

UGANDA - 2016

8th July – 16th July 2016

HIGHLIGHTS

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

- Shoebill
- African Green Broadbill
- Green-breasted Pitta
- Brown-chested Lapwing
- Red-faced Barbet
- Chimpanzee
- Mountain Gorilla
- African Grey Parrot
- Ross's Turaco
- Black-billed Turaco
- Black Bee-eater
- Madagascar Bee-eater
- Black and White Casqued Hornbill
- African Finfoot
- Handsome Francolin
- Grauer's Rush Warbler
- Red-faced Woodland Warbler
- Grauer's Warbler
- Rwenzori Apalis
- Mountain Masked Apalis
- Yellow-eyed Black Flycatcher
- Cassin's Grey Flycatcher
- Rufous-bellied Heron
- Rwenzori Batis
- Mountain Black Boubou
- White-tailed Blue Flycatcher
- Rwenzori Hill-Babbler
- Stripe-breasted Tit
- Rwenzori Nightjar
- Pennant-winged Nightjar
- Regal Sunbird
- Rwenzori Double-collared Sunbird
- Luhder's Bush-shrike
- Papyrus Gonolek
- Oriole Finch
- Orange Weaver
- Strange Weaver
- Blue-breasted Bee-eater
- Dusky Crimsonwing
- African Crowned Eagle
- Grey Crowned Crane
- Great Blue Turaco
- Long-toed Lapwing
- African Pygmy Kingfisher
- Elliot's Woodpecker
- Ugandan Kob
- African Elephant
- Hippopotamus
- Black-fronted Duiker
- Red-tailed Monkey
- Grey-cheeked Mangabey
- Eland

SUMMARY:

This may only be a short trip to Uganda but we certainly packed a lot in with a superb set of birds and some incredible mammal encounters.

The varied habitat visited, from swamps to lowland forest, and from savanna to montane forest, increased the chances of seeing a good selection of species and we were not to be disappointed. Our local guide for the trip, Paul Tamwenya, was excellent and his knowledge of Uganda and its birds and animals is second to none. We started the tour with a visit to Kibale National Park and, after a bit of searching, had excellent views of Green-breasted Pitta feeding on the ground. We followed this with a very successful Chimpanzee trek. Taking the scenic

route to Bwindi Impenetrable Forest National Park we drove through Queen Elizabeth National Park which gave us the chance to enjoy a mini-safari and add a number of good birds and mammals to our ever expanding list. Bwindi, as ever, did not disappoint. The Gorilla trekking was just fantastic and the group managed an incredible 17 of the 25 Albertine Rift endemic birds, which occur in Uganda, during our stay in this wonderful area. The highlight had to be African Green Broadbill at the nest, feeding young, along the Mubwindi Swamp trail. Next up was Lake Mburo National Park where African Finfoot, Rufous-bellied Heron, Red-faced Barbet and 3 species of nightjar were all seen well. On our last morning we took a boat trip in to Mabamba Swamp where we had a fantastic encounter with a couple of Shoebill, surely the most sought after bird in Uganda and a great finale to our trip.

One of the major highlights of the trip.



Shoebill just has to be one of the most iconic and sought after birds in Africa.

Entebbe - 8th July

Our international group finally assembled at the excellent Boma Guest House during late afternoon in Entebbe. Some early arrivals had taken the opportunity to visit the nearby Botanical Gardens with the rest of us enjoying the grounds of the Guest House and taking the chance to relax with a cool drink.

Those visiting the Botanical Gardens had encounters with a number of good species including the range restricted **Orange Weaver** (and perhaps the best bird to be had within the Gardens), **Golden-**



backed Weaver, Yellow-mantled Weaver, Lizard Buzzard, African Goshawk, Bat Hawk, African Hobby, African Grey Parrot, Great Blue Turaco, African Emerald Cuckoo, Red-faced Crombec and many more. In the meantime, the remainder of the group amused themselves, in the gardens of the Guest House with the likes of **Scarlet-chested Sunbird, Red-chested Sunbird, Ross's Turaco, Slender-billed Weaver, Palm-nut Vulture,**

African Harrier-Hawk, Brown Parrot, Double-toothed Barbet, White-browed Robin-chat, Black and White Shrike Flycatcher, Green-headed Sunbird, Black-headed Gonolek and Red-billed Firefinch to name but a few.

We had a most enjoyable dinner before completing our combined checklist and retiring to bed in anticipation of our long drive tomorrow to Kibale National Park, and the start proper of our action-packed tour.



Entebbe- Kibale National Park- 9th July



Breakfast was rudely interrupted when a **Grey-capped Warbler** was discovered in the garden. All of us thankfully managed to get a good look at this bird as it turned out to be the only **Grey-capped Warbler** encountered throughout the trip. You just never can tell what will turn up in the Boma's garden and there is always a surprise or two. **Black-headed Gonolek** and **White-browed Robin-chat** also showed well along with a pair of **Double-toothed Barbets** in their usual tree. At this time we were joined by our excellent local guide and driver for the trip Paul Tamwenya. We loaded up the Landcruiser, said our goodbyes to the very friendly staff at the **Boma Lodge** and headed out.

As we drove past the shores of Lake Victoria, on the outskirts of Entebbe, we added **Long-tailed Cormorant, Little Egret, Cattle Egret, African Open-billed Stork, Hamercop and Marabou Stork** to the list. The next few hours were fairly uneventful as we skirted around the Ugandan Capital Kampala with just a few of the more common species noted such as **African Pied Wagtail** and **Grey-headed Sparrow. Yellow-billed Kites** were ever present.

Eventually we started to head out in to the countryside passing through many small towns and papyrus swamps. We made a roadside stop at one of these papyrus swamps, a favoured spot of Paul's for some of the specialities that reside here. Firstly we tried for **White-winged Warbler** with an immediate response but, despite our best efforts, it lived up to its reputation and remained elusive, only showing to some of the group. Next we tried for **Papyrus Gonolek**, without any joy. Just as we thought we had lucked out a **Blue-breasted Bee-eater** was spotted perched up on the papyrus giving satisfactory views through the scope before disappearing from view. We also added **Blue-headed Coucal**, **Mosque Swallow** and **Fan-tailed Widowbird** at this location.

