

# Supplement

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## Literature Review: papers and notes on African birds published December 2001 to November 2002

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This is the ninth annual review of literature on African birds and continues from where the previous one (Supplement to *Bull. ABC* vol. 9 no.1) finished. It contains details of those papers and notes published and brought to my attention from December 2001 until the end of November 2002, and some which I had missed from earlier dates.

This year's compilation contains no particular publication associated with African birds on its own, such as the proceedings of an African conference. (After being sent to press, the proceedings of a conference in Israel, Wings over Africa, was published. Relevant contents are abstracted separately at the end of this supplement.) However, a broader range than last year is included as I was able to visit a more general library during the year. The list particularly includes some of the taxonomic journals which are not normally covered routinely. These now often include material of direct relevance, largely due to the increasing use of molecular studies in avian taxonomy in general and often of African birds in particular. As last year, I have deliberately not included the various short notes from the newsletters of the branches of BirdLife South Africa.

The considerable majority of the articles are noted from journals and magazines that I receive personally or which arrive into the library at the British Trust for Ornithology in Thetford. Others arrive as exchanges with this Bulletin and an increasing number of authors and correspondents send copies of their own or other articles. However, I know there are still journals and articles which are missed, especially articles and notes in journals which only occasionally have relevant pieces, or those with a very local or restricted circulation.

The following major journals and magazines have been scanned for this issue:

*African Bird Journals*: Africa—Birds & Birding, Bee Eater, Bird Numbers, Bulletin of the African Bird Club, East Africa Natural History Society Bulletin, Honeyguide, Journal of East Africa Natural History Society, Kenya Birds, Malimbus, Ostrich, Sandgrouse.

*International Bird Journals*: Alauda, Ardea, Auk, Avicultural Magazine, Bird Conservation International, Bird Study, Birding World, British Birds, Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club, Condor, Dutch Birding, Ibis, Journal of Avian Biology,

Journal für Ornithologie, Nos Oiseaux, Ornithologische Beobachter, Ringing & Migration, Die Vogelwarte, Die Vogelwelt, Vulture News, Wader Study Group Bulletin, Wilson Bulletin, World Birdwatch.

*Others*: several general ecological and behaviour journals, eg African Journal of Ecology, Animal Behaviour, Conservation Biology, Journal of Animal Ecology, South African Journal of Zoology, and some taxonomic journals

This supplement follows the pattern of previous ones. Please note: several items could very easily have been placed in more than one section. I have tried to place each into the section relating to its main contents, but do look in related ones. Papers in the Ecology and Conservation sections in particular could often be in the other. The General Biology section is something of a catch-all for those mentioning several subjects. Addresses given are not necessarily those from which the work was done. I have given the present address of the correspondence author as far as I can ascertain this from the paper. I have included e-mail addresses where these are given. I have only included addresses where they are presented in the paper.

A total of 414 references is included in the following sections: **Checklists and Rarities Reports** (33); **Records—North Africa** (2); **Records—East Africa** (13); **Records—West Africa** (14); **Records—Southern Africa** (24); **Records—Islands** (7); **Migration—Palearctic** (10); **Migration—Afrotropical** (8); **General Biology** (19); **Ecology** (46); **Conservation** (29); **Behaviour and Voice** (19); **Food and Feeding Behaviour** (37); **Nests and Breeding Seasons** (70); **Taxonomy** (27); **Ringling** (27); **Morphology and Physiology** (4); **Sites** (16); and **Miscellaneous** (9), with an additional 18 from conference proceedings at the end.

### Acknowledgements

I am very grateful to several people for help in compiling this supplement, for drawing my attention to items I had missed and for sending me items from journals I do not see regularly. Particular help was received from Norbert Bahr and Malcolm Ellis. ☺

## Checklists and Rarities Reports

**Barone R., Fernandez del Castillo M. & Almeida R.S. 2001.** [Ornithological observations on the Isla de Maijo (Cape Verde Islands), October 2000.] [Spanish, English abstract] *Rev. Acad. Canaria. Cienc.* 12: 143–155. (c/o Eduardo Zamacris 13-3<sup>o</sup>A. E-38005 Santa Cruz de Tenerife, Canary Islands)

38 species found, 17 breeding. Six new island records and a preliminary list of important sites on the island.

**Bergier P., Franchimont J., Thévenot M. & Commission d'Homologation Marocaine. 2000.** Les oiseaux rares au Maroc. *Porphyrio* 12: 36–46. (4 ave. Folco de Baroncelli, 13210 Saint Rémy de Provence, France; pbergier@yahoo.fr)

Fourth report of Moroccan Rare Birds Committee, for 1998. 34, of 50 records, accepted including four of Nearctic origin.

**Bergier P., Franchimont J., Thévenot M. & Commission d'Homologation Marocaine. 2000.** Les oiseaux rares au Maroc. *Porphyrio* 12: 47–56. (4 ave. Folco de Baroncelli, 13210 Saint Rémy de Provence, France; pbergier@yahoo.fr)

Fifth report of Moroccan Rare Birds Committee, for 1999. 36, of 46 records, accepted including first Stilt Sandpiper *Calidris himantopus* for Africa.

**Bergier P., Franchimont J., Thévenot M. & Commission d'Homologation Marocaine. 2000.** Les oiseaux rares au Maroc. *Porphyrio* 12: 57–63. (4 ave. Folco de Baroncelli, 13210 Saint Rémy de Provence, France; pbergier@yahoo.fr)

Sixth report of Moroccan Rare Birds Committee, for 2000. 22, of 33 records, accepted.

**Bergier P., Franchimont J., Thévenot M. & the Moroccan Rare Birds Committee. 2002.** Rare birds in Morocco: report of the Moroccan Rare Birds Committee (1998–2000). *Bull. ABC* 9: 122–132. (4 ave. Folco de Baroncelli, 13210 Saint Rémy de Provence, France)

92 records of 43 species were accepted and 37 of 20 rejected. Among first records for Morocco were: White-rumped Sandpiper *Calidris fuscicollis*, Semipalmated Sandpiper *C. pusilla*, Buff-breasted Sandpiper *Tryngites subruficollis* and Siberian Chiffchaff *Phylloscopus collybita tristis*, as well as one new to the African continent, Stilt Sandpiper *Calidris himantopus*.

**Betton K. 2002.** List of Bird Recorders and Checklist Compilers. *Bull. ABC* 9: 58–60. (8 Dukes Close, Folly Hill, Farnham, Surrey GU9 0DR, UK)

Names, postal addresses and e-mail addresses for all countries and areas covered by the African Bird Club.

**Betts M. 2002.** A systematic list of the birds of Aldabra. *Bull. ABC* 9: 32–42. (c/o 73 College St., Cleethorpes, Lincs DN35 8BN, UK)

A fully annotated checklist, 1967 to present.

**Borghesio L. & Ndag'ang'a P.K. 2001.** An avifaunal survey of Mt Kulal, Kenya. *Scopus* 22: 1–12. (Dip. Biol. Anim., Univ. Torino, V. Acc. Albertina 17, I-10123 Torino, Italy; borghesio@dba.unito.it)

A general survey using mainly mist-netting and point counts. 95 species observed. 20 forest-dependent species.

**Brewster C.A. & Major S.M. 2001.** Report from the records subcommittee: category A records. *Babbler* 38: 32–34. (BirdLife Botswana, PO Box 00300, Gaborone, Botswana)

21 records of 14 species accepted Jul 2000–Jan 2001.

**Brewster C.A. & Major S.M. 2001.** Report from the records subcommittee: category A records. *Babbler* 39: 54. (BirdLife Botswana, PO Box 00300, Gaborone, Botswana)

Six records accepted Jan–Jul 2001.

**Brewster C.A. & Major S.M. 2002.** Report from the records subcommittee: category A records. *Babbler* 40: 59–60. (BirdLife Botswana, PO Box 00300, Gaborone, Botswana)

11 records accepted Jul–Dec 2001.

**Brewster C.A. & Tyler S.J. 2001.** Summary of Category B records. *Babbler* 38: 35–61. (BirdLife Botswana, PO Box 00300, Gaborone, Botswana)

Jul 2000 to Jan 2001 records for Botswana.

**Brewster C.A. & Tyler S.J. 2001.** Summary of Category B records. *Babbler* 39: 59–60. (BirdLife Botswana, PO Box 00300, Gaborone, Botswana)

Jan to Jul 2001 records for Botswana.

**Brewster C.A. & Tyler S.J. 2002.** Summary of Category B records. *Babbler* 40: 61–83. (BirdLife Botswana, PO Box 00300, Gaborone, Botswana)

Jul to Dec 2001 records for Botswana.

**Cordeiro N.J. & Githiru M. 2001.** Birds of Mgambo Proposed Forest Reserve and other East Usambara lowland sites. *Scopus* 22: 37–47. (Dept. Biol. Sci., Univ. Illinois at Chicago, 845 West Taylor St., Chicago, IL 60607-7060, USA; ncorde1@uic.edu)

43 species in riverine forest and *Brachystegia* woodland and 66 more in surrounding *Acacia* woodland and cultivation. Notes on species of interest included.

**van Daele P. & Stjernstedt R. 2001.** Bird surveys of the Barotse Floodplains. *Zambia Bird Rep.* 1999: 58–68. (Box 61189, Livingstone, Zambia; pvdaele@zamnet.zm)

Bulozi Plain area surveyed in Mar and Aug 1999. Species list included.

**Dean W.R.J., Dowsett R.J., Sakko A. & Simmons R.E. 2002.** New records and amendments to the birds of Angola. *Bull. Br. Ornithol. Cl.* 122: 180–185. (Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of Afr. Orn., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa; lycium@mweb.co.za)

Corrects and updates Dean's recent (2000) BOU checklist.

**Dehn M. & Christiansen L. 2001.** Comments on the occurrence of 15 Albertine Rift endemic bird species in the Rwenzori Mountains National Park, Western Uganda. *Scopus* 22: 13–21. (Aarhusgade 32, st.th., 2100 Copenhagen O, Denmark; bove\_dehn@get2net.dk)

Detailed update on status of the relevant species following surveys in latter half of 1996.

**Houhamdi M. & Samraoui B. 2002.** Occupation spatio-temporelle par l'avifaune aquatique du Lac des oiseaux (Algérie). *Alauda* 70: 301–310. (Lab. Rech. Zones Humides, 4 rue Hassi-Beida, Annaba, Algeria; houhamdimoussa@yahoo.fr)

45 species found on weekly visits over 12 months with dabbling ducks predominant in winter and waders in early summer when water level drops.

**Kizungu R.B. 2001.** Birds of Irangi Forest, Albertine Rift, Democratic Republic of Congo. *Malimbus* 23: 77–86. (CRSN-LWTRO RDC, BP 02, Cyangugu, Rwanda; khyamana@yahoo.com)

116 species recorded Jan–Jun 1996, total now 180. Conservation issues discussed.

**Kizungu B., Kanyamibwa S., Gatarabirwa W. & Ukizintambara T. 2002.** Inventaire des oiseaux de l'île Idjwi (Lac Kivu, République Démocratique du Congo) et statut de ses forêts. *Malimbus* 24: 15–22. (Makerere Univ. Inst. Env. Nat. Res., PO Box 7062, Kampala, Uganda; khyamana@yahoo.com)

85 species observed in Oct 1995. 141 known from island. Forests being destroyed.

**Leonard P.M. (ed) 2001.** New atlas records. *Zambia Bird Rep.* 1999: 19+196. (Fat Gum Cottage, PO Box 630025, Choma, Zambia; pleonard@zamnet.zm)

A summary of new half-degree atlas square records received in 1999.

**Leonard P.M., van Daele P. & Beel C. 2001.** Birds of the Mafinga Mountains. *Zambia Bird Rep.* 1999: 6–15. (Fat Gum Cottage, PO Box 630025, Choma, Zambia; pleonard@zamnet.zm)

Summaries of two recent field trips. Total now 143 species on Zambian side.

**Leonard P.M., Beel C. & Peters W. (eds) 2001.** 1999 species records. *Zambia Bird Rep.* 1999: 100–193. (Fat Gum Cottage, PO Box 630025, Choma, Zambia; pleonard@zamnet.zm)

The Zambian bird report for 1999.

**Moore A. 2001.** A commentary on a list of birds collected on the 1841 naval expedition to the Niger River. *Malimbus* 23: 93–109. (1 Uppingham Rd., Oakham, Rutland LE15 6JB, UK)

A bird collection was made in area, including Gulf of Guinea islands. Specimens located where possible and published sources used to establish chronology.

**Moulin S., Dobigny G., Corpette R. & Ag Sidiyene E. 2001.** Observations ornithologiques dans l'Adrar des Iforas (Mali). *Alauda* 69: 527–532. (Lab. Cons. Esp. Anim.,

Mus. Natl. d'Hist. Nat., 47 rue Cuvier, 75005 Paris, France; smoulin@mnhn.fr)

A partial survey in northern Mali in Feb 1999. Found to be diverse and a refuge for many taxa. Area needs to be protected.

**Romdal T. 2001.** An ornithological survey of the Nguru Mountains, Tanzania. *Scopus* 22: 49–62. (Cent. for Trop. Biodiv., Zool. Mus., Universitetsparken 15, DK-2100 Copenhagen, Denmark)

Most expected species found, 83 species in all and other observers have found several other forest-edge species. Notes included on all.

**Ryall C. 2002.** Further records of range extension in the House Crow *Corvus splendens*. *Bull. Br. Ornithol. Cl.* 122: 231–240. (Cent. for Env. Mgmt, Farnborough Coll., Boundary Rd., Farnborough, Hants GU14 6SB, UK)

Details extensions (many and various) from Africa and elsewhere updating the author's 1994 and 1995 papers in *Bull. Br. Ornithol. Cl.* Expansion continues to cause concern in places.

**Salewski V., Jones P. & Vickery J. 2001.** Additions to the bird list of the Sengwa Wildlife Research Area. *Honeyguide* 7: 162–164. (Trop. Ecol. Res. Prog., Dept. Biol. Sci., Univ. Zimbabwe, PO Box MP167, Mount Pleasant, Harare, Zimbabwe)

34 species not noted previously.

**Schollaert V., El Ghazi A. & Franchimont J. 2000.** Chronique ornithologique du GOMAC pour 1998. *Porphyrio* 12: 16–29. (116 rue General Henry, B-7060 Soignies, Belgium)

Moroccan bird report for 1998.

**Shimelis A. & Dejene S. 2000.** Diversity and abundance at Mago National Park. *Walia* 21: 47–55. (EWNHS, PO Box 13303, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia)

Seven-day survey in Jan 1998 found 125 species including 16 new for park list. Timed species counts conducted in riverine forest. *Acacia* savanna and lowland forest.

**Showler D.A. 2002.** Bird observations on the Indian Ocean island of Rodrigues, March–June 1999. *Bull. ABC* 9: 16–24. (dashowler@hotmail.com)

Various observations on indigenous and introduced species, and an annotated checklist for the island.

**Tyler S.J. & Brewster C.A. 2001.** Interesting and unusual sightings. *Babbler* 39: 67–75. (BirdLife Botswana, PO Box 00300, Gaborone, Botswana)

Jan to Jul 2001 records and observations for Botswana.

## Records—North Africa

**Bergier P. 2002.** Melanistic Eurasian Collared Dove *Streptopelia decaocto* in Morocco. *Bull. ABC* 9: 65. (11 rue Sait Pol Roux, 78280 Guyancourt, France; pbergier@yahoo.fr)

Apr 2001 in Tan Plage among many normal individuals.

**Vernon R. 2002.** The status of the Plain Swift *Apus unicolor* in Morocco. *Bull. ABC* 9: 107–109. (16 Orchid Meadow, Pwllmeyric, Chepstow, Gwent NP16 6HP, UK)

Now known from ten localities in the country, of which at least two may harbour breeding birds. All known records presented and discussion of status and identification.

## Records—East Africa

**Borghesio L. & Ndang'ang'a P.K. 2001.** Massive numbers of flamingos at Lake Logipi, November 1998. *Scopus* 22: 65–67. (Dip. Biol. Anim., Univ. Torino, V. Acc. Albertina 17, I-10123 Torino, Italy; borghesio@dba.unito.it)

Lake c35 km south of Lake Turkana had at least 500,000 birds present, mostly Lesser *Phebeipterus minor*.

**Borrow N. & Demey R. 2002.** Ansoerge's Greenbul *Andropadus ansorgei*, new to Uganda. *Bull. ABC* 9: 140–141. (Flat 5, 63–67 St George's Drive, Pimlico, London SW1V 4DD, UK)

Sight records and sound-recordings of the species have been made in two areas of Bwindi Impenetrable National Park, in Nov 1992, and Aug 1999 and 2001.

**Browne P.W.P. & Browne L. 2001.** Probable Congo Bay Owl *Pseudoscops nyctea* in Burundi. *Scopus* 21: 55–56. (115 Crichton St., Ottawa, Ontario K1M 1V8, Canada; pbrowne@cycherus.ca)

At Teza in Dec 1974 and subsequently two more reports, considered probable, from nearby.

**Byaruhanga A., Arinaitwe J. & Williams C. 2002.** Large concentrations of White-winged Black Terns *Chlidonias leucopterus* at Lutembe Bay, Lake Victoria. *Bull. ABC* 9: 25–26. (Nature Uganda, EANHS, PO Box 27034, Kampala, Uganda; eanhs@imul.com)

Peak count of 2.5 million in early Dec 1999 shows that world population estimate of Rose & Scott (Wetlands International report of 1997) is far too low.

**Clark W.S. & Paulson D.R. 2002.** Specimen record of Short-toed Snake Eagle for Kenya is invalid. *Bull. Br. Ornithol. Cl.* 122: 156–157. (Raptours, PO Box 531467, Harlingen, TX 78533, USA; raptours@erols.com)

*Circus gallicus* specimen from Lake Turkana in 1968 is a second-year Black-chested Snake-eagle *C. pectoralis*.

**Cordeiro N.J. 2001.** Noteworthy Tanzanian bird records from the Field Museum of Natural History. *Scopus* 21: 60–62. (Dept. Zool., Field Mus., Chicago 60607-7060, USA; ncorde1@uic.edu)

New information for seven species.

**Dehn M. & Christiansen L. 2001.** Additions to the known avifauna of the Rwenzori Mountains National Park, western Uganda. *Scopus* 21: 19–22. (Aarhugsgade 32, st. th., 2100 Copenhagen 0, Denmark; bove-dehn@get2net.dk)

17 species added to list from trips in 1996.

**Hall E. 2001.** Recent sightings of Purple Swampphen *Porphyrio porphyrio* and some other uncommon intra-African migrants in Khartoum. *Scopus* 22: 74–76. (PO Box 44456, Nairobi, Kenya; ed\_hall@sil.org)

Notes on this and five other species in 1998 and 1999.

**de Liedkerke R. 2001.** Quelques précisions à propos du statut de l'avifaune de l'ouest Libyen. *Alauda* 69: 553–554. (20 rue des Haies, B-4560 Pailhe, Belgium)

Notes on 11 species seen in Fezzan desert area in SW and W Libya in Jan 2001.

**Mallalieu M. 2001.** Grey-olive Greenbul *Phyllastropus cerviniventris* in and near Meru National Park. *Scopus* 22: 70–71. (DFID South East Asia, c/o British Embassy, Wireless Rd., Bangkok 10330, Thailand; mallal@ksk.th.com) Feb 1999 in dense riverine thickets.

**Oatley T.B. 2001.** Some range extensions of birds in northern Tanzania. *Scopus* 22: 72–74. (Avian Demography Unit, Dept. Stat. Sci., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa; cossypha@mweb.co.za)

Notes on eight species in NW of country in Oct 1998.

