

Gadj me signalent régulièrement la présence du couple. On notera qu'une coloration atypique ne semble pas un obstacle à la formation du couple. Une telle anomalie de coloration ne paraît pas avoir été signalée chez ce laniidé (G.J. Morel in litt.).

Bannerman (D.A. (1939), Vol 9, p.381) a noté que les immatures de Laniarius barbarus ont la gorge jaune mêlé de rouge, et que les plumes du dessous sont jaunes, avec d'étroites barres gris sombre et quelques plumes abdominales terminées de vermillion. Dans le présent il s'agit d'oiseaux adultes, bien unis et cantonnés depuis deux ans, au moins, aux mêmes lieux.

Babacar NDAO, c/o Moustapha SOW Baidy, Léona, Kaolack, Sénégal.

NESTING OF THE STONE CURLEW (BURHINUS OEDICNEMUS DISTINCTUS) IN A FOREST OF CANARY PINE ON THE ISLAND OF EL HIERRO (CANARY ISLANDS) -- On the Canary Islands, the Stone Curlew (Burhinus oedicnemus) is represented by two subspecies: B. o. insularum Sassi, 1908, inhabiting the two eastern islands and B. o. distinctus Bannerman, 1914, on the central and western islands.

The typical breeding habitat of Burhinus oedicnemus, both in Europe and the Canary Islands is of open areas devoid of dense and tall vegetation (Cramp & Simmons 1983; Martin 1987). Nevertheless, in the Canary Archipelago there are records of Stone Curlews in the proximity of Canary Pine forests (Pinus canariensis). For example, Thanner in Bannerman (1963) observed the species between 1700 - 1800 m.a.s.l. at a locality near to Vilaflor, Tenerife (Volsøe 1951); Polatzek (1909), mentions its presence on El Hierro at 800 m.a.s.l. and more recently in late July 1983, K.W. Emmerson (pers. comm.) recorded 3 birds in the pine forest ecotone in the south of El Hierro. However, up to the present the species had never been found nesting in such habitat.

On the 10 April 1987, a shepherd from El Pinar (El Hierro), reported a nest in an area of pine forest. This nest contained one broken egg, probably trampled by his sheep, and was being tenaciously defended by adult birds. That day, we visited the spot which was in the vicinity of Hoya del Morcillo, 1050 m.a.s.l., and located 2 adult birds. After careful inspection of the area, we found fragments of a Stone Curlew egg. On further visits to the site (17 & 19 April), no birds were recorded.

The nest site was in a small clearing approximately 20 x 9 m. The pine forest contains a high proportion of mature trees, many surpassing 20 m in height. It is practically devoid of any understory and possesses numerous clearings.

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in Hancock & Kushlan (1984) it is stated that the "voice ... consists of a single or double note repeated for several minutes at a slow tempo".

White-crested Tiger Herons have been seen at this site on a number of other occasions. The call was first heard there on 30 January 1988, (when it was recorded by RD), and again on 13 August, 16 September, 1 October, 25-26 December 1988, 28-29 January and 28 April 1989, emitted spontaneously usually for brief periods immediately before dawn.

It seems therefore that the voice of Rufous Fishing Owl remains unknown.

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R. Demey, Grote Peperstraat 5, B-2700 Sint-Niklaas, Belgium.
- AU SENEGAL, UN GONOLEK DE BARBARIE (LANIARIUS BARBARUS) A DESSOUS JAUNE APPARIE A UN SUJET NORMAL -- Le 19 juillet 1986, à Keur Gadji (= Keur Kadié, 13°36'N - 16°19'W), petit village de la zone soudanienne à 15 km à l'est du Parc National du Delta du Saloum, j'observai, perchée au haut d'un Neem (Azadirachta indica) une pie-grièche à dessous jaune. Il ne pouvait s'agir de la Pie-grièche soufrée (Malacorhynchus sulphureopectus) qui m'est familière. L'oiseau sautillait et chassait de rameau en rameau et se fit voir à bonne distance sous différents angles: calotte jaune, dessus d'un noir franc, menton, gorge, poitrine, abdomen d'un jaune soufre brillant. Peu après, un sujet typique de Laniarius barbarus se joignit à lui pour le chant en duo bien connu. Puis, le couple se déplaça sur un manguiier voisin et disparut.