Moving on we soon made another roadside stop where we had fantastic views of a pair of **African Grey Parrots** which seemed to be looking for a suitable nesting site in the nearby trees. Whilst looking at the parrots, a **Grey-throated Barbet** showed nicely and this was soon followed by a surprise bird in the form of a **Velvet-mantled Drongo** which Paul had great joy in pointing out to us. All of which was an indication that there was good forest nearby.



We continued on, adding **African Grey Hornbill**, **African Pied Hornbill**, the immense **Black-and-white-casqued Hornbill**, **Striped Kingfisher**, lots of **Grey-backed Fiscals**, a single **Wahlberg's Eagle** and many **Long-crested Eagles** from the vehicle. We made a short comfort break en-route, where we managed to find a couple of **Red-tailed Greenbul** (birders just never stop birding!),



before arriving in Fort Portal where we enjoyed a very nice African buffet style lunch and then continuing on to Kibale National Park adding **Village Indigobird** and some out of season **Barn Swallows** on the way. We had made good time and, after registering at the Park Headquarters, we drove in to the park. The road now entered the forest and almost as soon as we were in amongst the trees Paul stopped the vehicle and said "I think we may have something good here"....!!! Sure enough there was a **Black Bee-eater** perched on a dead tree stump right above us. Soon this bird was joined by a further two **Black Bee-eaters** which showed beautifully.

It was good to see these birds in Kibale as it took the pressure off trying to find them later in the trip when we visit Bwindi.

Whilst we were admiring the bee-eaters a **Sooty Flycatcher** put in an appearance but, before scopes could be trained upon it, the bird flew off and was replaced by a group of feeding **Dusky Tits** in the same area of trees. There was some confusion, had we all seen **Sooty Flycatcher**? Thankfully this was put to bed when Olga soon relocated the **Sooty Flycatcher** and we all had prolonged scope views....phew!!

We were hitting a purple patch. Next up were a pair of **Yellowbill**, followed by a relatively showy (for this species anyway) **Rufous Flycatcher-Thrush** which was playing hide and seek with a couple of **Purple-headed Starlings**. A distant **Narrow-tailed Starling** was picked out in the scope where the pale eye and long tail were diagnostic. Birds started to come thick and fast with **White-breasted Negrofinch**, **African Blue Flycatcher** and **Little Green Sunbird** all being added.

A little further along and it was devastating to see the effect of the recent road 'improvements' in the park with encroachment into what is a protected forest.

The stream that normally holds the rare **Cassin's Grey Flycatcher** looked to have been trashed as part of the works and we had a sinking feeling that the birds would not be there. Thankfully we were wrong as a pair of these much wanted birds sat mid-stream on a rock and fallen tree branch. What a relief, but how long will this species hang on here with all this disturbance...only time will tell.



Whilst we admired the flycatchers, a male **Superb Sunbird** flew in and what a stunner, maybe even vying for one of the birds of the trip. The photographers



in the group were very happy. Paul pointed out a male **Blue-throated Brown Sunbird** above our heads whilst at least a couple of **Sabine's Spinetails** whizzed through. Also seen from the bridge were singles of **Grey-headed Negrofinch**, **Hairy-breasted Barbet**, **Speckled Tinkerbird**, **Yellow-throated Tinkerbird**, **Petit's Cuckoo-shrike** (female) and **Toro Olive Greenbul**.

The light was starting to go and it was time to make tracks to our accommodation for the night, but not before one final surprise. From the front of the vehicle a roller was seen briefly over the trees ahead of us. We stopped and got out of the vehicle but could not locate the bird. A little further on and there it was on a dead branch in front of us, a fine **Blue-throated Roller**. Through the scope you could clearly see the blue throat. What a great way to end the day.



Arriving at **Primate Lodge**, we were shown to our rooms before a lovely dinner followed by a well-earned beer to celebrate an excellent days birding. Lady luck was with us today but would it hold for tomorrow's Pitta hunt?

Kibale National Park- Bigodi Wetlands-10th July

This morning, after an early breakfast, we headed in to the park with our most excellent Ranger and Guide for the day, Gerrard. A very experienced Ranger, Gerrard really knows his birds and has a reputation for successfully finding **Green-breasted Pitta** on a very regular basis. He confirmed that the birds had been seen recently and we had a good chance of finding them. It was still quite dark when we arrived at our destination which was a short drive from the Lodge. 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 narrow trail we stopped and listened. A Pitta was calling just to our left so we followed Gerrard to try and find the bird. The light still wasn't good, so, even if we had found it, the views would have been poor. As it turns out the bird called just a couple more times and further away before it stopped calling altogether.

Now our best chance was to send our guides in to search whilst the rest of the group stayed behind. This we did but, after an hour, Paul returned with negative news - no sign of a pitta. We had already decided that we would give it all morning if necessary so our guides headed off again. Whilst the search continued we looked for birds in the vicinity of the area we were standing. A **Bearded Woodpecker** put in a brief appearance and a constantly calling male **Narina Trogon** was finally

nailed. Best of all was a pair of **Scaly-breasted Illadopsis** which we managed to call in and get excellent views.

The news on the pitta was still negative so Paul moved us to a more open spot where a small herd of Forest Elephants had trashed the area the day before! Here we could see the canopy quite well and during our time here we had a fly through **Tamborine Dove**, good views of a **Red-chested Cuckoo**, a small group of **Grosbeak Weavers** made an appearance, along with at least a couple of **Petit's Cuckoo-shrikes** and a single **Cassin's Honeybird**, which must have been on territory nearby. **Brown Illadopsis** was also seen by some of the group at this time.