**Rossouw J.D. 2001.** New records of uncommon and poorly known species for Ugandan National Parks and Forest Reserves. *Scopus* 21: 23–34. (104 Kensington Drive, Durban North, 4051 South Africa; jonshez@iafrica.com)

Notes from various observers of lesser known species in several areas during field work Mar to May 1998 when producing *Where to Watch Birds in Uganda*.

**Rossouw J. & Lindsell J. 2001.** Black-throated Coucal *Centropus leucogaster*: a first record for East Africa. *Scopus* 22: 63–65. (104 Kensington Drive, Durban North 4051, South Africa; jonshez@iafrica.com)

Near Semliki River in Semliki National Park in May 1998.

## Records—West Africa

**Crewe M.D. & Small B.J. 2002.** Temminck's Horned Lark *Eremophila bilopha*—a new species for The Gambia. *Bull. ABC* 9: 137–138. (Limosa Holidays, Suffield House, Northrepps, Norfolk NR27 9BA, UK)

First for Afrotropical Africa photographed at Fajara, Western Division, on 23 Feb 2002.

**Demey R., Dowsett R.J. & Fishpool L.D.C. 2001.** Comments on Black-throated Coucal *Centropus leucogaster*, claimed from Niger. *Malimbus* 23: 112–113. (Van der Heimstraat 52, 2582 SB Den Haag, Netherlands; 106706.603@compuserve.com)

Cast some doubt on the record of Deboutet *al.* (2000) *Malimbus* 22: 87–88).

**Dowsett R.J. & Dowsett-Lemaire F. 2001.** First records of Scarce Swift *Scoutelladenaps myopitilus* and Grass Owl *Tyto capensis* from Mt Cameroon. *Malimbus* 23: 110–111. (12 rue des Lavandes, Ganges F-34190, France; dowsett@aol.com)

In Mar 2001, swift seen daily and owl heard twice.

**van der Have T.M. & van der Koop C. 2002.** Spotted Sandpiper at Ile de Goree, Senegal, in February 2001. *Dutch Birding* 24: 156–157. (Furhabnan 674, 3524 ZL Utrecht, Netherlands; wanderhave@hetnet.nl)

*Actitis macularia* is third for Africa south of Sahara.

**Kirk G. & Barlow C.R. 2002.** Second confirmed record of Forbes's Plover *Charadrius forbesi* for The Gambia. *Bull. ABC* 9: 138–139. (Kiama, The Close, Ruscombe, Stroud, Glos. GL6 6DE, UK)

Photographed at Tujering, Western Division, on 6 Feb 2002.

**Mikkola A. & Mikkola H. 2002.** First record of Red-footed Falcon *Falco tinnunculus* in The Gambia. *Bull. ABC* 9: 45. (FAO Rep., P Bag 10, Banjul, The Gambia)

Mar 2001 over Cape Point (but note that a previous record is available from the country).

**Ottosson U. and 11 other authors. 2002.** New birds for Nigeria observed during the Lake Chad Bird Migration Project. *Bull. ABC* 9: 52–55. (18a rue de Mamer, LU-8280 Kehlen, Luxembourg)

Six added and two more confirmed from the area.

**Portier B. 2002.** Red-necked Nightjar *Caprimulgus ruficollis*, new to Burkina Faso. *Bull. ABC* 9: 139–140. (Nazinga Game Ranch, 01BP 6625 Ouagadougou 01, Burkina Faso)

Sight record at Nazinga Game Ranch on 15 Mar 2001.

**Puttger-Conradt A. 2002.** A record of Chiffchaff *Phylloscopus collybita* in Kinshasa, Congo. *Die Vogelwelt* 123: 109. (Philosophenweg 4, D-25335 Elmshorn, Germany)

At least two singing in Jan 1989.

**Rainey H. & Lachenau O. 2002.** Recent bird observations from Ivory Coast. *Malimbus* 24: 23–37. (Sch. Biol., Bute Med. Building, Univ. St Andrews, St. Andrews, Fife KY16 9TS, UK; hyr3@st-andrews.ac.uk)

Two new species and others from other observers. Data on range extensions, breeding, rare species and the avifauna of Marahoué National Park included.

**Rheindt F.E., Grafe T.U. & Linsenmair K.E. 2002.** New bird records in Comoé National Park, Ivory Coast. *Malimbus* 24: 38–40. (Dept. Anim. Trop. Biol., Biozentrum, Am Hubland, 97074 Würzburg, Germany)

Three added including Dorst's Cisticola *Cisticola dorstii* new for country.

**Troillet B. 2001.** Première observation d'une *Zoothera* en Guinée. *Malimbus* 23: 113–115. (Chanteloup, 85340 Ile d'Olonne, France)

Dec 2000 near Tountourouin but nearest site for any ground-thrush *Zoothera* is 500 km away. Unsure of species and perhaps an undescribed form.

**Walsh J.F. 2002.** The status of Black Stork *Ciconia nigra* in West Africa. *Malimbus* 24: 41–42. (80 Arundel Rd., Lytham St Annes, Lancs FY8 1BN, UK)

Is a rare migrant with regular records in savannas.

**Wilson J.M. & McGregor R. 2002.** House Sparrow *Passer domesticus* in NE Nigeria. *Malimbus* 24: 40–41. (AP Leventis Orn. Res. Inst., Jos, Nigeria; jared.wilson@zoo.ox.ac.uk)

Jan 2002 at Baga on Lake Chad shore.

## Records—Southern Africa

**Brina G. & Lovett R. 2001.** First documented record of Long-tailed Mountain Wagtail *Motacilla clara* in Botswana. *Babbler* 39: 49. (P Bag F12, Francistown, Botswana; and 14 Frewins, Budleigh Salterton, Devon EX9 6QP, UK)

Two independent records of same bird in May 2000.

**Caldwell-Barr, P.R. 2002.** Slender Bulbuls in Chirinda Forest. *Honeyguide* 48: 85–86. (PO Box 4, Chipping, Zimbabwe)

*Phyllastrephus debilis* (Tiny Greenbul) found, an extension of range.

**van Daele P. & Stjernstedt R. 2001.** The Kori Bustard *Ardeotis kori* in Zambia. *Zambia Bird Rep.* 1999: 51–56. (Box 61189, Livingstone, Zambia; pvdaele@zamnet.zm)

Lists observations, all near borders with Zimbabwe, Botswana and Namibia.

**van Daele P. & Leonard P.M. 2001.** The status of Great Crested Grebe *Podiceps cristatus* in Zambia. *Zambia Bird Rep.* 1999: 88–90. (Box 61189, Livingstone, Zambia; pvdaele@zamnet.zm)

Currently very few if not extinct.

**Flatt A., Muller M., Tyler L. & Tyler S.J. 2001.** Records of South African Shelduck *Tadornacina* in northern Botswana. *Babbler* 39: 45. (PO Box 101, Maun, Botswana)

A pair and a single bird in Jan 2001 are new for area.

**Gurney M., Cope N. & Cope D. 2001.** New to Zambia: Northern Carmine Bee-eater *Meryops nubicus*. *Zambia Bird Rep.* 1999: 77–80. (c/o Box 80, Mfuwe, Zambia)

One seen with Southern Carmine Bee-eaters *M. nubicoides* in South Luangwa National Park in Oct 1999.

**Leonard P.M. 2001.** A Mallard *Anas platyrhynchos* in the Luangwa Valley. *Zambia Bird Rep.* 1999: 90–91. (Fat Gum Cottage, PO Box 630025, Choma, Zambia; pleonard@zamnet.zm)

In Oct 1999 at Mfuwe Wafwa is first record for Zambia.

**Leonard P.M. 2001.** Pacific Golden Plovers *Pluvialis fulva* in Lochnivar and a review of Zambian records. *Zambia Bird Rep.* 1999: 91–92. (Fat Gum Cottage, PO Box 630025, Choma, Zambia; pleonard@zamnet.zm)

Flock of five and a single in Oct 1999 are 8–9th records of 'Lesser Golden Plover', probably all referring to *P. fulva* not *P. dominica*.

**Leonard P.M. & Colbrook-Robjent J.F.R. 2001.** A review of Sooty Falcon *Falco concolor* records in Zambia. *Zambia Bird Rep.* 1999: 47–55. (Fat Gum Cottage, PO Box 630025, Choma, Zambia; pleonard@zamnet.zm)

All listed and reviewed. 20 records accepted, all Oct–Apr.

**Leonard P.M. & van Daele P. 2001.** Baglafaecht Weavers *Ploceus baglafaecht* near Mbala. *Zambia Bird Rep.* 1999: 98. (Fat Gum Cottage, PO Box 630025, Choma, Zambia; pleonard@zamnet.zm)

In Dec 1999

**Leonard P.M., van Daele P. & Beel C. 2001.** New to Zambia: White-throated Bee-eater *Merys albicollis*. *Zambia Bird Rep.* 1999: 73–76. (Fat Gum Cottage, PO Box 630025, Choma, Zambia; pleonard@zamnet.zm)

Up to six in Dec 1999 to Jan 2000 in Mbala District.

**Riddell I. 2001.** Eurasian Redstart at Lake Chivero. *Honeyguide* 47: 189–190. (PO Box 4330, Harare, Zimbabwe)

*Phoenicurus phoenicurus* in Jan 2001 is the second for Zimbabwe.

**Robinson S., van Daele P. & van de Woestijne C. 2001.** New to Zambia: Spur-winged Plover *Vanellus spinosus*. *Zambia Bird Rep.* 1999: 69–72. (Box 8044, Parklands, Kitwe, Zambia; babsan@zamnet.zm)

In Sumbu National Park in Dec 1999 and several more sightings there since.

**Ryan P. 2002.** Chatham Albatross *Thalassarche eremita*, new to Africa. *Bull. ABC* 9: 43–44. (Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of Afr. Orn., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa; pryan@botzoo.uct.ac.za)

In May 2001 c.50 km SW of Cape Point. (Note: usually considered a subspecies of Shy Albatross *T. cauta*.)

**Searle R. 2001.** European Blackcap at Lake Chivero. *Honeyguide* 47: 190. (PO Box 11003, Vorna Valley 1686, South Africa)

*Sylvia atricapilla* in Feb 1999 is the third for Zimbabwe.

**Shaw J.R. 2002.** An overwintering congregation of Plum-coloured Starlings.

*Honeyguide* 48: 86–87. (12 Colne Close, PO Chisipite, Zimbabwe)

Up to 70 *Cinnyricinclus leucogaster* (Violet-backed Starling) in author's garden.

**Simic D. 2001.** Accepted sightings of the Egyptian Vulture *Neophron percnopterus* in Botswana. *Vulture News* 44: 31–32. (c/o BirdLife Botswana, P Bag 00300, Gaborone, Botswana; d\_v\_simic@yahoo.com)

Five so far.

**Spottiswoode C. & Ryan P.G. 2002.** First record of Mascarene Martin *Pledina borbonica* in Suldo Save, Mozambique. *Bird Nos.* 11: 23. (Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of Afr. Orn., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)

Approx. 20 birds in Jul 2001.

**Symes C.T. & Venter S.M. 2002.** African Broadbill *Smithorniscapensis* as a resident in Soutpansberg, Northern Province, South Africa. *Bull. ABC9*: 63. (Sch. Bot. Zool., Univ. Natal, P Bag X01, Scottsville 3209, South Africa; symes@nu.ac.za)

New records suggest it may be resident there rather than seasonal.

**Tree A.J. 2001.** The occurrence of the Painted Snipe in Zimbabwe and neighbouring countries. *Honeyguide* 47: 165–169. (PO Box 211, Bathurst 6166, South Africa; tony.tree@pixie.co.za)

Distinct seasonality in occurrence of *Restratula benghalensis*

**Tree A.J. 2002.** The status of the Brown-throated Martin in Zimbabwe and neighbouring countries. *Honeyguide* 48: 69–77. (PO Box 211, Bathurst 6166, South Africa; tony.tree@xsinet.co.za)

At least two populations of *Riparia paludicola* (Plain Martin) visit the Zimbabwe highveld as well as a very small resident one. Based mainly on morphometrics.

**Tyler S.J. 2001.** Bradfield's Hombill *Tockus bradfieldii* in northern Botswana—a concentration in Savuti. May 2000. *Babbler* 38: 8–10. (BirdLife Botswana, P Bag 00300, Gaborone, Botswana)

Most seen in winter with several observed hawking for insects in May 2000.

**Tyler S.J. 2002.** Passage of South African Cliff Swallows *Hirundo spodiola* through Botswana. *Babbler* 40: 44–45. (BirdLife Botswana, P Bag 00300, Gaborone, Botswana)

Sept 2001 at Lake Ngami.

**Tyler S.J. & Tyler L. 2001.** Influx of raptors into the northern CKGR and other highlights, January 2001. *Babbler* 39: 45–47. (BirdLife Botswana, P Bag 00300, Gaborone, Botswana)

Some general notes on a six-day visit.

## Records—Islands

**Barone R. & Delgado G. 2001.** [Additions to the breeding avifauna of Porto Santo Island (Madeiran archipelago)] [Spanish, English abstract] *Vieraea* 29: 103–109. (c/o Eduardo Zamacois 13-3<sup>a</sup>A, E-38005 Santa Cruz de Tenerife, Canary Islands)

Four species recorded breeding for first time.

**Barone R. & Delgado G. 2001.** [Observations of migratory birds on the island of Porto Santo (Madeiran archipelago) July and December 2000.] [Spanish, English abstract] *Rev. Acad. Canar. Cienc.* 13(4): 79–86. (c/o Eduardo Zamacois, 13-3<sup>a</sup>A, E-38005 Santa Cruz de Tenerife, Canary Islands)

Results of two expeditions: 20 migrants observed including two new for archipelago.

**Cooper J. & Underhill L.G. 2002.** Blacksmith Plover *Vanellus armatus* on Prince Edward Island, Southern Ocean. *WSG Bull.* 97: 47–48. (Avian Demography Unit, Dept. Stat. Sci., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa; lgu@maths.uct.ac.za)

In Dec 2001 is third record for islands in Southern Ocean and 1,800 km from mainland.

**Gerlach R. 2002.** Blue-cheeked Bee-eaters flock to Seychelles. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 7(1): 16. (No address given)

Several thousand *Merops persicus* seen Nov 2001.

**Irwin M.T. & Samonds K.E. 2002.** Range extension of the Madagascar Red Owl *Tyto soumagnei* in Madagascar: the case of a rare widespread species? *Ibis* 144: 680–683. (Dept. Anthrop., Stony Brook Univ., Stony Brook, NY 11794-4364, USA; mirwin@ic.sunysb.edu)

Data on sightings and discussion of problems associated with being a rare widespread species.

**Lorenzo J.A. 2002.** The African Crane on Tenerife—a new Western Palearctic bird. *Birding World* 15: 60–61. (No address given)

*Crecopsis egregia* in Nov 2001.

**Sim I.M.W. & Zefania S. 2002.** Extension of the known range of the Red-shouldered Vanga *Callicolaptes fulvocapalis* in southwest Madagascar. *Bull. Br. Ornithol. Cl.* 122: 194–196. (RSPB, Dunedin House, 25 Ravelston Terr., Edinburgh EH4 3TP, UK)

Minimum of nine singing males found near Lintsa (50 km SW of known range) and one near Itampolo (within known).

## Migration—Palearctic

**Berthold P., Aebischer A., Kaatz M. & Querner U. 2002.** [First demonstration of the migratory routes and staging areas of a White Stork *Ciconia ciconia* from fledging to breeding, revealed by satellite tracking.] [German, English summary] *Orn. Beob.* 99: 227–229. (Vogelwarte Radolfzell, Schlossallee 2, Schloss Moggingen D-78315, Radolfzell, Germany; berthold@vowa.omithol.mpg.de)

A female marked in Jul 1999 tracked to Morocco: Algeria to C Spain to Algeria to S Germany to Morocco, to breed in S Germany in 2002.

**Gubi F. & Schlenker R. 2001.** [First recovery of a ringed Collared Flycatcher (*Ficedula albicollis*) in the wintering areas.] [German, English abstract] *Die Vogelwarte* 41: 81. (Apoigerstr 200, A-3571 Gars/Kamp, Austria)

16,500 birds ringed in Lower Austria finally produced a recovery in Zambia.

**King J.M.B. & Hutchinson J.M.C. 2001.** Site fidelity and recurrence of some migrant bird species in The Gambia. *Ringing & Migr.* 20: 292–302. (JMCH at Max Planck Inst. für Bildungsforschung, Lentzealle 94, D-14195 Berlin, Germany)

Retraps of 12 species over five winters at Ginak. Most stayed through the winter and most re-occurred in subsequent winters with evidence of particular site fidelity between winters in three species.

**Leonard P.M. & van Daele P. 2001.** Palearctic migrants at Choji, Isoka D. *Zambia Bird Rep.* 1999: 85–86. (Fat Gum Cottage, PO Box 630025, Choma, Zambia; pleonard@zamnet.zm)

Notes on birds attracted to floodlights by railway station in drizzle in Dec 1999.

**Meyburg B.-U., Matthes J. & Meyburg C. 2002.** Satellite-tracked Lesser Spotted Eagle avoids crossing water at the Gulf of Suez. *Br. Birds* 95: 372–376. (Wangenheimstr. 32, D-14193 Berlin, Germany)

An adult female *Aquila pomarina* in 1997 and 1998 went to southern tip of Sinai and then north again to Suez. Only one other bird got to S Sinai and that crossed the sea. Most go direct Israel to Suez to Africa.

**Nikolaus G. 2001.** Weights and fat scores of migrating and wintering Blackcaps *Sylvia atricapilla* in the Sudan. *Scopis* 21: 15–18. (Bosenbuttel 4, 27637 Spieka, Germany)

Two sites: one used for autumn passage (Red Sea coast) and the other for wintering (Imatong mountains). Wintering birds much heavier and yet weaker.

**Ottosson U., Rumsey S. & Hjort C. 2001.** Migration of four *Sylvia* warblers through northern Senegal. *Ringing & Migr.* 20: 344–351. (18a rue de Mamer, LU-8280 Kehlen, Luxembourg; ottosson@village.uu.net.lu)

951 of 5,607 individuals of four *Sylvia* warblers at Djoudj National Park. Most birds carry sufficient fat in spring to reach as far north as Morocco at least.

**Salewski V., Bairlein F. & Leisler B. 2002.** Different wintering strategies of two Palearctic migrants in West Africa—a consequence of foraging strategies. *Ibis* 144: 85–93. (Prince Rupprecht Str. 34, 93053 Regensburg, Germany; judith.korb@biologie.uni-regensburg.de)

Pied Flycatcher *Ficedula hypoleuca* arrived early in Comœ National Park, Côte d'Ivoire and stayed through winter in a territory. Willow Warbler *Phylloscopus trochilus* arrived later and left again, were in roving mixed flocks and showed no site fidelity.

**Samraoui B. & Houhamdi M. 2002.** L'hivernage de la Cicogne blanche *Ciconia ciconia* en Algérie. *Alauda* 70: 221–223. (Lab. Rech. des Zones Humides, Univ. d'Annaba, 4 rue Hassi-Beida, Annaba, Algeria; bsamroui@hotmail.com)

Confirms previous records of a small number of White Stork wintering in NW Africa.

**Tyler S.J. 2002.** An influx of European Rollers *Coracias garrulus* in 2001? *Babbler* 40: 34–36. (c/o BirdLife Botswana, P Bag 00300, Gaborone, Botswana)

Apparent influx to NE Botswana in Jan 2001, based on road counts over five years.