Le 17 septembre 1986, le gonolek à dessous jaune chanta trois fois, sans réponse, au même endroit; le 13 mai 1987, il était accompagné d'un sujet normal. Jusqu'à la date où k'écris (janvier 1988), des paysans de Keur

MARTIN, A. (1987) Atlas de las Aves nidificantes en la isla de Tenerife.
Ed. Inst. Est. Can. Monografía XXXII. 275pp. Tenerife.

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VOLSEØE, H. (1951) The breeding birds of the Canary Islands. I
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M. Nogales and E.C. Hernandez, Departamento de Zoología, Facultad de
Biología, Universidad de La Laguna, Tenerife, Islas Canarias.

N. Trujillo (G.O.N.A.), C/Carretera General no. 6, Armeñime (Adeje),
Tenerife, Islas Canarias.

BIRDS OF NIGER -- In view of the excellent article on 'Birds of Niger' I
should like to put on record a few observations made over Christmas in
1956 when I visited Gwadabeji. Gwadabeji is about 100 miles North of
Maradi in the Northern part of Zone 3. (Giraudoux et. al. Malimbus 10:
1-140).

Struthio camelus - Ostrich. 20 seen on 26/12/56.

Sagittarius serpentarius - Secretary-bird. 1 seen 25/12/56.

Eupodotis ruficrista - Crested Bustard. A pair seen on 26/12/56.

Corvus rhipidurus - Fan-tailed Raven. 1 seen 26/12/56.

R.E. Sharland, 1 Fishers Heron, East Mills, Fordingbridge, Herts, U.K.

REVIEW

BIRDS TO WATCH: THE ICBP WORLD CHECK-LIST OF THREATENED BIRDS by N.J.
Collar & P. Andrew, 1988. 320pp. ICBP Technical Publication No. 8,
I.C.B.P., Cambridge. £9.50 ISBN 0-946888-12-4.

If you want to get the most up to date and authoritative information on
threatened birds from around the world, this is your book. One thousand
species, or 11% of the world's avifauna, are given a paragraph each,
detailing distribution, threats and literature sources. Then follows
lists of the threatened species for each country and another for species
which are nearly threatened. If you can't afford Collar and Stuart's
"Threatened birds of Africa and related islands" then use this book to
identify the species which desperately need your attention. Looking
through the book, I found that West African countries hold populations of
up to 15 endangered species (Cameroun) and an average of 5 species per
country. If you want to find out which they are, in your country, buy
this book!

H.Q.P. Crick

NOTICE

MALAWI RARITIES COMMITTEE -- This has been formed to deal with additions to the list of avifauna found in Malawi, sightings of rare birds and extensions of the known range of any species. Anyone finding or seeing a bird in one of these categories is requested to apply to the address below for a rare bird form. To ascertain what is unknown or rare in Malawi or any part thereof, reference can be made to The Birds of Malawi (Benson, C.W. & Benson, F.M. 1977. Montfort Press, Limbe (Malawi).

Mrs D.B. Hanmer, Hon. Sec. Rarities Committee, Sucoma, Private Bag 50, Blantyre, Malawi.

WEST AFRICAN ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY
REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 1988

	<u>1987</u>	
REVENUE		
Subscriptions & Sales of Back Numbers	£1442	£1716
Deposit Interest	58	80
Deficit for Year	1143	
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	£2693	£1796
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EXPENDITURE		
Printing & Postage	£2303	£1494
Secretarial Expenses	390	240
Surplus for Year	62	
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	£2693	£1796
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BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 1988

ASSETS		
Balance at Bank	£613	
Deposit Account	987	
Subscriptions in arrear	38	
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	£1638	
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LIABILITIES		
Subscriptions in advance	39	
Creditors	1015	
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Accumulated Funds	£1054	
Balance at 1st Jan	1727	
Less Deficit for Year	1143	584
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	£1638	
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