Now Gerrard reappeared with Paul. They had drawn a complete blank on the pitta. The game was not yet up however as there was another territory nearby and, after a quick walk, we found another birding group who confirmed that they had been successful. They pointed out a roosting **African Wood Owl**, which we all took a quick look at, but it was little consolation as we needed to see the pitta.

Paul headed the group and Gerrard, with another Ranger, tracked ahead of us. Suddenly a shout went up and Gerrard started to give instructions to Paul. He was pushing the bird towards us but, try as we might, we just could not locate it. After a few frustrating minutes the jewel of the forest appeared before our eyes and **Green-breasted Pitta** was on everyone's list.....and what a stunner. It fed on the ground in front of us for what seemed like ages before, elated, we left it in peace. Our patience had eventually paid off and there were high fives all round. It was time to head out of the forest and back to the lodge for lunch before our next exciting instalment - Chimpanzee trekking.

Lunch was followed by a short break before we received our briefing for the trek, picked up Gerrard and drove to the same spot we had entered the forest earlier that morning. Most of the group had decided to go Chimp trekking whilst John opted to do some birding with Paul. The 'Chimpers' went 'Chimping' and soon found what they were looking for. Gerrard explained that there was a large habituated group of over 100 Chimps in this area which, during their hunt for food, fragmented in to smaller family groups, one of which we had located. Our splinter group seemed to consist of around 6-7 individuals but we concentrated our efforts on what appeared to be the alpha male and one of his subordinates, and they decided to put on quite a show.

We followed one of the males for a little while who seemed quite unconcerned at our presence. At one stage he crossed over the main track where we had parked up earlier. Paul and John were in the vehicle at the time and looked in disbelief as our chimp crossed in front of them followed by the seven of us in single file behind. It must have been quite an amusing site. Shame we didn't get it on camera!



Then it all got a bit frantic as the males starting screaming and charging around us. It turned out there was a female up a nearby tree, who was in season and the boys were trying to assert their dominance. We tracked down the alpha male **Chimpanzee** on a nearby track and got some great shots of him before he decided to grab a couple of saplings (which had been right in front of Clive), swing backwards and forwards a few times, then proceed to charge off in to the forest at break neck speed.

Our experience with the Chimps had been most enjoyable. We thanked Gerrard and decided to make the call to Paul to come and collect us and take us to the nearby Bigodi Wetland Sanctuary to do some more birding. Our excellent local guide at Bigodi, Roger, greeted us and explained 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 **Vieillot's Black Weavers**, most of which were in the act of nest building. Just inside the entrance track Roger pointed out a small group of **White-headed Saw-wing**, a slightly tatty looking **Yellow-backed Weaver**, **Red-faced Cisticola**, **Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird** and a couple of **Black-and-white Mannikins**. We then had great views of a pair of **White-chinned Prinias** before moving further downhill towards the swamp.



As we skirted the swamp we bumped in to at least one **Little Greenbul**, a single **Snowy-headed Robin-Chat**, two **Hairy-breasted Barbets** showed incredibly well and we had excellent looks at a close up **Great Blue Turaco**. **Buff-spotted Woodpecker** and **Red-bellied Paradise-Flycatcher** also put in a brief appearance before we had a nice surprise in the form of a single **African Shrike-flycatcher** and three **Black-and-white Shrike-flycatchers** in pretty much the same tree.

At one of Roger's favoured spots, we tried for **White-spotted Flufftail** but, despite the bird responding, it did not show. Moving on to an open area of woodland a **Black-necked Weaver** was seen by some of the group, a fine male **Green-throated Sunbird** made a really good showing, whilst we could hear a **Green Hylia** a short distance away. Paul tried a bit of call back and within seconds the **Green Hylia** was seen by all, actively feeding in the branches of a tree above us.

Eventually we arrived at the boardwalk which traverses part of the swamp. Here we heard both **White-winged Warbler** and, more surprisingly, **Papyrus Gonolek** but would they show...no!!!

During the walk we came across many small groups of the rare **Red Colobus Monkey** and at one stage we had three **Red-tailed Monkeys** and a single **Grey-cheeked Mangabey** sat in a tree together.

The light was now starting to go and we were all pretty tired after having a long day in the field. Paul came up with a plan and hitched a lift on a villager's motorbike back to the Landcruiser and then came back to pick us up.....what a star!! We headed back to Primate Lodge, picked up our bags and headed to the lovely **Crater Safari Lodge**, our accommodation for night (getting slightly lost on the way due to those blasted road works).



Queen Elizabeth NP - Bwindi Impenetrable Forest- 11th July

We awoke to early rain but, by the time we arrived at breakfast, the skies had started to lighten and we started to look forward to our drive to Bwindi via Queen Elizabeth National Park and a chance for a mini-safari. With our packed lunches on board the vehicle we headed out of the Kibale area and as we drove through the surrounding countryside we made a quick stop to tick off **Black Bishop** before moving on.



It did not seem long before we arrived at a point where the road crosses the equator, which was inside the Queen Elizabeth National Park proper. We parked up at a lookout point and Paul popped the roof up on the Landcruiser. To our left we could see the western arm of Lake George 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** and **African Buffalo**. **Blue-naped Mousebirds**, **Common Fiscals**, **Fork-tailed Drongos** and **Sooty Chats** seemed to be everywhere and there were a

couple of **Black-shouldered Kites** sitting on some telegraph wires nearby.

As we dropped off the escarpment we were into dry savannah and a different set of birds came thick and fast. Clive was on fire, scanning from the back of the vehicle, and picked up a **Red-necked Spurfowl** calling from a mound at some distance and followed this up with an excellent **Black-bellied Bustard** stalking in the long grass. A perched **Madagascar Bee-eater** was also seen here.