## Migration—Afrotropical

**Anciaux M.-R. 2002.** Approche de la phénologie de la migration des migrants intra-africains de l'intérieur des terres du Sud-Benin: Plateau d'Allada et sud de la dépression de la Lama—2a: les Coraciiformes et les Passeriformes. *Alauda* 70: 203–211. (rue du Busson 28/c, B-5580 Buissonville, Belgium; mrancaux@netcourrier.com)

Data for 20 species based on occurrence in ten-day periods.

**Anciaux M.-R. 2002.** Approche de la phénologie de la migration des migrateurs intra-africains de l'intérieur des terres du sud Benin: Plateau d'Allada et sud de la dépression de La Lama—2b: discussion générale. *Alanda* 70: 413–419. (rue du Busson 28/c. B-5580 Buissonville, Belgium; mrancaux@netcourrier.com)

Local status of each species discussed and related to date from neighbouring countries. Follows *Alanda* 68: 311–320, 70: 203–211.

**Dallimer M. & Jones P.J. 2002.** Migration orientation behaviour of the Red-billed Quelea *Quelea quelea*. *J. Avian Biol.* 33: 89–94. (PJJ at Inst. Cell, Anim. & Pop. Biol., Univ. Edinburgh, Kings Buildings, Edinburgh EH9 3JT, U.K; peter.jones@ed.ac.uk)

Wild-caught birds tested in orientation funnels. Zimbabwean birds oriented WNW and ESE thus agreeing with current hypotheses that they follow rainfronts across Africa.

**Hanmer D.B. 2001.** Sunbird movement in the Eastern Highlands of Zimbabwe. *Honeyguide* 47: 140–161. (Mitsasa, PO Box 3076, Paulington, Mutare, Zimbabwe)

3,983 birds of ten species ringed 1990–2000 at four sites. Birds moved higher during drought years. Some data on longevity and site faithfulness included.

**Hockey P.A.R. 2000.** Patterns and correlates of bird migrations in sub-Saharan Africa. *Emu* 100: 401–407. (Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of Afr. Orn., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)

Likelihood of being migrant strongly influenced by diet and foraging mode.

Insectivores, especially aerial and perch hunters, disproportionately well represented. Marked differences between Africa and the Neotropics and Orient due largely to spatial symmetry of habitats.

**Leonard P.M. 2001.** Cape Wagtail *Motacilla capensis* movements. *Zambia Bird Rep.* 1999: 96–97. (Fat Gum Cottage, PO Box 630025, Choma, Zambia; pleonard@zamnet.zm)

*Birds of Africa* (Vol 4) note concerning this is wrong and based on misinterpretation and subsequent withdrawal of records.

**Tyler S.J. 2001.** Local movements by Red-faced Mousebirds *Colius indicatus* at Ruretse. *Babbler* 38: 17–18. (BirdLife Botswana, P Bag 00300, Gaborone, Botswana)  
Occur almost exclusively Sep–Apr.

**Ward V. 2002.** Winter movement of Yellow Canaries *Serinus fluviventris* on Bird Island, Lambert's Bay. *Bird Nos.* 11: 24. (Western Cape Nat. Cons. Board, Bird Is. Nat. Res., PO Box 181, Lambert's Bay 8130, South Africa)

Birds on 2-ha island Mar–Aug but only breed on adjacent mainland.

## General Biology

**Corso A. 2001.** [Biology, distribution and identification of Lanner Falcon *Falco biarmicus* in Europe.] [German] *Limicola* 15: 1–41. (Via Camastra 10, I-96100 Siracusa, Italy)

Contains much information on African subspecies including photographs and status.

**Grimes L.G. 2002.** Observations of the long-tailed Shrike in the vicinity of Bulawayo. *Honeyguide* 48: 5–27. (3 St. Nicholas Court, Warwick CU 34 4JD, UK)

Results of a detailed 13-month study of *Corvinella melanoleuca*.

**Grobbelaar J. 2002.** The Wamba bird and its guardian. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 7 (2): 62–67 (No address given)

Notes on nest and status of Marsh Tchagra *Tchagra minnaka*

**Hustler K. & Frost P.G.H. 2002.** The biology of the Melodious Lark in Zimbabwe. *Honeyguide* 48: 28–40. (PGHF at Inst. Env. Stud., Univ. Zimbabwe, PO Box MP167, Mount Pleasant, Harare, Zimbabwe)

Notes on distribution, habitat, identification, breeding, variation, movement and conservation of *Mindufranchenica*.

**Irwin M.P.S. 2002.** The origins and spread of the Northern and Southern Grey-headed Sparrows in Zambia. *Honeyguide* 48: 11–16. (PO Box BW122, Borrowdale, Harare, Zimbabwe)

Detailed notes on *Passer griseus* and *P. diffusus* with various suggestions on taxonomy and morphology.

**Johnson D. 2002.** The rain birds. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 7 (1): 2–26. (No address given)

Brief article on birds as 'predictors' of rain especially Burchell's (White-browed) Coucal *Centropus viridis burchelli*

**Leseberg A. 2002.** The foraging ecology, demographics and conservation of African Black Oystercatchers *Haematopus moquini* in Namibian nursery areas. (Abstract of MSc thesis) *WGS Bull.* 98: 7–8. (Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of Afr. Orn., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)

Four nurseries now known in Namibia and one in Angola. Details of their use presented.

**Oatley T. 2001.** Common Waxbill. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 6 (6): 22–23. (No address given)  
Biology, especially in gardens, of *Estrilda astrild*.

**Oatley T. 2002.** Striped Swallows. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 7 (1): 20–22. (No address given)  
General notes on Greater *Hirundo cucullata* and Lesser *H. abyssinica* especially related to gardens.

**Oatley T. 2002.** Cape Wagtail. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 7 (2): 22–23. (No address given)  
Biology, especially in gardens, of *Motacilla capensis*.

**Oatley T. 2002.** Barbets. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 7 (3): 34–36. (No address given)  
Notes on Crested *Trochoponus vaillanti*, Black-collared *Lybius torquatus* and Pied *L. leucomelas*.

**Oatley T. 2002.** Garden visitors. Red-winged Starlings. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 7 (4): 22–23. (No address given)

Notes on *Onychognathus morio* in gardens.

**Oatley T. 2002.** Garden visitors. Cuckoos. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 7 (5): 20–21. (No address given)

Notes on Didric *Chrysococcyx capensis* and Klaas's Cuckoos *C. klaas* especially returning to gardens.

**Ramos J. & Nunes M. 2001.** Red Data Bird. Azores Bullfinch. *World Birdwatch* 23 (4): 1–15 (IMAR, Dept. Zool., Univ. Coimbra, 3004-517 Coimbra, Portugal)

Brief notes on status of *Pyrrhuloxia murina*.

**Shultz S. 2002.** Population density, breeding chronology, and diet of Crowned Eagles *Stephanopterus coronatus* in Tai National Park, Ivory Coast. *Ibis* 144: 135–138. (Pop. & Evol. Biol. Res. Group, Sch. Biol. Sci., Nicholson Building, Univ. Liverpool, Liverpool L69 3BX, U.K; smshultz@liverpool.ac.uk)

13 nest sites monitored in primary forest.

**Silva Morato D.A.L. 2002.** The Grey Parrot in aviculture. *Avicult. Mag.* 108: 8–16. (No address given)

A review of *Pittacus erithacus* with notes on several items including courtship and breeding as well as diseases.

**Stasny K. & Bejček V. 2002.** Observations on the breeding biology and population of Sooty Cisticola *Cisticola baesiatus*. *Ameghin* 24: 117–121. (Dept. Ecol., For. Fac., Czech Univ. of Agric., Kámyčka 129, Prague 6-Suchbát, Czech Rep.)

Surveys 1999–2001 found 2,000–4,000 pairs. Data on habitat, feeding rates, parental care and sites.

**du Toit M. & Bartlett P.A. 2001.** 'Soaked' Cape Gannets and Ichaboe Island, Namibia. *Bird Av.* 10 (2): 8–9. (Avian Demography Unit, Dept. Stat. Sci., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa; mdutoit@maths.uct.ac.za)

*Morus capensis* and probably only occurs when plumage is contaminated with fish oil.

**Wanless R. 2002.** Aerial attitude. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 7 (1): 36–41. (No address given)  
General piece on frigatebirds (Fregatidae).

## Ecology

**Azafzaf H. 2001.** White-headed Ducks in Tunisia. *Threat. Water. Spec. Group. News* 13: 37–41. (11 rue Abou El Alla El Maari, Cite El Houda, 2080 Ariana, Tunis, Tunisia; azafzaf@gnet.tn)

Status of *Oxyurina leucocephala* and now confirmed breeding.

**Azafzaf H. 2002.** Statut actuel de la population de la Cigogne blanche *Ciconia ciconia* en Tunisie. *Alanda* 70: 387–392. (11 rue Abou El Alla El Maari, 2080 Ariana, Tunis, Tunisia; azafzaf@gnet.tn)

White Stork now occurs over nearly all northern part, with 303 nests noted in 1999. Counts at the strait between Sicily and Tunisia underestimate the importance of this migration route.

**Bergier P. 2000.** Des nouvelles informations sur les Tourterelles turque et mailleée *Streptopelia*

*decaocto et senegalensis* dans le Sud marocain. *Porphyrio* 12: 10–15. (4 ave. Falco de Baroncelli, 13210 Saint Rémy de Provence, France: pbergier@yahoo.fr)

Review of status of Eurasian Collared Dove and Laughing Dove following an extensive tour around southern Morocco.

**de Boer W.F. 2002.** The shorebird community structure at an intertidal mudflat in southern Mozambique. *Ardea* 90: 81–92. (Trop. Nat. Cons. & Vert. Ecol. Group, Wageningen Univ., Bornsesteeg 69, 6708 PD Wageningen, The Netherlands: fred.deboer@staf.ton.wau.nl)

Numbers higher with humans present but lower in immediate vicinity of them. Species different between areas.

**de Bont M. 2002.** Avifauna of the Hwimo area, Nigeria. *Bull. ABC* 9: 101–106. (Caixa Postal 083, São Gabriel da Cachoeira, AM 69750-000, Brazil.)

Survey over 21 months in area of NE Nigeria that has been poorly sampled by ornithologists.

**Brewster C.A. 2001.** Waterbirds in eastern Botswana in 2000. *Babbler* 39: 34–44. (P Bag 24, Bobonong, Botswana)

Quite detailed species-specific notes on occurrence.

**Brewster C.A. & five other authors 2002.** Waterbirds at Lake Ngami, September 2001–January 2002. *Babbler* 40: 37–40. (P Bag 24, Bobonong, Botswana)

Notes on the many and various species seen.

**Bridgford P. 2001.** More vulture deaths in Namibia. *Vulture News* 44: 22–26. (PO Box 43, Maltahöhe, Namibia)

Details of poisoning or drowning of 125 Lappet-faced *Torgos tracheliotos*, 44 African White-backed *Gyps africanus* and six White-headed *Trigonoceps occipitalis* May 1995–Aug 2000 in Namibia.

**Cizek A. 2001.** The birds of Juliusdale. Nyanga: the meeting of the savanna and Afromontane assemblages. *Honeyguide* 47: 135–139. (PO Box MP342, Mount Pleasant, Harare, Zimbabwe)

Some general observations on the birds of the area.

**van Daele P. 2001.** The African Waterfowl Census, 1999. *Zambia Bird Rep.* 1999: 81–84. (Box 61189, Livingstone, Zambia; pvdaele@zamnet.zm)

Nearly 30,000 of 102 species counted in Jan 1999 and just over 50,000 of 79 species in Jul 1999.

**Dehn M. & Christiansen L. 2001.** Altitudinal distributions of congeneric montane forest bird species along an elevational gradient in the Rwenzori Mountains National Park, western Uganda. *Scopus* 22: 29–35. (Aarhusgade 32, st.th., 2100 Copenhagen 0, Denmark; bove\_dehn@get2net.dk)

139 species recorded with 21 congeneric groups comprising 55 species. Most of these were at least partially sympatric with respect to altitude.

**Dejace P., Gauthier L. & Bouche P. 2000.** Les populations de grands mammifères et d'autres du Parc National de Zakouma au Tchad: statut et tendances évolutives. *Rev. Ecol. (Terre et Vie)* 55: 305–320. (103 rue Jean Haust, B-4000 Liège, Belgium)

Park of over 3,000 km<sup>2</sup> in SE Chad rehabilitated in 1989. Population of most mammals fine, although Ostrich *Struthio camelus* probably declining.

**Engelbrecht G.D. 2002.** Avian diversity in and around Pietermaritzburg, South Africa. *Ostrich* 73: 74–76. (Dept. Physiol., Univ. of the North, P Bag X1106, Sovenga 0727, South Africa: engelbrecht@unin.unorth.ac.za)

123 species listed with reporting rates in nine habitat types (industrial area to nature reserve) in midsummer surveys.

**Gerlach J. & Skerrett A. 2002.** The distribution, ecology and status of the Yellow Bittern *Ixobrychus sinensis* in Seychelles. *Afr. J. Ecol.* 40: 194–196. (133 Cherry Hinton Rd., Cambridge CB1 7BX, UK: jstgerlach@aol.com)

Six marshes inhabited, total of 228 birds comparable to earlier estimate of 100 pairs in 1980.

**Gibson D. 2001.** Aerial survey of Wattled Cranes in Ngamiland. *Babbler* 38: 5–6. (DG Ecological Consulting cc, PO Box 25476, Windhoek, Namibia)

Estimated 1,508 (confidence limits 35%) *Gruus canniculatus* counted in Feb 2000 in Okavango Delta.

**Gibson D. St C., Craig C.G., McCann K. & Hancock P. 2002.** Aerial survey of Wattled Cranes *Biggeranus canniculatus* in the Okavango Delta, Botswana. *Babbler* 40: 5–14. (c/o PO Box 20463, Maun, Botswana)

Estimate 1,300 means it is largest single population in Africa, but lower than previous estimates. Notes on Saddle-billed Stork *Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis* also included.

**Gottschalk T. 2002.** Birds of a Grumeti River forest in Serengeti National Park, Tanzania. *Bull. ABC* 9: 153–158. (Burgerstraße 2, 61476 Kronberg, Germany.)

Monthly surveys in Jul 1999 to Jun 2000 produced a total of 79 species, including three not previously recorded in Serengeti National Park.

**Jenkins A. & van Zyl A. 2002.** Home on the range. Raptor riches of the Cape Peninsula. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 7 (5): 38–49. (No address given)

At least 13 species are breeding residents and five more are visitors. Document of status and suggests means to ensure survival.

**Leonard P.M. 2001.** Seasonal fluctuations in diversity in Kafue. *Zambia Bird Rep.* 1999: 86–87. (Box 630025, Choma, Zambia; pleonard@zamnet.zm)

Numbers of species recorded in each ten-day period. Highest late Nov and lowest early Jul.

**Lovett J.C. & Stuart S.N. 2001.** Avifauna and vegetation of the Shume *Juniperus* forest in

the West Usambara mountains, Tanzania. *Scopus* 21: 1–14. (Env. Dept., Univ. York, York YO10 5DD, UK: j115@york.ac.uk)

Description of vegetation and birds of the last remnants of a previously more widespread forest type which is markedly different from others, and which is heavily utilised by local people.

**Malan G. 2001.** The avifauna of riparian–*Pinus* habitat edges at Mooiplaas forestry estate, KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa. *S. Afr. J. Wildl.* 31: 73–84. (Sch. Life Env. Sci., Univ. Durban-Westville, P Bag X54001, Durban 4000, South Africa: malan@pixie.udw.ac.za)

Species diversity and habitat use along plantation boundaries with riparian. 49 species recorded with 65% edge species. Diversity and density decreased riparian to edge to plantation. There are many such plantations, thus a considerable large-scale effect.

**McCulloch G. 2001.** Flamingo news from Sua Pan. *Babbler* 39: 21–23. (Clonswords, Ballyboughal, Co Dublin, Ireland)

Report of 1999–2000 situation with many floods and included breeding of both species, Greater *Phoenicopterus ruber* and Lesser *P. minor*.

**Meskyny H., Berrahou A., Hamidi S. & Franchimont J. 2000.** Structure de l'avifaune à Taforalat (Maroc Nord-Oriental). *Porphyrio* 12: 1–9. (Lab. Hydro. et Écol. Gen., Fac. Sci., Univ. Mohamed Premier, BP524, 60000 Oujda, Morocco)

48 species found and analysed over annual cycle.

**Monadjem, A. 2001.** Population fluctuations of birds (Aves) in *Acacia* savanna in Swaziland. *Durban Mus. Novit.* 26: 6–9. (Dept. Biol. Sci., P Bag 4, Kwaluseni, Swaziland; ara@science.uniara.sz)

Monthly point counts in four sites. 128 species recorded.

**Monadjem A. 2002.** Population densities and community structure of birds in *Acacia* savanna in the lowveld of Swaziland. *Ostrich* 73: 11–19. (Dept. Biol. Sci., Univ. Swaziland, P Bag 4, Kwaluseni, Swaziland; ara@science.uniswa.sz)

128 species recorded at four sites over one year. Densities higher in summer. Species composition varied between sites. *Acacia* savanna is less homogeneous than often thought.

**Mundy P.J., Maozeka F. & Couto J.T. 2001.** An update on the status of Wattled Cranes in Zimbabwe. *Honeyguide* 47: 129–134. (Dept. Natl. Parks, PO Box 2283, Bulawayo, Zimbabwe)

*Gruus canniculatus*.

**Oindo B.O., de By R.A. & Skidmore A.K. 2001.** Environmental factors influencing bird species diversity in Kenya. *Afr. J. Ecol.* 39: 295–302. (Intern. Inst. for Aerospace Surv. & Earth Sci., PO Box 6, 7500 AA Enschede, The Netherlands; oluock@itc.nl)

Quarter-degree square analysis. Mean annual potential evapotranspiration is 46% of variation, consistent with idea that environmentally available energy limits regional richness.



