that we have awarded specific status to Centropus toulou and Motacilla aguimp.

The bar-graphs summarize by month the recorded observations of the species. When no symbol is shown against a species it is because the date(s) of occurrence are not known. Symbols in the bar-graphs signify the following:

+++++	many observations	
++ + + +	few observations	
S S	reported by Sander (1956-57)	} Not recorded 1966-1975
B B	reported by Bannerman (1930-51, 1953) or by Bates (1930)	

An asterisk to the left of the bar-graph indicates that one or more specimens of that species was secured during 1966-1975 and preserved.

'Current Status and Remarks' give the present status (1966-1975) including relative abundance, and compare present with former status according to Sander (1956-57). If there is no mention of the former status, it means that no appreciable change has been observed. This sections also presents dates and other details for species considered rare or otherwise deserving justification, and includes very brief comments on habits, nesting, etc. where that is considered new or useful. Abbreviations:

RE - permanent resident	
BR - breeds in Lagos area	
PM - Palearctic migrant	DIMW - D. I. M. Wallace
EM - Ethiopian migrant	JBH - J. B. Heigham
DSV - dry season visitor	JHE - J. H. Elgood
RSV - rainy season visitor	JPG - J. P. Gee
OV - occasional visitor	MFF - M. F. Forrester
? - status uncertain	
NRR - no recent record (1966-75)	
NLS - not listed by Sander	

Species not included

Sander listed four species not recognised herein. Egretta gularis has now been incorporated in Egretta garzetta. Both Sander and Bannerman included Sterna anaethetus on the basis of Bourdillon's 1941/42 report that he found it the second commonest of the terns in and around Lagos harbour. Although anaethetus nests on islands in the Gulf of Guinea, there have been no other records and it is highly unlikely it was ever common in our area. Cisticola juncidis has been removed primarily on the basis of Sander's description of its voice, which fits galactotes not juncidis; there have been no other records at Lagos or elsewhere on the south-western coast of Nigeria. Finally, Nectarinia johanna, which Sander included on the basis of one sight record of a presumed female, has been deleted because Lagos is well outside its known range and additional evidence should be obtained before it is included.

During 1966-75 single spoonbills Platalea sp. were twice seen at Lagos but not identified as to species. Other species which have not been included for lack of sufficient evidence are Buteo buteo, Falco chiquera, Burhinus oediconemus, Calidris bairdii, Psalidoprocne nitens, Cisticola cantans and Nectarinia minulla. These species are mentioned only because they have been reported elsewhere in recent literature, and because it is felt that some of them may eventually prove to be present at Lagos.

Acknowledgements

We are indebted particularly to D. I. M. Wallace whose work in the Tarkwa and Apapa areas produced many significant records of maritime and "northern" species and who has generously made his records available for this paper. We are most indebted to J. H. Elgood, not only for his contributions in the field, but especially for his advice and guidance in the preparation of this paper. We also wish to acknowledge the field contributions of M. F. Forrester and J. F. Brown. Finally much use has been made of earlier references to the Lagos area in previous issues of this Bulletin.

References

- Bates, G. L. (1930) Handbook of the Birds of West Africa. John Bale Sons & Danielsson Ltd., London
- Parker, R. H. (1970) A Check List of Nigerian Birds. Published privately
- Sander, F. (1956-57) A list of birds of Lagos and its environs, with brief notes on their status. Nigerian Field 21 (4) & 22 (1,2)
- Wallace, D. I. M. (1973) Sea birds at Lagos and in the Gulf of Guinea. Ibis 115:559-571

BIRDS OF LAGOS

MEROPIDAE

Merops apiaster

M. malimbicus

M. albicollis

M. pusillus

M. bullocki

M. gularis

CORACIIDAE

Coracias garrulus

C. naevia

Eurystomus glaucurus

E. gularis

UPUPIDAE

Upupa epops

Phoeniculus purpureus

P. bollei

P. castaneiceps

BUCEROTIDAE

Tockus nasutus

T. camurus

T. fasciatus

Tropicranus albocristatus

PM. One record - Tarkwa 1972 - JEH. NLS.
EM. Usually abundant but relatively scarce year of 1971. Non-breeding, but resident all the year except mid-Apr to mid-Jun. Status same during time of Sander.

