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Black-headed Heron Ardea melanocephala: 2 seen
Cattle Egret Ardeola ibis: 12 seen
Bateleur Terathopus ecaudatus: 1 near Guroje
Red-necked Buzzard Buteo auguralis: 3 near Mai Samari
Black Kite Milvus migrans: 3 seen
Lanner Falco biarmicus common
Grey Kestrel Falco ardosiaceus a few
Guinea Fowl Numida meleagris: 6 near Warwar
Senegal Coucal Centropus senegalensis near Warwar
White-crested Turaco Tauraco leucolophus: 2 heard at Warwar
Pied Crow Corvus albus
Ethiopian Swallow Hirundo aethiopica common
Mosque Swallow Hirundo senegalensis: 5
European House Martin Delichon urbica: 4 near Guroje
Yellow-throated Longclaw Macronyx croceus (elev. 4,500 ft.)
common on Plateau
Kurrichane Thrush Turdus pelios at Warwar
Moustached Warbler Sphenoeacus mentalis near Guroje
Bell Shrike Laniarius ferrugineus at Warwar
Woodchat Lanius senator: 4 seen
Grey-headed Sparrow Passer griseus at Warwar
Village Weaver Ploceus cucullatus at Mai Samari

One further comment: Blue-headed Wagtails were still present at Serti and on the Mambilla Plateau, Whinchats also on the Plateau. They have disappeared from the Takum area, where I live, since late March.

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INTERESTING RECORDS FOR THE IBADAN AREA

By

J.A. Broadbent

The following notes are based on sporadic watching and more intensive netting in the Ibadan area (as defined by Elgood & Sibley, 1964) between early 1969 and mid-1971. Those species marked with an asterisk appear to be new to the Ibadan avifauna.

African Little Grebe Podiceps ruficollis

This species can often be seen on the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA) lake and Eleiyele reservoir. Once some twenty birds were counted on the latter.

Red-necked Little Bittern Ixobrychus minutus

This species has been seen several times at Eleiyele reservoir, where it is probably quite common but difficult to see because of its secretive habits.

Night Heron Nycticorax nycticorax

One bird seen at the Railway reservoir on 6th February 1971. The only other record of this species in the Ibadan area appears to be that of Elgood et.al(1966)

*Marsh Harrier Circus aeruginosus

A female or immature bird was seen at Moor Plantation on 22nd November 1969.

Long-crested Hawk-Eagle Lophaetus occipitalis

One seen at Moor Plantation on 31st January and 4th February 1969.

Osprey Pandion haliaetus

A single bird was seen at Eleiyele reservoir on 11th January 1969.

African Hobby Falco cuvieri

Up to three hobbies can often be seen stooping at yellow wagtails flying into the Moor Plantation roost. Single birds have also been seen at Ibadan University fish-pond (1st March 1971) and the IITA site (31st July 1970).

Finfoot Podica senegalensis

Seen twice on the Ona river between Eleiyele reservoir and Moor Plantation and twice at the IITA site.

Snipe Gallinago gallinago

This species seems to occur more often in the Ibadan area now than at the time of Elgood and Sibley's study (1964). A few birds were present at Moor Plantation during each of the last three dry seasons while a flock of about 16 birds were seen at Eleiyele reservoir on 18th January 1969. Snipe have also been seen at Ibadan University farm and fishpond and the IITA site. Earliest record: 1st October 1969. Latest record: 15th March 1969.

Black-winged Stilt Himantopus himantopus

Single birds seen at Eleiyele reservoir on 25th January and 15th March 1969.

*Red-headed Lovebird Agapornis pullaria

Two birds were seen at Moor Plantation on 14th June 1970. They may have escaped from captivity, although this species certainly occurs at Oyo - some 30 miles North of Ibadan.

African Yellow-billed Cuckoo Cuculus canorus gularis: Records for 22nd February 1969 and 26th February 1971, at Jericho Reservation and Moor Plantation respectively, although I have heard this species several times in the Ibadan area. I suspect that this cuckoo has become a regular dry-season visitor to Ibadan since Elgood and Sibley first recorded it in 1964.

Scops Owl Otus scops scops: One bird netted at Moor Plantation on 12th March 1971.

Long-tailed Nightjar Caprimulgus olimacurus: Of ten individuals netted at Moor Plantation during the last three years, three had a decidedly more rufous plumage than the others and were ascribed to the subspecies solateri.

Standard-wing Nightjar Macrodipteryx longipennis: One bird was netted at Moor Plantation on 10th January 1971.

Roller: Coracias garrulus/abyssinica: A European/Abyssinian Roller was seen on Ibadan golf course on 13th December 1970 (K. Lethbridge, pers. comm.).

