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THE BIRDS OF BUDONGO FOREST, BUNYORO PROVINCE, UGANDA

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From 1966 to 1970, under sponsorship of National Science Foundation grants GB 5107 and GB 7787, the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History made surveys of the fauna of the little known and dwindling isolated forests of western Uganda. The present report, dealing with the birds of the Budongo, completes the reports of the avifauna.

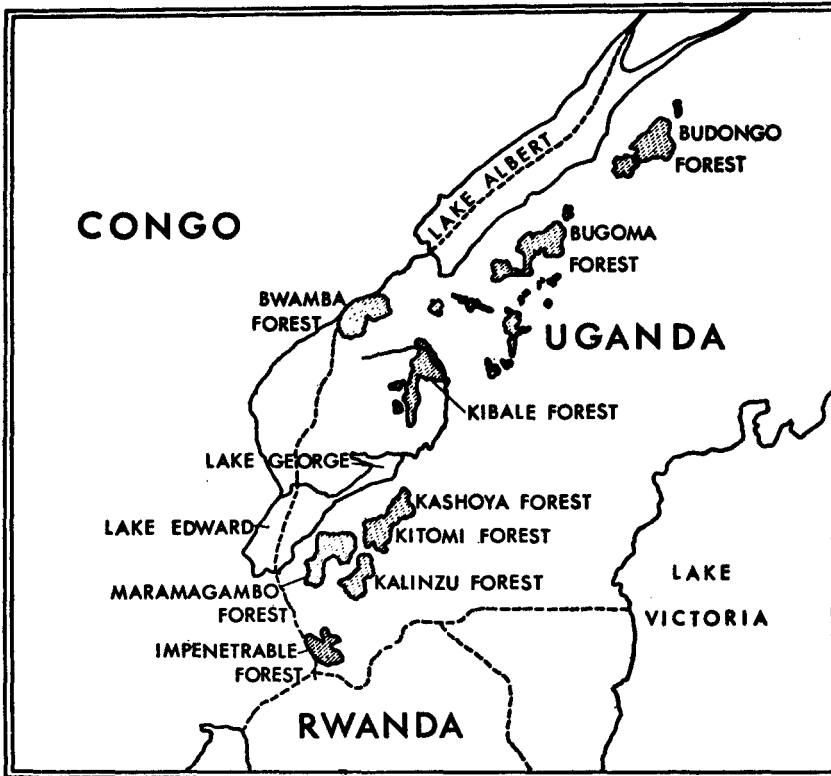
In Budongo, two surveys were made under the supervision of the junior author, who himself accompanied the first one. These trips lasted from 14th June to 8th July 1966, and from 12th April to 4th June 1970. On the first survey the collectors were John G. Williams and Andrew Williams; on the second trip A. Williams, Ivan Bampton and Anthony Ziegler were involved. The first trip unfortunately came at a time of some political unrest which precluded the bringing of firearms into Uganda, and collecting was, therefore, limited to the use of mist nets. A second, longer trip in 1970 completed the results of the 1966 survey.

The total bird collections, all in the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History, comprise 933 specimens, which, together with 356 received from the Knudsen-Machris 1963 Expedition a few years earlier, has given us for study some 1289 specimens of 181 species. In addition, the Western Foundation of Vertebrate Zoology has made available nearly 100 Budongo bird specimens, which include four species not otherwise known from that area. We are glad to acknowledge our gratitude to the Western Foundation for this generous cooperation. The present report adds 32 species to the published Budongo avifauna, but only 128, or a little more than half of the total of 226 kinds of birds listed are actually true forest species, and some of them are more in the fringes than in the depths of the evergreen woodlands. The Budongo Forest has no endemic species or subspecies of birds peculiar to itself.

The Budongo Forest, in western Bunyoro province, Uganda, covers an area between the northeastern portion of Lake Albert, to the west, and Masindi, to the east. It extends from 1° 40' N. to 1° 53' N., 31° 25' E., to 31° 41' E., and lies at an altitude of 900 to 1400 m. In an ecological study of the forest, Eggeling (1947) concluded that it differed from all the other west Ugandan forests in having a high percentage of mixed forest, not dominated

by any one kind of tree. This he considered indicates that the Budongo is biologically a younger forest than are those of Bugoma, Kalinzu, Kibale (Mpanga), Malabigambo and Bwamba. Eggeling did not estimate the relative difference in age of the Budongo from that of these other forests. The birds inhabiting these several areas give little information that might be suggestive in this consideration as no species or even subspecies is known to be restricted to any one of them.

The data of primary interest in the report are those devoted to the forest dwelling birds of Budongo. While we have included in this paper information on other species of birds obtained by our collectors just outside, or on the edge of, or in the clearings within, the forest, each of these are explicitly stated to be birds of the more open areas. Hall & Moreau (1970) have indications of actual records from, or close to, Budongo for three passerine forest species not included in the present paper. It is probable that these are from the Budongo Forest, but because we lack precise data on them we list them here rather than in their proper systematic sequence in the body of this paper: *Phyllastrephus hypochloris* (Jackson) Toro Olive Greenbul, *Ploceus weynsi* (Dubois) Weyns' Weaver and *Malimbus erythrogaster* Reichenow Red-bellied Malimbe.



Forests of western Uganda.

The literature on the birds of the Budongo is small enough to enable us to combine the earlier reports with our present extensive collections. Some of the first collectors to visit the forest, such as Christy, Fox, Neave, Pitman and Seth-Smith, published little, but many of their notes and specimens have been included in Jackson (1938) and in Chapin (1932 to 1954). However, the earlier and greater source of data on Budongo birds is van Someren's 1922 paper, where, unfortunately, the discussion is reduced to the mere listing of Budongo as a locality of specimen records for the species involved. The work

accomplished by van Someren and Jackson provided the chief published information about the avifauna of Budongo until 1963. In that year, the Knudsen-Machris Expedition spent a short time in the forest and added 60 species to the 131 recorded by their predecessors. This showed how incomplete the earlier published data were, especially since more than half of the additions were true forest birds. Since then Keith (1968) added sight records of three more species to the known avifauna of the Budongo, either his own or those of R. W. Smart. The present paper adds specimen records of 32 more, a total of 226 species. Of these, however, only 128 are denizens of the true forest. In comparing the present Budongo catalogue with the earlier data of van Someren and Jackson, it should be said that this increase is due to the use of mist nets as a supplemental collecting technique. Not only has their use enabled collectors to add many species to the local list, but it also has revealed the status of others previously considered rare because they are secretive, skulking, and difficult to obtain by the older methods alone. Additional Budongo records may lie unpublished in some museums, especially those of London, Nairobi, New York and Chicago. We have not had the opportunity to search for such in the course of our own present study.

To avoid repetition, we have deleted the year 1922 in all van Someren references to that paper (not his 1932 one); also the year 1938 for all Jackson references, save in the case of a few gamebirds where it is necessary to distinguish this book from his 1926 one. Also we have abbreviated the Knudsen-Machris 1963 Expedition to K. M. Expedition, and have deleted author and year from references to the senior author's paper on its results.

For her generous volunteer services in tabulating all the specimens with their data for the senior author's use while writing this report, and later for her careful and accurate typing of the manuscript, we are much indebted to Mrs. Reese H. Taylor.

In the following annotated catalogue the names of species that are new records for the Budongo area are followed by an asterisk. Those that we consider to be true forest dwellers are given the symbol F.