We soon noticed a distant kettle of vultures and some nearer birds perched in a tree. As we approached the area a number of vultures flew up from, what had to be, a nearby animal carcass. We noted a good number of **African White-backed Vultures**, a few **Ruppell's Griffon Vultures** and a couple of **Lappet-faced Vultures**. We also found a displaying **Flappet Lark** in this area, along with both **Levaillant's** and **Black-and-white Cuckoo**. An immature **Black Coucal** was a nice surprise and an excellent find by Paul.



A short distance away our first **Ugandan Kob** was found. 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.

Clive then found our first **African (Savannah) Elephant**, which was quite close to the side of the road but decided to give just backside views as it fed in the nearby acacias bushes.

Birds of prey are ever present in this type of habitat and **Brown Snake-Eagle**, lots of **Bateleurs**, **Grey Falcon** and a couple of **Martial Eagles** were added to our list during the day. One of the **Martial Eagles**, an immature bird, seen during the latter part of our journey through the park



showed exceptionally well.

As we crossed the Kazinga Channel we scanned the water for anything of interest, stopping on the opposite bank at a patch of papyrus. We had a fantastic piece of luck when a superb **Papyrus Gonolek** popped up and showed really well just by the side of the vehicle before disappearing back in to the vegetation.....timing is everything! Later Paul pulled up at a swampy area and immediately heard an **African Moustached Warbler**. A short wait and there was one of these stonkers perched up in the reeds and for all to see, another good bird in the bag.



Other highlights were many and included a fine selection of *Cisticola* species, namely **Zitting, Wing-snapping, Stout, Croaking, Red-faced** and **Siffling**. *Cisticola* heaven.....if you like that kind of thing!! Also seen as we journeyed through the park were **Spot-flanked Barbet, Elliot's Woodpecker, Plain-backed Pipit, Yellow-throated Longclaw, Buff-bellied Warbler, Tawny-flanked Prinia, Arrow-marked Babbler, Marico Sunbird, Purple-banded Sunbird, Collared Sunbird, Lesser Masked Weaver, Little Weaver, Spectacled Warbler, Red-billed Quelea, Violet-backed Starling, White-winged**

Widowbird, Pin-tailed Wydah and Brimstone Canary.

As we headed towards the far southern end of the park there were many troops of **Olive Baboons**...how nice!! We stopped as Paul had seen a couple of **Red-headed Lovebirds** dive in to cover in high grass by the side of the road. It took a while but eventually the birds popped up on to a bush and gave great views. On the other side of the road we had a small flock of **Compact Weavers** feeding on the deck.

We were now close to the park border but we had one final good bird before we headed out. On a ridge with high acacia trees we found a party of **White-headed Barbets** which gave us a bit of a run around as they moved from tree to tree, but most of the group obtained decent views.

As we headed out of the park and on the road, which would eventually lead us to Bwindi Impenetrable National Park, we took a short comfort break and guess what..... it resulted in good views of a **Tropical Boubou**, don't you just love comfort breaks.

After an hour or so we climbed higher and eventually arrived at a 4km section of the road surrounded by forest known as 'The Neck', which, as the name suggests, is a section which links the larger southern section of Bwindi to the smaller northern section of the park. Here we soon found **Black Saw-wing** and had further great views of a fantastic **Black Bee-eater** perched out in the open on a dead branch. We also found **Yellow-whiskered, Little** and **Slender-billed Greenbuls** in the area. A small honeyeater flew through but unfortunately did not stop but looked a good candidate for **Dwarf Honeyguide** and we also heard **Black-faced Rufous Warbler** but it just would not show....you just can't win them all. It was time to move on.

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 had taken us through some fantastic habitat and we had scored with 113 species of bird seen today and 10 species of mammal.



Bwindi Impenetrable Forest- 12^h July

The morning dawned bright and, as usual for this part of the country, breezy as we headed for breakfast. We would be splitting the group for the morning session with some of us trekking for Mountain Gorillas and the remainder birding with a local guide on a nearby trail.

The Gorilla trekkers said goodbye to the birding group and Paul took us to the Ranger's Headquarters for registration and briefing. We were paired with a small group of American's who had been carrying out volunteer work within some local schools, a worthwhile cause, and lovelier people you could not wish to meet. We really enjoyed our time with them and it added to the experience. At the briefing our Park Ranger told us that we would be taken to the 'Kyaguriro' group, a small family of Gorillas consisting of 6 animals including young, which had recently splintered off from what had been a larger group when the adult male had matured.



After a short drive we arrived at the head of the trail and we were allocated our porters. Then we were off into the forest. The initial 'path' tracked along the ridge and was fairly level but soon we were heading sharply downhill. The Rangers pointed out an area where the Gorilla group had spent the night and we could see where they had flattened the foliage on the forest floor. Chris Packham would also have been in his element as there was plenty of Gorilla poo around! With the help of our excellent porters we all managed to negotiate the steep slope safely and then the terrain levelled off again slightly. In front of us

was a young male black-back **Mountain Gorilla** laid out on the forest floor taking a rest or maybe taking a chance to digest his food; from the amount of farting that was going on the latter was more likely to be the case.

We were now right in amongst the family group with individuals up in the trees above us and feeding on the ground nearby. All appeared very content and we had the most incredible views of these wonderful animals. The Rangers beckoned us towards an area where the dominant male Silverback was feeding and eventually he appeared to his admiring audience.

Up on a slope above us was a mother with a youngster and these animals were so approachable it was just unreal. We sat quietly trying to take it all in, enjoying every moment and taking countless numbers of photos. The youngster then decided to shimmy up a nearby tree in search of something new to eat, swinging from the branches and closely watched by its mother. It is difficult to put in to words how breath-taking 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 were just short of our allotted hour when the group, led by the Silverback, decided to move off and further downhill. We were given the option to follow but decided that our experience had been so good that we were all quite happy; we never would have been able to keep up with them anyway!



