

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



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Maclaren, P.I.R. 1950. Bird-ant nesting associations. Ibis 92: 564-566.

Moreau, R.E. 1942. The nesting of African birds in association with other living things. Ibis VI: 240-.

Walsh, F. 1966. A nest of the Violet-backed Sunbird. Bull. Niger. Orn. Soc. 3 (11): 70-71.

Footnote for p. 72: *Unbeknown to the author, F. Walsh had discovered a breeding pair of A. longuemarei on 9th February 1966, approximately 50 miles South-East of the Shaganu site. His report appears in the preceding paper.

NOTES

Addition to Local Avifaunas: Zaria. Good views were obtained of a single Black-tailed Godwit Limosa limosa in winter plumage at Maska Dam, South of Funtua, on 25th September, 1966. pp N.J. Skinner

Extension of Breeding Range into Nigeria of the Blue-cheeked Bee-eater. The purpose of this note is to give preliminary notice of a remarkable extension of the breeding range by about 5° of latitude to the South of the Blue-cheeked Bee-eater Merops persicus. It is hoped that a detailed report will be subsequently published in this fournal. A colony consisting of 14 nest holes and at least 17 adult birds was discovered in a sand-bank in the River Niger about 15 miles South of Kainji Dam in Kontagora Division, on 29th June, 1966. The birds were carrying food either to incubating mates or, more probably, young in the nests. One nest was dug out on 16th July and was found to contain a young Black-throated Honey-guide Indicator indicator on the point of fledging. Nestlings in the remaining nests would doubtless be at a comparable stage of development.

The species is very rare throughout Nigeria, except in northern Bornu Province, and all Nigerian records to date have been in the dry season and almost certainly refer to birds 'wintering' in the country and well South of their breeding range. It is not known where the Bornu birds breed, but there is a well-marked passage northwards at Mallam'fatori (13½° N. on the West shore of Lake Chad) at the end of the dry season. The most southerly breeding colony of Blue-cheeked Bee-eaters reported hitherto was at 15° 8' N. approximately, 60 Km South of Ansongo (on the R. Niger South of Gao, French Sudan) (Koenig, 1956, J. Orn. 97: 384-402).