

Uganda - 2015

5th July – 14th July 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

Either for rarity value, excellent views or simply a group favourite.

- Mountain Gorilla
- African Green Broadbill
- Green-breasted Pitta
- Chimpanzee
- Shoebill
- African Grey Parrot
- Ross's Turaco
- Black-billed Turaco
- Black Bee-eater
- Madagascar Bee-eater
- Black and White Casqued Hornbill
- Yellow-billed Barbet
- Western Nicator
- Archer's Robin-chat
- Grauer's Rush Warbler
- Red-faced Woodland Warbler
- Grauer's Warbler
- Collared Apalis
- Mountain Masked Apalis
- Yellow-eyed Black Flycatcher
- Dwarf Honeyguide
- Cassin's Grey Flycatcher
- Rwenzori Batis
- White-bellied Crested Flycatcher
- White-tailed Blue Flycatcher
- Rwenzori Hill-Babbler
- Stripe-breasted Tit
- Blue-headed Sunbird
- Regal Sunbird
- Rwenzori Double-collared Sunbird
- Luhder's Bush-shrike
- Papyrus Gonolek
- White-winged Warbler
- Orange Weaver
- Strange Weaver
- Brubru
- Dusky Crimsonwing
- African Crowned Eagle
- Grey Crowned Crane
- Great Blue Turaco
- Verreaux's Eagle-Owl
- African Pygmy Kingfisher
- Elliot's Woodpecker
- Ugandan Kob
- African Elephant
- Hippopotamus
- Black-fronted Duiker
- Red-tailed Monkey
- Black and White Colobus Monkey
- Topi

SUMMARY:

This short trip to Uganda was certainly action packed with a superb set of birds and some incredible mammal encounters. From swamps to lowland forest, and from savanna to montane forest, the scenery was breathtaking. Our local guide for the trip, Paul Tamwenya, was excellent and his knowledge of his home country Uganda is second to none. We had a lovely group who thoroughly enjoyed their African adventure, having great fun all the way. We started the tour with a boat trip into the Mabamba Swamp near Entebbe where we had good views of one of the key birds for the trip, the amazing looking Shoebill. We then moved on to Kibale National Park where the group saw Green-breasted Pitta and then successfully trekked for Chimpanzee.

On route to Bwindi Impenetrable Forest National Park we enjoyed a mini-safari as we drove through the scenic Queen Elizabeth National Park renowned for its big game, and it did not disappoint but we saved the best until last; Bwindi was incredible. Our first day was spent birding the Mubwindi Swamp trail where the group succeeded in seeing 15 of the 24 Albertine Rift endemic birds, which occur in Uganda, in just one day. This included one of the most sought after birds in the whole of Africa, the lovely looking African Green Broadbill. The following day we had the wildlife experience of a lifetime when we went trekking for a family group of Mountain Gorilla. Everyone agreed that this trip to the 'Pearl of Africa' is great value for money and should not be missed.

One of the major highlights of the trip.



Gorilla trekking just has to be the wildlife experience of a lifetime

Entebbe - 6th July

The majority of the group arrived at Entebbe Airport early afternoon and after clearing immigration we were met by Tony Jr. who transported us to our very comfortable accommodation at the Papyrus Guest House. Just before leaving the airport, and whilst waiting for Tony to pay for the parking, a couple of **Piapiac** were seen in a nearby palm along with a pair of **Pied Crows**. On the drive we added a few of the commoner African species which included **Hadada Ibis**, **Yellow-billed Kite**, **Speckled Pigeon**, **Red-eyed Dove**, **Little Swift**, **Pied Kingfisher**, **Common Bulbul** and **Grey-headed Sparrow**.

We had a chance for a quick freshen up before birding the garden of the Guest House where we managed to locate a number of **African Hobby** flying around, along with more **Yellow-billed Kites** and a few **Broad-billed Rollers**. **Eastern Grey Plaintain-eater** soon gave itself up and a **Northern Black Flycatcher** was feeding in the garden. A long tailed sunbird flew in to a flowering scrub and turned out to be a lovely male **Red-chested Sunbird** and this was followed by an even more striking male **Scarlet-chested Sunbird**. A couple of **Speckled Mousebirds** were huddled together in a nearby palm and then a woodpecker flew in and landed in the garden close to the base of a small tree. It did not show for long but was obviously a **Golden-tailed Woodpecker** and the only one we would see on the trip.



We then went for a short walk adding a further good selection of birds to our expanding list. As soon as we had passed through the entrance gate a **Woodland Kingfisher** was perched up on wires in front of us. A couple of **Palm-nut Vultures** spotted by Rodger were a nice addition, as were two fly over **Hooded Vultures**. More **Red-eyed Doves** and a few **Ring-necked Doves** showed themselves as well. As we approached a small wooded area, a **Grey-backed Camaroptera** starting calling and eventually appeared low down in some scrub. At the end of the walk a **Brown Parrot** could be heard in a nearby tree and eventually flew out for all to see. Also here was a single **Baglafaecht Weaver**, **Yellow White-eye**, **Purple Starling**, a pair of **Tawny-flanked Prinias** in a small patch of grass, **Red-billed Firefinch** and **Bronze Mannikin**.

Back in the garden and a couple of **African Green Pigeons** flew over along with two **Mosque Swallows** which eventually perched up for scope views. An **African Thrush** was feeding in the garden and Rodger pointed out a pair of **Black-headed Gonoleks**, a striking bird with a combination of black and red set off with a yellow eye. Our first **Ruppell's Long-tailed Starling** also put in an appearance and last up were a pair of **Yellow-fronted Canaries**.

We took dinner at the Papyrus and we were joined by our guide and driver for the trip Paul Tamwenya who gave us a brief introduction to his country and shared with us the itinerary for tomorrow. Later Paul returned so that Tracey and I could join him to pick up Nick from the airport who was arriving on a later flight from Manchester. Nick was through Immigration in no time and we headed back to Papyrus for a good night's sleep ready for tomorrow's anticipated encounter with Shoebill. No pressure!!!

Mabamba Swamp - Entebbe Botanical Gardens- 7th July

Breakfast was interrupted when a pair of **Black and White Casqued Hornbills** flew in and then decided to display in front of a window on a nearby building. These birds may be common in the Entebbe area, and you do tend to take them for granted, but they sure are impressive. A pair of **Western Citril** (most authorities now split this from African Citril) also put in an appearance in the garden before we loaded up and headed out, stopping just a short distance up the road to look at our first **African Harrier-hawk** of the trip.

As we drove past the shores of Lake Victoria we added **Pink-backed Pelican**, **Long-tailed Cormorant**, **Little Egret**, **Cattle Egret**, **Sacred Ibis**, **African Open-billed Stork** and **Marabou Stork** to the list. The remainder of the drive to Mabamba Swamp was fairly uneventful but we did stop for a calling **African Emerald Cuckoo** which failed to show: there was some consolation however when Nick spotted our first **Great Blue Turacos** on the opposite side of the road and we had brief looks at a pair of **Crowned Hornbills**.



We arrived at the swamp in good time and walked the short distance down to the boats adding **African Pied Wagtail** and **Malachite Kingfisher** on the way. We boarded our boats and headed out. A **Hamercop** was perched up on a small jetty as we made our way up the first channel providing excellent photo opportunities. We cruised deeper into the swamp in a maze of channels looking for our quarry. A group of fishermen, returning with their catch, were very animated and looked like they were giving directions to our boatmen. Suddenly we made a left turn and headed up a narrow channel towards a more open stretch of water. Our local guide for the morning, who had been scanning from the prow of the front boat, turned around and, with a huge grin on his face, said 'Shoebill'. We all managed to stand up and get a glimpse of the massive grey bird ahead of us but our boatmen wanted to get us closer. After a huge amount of effort, even getting out of the boats at one stage and dragging us over the mass of swampy foliage, we were close to a magnificent adult **Shoebill**. We spent at least half an hour with this fabulous bird until it gradually moved away from us and further into the swamp. During our **Shoebill** encounter we also added **Blue-headed Coucal**, **Winding Cisticola**, a flock of **Weyns's Weavers** flew over and we also had fly over **Spur-winged Lapwing** and **Long-toed Lapwing**.

