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## N O T E S

Wood Ibis at Ibadan. A single Wood Ibis Ibis ibis was seen wandering slowly along the cultivated grass verge of a house in the New Reservation; Ibadan, on 17th January, 1966, at 1530 hrs. The observation was made at a distance of only about 70 feet and the identification confirmed after reference to Bannerman (1953). The bird was utterly fearless of the occasional car but rather shy of approaching man, and remained for about 20 minutes. Two days later a pair was seen in flight in the same area, and a single bird was watched on 22nd January in exactly the same place as first seen. Elgood & Sibley (Ibis 106 1964 : 221-248) list this species as rare, i.e. with five or fewer records, at Ibadan.

D.M. Robinson

A Striped Crake Porzana marginalis at Ibadan. A rail picked up dead on 4th December 1965 by W.H. Bishop near a marshy stream on the University of Ibadan campus proved to be of this species. This is the second record for Ibadan (vide Elgood & Sibley, Ibis 106 1964 : 221-248). Elsewhere in Nigeria it has been recorded from Sokoto (breeding), Maiduguri and Bauchi (vide Bannerman, 1953).

As with many secretive birds in the Tropics this species will almost certainly prove to be much commoner than present records indicate. So far however, very little is known about it although it has turned up at odd places in Africa, from Algeria to Cape Province (Mackworth-Praed & Grant, 1957). The present specimen is now in the Ife University Zoology Department collection.

D. Wells

Bannerman, D.A. (1953) The Birds of West and Equatorial Africa. (London): 349-350.

Elgood, J.H. & Sibley, F.C. (1964) The tropical forest edge avifauna of Ibadan, Nigeria. Ibis 106 : 221-248.

Mackworth-Praed, C.W. & Grant, C.H.B. (1957) Birds of Eastern and North-Eastern Africa. Vol. 1 (2nd edition). (London): 289-290.

Blue Rock-Thrush at Zaria. On 24th March 1966 I saw a female Blue Rock-Thrush Monticola solitaria feeding on a recently burnt plateau about three acres in extent between the peaks of Kuffena Rock, Zaria. The species was hitherto unknown to me but was identified as such, after good views were obtained, through familiarity with textbook pictures. The bird was still present in the same place on 28th March, when in addition to a male Rock-Thrush M. saxatilis acquiring full breeding plumage there was almost certainly a second female Blue Rock-Thrush on the burn. The following morning the bird was netted, ringed Jos Museum 15173, photographed in colour, examined and released, but no other rock-thrushes were seen.