- Raherilalao M.J. 2001.** Effets de la fragmentation de la forêt sur les oiseaux autour du Parc National de Ranomafana (Madagascar). *Rev. Ecol. (Terrest. Vie)* 56: 389–406. (Dept. Biol. Anim., Fac. Sci., Univ. Antananarivo, Antananarivo 101, Madagascar)  
30 species restricted to forests in severe decline and directly related to size of forest block left. Terrestrial, understorey and higher taxonomic levels most in danger.
- Richards D. 2001.** White Storks in Serengeti. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 6(6): 14. (No address given)  
Notes that report of 10–30 *Ciconia ciconia* near Lake Ndutu (*Africa—Birds & Birding* 6(2)) is not unusual.
- Riddell I.C. 2002.** Observations on a riparian bird party. *Honeyguide* 48: 94–96. (PO Box 4330, Harare, Zimbabwe; gemsaf@mango.zw)  
May–2002 in Two Tree Estate along Munwa River.
- Romdal T.S. 2001.** Altitudinal distribution and abundance patterns of bird species in the Eastern Arc Mountains, Tanzania. *Scopus* 21: 33–54. (Zool. Mus., Universitetsparken 15, DK-2100 Copenhagen, Denmark; tsromdal@znucc.ku.dk)  
Relative abundance figures from Udzungwas, Uluguru, Ngurus and South Pare Mts.
- Safford R.J. 2001.** Use of clearings by Humblot's Flycatcher *Humblotia flarivestris*. *Scopus* 21: 64–65. (BirdLife Intern., Wellbrook Court, Girton Rd., Cambridge CB3 0NA, UK; roger.safford@birdlife.org.uk)  
All previously reported Grand Comoro Flycatchers well inside forest. This in clearing near dusk, presumably for feeding.
- Scott H.A. & Scott R.M. 2000.** Cape Vulture Monitoring Project, Western Cape, South Africa. Report on fieldwork January 2000. *Vulture News* 43: 37–42. (PO Box 439, Gansbaai 7220, South Africa; ecoserve@iafrica.com)  
Report on ringing, kloof and carcass watches on *Gyps coprotheres*.
- Sekercioglu C.H. 2002.** Effects of forestry practices on vegetation structure and bird community of Kibale National Park, Uganda. *Biol. Conserv.* 107: 229–240. (Cent. for Conserv. Biol., Dept. Biol. Sci., Stanford Univ., Stanford, CA 94305-5020, USA; cagan@stanford.edu)  
Significant correlations between heterogeneity of tree distribution and abundance and species richness of birds, with intermediate values best, ie unlogged or lightly logged. Must have reduced-impact logging practices if bird declines are to be avoided.
- Shaw J.R. 2001.** The spread of the Speckled Mousebird in Greater Harare. *Honeyguide* 47: 127–128. (12 Colne Cresc., PO Chisipite, Harare, Zimbabwe)  
*Colius striatus* now a successful breeding resident.
- Tobias J. & Seddon N. 2002.** Reading the sand: identifying bird tracks in Madagascar's spiny forest. *Bull. ABC9*: 12–15. (131 Catherine St., Cambridge CB1 3AP, UK)  
Can census the seven terrestrial species from their tracks.
- Tree A.J. 2002.** An analysis of tern counts from the eastern Cape coastline. *Bee Eater* 5(51): 3–11. (No address given)  
Intensive counts over three seasons, 1998–99 to 2000–01, revealed several important sites. Accounts for 11 species of Sternidae included.
- Triplet P., Schricke V., Leray G. & Diouf S. 2002.** Mortalité exceptionnelle chez l'hirondelle de rivage *Riparia ripariensis* hivernage. *Aulauda* 70: 236. (RN Baie de Somme, SMACOP1, 1 place de l'Amiral Courbet, 80100 Abbeville, France; patricktriplet@baie-de-somme.org)  
Many dead European Sand Martins killed in storms Jan 2002 in Djoudj National Park, Senegal.
- Trollet B. & Fouquet M. 2001.** La population ouest-africaine du Flamant nain *Phoenicoceros minor*: effectifs, répartition et isolement. *Malimbus* 23: 87–92. (ONCS Chanteloup, 85340, Ile d'Olonne, France; chanteloup@onc.gouv.fr)  
Lesser Flamingos in Senegal Delta number between 100 and 50,000. Now a second site is found to hold 10,000. As no breeding site is known, birds must exchange with East or South African sites.
- Trollet B. & Girard O. 2001.** Numbers of Rufi *Philomachus pugnax* wintering in West Africa. *WSG Bull.* 96: 71–78. (ONCS Chanteloup, 85340, Ile d'Olonne, France; chanteloup@onc.gouv.fr)  
300,000 in Inner Niger Delta and 500,000 in Lake Chad Basin estimated from aerial counts in 1998–2000. Earlier counts found 170,000–200,000 in Senegal Delta.
- Tyler S.J. 2001.** African Waterbird census in July 2000 and January 2001. *Babbler* 39: 26–33. (BirdLife Botswana, P Bag 0032, Gaborone, Botswana)  
Report on counts for the African Waterbird census.
- Tyler S.J. 2001.** A review of waterbird counts in Botswana, 1991–2000. *Babbler Spec. Suppl.* 1: 1–94. (c/o BirdLife Botswana, P Bag 00300, Gaborone, Botswana)  
A major review with 42 pages each of species and site summaries.
- Tyler S.J., Tyler L., Orchard C. & Orchard D. 2002.** A visit to Nakanaxa and Gadikwe 'heronries' in September 2001. *Babbler* 40: 18–22. (BirdLife Botswana, P Bag 0032, Gaborone, Botswana)  
Numbers and comparisons with previous visits.
- Underhill L.G., Whittington P.A. & Calf K.M. 2001.** Shoreline birds of Robben Island, Western Cape, South Africa. *WSG Bull.* 96: 37–39. (Avian Demography Unit, Dept. Stat. Sci., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa; lgu@maths.uct.ac.za)  
10 km of shoreline qualifies as Ramsar site with Turnstone *Arenaria interpres*, Curlew Sandpiper *Calidris ferruginea* and African Black Oystercatcher *Haematopus moquini* the most abundant waders.
- Venter A.D., Underhill L.G., Whittington P.A. & Dyer B.M. 2002.** Waders (Charadrii) and other waterbirds at Dyer Island, Western Cape, South Africa. *WSG Bull.* 98: 20–24. (UG at Avian Demography Unit, Dept. Stat. Sci., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa; lgu@maths.uct.ac.za)  
1 km perimeter held six regular and eight vagrant Palearctic wader species Sep 1999 to Nov 2001. Qualifies as a Ramsar site.
- Wirminghaus J.O., Downs C.T., Perrin M.R. & Symes C.T. 2001.** Abundance and activity patterns of the Cape Parrot (*Poicephalus robustus*) in two Arromontane forests in South Africa. *Afr. Zool.* 36: 71–77. (CTD at Sch. Bot. Zool., Univ. Natal, P Bag X01, Scottsville, Pietermaritzburg 3209, South Africa; downs@nu.ac.za)  
Behaviour, movements and numbers investigated at two sites. Two peaks daily, early and late. Food and water availability caused movements.

## Conservation

- Beier P., van Drielen M. & Kankam B.O. 2002.** A wintal collapse in West African forest fragments. *Conserv. Biol.* 16: 1097–1111. (Sch. For., Northern Arizona Univ., Flagstaff, AZ 86011-5018, USA; paul.beier@nau.edu)  
90 species in 121 transects within 35 forest fragments in semideciduous zone of Ghana. Results suggest only large fragments will conserve many species. Isolation up to 25 km appeared unimportant, but canopy density and edge effects affected some.
- Bourne W.R.P. & Simmons K.E.L. 2001.** The distribution and breeding success of seabirds on and around Ascension in the tropical Atlantic Ocean. *Atlantic Seabirds* 3: 18–20. (Dept. Zool., Aberdeen Univ., Tillydrone Ave., Aberdeen AB24 2TZ, UK)  
Once one of the largest colonies in the world, but cats and rats have reduced over last three centuries. Many fly north to feed. Periodically increased rain leads to breeding failures not always coinciding with El Niño.

- Burgess N., Daggart N. & Lovett J.C. 2002.** Uluguru Mountains of eastern Tanzania: the effect of forest loss on biodiversity. *Oryx* 36: 140–152. (WWF-US, 1250 24th St., Washington DC 20039-1193, USA; neil.burgess@wwfus.org)  
Forest loss concentrated in submontane. Two near-endemic bird species not found in recent surveys.

- Byron J. & Downs C.T. 2002.** Bird presence at Oribi airport and recommendations to avoid bird strikes. *S. Afr. J. Wildl. Res.* 32: 49–58. (CTD at Sch. Bot. Zool., Univ. Natal, P Bag X01, Scottsville 3209, South Africa; downs@nu.ac.za)  
Hadada Ibis *Bostrychia bagedash* and Crowned Plover *Vanellus coronatus* are responsible for most strikes at airport in Pietermaritzburg.



**Currie D. 2002.** A conservation tale: the fall and rise of the Seychelles Paradise-flycatcher. *World Birdwatch* 24 (3): 24–25. (No address given)

A brief review of the project to ensure the survival of *Tertsipboneconia*.

**Dakki M. & four other authors. 2001.** Waders wintering in Morocco: national population estimates, trends and site assessments. *WCG Bull.* 96: 47–59. (Cent. d'Etude des Migrations d'oiseaux, Inst. Sci., BP 7003, Rabat-Azhdal, Morocco; dakki@israbat.ac.ma)

Seven internationally important sites recognised and four more potential Ramsar sites. #1 nationally important for waders.

**Donazar J.A. & five other authors. 2002.** Conservation status and limiting factors in the endangered population of Egyptian Vulture (*Neophron percnopterus*) in the Canary Islands. *Biol. Conserv.* 107: 89–97. (Dept. Appl. Biol., Est. Biol. Doñana, CSIC, Avda M Luisa s/n 41013 Seville, Spain; donazar@ebd.csic.es)

130 birds on Fuerteventura and Lanzarote. Lower fledging success than other populations. Lead-poisoning frequency high. Are genetically distinct so imports not recommended.

**Fairbanks D.H.K., Kshatriya M., van Jaarsveld A.S. & Underhill L.G. 2002.** Scales and consequences of human land transformation on South African avian diversity and structure. *Animal Conserv.* 5: 61–73. (Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of Afr. Orn., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa; deanf@botzoo.uct.ac.za)

Uses South African atlas data and spatial statistics to demonstrate that areas with much human transformation have increased diversity and decreased evenness.

**Freeman J. 2002.** Life on the farm. A fruit farmer's perspective on biodiversity. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 7 (1): 27–31. (No address given)

How farmers can help wildlife based on own experiences near Worcester in Western Cape.

**Freeman J. 2002.** The problem with early birds. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 7 (3): 38–42. (No address given)

Notes on preventative measures to stop various birds eating grapes in South Africa.

**Green A.J., El Hamjaoui, El Agbani M.A. & Franchimont J. 2002.** The conservation status of Moroccan wetlands with particular reference to waterbirds and to changes since 1978. *Biol. Conserv.* 104: 71–82. (Dept. Appl. Biol., Est. Biol. de Donana, CSIC, Avda. Maria Luiva s/n, 41013 Seville, Spain; andy@ebd.csic.es)

25% area destroyed of 24 major sites, especially low-salinity areas. Most extant fresh water is unprotected. Reservoirs etc do not compensate for degradation of natural sites.

**Impey A.J., Côté I.M. & Jones C.G. 2002.** Population recovery of the threatened endemic Rodrigues Fody (*Foudia flavicans*) (Aves, Ploceidae) following reforestation. *Biol. Conserv.* 107: 299–305. (IMC at Sch. Biol. Sci., Univ. East Anglia, Norwich NR4 7TJ, UK; i.cote@uea.ac.uk)

334 territories mapped in 1999 and minimum total of 911 birds. Relatively more in mature dense forests. Habitat management should concentrate on protection of existing wooded valleys.

**Larsen D. 2002.** More threats to endangered Cape Parrot. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 7 (1): 16–17. (No address given)

A virus, Psittacine Beak and Feather Disease, the pet-bird trade and habitat destruction face *Poiccephalus robustus*

**Le Corre M., Ollivier A., Ribes S. & Jouventin P. 2001.** Light induced mortality of petrels: a 4-year study from Réunion Island (Indian Ocean). *Biol. Conserv.* 105: 93–102. (Lab. d'Écol. Marine, Univ. de la Réunion, 15 ave. René Cassin, BP 7151, 97715 St Denis, France; lecorre@univ-reunion.fr)

Barau's *Pterodroma barauit* (♀), Mascarene Black *P. aterrima* (just three) and Audubon's *P. lherminieri baillonii* (29) of 2,348 birds attracted to lights, mostly fledglings. Is a recent problem and could affect population dynamics.

**Lens L., van Dongen S. & Matthysen E. 2002.** Fluctuating asymmetry as an early warning system in the Critically Endangered Taita Thrush. *Conserv. Biol.* 16: 479–487. (Lab. Anim. Ecol., Dept. Biol., Univ. Antwerp, Universiteitsplein 1, B-2610 Wilrijk, Belgium; llens@uia.ua.ac.be)

Estimated survival of *Turdus olivaceus bellieri* in three forest fragments differently disturbed. Higher habitat disturbance led to high asymmetry in tarsus length because decrease in survival was apparent.

**Muchai M., Lens L. & Bennun L. 2002.** Habitat selection and conservation of Sharpe's Longclaw (*Macronyx sharpei*), a threatened Kenyan grassland endemic. *Biol. Conserv.* 105: 271–277. (LL at Lab. Anim. Ecol., Dept. Biol., Univ. Antwerp, Universiteitsplein 1, B-2610 Wilrijk, Belgium; llens@uia.ua.ac.be)

41 territories studied on Kinangop Plateau. Preferred short grass with tussocks and avoided non-grassland areas entirely. Birds sedentary and territorial. Implications of land-use changes discussed.

**Muchai M., Bannun L., Lens L., Rayment M. & Pisanò G. 2002.** Land-use and the conservation of Sharpe's Longclaw *Macronyx sharpei* in central Kenya. *Bird Conserv. Intern.* 12: 107–121. (Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of Afr. Orn., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)

Land-use changing on Kinangop Plateau from pasture to cultivation. Suggest a variety of actions which might help secure future of the longclaw and other grassland species.

**Ndang'ang'a P.K., du Plessis M.A., Ryan P.G. & Bannun L.A. 2002.** Grassland decline in Kinangop Plateau, Kenya: implications for conservation of Sharpe's Longclaw (*Macronyx sharpei*). *Biol. Conserv.* 107: 341–350. (Om. Dept., Natl. Mus. Kenya, PO Box 40658, Nairobi, Kenya; kbirds@africaonline.co.ke)

Needs large farms to maintain supply of tussock grassland favoured by the species. By

2010 predict that only 10% of grassland will be (58% is now).

**Nichols R.K., Phillips P., Jones, C.G. & Woolaver L.G. 2002.** Status of the critically endangered Mauritius Fody *Foudia rubra* in 2001. *Bull. ABC* 9: 95–100. (Mauritian Wildlife Foundation, Black River, Mauritius, Indian Ocean.)

Surveys 1998–2001 found 100–120 pairs, not different from 1993 but at least one subpopulation has declined and over 90% of the total now contained within one such subpopulation, restricted to 15 km<sup>2</sup>. One subpopulation is now making significant use of an exotic pine plantation, previously undocumented behaviour.

**Ntahuga L. 2002.** Conservation importance of the Albertine Rift and the work of the Albertine Rift Conservation Society (ARCOS). *Bull. ABC* 9: 56–57. (No address given)

A brief piece on society founded in 1995 and covering parts of six countries.

**Ostrowski S., Massalatehi M.S. & Mamana M. 2001.** Evidence of a dramatic decline of the Red-necked Ostrich *Struthio camelus camelus* in the Air and Tenere National Nature Reserve, Niger. *Oryx* 35: 349–352. (Natl. Wildl. Res. Cent., PO Box 1086, Taif, Saudi Arabia; ostrowski@new-sa.org)

None found Oct–Nov 2000 probably severely persecuted in Civil War 1991–97. Small population had remained in protected area after conflict. Continued poaching may mean actual or near extinction. Were c1,600 in 1990.

**Ratcliffe C.S. & Crowe T.M. 2001.** Declining populations of helmeted guinea fowl in the Midlands of Kwa-Zulu-Natal, South Africa: a review of causes and remedies. *S. Afr. J. Wildl.* 31: 161–171. (TMC at Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of Afr. Orn., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa; tmcrowe@botzoo.uct.ac.za)

Significant decline in *Numida meleagris* since early 1980s. Many causes identified and no one has major impact. Conservation should strive for habitat diversity and connectivity.

**van Rooyen C.S. 2000.** An overview of vulture electrocutions in South Africa. *Vulture News* 43: 5–22. (Endang. Wildl. Trust, P Bag X11, Parkview 2122, South Africa; chrisv@ewt.org.za)

Major review and management guidelines.

**Showler D. 2002.** Encouraging news from Rodrigues. *World Birdwatch* 24 (1): 20–21. (No address given)

Brief notes on the island, especially the endemic warbler *Acrocephalus rodericamus* and fody *Foudia flavicans*. At least 150 of former estimated and 900 of latter.

**Symes C.T. & Downs C.T. 2002.** Occurrence of Cape Parrot *Poiccephalus robustus* at non-forest feeding sites in South Africa: threats to a declining population. *Bull. ABC* 9: 27–31. (Sch. Bot. Zool., Univ. Natal, P Bag X01, Scottsville 3209, South Africa; symes@nu.ac.za)

Several examples known for this rare species of Afromontane forests.

**Wanless R.M. & five other authors. 2002.** The success of a soft-release reintroduction of the flightless Aldabra Rail (*Dryolimnas [cuiweri] aldabranus*) on Aldabra Atoll, Seychelles. *Biol. Conserv.* 107: 203–210. (Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of Afr. Orn., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa; rwanless@btzo.uuct.ac.za)

In 1999, 20 birds relocated onto now cat-free Picard (the third largest of Aldabra Atoll). Eight pairs produced 13 chicks within two months of release. Health monitored before release and this has assisted establishment.

**Warburton L. 2002.** Black-checked Lovebird, Africa's most threatened lovebird. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 7 (1): 52–59. (No address given)

Update on biology and status of *Agapornis nigrigenis*.

**Williams A.J., Heyl C., Shaw K. & Harebottle D. 2002.** Bird counters rewarded: the case of Wadriif wetland. *Bird Nos.* 11: 18–22. (Avian Demography Unit, Dept. Stat. Sci., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)

Details from site c230 km north of Cape Town which is an episodic system and would qualify as an Important Bird Area at times.

**Zino F. & six other authors. 2001.** Conservation of Zino's Petrel *Pterodroma madeira* in the archipelago of Madeira. *Oryx* 35: 128–136. (Freira Conserv. Proj., Rua Dr Pita 7, 9000 Funchal, Madeira; nopl11015@mail.telepac.pt)

Review of history including problem of rats and cats. Population now slowly recovering. Conservation strategy suggested.

## Behaviour and Voice

**Barone R. 2002.** Mimicry by Lesser Short-toed Lark on Tenerife. *Brit. Birds* 95: 193. (Eduardo Zamacris 13-3 A, 38005 Santa Cruz de Tenerife, Canary Islands)

*Calandrella rufescens* found imitating several local breeding species not listed in *Birds of the Western Palearctic*.

**Boix-Hinzen C. & Witts L. 2002.** Cartwheeling Martial Eagles. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 7 (5): 13. (Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of Afr. Orn., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)

*Polemaetus bellicosus* seen cartwheel as per some other raptors. Detailed description given.

**Calf K.M. 2002.** African Black Oystercatcher chicks dive to escape danger. *WSG Bull.* 98: 46. (Avian Demography Unit, Dept. Stat. Sci., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa; kathy@maths.uct.ac.za)

*Haematopus moquini* do this from about two weeks old.

**Calf K., Adams N. & Slotow R. 2002.** Dominance and huddling behaviour in Bronze Mannikin *Lonchura cucullata* flocks. *Ibis* 144: 488–493. (RS at Sch. Life Env. Sci., Univ. Natal, George Campbell Building, Durban 4041, South Africa; slotow@biology.und.ac.za)

Flocks of up to 30 post-breeding and use communal nests in winter. Captive dominant birds obtained centre of huddles in experiments.

**Delpont W., Kemp A.C. & Ferguson J.W.H. 2002.** Vocal identification of individual African Wood Owls *Strix woodfordii*: a technique to monitor adult turnover and residency. *Ibis* 144: 30–39. (Dept. Zool. & Entom., Univ. Pretoria, Pretoria 0002, South Africa; simdel@icon.co.za)

Individuals can be distinguished. Males stayed 82 months on average and annual turnover of 19%, and females 65 months and 11%.

**Ewbank D.A. 2002.** Unusual swimming posture by Darter. *Honeyguide* 48: 78. (Burgoynes House, Burgoynes Lane, Impington, Cambridge CB4 4NB, UK)

*Anibregia rufis* swimming and diving like a cormorant high on surface rather than half submerged.

**Ewbank D.A. 2001.** Long-toed Plover *Vauellus crassirostris* foot-stirring. *Scopus* 21: 59. (Burgoynes House, Burgoynes Lane, Impington, Cambridge CB4 4NB, UK)

New for this species but known for a few others.