It was time to move on and check some other areas of the swamp. As our boatman pushed us back out on to open water an **African Marsh Harrier** was seen quartering over the swamp and there were large numbers of **African Jacanas** present doing their 'lily-trotter' thing. We also managed to see **Northern Brown-throated Weaver**, a couple of **Yellow-throated Longclaws** and a good number of **Horus Swifts** and **Angola Swallows** hawking overhead. Eventually coming to a bit of a dead end we had really





good close looks at a couple of **Common Squacco Herons** before turning the boats around and heading up another narrow channel. **Saddle-billed Stork, Spur-winged Goose** and more **Pink-backed Pelicans** were also seen at this time.

We came out in to a beautiful area of the swamp which was covered in lily pads, many of which were in full bloom; there were many more **African Jacanas** present along with nesting **Brown-headed Gulls** and **Long-toed Lapwings**. Our guide told us that there was a chance of seeing **Lesser Jacana** in this area but alas this was not to be. After a thoroughly enjoyable morning on the water we turned around and started to head back to our starting point.

As we returned up the final channel towards the docking area the **Hamerkop** we had seen earlier was still there and had not moved at all.....we were sure it was stuffed!! As we approached the end of our journey a **Swamp Flycatcher** was perched up on some vegetation right next to where the boats were being landed.

Back in the Landcruiser we drove back to Entebbe stopping for perched up **Black-shouldered Kite, Long-crested Eagle** and fly over **Wahlberg's Eagle** on the way. There was also a nice surprise in the form of **White-throated Bee-eater**, an early intra-African migrant. We had lunch at Papyrus Guest House before loading up the luggage and heading to Boma Guest House a short distance away. We were shown to our rooms, had a chance for a quick swim in the lovely swimming pool and then headed off to Entebbe Botanical Gardens for the rest of the afternoon.

The beautifully landscaped gardens lie on the shores of Lake Victoria and offer the chance to see a wide selection of birds. The tall trees near the entrance came up trumps when we spotted a perched up **African Pygmy Kingfisher**



before Paul managed to call in a pair of very nice looking **Ross's Turacos**, one of our main targets for this afternoon.



Down at the lake edge a single **Striated Heron** was seen, a **Black and White Shrike Flycatcher** eventually gave itself up and a single **Grey Woodpecker** flew in to a nearby tree. **Olive-bellied Sunbird** was a nice find but Nick came up trumps with bird of the afternoon when he found a cracking male **Orange Weaver**. The bird showed really well and was eventually joined by two females. As it happens this area by the lake seemed to provide us with a bit of a 'weaver fest' as

we also had great looks at **Black-necked Weaver, Slender-billed Weaver** and **Golden-backed Weaver**. At this time **Yellow-throated Greenbul** also put in an all too brief appearance but a **Double-toothed Barbet** was much more obliging and gave excellent scope views.

As we turned away from the lake a **Red-bellied Paradise Flycatcher** was seen and on the corner, up in the trees, was a small troop of **Black and White Colobus Monkeys**. A **Lizard Buzzard** afforded good views as did a pair of **Tamborine Doves** which shot past us and then perched up on the branch of a nearby tree for all to see. A **Diederik Cuckoo** started to call but as we were trying to locate this a **Klaas's Cuckoo** flew in



which, after a bit of manoeuvring to get in to the correct position, we all managed to see. Not sure what happened to the Diederik though!!!

As we headed back towards our vehicle we had a fantastic adult **African Fish Eagle** which was calling from the top of a tree, this has to be the most evocative sound of Africa...wonderful. We left the gardens but not before adding **Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird**, which gave us a bit of a run around to start off with, but eventually settling down in a nearby tree.

We drove back to Boma Guest House and enjoyed a lovely dinner before retiring to bed in anticipation of an early start tomorrow morning.

Kibale National Park- 8th July

After breakfast we loaded up the Landcruiser and headed off for the long drive to Kibale National



Park. A slight distraction came from a pair of **White-browed Robin-chats** singing from a tree in the gardens of the Guest House but we were soon on our way. After negotiating the Kampala rush hour (which seems to go on all day) we made a roadside stop at a papyrus swamp to try and connect with some of the special birds found in this habitat. Firstly Paul tried calling in **Papyrus Gonolek** but without any joy. Then Paul tried **White-winged Warbler**, but again no joy. On the opposite side of the road a **Papyrus Gonolek**

started responding. We crossed the road and all of us got brief looks at this gorgeous bird. A quick burst from the i-phone again brought it in even closer, in fact in to a tree right above our heads – WOW, best views ever!!! At the same time a **White-winged Warbler** started singing. Most of us got some sort of view of the warbler but these birds are notoriously skulking and never seem to come out in the open unless you are really lucky. Whilst playing with the warbler a **Grey-capped Warbler** flew in and perched up for all to see, another nice addition to the list. We also had good looks at two fly over **Goliath Herons**, one of which was accompanied by the much smaller **Purple Heron** for size comparison. **Goliath Herons** are very aptly named!

We moved on and after about ten minutes Paul stopped for some **Brown Parrots** perched in a tree by the road. We pulled up, walked back to the spot and sure enough there they were. I returned to the vehicle to get my scope, but no scope. I had left it at the last stop by the papyrus swamp....what a plonker!! The group stayed behind whilst Paul and I headed back to the swamp. After what seemed like ages we arrived to find my scope being guarded by three local guys, one of which Paul knew as a tour guide. It transpired that one of the chaps had seen us birding the area earlier on and then noticed that the scope had been left behind. He flagged down a motorcyclist and got him to ride up to the house where the tour guide lived to ask for help. The tour guide then came down to guard my scope whilst he tried to text and phone everyone he knew to alert them to the 'lost' item. What honesty and quick thinking....I was very impressed (but also slightly embarrassed at all the fuss I had caused!).

We were soon back with the group, who were very pleased at our successful return, and they had done very well without us adding **African Grey Parrot** and **Grey-throated Barbet** to the list.....so all's well that ends well. Incidentally these happened to be the only **African Grey Parrots** seen by the group on this trip. At a comfort break a little further on we managed to find a single **Blue-spotted Wood-dove** and this was duly added to the list.

We continued on to Fort Portel where we enjoyed a very nice lunch before making our way to Kibale National Park. After registering at the Park Headquarters we drove the short distance to Primate Lodge (our accommodation for the next two nights) birding on the way. Well, I say birding but our first stop was for a troop of **Red-tailed Monkeys** which performed beautifully for us, shortly followed by a troop of **L'Hoest's Monkeys**, which crossed the road behind us. Next stop was for a calling **African Emerald Cuckoo** but, despite our valiant attempts, it would not show. Moving on we came across a troop of **Olive Baboons** (nice!) before stopping at a small river crossing which is good for **Cassin's Grey Flycatcher**. Sure enough the flycatcher appeared on queue and eventually settled on a rock mid-stream affording us excellent views.



Finally we arrived at the very comfortable Primate Lodge and, after checking in, we took a short walk before dinner along the entrance track where Alison found us a **Yellow-throated Tinkerbird** and we also saw a **White-breasted Negrofinch** singing on top of a distant tree.

Kibale National Park - Bigodi Wetlands - 9th July

This morning after breakfast we headed in to the park with our Ranger and Guide for the morning, Gerrard. It was obvious from the start that Gerrard 'knew his stuff'. At the short briefing he gave us, Gerrard confirmed that a pair of **Green-breasted Pittas** had been located on territory nearby and this would be our first target for the morning. Although never easy, our chances of seeing this stunning bird had improved with this excellent news. During the briefing some of us were slightly distracted when Paul pointed out a **Rufous Flycatcher-Thrush** perched out in the open.

