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LARGE-SCALE MOVEMENTS OF COMMON PRATINCOLE *Glaucopis pratincola* AT JUBA, SUDAN - On the evening of 3 April 1983 I observed a large flock of about 20,000 pratincoles at Juba, southern Sudan. The flock passed overhead at an altitude of 200-300 metres, following the Nile northwards, taking about 30 minutes to do so. This was just before dusk; after dark further flocks of unknown size were heard passing northwards. On 4 and 5 April sightings continued with over 20 more flocks, each of 100-1000 birds all passing northwards. Feeding flocks of several hundreds were seen twice away from the Nile, hawking insects over rough wasteland.

All birds seen sufficiently well to be identified were *Glaucopis pratincola*, not *G. nordmanni*, although which of the three races recognized by Brosset (1986, in E.K. Urban, C.H. Fry and S. Keith, eds, *The Birds of Africa*, 2) (*pratincola*, *erlangeri*, *fulleborni*) is involved it is not possible to determine. The fact that all the sightings, except those of feeding birds, were of flocks moving in one direction, and that such flocks were seen or heard moving during both day and night suggests that the birds were migrating; it seems most unlikely that they were merely feeding or roosting movements, since similar sized flocks were not seen on subsequent days, nor were any sizeable flocks seen on the three days prior to 3 April.

The dates of these sightings coincide with those for migrating *G. p. pratincola* (Cramp & Simmons, 1983, *The Birds of the Western Palearctic*, 3). The wintering range of this race is the southern edge of the Sahara from Senegal to Ethiopia. The southern limit appears to be unknown, though it may be around 5°N in southern Ethiopia (Cramp & Simmons, 1983). Juba also lies at that latitude (4°52'N), so that *G. p. pratincola* may winter further south than previously recognized.

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A NEW NORTHERN CARMINE BEE-EATER COLONY - On 19 March 1985 we saw an assembly of Carmine Bee-eaters *Merops nubicus nubicus* in trees on a high bank of the Gambia river at Wourang (13°08'N, 13°18'W), 16 km west of Dar Salam in the Niokola-Koba National Park, Senegal, and on 23 March M.W.R. found a two-part colony at the bottom of the cliff. About 400 birds had assembled at one point and about 800 at another about 500 m away; most were actively burrowing and many appeared paired. The site is additional to those listed by Fry (*The Bee-eaters*, 1984, Poyser). J.G. Morel tells us that on 1 June 1961 he saw Carmine bee-eaters digging into a bank of the Senegal River 1 km above Bakel (14°56'N 12°20'W).

200 m further west J.R. observed a colony of c. 80 Red-throated Bee-eaters *M. bullocki* on 29 March, when they appeared to be feeding young. M.W.R. filmed large young at several holes on 25 March 1985.

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