- ➤ Figure 4.7. Examples of important potential seed dispersers of fleshy-fruited trees along the forest—matrix ecotone in a fragmented landscape in northern Ethiopia. Artwork by F. Lerouge. Bird descriptions after Urban and Brown (1971), Van Perlo (1995), Stuart and Stuart (1999) and own observations.
- 1 HEMPRICH'S HORNBILL Tockus hemprichii L 60 cm. Frequent. Large omnivore. Feeds on the ground as well as in trees on fleshy fruits but also on bird eggs, invertebrates and vertebrates. Dark red bill. ♀ incubates eggs and raises chicks in a sealed cavity. ♂ of race in N Ethiopia sometimes with distinct yellow throat marks. Distinct dipping flight. May be responsible for long-distance dispersal. Habitat: 750–1500 m and above. Dry rocky slopes and forest fragments as well as in cities. Voice: tock-tock-tocktocktocktocktocktock...
- 2 BLACK-WINGED LOVEBIRD Agapornis taranta L 15 cm. Common to frequent. Often in pairs. Seed predator but also accidental disperser. Drops many fruits below parent trees. Black primaries. Habitat: 1250–3250 m. Conifer forests and other more or less wooded habitats. Near-endemic (Ethiopia and Eritrea). Voice: high-pitched screeches
- 3 EASTERN GREY PLANTAIN EATER Crinifer zonurus L 50 cm. Rare. Large frugivore. May consume large quantities of fruit. Yellow bill. Habitat: open woodland, cultivated areas and suburban gardens. Voice: human-like ewew-o-awa-a
- 4 LAUGHING DOVE Streptopelia senegalensis L 25 cm. Abundant. Ground-gleaning omnivore. Perches and roosts in trees and bushes. Speckled-chest patches. Habitat: cultivation near settlement and dry, more or less bushed grassland. Voice: high, descending fast cucCôocoocoo
- 5 NAMAQUA DOVE Oena capensis L 25 cm. Common to abundant. Small ground-gleaning omnivore. Black-and-white banded rump and rufous wings. ♂ and ♀ with different coloration and marking, but both have characteristic long, pointed tail. Africa's smallest dove but with a wide range. Habitat: <1750 m. Semi-desert and dry, more or less wooded habitats. Voice: high, hollow wucwho-OOo
- 6 DUSKY TURTLE DOVE Streptopelia lugens L 30 cm. Common to abundant. Ground-gleaning omnivore. Roosts in trees. Rufous-edged tertials. Habitat: 1750–3250 m. Forest edges, cultivation, suburban gardens. Voice: low, crooning cooCoocorrr-coorrcoorr
- 7 SPECKLED PIGEON Columba guinea L 40 cm. Abundant throughout sub-Sahara Africa. Omnivore. Habitat: 500–3000 m. Areas near cliffs with rock ledges, frequently on or in buildings. Voice: mid-high, slowly rising, rapid coocoocoocoo and high rochoo.
- 8 GREATER BLUE-EARED GLOSSY STARLING Lamprotornis chalybeus L 25 cm. Common. Omnivore. Underparts extensively purple. Imm. brownish-black with slight green gloss above. May occur in mixed flocks with L. chloropterus (Lesser ~). Habitat: <3000 m. More or less wooded and bushed natural and cultivated areas including plantations. Voice: twittering chatters connected by miauling wèèhèh
- **9 IRANIA** *Irania gutturalis* L 15 cm. Common. Foliage-gleaning omnivore. The ♀ has buff flanks and black tail. Habitat: 500-1500 m. Thickets of open bush and shrubland, often near settlements. Short, low flights between low shrubs.
- 10 YELLOW-BREASTED BARBET Trachyphonus margaritatus L 20 cm. Common. Omnivore. Hole nester. Yellow head, reddish bill with bristle around the base and pale underparts. Habitat: <2000 m. Dry open wood-, bush- and shrubland with some grass cover. Voice: mid-high, monotonous hoot hoot hoot...</p>
- 11 SPECKLED MOUSEBIRD Colius striatus L 35 cm. Common. Frugivore. Arboreal, but may eat fallen fruit and berries on the ground. Social. Hangs on twigs to peck at fruits. Travels from bush to bush or tree to tree over short distances, often from a high point to a lower one. Habitat: open forests, wooded grassland, orchards, plantations and gardens.
- **12 ABYSSINIAN GROUND HORNBILL** *Bucorvus abyssinicus* L 105 cm. (Locally) common. Large ground-gleaning omnivore. Primarily lives on animal food including live vertebrates and carcasses. Rarely flies, but occasionally perches in trees. Usually in pairs with imm. helpers. ♂ has larger casque than ♀ and red throat skin. Habitat: 500-2500 m. Arid or dry, open, wooded and bushed areas with more or less grass cover.
- 13 COMMON BULBUL Pycnonotus barbatus L 20 cm. Common to abundant. Foliage-gleaning omnivore. Race in N Ethiopia without distinct yellow vent or under tail-coverts. Erectile crest. Habitat: <3000 m. Forest edges, gardens, more or less wooded and bushed areas. Voice: high, up and down happy whistle I'm-côming-hôme

