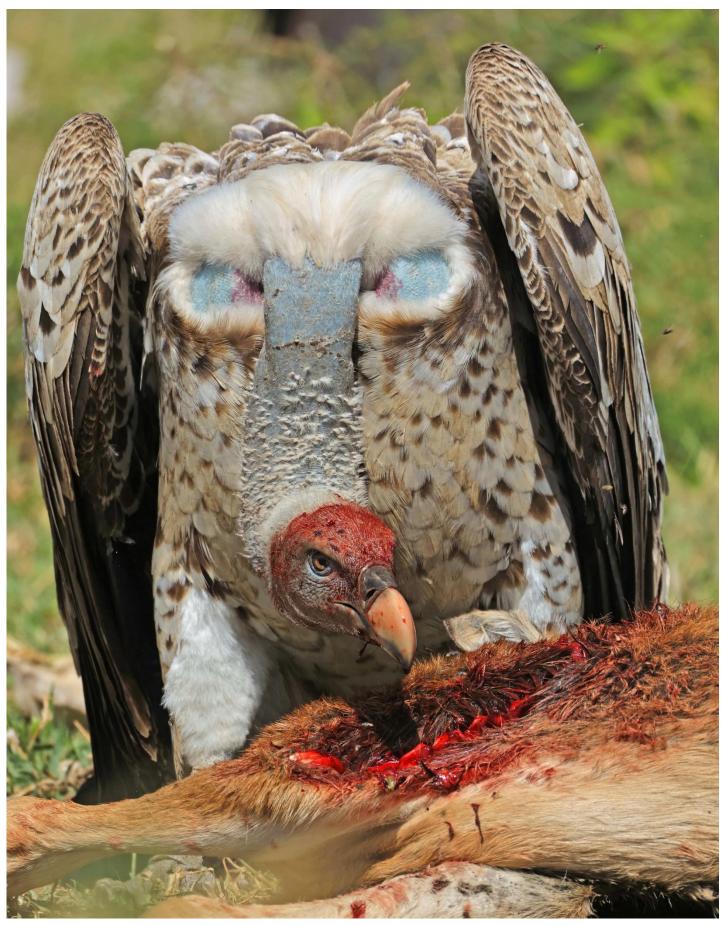




VOLUME 83 - NOV 2022

THE JOURNAL OF THE IUCN VULTURE SPECIALIST GROUP



Editor: Louis Phipps Associate Editors: Peter Mundy and Darcy Ogada

VULTURE NEWS

VOLUME 83 – NOV 2022



An Open Access journal

www.ajol.com/vulnew

Cover image: A Rüppell's Vulture feeding on a juvenile Common Wildebeest, Lake Ndutu, Ngorongoro Conservation Area, Tanzania, February 2023. Photographer: Dimitar Nedelchev.

ARTICLES

More resourceful scavenging by opportunistic Hooded Vultures *Necrosyrtes monachus* in coastal Gambia with photographic proof of tongue use when foraging for live food and blood.

Clive R. Barlow, Russell Cryer, Francis Mendy and Geoff E. Dobbs......1

Culture and the illegal trade in vultures in southwestern Nigeria: conundrums and recommendations.

SHORT COMMUNICATIONS, NOTES AND REPORTS

Chewing lice (Insecta: Phthiraptera) found on Griffon Vultures (*Gyps fulvus*) from a wild breeding colony in central Spain.

First data about movements and threats of Rüppell's Vultures (*Gyps rueppellii*) tagged in Morocco: an international and multi-institutional study.

THESIS ABSTRACTS

Breeding parameters and phenology of the Egyptian Vulture (*Neophron percnopterus* Linnaeus, 1758) in Bulgaria.

NEWS AND COMMENTS

IUCN Species Survival Commission: Vulture Specialist Group Newsletter No. 17.......61

AIMS AND SCOPE

Vulture News publishes original articles, reports, literature reviews and other material relevant to the field of vulture and condor biology, research and conservation from across the world. The journal has three sections for contributors:

- The <u>Articles</u> section accepts manuscripts that will be sent for peer review.
- The *Short Communications, Notes and Reports* section accepts contributions that may be peer reviewed and describe new information, observations, opinion pieces, field reports or methods.
- The <u>News and Comments</u> section contains literature reviews, thesis abstracts, announcements and news that are edited for journal conventions. Single (or a series of) pictures with extended captions are encouraged.

BACKGROUND

The IUCN Vulture Specialist Group (VSG), part of the Species Survival Commission, is an international organisation devoted to Accipitrid and Cathartid vulture conservation, research and education.