We said our goodbyes to the 'Kyaguriro' group and headed back up the valley. After a bit of a climb, we ended up on the main road where Paul and the rest of the group were waiting for us. We thanked our porters and Paul drove us back to the Rangers HQ where we had our de-brief and were handed our certificates before heading back to the lodge for lunch and a bit of a rest before

going out later in the afternoon. We found out at this time that, disappointingly, the local guide organised for the morning birding session was a no show. Paul had returned to the birding group just as soon as he had dropped the Gorilla group off earlier and had taken them to the head of the School Trail. Some compensation came in the form of a **Ludher's Bush-Shrike** and the first Albertine Rift

Endemic of the trip in the form of **Regal Sunbird**. Back at the lodge Olga spotted a species of **Dwarf Chameleon** on the floor of the Reception area which we moved to safety before it got trodden on.



The decision was made to go out as early as possible to maximise our time in the field this afternoon so we planned to head out at 2pm. Best laid plans and all that! As we arrived at the vehicle it was obvious that there were a number of birds in the surrounding trees which comprised of **Northern Crombec**, **Chestnut-throated Apalis** and **Northern Puffback**. These had to be ticked off before we moved on. Just down the road Paul pointed out a **Cape Canary** perched up in a dead tree to our left. As we approached the nearby village there was a procession from a local school which, we found out later, were practising for the visit of a German dignitary. It held us up a bit but was good to see.

We headed to the start of the School Trail to do this area properly as it holds some key species of bird in the Bwindi area and presented our best chance of seeing them. Just by the side of the road we were soon on to **Mountain Greenbul**, **Banded Prinia**, **Grey Cuckoo-Shrike** and **Diederik Cuckoo**. Clive then found our second Albertine Rift Endemic (ARE) of the trip in the form of **Red-faced Woodland Warbler** before a **Mountain Masked Apalis** popped up and we had now seen three species of ARE. Also in this area were both **Boehm's Squirrel** and **Red-legged Sun Squirrel** for the mammal lovers in the group.



Crossing the road we now headed down the School Trail at a slow pace, finding **White-eyed Slaty Flycatcher** (of the race *toruensis*, which lacks a white eye-ring) and more **African Dusky Flycatchers**. **Chin-spot Batis**, **Buff-throated Apalis**, **Augur Buzzard** and the ever present **Chubb's Cisticola** were nice additions before Paul spotted a distant **Cinnamon-chested Bee-eater** perched up in a dead tree which looked fantastic through the scope in great light. **Pink-footed Puffback** was a nice find and showed well and a small group of **Slender-billed Starlings** flew over, as did a single **Mountain Buzzard**. The School Trail is good for one particular ARE, the elusive **Grauer's Warbler**, but try as we might we could not hear one or get one to respond to playback, which was a bit of a worry.

We turned around and started to retrace our steps back to the vehicle when a **Stripe-breasted Tit** briefly appeared to our left, so briefly that only Paul saw it. ...no worries, there would be more tomorrow!! **Black-billed Weaver** and **Montane Oriole** put in an appearance before David found a lovely **Klaas's Cuckoo** perched out in the open. Whilst watching the Klaas's a female **Red-shouldered Cuckoo-Shrike** appeared on almost the same perch before disappearing back in to cover not to be seen again. Jules found our first **Rwenzori Hill-Babbler** (a recent split from African Hill-Babbler and a strong candidate for elevation to ARE status) and a further **Regal Sunbird** was found for those that had not seen it earlier this morning.

We kept on trying for **Grauer's Warbler** and eventually our persistence paid off when Jeff spotted a small dark bird hanging around in some creeper tangles in a tree close to the track. At first the bird looked a bit odd as it had a number of central tail feathers missing but, as it moved up the tree and out in to the open, it was clearly a **Grauer's Warbler** and ARE number four. Job done, so Paul encouraged us to get back to the vehicle so that we could move on to another area he wanted us to visit and we soon found out why. As we turned a corner in the road there was ARE number five, a splendid **Handsome Francolin** feeding by the side of the road...the illustration in *The Birds of East Africa* really does not do it justice!



After the encounter with the francolin we stopped in a layby to watch a small troop of **Blue Monkeys** and, whilst here, we heard a **Western Green Tinkerbird** but it failed to show. The light was now starting to go but Paul had one last surprise up his sleeve. Stopping at an open area of forest with good visibility all around us he started to play the call of **Rwenzori Nightjar**. At first there was no response then suddenly there it was in our spot light and ARE number six had made it on to the list. Very satisfied with our afternoon and evening session we headed back to the lodge, dinner and the checklist.

Bwindi Impenetrable Forest - 13th July

We had breakfast quite early this morning and headed out in the vehicle with packed lunches on board. We were making our way towards the renowned Mubwindi Swamp Trail. Today has the potential to be the best days birding on the tour and, yet again, it lived up to expectations. We knew that there was a pair of **African Green Broadbills**, which had a well grown chick, nesting towards the bottom end of the trail, but had the youngster fledged and, if so, would we be able to locate the family...???

We were going on the 'Long Trail', a 6.5km (13km 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 25 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 but things were a bit quiet at first. After a short while the sun started to get up and the bird song rang out in earnest. Paul could hear **Mountain Illadopsis** nearby so we gave it a bash at calling them in. Before long we had a pair of these rather skulking birds close to us on the ground and showing rather well.

A little further down the trail things really started to heat up and we came across our first bird wave. We were soon on to our first new Albertine Rift Endemic of the day in the form of **Rwenzori Apalis** (ARE number seven for the trip) which performed beautifully. This species, formally known as Collared Apalis, can sometimes be difficult to come by, so it was good to get one so early in the day. This was soon followed by good looks at **Stripe-breasted Tit** and ARE number eight. This one was never in doubt and is quite common along the Mubwindi Swamp Trail.