It was time to enter the jungle, so we tucked our trousers in to our socks (well most of us did; others have some weird bad luck thing going on if they do this) and headed off. After a fairly short walk along a wide trail Gerrard stopped us and explained that the Pitta territory was ahead. Our best chance was to send a small team in to look for the birds whilst the others stayed behind. This we did but, after an hour of searching, the forward party returned with negative news, no sign of a Pitta. We discussed our options and decided to give it another 20 minutes. The forward party headed off again but on a slightly different route so as to cover more ground. After 20 minutes there was again nothing. We were just about to turn around and go back to the group when Paul and Gerrard picked up the call of Pitta somewhere ahead of us. We moved forward and the call became stronger. We remained routed to the spot whilst Gerrard returned to the group to bring them forward.

By the time everyone was assembled the bird had stopped calling so we edged forward. Suddenly there was a burst of call ahead of us. Paul and Gerrard swung in to action circling the area. Now two birds were calling. Paul spotted one but it was gone before anyone else could see it. Further ahead Gerrard was on to a bird perched up and beckoned us forward. Through a window in the forest there was the jewel we had been searching for. Perched up at eye level on a horizontal branch was a magnificent **Green-breasted Pitta**, what a stunner. The bird remained for what seemed like ages but was probably only minutes before hopping on to the forest floor to join its mate. Relief and congratulations all round. Surely this must be bird of the trip!!!

Jubilant we headed back on the trails in search of our other main target for this morning,



Chimpanzee, but not before adding **Western Black-headed Oriole** to the bird list. Gerrard had inside information and walked us straight to a group of 8-9 Chimpanzees feeding in a tall tree. We had fantastic views of this family group which included at least a couple of young animals, one of which was seen being fed by its mother. After a short while the alpha-male decided to climb down and take a rest on the forest floor. This afforded us a magnificent

opportunity to observe him at close quarters whilst he lounged around on the ground quite content. After about an hour it was time to make tracks and head back to the lodge. As we walked back to the vehicle a **Black-billed Turaco** was heard calling in the trees above us and showed briefly to some of the group before flying off.



After lunch we headed off to the Bigodi Wetland Sanctuary which is a short drive from Primate Lodge. Our guide for the afternoon explained to us that the sanctuary is a community based project set up to protect the Magombe Swamp, a very interesting area of papyrus and swamp forest. In fact the whole reserve holds various different habitat types and provides the chance to see a wide variety of bird species, some of which we would not easily encounter on the rest of our trip.

The first birds to greet us at the entrance to the reserve was a large mixed colony of raucous **Village Weavers** and **Veillot's Black Weavers**, most of which were in the act of nest building. As we entered the reserve we soon had a **Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird** perched out in the open, a fly over **Grosbeak Weaver**, followed by our first and only **Little Greenbul** in a palm above our heads. To our left and in the rough grassland a **Black Bishop** perched up for everyone to see.



We heard a **White-spotted Flufftail** but it did not respond so we moved on. Shortly after this a **Snowy Headed Robin-Chat** showed very well perched up on some overhanging bare branches before disappearing in to the swamp forest. A **Western Nicator** called and popped up briefly and a pair of **Purple-headed Starlings** also made an appearance. Some of the group also got brief looks at an **African Blue-flycatcher** but alas it did not hang around.

Just around the next corner we had to be quick on the draw as both **Greater Honeyguide** and **Lesser Honeyguide** decided to put in an appearance at almost the same time. Greater going left and Lesser going right...help!! Soon after this we had great views of a **Red Colobus Monkey** sat in a tree very close to the path and looking somewhat grumpy.

As we circled the swamp another **Western Nicator** started to call. Thankfully this one, unlike the previous bird, decided to shimmy up a tree giving us excellent views. Paul suddenly reacted to a sound from our right and immediately pulled in a fine pair of **Yellow-spotted Barbets**, one of the key species for us this afternoon. The pair performed beautifully and sat in a tree close to the path calling back to us. Pleased to get this one in the bag we moved on.

We now headed out in to an open area of grassland with the occasional tree and **Grassland Pipit**, what a surprise! More **Great Blue Turacos** were on show and we were soon on to a small group of **Senegal Lapwing**. A **Hairy-breasted Barbet** started to call which we located in a nearby tree, the bird giving excellent views through the scopes. At the same time a large flock of **Purple-headed Starlings** flew over us, presumably heading to roost.



Further on we had our first **White-rumped Swifts** of the trip and, as we headed up the road and back to the reserve entrance, a fine adult **Great Sparrowhawk** flew over and in to the forest. We said our goodbyes to our lovely local guide and, after another quick look at the weaver colony, headed back to the lodge.

After dinner some of the group stayed up and thoroughly enjoyed the evening entertainment laid on for us by local villagers, which consisted of singing, dancing and some very loud drumming!!

Queen Elizabeth NP - Bwindi Impenetrable Forest- 10th July

During the night both **African Wood Owl** and **Red-chested Owlet** could be heard around the grounds of the lodge but remained unseen. We awoke to the fantastic sounds of the forest and headed for breakfast.

Paul had hatched a plan today which meant we would avoid the extensive road works on the route normally taken from Kibale to Bwindi. This alternative route had the added bonus of driving through a large part of Queen Elizabeth National Park and meant that we would enter Bwindi on the road where we had a chance of locating **Black Bee-eater**. Sounded like a good plan to us.

With our packed lunches on board the vehicle we headed out of Kibale nice and early towards Queen Elizabeth National Park. As we drove through the countryside we managed to tick off **African Pied Hornbill**. A roadside 'comfort break' turned out to be more of a birding stop when we found a pair of **Black-lored Babblers** perched up by the side of the road and in some nearby scrub a **Red-faced Cisticola** was seen. Many **Grey-backed Fiscal** and **Common Fiscal** were also seen in the area.

We arrived at a point where the road crosses the equator which was inside the Queen Elizabeth National Park proper. Paul popped the roof up on the Landcruiser and we began our 'mini-safari'. Our first bird was a perched up **Striped Kingfisher**, which was soon followed by **Croaking Cisticola**, **Bronze Sunbird**, **Siffling Cisticola**, **White-browed Coucal** and a lovely male **Holub's Golden Weaver**. To our left we could see the western arm of Lake George from the escarpment and in the water were many **Hippopotamus** (although rather distant, even through the scope).



We also found a nice mixed group of mammals which consisted of **Waterbuck**, **Warthog** (with 'hoglets') and a fantastic male **Ugandan Kob** with two females. The male is a very impressive animal and considered as Uganda's national antelope, appearing on the nation's coat of arms (along with Grey Crowned Crane, Uganda's national bird). The **Ugandan Kob**

is listed as a subspecies (subspecies *thomasi*) of the Kob (*Kobus kob*) which is found across sub-Saharan Africa.

As we dropped off the escarpment we were soon into dry savannah and a different set of birds came thick and fast. Highlights were many but included **African White-backed Vultures**, **Ruppell's Griffon Vultures**, a **Black-chested Snake-Eagle**, many **Bateleurs**, a **Tawny Eagle**, **Cardinal Woodpecker**, **Plain-backed Pipit**, **African Stonechat**, **Lesser Masked Weaver** and **Black-winged Red Bishop**. **African Buffalo** were also present in small numbers.

We stopped further down the road to check out some weavers nesting close by and managed to find a single **Little Weaver** which remained rather shy. At the same time a small feeding flock seemed to move through which contained a least one **African Penduline-tit** within its ranks. A small drinking hole appeared close to our left with a single **Water Buffalo** wallowing in it. Around the edges we found quite a few **Black Crake** and a pair of **African Wattled Lapwings**.