- Podiceps ruficollis capensis*** Salvadori Little Grebe *
One adult male with slightly enlarged testes was taken on 16th May; stomach contents insect remains. This is not a forest bird and was one of several found on a dam at the edge of the forest.
- Butorides striatus atricapillus*** (Afzelius) Green-backed Heron *
One adult male with enlarged gonads was taken on 18th April; stomach contents fish and beetle remains. This little heron does not occur in the forest but only along the marginal tree-bordered streams. It was collected at the dam mentioned under the preceding species.
- Polyboroides radiatus typus*** Smith Harrier-Hawk *F
Represented by an adult female, in non-breeding state, taken on 25th May.
- Accipiter badius sphenurus*** (Rüppell) Shikra
Not met with by our collectors, but noted by Jackson whose specimen must have been taken outside the true forest.
- Kaupifalco monogrammicus*** (Temminck) Lizard Buzzard *F.
This occurs more at the periphery than in the depths of the woodlands. One adult female, with a slightly swollen ovary, taken on 28th May had grasshoppers in its stomach.
- Hieraetus dubius*** (Smith) Ayres' Hawk Eagle F.
As we noted in an earlier paper (1968:12) the junior author made an "unmistakable" sight record of this species on 14th June 1966.
- Francolinus lathamii schubotzi*** Reichenow Forest Francolin F.
This small francolin is reported by van Someren (31), Jackson (1926:54, 1938:259) and White (1965:68).
- Francolinus nahani*** Dubois Nahan's Francolin F.
This is another rarely encountered species; an adult female with much enlarged ovary was taken on 16th April, stomach contents seeds and insect fragments. The K.M. Expedition (15) obtained a female in breeding condition in April.
- Francolinus squamatus schuetti*** Cabanis Scaly Francolin F.
Collected by the K.M. Expedition (16).

- Guttera edouardi sethsmithi** Neumann Crested Guinea Fowl F.
Fairly common; in May our collectors obtained two adults, stomach contents vegetable remains and grit.
- Sarothrura pulchra centralis** Neumann White-spotted Crake *F.
Quite common; our collectors obtained six specimens, 30th May to 6th July. A female was in full breeding condition on 31st May, others had small or only somewhat enlarged gonads; stomach contents insect fragments and grit.
- Porphyrio alleni** Thomson Allen's Gallinule*
Not a forest dweller; a male was taken on 6th July 1970 between Budongo Forest and Masindi.
- Gallinula angulata** Sundevall Lesser Moorhen *
One adult was captured in a mist net stretched across a small dam at the edge of the forest, June 1966, but escaped while being removed from the net.
- Columba unicincta** Cassin Afep Pigeon *F.
An adult female in breeding state was collected on 7th May, adding this large pigeon to the known avifauna. Its stomach was full of small green fruits.
- Streptopelia semitorquata** (Rüppell) Red-eyed Dove
Common in the Budongo area, but not in the depths of the forest. Our collectors did not meet with it; Budongo records were mentioned by van Someren (37), Jackson (1926:145, and 1938:457), and the K. M. Expedition (17).
- Turtur tympanistria** (Temminck) Tambourine Dove F.
Very common; ten specimens were taken in late April, May and June, all with enlarged gonads; a female collected 16th June was marked as "breeding". All the specimens had seeds and committed vegetable matter as well as grit in their stomachs.
- Turtur afer** (Linnaeus) Blue-spotted Wood Dove *
Less numerous than the preceding species; our collectors obtained a female with an enlarged ovary in the open woods west of the true forest on 19th May; stomach contents hard seeds and grit.
- Aplopelia larvata jacksoni** (Sharpe) Western Lemon Dove F.
Recorded by Jackson (1926:176, and 1938:473) and Chapin (1939:166), probably on the basis of Jackson's reports.
- Treron australis gibberifrons** (Madarasz) Green Pigeon F.
Known from two examples taken by the K. M. Expedition (17). Our collectors found it to be not uncommon, but obtained no specimens.
- Psittacus erithacus erithacus** Linnaeus Grey Parrot F.
Represented by an adult female, taken 20th May, ovary slightly enlarged; stomach contents pieces of hard brown fruit seeds and yellow fruit pulp. Noted by van Someren (46) and Jackson (532). Our collectors saw flocks of these birds flying high above the forest on several occasions.
- Agapornis pullaria ugandae** Neumann Red-headed Lovebird
Reported only by Jackson (540).
- Tauraco schuetti emini** (Reichenow) Black-billed Turaco F.
Known only on the basis of van Someren's record (49). It was noted a few times by our men as well.
- Tauraco leucolophus** (Heuglin) White-crested Turaco
Reported by van Someren (49), by Jackson (520) and the K. M. Expedition (17). Our 1966 and 1970 field workers did not collect it, but noted it not uncommonly outside the true forest.
- Corythaecola cristata cristata** (Vieillot) Great Blue Turaco F.
Collected by the K. M. Expedition (17). Our collectors saw it on a few occasions.
- Clamator levaillantii** (Swainson) Levaillant's Cuckoo
Not a forest species, but one example was collected on the edge of the forest on 30th April by the K.M. Expedition.
- Cuculus solitarius solitarius** Stephens Red-chested Cuckoo
Represented by one adult male, testes slightly enlarged, taken 16th May; stomach contents insects, including one hairy and one hairless caterpillar. The K.M. Expedition (18) also collected this cuckoo.
- Cuculus clamosus gabonensis** Lafresnaye Gabon Cuckoo F.
This forest cuckoo is known only from reports by van Someren (52) and Jackson (488), apparently of specimens in the *mabirae* plumage phase.

- Cercococcyx mechowi** Cabanis Dusky Long-tailed Cuckoo F.
Collected by the K. M. Expedition (18) and by our field party who obtained a breeding female with a not fully developed egg in the oviduct on 19th May; stomach contents ants, spiders, and large hairy caterpillars. It was fairly numerous but very elusive.
- Chrysococcyx klaas** (Stephens) Klaas' Cuckoo
Known only on the basis of one specimen taken by the K.M. Expedition (19).
- Chrysococcyx cupreus cupreus** (Shaw) Emerald Cuckoo F.
Our field party collected one adult of each sex, 25th April and 26th May; gonads slightly enlarged; stomach contents insect fragments, including termites, a dragonfly and hairy caterpillars. The K. M. Expedition also found it.
- Ceuthmochares aereus aereus** (Vieillot) Yellow-bill
First reported by the K.M. Expedition (19); our collectors obtained one female in non-breeding state, 22nd May; stomach contents insect fragments.
- Centropus monachus fischeri** Reichenow Blue-headed Coucal
Known from the immediate vicinity of the forest from a single specimen taken by the K.M. Expedition (19).
- Otus scops senegalensis** (Swainson) African Scops Owl
Reported only by van Someren (45); it is not a true forest bird.
- Bubo africanus cinerascens** Guerin Spotted Eagle Owl
Only known from one specimen taken by the K.M. Expedition (19) at the escarpment immediately west of the Budongo Forest. Not a real forest dweller, it does occasionally occur on the outer fringes of the wooded areas.
- Bubo lacteus** (Temminck) Verreaux's Eagle Owl F.
Found only by the K.M. Expedition (19).
- Ciccaba woodfordii nuchalis** (Sharpe) African Wood Owl F.
First recorded by van Someren (45), this owl was met with by our collectors on 7th May 1970, when an adult of each sex was obtained, both in non-breeding state; stomach contents large green grasshoppers and beetles.
- Caprimulgus inornatus** Heuglin Plain Nightjar *
A bird of fairly arid thorn scrub country which does not occur in the forest. In the collection of the Western Foundation of Vertebrate Zoology are four specimens collected by R. Glen in January 1966, all labelled from the Budongo Forest, but they must have been taken outside it. The specimens all had small gonads; stomach contents insect remains.
- Macrodipteryx vexillarius** (Gould) Pennant-wing Nightjar *
Like the preceding species, it does not occur in the true forest. Our 1970 collectors obtained three specimens, 2nd-6th July collected on roads through the forest.
- Apus caffer streubelii** (Hartlaub) White-rumped Swift
Recorded only by the K.M. Expedition (22).
- Chaetura sabini** Gray Sabine's Spinetail
Known on the basis of sight records only; Keith (1968:7-8) saw the species on a number of occasions in October 1963, and was informed by Robert W. Smart that he saw this swift regularly on numerous visits to Budongo, as also did the junior author.
- Chaetura ussheri sharpei** Neumann Mottled-throated Spinetail *
Our 1970 collectors obtained two adults on 17th and 30th May; stomach contents insect fragments. This swift occurs both in forested and savanna country.
- Chaetura cassini** Sclater Cassin's Spinetail
Reported only by Keith (1968:8) who observed it several times in October 1963, often in mixed flocks with *C. sabini*. Williams collected an adult female in near breeding state; 19th June 1968, specimen donated to the Los Angeles Museum collection.
- Colius striatus kiwuensis** Reichenow Speckled Mousebird
Occurs only at the forest edge, and was first obtained there by the K.M. Expedition (22). Our collectors took one male with swollen testes, 12th May; stomach contents green vegetable pulp.
- Apaloderma narina brachyurum** Chapin Narina's Trogon F.
Common in the Forest where specimens were obtained by van Someren's collectors (72) and by the K.M. Expedition. We have a series of specimens taken in April, May and June, all in non-breeding state; stomach contents various insect fragments including grasshoppers, stick insects and even a hairy caterpillar.