**Gray D.L. 2002.** An unusual Freckled Nightjar roost site. *Honeyguide* 48: 82. (11 Fisher Ave., Borrowdale, Harare, Zimbabwe)

*Cypripitangus trisquamis* roosting by day under a solar panel on a roof well away from rocks.

**Hulley P.E., Craig A.J.F.K. & Walter G.H. 2002.** Group displays in Pale-winged Starlings. *J. Afr. Zool.* 37: 105–107. (AJFKC at Dept. Zool. Ent., Rhodes Univ., Grahamstown 6140, South Africa; a.craig@ru.ac.za)

*Onychobrychus ruber* an unconfident allyear. Important for courtship and establishing dominance within groups.

**Jackson C., Bennun L.A. & Lovci G.L. 2001.** Unusual behaviour of a White-naped Raven *Corvus albus* with its Superb Starling *Lamprolaima superbus* prey. *Scopus* 21: 56–59. (A Rocha Kenya, PO Box 383, Watamu, Kenya; colin.jackson@bigfoot.com)

Former seen to kill and then bury latter at Ngulia, Tsavo West National Park, Kenya in Aug 1996. Returned several times, uneared, tasted and reburied. Then lost it to baboons.

**Kalejta-Summers B. 2002.** Aggressive behaviour of migrant and resident waders at the Berg River estuary, South Africa. *WSG Bull.* 98: 25–29. (Lismore, Mill Cresc., North Kessock, Inverness IV1 3XY, UK; bozena@waders.fsworld.co.uk)

Intraspecific encounters were 91% of all aggressive ones seen. Visual foragers in particular.

**de Kort S.R., den Hartog P.M. & ten Cate C. 2002.** Diverge or merge? The effect of sympatric occurrence on the territorial vocalizations of the Vinaceous Dove *Streptopelia vinacea* and the Ring-necked Dove *S. capicola*. *J. Avian Biol.* 33: 150–158. (Inst. Evol. Ecol. Sci., Leiden Univ., PO Box 9516, 2300 RA Leiden, The Netherlands; selvino@rulsfb.leidenuniv.nl)

Sympatric population showed intermediate values between allopatric population in Uganda. Little intraspecific variation.

**Laiolo P., Rolando A., Delestrade A. & Sanctis A. 2001.** Geographic diversification in the call repertoire of the genus *Pyrhobocorax* (Aves, Corvidae). *NRC Res. Press website* (<http://cjr.nrc.ca/>). (Dip. Biol., Anim. Via Accademia Albertina 17, q10123, Turin, Italy; laiolo@dba.unito.it)

Isolated populations of Red-billed Chough *Pyrhobocorax* especially had a peculiar repertoire compared to other populations. Alpine Chough *P. graculus* has a smaller range of calls.

**Leonard P.M. 2001.** Transposing robin. *Zambia Bird Rep.* 1999: 98. (Box 630025, Choma, Zambia; pleonard@zamnet.zm)

Red-capped Robin Chat *Cossypha natalensis* imitated Sulphur-breasted Bush-shrike *Telophonus sulfurepectus* but down an octave.

**van Niekerk J.H. 2002.** Notes on territoriality and pair formation in two juvenile Swainson's Francolins. *Ostrich* 73: 61. (PO Box 21375, Helderkrui, Roodepoort 1733, South Africa)

*Francolinus swainsonii* in Mixed Bushveld near Rustenburg.

**Shaw P. 2001.** Contact call of the Stripe-breasted Tit *Parus fasciatus*. *Scopus* 22: 67–68. (SNH, 2 Anderson Place, Edinburgh EH6 5NP, UK; phil.shaw@snh.gov.uk)

A subdued *whit* call uttered, often when in mixed feeding flocks.

**Slabbekoorn H. & Smith T.B. 2000.** Does bill size polymorphism affect courtship song characteristics in the African finch *Pyrenestes ostrinus*? *Biol. J. Linn. Soc.* 71: 737–753. (Cent. Trop. Res. & Dept. Biol., San Francisco State Univ., San Francisco, CA 94132, USA; slabbeko@sfsu.edu)

Bill size (via resonance) appears to have no effect in Black-bellied Seedcracker.

**Slater P.J.B., Gil D., Barlow C.R. & Graves J.A. 2002.** Male-led duets in the Moho, *Hyperolius atriceps*, and Yellow-crowned Gonolek, *Laniarius barhami*. *Ostrich* 73: 49–51. (Sch. Biol., Univ. St. Andrews, Fife KY16 9TS, UK)

Males of both species usually led the duet in The Gambia.

**Tyler S.J. 2002.** Drinking, bathing and feeding associations of Pied Babblers *Turdoides bicolor*. *Babbler* 40: 45–46. (BirdLife Botswana, P Bag 00300, Gaborone, Botswana)

A series of observations mainly at Ruretse.

## Food and Feeding Behaviour

**Barry J. & Coetsee K. 2001.** Pied Crow feeding on backs of cattle. *Honeyguide* 47: 187–188. (PO Box 306, Gweru, Zimbabwe)

*Corvus albus* feeding on ticks on back and undertail.

**Biche M., Sellami M., Libois R. & Yahiaoui N. 2001.** Régime alimentaire du Grand-duc du désert *Bubo ascalaphus* dans la réserve naturelle de Mergueb (M Sila, Algérie). *Alauda* 69: 554–557. (Lab. d'Ecol. Vert., Inst. Natl. Agron., 16200 El-Harrach, Alger, Algeria; mobbiche@hotmail.com)

Analysed 141 pellets of Pharaoh Eagle Owl found 89% mammals. A few birds and beetles recorded.

**Boukhemza M., Doumandji S., Voisin C. & Voisin J.-F. 2000.** Disponibilités des ressources alimentaires et leur utilisation par le Héron garde-boeufs *Bubulcus ibis* en Kabylie, Algérie. *Rev. Ecol. (Terre et Vie)* 55: 361–381. (Lab. Orn. et Ecol. Vert., Inst. Agron., Univ. Moulain Mammeri, BP 17 RP, DZ-15000 Tizi-Ouzou, Algeria)

97% diet of Cattle Egret is insects and 57% biomass especially orthopteran. Rest is vertebrates but only 43% of biomass.

**Bouslama Z., Lambrechts M.M., Ziane N., Djeridi R. & Chabi Y. 2002.** The effect of nest ectoparasites on parental provisioning in a north-African population of the Blue Tit *Ibis* 144: 350 (E73–78). (MML at CEFÉ-CNRS (L'PR056), 1919 route de Mende, F-34293 Montpellier cedex 5, France; lambrechts@cefe.cnrs-mop.fr)

Heavily infested broods of *Paniscus caemilensis* feed more frequently but no apparent effect on nestling body mass and size.

**Brenninkmeijer A., Stienen E.W.M., Klaassen M. & Kersten M. 2002.** Feeding ecology of wintering terns in Guinea-Bissau. *Ibis* 144: 602–613. (Alterra Green World Res., PO Box 47, 6700 AA Wageningen, The Netherlands; a.brenninkmeijer@altwym.nl)

Little *Sterna albifrons*, Sandwich *S. sandvicensis* and Royal Terns *S. maxima* studied. More than 95% of prey was roundfish and Sandwich Terns at least appear to have an easy living there. Data on timing, capture rate etc given.

**Brown M. 2001.** Unusual items in the diets of some southern African birds. *Bird. Nos.* 101(2): 10–11. (Sch. Bot. Zool., Univ. Natal, P Bag X01, Scottsville 3201, South Africa)  
Notes on items for 31 species.

**Calf K.M. 2002.** Predation on a Kittlitz's Plover chick by a Blacksmith Plover. *WGS Bull.* 98: 47. (Avian Demography Unit, Dept. Stat. Sci., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa; kathy@maths.uct.ac.za)  
*Vannellus armatus* ate a 2–3-day old *Cbaradrius pectinarius* chick.

**Cizek A. 2001.** Black-headed Heron taking Red-chested Flufftail. *Honeyguide* 47: 173–174. (PO Box MP342, Mount Pleasant, Harare, Zimbabwe)  
*Ardeamelanoccephala* ate *Sarothamnus* in Harare.

**Coetzee H. 2002.** 'Oxpecker' ground hornbills. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 7(3): 21. (No address given)  
*Bucornis leadbeateri* seen gleaning parasites from live warthogs.

**Corbin C.E. & Kirika M.J. 2002.** Foraging behaviour of Brown-hooded Kingfishers (*Halcyon albiventris*) in the East Usambara Mountains, Tanzania. *J. Afr. Zool.* 37: 47–54. (Dept. Biol. Sci., Ohio Univ., Athens, OH 45701, USA; clay.corbin@ohio.edu)

Models of searching efficiency using perch height, sally distance and handling time.

**Daniels C.L., Downs C.T. & Maclean G.L. 2001.** Arthropods in the diet of nectarivorous sunbirds (Passeriformes: Nectariniidae) and sugarbirds (Passeriformes: Promeropidae). *Durban. Mus. Notit.* 26: 45–48. (CTD at Sch. Bot. Zool., Univ. Natal, P Bag X01, Scottsville 3209, South Africa; downs@nu.ac.za)

Four species, three sunbirds and Gumeys' Sugarbird *Promerops gumezi*, studied in Drakensberg. More arthropods available in summer just before breeding. Also eat pollen.

**Daoudi S., Voisin J.-F. & Doumandji S. 2002.** Spectre alimentaire d'une colonie suburbaine de l'Hirondelle de fenetre *Delichon urbica* Linné, 1758 (Aves, Hirundinidae) en Algérie. *Rev. Ecol. (Terre et Vie)* 57: 83–89. (Dept. Zool. For., Inst. Natl. Agron., El Harrach, DZ-16200 Alger, Algeria)

99.8% of diet of House Martin was flying insects (faecal analysis) with 83% winged ants. More closely resembles tropical than temperate hirundines.

**Delarue J. 2000.** Action de chasse de deux Faucons hoberaux (*Falco subbuteo*) sur une Hirondelle de rivage (*Riparia riparia*). *Porphyrio* 12: 30. (896 rue de Vise, B-4020 Wandre, Belgium)  
Two Eurasian Hobby chasing Common Sand Martin.

**Evans O. & Hustler K. 2001.** Ostrich killed by lions. *Honeyguide* 47: 173. (Makalalo Plains, P Bag 5793, Dete, Zimbabwe)  
Male *Struthio camelus* killed by lions in Hwange National Park. Ostrich had been eating leaves of *Bolusanthus speciosus*, a very noxious tree to herbivores.

**Felipe P. & Siverio F. 2002.** Eleonora's Falcon carrying chick back to eyrie. *Br. Birds* 95: 189–190. (Los Afilidos 43, E-38410 Los Realejos, Tenerife, Canary Islands)  
*Falco eleonorae* retrieved chicks 60–70 cm from nest on two occasions.

**Goodwin W. 2001.** Senegal Coucals and distasteful bush locusts. *Honeyguide* 47: 182. (PO Box AC592, Ascot, Bulawayo, Zimbabwe)  
*Centropus senegalensis* has found a way of eating the distasteful head and thorax and eating the rest of African Bush Locust *Phymatous viridipes*.

**Hustler K. 2001.** Notes on hunting behaviour of Black Sparrowhawk in Hwange National Park. *Honeyguide* 47: 176–177. (48 Percy Ave., Hillside, Bulawayo, Zimbabwe; wildlbyo@gatorzw.com)  
*Accipiter melanoleucus*

**Hustler K. 2001.** Guiding behaviour in Greater Honeyguides. *Honeyguide* 47: 185. (48 Percy Ave., Hillside, Bulawayo, Zimbabwe; wildlbyo@gatorzw.com)  
Notes on encounters with *Indicator indicator*.

**Hustler K. 2001.** Oxpeckers regularly use elephants in Hwange National Park. *Honeyguide* 47: 193. (48 Percy Ave., Hillside, Bulawayo, Zimbabwe; wildlbyo@gatorzw.com)

Yellow-billed Oxpecker *Buphagus africanus* seen regularly and especially on young elephants which had been savaged but not killed by lions.

**Irwin M.P.S. 2001.** European Bee-eater apparently taking a small bird. *Honeyguide* 47: 183. (PO Box BW122, Borrowdale, Harare, Zimbabwe)

*Mervops aptaster* appeared to take a fledgling and swallow whole, although precise details not noted.

**Jenkins R. 2001.** Observations of the White-throated Rail *Dryolimnas cuvieri* in Madagascar. *Scopus* 21: 65–67. (Catchment Res. Group, Cardiff Univ., PO Box 915, Cardiff CF10 3TL, UK; jenkinsrk@cardiff.ac.uk)

Feeding observations on a family group with four chicks in Dec 1997.

**Kemp A. 2001.** Concentration of non-breeding Lesser Spotted Eagles *Aquila pomarina* at abundant food: a breeding colony of Red-billed Quelea *Quelea quelea* in the Kruger National Park, South Africa. *Acta Orn. Jena* 4, 2–4: 325–329. (Dept. Birds, Mus. Nat. Hist., Northern Flagship Inst., PO Box 413, Pretoria 0001, South Africa; kemp@nfi.org.za)

Estimated 1,000 eagles feeding at 16 km<sup>2</sup> colony in Feb 1997. Roosting and feeding behaviour described, and role of quelea as pre-migratory energy source discussed.

**Kok O.B. & Kok A.C. 2002.** Diet of three courser species in an open grassland habitat, central South Africa. *S. Afr. J. Wildl. Res.* 32: 39–42. (Dept. Zool. Ent., Univ. Free State, PO Box 339, Bloemfontein 9300, South Africa; kokob@sci.uovs.ac.za)

Predominantly insectivorous, especially termite workers. Interspecific competition limited by nomadic life of these species.

**Kopij G. 2001.** Diet of *Cisticola* species in South African grassland. *Afr. J. Ecol.* 39: 322–323. (Dept. Biol., Natl. Univ. Lesotho, PO Roma 180, Lesotho; g.kopij@usa.net)

Stomach analysis of eight species. Small insects most important but not exclusive.

**Kopij G., de Swardt D.H. & Nuttall R.J. 2002.** Diet of pipits in South African grassland. *Ostrich* 73: 71–73. (Dept. Biol., Natl. Univ. Lesotho, PO Roma 180, Lesotho)  
Of four species from 95 stomach contents. Predominantly insects.

**Linzey A.V. & Washak K.A. 2000.** Seed removal by ants, birds and rodents in a woodland savanna habitat in Zimbabwe. *Afr. Zool.* 35: 295–299. (Dept. Biol., Indiana Univ. of Pennsylvania, Indiana, PA 18705, USA; avlinzey@grove.inp.edu)

In experiments birds removed most seeds.

**Naylor S. 2001.** Gruesome meal for Ground Hornbills. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 6(6): 13. (No address given)  
*Bucornis leadbeateri* found eating young baboon in Lake Manyara National Park, Tanzania. Cause of death unknown.

**Nel D.C. & six other authors. 2002.**

Foraging interactions between Wandering Albatrosses *Diomedea exulans* breeding on Marion Island and long-line fisheries in the southern Indian Ocean. *Ibis* 144: 533 (E141–154) (abstr 144: 533). (BirdLife SA, Suite 105, Vineyards Cent., Adam Tas Rd., Stellenbosch 7599, South Africa; dnel@sawethealbatross.org.za)

Females more than males. Seasonal variations in distance travelled.

**Osborne T.O. & Osborne L.Y. 2001.**

Sociable Weavers drink water. *AFRICA NEWS* 30: 54–55. (PO Box 22, Okaukuejo, Via Outjo 9000, Namibia; korie@iafrica.com.na)

*Philetairus socius* will drink and will fly up to 3.5 km to find water.

**Runo M. 2001.** Ground Hornbills feeding on burnt Leopard Tortoise. *Honeyguide* 47: 184.

(Ronga Ronga School, P Bag 6070, Gokwe, Zimbabwe)

*Bucorvus leadbeateri* feeding on tortoise killed by a fire.

**Shaw J.R. 2001.** Little Banded Goshawk hunting Palm Swifts. *Honeyguide* 47: 178. (12 Colne Cresc., PO Chisipite, Harare, Zimbabwe)

*Accipiter badius* chasing and catching *Cypsiurus patus*

**Symes C.T. & Downs C.T. 2001.** Feeding and energy intake in two avian frugivores, the Black-eyed Bulbul *Pycnonotus barbatus* [sic] (Passeriformes: Pycnonotidae) and Speckled Mousebird *Coltus striatus* (Passeriformes: Coliidae). *Durban Mus. Novit.* 26: 20–24. (CTD at Sch. Bot. Zool., Univ. Natal, P Bag X01, Scottsville 3209, South Africa; downs@nu.ac.za).

Optimum net daily energy intake maintained regardless of fruit size and bill morphology despite different feeding methods (described).

**Taberer G.A. 2001.** Cannibalism amongst Black Eagles? *Honeyguide* 47: 175–176. (PO Box BW551, Borrowdale, Harare, Zimbabwe)

*Aquila verreauxii* eating an adult male of same species. Not seen to kill it though.

**Tyler S.J. & Tyler L. 2001.** Concentration of Broad-billed Rollers *Eurystomus glaucurus* feeding at dusk. *Babbler* 39: 49–50. (BirdLife Botswana, P Bag 00300, Gaborone, Botswana)

At least 16 together in Jan 2000.

**Tyler S.J. & Tyler L. 2001.** Black-headed Heron *Ardea melanocephala* eating Lesser Moorhen *Gallinula angulata*. *Babbler* 39: 50. (BirdLife Botswana, P Bag 00300, Gaborone, Botswana)

In Jan 2000 near Savuti.

**Wanless R.M. & Jupiter T.A. 2002.**

Predation on doves by Pied Crows, *Corvus albus*, on Aldabra Atoll. *Ostrich* 73: 73. (Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of Afr. Orn., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa; rwanless@botzoo.uct.ac.za)

26 kills of Columbidae noted (nine were actually seen).

**Wirminghaus J.O., Downs C.T., Symes C.T. & Perrin M.R. 2002.** Diet of Cape

Parrot, *Poicebaphus robustus*, in Afromontane forests in KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa. *Ostrich* 73: 20–25. (CTD at Sch. Bot. Zool., Univ. Natal, P Bag X01, Scottsville 3209, South Africa; downs@nu.ac.za)

Are nomads moving between forest patches. Feed mainly on endocarps of *Podocarpus*.

## Nests and Breeding Seasons

**Anderson M.D. 2002.** Black Eagle pair successfully fledges two young. *Ostrich* 73: 61–62. (N. Cape Nat. Cons. Serv., P Bag X6102, Kimberley 8300, South Africa)

*Aquila verreauxii* in Augrabies National Park in Aug 1998.

**Anderson M.D. 2002.** Hard-wired Rock Pigeons. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 7 (3): 21. (No address given)

*Columba guinean* nest in Kimberley contained four sticks and 538 pieces of wire.

**Ash J.S. & Pearson D.J. 2002.** *Hippolais* warblers apparently breeding on the north Somalia coast. *Bull. Br. Ornithol. Cl.* 122: 222–228. (Godshill Wood, Fordingbridge, Hants SP6 2LR, UK)

Those present in mangroves represent a local breeding population. Identity uncertain but may well be a form of Sykes's Warbler *H. rama* of Arabia.

**Azafzaf H., Feltrup-Azafzaf C., Amari M. & Dlensi H. 2002.** Use of a nidification unit

Tadome casarca *Tadoma ferruginea* sur un site inhabituel du sud Tunisie. *Alauda* 70: 422–424. (11 rue Abou El Alla El Maari, 2080 Ariana, Tunis, Tunisia; azafzaf@gnet.tn)

Ruddy Shelducks nesting in an artesian well.