We stopped under an acacia tree for lunch which was interrupted firstly by a family of **Sooty Chats** feeding on the track, then a lovely **Spot-flanked Barbet**, followed by an even lovelier **Brubru** (always sounds better with a Scottish accent) and finally a not very confiding **Broad-tailed Warbler**.

We turned on to a very sandy track which took us through lightly wooded country interspersed with grassland. Making another 'comfort break', the inevitable happened and it turned in to a birding stop as well. A pair of **African Grey Hornbills** were flying around, a **Northern Crombec** was located in a low acacia bush and a rather gorgeous looking **Sulphur-breasted Bush-shrike** was called in by Paul. We need to make more 'comfort breaks'!!!!

Continuing on Rob spotted our first **Red-necked Spurfowl** by the side of the track before it disappeared in to cover and this was soon followed by a couple of **Trilling Cisticolas** perched up and in full song. A **Long-billed Pipit** also appeared by the side of the track, before flying up and perching in some nearby trees, and a pair of **Arrow-marked Babblers** were in low bushes by the side of our vehicle. We also managed to get good views of a male **Pin-tailed Wydah**.



To our left there were a couple of **African (Savannah) Elephants** in the distance but this was soon followed by great views of another couple of Elephants in long grass heading towards the track. These were fine looking animals both with a good set of tusks. A perched up bee-eater which Nick had seen earlier flying around turned out to be a very nice **Madagascar Bee-eater** and a great addition to our list.



As we entered the southern-most section of the park we came across a scattered group of **Topi** before coming to an abrupt halt when a **Verreaux's Eagle Owl** was spotted perched up in a tree right by the side of the road. We had great views of this very large owl as it sat unconcerned on its branch having its portrait taken and showing off its delightful pink eyelids.

We headed out of the park and on to the road which would eventually lead us to Bwindi Impenetrable National Park. On the road up we managed to bump in to a pair of **Cape Wagtail**, then a single **Mackinnon's Fiscal** which showed very nicely and finally a couple of **Brown-crowned Tchagra** which unfortunately kept tight to cover and were not seen by everyone.

As we climbed higher we entered Bwindi Impenetrable National Park and arrived at a part of the road known as 'The Neck'. Here we soon found **Black Saw-wing** and **Blue Monkey**, before all hell let loose when Paul heard a **Black Bee-eater** fly over our heads and into the trees. We could not see the tree tops from where we were standing so we hurriedly moved further down and there it was, a fantastic **Black Bee-eater** perched out in the open on a dead branch. Fantastic views were had by all, particularly through the scopes before another bird flew in and joined the first...brilliant. We watched the bee-eaters for a long time and also saw **Mountain Wagtail** which was a good addition to the list. 'The Neck' is another good spot for the rare **Cassin's Grey Flycatcher** and we were lucky to score with this one again.



As we headed further up hill in the vehicle we had brief but ultimately un-tickable views of a **Dusky Crimsonwing** as it flew across the road. We did our best to relocate it but failed and a singing **Red-faced Woodland Warbler** would have to wait for another day.

We arrived at the wonderful Gorilla Mist Camp where we would be staying for the next three nights. The staff gave us a very warm welcome before taking us to our rooms. The views over the nearby hills were awesome. We had a chance for a quick freshen up before dinner and then bed. What a day this had been. Paul's revised route had taken us through some fantastic country and we had scored with over 100 species of bird seen today and 12 species of mammal. Good call mate.

Bwindi Impenetrable Forest - 11th July

We thought the birding yesterday was excellent...some may say that today's was even better! Post breakfast (and after a bit of confusion over the date for Gorilla trekking) we headed out in to the National Park to walk the Mubwindi Swamp Trail. We were going on the "Short Trail", a 3.5km (7km return) walk running through pristine montane forest before winding down a valley and through swampy forest to the edge of Mubwindi Swamp. This area is well known for providing the chance to see a good selection of Albertine Rift endemics. Currently it is thought that 24 species of Albertine Rift endemic birds occur in Uganda and we were targeting a double figure haul by the end of today!

We parked the Landcruiser in the Rangers Headquarters, collected our Park Ranger (you cannot wander in the park without one) and walked the short distance up the road to the head of the 'magic' trail (as Paul likes to call it). We entered the forest and were immediately on to some good birds. A **Yellow-whiskered Greenbul** gave fleeting glimpses but was eclipsed when we called in a **Red-faced Woodland Warbler** which gave brilliant views as it moved in and out of the foliage in front of us. Our first Albertine Rift endemic (ARE) was in the bag. Next up was a **Luhder's Bush-shrike**, which was a bit on the shy side and did not show to everyone, followed by a pair of **Masked Mountain Apalis's**, another ARE and a species which turned out to be quite common along the trail.

The sun now started to creep in to the valley and the wind, which had picked up overnight, died away. As a result bird activity really started to kick off. A calling **Stripe-breasted Tit** was soon picked up and was ARE number 3 for the day. Rodger spotted the first, of what turned out to be many, **Rwenzori Hill-Babbler** (which some authorities have split from African Hill-Babbler) and **Elliot's**

Woodpecker and **Tullberg's Woodpecker** were added to the list. Further down we managed to find both **White-bellied Crested-flycatcher** and **White-tailed Blue-flycatcher**.

As we walked slowly along the ridge scanning for birds Paul and Nick picked up a **Dwarf Honeyguide** which sadly flew off before they could get the rest of the group on to it (ARE number 4). Along the ridge we also managed to add **Olive Pigeon**, **Montane Oriole**, **Grey Cuckoo-shrike**, **Mountain Greenbul**, **Yellow-streaked Greenbul**, **Northern Puffback**, **White-browed Crombec**, **Chubb's Cisticola**, **White-chinned Prinia** and, as we started to move downhill, a **Yellow-billed Barbet** was seen ahead of us.

We now entered a slightly swampy area of woodland with a small stream running to our left. Paul spotted an endemic **Blue-headed Sunbird** feeding on a mossy branch above us. Viewing was not exactly easy but thankfully the bird was on show for a long time and the bright blue head was obvious. Just on queue we heard the lovely song of an endemic **Archer's Robin-chat**. Paul fired up the i-phone and we pointed out some overhanging branches where we thought the bird would perch. Bang...there it was on the overhanging branches before quickly disappearing back in to cover. A little further on we had great looks at another **Ludher's Bush-shrike**, along with **Banded Prinia**, **Brown-capped Weaver** and yet another endemic in the form of a **Collared Apalis**. In the same small patch of wood another endemic gave itself up when a **Strange Weaver** popped up in to view: this sometimes difficult species was very much appreciated and meant that within about half an hour we had nailed a further four ARE's, our day total stood at 8.

The path now dropped down to the bottom of the valley and took a right turn down towards the swamp. Paul explained that that this was the best place in Africa to see the rare and localised **African Green Broadbill**. Even more exciting news was that a birding group had already seen a couple of birds this morning and reported that it looked like they were nest building. To be honest, your only real chance of seeing this bird is when they are nesting so the signs looked good. We scanned the trees, particularly the moss covered ones which the Broadbill prefers, but no luck. We moved a little further on and found singles of **Chestnut-winged Starling**, **Dusky Tit** and the scarce **Sharpe's Starling** but still no Broadbill. It seemed like a lovely spot to take a break so we settled down with our packed lunches keeping alert to any bird movements.

Just as we were finishing our meal Tracey spotted a **Dusky Crimsonwing** flitting around near the ground but in deep cover (ARE number 9). The bird seemed to move parallel with the path and at one stage perched on a small twig about a foot off the ground. We continued to track the bird but it was not seen again for certain. Nick found us a nice group of **Stuhlmann's Starlings** which we enjoyed through the scope when suddenly we could hear Paul calling back down the path. We dashed back to be greeted with the news that he had found the Broadbills. It took a tense few minutes to relocate them but then there they were.