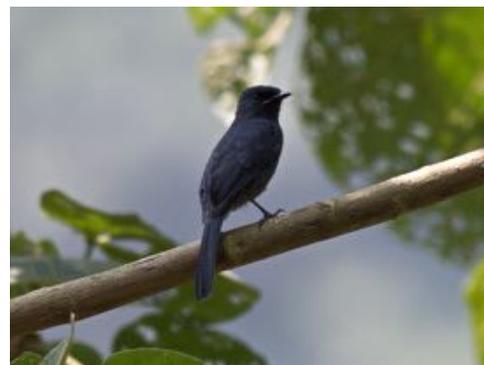
As we entered a more open area of forest a couple of **Western Bronze-napped Pigeons** were just fly-overs and we never got better views of this species unfortunately. We did however get good looks at perched **Sharpe's Starling** and **Waller's Starling**, whilst **Stuhlmann's Starling** was another fly-over. **Tullberg's Woodpecker** and **Black-throated Apalis** were added to the list and we got great views of a perched **Olive Pigeon**.

Further on Paul spotted a **Mackinnon's Fiscal** to our left with the bird remaining in the open for some time allowing excellent scope views. A further bird wave was now apparent and we were soon watching **Mountain Masked Apalis**, **Red-faced Woodland Warbler** and **White-browed Crombec** close to the path. Further away and high up in a large tree, Clive spotted a male **Oriole Finch** which, after a while, we all got good views of as the bird hunted for food around the branches below the canopy of the tree. At the same time we also located a couple of male **Brown-capped Weavers**, a single **White-tailed Blue-flycatcher** and then, a little further on, a large flock of feeding **Slender-billed Starlings**.

We were steadily heading downhill and the forest around us started to close in on either side. A further **White-tailed Blue-flycatcher** was found, followed by an 'all too brief' **White-bellied Crested-flycatcher** and then, after a bit of searching, **Yellow-billed Barbet** was seen really well. Along most of the trail so far there were many greenbul species to be seen, the only one that was new for us today was **Yellow-streaked Greenbul**.

Around a turn in the path some of the group got on to a **White-starred Robin**, but the bird disappeared into cover and, despite our best efforts, it did not reappear. What followed were a few further frustrating moments, which is inevitable in this type of habitat. A **Red-throated Alethe** (ARE number nine) popped up on to a fallen log over a gully to our left for a second or two and then shot off never to be seen again and a **Strange Weaver** (ARE number ten) did the same trick.....c'est la vie!!

Yellow-eyed Black Flycatcher, including a young bird, did however play ball and showed really well to all for a prolonged period and brought the ARE list for the group up to eleven. In the same area we came across a family of **White-headed Wood-hoopoes** containing at least six birds (two adults and 4 youngsters), which seemed to follow us around for the next couple of hours.



We were now close to the end of the trail and very near the nesting site for the broadbill. A short steep section of path had us looking up at a single **Ayres's Hawk-Eagle** before a pair of **African Crowned Eagles** slowly cruised over our heads. Heading off the main track we walked a short section of narrow trail (Paul pointed out a **Rwenzori Three-horned Chameleon** on the way) to a viewing area below a moss covered tree and, there in the branches, was the nest of an **African Green Broadbill**. Within the nest, and much to our relief was a very large chick. With scopes and cameras at the ready we waited for the parents.



It seemed like an age, but was actually just half an hour, before the male and then the female **African Green Broadbill** came in to the tree containing the nest. One of the adults then proceeded to feed the youngster with a large grub before both parents shot off again in search of more food. We had seen one of the most sought-after birds in Africa, and our combined ARE list now numbered twelve.

Satisfied with our views of the broadbills we took lunch in an opening nearby before heading down the last section of the trail towards the swamp. Along this part of the trail there were brief looks at ARE thirteen in the form of **Dusky Crimsonwing** and **Archer's Robin-chat**, despite singing right next to us, also put in just a brief appearance bringing our ARE list up to fourteen.

Arriving at the swamp proper we were soon on to the 'extremely skulking' **Grauer's Rush Warbler** which decided to perch right out in the open in a nearby bush (ARE number fifteen). A very nice male **African Stonechat** was also on show and we all eventually got to see **Carruther's Cisticola** as they displayed in the reeds.

It was now time to start heading back but not before adding a male and female **Rwenzori Double-collared Sunbird** to our ever expanding list of Albertine Rift Endemics which now numbered sixteen. Arriving at the top of a steep section of path we took the option of returning along the same route which would give us the chance of catching up with some further ARE's and was an 'easier' walk back compared with the other, steeper, but shorter alternative route. This turned out to be a good decision as Paul soon picked up a calling **Mountain Black Boubou** with the bird appearing close to the path. This was closely followed by really good views of a pair of **Strange Weavers**, much to the relief of those who had missed them earlier in the day.

As we headed further along the path we came across many small bird waves which included species already seen on our route down until we arrived at a small clearing not far from the end of the trail. We had seen a couple of **Chin-spot Batis** earlier but a group of batis now caught our eye as they fed mid-storey. There were at least three birds in the group, all of which were black and white in colouration and showing a distinctive white spot in front of the eye. We were looking at our seventeenth and last ARE of the trip in the form of **Rwenzori Batis**.

We completed the last section of the trail, which is quite steep, and up on to the road, before heading back down to the Rangers Headquarters. We 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 been an excellent days birding.

Bwindi Impenetrable Forest- Lake Mburo NP - 14th July

The morning dawned bright and breezy as we headed for breakfast. Today we would be driving to Lake Mburo National Park but planned to make a number of stops en route, particularly as we would be driving a number of kilometres through Bwindi Impenetrable Forest in the early morning. Our main aim would be to find **Black-billed Turaco** which had been heard regularly but had eluded most of us so far.

The road took us through a section of forest we had visited previously and we were soon on to a number of **Handsome Francolins** in pretty much the same spot where we had seen one a couple of days ago. It was really nice, however, to see this species again and in slightly better light. As we pulled up to one of the francolins a small group of birds flew up by the side of the road and turned out to be our only **Black-crowned Waxbills** of the trip. We also had good views of a **Black-fronted Duiker** at this time as it wandered along the road in front of us.