**Barlow C.R. 2002.** First nest record for Bronze-winged Courser *Cursorius chalcopentis* Senegambia. *Bull. ABC* 9: 133–135. (c/o Corinthia Atlantic Hotel, PO Box 296, Banjul, The Gambia.)

Nest of *Rhinoptilus chalcopentis* in Kiang West, Lower River Division, contained two eggs on 22 Feb 2002.

**Borello W.D. & Borello R.M. 2002.** The breeding status and colony dynamics of Cape Vulture *Gyps coprotheres* in Botswana. *Bird Conserv. Intern.* 12: 79–97. (PO Box 603, Gaborone, Botswana; borello@sharps.co.bw)

Estimated c600 pairs in Botswana, higher than previously thought, due to better census methods. Many data on breeding included.

**Borello W.D., Borello R.M., Taylor P.M. & Ward A.M. 2002.** Aerial survey of Lesser Flamingo *Phoeniconaias minor* breeding at Sua Pan, Makgadikgadi Pans, Botswana in January 2002. *Babbler* 40: 23–27. (PO Box 603, Gaborone, Botswana; borello@sharps.co.bw)

16,040 on nests. A few Greater *Phoenicopterus ruber* also found.

**Bothma N. 2001.** An Emerald Cuckoo *Chrysococcyx cuprescens* in Common Bulbul *Pycnonotus barbatus* nest near Livingstone. *Zambia Bird Rep.* 1999: 95–96. (taita.falcon@outpost.co.zm)

First record of this away from Copper Belt.

**Brickell N. 2002.** Notes on the feeding and nesting of Olive Pigeons. *Avicult. Mag.* 108: 63–68. (100 Innes Rd. Durban #001, KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa; ainvests@global.co.za)

Brief notes, mainly on *Columba arquatrix* but some on related species.

**Calf K.M., Downs C.T. & Cherry M.I. 2001.** Territoriality and breeding success in Gurney's Sugarbirds, *Promerops gurneyi*. *J. Afr. Zool.* 36: 189–195. (MIC at Dept. Zool., Univ. Stellenbosch, P Bag X01, Matieland 7602, South Africa; mic@land.sun.ac.za)

Success directly related to arthropod numbers in territory. Only 25% pairs laid eggs. Ornament size (tail and sixth-primary feather bulges) related to territory size.

**Calf K.M., & Downs C.T. 2002.** The breeding biology of Gurney's Sugarbird, *Promerops gurneyi*, in Qwaqwa National Park, Free State. *Ostrich* 73: 1–4. (Dept. Zool., Univ. Stellenbosch, P Bag X01, Matieland 7602, South Africa)

Detailed notes on a few nests.

**Collins C.T. & Jana A.W. 2001.** Scarce encounters. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 6(6): 18–19. (No address given)

Possible nest sites in rock fissures found for Scarce Swift *Scolecophagus myiophilus* in eastern Zimbabwe.

**Crouch T.E. & Malan G. 2002.** The use of social *Stegodyphus* spider retreats as nest-lining by Pale Chanting-Goshawks (*Melierax canorus*): is it about preference? *J. Afr. Zool.* 37: 61–66. (Dept. Ent. Arachn., Durban Nat. Sci. Mus., PO Box #085, Durban #000, South Africa; tanzac@crsu.durban.gov.za)

Birds searched for soft insulation but not spider retreats *per se*. Spiders could be affected.

**Curtis O.E. & Jenkins A.R. 2002.** Shell thickness and size of Peregrine Falcon, *Falco peregrinus minor*, eggs from two areas in South Africa. *Ostrich* 73: 64–66. (Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of Afr. Orn., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)

Significantly thicker in Cape Peninsular clutches than in Soutpansberg, probably as organochlorine pesticides are still being used in latter.

**van Daele P. 2001.** Presumed breeding of Avocet *Recurvirostra avosetta* on the Zambezi River in Western Province. *Zambia Bird Rep.* 1999: 91–92. (Box 61189, Livingstone, Zambia; pvdacle@zamnet.zm)

In Aug 1999 on Luena Flats is second record of presumed breeding in Zambia.

**Dawson R.J.G., Cameron H.M., Thévenot M. & Isenmann P. 2002.** Reproduction automnale chez deux espèces de mésanges en 1998 dans la région d'Agadir (sud du Maroc Méditerranéen). *Alauda* 70: 212. (21 Balwe Cresc., Fallin, Stirlingshire FK7 7EN, UK)

Successful autumn breeding attempts by Blue Tit *Parus caeruleus* and Great Tit *P. major*.

- Dubois P.J. 2002.** Probable breeding of pure American Black Duck pair in the Azores in 2000. *Dutch Birding* 24: 12. (8 rue Ambroise Pare, 95520 Osny, France; maguidon@club-internet.fr)  
Five *Anas rubripes* including two juveniles seen on Flores in Aug 2000.
- Eguchi K., Yamagishi S., Asai S., Nagata H. & Hino T. 2002.** Helping does not enhance reproductive success of cooperatively breeding Rufous Vanga in Madagascar. *J. Animal Ecol.* 71: 123–130. (Dept. Biol., Kyushu Univ., Fukuoka 812-8581, Japan)  
*Schetba nana* studied for six years in western Madagascar.
- Ewbank D.A. 2002.** Constraints on Masked Weaver breeding. *Honeyguide* 48: 93. (Burgoynes House, Burgoynes Lane, Impington, Cambridge CB4 4NB, UK)  
Suggests that long grass stems might be a constraint for *Ploceus velatus* and not only food.
- Fenner E.H. & Fenner R.J. 2001.** Nest-building sequence by Bar-throated Apalis. *Honeyguide* 47: 191. (13 Harare Dr., PO Borrowdale, Harare, Zimbabwe)  
*Apalis thoracica* started a nest in Apr. then left only to return in Aug to finish and rear two young in it.
- Hancock P. 2001.** Burchell's Starling *Lamprolaima australis* as possible host of Great Spotted Cuckoo *Clamator glandarius*. *Babbler* 39: 48. (PO Box 20463, Maun, Botswana)  
Cuckoo seen furtively prospecting nest hole of starling.
- Hancock P. & Oake K. 2002.** Some interesting observations on the breeding behaviour of the Lesser Jacana *Micropodiceps capensis*. *Babbler* 40: 15–17. (PO Box 20463, Maun, Botswana)  
Monogamous, and various breeding data included.
- Harrison J.A., MacIver M. & Weyers D. 2001.** Breeding at constructed heronries at Bloufveit, Western Cape. *Bird Nos.* 10 (2): 38–39. (Avian Demography Unit, Dept. Stat. Sci., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)  
Notes on partial success of platforms erected in 1997.
- Harrison J.A. & Harebottle D.M. 2001.** Gull and ibis breeding colonies at a constructed wetland, Western Cape. *Bird Nos.* 10 (2): 40–41. (Avian Demography Unit, Dept. Stat. Sci., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)  
Hartlaub's Gull *Larus hartlaubii* and Sacred Ibis *Threskiornis aethiopicus* nested at a dam at Century City, Cape Town.
- Holmes R.T., Frauenknecht B.D. & du Plessis M.A. 2002.** Breeding system of the Cape Rockjumper, a South African fynbos endemic. *Condor* 104: 188–202. (Dept. Biol. Sci., Dartmouth Coll., Hanover, NH 03755, USA; richard.t.holmes@dartmouth.edu)  
Notes on breeding of *Chaetops frenatus* near Cape Town. Socially monogamous, cooperative breeder with offspring remaining at least one year in parental territory and helping raise offspring.
- Idrissi H.R., Thévenot M., Bairlein F. & Dakki M. 2002.** Premiers cas de nidification de la Rousserolle effarvatte *Acrocephalus scirpaceus* à Sidi Bou Ghaba (Littoral Nord-Atlantique du Maroc). *Alauda* 70: 223–225. (Inst. Vogels, An der Vogelwarte 21, D-26386 Wilhelmshaven, Germany)  
Breeding records of Eurasian Reed Warbler in North Atlantic, Morocco.
- Jackson H.D. 2002.** Observations at a nest of the Fiery-necked (Pectoral) Nightjar. *Caprimulgus pectoralis*. *Ostrich* 73: 62–64. (2-226 Genvar Rd., Torbay, Auckland 1310, New Zealand; des.jackson@xtra.co.nz)  
Extensive notes on behaviour of birds through cycle.
- Kehl N. & Ross M.R. 2002.** The breeding behaviour of a pair of Cinereous Vultures at Lincoln Zoo Park. *Avicult. Mag.* 108: 3–7. (Bird Dept., Lincoln Zoo Park, 2001 North Clark St., Chicago, Illinois 60614, USA; megan@lpzoo.org)  
Detailed notes on captive *Aegyptius monachus*.
- Kuiper S.M. & Cherry M.I. 2002.** Brood parasitism and egg matching in the Red-crested Cuckoo *Cuculus solitarius* in southern Africa. *Ibis* 144: 632–639. (MIC at Dept. Zool., Univ. Stellenbosch, P Bag X1, Matieland 7602, South Africa; mic@maties.sun.ac.za)  
18 species found as hosts (museum collections and nest records data). Many data on matching etc.
- Lahti D.C., Lahti A.R. & Dampha M.J. 2002.** Associations between nesting Village Weavers *Phoebastria cucullata*, and other animal species in The Gambia. *Ostrich* 73: 59–60. (Mus. Zool., Univ. Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109, USA; lahtid@umich.edu)  
Brief review including wasps, snakes, other birds, mammals and humans.
- Lindsell J.A. 2001.** A breeding record and behavioural observation of African Green Broadbill *Pseudocalyptomena graueri* in southwestern Uganda. *Scopus* 22: 68–70. (EGI, Dept. Zool., South Parks Rd., Oxford OX1 3PS, UK; jeremy.lindsell@zoo.ox.ac.uk)  
Two immatures seen together being fed by parents in Mar 1998 in Bwindi Impenetrable National Park.
- Lindsell J.A. 2002.** The first nest and egg records of Black-eared Ground Thrush *Zoothera camerounensis*, Budongo Forest, western Uganda. *Bull. Br. Ornithol. Cl.* 122: 196–201. (EGI, Dept. Zoology, South Parks Rd., Oxford OX1 3PS, UK; jeremy.lindsell@zoo.ox.ac.uk)  
Some notes on five nests and compares to Grey Ground Thrush *Z. princei* and habitat selection.
- Lloyd P., Little R.M. & Crowe T.M. 2001.** Food availability and seasonal variation in nest predation pressure as factors influencing the timing of breeding of Namaqua Sandgrouse in the Nama Karoo, South Africa. *J. Afr. Zool.* 36: 3–11. (Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of Afr. Orn., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa; plloyd@botzoo.uct.ac.za)
- Pterocles namaqua* is opportunistic granivore. Breeding started 3–5 months after food became abundant and extended into rains when food can be very low. Nest predation decreased by 50% through season.
- Lloyd P. & Plaganyi E.E. 2002.** Correcting observer effect bias in estimates of nesting success of a coastal bird, the White-fronted Plover *Charadrius marginatus*. *Bird Study* 49: 124–130. (Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of Afr. Orn., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)  
Observer effects model accounts for bias and is preferred over the survival model. Based on study on Cape Peninsula.
- Lovett R. & Lovett V. 2001.** Defence of nest-site by a group of Fork-tailed Drongos *Dicrurus adsimilis*. *Babbler* 38: 23. (2 Clinton Terr., Budleigh Salterton, Devon EX9 6RX, UK)  
Minimum three adults defended nest and chased two species of cuckoo vigorously.
- Macharia M.M. 2002.** Testing the effectiveness of nest-boxes in the conservation of woodland birds: Lake Naivasha nest-box project, Kenya. *Bull. ABC* 9: 47–49. (Orn. Dept., Natl. Mus. Kenya, PO Box 40658, Nairobi, Kenya)  
None yet occupied after 18 months but several species showed interest.
- Marriott M.G. 2002.** Nest predation and destruction by Grey Hornbills. *Honeyguide* 48: 85. (PO Box GD 249, Greendale, Harare, Zimbabwe)  
*Tockus nasutus* seen to destroy nests of weavers and mannikins. Nests were both empty and containing eggs or young.
- Masteron A.N.B. 2002.** The White-faced Owl as a nest pirate. *Honeyguide* 48: 80–82. (3 Kent Ave., Avondale, Harare, Zimbabwe)  
*Otus leucotis* noted as taking over even active nests of Ovambo Sparrowhawks *Accipiter ovampensis* and other *Accipiter* species.
- McCulloch G. 2002.** Salt Lake survivors. Flamingos of the Makgadikgadi. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 7 (4): 25–30. (No address given)  
Some notes on breeding of both Greater *Phoenicopterus ruber* and Lesser Flamingo *P. minor* in the Sua Pan in northern Botswana.
- Mizuta T. 2002.** Seasonal changes in egg mass and timing of laying in the Madagascar Paradise Flycatcher. *Terpsiphone mutata*. *Ostrich* 73: 5–10. (Dept. Zool., Kyoto Univ., Kitashirakawa-Oiwakecho, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto 606-8502, Japan; mizutaku@ci.zool.kyoto-u.ac.jp)  
Later eggs heavier than early ones probably caused by insect supply. Early breeding could have advantages due to young being out at peak insect abundance.
- Mizuta T. 2002.** Breeding biology of the Madagascar Paradise Flycatcher. *Terpsiphone mutata*, with special reference to plumage variation in males. *Ostrich* 73: 67–69. (Dept. Zool., Kyoto Univ., Kitashirakawa-Oiwakecho, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto 606-8502, Japan; mizutaku@ci.zool.kyoto-u.ac.jp)  
Various breeding statistics.

- Mougín J.-L., Jouanin C. & Roux F. 2002.** Inexperienced birds and breeding in the Cory's Shearwater (*Calonectris diomedea*). *J. Orn.* 143: 57–63. (Mus. Nat. d'Hist. Natl. Lab. Zool., 55 rue Buffon, 75005 Paris, France)  
Temporary non-breeding, change of mate and nest site, and breeding failure higher in inexperienced birds on Selvagem Grande.
- Mougín J.-L., Jouanin C. & Roux F. 2002.** The time of first returns to land by Cory's Shearwater *Calonectris (diomedea) borealis* on Selvagem Grande during the breeding period. *Atlantic Seabirds* 4: 63–72. (Mus. Natl. d'Hist. Nat., Lab. Zool., 55 rue Buffon, 75005 Paris, France)  
Within each attendance cycle, time negatively correlated with total numbers of birds but no variation through May–Sep.
- Muchai M., Bennun L. & Lens L. 2001.** Notes on the behaviour and ecology of Sharpe's Longclaw *Macronyx sharpei*, a threatened Kenyan grassland endemic. *Scopus* 22: 23–28. (Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of Afr. Orn., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa; mmuchai@botzoo.uct.ac.za)  
Detailed notes on breeding behaviour in particular.
- Oake K.W.M. 2001.** Nesting phenomenon at Nata Delta. *Babbler* 38: 10–11. (PO Box 108, Maun, Botswana)  
Various herons and cormorants as well as an estimated 30,000 Greater Flamingo *Phoenicopterus ruber* in early 2000 following heavy rains.
- Payne R.B., Hustler K., Stjernstedt R., Sepe K.M. & Sorenson M.D. 2002.** Behavioural and genetic evidence of a recent population switch to a novel host species in brood-parasitic indigobirds *Uduchiaalybeata*. *Ibis* 144: 373–383. (Mus. Zool., Univ. Michigan, Ann Arbor MI 48109, USA; rbpayne@umich.edu)  
Population of Village Indigobirds parasitizing Brown Firefinch *Lagonosticta nitidulasympatric* with one parasitizing the usual host Red-billed Firefinch *L. senegalensis* on Zambezi River. All birds morphologically similar, even nestlings. All evidence points to a recent switch which has occurred in at least four matrilineal.
- Perlstein P. 2001.** Wattled Cranes, storks and vulture nests in the Okavango. *Babbler* 38: 18–19. (Wildlife Helicopters, P Bag 161, Maun, Botswana; wildhel@info.bw)  
Various nests of *Gnus carunculatus* and others seen from helicopters.
- Petersen S., Taylor F. & du Toit M. 2002.** First confirmed breeding by a white-phase Southern Giant Petrel *Macronectes giganteus* at the sub-Antarctic Prince Edward Islands. *Bird Nos.* 11 (1): 10–12. (Avian Demography Unit, Dept. Stat. Sci., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)  
Dec 2000 on west coast of Marion Island.
- Pryce E. 2001.** Notes on colonies of African Skimmer *Rynchops flavirostris* on the Okavango River, 2000. *Babbler* 39: 24–25. (Shakawe Lodge, PO Box 12, Shakawe, Botswana)  
Six colonies recorded on sandbanks with max 39 nests.
- Randall R.D. 2001.** Some breeding records from the Kasane and North Chobe areas. *Babbler* 39: 8–14. (PO Box 202, Kasana, Botswana)  
Records for nearly 100 species.
- Randall R.D. 2001.** First breeding record of Grey-headed Parrot *Poicephalus uabelicus* in Botswana. *Babbler* 39: 17–18. (PO Box 202, Kasana, Botswana)  
*Poicephalus robustus uabelicus* 2000 and 2001.
- Randall R. & Meevis H. 2001.** African Skimmers, *Rynchops flavirostris*, at Mowana Safari Lodge. *Babbler* 38: 7. (PO Box 202, Kasana, Botswana)  
Three pairs nested on small bare island in Aug 2000.
- Ryan P. 2002.** More than an island fling. Attempted rapes by Wandering Albatrosses. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 7 (2): 15. (No address given)  
Three attempts by *Diomedea exulans* in Dec 2001 on Prince Edward Island.
- Ryan P.G. & Moloney C.L. 2002.** Breeding behaviour, clutch size and egg dimensions of *Neospiza* buntings at Inaccessible Island, Tristan da Cunha. *Ostrich* 73: 52–58. (Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of Afr. Orn., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa; pryan@botzoo.uct.ac.za)  
Detailed notes on Tristan Bunting, *Neospiza acutibacca acutibacca* and Wilkins Bunting *N. wilkinsi dunni*.
- Showler D.A. 2002.** Extension of breeding activity from Rodrigues Warbler, *Acrocephalus nodericanus*. *Bull. ABC* 9: 64. (dashowler@hotmail.com)  
Newly fledged young in late Apr 1999 is 6–8 weeks later than previous records.
- Skinner N.J. 2001.** Nest record card scheme. *Babbler* 38: 26–31. (60 Gunton Dr., Lowestoft, Suffolk NR32 4QB, UK)  
Report for 2000 in Botswana. Table of selected records for less common species.
- Skinner N.J. 2001.** Breeding of the Swamp Boubou *Laniarius bicolor* in Botswana. *Babbler* 39: 19–21. (60 Gunton Dr., Lowestoft, Suffolk NR32 4QB, UK)  
Summary of Nest Record Card data.
- Smith C. 2002.** Von der Decken's Hornbill *Tockus deckeni* at the Oklahoma City Zoological Park. *Avicult. Mag.* 108: 69–74. (Bird Dept., Oklahoma City Zool. Park, 2102 NE 50th, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73111, USA)  
Cameras showed the public the breeding cycle as well as permitting detailed documentation.
- Soroczynski M. 2002.** Events at a nest-log in Orapa. *Babbler* 40: 47–48. (P Bag 01, Orapa, Botswana)  
Notes on use by Lilac-breasted Rollers *Corviniscapitata*.
- Spottiswoode C., Cohen C. & Hester A. 2001.** First records of South African Cliff Swallows *Hirundo spilodera* breeding in Botswana. *Babbler* 39: 52–53. (Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of Afr. Orn., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)  
Two colonies found, one with 313 complete nests in SE of country in Jan 2001.
- Stanback M., Richardson D.S., Boix-Hinzen C. & Mendelsohn J. 2002.** Genetic monogamy in Monteiro's Hornbill, *Tockus montei*. *Animal Behav.* 63: 787–793. (Dept. Biol., PO Box 7040, Davidson Coll., Davidson, NC 28035-7040, USA; mstanback@Davidson.edu)  
Hornbills need to store sperm for longer than most. No evidence found for any extra-pair paternity.
- deSwardt D. 2002.** Breeding observations on the nest of a Secretarybird. *Bird Nos.* 11: 29–31. (Dept. Orn., Natl. Mus., PO Box 206, Bloemfontein 9300, South Africa)  
Notes from a nest of *Sagittarius serpentarius* Oct 2000 to Feb 2001.
- Taleb N.M.A. 2002.** The discovery of a breeding colony of Jouanin's Petrel *Bulweria fallax* on Socotra, Yemen. *Nidgronze* 24: 105–108. (Socotra Biodiv. Proj., c/o UNDP, PO Box 551, Sana'a, Yemen)  
Found to be breeding Jul to Nov on a sea cliff.
- Torrens K. 2002.** Some observations on the breeding of the Swamp Boubou *Laniarius bicolor* in northern Botswana. *Babbler* 40: 48–50. (P Bag 194, Maun, Botswana; kevin70@mailf.ly.com)  
Notes from a nest Oct 2001.
- Torrens K. 2002.** Some notes on the nesting hole of a Bennett's Woodpecker *Campythera bennetti*, in northern Botswana. *Babbler* 40: 50. (P Bag 194, Maun, Botswana; kevin70@mailf.ly.com)  
Measurements of hole in tree which fell down before nesting started.
- Tyler S.J. 2001.** Re-use of nest by Gabar Goshawks, *Micromystus gabar*. *Babbler* 38: 16. (BirdLife Botswana, P Bag 00300, Gaborone, Botswana)  
A pair reused nest over 3–4 years.
- Tyler S.J. 2002.** Breeding records of Great Crested Grebes *Podiceps cristatus* in Botswana. *Babbler* 40: 42–44. (BirdLife Botswana, P Bag 00300, Gaborone, Botswana)  
Summary of all records, especially from dams, in SE Botswana in Jul–Aug 2001.
- Vernon J.D.R. 2000.** Nidification of la Foulque caronculée au Maroc. *Porphyrio* 12: 33–34. (16 Orchid Meadow, Pwllmeyric, Chepstow, Gwent NP16 6HP, UK)  
Notes on breeding of Red-knobbed Coot *Fulica cristata* in Morocco.
- Visser B. 2002.** A diary of discovery. The Kynsna Warbler. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 7 (2): 26–31. (No address given)  
Notes on *Brachypicus sylvaticus*, especially observations at a nest in Klaasenbosch.
- Wilson J.M. 2002.** First breeding record of Little Grey Woodpecker *Dendropicops elachus* in Nigeria. *Malimbus* 24: 42–43. (AP Leventis