One bird perched up in the open at eye level affording superb views...WOW!! A splash of leaf green and blue.....**African Green Broadbill**, one of the most sought after birds in Africa, on the list and ARE number 10.

As we walked further down the trail a **Yellow-eyed Black Flycatcher** popped up on to a dead branch by the side of us for a couple of seconds before disappearing from view and into cover, we would have to come back for this one.

We arrived at the swamp and started our search for more endemics. A bird shuffling around in the grasses out in the swamp turned out to be the 'shy and difficult to observe' endemic **Grauer's Rush Warbler** which proceeded to perch right out in the open singing its little head off.

The absolutely stunning **Regal Sunbird** and the not so stunning **Rwenzori Double-collared Sunbird** also gave them-selves up rather easily and our ARE tally for the day was up to 13. We had pretty much cleaned up here so it was time to start the return leg.

Back at the location where the **Yellow-eyed Black Flycatcher** was seen earlier, we all scored, with most of us getting a decent view and adding another ARE to the list, 14 up. At the same time an **African Emerald Cuckoo** showed itself (at last) but a **Pink-footed Puffback** just would not play ball. Soon after this we had an encounter with a nice group of **White-headed Wood-hoopoe** which were moving so rapidly through the trees that it was difficult to see their pale heads.

Up on the ridge we scanned the trees hoping to relocate the **Dwarf Honeyguide** seen earlier this morning without any luck, but did manage to observe a fabulous **African Crowned Eagle** being mobbed by a 'tiny in comparison' **Mountain Buzzard** as they glided over the forest in front of us. Further on we had a brief glimpse of a **Mountain Yellow-warbler**, but good looks at both **Black-throated Apalis** and **White-chinned Prinia**. We also had a smallish woodpecker which, after



checking photos, appears to have been the *lepidus* race of **Cardinal Woodpecker**. Best of all however was our last and 15th ARE of the day when a **Rwenzori Batis** was seen feeding at mid-level in some nearby trees.

Just before we started the steady climb up to the road a **Black-billed Turaco** flew in at eye level and perched up on a horizontal branch, giving cracking views, and at last we could all happily tick this species. At this time we also had brilliant views of a **Black-fronted Duiker** which appeared on the path right next to us. We arrived at the road and walked the short distance back down to our vehicle, said

goodbye to our Ranger who had been with us all day, and headed back to the lodge for a much needed beer to celebrate what had a been a fantastic days birding.

Bwindi Impenetrable Forest- 12th July



The morning dawned bright and breezy as we headed for breakfast. This was the day that all of us had been anticipating the most as we were finally going Gorilla trekking. After breakfast (which incidentally consisted of sausage, bacon, fried egg and baked beans for some) we collected our packed lunch and headed off to the Ranger's Headquarters where we parked up. After a short wait we received a briefing from John our Park Ranger and one of our trackers for the day. John

told us that we would be taken to the 'Bitukura' group which consisted of a family of 14 Gorillas including young animals. There was much excitement in our party at this wonderful news.

After a short drive and after collecting our Porters we headed off on to the trail. We walked for about 40 minutes through dense jungle along a relatively easy trail to a point where another group of Rangers had been tracking the 'Bitukura' group. It was time to head down hill in to the valley below.





This was a bit more of a challenge but we all managed it with the help of our Porters and arrived at a small opening and there they were, our first **Gorillas**. Two young males or black-backs were close to us and then decided to climb up a nearby tree in search of fruit...awesome.

We moved further down the slope, our Rangers cutting a trail through the foliage for us, until we reached another group of **Gorillas**. This time we had youngsters playing below us and a female to our left. This was absolutely amazing and rather emotional but it just got better and better. The **Gorillas** were actively feeding so kept on moving down and we just kept on following them. Eventually we got to a more open area with tall trees and the family decided to settle down. Here we enjoyed incredible close encounters with many of the **Gorillas** including a very young individual who seemed particularly interested in us and of course the awesome Silverback who, on a couple of occasions, came so close to us that you could almost smell his breath. It is difficult to put in to words how amazing and rather humbling this whole experience is but it has to be said that it just has to be the *'wildlife experience of a lifetime'*.

All visitors are limited to an hour with the Gorillas and they are only visited once a day in high season in order to minimise disturbance. We think that our Rangers had given us a little bit more than an hour as the Gorillas had been quite mobile when we first got to them but our time now was definitely up. Our Lead Ranger admitted that this had been the best encounter they had enjoyed for some time; we felt very privileged and rather honoured.



We waved goodbye to the 'Bitukura' group and headed back up the valley. After a bit of a climb we ended up on the main trail, had our packed lunch and then returned to the road where Paul was waiting to pick us up. Back at the Rangers HQ we thanked our guides and headed back to the lodge for a bit of a rest before going out later in the afternoon.



Some of the group had been birding from their veranda and had added **Chin-spot Batis** to the list before we piled in to the Landcruiser at 3pm and headed out. A short distance away we parked up and walked part of the School Trail, another well-known site for Albertine Rift endemics. We managed to see a number of birds seen the previous day including **Stripe-breasted Tit**, **Collared Apalis**, **Mountain Masked Apalis**, **Blue-headed Sunbird**, **Regal Sunbird**, **Banded Prinia** and **Montane Oriole**.

We also had great looks at some new birds, the best being **Augur Buzzard**, **Chestnut-throated Apalis** and **Cinnamon-chested Bee-eater**. A calling **Pink-footed Puffbird** was seen by some but the prize bird went to an endemic **Grauer's Warbler**. This bird inhabits creeper tangles and can be really difficult to see. Our bird lived up to its reputation initially but eventually flew over our heads and in to some dead creepers showing brilliantly (you could even see the 'fine scaly bars' on the underparts)...cracker and our 16th and last Albertine Rift endemic for the trip.

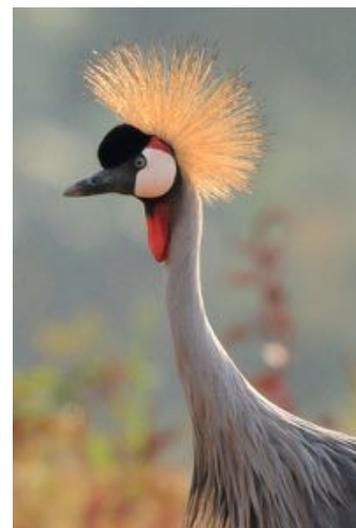
Very pleased with our day we drove back to the lodge for dinner and then headed out after dark for a quick look for nightjars. Alas no nightjars seemed to be present, perhaps it was too dry, but we did see some very distant animals in a tree, first picked up by eye-shine, which were probably **Greater Galago**.

Bwindi Impenetrable Forest - Entebbe - 13th July

Our last day in Uganda and we had a long drive to Entebbe to catch our late afternoon flight home. As a result we headed off early saying farewell to our lovely lodge staff before stopping just down the road for a couple of us to see a briefly perched up **African Wood Owl**.

As we drove through the forest there were many birds calling but unfortunately we had not the time to stop, so pressed on. Another **Augur Buzzard** was seen and just after we exited the park we stopped for a male **Yellow Bishop** which was viewable in a nearby field.

Eventually we got on to the main road with a mosaic of farmer's fields on either side. In amongst these there were many **Grey Crowned Cranes** giving great views and we also stopped to have a look at a perched up immature **Shikra**. Shortly after, we found a couple of **White-naped Ravens** on the roof of a small house in a village which we passed through.



We now drove through part of Lake Mburo National Park where we managed to find a small group of **Impala** in the only park in Uganda where they occur. We also had a fly over **Grey Kestrel** and about half a dozen **Lilac-breasted Rollers** perched up on wires.

As we passed through one of the many towns on route we came across a large group of **Marabou Storks** circling up in to the sky which included a single **Yellow-billed Stork**.