We stopped again further along the road and, at first, the area appeared quiet. Suddenly we were in to a bird wave, with **Stripe-breasted Tit**, **Yellow White-eye**, **Olive Thrush**, **Grey-throated Barbet**, **Yellow-whiskered Greenbul**, **Mountain Greenbul**, **White-browed Crombec**, **Rwenzori Apalis**, **Chubb's Cisticola**, **White-tailed Blue-flycatcher**, **Montane Oriole**, **Black-chinned Seedeater** and fly-over **African Green Pigeons**. One of the trees seemed to be dripping with **Yellow-rumped Tinkerbirds!!** Paul then brought to our attention a calling **Western Green Tinkerbird**, which he then located in a nearby tree making a very nice addition to our list.



Driving further along we caught a glimpse of what appeared to be a large green bird perched below the canopy of a roadside tree. We stopped but the bird had gone. Below us, however, we could hear a couple of **Black-billed Turacos** calling. Paul fired up the phone and we tried our luck with calling one in. It took a while but finally we struck lucky with great views. Job done we exited the park and headed east towards Mburo.



We made a couple of short stops as we headed through the Ugandan countryside adding **Holub's Golden Weaver** to the list and had great views of a number of **Grey-crowned Cranes**, before stopping for lunch at a point which looked over a large wetland and papyrus swamp. The wetland held **African Darter**, **White-faced Whistling Duck**, **Yellow-billed Duck**, **Spur-winged Goose** and **Knob-billed Duck** to name but a few. Continuing along our journey we saw a couple of **Yellow-billed Storks** in a small town along with many **Grey-backed Fiscals**, **Long-crested Eagles** and a few **Striped Kingfishers** perched on telegraph wires.

Eventually we came to a point on the outskirts of Lake Mburo National Park where we turned on to a dusty track and headed the last few kilometres to one of the entrance gates. Stopping to sign in, the group found a **Brown-crowned Tchagra** in some bushes by the security hut which insisted on keeping low to the ground and thus did not show very well. The formalities negotiated, we headed in to the Park proper driving towards the lake.

Along the track we came across groups of **Common Zebra**, **Impala** and **African Buffalo**. Mixed in with these were smaller numbers of **Topi**, **Waterbuck**, **Common Warthog** and **Bushbuck**. Arriving in good time for our boat trip on Lake Mburo we had a chance to bird the car park finding good numbers of **Lesser Striped Swallows**, a couple of **Blue-spotted Wood-Dove** and some very friendly **Common Warthogs**.



Soon it was time to board our boat and cruise the lake on what was a beautiful still evening. Hopes were high that we would connect with some key species for the trip and, sure enough, within minutes of setting sail our very able local guide, Moses, was pointing out a pair of **White-backed Night-Herons** roosting in some lakeside vegetation. Not easy to see but we all managed reasonable views.



Heading further on, we skirted the edge of a papyrus swamp where we had great close up views of a confiding **Hippopotamus** family before we spotted our first **Squacco Heron**, **Striated Heron** and **Little Bittern**. Moses then pointed out a very important bird for this part of the trip in the form of an immature **Rufous-bellied Heron** which showed really well perched up in the papyrus reeds. Moving on we added **Little Bee-eater** and **Swamp Flycatcher** to the list whilst a few **Horus Swifts** were hawking overhead.

Scanning the edge of the lake we soon spotted **Black Crane**, and then came one of the major highlights when a male **African Finfoot** was found. The finfoot performed fantastically, first seen swimming amongst some fallen logs and then climbing up on to the banks of the lake showing its enormous red feet and legs...wow!



Pied Kingfishers were everywhere and we had further encounters with **African Finfoot** when Jeff found a female swimming close to shore, in fact we saw at least two male and two female finfoots during our boat trip today. We also added **African Jacana**, **Water Thick-Knee** and a couple of **Nile Crocodiles** to the list.

Back on shore Paul had popped the roof of the Landcruiser for our drive to our lodge for the night on the Northern outskirts of the Park. The sun had set but we managed to find a couple of **Crested Francolins** and then had a memorable encounter with a large herd of **African Buffalo**. The light was now going fast and thoughts of night birds came to the fore.



A single nightjar was seen briefly around the back of the vehicle before we picked up a large shape flying towards us. In the headlights of the car and then in our torch beams was a magnificent male **Pennant-winged Nightjar** which flew right over our heads and disappeared in to the gloom behind us. This was soon followed by a very small female type nightjar which tracked along beside the vehicle for some time enabling us to observe it in some detail and latter identify it as a female **Standard-winged Nightjar**.

Arriving at our fabulous accommodation for the night at **Rwakobo Rock** (an eco-friendly lodge nestled on a rocky outcrop overlooking the park) we were soon out again before dinner adding **Freckled Nightjar** to the nocturnal bird list and hearing **Black-shouldered Nightjar** calling in the distance. A lovely dinner was followed by the checklist and another session of 'nightjarring' that concluded in further views of **Freckled Nightjar**.

Lake Mburo NP - Entebbe - 15th July

Some members of the group got up during the night to get their fill of **Freckled Nightjars** before the group assembled for a pre-breakfast search for more nightjar species. This resulted in yet more views of **Freckled Nightjar** and a calling **Square-tailed Nightjar**.

This was to be our last full day in Uganda so we made the most of our time in Lake Mburo National Park by getting out nice and early. Our main aim was to find the rare **Red-faced Barbet** which occurs here at the northern edge of its range. We had a tip-off that a pair were being seen regularly near the lodge so we started our search here.

With the top popped we soon had good views from the vehicle of **Crested Francolin** and then a **Red-cheeked Cordon-bleu** put in an appearance. This was followed shortly afterwards by good looks at a single **African Penduline Tit**, a sometimes difficult bird to see well, but this one was in a low sparsely leaved acacia bush so viewing was easy.