The VSG was founded in 2011 and is made up of biologists, conservationists and people from other areas of expertise that work with or have an interest in vultures. The conservation philosophy is based on the concept that groups of concerned people can take a group of threatened species under their protection and assume responsibility for their survival.

Vulture News is the journal of the IUCN Vulture Specialist Group. It was originally the journal of the Vulture Study Group, which was formed in 1973 in southern Africa and became part of the Endangered Wildlife Trust's Birds of Prey Programme.

Vulture News has been in print since 1979 and is published biannually, open access. It is a venue for publishing research, news, information and reports on vultures in all parts of the word where they occur. Contributions from ornithologists, research biologists, bird watchers, conservationists and any other interested people are encouraged.

INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENTS

The journal is seeking international correspondents to join the journal. The main roles of a correspondent are to act as a point of contact in their region and to solicit material for the journal by maintaining links with local vulture workers and projects. People interested to be a correspondent should contact the Editor.

Current correspondents include:

Africa - Dr Peter Mundy, Dr Justus Deikumah

USA – Diann McRae

Spain and Europe – Alvaro Camiña Cardenal

INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS

All contributions must be written in the language of the journal, which is English. British or American grammar and spelling are acceptable but usage must be consistent throughout. Longer submissions should include a summary in an alternative language (French or Spanish). Full-length manuscripts must be presented in the generally accepted scientific style, including an abstract of not more than 300 words. Other contributions may include a summary.

Only electronic submissions are accepted and should be sent to <u>iucnvulturenews@gmail.com</u> in MS Word format.

Manuscripts must use double-spacing, generous margins, consecutive line numbers and page numbers. Consult a recent issue of the journal for typographical conventions and the layout of tables and figures. The first page must contain the title and the author(s) name(s) and address(es), with the corresponding author identified.

Use metric units throughout. On first mention in all articles, the generally accepted English common name of a species will be followed by the scientific binomial (following the <u>IOC World Bird List</u>). Thereafter the English name should be used. Scientific names and all non-English words, with the exception of those adopted into the English language, should be in *italics*.

Figures, illustrations and photographs must be of good quality and sent separately as image files (<u>not</u> <u>embedded in the document</u>). Refer to a recent edition of the journal for guidance on style and presentation.

References

In-text references should be cited in the conventional manner - e.g. (Archer 2001, Archer & Bawat 2002, Archer *et al.* 2003). Do not use journal abbreviations in the bibliography.

Example bibliography:

Journal: Cuthbert, R., Parry-Jones, J., Green, R.E. & Pain, D.J. 2007. NSAIDs and scavenging birds: A potential impact beyond Asia's critically endangered vultures. *Biology Letters* 3: 90-93.

Book: Naoroji, R. 2006. Birds of prey of the Indian subcontinent. Christopher Helm, London.

<u>Book Chapter:</u> Maritz, A.W.A. 1997. The conservation of vultures in the Northern Cape: a farmer's view. In: Boshoff, A.F., Anderson, M.D. & Borello, W.D. (Eds). Vultures in the 21st century: proceedings of a workshop on vulture research and conservation in southern Africa, pp. 110-111. Vulture Study Group, Johannesburg.

<u>Unpublished report</u>: Cunningham, A.B. & Zondi, A.S. 1991. Use of animal parts for the commercial trade in traditional medicines. Working Paper No. 76. Institute of Natural Resources. Pietermaritzburg.

<u>Web resource:</u> IUCN. 2013. IUCN Red List of Threatened Animals. www.redlist.org. IUCN, Gland, Switzerland. [Add URL] Accessed dd/mm/yy

Submission Preparation Checklist

As part of the submission process, authors are required to check compliance of their submission with all of the following items. Submissions may be returned to authors that do not adhere to these guidelines.

- 1. The submission has not been previously published, nor is it before another journal for consideration (or an explanation has been provided to the Editor). A short declaration is required.
- 2. The submission file is in Microsoft Word format.
- 3. All figures and photographs are submitted as separate files.
- 4. The text is double-spaced, uses a 12-point font and employs italics, rather than underlining (except with URL addresses). Locations of figures, illustrations, tables and photographs are indicated in the space immediately following the relevant paragraph.

- 5. The submission adheres to the stylistic and bibliographic requirements of the journal.
- 6. If submitting to a peer-reviewed section of the journal, authors are requested to suggest at least two referees that may be suitable reviewers.

Submit all correspondence and manuscripts for publication to the Editor:

The Editor: Vulture News iucnvulturenews@gmail.com Vulture News. ISSN: 1606-7479