We entered Entebbe and along the shores of Lake Victoria we saw many of the usual suspects which included **Long-tailed Cormorants**, **Cattle Egrets**, **Little Egrets**, **Sacred Ibis**, **Hadada Ibis**, **African Open-billed Storks** and more **Marabou Storks**.

Arriving at the airport we said our goodbyes to our excellent guide and companion Paul and also said farewell to Nick who was catching a later flight to Manchester. We cleared security and checked in without too much of a hitch before catching our on time flight home.

We had great fun travelling with such a lovely group of people and we hope to travel with you all again sometime soon.

Derek & Tracey

BIRD LIST FOR UGANDA 2015

A = Number of species recorded on tour B = Number of days out of 8 recorded
 C = Highest daily count N/C = No Count F/C = Fairly Common H = Heard only
 ARE = Albertine Rift Endemic

A	SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	B	C
1	Pink-backed Pelican	<i>Pelecanus rufescens</i>	3	3
2	Long-tailed Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax africanus</i>	3	30+
3	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	4	20+
4	Common Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>	1	5
5	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striatus</i>	1	1
6	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	3	30+
7	Great Egret	<i>Casmerodius albus</i>	2	2
8	Goliath Heron	<i>Ardea goliath</i>	1	2
9	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	3	10+
10	Black-headed Heron	<i>Ardea melanocephala</i>	6	10+
11	Hamerkop	<i>Scopus umbretta</i>	4	6
12	Yellow-billed Stork	<i>Mycteria ibis</i>	1	2
13	African Open-billed Stork	<i>Anastomus lamelligerus</i>	3	10+
14	Saddle-billed Stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis</i>	3	1
15	Marabou Stork	<i>Leptopilos crumeniferus</i>	4	40+
16	Shoebill	<i>Balaeniceps rex</i>	1	1
17	Sacred Ibis	<i>Threkiornis aethiopicus</i>	4	4
18	Hadada Ibis	<i>Bostrychia hagedash</i>	5	20+
19	Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiacus</i>	2	4
20	Spur-winged Goose	<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>	1	1
21	Yellow-billed Duck	<i>Anas undulata</i>	2	10+
22	Yellow-billed Kite	<i>Milvus aegyptius</i>	4	30+
23	Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	3	2
24	African Fish Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus vocifer</i>	3	3
25	Palm-nut Vulture	<i>Gypshierax angolensis</i>	4	6
26	Hooded Vulture	<i>Necrosyrtes monachus</i>	3	2
27	African White-backed Vulture	<i>Gyps africanus</i>	1	2
28	Ruppell's Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps rueppellii</i>	1	10
29	Black-chested Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus pectoralis</i>	1	1
30	African Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus ranivorus</i>	2	2
31	Lizard Buzzard	<i>Kaupifalco monogrammicus</i>	2	2
32	Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>	2	2
33	Little Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter minulus</i>	1	1
34	Great Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter melanoleucus</i>	2	1
35	African Harrier-Hawk	<i>Polyboroides typus</i>	2	2
36	Augur Buzzard	<i>Buteo augur</i>	2	3
37	Mountain Buzzard	<i>Buteo oreophilus</i>	1	1
38	Tawny Eagle	<i>Aquila rapax</i>	1	1
39	Wahlberg's Eagle	<i>Aquila wahlbergi</i>	2	1
40	Bateleur	<i>Terathopius eocoudatus</i>	1	5
41	Long-crested Eagle	<i>Lophaetus occipitalis</i>	5	6
42	African Crowned Eagle	<i>Stephanoatus coronatus</i>	1	1
43	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunclulus</i>	1	2

44	Grey Kestrel	<i>Falco ardosiaceus</i>	1	1
45	African Hobby	<i>Falco cuvieri</i>	2	4
46	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	1	1
47	Red-necked Spurfowl	<i>Francolinus afer</i>	1	10
48	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	1	1
H	White-spotted Flufftail	<i>Sarothrura pulchura</i>	1	2
49	Black Crake	<i>Amaurornis flavirostris</i>	1	6
50	African Jacana	<i>Actophilirnis africanus</i>	3	30+
51	Grey-crowned Crane	<i>Balearica regulorum</i>	1	20+
52	Spur-winged Lapwing	<i>Vanellus spinosus</i>	3	4
53	Long-toed Lapwing	<i>Vanellus crassirostris</i>	2	10+
54	African Wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus senegallus</i>	1	2
55	Senegal Lapwing	<i>Vanellus lugubris</i>	1	2
56	Grey-headed Gull	<i>Larus cirrocephalus</i>	1	40+
57	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Sterna nilotica</i>	1	1
58	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>	1	2
59	African Green Pigeon	<i>Treron Calva</i>	4	4
60	Speckled Pigeon	<i>Columba guinea</i>	3	6
61	Olive Pigeon	<i>Columba arquatrix</i>	2	4
62	Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	N/C	N/C
63	Blue-spotted Wood-Dove	<i>Turtur afer</i>	1	1
64	Tambourine Dove	<i>Turtur tympanistria</i>	4	2
65	Ring-necked Dove	<i>Streptopelia capicola</i>	3	4
66	Red-eyed Dove	<i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>	6	20+
67	Laughing Dove	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	3	4
68	Brown Parrot	<i>Poicephalus meyeri</i>	2	2
69	Grey Parrot	<i>Psittacus erithacus</i>	1	2
70	Great Blue Turaco	<i>Corythaeola cristata</i>	4	10+
71	Ross's Turaco	<i>Musophaga rossae</i>	1	2
72	Black-billed Turaco	<i>Tauraco schuetti</i>	2	2
73	Eastern Grey Plantain Eater	<i>Crinifer zonurus</i>	5	10+
H	Red-chested Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus solitarius</i>	1	1
H	Diederik Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx caprius</i>	1	1
74	Klaas's Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx klaas</i>	2	1
75	African Emerald Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx cupreus</i>	1	1
76	White-browed Coucal	<i>Centropus superciliosus</i>	1	1
77	Blue-headed Coucal	<i>Centropus monachus</i>	2	1
78	African Wood Owl	<i>Strix woodfordii</i>	1	1
79	Verreaux's Eagle Owl	<i>Bubo lacteus</i>	1	1
H	Red-chested Owlet	<i>Glaucidium tephronotum</i>	1	1
80	Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>	5	300+
81	White-rumped Swift	<i>Apus caffer</i>	2	6
82	Horus Swift	<i>Apus hours</i>	2	20+
83	Alpine swift	<i>Apus melba</i>	1	2
84	African Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>	4	10+
85	Speckled Mousebird	<i>Colius striatus</i>	6	10+
H	Narina Trogon	<i>Apaloderma narna</i>	1	1
86	Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	4	20+
87	Striped Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon chelicuti</i>	2	3
88	Woodland Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon senegalensis</i>	4	4
89	Malachite Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo cristata</i>	1	3
90	African Pygmy Kingfisher	<i>Ispidina picta</i>	1	1

