



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



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NIGERIAN
ORNITHOLOGISTS'
SOCIETY



NIGERIAN WILDLIFE

The Wildlife Preservation Committee, who looks after the interests of wildlife in Nigeria, has recently appointed a subcommittee to look into the wildlife problem in this country. The terms of reference of the subcommittee are:

1. To assist in the development of a National Policy for wildlife conservation, in accordance with international conventions, with particular reference to the location of conservation areas.
2. To advise on the immediate research needs and management practices necessary for a successful conservation programme, and to assist with co-ordination of this research.

Nigeria is a long way behind other West African countries, East Africa, and southern Africa in the protection and economic utilisation of her wildlife. During the past few years, many areas have changed due to burning, cutting, agriculture, and hunting. Although there have been many ideas about game preservation in Nigeria over the years, especially in the Nigerian Field, it is hoped that, at long last, something definite will be decided and several National Parks and Reserves will be established. Ornithologists and naturalists, especially those who have been in the country for a long time and know it well, are requested to send their ideas and suggestions on areas suitable for preservation to Dr. D. C. D. Happold, Department of Zoology, University of Ibadan as soon as possible. It is very important that something is done in the next few years so that at least some parts of Nigeria will retain their varied flora and fauna. If you can help and give some suggestions and information, please do so.

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The Nigerian Ornithologists' Society:

Secretary and Treasurer: Mr. R. E. Sharland, P.O.Box 791, Kano, Nigeria.

Editor: Roy H. Parker, Dept. Zoology, University of Ibadan, Nigeria.

EDITORIAL.

As the manuscript of the Birds of North and Central Borgu, Part II, arrived too late to be included in the last issue, both Parts II and III appear together in this one, with the addition of two new maps of the area as the one printed with Part 1 did not reproduce satisfactorily.

The committee to adjudicate on new and rare species to Nigeria has now been formed and consists of Mr. J.H.Elgood, Mr. C.W.Benson and Mr. D.I.M. Wallace. Full descriptions of species new to the country should be sent to the Editor, who will circulate them to the panel. In the near future it is hoped that a list of species requiring descriptions will be published in the Bulletin as a guide to members.

Finally I would like to note how encouraging it is that in Volume 6 alone we have published contributions from four countries other than Nigeria, in West Africa, namely Gabon, Ghana, The Gambia and Cameroons.

Roy H. Parker.

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CORRECTIONS:

(1) Wallace, D.I.M. 1969, Bull.Niger.Orn.Soc. 6(22):58.

In the article "Lesser Yellowlegs at Lagos: A Species New to Nigeria", it was stated that this species was also new to Africa. It has been brought to my notice that in fact a bird of this species has been seen previously in Uganda (Keith, Amer. Mus. Novit., 1968, 2321 :4.).

(2) Editor's Foot Note. 1969. Bull.Niger.Orn.Soc. 6(22):60.

It would appear that the race Larus argentatus atlantis has been confirmed from Senegal (Morel & Roux, 1966, Terre et Vie. 60.).

Ed.

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