

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



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and bill colour, is diagnostic of the present species. -Ed.)

Bucorvus abyssinicus Ground Hornbill - one on dry flats between Abadam and Yo on 18th March 1965.

Oenanthe deserti Desert Wheatear - a single example on the dunes near the lake shore, 15th February, 1965.

In addition, European Coots <u>Fulica atra</u> (see Fry, Bull. N.O.S. 2:13; Hopson, Bull. N.O.S. 4:12 & 15) were seen regularly in small numbers during January, February and March 1965 on the marshes at Malamfatori. They were at all times extremely shy and invariably kept to the densest cover of <u>Polygonum</u> and <u>Echinochloa</u>. For this reason it is likely that we have overlooked the species previously and that it is in fact a regular winter visitor to the area. The habitat is different from that of <u>F. atra</u> wintering in the British Islea which in our experience are usually seen on open water rather than in thick vegetation.

J. & A.J.Hopson

Plateau Province over 3,000 ft. With reference to the Provisional check-list of the birds of Plateau Province over 3,000 feet (Ebbutt et al., Bull. N.O.S. 3: 9-14) and the Additions (Sharland, Bull. N.O.S. 4: 18-19), the following birds may be added:

Rostratula benghalensis Painted Snipe. One, Sabon Gida, 23.x.'64

Erolia testacea Curlew Sandpiper. One, Sabon Gida 23.x.1964

Glottis stagnatilis Marsh Sandpiper. Two, Pan Yam Fish-farm, 3.ii.'65

Rhinoptilus chalcopterus Bronze-winged Courser. One found dead

Vom, 24.xi.1964

Charadrius dubius Little Ringed Plover. One shot Sabon Gida

Hippolais pallida opaca Olivaceous Warbler.

Sylvia atricapilla Blackcap. One netted Vom, 22.xi.1964

D. Ebbutt & V.W. Smith

Mambila Plateau. D. Ebbutt was able to spend some two days on the Mambila Plateau from 23rd February, 1965 and has deposited a full list of the birds he recorded at three localities with the Editor - Mayo Selbe at thefoot of the escarpment at 1,000 ft.; the escarpment; and the Plateau proper. Ebbutt records most of the species noted by Boulter (The Mambila Plateau, Bull. N.O.S. 4: 17-18) and his more interesting records are listed below:

Abdim's Stork 1, Plateau Sphenorhynchus abdimii Sagittarius serpentarius Secretary-Bird several, Plateau White-backed Vulture several, Plateau & Escarpment Pseudogyps africanus 2, Plateau; 1, Escarpment Tawny Eagle Aquila rapax Denham's Bustard 2, Plateau, where apparantly commoner around Christmas; Neotis denhami : 1, Mayo Selbe Common, Mayo Selbe Streptopelia semitorquata Red-eyed Turtle-Dove Vinaceous Dove · Common, Mayo Selbe S. vinacea Adamawa Turtle-Dove 1, Plateau S. hypopyrrhus Niger Mourning Dove Very common, Plateau S. decipiens

Colius striatus Bar-breasted Mousebird 4, Platoau Micropus melba Alpine Swift 200+, Plateau. 1

200+, Plateau. This large flock was under observation for some minutes in a valley North of Gembu. Might this be the winter quarters of the species ? They were larger

Micropus caffer White-rumped Swift
Bucorvus abyssinicus Arthus richardi Richard's Pipit
Myrmecocichla nigra Sooty Ant-Chat

than M. apus, with a very powerful 'rowing' flight (no gliding with wings held above the body as in Colletoptera affinis); pale grey throat and belly separated by dark band across the lower throat. Seen in good light with 10×50 binoculars.

3, Escarpment 1, Mayo Selbe (see p.23)

Common, Plateau. A pair was kept under intermittent observation all of one day while I was occupied with netting activities. Courtship included much excited whistling and wing flapping reminiscent of the Ant-Chat N. aethiops. Song a slightly flat or discordant fluty whistle.

Cinnyricinclus leucogaster Amethyst Starling | male, Mayo Solbe.

Cinnyris coccinigaster Splendid Surbird | male, Escarpment.

Melanopteryx nigerrimus Vieillot's Black Weaver Small colony with Village Weavers, Escarpment

All the above identifications have been substantiated with descriptions.

D.E.Macgregor, whose death is announced on p. 1, visited the Mambila Plateau three times and his notes have been deposited with the Editor. On 22nd October 1964 he noted that "European Swallows and Yellow Wagtails seem to make up most of the bird population (between Serti and Mayo Selbe)"; again, an "enormous cloud of Swallows" (European?) at a fire on 25th December 1964. Other records are:

Halcyon striatus Coliuspasser ardens Anthus trivialis Striped Kingfisher Beli,

Beli, 21,x.1964

Long-tailed Black Whydah Near Mayo Selbe 7, 25.x11.1964

Anthus trivialis Tree Pipit Delichon urbica House Martin Pair, near Mayo Selbe ? No plumage details given.

200-300 near Mayo Selbe?, 26.xii.1964. No plumage details.

NOTES

Secretary-Birds at Zaria. Since Hartert's 1915 record of Secretary-Birds Sagittarius serpentarius at an unspecified locality (or localities) in Zaria Province, there have been no further records until 26th February 1965, when N.J.Skinner and C.H.F. saw one 11/2 miles from Ahmadu Bello University. On 1st March 1965, one was brought to the Dept. of Zoology, A.B.U., Zaria, supposedly caught in a baited snare the previous day at Funtua, some 40 miles to the North-West. Then on 23rd March 1965 no less than four were seen by a school-teacher at Kufena, Zaria, one being snared. The snared birds, both of which unfortunately had had their wings clipped, are now in captivity. One subsists largely on dead Agama lizards (which the other rejects or regurgitates however). The other is fed on all manner of freshly-dead meat or animals, which are invariably 'killed' by several powerful kicks before ingestion. That the kick is remarkably quick and powerful, and is used in defence as well as attack, I can personally testify! Very curiously, the only item of food my bird has not kicked before eating was a moribund but still moving 2' Beauty Snake Psammophis, which was casually picked up by its middle and equally casually swallowed. However the bird had only been in captivity for 2 days and was probably reacting abnormally. C.H.Fry

1. Hartert, E. (1915) List of...birds from Hausaland... Novitates Zool. 22: 244-266.