



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



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To : The Editor,

Nigerian Ornithologists' Bulletin.

Dear Sir,

I feel that it would be fair to Mr. Ebbutt to issue a Corrigendum in respect of the errors in publication of Mr. Ebbutt's article in Bulletin Vol. 5 No. 17. In particular the following birds are shewn in the Gulu column whereas, I think, they should all have been shown in the Vom column.

Red-eyed Dove Streptopelia semitorquata.

Drongo Dicrurus adsimilis.

Little Bittern Ixobrychus minutus.

In addition to the above the following species are definitely found in the Vom area.

Moustached Warbler Melochichla mentalis (Fairly common in scrubby water gullies).

Siffling Cisticola Cisticola brachyptera.

Creaking Cisticola Cisticola natalensis.

R. E. Sharland.

P. O. Box 791.,

Kano, N. Nigeria.

A corrigendum of Mr. Ebbutt's paper was purposely not submitted in the last Bulletin as I felt that it might reflect upon the author and not on the Editorial staff that allowed it to be published in the state it was in, in vol 5. No. 17. However, as Mr. Sharland has requested a corrigendum, one appears below.

As I cannot comment upon the ecology of either Gulu or Vom, most of the corrigendum consists of spelling corrections, and the inclusion of generic names in full where these were abbreviated at first mention. I have not corrected capitals or lowercase letters, and have not put in the additions of hyphens where these should have occurred. Ed.

Page 17 (line 4)	for probably	read	probably
" 25	for <u>Stigmatovelia hypopyrrhus</u>	"	<u>Stigmatopelia senegalensis</u>
" 23	for <u>T. abyssinica</u>	read	<u>Turtur abyssinica</u>
" 29	for <u>S. semitorquata</u>	read	<u>Streptopelia semitorquata</u>
" 30	for <u>T. australis</u>	read	<u>Treron australis</u>
" 33	for <u>C. superciliosus</u>	read	<u>Centropus superciliosus</u>
" 34	for <u>C. levaiillanti</u>	read	<u>Clamator levaiillanti</u>
" 35	for Klass' cuckoo	read	Klaas' Cuckoo
" 37	for <u>L. caprius</u>	read	<u>Lampromorpha caprius</u>
" 37	delete arrow (this species has not	been recorded in Gulu. D.E.)	
" 38	for <u>T. leucolophus</u>	read	<u>Turacus leucolophus</u>
" 39	for <u>Crinifer zonurus</u>	read	<u>Crinifer zonurus</u>
" 40	for <u>Phoeniculus sternimus</u>	read	<u>Phoeniculus purpureus</u>
" 44	for <u>Lybius violletti</u>	read	<u>Lybius vicilloti</u>
" 43&49)	for L. (in both cases)	read	<u>Lybius</u>
Page 18 (line 4)	for <u>P. chrysoconus</u>	read	<u>Pogonius chrysoconus</u>
" 6)	for <u>I. indicator</u>	read	<u>Indicator indicator</u>
" 7)	for <u>Mesopicos goertae</u>	read	<u>Mesopicos goertae</u>
" 12&13)	for <u>Pyconotus</u> (in both cases)	read	<u>Pyconotus</u>
" 16)	for <u>Eranornis</u>	read	<u>Eranornis</u>
" 23)	for Kurrichane Thrush	add	<u>Turdus libonyanus</u>
" 23)	for <u>Turdos pelios</u>	read	<u>Turdus pelios</u>
" 24)	for <u>C. nivoicapilla</u>	read	<u>Cossypha niveicapilla</u>
" 28&29)	for <u>Cameroptera</u> (in both cases)	"	<u>Cameroptera</u>
" 31)	for <u>Laniarius</u>	read	<u>Laniarius</u>
" 33)	for <u>Lanius barbarus</u>	read	<u>Laniarius barbarus</u>
" 47)	for <u>L. chalybaeus</u>	read	<u>Lamprocolius chalybaeus</u>
" 57)	for <u>Uraeginthus bengalus</u>	read	<u>Uraeginthus bengalus</u>
" 58)	for <u>S. cucullatus</u>	read	<u>Spermestes cucullatus</u>

Page 19 (line 3&5) for L. (in both cases)	read	<u>Lagonostica</u>
" " " 20, 22, 23) for H. (in all cases)	read	<u>Hirundo</u>
" " " 31) for <u>Pyrrheroidia</u>	read	<u>Pyrrherodia</u>
" " " 32) for <u>Burhinus oedicnemus</u>	read	<u>Burhinus senegalensis</u>
" " " 37) for <u>Afribyx senegallus</u>	read	<u>Afribyx sonogallus</u>
" " " 39) for <u>Cristata</u>	read	<u>Corythornis cristata</u>
" " " 40) for <u>M. pusillus</u>	read	<u>Melittophagus pusillus</u>
" " " 44) for <u>Pyconotus</u>	read	<u>Pycnonotus</u>
" " " 46&47) for C. (in both cases)	read	<u>Cisticola</u>
" " " 48) for <u>L. erythrogaster</u>	read	<u>Laniarius erythrogaster</u>
Page 20 (line 4&6) for EE. (in both cases)	read	<u>Euplectes</u>
" " " 18) for <u>O. emini</u>	read	<u>Ortyphantes emini</u>
" " " 32) for <u>A. melancephala</u>	read	<u>Ardea melancephala</u>
" " " 34) for <u>A. cinerea</u>	read	<u>Ardea cinerea</u>
" " " 36) for <u>F. bicalcaratus</u>	read	<u>Francolinus bicalcaratus</u>
" " " 38) for <u>Eupodotis</u>	read	<u>Eupodotis</u>
" " " 41) for <u>F. icterorhynchus</u>	read	<u>Francolinus icterorhynchus</u>
" " " 43) for B. (in both cases)	read	<u>Balearica</u>
" " " 44) for <u>F. tinnunculus</u>	read	<u>Falco tinnunculus</u>
" " " 47) for <u>Temminck's Courser</u>	read	<u>Temminck's Courser</u>
		<u>Cursorius temminckii</u>
Page 21 (lines 10, 12, 13, 14&15) for C. (in all cases)	read	<u>Cisticola</u>
Page 21 (line 19, 20&21) for L. (in all cases)	read	<u>Lagonostica</u>
" " " 26) for <u>S. cucullatus</u>	read	<u>S. cucullatus</u>
" " " 46) for <u>B. auguralis</u>	read	<u>Buteo auguralis</u>

To : The Editor,

Nigerian Ornithologists' Bulletin.

Sir,

May I suggest that the addresses of the various authors to the Bulletin be placed at the end of their articles. I have wanted very much to correspond with one or two to discuss the reported records. The note by Moorhouse on Palaearctic waders in Ghana is one example and especially his records of Tringa erythropus. Over the last four years I have records of wader numbers at salt pans near Accra and T. erythropus gather in hundreds. Other earlier authors (Lamm, Gass and Sutton) have records of T. erythropus along the Ghana coast but not in such numbers, and the salt pans are an important new habitat for wintering waders.

One interesting result is that in 1966 and 1968 when I was present throughout the wet season, there was a marked increase of wader species in the first few days of August. (on average 5 species in July and 13 or 14 on the 2nd August). These are much earlier dates than those quoted by Elgood et.al. in their Ibis paper. I would appreciate hearing of any early arrival dates for waders obtained by other readers of the Bulletin.

Yours sincerely,

Llewellyn Grimes.

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As some of our contributors send in many notes for each Bulletin the names and addresses of these are listed at the front of the Bulletin to avoid unnecessary repetition. Ed.