91	Cinnamon-chested Bee-eater	<i>Merops oreobates</i>	1	4
92	White-throated Bee-eater	<i>Merops albicollis</i>	1	1
93	Black Bee-eater	<i>Merops gularis</i>	1	2
94	Madagascar Bee-eater	<i>Merops superciliosus</i>	1	10+
95	Broad-billed Roller	<i>Eurystomus glaucurus</i>	5	10+
96	Lilac-breasted Roller	<i>Coracias caudatus</i>	1	6
97	White-headed Wood-hoopoe	<i>Phoeniculus bollei</i>	1	6
98	African Grey Hornbill	<i>Tockus nasutus</i>	1	2
99	Crowned Hornbill	<i>Tockus alboterminatus</i>	2	2
100	African Pied Hornbill	<i>Tockus fasciatus</i>	2	2
101	Black-and-white Casqued Hornbill	<i>Bycanistes subcylindricus</i>	4	6
102	Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus bilineatus</i>	2	1
103	Yellow-throated Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus susulphureus</i>	2	1
104	Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus chrysoconus</i>	2	2
105	Grey-throated Barbet	<i>Gymnobucco bonapartei</i>	1	1
106	Spot-Flanked Barbet	<i>Tricholaema lachrymose</i>	1	1
107	Hairy-breasted Barbet	<i>Tricholaema hirsute</i>	1	1
108	Yellow-spotted Barbet	<i>Tricholaema duchailui</i>	1	2
109	Yellow-billed-Barbet	<i>Trachylaemus purpuratus</i>	1	1
110	Double-toothed Barbet	<i>Pogonornis bidentatus</i>	1	1
111	Lesser Honeyguide	<i>Indicator minor</i>	1	1
112	Greater Honeyguide	<i>Indicator indicator</i>	1	2
113	Dwarf Honeyguide ARE	<i>Indicator pumilio</i>	1	1
114	Tullberg's Woodpecker	<i>Campethera tullbergi</i>	1	2
115	Elliot's Woodpecker	<i>Mesopicos elliotii</i>	1	1
116	Golden-tailed Woodpecker	<i>Campethera abingoni</i>	1	1
117	Cardinal Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos fuscescens</i>	2	2
118	Grey Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos goartae</i>	1	1
119	African Green Broadbill ARE	<i>Pseudocalyptomena graueri</i>	1	2
120	Green-breasted Pitta	<i>Pitta reichenowii</i>	1	2
121	Rock Martin	<i>Hirundo fuligula</i>	3	10+
122	Mosque Swallow	<i>Hirundo senegalensis</i>	3	4
123	Lesser Striped Swallow	<i>Hirundo abyssinica</i>	6	4
124	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	2	2
125	Angola Swallow	<i>Hirundo angolensis</i>	5	30+
126	Black Saw-wing	<i>Psalidoprocne holomelas</i>	4	6
127	White-headed Saw-wing	<i>Psalidoprocne albiceps</i>	1	2
128	African Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla aguimp</i>	7	4
129	Mountain Wagtail	<i>Motacilla clara</i>	1	1
130	Cape Wagtail	<i>Motacilla capensis</i>	1	2
131	Yellow-throated Longclaw	<i>Macronyx croceus</i>	2	3
132	Grassland Pipit	<i>Anthus cinnamomeus</i>	1	1
133	Long-billed Pipit	<i>Anthus similes</i>	1	2
134	Plain-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus leucophrys</i>	1	2
135	Grey Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Coracina caesia</i>	2	2
136	Western Nicator	<i>Nicator chloris</i>	1	2
137	Common Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>	8	20+
138	Yellow-whiskered Greenbul	<i>Andropadus latirostris</i>	2	3
139	Little Greenbul	<i>Andropadus virens</i>	1	1
140	Mountain Greenbul	<i>Andropadus nigriceps</i>	1	4
141	Yellow-streaked Greenbul	<i>Phyllastrephus flavostriatus</i>	2	2
142	Toro Olive Greenbul	<i>Phyllastrephus hypochloris</i>	1	1

143	Yellow-throated Greenbul		<i>Chlorocichla flavicollis</i>	1	1
H	Honeyguide Greenbul		<i>Baeopogon indicator</i>	2	1
144	White-browed Robin-chat		<i>Cossypha heuglini</i>	2	2
145	Snowy-headed Robin-chat		<i>Cossypha niveicapilla</i>	1	1
146	Archer's Robin-chat	ARE	<i>Cossypha archeri</i>	1	1
147	Olive Thrush		<i>Turdus olivaceus</i>	2	2
148	African Thrush		<i>Turdus pelios</i>	5	2
149	White-tailed Ant-thrush		<i>Neocossyphus poensis</i>	3	4
150	Rufous Flycatcher-Thrush		<i>Stizorhina fraseri</i>	1	1
151	Sooty Chat		<i>Myrmecocichla nigra</i>	1	6
152	African Stonechat		<i>Saxicola torquata</i>	2	4
153	Mountain Yellow Warbler		<i>Chloropeta similis</i>	1	1
154	White-winged Warbler		<i>Bradypterus carpalis</i>	1	1
155	Grauer's Rush Warbler	ARE	<i>Bradypterus graueri</i>	1	1
156	Red-faced Woodland Warbler	ARE	<i>Seicercus laetus</i>	1	2
157	White-browed Crombec		<i>Sylvietta leucophrys</i>	1	1
158	Northern Crombec		<i>Sylvietta brachyura</i>	1	1
159	Grauer's Warbler	ARE	<i>Graueria vittata</i>	1	1
H	Black-faced Rufous Warbler		<i>Bathmocercus rufus</i>	1	1
160	Broad-tailed Warbler		<i>Schoenicola brevirostris</i>	1	1
H	African Moustached Warbler		<i>Melocichla mentalis</i>	1	1
161	Zitting Cisticola		<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	1	2
162	Croaking Cisticola		<i>Cisticola natalensis</i>	1	4
163	Winding Cisticola		<i>Cisticola galactotes</i>	1	1
164	Red-faced Cisticola		<i>Cisticola erythrops</i>	1	1
165	Chubb's Cisticola		<i>Cisticola chubby</i>	2	4
166	Trilling Cisticola		<i>Cisticola woosnami</i>	1	2
167	Siffling Cisticola		<i>Cisticola brachypterus</i>	1	1
168	Tawny-flanked Prinia		<i>Prinia subflava</i>	3	2
169	Banded Prinia		<i>Prinia bairdii</i>	2	4
170	White-chinned Prinia		<i>Prinia leucopogon</i>	1	2
171	Grey-capped Warbler		<i>Eminia lepida</i>	1	1
172	Grey-backed Camaroptera		<i>Camaroptera 18rachyuran</i>	3	1
173	Buff-throated Apalis		<i>Apalis rufogularis</i>	3	2
174	Black-throated Apalis		<i>Apalis jacksoni</i>	1	2
175	Chestnut-throated Apalis		<i>Apalis porphyrolaema</i>	1	1
176	Collared Apalis	ARE	<i>Oreolais ruwenzorii</i>	2	2
177	Mountain Masked Apalis	ARE	<i>Apalis personata</i>	2	6
178	White-eyed Slaty Flycatcher		<i>Malaeonornis fischeri</i>	2	4
179	Northern Black Flycatcher		<i>Malaeonornis edolioides</i>	4	2
180	Yellow-eyed Black Flycatcher	ARE	<i>Melaenornis ardesiacus</i>	1	2
181	African Dusky Flycatcher		<i>Muscicapa adusta</i>	3	4
182	Swamp Flycatcher		<i>Muscicapa aquatica</i>	1	2
183	Cassin's Grey Flycatcher		<i>Muscicapa cassini</i>	2	1
184	Dusky-blue Flycatcher		<i>Muscicapa comitata</i>	1	1
185	Chin-spot Batis		<i>Batis molitor</i>	1	1
186	Rwenzori Batis	ARE	<i>Batis diops</i>	1	1
187	Black and White Shrike Flycatcher		<i>Bias musicus</i>	1	1
H	Brown-throated Wattle-eye		<i>Platysteira cyanea</i>	1	1
188	African Paradise Flycatcher		<i>Terpsiphone viridis</i>	2	2
189	Red-bellied Paradise Flycatcher		<i>Terpsiphone rufiventer</i>	2	1
190	White-bellied Crested-flycatcher		<i>Trochocercus albiventris</i>	1	1