- Ceryle maxima** (Pallas) Giant Kingfisher *
 Not a forest bird; our example, a male with enlarged testes, 29th June, was collected outside the forest, near the Sonso River; stomach contents remains of fresh water crabs. The species was seen several times at a dam on the edge of the forest.
- Alcedo quadibrachys guentheri** Sharpe Shining-blue Kingfisher *F
 Collected only by our field parties in 1966 and 1970. We have eight specimens, 18th April to 7th July; two of these taken 23rd June and 7th July were breeding at the time, the others had small gonads; stomach contents fish scales and remains.
- Ceyx picta picta** (Boddaert) Pigmy Kingfisher
 Very common, our 1966 and 1970 collectors took 16 examples; the K.M. Expedition collected three others. Neither van Someren nor Jackson met with this kingfisher, but it is not likely that it has only recently become numerous in the area. One of our birds, taken 18th April, had large gonads; the others had small ones; stomach contents insect fragments. On 18th April A. Williams collected a set of hard-set eggs.
- Ceyx lecontei** (Cassin) Dwarf Kingfisher F.
 Another common kingfisher; reported by van Someren (79), by Eggeling (1936:243); by Jackson (566); by the K.M. Expedition (23), and by both our 1966 and 1970 collectors. We have 19 examples, one of which, a female, taken on 27th April was in breeding state; stomach contents in all cases consisted of crickets (mainly) and other insect fragments. Like the preceding species, this is predominantly a bird of clearings in the forest.
- Halcyon senegalensis** (Linnaeus) Northern Woodland Kingfisher *F.
 Met with only by our 1966 and 1970 field parties, and six specimens were collected, 25th April to 8th July, all in non-breeding state; stomach contents insect fragments and, in one case, two unidentified small bones.
- Halcyon malimbica malimbica** (Shaw) Blue-breasted Kingfisher F.
 A common bird reported by Jackson (571), the K.M. Expedition (23) and by both our 1966 and 1970 collecting parties. A dozen specimens, some with small, and some with large, gonads, were taken in April, May and June; stomach contents remains of insects and one millipede.
- Halcyon badia** Verreaux Chocolate-backed Kingfisher F.
 Common and recorded by all who have published on the birds of the area. We have ten examples taken in April, May and July, mostly in non-breeding state, but one collected 29th April had enlarged gonads; stomach contents various insect fragments.
- Halcyon chelicuti chelicuti** (Stanley) Striped Kingfisher
 Not a bird of the true forest, but two were collected, on the forest edge in April by the K.M. Expedition (23).
- Halcyon leucocephala leucocephala** (Müller) Grey-headed Kingfisher *
 In the collection of the Western Foundation of Vertebrate Zoology is one specimen of this kingfisher taken by Robert Glen on 8th January 1966. No one else seems to have found it, it is not a forest bird.
- Merops albicollis** Vieillot White-throated Bee-eater
 Reported by van Someren (81), Jackson (585) and the K.M. Expedition. The species is not a forest dweller, but comes to its outer fringes.
- Merops variegatus loringi** (Mearns) Blue-breasted Bee-eater
 Known to occur on the fringes of the Forest where it has been reported by van Someren (80) and Jackson (590).
- Eurystomus gularis neglectus** Neumann Blue-throated Roller F.
 First collected by the K.M. Expedition (24). Our collectors procured an adult male with small gonads on 13th May 1970; stomach contents insects, including a large flat beetle.
- Bycanistes fistulator duboisi** Sclater White-tailed Hornbill F.
 This hornbill was reported by Keith (1968:9) on the basis of sight records by Robert W. Smart; Bwamba Forest is the only other Uganda locality for it.
- Bycanistes cylindricus albotibialis** Cabanis & Reichenow White-thighed Hornbill F.
 The K.M. Expedition (25) collected an adult female.
- Bycanistes subcylindricus subquadratus** Cabanis Black-and-White Casqued Hornbill F.
 Collected only by the K.M. Expedition (25). Our collectors in 1970 did not obtain this species, but saw it many times.
- Lybius bidentatus aequatorialis** (Sharpe) Double-toothed Barbet F.
 Reported by van Someren (55), Jackson (700) and the K.M. Expedition (25).

- Lybius hirsutus ansorgii** (Shelley) Hairy-breasted Barbet F.
Listed by Jackson (702) and our 1970 collecting team procured a breeding female on 28th May; stomach contents fruit.
- Buccanodon duchallui duchallui** (Cassin) Yellow-spotted Barbet *F.
Not previously reported in print from the Budongo area, this barbet was collected there by Robert Glen, 10th to 16th January 1966, and 12th September 1963; these three males and a female, all in non-breeding state, are in the collection of the Western Foundation of Vertebrate Zoology.
- Pogoniulus scolopaceus aloysii** (Salvadori) Speckled Tinker-Bird F.
Fairly common; in 1970 our collectors obtained 3 examples, 9th to 14th May, all in non-breeding state; stomach contents insect fragments in one case, fruit remains in another. The species has been reported by Jackson (721) and the K.M. Expedition (26).
- Pogoniulus bilineatus mfumbiri** (Ogilvie-Grant) Lemon-rumped Tinker-Bird F.
Recorded by Jackson (717), and the K.M. Expedition (26).
- Pogoniulus subsulphureus flavimentum** (Verreaux) Yellow-throated Tinker-Bird F.
Reported by van Someren (59) and Jackson (721), and found to be fairly numerous by the K.M. Expedition (26). Our collectors also met with it and obtained a series of specimens, mostly in non-breeding state, but two males had enlarged testes, 18th May; stomach contents fruit seeds and pulp.
- Trachyphonus purpuratus elgonensis** Sharpe Yellow-billed Barbet F.
Found to be common by our collectors who procured 7 specimens, 25th April to 28th May; all with slight gonadal enlargements; stomach contents largely fruit pulp but in one instance a large brown nut. The species has been reported by the K.M. Expedition (26).
- Indicator variegatus** Lesson Scaly-throated Honey-Guide
Recorded by van Someren (53) and Jackson (734).
- Indicator conirostris conirostris** (Cassin) Thick-billed Honey-Guide F.
Known on the basis of one specimen taken by the K.M. Expedition (27).
- Campethera nubica nubica** (Boddaert) Nubian Woodpecker
Reported by Jackson (744), probably from open bush country outside the true forest.
- Campethera caroli** (Malherbe) Brown-eared Woodpecker F.
Very common; we have 12 specimens taken in April, May and June, all in non-breeding state; stomach contents insect fragments, chiefly black ants. This species was also reported from the Budongo by earlier expeditions.
- Campethera nivosa herberti** (Alexander) Buff-spotted Woodpecker F.
A common bird having been taken by all earlier collectors. We have 10 specimens, taken in April, May and June, in non-breeding state; stomach contents chiefly black ants.
- Dendropicos fuscescens lepidus** (Cabanis & Heine) Cardinal Woodpecker
Reported by van Someren (67) and Jackson (750), but probably found just outside the true forest.
- Dendropicos poecilolaemus** Reichenow Uganda Spotted Woodpecker
Another woodpecker of the open woodlands, not of the dense forest, this species was reported by van Someren (67) and Jackson (751).
- Mesopicos xantholophus** (Hargitt) Yellow-crested Woodpecker F.
Recorded by the K.M. Expedition (27-28). In May 1970, our collectors obtained 7 specimens, all in non-breeding state; stomach contents insect fragments, including ants, beetles and several sizeable grubs.
- Pitta angolensis longipennis** Reichenow African Pitta F.
Reported by van Someren (1932:286), Jackson (772) and Chapin (1953:26).
- Pitta reichenowi** Madarasz Green-breasted Pitta F.
Collected by the K.M. Expedition (28). Earlier it had been observed there by Pitman (Chapin, 1953:30), who found nests there in May 1943 and 1944. It may be mentioned here that an unfortunate lapse by Hall & Moreau (1970:409) has transposed the K.M. record of *Pitta reichenowi* to *Pseudocalytopmena graueri* Rothschild. The latter species has never been found in Budongo, and, since it is a highland bird, it is not to be expected there.
- Smithornis rufolateralis budongoensis** van Someren Red-sided Broadbill F.
Recorded by all earlier authors, but not met with by our collectors.
- Riparia riparia riparia** (Linnaeus) Sand Martin
Known only on the basis of two specimens obtained, not in the forest itself, but on the "Budongo Escarpment", by the K.M. Expedition (42).