Orn. Res. Inst., Jos, Nigeria;  
jared.wilson@zoo.ox.ac.uk)  
Jan 2002 near Alagamo village, Borno state.

## Taxonomy

**Borello W. 2001.** Possible hybrid vulture at Mannyanlong Cape Vulture *Gyps coprotheres* colony, southeastern Botswana. *Babbler* 38: 19–21. (PO Box 603, Gaborone, Botswana; borello@info.bw)

Possible Cape Vulture hybrid with Rüppell's Griffon *G. rueppellii*.

**Cleere N. & Walters M. 2002.** Correction of the type locality of the Pennant-winged Nightjar *Macrodopteryx vexillarius* (Caprimulgidae). *Bull. Br. Ornithol. Cl.* 122: 158–160. (2 Hawthorn House, Roundfield, Upper Bucklebury, Berks RG7 6RQ, UK; cleere@churr.freeserve.co.uk)

The bird depicted by Gould in the original description is unknown and the type-specimen does not appear to exist. Sierra Leone is clearly wrong and it is best to describe type-locality as southern Africa.

**Conzemius T. 2001.** [The superspecies *Lanius excubitor*] in the Western Palearctic. [German] *Limicola* 15: 185–227. (38 Kiischteewee, L-6113 Junglinster, Luxembourg)

Detailed review of the various taxa with much information on the North African and Canary Island forms. Many photographs included.

**Dowsett R.J. 2002.** More on Boyd Alexander's types from Lake Chad. *Bull. Br. Ornithol. Cl.* 122: 228–230. (12 rue des Lavandes, Ganges F-34190, France; dowsett@aol.com)

Clarifies details for nine types from area collected in 1904–05.

**Glen R. & Stolberger S. 2001.** Black-faced Red-billed Hornbills *Tockus erythronyx* in Ruaha National Park, south-western Tanzania. *Scopus* 21: 62–63. (c/o Ruaha Natl. Park, PO Box 369, Iringa, Tanzania)

Are common, indeed all birds of this species seen there were black-faced and different to nominate race of further north. May warrant subspecific or even specific status.

**Goodman S.M. & Weigt L.A. 2002.** The generic and species relationships of the reputed endemic Malagasy genus *Pseudocossyphus* (family Turdidae). *Ostrich* 73: 26–35. (Field Mus. Nat. Hist., Roosevelt Road at Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60605, USA)

Mitochondrial DNA cytochrome *b* suggests that all Malagasy rock thrushes should be in *Monticola*. *M. imerinus* is distinct, *M. bensonii* is synonym of *M. sharpei*. *M. s. erythronotus* should be a full species and no geographic forms of *M. sharpei* should be recognised. All this has implications for conservation projects.

**Grimes L.G. 2002.** Are the Long-tailed and Yellow-billed Shrikes congeneric? *Honeyguide* 48: 97–100. (3 St. Nicholas Court, Warwick CU34 4JD, UK)

*Urolestes melanoleuca* (Magpie Shrike) and *Corvinella corvinina* compared and to Grey-backed Fiscal *Lanius excubitoroides*. Question remains unanswered.

**Irwin M.P.S. & Turner D.A. 2001.** A contribution to the systematics of the Papyrus Yellow Warbler *Chloropeta gracilivestris*. *Honeyguide* 47: 201–203. (PO Box BW122, Borrowdale, Harare, Zimbabwe)

Reviews status and corrects errors in *Birds of Africa*.

**Jackson H.D. 2002.** Primary emargination as a guide to Afrotropical nightjar relationships. *Ostrich* 73: 69–71. (2-226 Glenvar Rd., Torbay, Auckland 1310, New Zealand; des.jackson@xtra.co.nz)

Primary nite emargination appears to provide improved linear sequence (for whatever reason) and highlights main difference between whistling species and churring ones.

**Jiguet F. 2002.** Taxonomy of Kelp Gull *Larus dominicanus* Lichtenstein inferred from biometrics and wing plumage pattern, including two previously undescribed subspecies. *Bull. Br. Ornithol. Cl.* 122: 50–71. (CRBPO Mus. Natl. Hist. Nat., 55 rue Buffon, 75005 Paris, France; fjiguet@mnhn.fr)

Detailed review and adds *L. d. jnditbae* for those breeding in subantarctic Indian Ocean and *L. d. melisandae* for those breeding in Madagascar.

**Johnson K.P. & six other authors. 2001.** A molecular phylogeny of the dove genera *Streptopelia* and *Columba*. *Auk* 118: 874–887. (Illinois Nat. Hist. Survey, Champaign, Illinois 61820, USA; kpijohnson@inhs.uiuc.edu)

*Streptopelia* not monophyletic but three main groups. The Pink Pigeon *Nesoenas mayeris* a sister species to Madagascar Turtle Dove *S. picturata*. Old World *Columba* spp. related to *Streptopelia* but less to New World *Columba* spp.

**Jones P.J., Dallimer M., Cheke R.A. & Mundy P.J. 2002.** Are there two subspecies of Red-billed Quelea. *Quelea quelea*, in southern Africa. *Ostrich* 73: 36–42. (Inst. Cell. Animal Pop. Biol., Univ. Edinburgh, King's Buildings, Edinburgh EH9 3JT, UK)

*Q. q. spoliator* cannot reliably be distinguished from *Q. q. latbamii* and both forms breed at same place at same time. Only subspecies therefore should be *latbamii*.

**Kirchman J.J., Hackett S.J., Goodman S.M. & Bates J.M. 2001.** Phylogeny and systematics of ground rollers (Brachypteraciidae) of Madagascar. *Auk* 118: 849–863. (Field Mus. Nat. Hist., 1400 South Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60605, USA; nburebug@prodigy.net)

Several mitochondrial genes show strong monophyly of family and sisterhood with rollers Coraciidae.

**Lernould J.-M. & Seitre R. 2002.** Observation d'hybrides naturels entre le Touraco à joues blanches *Tauraco l. leucotis* et le Touraco du Prince Ruspoli *Tauraco ruspolii*. *Alauda* 70: 247–251. (17 rue de l'Étang, F-68440 Schlierbach, France)

White-cheeked and Prince Ruspoli's Turaco hybrids found in southern Ethiopia. Perhaps habitat fragmentation has allowed the two to meet.

**Liversidge R. & Voelker G. 2002.** The Kimberley Pipit: a new African species. *Bull. Br. Ornithol. Cl.* 122: 93–109. (McGregor Mus., Box 316, Kimberley 8301, South Africa)

*Antopus pseudosimilis* discovered using DNA evidence and then found morphological and some other differences from Long-billed *A. similis*. Range Namaqualand to Middelburg, where locally quite common. Seems to be close to Malindi Pipit *A. melindae*.

**Louette M. 2002.** Relationship of the Red-thighed Spanowhawk *Accipiter erythropus* and the African Little Sparrowhawk *A. minillius*. *Bull. Br. Ornithol. Cl.* 122: 218–222. (Roy. Mus. for Cent. Afr., B-3080 Tervuren, Belgium; louette@afriamuseum.be)

Concludes that they are allopecies within a superspecies. Current range of African Little is peculiar.

**Pasquet E., Cibois A., Baillon F. & Erard C. 2002.** What are African monarchs (Aves, Passeriformes)? A phylogenetic analysis of mitochondrial genes. *C.R. Biologies* 325: 107–118. (Lab. Zool., Mus. Nat. d'Hist. Nat., 55 rue Buffon, F-75231 Paris cedex 05, France; pasquet@mnhn.fr)

*Trochocercus* polyphyletic. *Elniinia* is not a monarch and the group includes two *Trochocercus*. *Erythrocerus* is also not a monarch. Need to reappraise all passerines!

**Pasquet E., Han L.-X., Khobkhet O. & Cibois A. 2001.** Towards a molecular systematics of the genus *Criniger*, and a preliminary phylogeny of the bulbuls (Aves, Passeriformes, Pycnonotidae). *Zoosystema* 23: 857–863. (Lab. Zool., Mus. Natl. d'Hist. Nat., 55 rue Buffon, F-75231 Paris cedex 05, France; pasquet@mnhn.fr)

African *Criniger* spp. are different from Asian ones, better classed as *Alphobixia* spp. First elements of monophyly of African bulbuls except for *Pycnonotus* spp.

**Petersen S. 2002.** Plumage variations in Macaroni Penguins *Eudyptes chrysolophus* breeding on Marion Island. *Bird* Nos. 11: 12–14. (Avian Demography Unit, Dept. Stat. Sci., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)

Some white-faced birds are breeding there and there is some debate over whether they might be Royal Penguins *E. schlegelii*.

**Roy M.S., Spomer R. & Fjeldsá J. 2001.** Molecular systematics and evolutionary history of Akalats (Genus *Sheppardia*): a pre-Pleistocene radiation in a group of African forest birds. *Mol. Phys. Evol.* 18: 74–83. (Dept. Zool., Univ. Otago, PO Box 56, Dunedin, New Zealand; Michael.roy@stonebow.otage.ac.nz)

Monophyly well supported by mtDNA.

**Salzburger W., Martens J. & Sturmbauer C. 2002.** Paraphyly of the Blue Tit (*Parus caeruleus*) suggested from cytochrome *b* sequences. *Mol. Phys. Evol.* 24: 19–25. (CS at Inst. Zool., Karl-Franzens Univ. Graz, Universitaetsplatz 2, A-8010 Graz, Austria; christian.sturmbauer@uni-graz.at)



Suggests splitting the North African group *P. (c.) teneriffae* from *P. caeruleus*. No support though for splitting *P. cyaneus flavipectus* from Azure Tit *P. cyaneus*.

**Schottler B., Henning F.W. & Bergmann H.-H. 2002.** On the breeding biology, behaviour and taxonomy of the Blue Tits *Parus caeruleus palmensis* of La Palma. [German, English summary] *Limicola* 16: 22–29. (Inst. Allg. Spez. Zool., Univ. Giessen, Heinrich-Buff-Ring 26–32, D-35392 Giessen, Germany; brigitte.h.schottler@bio.uni-giessen.de)

Took nectar from almond trees in early spring. Displays described. Differences with *teneriffae* could warrant splitting as an allospecies.

**Shirihai H., Gargallo G., Helbig A.J., Harris A. & Cottridge D. 2002.** Afrotropical *Sylvia* warblers. *Bull. ABC9*: 110–121. (No address given)

Extract from recently published book, *Sylvia Warblers*, featuring account for the Brown *Sylvia* (Brown *Parusoma*) *S. ingens*, and rationale for subsuming genus *Parusoma* within *Sylvia*. Colour plate and photographs featuring all species of Afrotropical *Sylvia*.

**Sorensen M.D. & Payne R.B. 2001.** A single ancient origin of brood parasitism in African finches: implications for host–parasite coevolution. *Evol.* 55: 2550–2567. (Dept. Biol., Boston Univ., Boston, Mass 02215, USA; msoren@bu.edu)

*Anomalospiza* and *Vidua* are sister genera, suggesting brood-parasitism evolved only once in African finches but a long time ago. *Viduidae* are distinct from Estrildidae and Ploceidae.

**Wink M. & Sauer-Gurth H. 2000.** Advances in the molecular systematics of African raptors. In *Raptors at Risk* (eds Chancellor R.D. & Meyburg B.-U.). WWGBP/Hancock House. (No address given)

mtDNA of 35% species and 50% genera of diurnal raptors studied. Several new relationships found and several subspecies should be distinct species. *Hieraetus* should be merged into *Aquila* as are paraphyletic.

**Wink M., Sauer-Gurth H. & Gwinner E. 2002.** Evolutionary relationships of stonechats and related species inferred from mitochondrial-DNA sequences and genomic fingerprinting. *Br. Birds* 95: 349–355. (Inst. für Pharm. Biol., Univ. Heidelberg, Im Neuenheimer Feld 364, 69120 Heidelberg, Germany)

Good evidence that geographically separated forms are distinct species, i.e. European *Saxicola torquata*, African *S. (t.) axillaris*, Reunion *S. (t.) tectes*, Canary Islands *S. dacotiae* and Siberian *S. (t.) maura*. (Do not point out that *S. torquata* actually should be the African.)

**Yamagishi S., Honda M., Eguchi K. & Thorstorn R. 2001.** Extreme endemic radiation of the Malagasy Vangas (Aves: Passeriformes). *J. Mol. Evol.* 53: 39–46. (Dept. Zool., Sch. Sci., Kyoto Univ., Sakyo, Kyoto 606-8502, Japan; yama@ci.zool.kyoto-u.ac.jp)

mtDNA indicates monophyly of Vangidae including *Tylas*. *Newtonia* also found to be a vangid rather than a warbler as it is usually

placed. Suggest occurrence of radiation within Madagascar, not repeated colonisation.

**Yesou P. 2002.** Systematics of *Larus argentatus-cachinmanus-fuscus* complex revisited. *Dutch Birding* 24: 271–298. (ONC-Faune-Sauvage, 53 rue Russeil, 44000 Nantes, France; p.yesou@oncfs.gouv.fr)

A major taxonomic review of the entire Herring, Yellow-legged, Lesser Black-backed Gull complex.

## Ringling

**Baker L. & Oatley T. 2001.** Forest bird longevities in NW Tanzania. *AFRING News* 30: 44–46. (Tanzania Bird Atlas, PO Box 9601, Moshi, Tanzania)

363 birds of 58 species caught Jul–Aug 2000 in Minziro Forest. Also seven individuals of six species from 1987 survey which had all been ringed as adults.

**Brown M., Symes C. & Downs C. 2001.** Biometrics and moult of the Thickbilled Weaver in Pietermaritzburg. *AFRING News* 30: 60–63. (Sch. Bot. Zool., Univ. Natal, P Bag X01, Scottsville 3209, South Africa; brownMA@nu.ac.za)

Data on 172 *Amblyspiza albifrons* caught Jun 1997 to Nov 2001.

**Cooper J., Underhill L. & Oschadleus D. 2002.** Ancient mariner. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 7(2): 14. (No address given)

A ringed Wandering Albatross *Diomedea exulans* is now approaching 50 years old and is SAFRING's oldest bird. Nests on Prince Edward Island.

**Currie D., Mateman A.C., Lessells C.M. & Fanchette R. 2002.** Sexual size dimorphism in the critically endangered Seychelles Scops Owl *Otus insularis*. *Ringling & Migr.* 21: 16–18. (BirdLife Seychelles, PO Box 1310, Aarti Chambers, Mont Fleuri, Victoria, Mahé, Rep. of Seychelles)

31 measured. Females generally heavier and larger than males.

**Dowsett R.J. & Leonard P.M. 2001.** Results from bird ringling in Zambia. *Zambia Bird Rep.* 1999: 16–46. (12 rue des Lavandes, Ganges F-34190, France; dowsett@aol.com)

All ringling to end of 1999 summarised. Species totals 1984–1999 given; recoveries and longevity records for all Zambian records noted.

**Hanmer D.B. 2001.** Nine years in the Eastern Highlands of Zimbabwe. *AFRING News* 30: 3–15. (PO Box 3076, Paulington, Mutare, Zimbabwe)

Analysis of captures and recaptures Jul 1990–Jun 1999, a period including a major drought and two years of above average rain.

**Hanmer D.B. 2002.** Measurements and moult of four species of canary from Mozambique and Malawi. *Honeyguide* 48: 47–68. (PO Box 3076, Paulington, Mutare, Zimbabwe)

Notes on Yellow-fronted Canary *Serinus mozambicus*, Lemon-breasted Seedeater *S.*

*citrinipectus*, Bully Canary *S. sulphuratus* and a single Black-eared Seedeater *S. meinelli*.

**Hays H., Neves V. & Lima P. 2002.** Banded Roseate Terns from different continents trapped in the Azores. *J. Field Orn.* 73: 180–184. (Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., Cent. Park W at 79th St., New York, NY 10034, USA; hays@amnh.org)

Ringed *Sterna dougallii* on breeding grounds found from both African and South American wintering sites.

**Jerez Abad D. & Ramirez Espinar R. 2000.** Recuperation d'un Grand Labbe (*Catharacta skua*) mazonite sur la plage de Beni-Engar (Nador). *Pophyrio* 12: 31. (Ctra Alfonso XIII 68, Case no. 17, E-52005, Melilla, Spain)

Recovery details of an oiled Great Skua.