EM. Abundant DSV.

EM. BR? Recent records Jan-Jun only with apparent nesting attempt near Kuramo Waters May-Jun 1971. Sander found it common Oct to Apr with a few birds remaining to nest Jun.

Vagrant. One record - Tarkwa 31/1/70 - DLMW. NLS.

RE? Uncommon and local at Isieri. Most often recorded at "river" Adeyiran. Unrecorded elsewhere but Sander found it widely but sparsely distributed.

PM. Only recent record 2 birds Ikoyi 19/3/66 - Sharland and Skinner. Sander mentioned 2 Mar records and Bannerman mentioned undated skin from Lagos.

Vagrant. (EM). Once - 1 bird Apapa 4/10/70 - DLMW. NLS.

EM. Common DSV, often in good sized flocks.

EM? Uncommon Isieri - almost all records are of a few gularis mixed in with large invasions of glaucurus. Most authors state this species is sedentary where it occurs, nevertheless it is apparently a migrant at Isieri.

Vagrant. One record - Igbosere 30/10/73 - JEH and S. Greenland. Could not determine sub-species. NLS.

OV. Uncommon. Generally in more open country. Status same in Sander.

RE. Isieri only where uncommon. Probable nest in tall dead tree in Jun. Male collected in Mar in breeding condition. Sander found it very scarce.

NR. Sander reported 2 records, Aug and Oct. Bates mentioned specimen from Lagos.

RE. and partial EM. Locally common resident between lagoon and sea and in savannah lands as at Ojo Road. Sander mentions nest found in Apr. Numbers augmented to some extent by migrants in dry season.

RE. Common Isieri. Occasional in other forest areas and forest patches.

BR-RE. Abundant. Found in all wooded areas.

RE. Common Isieri and elsewhere in forest and swamp-forest.

Bycanistes fistulator	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	RE? Uncommon. One or two small flocks probably resident Isieri - usually very quiet and keep to tops of large trees where only evidence of its presence is soft, throaty "huh" and dropping of fruit husks. Once Igboesere Dec. Sander found it scarce near Ogun only.
CAPITONIDAE										
Lybius bidentatus	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	RE. Rather local and uncommon in patches of woodland and swamp-forest between lagoon and sea. Most records from Igboesere and Tarkwa. Sander mentions nest Ikoyi.
L. vieilloti	+	+								EM. Rare DSV. All recent records of single birds Tarkwa. Sander had one record, in Mar.
L. hirsutus	+	+								BR-RE. Common Isieri, occasional in other wooded areas. Seen feeding young in Mar.
Gymnobucco calvus	*	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	BR and probably RE Isieri but apparently absent or rare at certain times of year. Nests in rains often in company of peli. Both species give starling-like squeals and various chipping notes. Sander found it widespread.
G. peli	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	BR probably RE. Same as above. Sander found it only in 2 places, apparently not in company with <u>calvus</u> .
Buccanodon duchaillui	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	RE. Isieri only where uncommon. Calls include soft trill which may be likened to a "gentle musical snore" and a sharp "cheet cheet" when taking flight (alarm note). Sander found it rare.
Pogonius scolopaceus	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	RE. Common Isieri, fairly common other wooded areas, and occasional Ikoyi. Voice inconspicuous. Easily missed.
P. bilineatus	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	RE. Common both in wooded parts of savannah and in forest. Not uncommon Ikoyi. Sander, however, found it common only in coastal strip and very sparse on mainland where restricted to grass-woodland next to town boundary.
P. subsulphureus	*	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	RE. Common Isieri. Probably more of a forest bird than bilineatus. Sander referred only to Lowe's Iju records as reported by Bannerman.
Trachyphonus purpuratus	*	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	BR-RE. Probably fairly common Isieri but noted only first half of year when nesting and calling. Found nest Feb. Oct record from Bannerman. Sander had records throughout the year but found it rare.
INDICATORIDAE										
Indicator indicator										CV. One recent record - pair Isieri Apr 1969 - MSF. Sander had one record, in Ikoyi Jun.
I. minor	*									CV? Two records - single bird Isieri 8/8/71 (stomach contained beeswax) and single bird Lagos University Jun 1972. NLS.
I. exilis	+									RE? One recent record - single bird Isieri 1970 - JFG.