- Hirundo abyssinica unitatis** Sclater & Praed Striped Swallow
Not a forest bird, the few specimens obtained in "Budongo Forest" by the K.M. Expedition (42) and by our 1970 collectors must have been taken just outside the forest, or in a clearing within it. In 1970 a male in non-breeding state was collected on 18th April; stomach contents small insect fragments.
- Psalidoprocne albiceps albiceps** Sclater White-headed Rough-wing *
Common on the forest edges where our collectors procured 8 specimens in July 1966 and May 1970, some with large and some with small gonads; stomach contents insect fragments.
- Motacilla alba vidua** Dumont African Pied Wagtail
Listed by van Someren (182) and by Jackson (802); not a forest bird, and must have been taken just outside it.
- Trichastoma albipectus barakae** (Jackson) Scaly-breasted Illadopsis F.
Common, our collectors obtained a good series in April and May, some with large and some with small gonads, a juvenile on 10th May, and an immature but fully grown one on 7th July; stomach contents insect fragments. Also recorded by van Someren (245), Jackson (843) and the K.M. Expedition (29).
- Trichastoma rufipennis rufipennis** Sharpe Pale-breasted Illadopsis F.
Common; reported by van Someren (245), the K.M. Expedition (29) and by our collectors in 1966 and 1970. A series taken in April and May includes birds with small gonads and others with large ones; stomach contents insect fragments.
- Trichastoma fulvescens ugandae** (van Someren) Brown Illadopsis F.
Very common; we have 16 specimens taken in April, May and June, some with small, others with large gonads; stomach contents insect fragments, especially beetles; a female taken on 11th May was a juvenile bird. Recorded by earlier expeditions.
- Turdoides plebejus cinereus** (Heuglin) Brown Babbler
Not a forest bird, this babbler figures in the avifauna on the basis of an example collected on the edge of the forest by the K.M. Expedition (29) and an earlier record by van Someren (234).
- Turdoides melanops sharpei** (Reichenow) Black-lored Babbler
Not a forest bird, but was reported, undoubtedly from just outside the forest, by van Someren (234), Jackson (836) and Chapin (1953:235).
- Pycnonotus barbatus tricolor** (Hartlaub) Dark-capped Bulbul
Reported by van Someren (189) and Jackson (851); our collectors obtained two males, 4th and 5th May 1970, at the forest edge; both with enlarged testes; stomach contents insect fragments with none of the fruits usually found in the diet of this species.
- Pycnonotus virens holochlorus** (van Someren) Little Greenbul F.
Very common; reported by all earlier collectors. A long series of specimens was taken in April, May and July; some in breeding condition (16th June to 3rd July), while the April and May examples showed variations from small to large gonads; stomach contents remains of fruit and insects.
- Pycnonotus gracilis ugandae** (van Someren) Little Grey Greenbul F.
Known on the strength of specimens reported by van Someren (188), Jackson (876) and the K.M. Expedition (30).
- Pycnonotus curvirostris curvirostris** (Cassin) Cameroon Sombre Greenbul F.
This abundant greenbul is represented in our 1966 and 1970 collections by many specimens taken in April, May and July; two females were in breeding condition, 19th April and 3rd May; the rest had small or enlarged gonads; stomach contents fruit pulp, small fruits, caterpillars, ant pupae, and other insect fragments. All earlier collectors also recorded this greenbul.
- Pycnonotus latirostris eugenius** (Reichenow) Yellow-whiskered Greenbul F.
Very common; found by all earlier collectors; our 1966 and 1970 collectors obtained 11 specimens in late April, May and early July; some with small and some with enlarged gonads; stomach contents fruit pulp and seeds, one orange coloured berry and some insect fragments.
- Pycnonotus gracilirostris congensis** (Reichenow) Slender-billed Greenbul F.
Fairly common; our collectors obtained 3 males in May 1970, all showing testicular enlargement; stomach contents small fruits, some of wild figs. Noted earlier by van Someren (188), Jackson (875) and the K.M. Expedition (30).
- Baeopogon indicator indicator** (Verreaux) Honeyguide Greenbul F.
Relatively uncommon; recorded by van Someren (186) and not again until our collectors procured a single specimen on 22nd May 1970; testes slightly enlarged; stomach empty. A specimen collected by Robert Glen, and originally thought to be *B. clamans* (Sjöstedt) (Report of the National

Museum, Nairobi, July 1965 to June 1966:18) is actually *B. indicator* with no dark markings on the outer tail-feathers.

***Ixonotus guttatus bugoma* Rand**

Spotted Greenbul F.

Found to be common by our 1970 field party. It has been noted by Jackson (861). We have 7 specimens, taken 5th to 29th May, all in non-breeding state; stomach contents insect fragments, small black fruits, and parts of larger green fruits.

***Chlorocichla flavicollis pallidigula* (Sharpe)**

Yellow-throated Leaflove F.

This bird appears to be less numerous than other greenbuls. Our collectors obtained one male on 15th June 1966, and one of each sex on 27th April and 5th May 1970, all in non-breeding state; stomach contents berries and small figs. Reported by van Someren (184 and 1932:342) and Jackson (858).

***Phyllastrephus albigularis albigularis* (Sharpe)**

White-throated Greenbul F.

Abundant and recorded by all previous workers. We have a long series of specimens taken in 1966 and 1970, in April, May and June, none of them in breeding state although a few showed some gonadal enlargement; stomach contents beetle and other insect remains.

***Phyllastrephus icterinus tricolor* (Cassin)**

Icterine Greenbul F.

Not uncommon, recorded by van Someren (186), Jackson (865) and Rand (1960:271). Our collectors procured 7 specimens in April, May and July, none in breeding condition, although one male, 18th April, showed considerable testicular enlargement; stomach contents ants and other insect fragments.

***Phyllastrephus xavieri xavieri* (Oustalet)**

Xavier's Greenbul F.

This species, so very similar to the preceding one, may be slightly more abundant than it in the Budongo. Our collectors obtained a larger number of *xavieri* than of *icterinus*. The species had been reported by Chapin (1944:544, 1953:167), Rand (1960:271) and Friedmann (1966:31, 1968:110-112). At the time of van Someren's work, it was not possible to distinguish this greenbul from *icterinus*, as their differences, chiefly in size, were not understood prior to Chapin's 1944 study. Their degree of sympatry in the forests of Uganda was further clarified by Friedmann (1968:110-112).

Our series of 10 examples taken between 29th April and 14th June, contained one breeding male (14th June) and one juvenile specimen (10th May), while the others were all birds with small or slightly enlarged gonads; stomach contents insect fragments.

***Bleda syndactyla woosnami* Ogilvie-Grant**

Bristle-bill F.

Common; our collectors procured 15 specimens in April, May and June, some with small, others with enlarged gonads; one female taken 25th June was in full breeding condition; stomachs contained the remains of beetles and other insects. Reported by van Someren (183), Jackson (857) and the K.M. Expedition (32).