**Jones P.J., Elliott C.C.H. & Cheke R.A. 2002.** Methods for ageing juvenile Red-billed Queleas, *Quelea quelea*, and their potential for the detection of juvenile dispersal patterns. *Ostrich* 73: 43–48. (Inst. Cell. Animal Pop. Biol., Univ. Edinburgh, King's Buildings, Edinburgh EH9 3JT, UK)

Moult progress can split birds into three age groups with bill colour for the youngest ones. Results indicate widespread long-distance natal dispersal across southern Africa.

**Kopij G. 2001.** Morphometrics and weights of birds in the Free State, South Africa. *AFRING News* 30: 16–18. (Dept. Biol., Natl. Univ. Lesotho, PO Roma 180, Lesotho; g.kopij@nul.ls)

Data on five species.

**van Niekerk J.H. 2002.** Notes on moult in Crested Francolin *Francolinus sphaeua*. *Ostrich* 73: 77–78. (Thirstland Safaris, PO Box 21375, Helderkrin 1733, South Africa)

Notes based on 55 individuals. Showed some irregularity.

**Nuttall R. 2001.** Ring wear in Sociable Weavers *Philetainus socius*. *AFRING News* 30: 64–65. (Natl. Mus., PO Box 266, Bloemfontein 9300, South Africa; ornito@nasmus.co.za)

3.0 mm aluminium rings may still be legible after two years but stainless steel ones are far better although more expensive.

**Osborne T. 2001.** A technique to catch free-flying flamingos (or the saga of how I tried). *AFRING News* 30: 47–50. (PO Box 22, Okaukuejo, via Outjo 9000, Namibia; korie@iafrica.com.na)

Netting at night at new moon caught 14 Greater *Pheucopterus niber* and 13 Lesser *P. niber*.

**Oschadleus H.D. 2001.** Mass loss in Masked and Cape Weavers and Redbilled Quelea. *AFRING News* 30: 19–22. (Avian Demography Unit, Dept. Stat. Sci., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa; dieter@maths.uct.ac.za)

Overnight weight loss by *Ploceus velatus*, *P. capensis* and *Quelea quelea*.

**Oschadleus H.D. 2001.** Report on the 2000–2001 ringling year. *AFRING News* 30: 71–73.

(Avian Demography Unit, Dept. Stat. Sci., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa; dieter@maths.uct.ac.za)

Nearly 83,000 birds caught, increase over previous year mainly due to penguins *Spheniscus demersus* as a result of the *Treasure* oil spill.

**Oschadleus H.D. 2001.** Report on recoveries recorded at SAFRING: June 2000–June 2001. *AFRING News* 30: 74–81. (Avian Demography Unit, Dept. Stat. Sci., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa; dieter@maths.uct.ac.za)

294 recoveries and 3,914 retraps processed. Listing of foreign and other interesting ones.

**Oschadleus H.D. 2002.** Ringing report for Botswana, July 2000–June 2001. *Babbler* 40: 84. (Avian Demography Unit, Dept. Stat. Sci., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa; dieter@maths.uct.ac.za)

Six ringers ringed 3,810 birds. Four recoveries noted.

**Oschadleus D. 2002.** Swift swallow. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 7 (5): 11. (No address given)

*Hirundo rustica* ringed South Africa 6 Mar 2002 found dead on oil rig in North Sea 1 Jun 2002.

**Symes C.T., Downs C.T. & Brown M. 2001.** Movements and timing of moult and breeding of the Cape White-eye *Zosterops pallidus* in KwaZulu-Natal. *AFRING News* 30: 35–39. (Sch. Bot. Zool., Univ. Natal, P Bag X01, Scottsville 3209, South Africa; symes@nu.ac.za)

408 birds caught at various sites, especially two in Afromontane forests.

**Tyler S.J. 2001.** Ringing report for Botswana, 1960s to 2001. *Babbler* 39: 14–18. (BirdLife Botswana, P Bag 00300, Gaborone, Botswana)

1993–2000 more than 20,000 birds ringed. General report on findings. No recovery list though.

**Tyler S.J. 2001.** Phakalane sewage lagoons: a summary of nearly five years of ringing effort. *AFRING News* 30: 23–27. (BirdLife Botswana, P Bag 00300, Gaborone, Botswana; stephtyler@info.bw)

Nearly 4,000 birds of 68 species, Jul 1996 to Mar 2001.

**Tyler S.J. 2001.** Moulting in Scalyfeathered Finches *Sporopipes squamifrons* in southeast Botswana. *AFRING News* 30: 56–59. (BirdLife Botswana, P Bag 00300, Gaborone, Botswana; steph\_tyler2001@hotmail.com)

283 birds caught over 4.5 years. Most moulted wing feathers in 'normal' sequence but some were eccentric. Duration seemed to be more than 200 days, very long for a passerine.

**Waldenstrom J. & Ottosson U. 2002.** Moulting strategies in the Common Whitethroat *Sylvia c. communis* in northern Nigeria. *Ibis* 144: 161. (Evol. Biol., Dept. Anim. Ecol., Uppsala Univ., Norbyvagen 18D, SE75236 Uppsala, Sweden; ottenby@post.uu.se)

Moulting strategies analysed. 19% of yearlings exhibited eccentric moult of primaries. Adults moulted secondaries.

**Ward V.L. 2001.** Notes on the ageing and sexing of Cape Siskins *Pseudochlorophtalotota*. *AFRING News* 30: 87–88. (Bird Is. Nat. Res., PO Box 181, Lambert's Bay 8130, South Africa)

*Serinus totta* can be sexed on plumage with high degree of confidence.

**Warburton L. 2001.** Blackcheeked Lovebirds in the hand. *AFRING News* 30: 39–41. (Sch. Bot. Zool., Univ. Natal, P Bag X01, Scottsville 3209, South Africa; warburtonl@nu.ac.za)

Various data on *Agapornis nigrigenis*.

**Wilson M. 2001.** Ringing summary for Uganda, March 1997 to December 2001. *AFRING News* 30: 82–84. PO Box 20085, Nakawa, Kampala, Uganda; shoebill@imul.com)

Over 10,000 of 275 species, nearly 6,000 being Palearctic migrants.

## Morphology and Physiology

**Downs C.T. & Brown M. 2002.** Nocturnal heterothermy and torpor in the Malachite Sunbirds (*Nectarinia famosa*). *Auk* 119: 251–260. (Sch. Bot. Zool., Univ. Natal, P Bag X01, Scottsville 3209, South Africa; downs@nu.ac.za)

Variations occurred in a daily basis and showed degrees of hypothermy and torpor at 10°C and below.

**Tree A.J. 2001.** Evidence for eclipse plumage in the Lesser Doublecollared Sunbird. *AFRING News* 30: 30–31. (PO Box 211, Bathurst 6166, South Africa; tony.tree@xsinet.co.za)

*Cinnyris chalybeadoes* have one.

**Tree A.J. & Klages N.T.W. 2001.** A reassessment of plumage characters in ageing Antarctic Terns. *AFRING News* 30: 28–29. (PO Box 211, Bathurst 6166, South Africa; tony.tree@xsinet.co.za)

Details some new data following earlier paper (*SAFRING News* 27: 15–17) on *Sterna vittata*.

**Tyler S.J. & Tyler L. 2001.** An erythristic Crowned Plover *Vanellus coronatus*. *Babbler* 39: 49–50. (BirdLife Botswana, P Bag 00300, Gaborone, Botswana)

At Nxai Pan in small flock of 'ordinary' individuals.

## Sites

**Allan D. 2002.** Go on ... get high. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 7 (1): 14–15. (No address given)

Notes on Dlinza Forest aerial boardwalk within town of Eshowe on KwaZulu-Natal north coast.

**Anderson N. 2001.** Mbumbazi Nature Reserve—a KwaZulu Natal south coast reserve and home to regionally rare Knysna Warbler. *BirdLife SA Newsletter* 4 (4): 23–25. (PO Box 81, Paddock 4244, South Africa; oribigorje@kznwildlife.com)

Brief notes on reserve of 2,100 ha. 204 species recorded so far including Knysna Warbler *Bradypterus sylvaticus*.

**Anon 2002.** Wanted—Shoebill. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 7 (1): 32–35. (No address given)

Notes on what can be seen around Banguelu Swamps in northern Zambia including *Balaeniceps rex*.

**Briggs P. 2001.** Birding in Kenya. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 6 (6): 28–36. (No address given)

Very brief notes on where to go.

**Briggs P. 2001.** Endemic overload. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 7 (2): 32–40. (No address given)

Notes on the northern Tanzania tourist circuit. Serengeti to Arusha.

**Deppman J. 2002.** Birding Ghana. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 7 (4): 62–68. (No address given)

Some notes on where and what to see, especially Kakum and Mole National Parks.

**Jackson T. 2001.** Mountain Sanctuary Park Nature Reserve, Magaliesburg. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 6 (6): 38–43. (No address given)

Notes on 1,000-ha reserve 90 km from Pretoria and 110 km from Johannesburg.

**Jackson T. 2002.** Riviera wetlands. Deep down in Vereeniging. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 7 (4): 52–60. (No address given)

Some details of reserve and the Trechaven Waterfowl Trust collection just south of Johannesburg.

**Johnson D. 2001.** Amajuba! Birding northern KwaZulu-Natal. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 6 (6): 46–53. (No address given)

Notes on some lesser known sites in NW of province.

**Maytham J. 2001.** Soetendalsvlei. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 6 (6): 62–63. (No address given)

One of Western Cape's best kept secrets. At 1,000 ha, it is largest natural freshwater body in South Africa.

**McDonald K. 2002.** Vintage birding. The Zululand Birding Route. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 7 (3): 53–61. (No address given)

Notes on the concept of a Birding Route (like the Cape Wine Routes) with details of some of the sites and places to stay etc.

**Michler I. 2002.** In search of six of the best. Doing the delta. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 7 (3): 44–48. (No address given)

Notes on finding six major species in the Okavango Delta.

**Oatley T. 2001.** Secrets of the Traadouw. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 6 (6): 54–61. (No address given)

Notes on the Langeberg range in Western Cape.

**Portier B., Lungren C. & Oueda G.H. 2002.** Birding in Burkina Faso, more than just birdwatching. *Dutch Birding* 24: 127–141. (Nazinga Game Ranch, 01 BP 6625, Ouagadougou 01, Burkina Faso; portier.b@lsagx.ac.be)

Detailed notes, including photographs, on birds and sites in a seldom-visited country. Over 500 species recorded, of which one-third are of significant conservation interest.

**Spottiswoode C. & Cohen C. 2002.** The long unwinning road. Birding the Tanqua Karoo. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 7 (2): 52–58. (No address given)

Notes on a largely neglected habitat (succulent karoo) and national park in Western Cape, nevertheless with 18 endemics.

**Tyler S.J. & Tyler L. 2002.** Pans in the Good Hope and Mmathethe area of southeast Botswana. *Babbler* 40: 28–33. (c/o BirdLife Botswana, P Bag 00300, Gaborone, Botswana)  
Notes on 28 sites.

## Miscellaneous

**Adjakpa J.B., Tchabi A. & Ogoouide F.T. 2002.** Oiseaux utilisés en pharmacopée traditionnelle au Bénin. *Malimbus* 24: 1–14. (03 BP 1323, Cotonou, Benin; ceroe2000@yahoo.fr)

Many species used for remedies against sickness, for luck or to counter curses. Raptors, owls and turacos are especially at risk.

**Berruti A. & Botha A. 2002.** Revitalising the local economy through bird tourism. *World Birdwatch* 24 (2): 25–28. (No address given)

Wakkerstroom town has been revived over last 15 years thanks to birdwatching

Late in 2002 the proceedings of an international seminar on bird migration was published as:

**Leshem Y., Froneman A., Mundy P. & Shamir H. (eds) 2002.** Wings over Africa. *Proc. Intern. Seminar on Bird Migration: Research, Conservation, Education and Flight Safety*. The following papers within it are directly relevant to birds in Africa. (These are followed by Action Plans at the end, with specific country-by-country plans spelt out along with the implementing agency in each case.)

**Bolt S. & Appleton T.** Satellite tracking of Scottish and translocated Ospreys on migration. pp 86–89. (Anglian Water, The South Barn, 17 Diary Drive, Fomham All Saints, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk IP28 6LN, UK)

Locations of Scottish-bred *Pandion haliaetus* and those relocated to Rutland Water in C England revealed by satellite transmitters.

**Mullié W.C. & Diop M.S.** The impact of pesticide use in Africa on Palearctic–African migrant waterbirds: a call for quantitative data for a new UNEP–AEWA study. pp 94–101. (Cent. Ecotoc. Res. in the Sahel, CERES/Locustox Foundation, FAO, PO Box 3300, Dakar, Senegal)

Large quantities of pesticides are used in Africa, many of them banned in other countries. Data at present are limited: 53% species of AEWA's migratory waterbird populations are unmonitored and 32% are declining.

**Beibro H.Y., Sylla S.I. & Dodman T.** Networking for migratory waterbirds in Africa: the African Waterbirds Census Program. pp 102–109. (Soc. Cons. Nat. Côte d'Ivoire, 22BP 368, Abidjan, Ivory Coast)

Main goals of the census, now operated in 31 countries, are presented.

tourism to a high endemism area.

*Bird Numbers* 10 (2): 15–37

Brief notes (1–2 pages each) on student MSc and PhD projects in the Avian Demography Unit, Univ. Cape Town.

**Brown M., Symes C.T. & Downs C.T. 2001.** The successful release of wild-caught birds used in laboratory experiments. *AFRING News* 30: 42–43. (Sch. Bot. Zool., Univ. Natal, P Bag X01, Scottsville 3209, South Africa; brownMA@nu.ac.za)

73 birds of eight species released since 1994. 11% have been re-sighted.

**Cohen C. & Mills M. 2002.** First photographs of Mount Kupé Bush-Shrike *Telophorus kuypeensis* in the wild. *Bull. ABC* 9: 94. (Percy FitzPatrick Inst., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7701, South Africa.)

Videographs taken in the Bakossi Mountains in Mar 2002.

**Kemp A.C. 2000.** The sustainable utilisation of birds. *Emu* 100: 355–365. (Dept. Birds, Transvaal Mus., PO Box 113, Pretoria 0001, South Africa)

Feasibility study involving Makuleke community and Kruger National Park. Harvest

**Mundy P.J.** On the vultures of Africa. pp 110–115. (Dept. Natl. Parks, PO Box 2283, Bulawayo, Zimbabwe)

A brief review of vulture biology as related to aircraft safety. Vultures can and do fly high, often accompanying gliders for example.

**Bobek M. & Šimek J.** African Odyssey Project—Black Stork migration and ecology presented on the internet. pp 116–123. (Czech Radio, Vinohradská 12, 12099 Prague 2, Czech Republic)

17 *Ciconia nigra* had satellite transmitters on them 1995–1999. www.capi.internet.cz has details of findings to date.

**Oschadlous D.H.** Bird-ringing projects in southern Africa. pp 125–132. (SAFRING, Avian Demography Unit, Dept. Stat. Sci., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)

Brief history of SAFRING and plans for future.

**Daly B.** The activities of the Raptor Conservation Group and Vulture Study Group in southern Africa. pp 133–142. (Endangered Wildl. Trust, P Bag X11, Parkview 2122, South Africa)

Explains role of EWT in conservation and that it uses species specific working groups to do this. Two examples of detail given.

**Manu, S. & Cresswell W.** The effects of forest fragmentation on Palearctic migrants in south western Nigeria. pp 143–150. (EGU, Dept. Zool., South Parks Rd., Oxford OX1 3PS, UK)

Reduces diversity of African species but relatively little effect on Palearctic migrants as these are very rare in fragments of any size.

and reintroduction tried with raptor second chicks, which normally die. Proper evaluation of birds as potential products are needed.

**van Niekerk J.H. & Verwoerd D.J. 2002.** Avian pox in Swainson's Francolin in South Africa. *S. Afr. J. Wildl. Res.* 32: 43–48. (Thirstland Safaris, PO Box 21375, Helderkruin 1733, South Africa; thirstland@freemail.absa.co.za)

88 of 200 *Francolinus swainsoni* found to have lesions but only one of 673 of some other species did. Swainson's Francolin could therefore be an indicator for thush.

**Underhill L.G. 2002.** A handicapped Ruddy Turnstone *Arrearia interpres* loses mass and delays primary moult. *Wg. Bull.* 98: 44–45. (Avian Demography Unit, Dept. Stat. Sci., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa; lgu@maths.uct.ac.za)

Bird caught with feet entangled in fine plastic threads. Was 23% low in mass and had not started moult, although 89% will have done so by mid-Nov.

**Vickery J. & Jones P. 2002.** A new ornithological institute in Nigeria. *Bull. ABC* 9: 61–62. (juliet.vickery@bto.org)

The AP Leventis Institute just outside Jos in Plateau state.

**Zefania S.** Observation of Sooty and Eleonora's Falcons in Madagascar. pp 151–159. (Project ZICOMA, BP 1074, Antananarivo 1011, Madagascar)

Biology of *Falco concolor* and *F. eleonorae* in winter quarters. Feed mainly on insects and occur quite widely over island, including agricultural areas and even cities.

**Njabo, K.Y.** The Cameroon Ornithological Club and the Important Bird Area process in Cameroon. pp 160–168. (Cameroon Ornithol. Cl., PO Box 6776, Yaoundé, Cameroon)

Over 920 species recorded in a diverse country. Provisional list of 76 sites identified as potential IBAs and surveys continue in these.

**Mlingwa C.** Palearctic–African migratory birds in Tanzania. pp 169–176. (Tanzania Wildl. Res. Inst., PO Box 661, Arusha, Tanzania)

160 species currently recorded. Brief highlights of current knowledge (limited) of habitats and sites, and requests for monitoring and research.

**Froneman A.** Airport wildlife hazard management in Africa. The ACSA–EWT strategic partnership South Africa. pp 291–300. (ACSA–EWT Strategic Partnership, EWT, P Bag X11, Parkview 2122, South Africa)

Review of current activities within the partnership of the Airports Company of South African and the Endangered Wildlife Trust.

**Yohannes E., Bekele A. & Woldu Z.** Bird strike incidence at Addis Ababa Bole International Airport. pp 301–306. (Max Planck Inst. for Orn., Von-der-Tann Str. 7, 82346 Andechs, Germany)

33 bird strikes recorded 1994–1995 involving 15 species, with pigeons (three species) accounting for a third. Suggests prevention measures.

**Kirabo G.** Strides in bird hazard control at Entebbe International Airport. pp 307–311. (Civil Aviation Authority Uganda, PO Box 5536, Kampala, Uganda)

Has a relatively clean record. Notes methods used and their effectiveness.

**Gatungane F.** Bird conservation and flight safety in Burundi. pp 312–315. (ABO Sec., PO Box 7069, Bujumbura, Burundi)

The activities of the Association Burundaise pour la Protection des Oiseaux include aiding schools and including flight safety as part of education programme.

**Wanjala M.** Threat to Eldoret Airport by the Grey Crowned Crane. pp 316–319. (PO Box 18, Kipsaina, Kenya)

*Balearica regulorum* often gathers on the runway and flies in quite large numbers around this relatively new airport.

**Nasirwa O.** Bird migration and bird strike situation in Kenya. pp 320–325. (Nat. Mus. Kenya, PO Box 40658, Nairobi, Kenya)

Current activities focus on reducing concentrations near airports and flight paths. Scavengers are the main problem and waste management needs to be focused to avoid problems.

**Mundy P.J.** Bird strikes on aeroplanes in Zimbabwe and remedial action. pp 326–331. (Dept. Natl. Parks, PO Box 2283, Bulawayo, Zimbabwe)

Not a serious problem in Zimbabwe to date. Storks and migrating raptors are main cause of strikes, and Crowned Plover *Vanellus coronatus*.

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