191	African Blue-flycatcher		<i>Elminia longicauda</i>	1	1
192	White-tailed Blue-flycatcher		<i>Elminia albicauda</i>	1	1
193	Rwenzori Hill-Babbler		<i>Pseudoalcippe atriceps</i>	1	8
194	Arrow-marked Babbler		<i>Turdoides jardineii</i>	1	3
195	Black-lored Babbler		<i>Turdoides sharpie</i>	1	1
196	Dusky Tit		<i>Parus funereus</i>	1	1
197	Stripe-breasted Tit	ARE	<i>Parus fasciiventer</i>	2	4
198	African Penduline-Tit		<i>Anthroscopus caroli</i>	1	1
199	Yellow White-eye		<i>Zosterops senegalensis</i>	5	10+
200	Bronze Sunbird		<i>Nectarinia kilimensis</i>	1	2
201	Green-headed Sunbird		<i>Cyanonitra verticalis</i>	1	1
202	Blue-headed Sunbird	ARE	<i>Cyanonitra alinae</i>	2	1
203	Northern Double-collared Sunbird		<i>Cinnyris preussi</i>	2	2
204	Olive-bellied Sunbird		<i>Cinnyris chloropygia</i>	1	1
205	Rwenzori Double-collared Sunbird	ARE	<i>Cinnyris stuhlmanni</i>	1	1
206	Regal Sunbird	ARE	<i>Cinnyris regia</i>	2	4
207	Olive Sunbird		<i>Cyanonitra olivacea</i>	1	1
208	Scarlet-chested Sunbird		<i>Chalcomitra senegalensis</i>	3	4
209	Red-chested Sunbird		<i>Cinnyris erythrocerca</i>	3	6
210	Variable Sunbird		<i>Cinnyris venusta</i>	1	2
211	Collared Sunbird		<i>Hedydipna collaris</i>	2	2
212	Common Fiscal		<i>Lanius collaris</i>	3	6
213	Grey-backed Fiscal		<i>Lanius excubitoroides</i>	3	10+
214	Mackinnon's Fiscal		<i>Lanius mackinnoni</i>	2	2
215	Luhder's Bush-shrike		<i>Laniarius luehderi</i>	3	1
216	Black-headed Gonolek		<i>Laniarius erythrogaster</i>	3	2
217	Papyrus Gonolek		<i>Laniarius mufumbiri</i>	1	1
218	Brubru		<i>Nilaus afer</i>	1	1
219	Northern Puffback		<i>Dryoscopus gambensis</i>	2	1
220	Pink-footed Puffback		<i>Dryoscopus angolensis</i>	1	1
221	Brown-crowned Tchagra		<i>Tchagra australis</i>	1	2
222	Sulphur-breasted Bush-shrike		<i>Chlorophoneus sulfureopectus</i>	1	1
H	Lagden's Bush-shrike		<i>Malaconotus lagdeni</i>	1	1
223	Fork-tailed Drongo		<i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>	2	6
224	Piapiac		<i>Ptilostomus afer</i>	1	2
225	Pied Crow		<i>Corvus albus</i>	8	20+
226	White-napped Raven		<i>Corvus albicollis</i>	1	4
227	Montane Oriole		<i>Oriolus percivali</i>	2	1
228	Western Black-headed Oriole		<i>Oriolus brachyrhynchus</i>	1	2
229	Stuhlmann's Starling		<i>Poeyoptera stuhlmanni</i>	1	4
230	Chestnut-winged Starling		<i>Onychognathus fulgidus</i>	1	1
231	Ruppell's Long-tailed Starling		<i>Lamprotornis purpuropterus</i>	5	30+
232	Purple Starling		<i>Lamprotornis purpureus</i>	2	1
233	Purple-headed Starling		<i>Lamprotornis purpureiceps</i>	1	50+
234	Splendid Starling		<i>Lamprotornis splendidus</i>	2	2
235	Sharpe's Starling		<i>Cinnyrinclus sharpii</i>	1	1
236	Grey-headed Sparrow		<i>Passer griseus</i>	7	40+
237	Village Weaver		<i>Ploceus cucullatus</i>	5	N/C
238	Lesser Masked Weaver		<i>Ploceus intermedius</i>	1	4
239	Black-necked Weaver		<i>Ploceus nigricollis</i>	1	10
240	Baglafaecht Weaver		<i>Ploceus baglafaecht</i>	3	2
241	Grosbeak Weaver		<i>Amblyospiz albifrons</i>	2	2

242	Little Weaver		<i>Ploceus luteolus</i>	1	1
243	Slender-billed Weaver		<i>Ploceus pelzelni</i>	1	1
244	Strange Weaver	ARE	<i>Ploceus alienus</i>	1	1
245	Golden-backed Weaver		<i>Ploceus jacksoni</i>	1	2
246	Northern Brown-throated Weaver		<i>Ploceus castanops</i>	2	20+
247	Holub's Golden Weaver		<i>Ploceus xanthops</i>	1	2
248	Orange Weaver		<i>Ploceus aurantius</i>	1	4
249	Weyns's Weaver		<i>Ploceus weynsi</i>	1	20+
250	Brown-capped Weaver		<i>Ploceus insignis</i>	1	2
251	Vieillot's Black Weaver		<i>Ploceus nigerrimus</i>	2	N/C
252	Fan-tailed Widowbird		<i>Euplectes axillaries</i>	1	4
253	Black Bishop		<i>Euplectes gierowii</i>	2	1
254	Yellow Bishop		<i>Euplectes capensis</i>	1	1
255	Black-winged Red Bishop		<i>Euplectes hordeaceus</i>	1	1
256	White-breasted Negrofinch		<i>Nigrita fusconota</i>	1	1
257	Dusky Crimsonwing	ARE	<i>Cryptospiza jacksoni</i>	1	1
258	Red-billed Firefinch		<i>Lagonosticta senegala</i>	3	4
259	Bronze Mannikin		<i>Lonchura cucullata</i>	5	10+
260	Pin-tailed Whydah		<i>Vidua macroura</i>	1	2
261	Village Indigobird		<i>Vidua chalybeata</i>	3	2
262	Yellow-fronted Canary		<i>Serinus mozambicus</i>	1	1
263	Streaky Seed-eater		<i>Crithagra striolata</i>	2	1
264	Western Citril		<i>Serinus frontalis</i>	1	2



Ross's Turaco
By Nick Scarle

MAMMAL LIST FOR UGANDA 2015

A = Number of species recorded on tour B = Number of days out of 8 recorded

C = Highest daily count N/C = No Count F/C = Fairly Common

A	SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	B	C
1	Chimpanzee	<i>Pan troglodytes</i>	1	8-9
2	Mountain Gorilla	<i>Gorilla beringei</i>	1	14
3	Central African Red Colobus	<i>Piliocolobus oustaleti</i>	1	20+
4	Black and White Colobus	<i>Colobus guereza</i>	5	10
5	Olive Baboon	<i>Papio anubis</i>	4	40
6	Blue Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus mitis</i>	3	4
7	Vervet Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus pygerythrus</i>	1	6
8	L'Hoest's Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus lhoesti</i>	3	5
9	Red-tailed Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus ascanius</i>	2	10
10	Greater Galago	<i>Otolemur crassicaudatus</i>	1	2
11	Alexander's Dwarf Squirrel	<i>Paraxerus alexandri</i>	1	1
12	Red-legged Sun Squirrel	<i>Heliosciurus rufobrachium</i>	2	1
13	Banded Mongoose	<i>Mungos mungo</i>	1	10
14	African Elephant	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>	1	5
15	Hippopotamus	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	1	20
16	Common Warthog	<i>Phacochoerus africanus</i>	1	5
17	African Buffalo	<i>Syncerus caffer</i>	1	20+
18	Black-fronted Duiker	<i>Cephalophus nigrifrons</i>	2	1
19	Ugandan Kob	<i>Kobus kob thomasi</i>	1	10
20	Waterbuck	<i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus</i>	1	50
21	Impala	<i>Aepyceros melampus</i>	1	10
22	Topi	<i>Damaliscus lunatus</i>	1	50

Photographs courtesy of Nick Scarle and Tracey Barber.