***Nicator chloris chloris* (Valenciennes)**

Nicator F.

Common and noted by all previous writers except Jackson. Our collectors obtained 11 specimens between 26th April and 27th June. Two females, 28th April and 24th June, were marked as breeding; one, taken 14th May, was a juvenile; all the others were adults with gonads of varying degrees of enlargement; stomach contents fragments of various insects including grasshoppers and egg cases; the juvenile's stomach contained fruit pulp.

***Criniger calurus emini* (Chapin)**

Red-tailed Greenbul F.

Very common; our collectors obtained 16 specimens between 22nd April and 5th July. All earlier Budongo records reported by van Someren (183), Jackson (856) and Friedmann (1966:32) were published as *C. ndussumensis* (Reich.). Hall & Moreau (1970:69, map 79), record only *C. calurus emini* east of Lake Albert. The two species are amazingly similar, differing only in the breadth of the bill.

Our series contains individuals with small, others with enlarged, gonads in about equal numbers; one female taken on 26th June was marked as "breeding"; an unsexed bird taken on 27th April was a juvenile; stomach contents entirely insect fragments including, in one instance, two ant pupae.

***Campephaga phoenicea flava* (Latham)**

Black Cuckoo-Shrike

Reported solely by van Someren (106). It is not a bird of true forest, and must have been collected just outside it.

***Muscicapa gambagae* (Alexander)**

Gambaga Flycatcher

Chapin (1953:641) lists this non-forest species from Budongo; nobody else seems to have reported it.

***Muscicapa cassini* Heine**

Cassin's Grey Flycatcher *F.

Known only on the basis of a single male collected on 3rd July 1966 by our field party. It had the testes somewhat enlarged; stomach contents insects, including mayflies. The only other Uganda locality is the Kibale Forest.

- Muscicapa sethsmithi** (van Someren) Yellow-footed Flycatcher F.
Reported by all earlier expeditions; our collectors took six specimens in 1970 (30th April to 9th May), some with gonadal enlargement; others in non-breeding state; stomach contents insect fragments.
- Muscicapa caerulescens brevicauda** Ogilvie-Grant Ashy Flycatcher *
Our collectors procured four specimens in May 1970, the only ones yet reported. They include individuals with large and others with small gonads; stomach contents caterpillars, other insects, and, in one case, a single fruit seed.
- Muscicapa griseigularis** (Jackson) Grey-throated Flycatcher F.
Common, all collectors have obtained examples. We have 12 specimens with varying degrees of gonadal enlargement, and one juvenile; stomach contents insect fragments, including a small beetle.
- Muscicapa comitata** (Cassin) Dusky Blue Flycatcher F.
Known only on the basis of van Someren's report (96)
- Muscicapa infuscata** (Cassin) Sooty Flycatcher F.
Fairly common; the K.M. Expedition (33) met with it, and our collectors obtained 5 specimens in April, and May, some with enlarged and some with small gonads; stomach contents insect fragments.
- Myioparus plumbeus plumbeus** (Hartlaub) Grey Tit Flycatcher
Relatively uncommon along the edges of the Budongo Forest; it does not occur within the forest. Van Someren (206) and Jackson (907) reported it from the area; one specimen was taken by the K.M. Expedition (32)
- Ficedula albicollis semitorquata** (Homeyer) White-collared Flycatcher
Chapin (1953:647) reported a specimen taken in the Forest on 22nd February 1907 by L.M. Seth-Smith. This is the only record known to us.
- Fraseria ocreata ocreata** (Strickland) Forest Flycatcher F.
Obtained by both our collecting teams, as well as by the earlier expeditions. We have 4 specimens, all in non-breeding state, May and July; stomach contents beetles and other insect fragments.
- Melaenornis edolioides lugubris** (Müller) Black Flycatcher
Recorded by van Someren (93) and the K.M. Expedition (33).
- Hyllota flavigaster flavigaster** Swainson Yellow-bellied Flycatcher. F.
Known from Budongo on the authority of Jackson (905).
- Megabyas flammulata flammulata** Verreaux Shrike Flycatcher F.
Our collectors obtained one specimen in non-breeding state, 14th May 1970; stomach contents insect fragments. It has also been noted by the K.M. Expedition (33).
- Batis minor nyanzae** Neumann Black-headed Puffback Flycatcher
Recorded by van Someren (100); it is not a bird of the true forest but of more open bush country surrounding it.
- Platysteira cyanea nyansae** Neumann Wattle-Eye
Less numerous than its congeners, *castanea* and *blissetti*. Our collectors obtained a single example in June 1966, and two in May 1970; also recorded by van Someren (102). Our specimens were in non-breeding state; stomach contents insect fragments. This is a bird of the edges of the forest.
- Platysteira peltata mentalis** Bocage Black-throated Wattle-Eye.
This species must be even less common than *cyanea*.
The only records known to us are two specimens taken in May 1963 by the K.M. Expedition (34). Like the preceding species this is a forest edge bird.
- Platysteira castanea castanea** Fraser Chestnut Wattle-Eye F.
Very common and recorded by all earlier collectors. We have 16 specimens, April to July, some with enlarged gonads, some with small ones; stomach contents insect fragments.
- Platysteira blissetti jamesoni** (Sharpe) Jameson's Wattle-Eye F.
Very common and recorded by all previous collectors. We took 14 examples in April, May and July, some with large and some with small gonads; stomach contents insect fragments and butterfly eggs.
- Erythrocerus mcalli congicus** Ogilvie-Grant Chestnut-cap Flycatcher F.
Common, and reported by all earlier authors. Our collectors obtained 7 examples in May 1970, one with enlarged and others with small gonads; stomach contents insect fragments including, in one case, a caterpillar.

- Trochocercus longicauda teresitus** (Antinori) Blue Flycatcher
Recorded by van Someren (102) and the K.M. Expedition (34). Our collectors did not meet with it. It is a bird of the clearings inside the forest and of the forest edges.
- Trochocercus nigromitratus** (Reichenow) Dusky Crested Flycatcher F.
Common and all previous writers have reported it. We have 16 examples taken from April to July, mostly with small gonads, but one, taken on 26th June was in breeding condition; stomach contents insect fragments.
- Terpsiphone rufiventer somereni** Chapin Black-headed Paradise Flycatcher F.
Very common, all previous authors have reported it, and our collectors obtained 17 examples in 1966 and 1970, April to June, most with enlarged gonads; stomach contents insect fragments.
- Terpsiphone viridis ferreti** (Guerin) Paradise Flycatcher F.
Reported from Budongo only by van Someren (104, 105) and Jackson (943).
- Alethe diademata woosnami** Ogilvie-Grant Fire-crest Alethe F.
In 1966 and 1970 our collectors found this thrush to be abundant and collected 25 specimens April to July, many in breeding state, others with small gonads. The K.M. Expedition (36) was the first to add this species to the known Budongo fauna. Our specimens had eaten ants, beetles and other insect fragments as well as small frogs (in at least two cases).
- Alethe poliocephala carruthersi** Ogilvie-Grant Brown-chested Alethe F.
Another abundant thrush and our collectors obtained 16 examples. The species was reported by Jackson (994) and by the K.M. Expedition (36). Our series contains birds with small and enlarged gonads, taken in April, May and June; stomach contents ants, beetles and other insect fragments, and very small snails.
- Erithacus erythrorhox xanthogaster** (Sharpe) Forest Robin F.
Abundant; our field teams obtained 18 examples and many others were released. Reported by Jackson (1088) and the K.M. Expedition (36). Most of our specimens, April to June, had enlarged gonads; stomach contents ants, small beetles and other insect fragments.
- Cossypha natalensis intensa** Mearns Red-capped Robin Chat F.
First collected by the K.M. Expedition (36). In May 1970 our collectors obtained two birds with much enlarged gonads; stomach contents insect remains.
- Cossypha cyanocampter bartteloti** Shelley Blue-shouldered Robin Chat F.
Common; noted by van Someren (239), Jackson (986), the K.M. Expedition (36), and by our collectors. None of our few specimens, collected in April, May and June, was in breeding condition; stomach contents insect fragments.
- Cossypha niveicapilla melanonota** (Cabanis) Snowy-headed Robin Chat F.
More numerous than the preceding species, this robin chat is represented in our collection by eight specimens, April to June, some with large and some with small gonads; stomach contents insect fragments. Reported by van Someren (240).
- Neocossyphus rufus gabunensis** Neumann Red-tailed Ant-Thrush F.
First reported by Chapin (1953:564); a single specimen was collected by the K.M. Expedition (37). Our collectors obtained 10 examples in April, May and June, some with small and others with enlarged gonads; stomach contents ants and other insect fragments and a small millipede.
- Neocossyphus poensis praepectoralis** Jackson White-tailed Ant-Thrush *F.
First recorded by our collectors who procured 6 specimens, 22nd April to 27th June, all but one with some gonadal enlargement; stomach contents ants and other insect remains.
- Stizorhina fraseri vulpina** Reichenow Rufous Flycatcher F.
Common; the first record was by the K.M. Expedition (37). Our teams procured 15 specimens, 17th April to 8th July, including one juvenile, some adults with enlarged gonads and some with small; stomach contents fragments of beetles and other insects.
- Turdus olivaceus centralis** Reichenow Olive Thrush F.
Reported by van Someren (238), Jackson (949) and the K.M. Expedition (38). On 19th June 1966, our collectors obtained a single breeding female.
- Turdus princei batesi** (Sharpe) Grey Ground-Thrush F.
First reported by the K.M. Expedition (37). At that time this was only the second record of this species from Uganda, the earlier one being from Bugoma. In 1966 our collectors obtained two non-breeding specimens, on 24th June and 5th July respectively; stomach contents snails, beetles and other insect fragments.
- Sphenocacus mentalis mentalis** (Fraser) Moustache Warbler
Only recorded by the K.M. Expedition (41).