*Sand Martin Riparia riparia: A single bird was netted at Moor Plantation on the 8th February 1971 as it entered some tall grass to roost. Although this is apparently the first definite record of R. riparia at Ibadan, at least one of the birds seen by Ashford (1968) might have been of this species.

Tree Pipit Anthus trivialis

Red-throated Pipit A. cervinus: These species, first recorded in 1967/68 on Ibadan University campus (Pettet, 1968), have since been netted at Moor Plantation, about 7 miles SW of the University.

Red-shouldered Cuckoo-shrike Campephaga phoenicea: A male bird was seen near the Railway reservoir on 6th February 1971 and a female on the University of Ife (Ibadan campus) on 7th March 1971.

Forest Robin Stiphrornis erythrothorax

Moloney's Akalat Trichastoma fulvescens

Blissett's Wattle-eye Platysteira blissetti

Blue-billed Weaver Spermophaga haematina: One to three birds of each species have been caught during limited netting in wooded areas of Ibadan University campus, lending some support to the suggestion of Elgood and Sibley (1964) that some forest-inhabiting species may be commoner than the rare sightings suggest.

Sedge Warbler Acrocephalus schoenobaenus

Reed Warbler A. scirpaceus:

Great Reed Warbler A. arundinaceus: Although these species were only recently recorded for Ibadan (Ashford & Parker, 1968; Ashford, 1969), the following observations tend to support the suggestion by Ashford and Parker (1968) that they may have been overlooked before. Six individuals of A. schoenobaenus were ringed at Ibadan University farms in early 1970, and one of these was retrapped by Dr. G.E. Kemp[†] over a year later at

* Virus Research Laboratory, Faculty of Medicine, University of Ibadan.

the same site. Both Reed Warblers have been netted regularly during the last three years at Moor Plantation and Ibadan University farms.

Icterine Warbler Hippolais icterina: A single bird was netted on Jericho Reservation on 2nd May 1971. This is apparently only the second record of this species for the Ibadan area (c.f. Parker, 1970).

Melodious Warbler H. polyglotta: Earliest date for Ibadan: 8th November 1970. Latest: 2nd April 1969 (the latter date was kindly provided by G.E. Kemp).

¹⁵Whitethroat Sylvia communis: An adult bird was netted at Ibadan University farm on 6th December 1970. This record extends the southerly range of this species in Nigeria by over 2° (c.f. Ebbutt et al, 1964).

White-fronted Grosbeak Amblyospiza albifrons

Red-headed Dioch Quelea erythrops: Elgood and Sibley (1964) considered these species to be rare but resident in the Ibadan area, although Elgood (1966) later suggested that the latter may be migratory in southern Nigeria. Both occur at Moor Plantation, several hundred diochs roosting there daily during the rainy season. A White-fronted Grosbeak has also been netted at the old Ife University farm. The netting records of Dr. G.E. Kemp and ourselves indicate that both species may occur in the Ibadan area only during the rainy season, earliest and latest netting dates being:

	Earliest	Latest
White-fronted Grosbeak		
1969	29th May	23rd October
1970	12th May	20th September
Red-headed Dioch		
1969	12th June	---
1970	12th May	9th October
1971	12th March	---

It would be interesting to know whether the findings of others support these observations.

Orange-checked Waxbill Estrilda melpoda: My observations suggest that this species is more frequent in the Ibadan area than Bass (1967) implies. I have seen it at Ibadan University farm, IITA and Moor Plantation. At the latter it roosts in small numbers (perhaps 100 birds) from the end of the rains onwards.

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ADDITIONS TO THE AVIFAUNAS OF
WAZA (CAMEROUN) AND LAKE NATU (SOKOTO)

By

J. A. Broadbent

A. WAZA NATIONAL PARK

Of 82 species recorded at Waza between 24-28th March, 1969, the following were not listed by Fry (1970a):

* Rosy Pelican Pelecanus onocrotalus

Grey Pelican P. rufescens: It is interesting that these birds were not present during Fry's visit in late November although the former especially was widely distributed on the Logone river, some 15 miles East of Waza, at that time (Fry, 1970b).

Long-tailed Shag Phalacrocorax africanus

Night Heron Nycticorax nycticorax: About fifty individuals of this delightful birds were seen together beside one of the pools.

Little Egret Egretta garzetta

Grey Heron Ardea cinerea

Wood Ibis Ibis ibis

* African Spoonbill Platalea alba

* Egyptian Goose Alopochen aegyptiaca

* Pintail Anas acuta: Three seen.

Palm-nut Vulture Gypohierax angolensis: To judge from Bannerman (1953), Waza must be near the northern limit of this species.