- Phylloscopus budongoensis** (Seth-Smith) Uganda Woodland Warbler F.
Originally described on the basis of two specimens taken in the Budongo Forest in February and May 1907, by L.M. Seth-Smith. Van Someren (97), Jackson (1037) and Chapin (1953:474) list the forest as a locality for it. Our collectors obtained a single male in non-breeding state, on 8th May 1970; stomach contents insect fragments.
- Cisticola erythropus sylvia** Reichenow Red-faced Cisticola
Reported by van Someren (218) and Jackson (1109). On 28th May 1970, our collectors obtained one male, testes enlarged; stomach contents insect fragments. This species lives in the open country outside the forest.
- Cisticola woosnami woosnami** Ogilvie-Grant Trilling Cisticola
Listed by van Someren (217) and Jackson (1103).
- Cisticola lateralis antinorii** (Heuglin) Whistling Cisticola *
The only record known to us from the Budongo area, not from the forest itself, is a male, testes much enlarged, taken by our collectors on 19th April 1970; stomach contents small beetles and fragments of a grasshopper.
- Prinia leucopogon reichenowi** (Hartlaub) White-chinned Prinia F.
Reported by all workers; our collectors procured a breeding female on 24th June 1966, and another non-breeding female on 18th May 1970.
- Apalis nigriceps collaris** van Someren Black-capped Apalis F.
Fairly common; our collectors obtained 9 specimens in May 1970, some with enlarged gonads and some with small ones; stomach contents insect fragments. The species has been reported only by the K.M. Expedition (39).
- Apalis jacksoni jacksoni** Sharpe Black-throated Apalis F.
Less numerous than the preceding species. Our collectors obtained one example on 22nd May 1970, a female with a small ovary; stomach contents insect fragments. The K.M. Expedition (39) procured two immature specimens.
- Apalis rufogularis nigrescens** (Jackson) Black-backed Apalis F.
Common; it is recorded by most of the earlier authors and our collectors obtained 11 specimens, 7th-28th May 1970; some with enlarged gonads, others with small ones; stomach contents black beetles, lepidopteran eggs and insect fragments.
- Eminia lepida** Hartlaub Grey-capped Warbler F.
Only recorded by van Someren (228).
- Camaroptera superciliaris** (Fraser) Yellow-browed Camaroptera F.
Fairly common, our collectors obtained 4 specimens, 19th April to 22nd May 1970; all in non-breeding state; stomach contents insect fragments. Recorded by van Someren (227) and Jackson (1087).
- Camaroptera chloronota toroensis** (Jackson) Olive-green Camaroptera F.
Abundant; reported by all previous authors, our collectors obtained 18 specimens in April, May and June. One female, taken 14th June 1966 was a breeding bird; some of the other examples had large, others small, gonads; stomach contents various insect fragments, including small black beetles and lepidopteran eggs.
- Camaroptera brachyura brevicaudata** (Cretzschmar) Grey-backed Camaroptera F.
Common; recorded by van Someren (228), the K.M. Expedition (40), and by our collectors in 1970, who procured 8 specimens in April and May, two with enlarged, the rest with small, gonads; stomach contents small insect fragments.
- Eremomela badiceps badiceps** (Fraser) Brown-crowned Eremomela F.
Recorded by the K.M. Expedition (40). In 1970 our collectors obtained two specimens, 10th and 12th May, a male with large testes, and a female with a small ovary; stomach contents insect fragments.
- Sylvietta virens baraka** Sharpe Green Crombec F.
Fairly common; six specimens were taken, 20th April to 5th May, all in non-breeding state; stomach contents insect fragments. This species was reported by the K.M. Expedition (40).
- Macrosphenus concolor** (Hartlaub) Grey Longbill F.
This species has only been noted by Jackson (847). Chapin (1953: 244) mentioned Budongo, (possibly the same record), along with Bugoma and Mabira Forests, as the Uganda localities comprising the eastern limits of the bird's range.

- Macrosphenus flavicans hypochondriacus** (Reichenow) Yellow Longbill F.
Most of the earlier expeditions mentioned this species; our collectors obtained 6 specimens in April and May, some with considerable gonadal swelling; stomach contents insect fragments.
- Hylia prasina prasina** (Cassin) Green Hylia F.
Reported by van Someren (229); found by our collectors to be very common and they obtained 19 examples in April, May and June; stomach contents insect fragments.
- Dicrurus adsimilis coracinus** Verreaux Velvet-mantled Drongo
Included on the basis of records by van Someren (125) and Jackson (1171).
- Prionops plumata concinnata** Sundevall Curly-crested Helmet Shrike
Not a forest bird, it was collected at the edge of the Budongo by the K.M. Expedition (43).
- Tchagra minuta minuta** (Hartlaub) Blackcap Bush Shrike
Our collectors obtained one male of this non-forest species, testes not enlarged, 13th May 1970. Previously the species had been taken in the area only by the K.M. Expedition (43).
- Tchagra australis emini** (Reichenow) Brown-headed Bush Shrike
Reported by van Someren (110); not a forest bird, it must have been taken in the surrounding bush country.
- Laniarius ferrugineus major** (Hartlaub) Tropical Boubou Shrike
Recorded by van Someren (117) from the Budongo area, not from the true forest.
- Lanius mackinnoni** Sharpe Mackinnon's Shrike *
We have one specimen, a female with a large ovary, taken 14th May 1970, at the forest edge; stomach contents grasshoppers. This shrike is a bird of the forest edge and of more open country.
- Lanius collaris smithii** (Fraser) Fiscal Shrike
Recorded by van Someren (122); it must have been from the open country immediately outside the forest.
- Parus leucomelas guineensis** Shelley Black Tit
Recorded by the K.M. Expedition (44); it is a bird of parklands, not of the forest.
- Parus funereus funereus** (J. & E. Verreaux) Dusky Tit F.
Recorded by the K.M. Expedition (44) and by our collectors, who took two males, 9th and 16th May 1970, both with enlarged testes; stomach contents insect remains.
- Oriolus brachyrhynchus laetior** Sharpe Western Black-headed Oriole F.
Common; our collectors obtained 7 specimens in May 1970; some with large gonads and others with small ones; stomach contents beetles, caterpillars and other insect fragments, and, in one case, some fruit (?) pulp. Recorded by van Someren (127) and the K.M. Expedition (45).
- Oriolus larvatus rolleti** Salvadori Black-headed Oriole
A bird of the forest edge and of tree-dotted open country, it was reported by van Someren (127) and the K.M. Expedition (45).
- Onychognathus fulgidus hartlaubii** Gray Chestnut-wing Starling *F.
Our collectors obtained one example of each sex, 19th and 21st May 1970; the male with small testes, the female with the ovary enlarged; stomach contents fruit of the Temera tree and one large grub.
- Lamprotornis purpureiceps** (J. & E. Verreaux) Purple-headed Glossy Starling F.
Common; recorded by all the collectors reported in the literature. Our field team obtained three specimens 11th to 22nd May 1970, two with large, one with small, gonads: stomach contents fruit and fruit seeds.
- Lamprotornis purpureus amethystinus** (Heuglin) Purple Glossy Starling *
This species inhabits the open grasslands outside the forest. One example, labelled as "Budongo Forest", now in the collection of the Western Foundation of Vertebrate Zoology, is the only local record known to us.
- Lamprotornis chalcurus emini** (Neumann) Bronze-tailed Starling
First reported by the K. M. Expedition (45); on 30th May 1970, our collectors took a non-breeding male; stomach contents insects. This bird lives in the bushy grasslands near the forest.
- Lamprotornis splendidus splendidus** (Vieillot) Splendid Glossy Starling F.
Reported by all collectors. In May 1970, our collectors obtained four specimens, three males with enlarged testes and one female with a small ovary; stomach contents fruit remains, one hard kernel, one small insect.

Lamprotornis purpuropterus purpuropterus Rüppel Rüppel's Longtailed Glossy Starling
Listed by van Someren (131). It is a bird of open wooded country, not of the true forest.

Cinnyricinclus leucogaster leucogaster (Boddaert) Violet-backed Starling
Reported by the K.M. Expedition (46). It is a bird of the open tree and bush country, not of the forest.

Zosterops senegalensis stuhlmanni Reichenow Green White-eye
Recorded by van Someren (192), and a single example, in non-breeding state, was obtained by our collectors on 14th May 1970; stomach contents vegetable matter. This species does not penetrate into the forest, but occurs at the edges and in the tree-dotted parklands outside it.

Anthreptes fraseri axillaris (Reichenow) Grey-headed Sunbird F.
Common; it has been reported by all earlier authors. We have six specimens in non-breeding state, taken in April and May 1970; stomach contents ant pupae and other insect fragments.

Anthreptes longuemarei haussarum Neumann Uganda Violet-backed Sunbird
Reported by van Someren (201), probably from outside the forest as it is not a sylvan species. The junior author has found it to be not uncommon in the wooded savannas west of the forest.

Anthreptes rectirostris tephrolaema (Jardine & Fraser) Green Sunbird F.
Our collectors obtained a non-breeding female on 22nd May 1970; stomach contents small berries.

Anthreptes collaris garguensis Mearns Collared Sunbird F.
Common, chiefly in the secondary growth and around the clearings. It was reported by most of the earlier authors. In April and May 1970, our collectors obtained five examples, one of which had enlarged gonads; stomach contents ant pupae and other insect fragments and a single fruit seed.

Nectarinia seimundi traylori Wolters Little Green Sunbird F.
Chapin (1954:205) was the first author to list this sunbird. The K.M. Expedition (48) collected it there and in 1970 our collectors took four examples, 16th April to 28th May, all in non-breeding condition; stomach contents insect fragments.

Nectarinia olivacea ragazzii (Salvadori) Olive Sunbird F.
Very common: we have 24 specimens, April, May, June and July, a few with gonadal enlargement, but the majority with little or no seasonal swelling; stomach contents small black beetles, insect larvae and other insect fragments. Recorded by van Someren (200) and the K.M. Expedition (47).

Nectarinia verticalis viridisplendens (Reichenow) Green-headed Sunbird F.
Common; our collectors obtained five specimens in May 1970, one with enlarged, the others with small gonads; stomach contents insect fragments. Reported by van Someren (200) and the K.M. Expedition (47).

Nectarinia cyanolaema octaviae (Amadon) Blue-throated Brown Sunbird F.
First recorded by the K.M. Expedition. Our collectors obtained a non-breeding female on 21st May 1970.

Nectarinia rubescens rubescens (Vieillot) Green-throated Sunbird F.
Collected by the K. M. Expedition (47); and two were procured by our collectors in May 1970; both in non-breeding state.

Nectarinia senegalensis lamperti (Reichenow) Scarlet-chested Sunbird
Collected by van Someren (199) and the K.M. Expedition (47). In May 1970, our collectors obtained two specimens, both with small gonads; stomach contents insect remains, including one caterpillar. This is a bird of the tree-dotted grasslands.

Nectarinia venusta igneiventris (Reichenow) Variable Sunbird
Recorded by van Someren (198), this sunbird does not penetrate far into the forest, but frequents the more open country immediately outside it.

Nectarinia chloropygia orphogaster (Reichenow) Olive-bellied Sunbird F.
One of the most abundant sunbirds in the forest where it was found by earlier expeditions as well as by our collectors, who obtained 17 specimens, April, May and June 1966 and 1970. All our examples had little or no gonadal enlargement; stomach contents small insect fragments.

- Nectarinia cuprea cuprea** (Shaw) Copper Sunbird
Not a bird of the deep forest, but of the open country surrounding it and open glades within it. Reported by van Someren (197), and found there again in May 1970 when our collectors took 6 examples, all with small gonads; stomach contents insect fragments.
- Nectarinia superba buvuma** (van Someren) Superb Sunbird
Fairly common; represented in our collection by 7 specimens, May 1970 and June 1966; one female was breeding on 5th May; stomach contents insect fragments, spiders, and some substance that was tentatively identified as nectar by the collector. This sunbird is much attracted to banana flowers in cultivated areas at the forest edge.
- Nectarinia kilimensis kilimensis** Shelley Bronze Sunbird
Primarily a bird of the highlands, but van Someren (192) recorded it from Budongo.
- Passer griseus griseus** (Vieillot) Grey-headed Sparrow
Found in open clearings inside or adjacent to the Forest by the K.M. Expedition (49).
- Amblyospiza albifrons melanota** (Heuglin) Grosbeak Weaver
Not a forest bird, it inhabits the tall grass in the clearings around the dense woodlands. Recorded by van Someren (144) and the K.M. Expedition (49). Our collectors procured four specimens there in April and May 1970, one with enlarged the others with small, gonads; stomach contents insect fragments and small fruits.
- Ploceus baglafaecht emini** (Hartlaub) Emin's Weaver F.
Two non-breeding females were collected on 10th and 11th May 1970; stomach contents insect fragments. This weaver was collected by the K.M. Expedition (49) and van Someren (138).
- Ploceus ocularis crocatus** (Hartlaub) Spectacled Weaver
Does not occur in the true forest, but in the tree-dotted parklands surrounding it. Our collectors obtained two adults; a breeding female, 15th June, and a single non-breeding male, 28th May 1970; stomach contents insect fragments. This weaver was reported by van Someren (139).
- Ploceus nigricollis nigricollis** (Vieillot) Black-necked Weaver F.
Reported by van Someren (139) and the K.M. Expedition (49). In April and May 1970, our collectors obtained three specimens, two with small, one with enlarged, gonads; stomach contents insect fragments.
- Ploceus xanthops** (Hartlaub) Holub's Golden Weaver
Recorded only by van Someren (141). This weaver is a bird of the high grass and bush country outside the forest.
- Ploceus cucullatus bohndorffi** Reichenow Black-headed Weaver
Known only on the basis of van Someren's record (141).
- Ploceus nigerrimus nigerrimus** Vieillot Vieillot's Black Weaver F.
Very common; recorded by van Someren (143), the K. M. Expedition (50) and our collectors in 1966 and 1970. We have 11 specimens, mostly with enlarged gonads, but some with small ones, all taken in late April and early May; stomach contents seeds and insect fragments.
- Ploceus melanocephalus fischeri** Reichenow Yellow-backed Weaver F.
Common; our collectors obtained 11 specimens, 4th-14th May 1970; some with small and others with enlarged gonads; stomach contents insect fragments, seeds and grit. This species had previously been found by the K.M. Expedition (50).
- Ploceus tricolor interscapularis** Reichenow Yellow-mantled Weaver F.
Van Someren (144) alone reports this weaver.
- Ploceus superciliosus** (Shelley) Compact Weaver
A bird of the moist grasslands, it does not enter the forest. Our collectors procured a non-breeding male on 28th May; stomach contents insect fragments. The species had been collected by van Someren (144) and the K.M. Expedition (50).
- Malimbus rubricollis rubricollis** (Swainson) Red-headed Malimbe F.
Common; we have 5 specimens taken in May 1970, some with and some without gonadal enlargement; stomach contents insect fragments and grit. This weaver has been reported by all previous writers.
- Malimbus malimbicus malimbicus** (Daudin) Crested Malimbe F.
Abundant and all previous authors reported it. Our collectors procured 14 examples in June and July 1966, and April and May 1970; some with large gonads, and others with small ones; stomach contents ant pupae, other insect fragments, fruit and seeds, but chiefly insect material. On 18th April, Williams found a nest and eggs of this species.

- Quelea erythroptus** (Hartlaub) Red-headed Quelea *
A bird of the open bush country outside the forest, where five examples were secured 4th to 6th May 1970; some with small and some with large gonads; stomach contents white seeds and grit.
- Euplectes gierowii ansorgei** (Hartert) Black Bishop
A species of the grass and bush country outside the forest; first reported by the K.M. Expedition (51); a male with somewhat enlarged testes was collected by our field team on 19th June 1966; stomach contents seeds and some green vegetable matter.
- Euplectes ardens concolor** (Cassin) Red-collared Widow Bird
In the area around Budongo Forest two races of this widow bird meet, *concolor*, which has no red, and typical *ardens*, which has a well marked red collar. Examples of both were collected by the K.M. Expedition (51). On 28th May, 1970, our collectors took a single further example, of *concolor*, a male with enlarged testes; stomach contents small seeds.
- Vidua macroura** (Pallas) Pin-tailed Whydah
Found outside the Budongo Forest by the K.M. Expedition (52) and by our collectors on 13th and 14th May 1970, when two females, including one in full breeding state were taken; stomach contents seed fragments and grit.
- Parmoptila woodhousei jamesoni** (Shelley) Red-fronted Ant-pecker * F.
First recorded by our team who collected a male in non-breeding state on 9th May 1970; stomach contents fine insect fragments. The species is known from several other west Ugandan forests—the Bwamba, Kibale, Kalinzu, and Impenetrable. Our single male differs from 7 others from the other forests in having the forehead cinnamon rufous instead of dragon's blood red (Ridgway colour terms). Additional Budongo material would be interesting to examine.
- Nigrita fusconota fusconota** Fraser White-breasted Negro Finch F.
Found only by the K.M. Expedition (52).
- Nigrita canicapilla schistacea** Sharpe Grey-headed Negro Finch F.
Common; our collectors procured 8 specimens in May 1970, some with, and others without, gonadal enlargement; stomach contents small seeds, and, in one case, some ant pupae. This species was recorded by van Someren (157) and the K.M. Expedition (51). T aylor (1968:310) calls the Uganda population of this species *sparsinguttata*, but we have not been able to recognise that form as distinct.
- Mandingoa nitidula schlegeli** (Sharpe) Green-backed Twin-spot F.
Encountered by our collectors both in June and July 1966, and in April and May 1970, and 11 specimens were preserved. One of these, a female, taken 30th April, was breeding; another, 3rd May was a juvenile; the rest of the series included birds with and without gonadal swellings; stomach contents seeds and grit. The species was found by the K.M. Expedition (52).
- Pyrenestes ostrinus ostrinus** (Vieillot) Lesser Seed-cracker * F.
Very common, where it seems to have eluded earlier collectors. Our field teams met with it in June-July 1966, and again in April-May 1970, and trapped great numbers in their mist nets. Most of these were then released, but a series of 36 specimens were saved because of the great variation in the bill size. Even with this fine series, and with much comparative material from other Ugandan forests, we find it impossible to divide the birds into meaningful taxa. Such a division necessitates proof that birds mate only with others of similar bill size, which is not yet known. Two of our examples, taken 23rd June and 4th July were marked as breeding; others showed great variation in gonadal size, from small to large, on the same dates; stomach contents seeds, crushed berries and grit.
- Spermophaga ruficapilla ruficapilla** (Shelley) Red-headed Bluebill F.
Abundant, recorded by all earlier collectors as well as by our 1966 and 1970 teams. We have 31 specimens, which represent but a fraction of all those caught in the mist nets. Of these, some taken in May, June and July were marked as breeding, while others taken in the same months had small resting gonads; stomach contents mostly seeds, some insect fragments in a few cases, and grit.
- Clytospiza monteiri** (Hartlaub) Brown Twin-spot * F.
First recorded by our collectors in June 1966, and again in May 1970. We have 11 specimens, with varying degrees of gonadal swelling; stomach contents small seeds and grit.
- Lagonosticta senegala ruberrima** Reichenow Red-billed Fire-Finch
Recorded from Budongo Forest edge only by the K.M. Expedition (52)
- Lagonosticta rubricata ugandae** Salvadori African Fire-Finch
Recorded by van Someren (158) and Jackson (1507). It is not a forest bird, but a denizen of the bush country outside it. Its presence is a little surprising as the species is found usually at higher elevations.

- Estrilda paludicola roseicrissa** Reichenow Fawn-breasted Waxbill *
 This waxbill is found in the open bush country, and was encountered there by our collectors on 4th July 1966, and again on 20th May 1970, on each of which days a single male was obtained; one of these an adult, with enlarged testes, 20th May; stomach contents small seeds.
- Estrilda astrild adesma** Reichenow Waxbill *
 Another open country species, this waxbill is represented by one male, testes small, taken 13th May 1970.
- Estrilda nonnula nonnula** Hartlaub Black-crowned Waxbill F.
 A common bird and our collectors preserved 11 examples out of a great number caught in their mist nets, 19th April to 27th May 1970; some had small, others, enlarged gonads; stomach contents small seeds and grit.
- Lonchura cucullata cucullata** (Swainson) Bronze Mannikin
 First recorded by the K.M. Expedition (51), and again by our collectors on 7th July 1966, when they took two specimens, including one in full breeding condition; stomach contents small seeds. Our collectors reported the species common in the open glades of the forest.
- Lonchura bicolor poensis** (Fraser) Black and White Mannikin
 Encountered in the more open areas by our collectors in May 1970, when they preserved four specimens out of a larger number taken in their mist nets; all in non-breeding state; stomach contents small seeds. The K.M. Expedition (51) also found this species.
- Serinus frontalis frontalis** Reichenow African Citril *
 Occurs in grasslands and it must have been in some such place outside the Budongo Forest that our collectors procured two males, 19th and 27th May 1970, both with testes enlarged; stomach contents small seeds and grit.
- Serinus mozambicus barbatus** (Heuglin) Yellow-fronted Canary *
 The status of this canary in the Budongo area is similar to that of *S. frontalis*. We have two specimens, taken 6th and 27th May 1970, one with enlarged testes; stomach contents small seeds and grit.
- Serinus sulphuratus shelleyi** Neumann Brimstone Canary
 Recorded by van Someren (171); the K.M. Expedition (53) found it at the edge of the forest; our collectors procured a single male with enlarged gonads on 6th May 1970; stomach contents seeds.
- Emberiza cabanisi cabanisi** (Reichenow) Cabanis' Bunting
 Listed by van Someren (173) and Jackson (1554), this bunting must have been found outside the true forest. Williams noted it, infrequently, in the savanna woodlands west of the Forest.
- Emberiza forbesi forbesi** Hartlaub Brown-rumped Bunting
 The only record is from the Budongo Escarpment, not the forest itself (K.M. Expedition (153)).

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