We searched high and low for the barbets, both from the van and on foot. There were plenty of birds around but not our target. Clive found our first **Gabar Goshawk** perched in a bush which we managed to scope before it flew off, but we had drawn a complete blank on the barbet front so decided to move on and check some other areas.

A small bird in some acacia by a wall turned out to be a **Trilling Cisticola** and this was soon followed by a single perched up **Wattled Starling**. **Yellow-breasted Apalis** was added and then a **Bare-faced Go-away-Bird** was located in a distant tree (we had better views of this species later in the day). **Lilac-breasted Roller** showed beautifully in the morning light, which got the cameras clicking, but a single **Black-lored Babbler** was just too far away to photograph.



A few **Greater Blue-eared Glossy Starlings** and a couple of **Variable Sunbirds** were noted as we continued on, with the mammal highlight coming in the form of three **Eland** amongst a larger herd of **Common Zebra** and **Impala**. Some of the group were pleased to catch up with **White-headed Barbet** which had eluded them earlier in the trip and we grilled a green woodpecker for ages at the side of the track before coming to the conclusion that it was a **Green-backed Woodpecker**, and a new bird for us. Paul stopped to show us a **Long-tailed Cisticola**, one of the key species for the park, and in the same bush there was a **Green-backed Eremomela**. We were now in another good area for the **Red-faced Barbet**, but not for us. We made do with a fine pair of **Rufous-chested Swallows** hawking over the bush before retracing our route back to the lodge to pick up our packed lunch and collect our bags.



Soon it was time to leave but not before giving the Barbet just one last go. We donned our lucky hats, asked David to produce the magic words 'Red-faced Barbet' and soaked up Clive's positive vibes before parking up and searching the area near the lodge on foot. We were soon looking at a perched up **White-browed Scrub-Robin** and an **Emerald-spotted Wood-Dove** hidden in a bush. Splitting up, we continued the search but we were running out of time. Suddenly the call we were all waiting for went up, 'Clive has found the barbets'. There was a mad dash and there they were, a pair of **Red-faced Barbets** sitting in an acacia just below the canopy resting out of the sun... fantastic, and well done Clive.



Much relieved to have found our quarry we returned to the vehicle, adding a fly over **Brown Snake-Eagle**, and headed out of the park. As we passed a wide open area to our right we noticed a number of birds sat under a tree. At some distance away they looked a bit pratincole or courser-like but, on exiting the vehicle, and putting them in the scope they were obviously lapwings. And not 'any old' lapwings either, they were **Brown-chested**

Lapwings, and a really nice surprise as these intra-African migrants do not usually arrive in Uganda until slightly later in the year. As we scanned the area we found further **Brown-chested Lapwings** bringing the total to eleven birds and, mixed in amongst these, were a few **Senegal Lapwings** for comparison and a couple of much larger **African Wattled Lapwings**.



We now started the long drive to Entebbe which was soon halted when we spotted a small group of passerines feeding by the side of the track. This consisted of a pair of **African Firefinch** and a fantastic looking **Green-winged Pytilia**. Also present was a male **Brimstone Canary**. Continuing on we hit the main road with the next stop being for lunch at a roadside café surrounded by **White-naped Ravens**.

Back on the road what happened next was an amazing spot by Paul. As we headed through a remnant piece of forest a large bird of prey flew over the vehicle and Paul instantly recognized it as a **Cassin's Hawk-Eagle**. Pulling over we all piled out of the vehicle and had the bird, which was now perched up, affording nice scope views. This was to be our last new bird for the day as we headed on to Entebbe. There were the usual suspects on the banks of Lake Victoria and in the gardens of the excellent Boma Lodge. We enjoyed a lovely dinner before retiring to bed in anticipation of an early start tomorrow morning and our search for the much sought-after **Shoebill**...no pressure!!

Mabamba Swamp - Entebbe - 16th July

Breakfast was taken early and we were soon on our way to Mabamba Swamp, arriving in good time to connect with our boats. At the edge of the water a weaver colony, containing both **Village Weavers** and **Viillot's Black Weavers** kept us amused whilst our boats were readied. Finally we boarded and headed out in to the swamp.

Malachite Kingfishers were present in good numbers and we also bumped in to at least one **Swamp Flycatcher** and a couple of **Winding Cisticolas**. We also had excellent close views of **Common Squacco Heron**, **Purple Heron** and a bonus **Wood Sandpiper**, before a **Shoebill** was spotted ahead of us. The boatman manoeuvred us to a position where this magnificent goliath was in full view. We spent at least twenty minutes with this fabulous bird until it gradually moved away from us and further into the swamp.



Backing up we now went in search of some of the other specialities of this habitat, soon finding some very close **Long-toed Lapwings**, many with chicks, whilst **Grey-headed Gulls** and a large flock of **White-winged Black Terns**, flew over us. At this time we also saw an **African Marsh Harrier** and **African Jacanas** were everywhere; some of the group also connected with **Gull-billed Tern**. Added to this we had many **Yellow-billed Ducks** and a small flock of **White-faced Whistling-Ducks**.



As we turned a corner we found another **Shoebill** but, this time, the bird was even closer than our first, affording incredible views of this most unusual looking bird. In the same area we could hear **Lesser Jacana** calling but, try as we might, we just could not spot one. After a thoroughly enjoyable early morning on the water we turned around and started to head back to our starting point.

We said goodbye to Jules, who was extending his stay, and headed back to Boma Guest House, where we enjoyed an excellent lunch which saw

the end of the official trip. We headed our separate ways, some to the airport at various different times with the remainder heading to the Entebbe Botanical Gardens where the highlights of an afternoon session were **Yellow-throated Greenbul**, **African Hobby**, **Orange Weaver** and **Golden-backed Weaver**.



Thanks to a keen eyed set of birders and Paul's excellent guiding skills we had managed to record a very respectable 350 species of birds on our short trip to the 'Pearl of Africa' and 27 species of mammal, including 10 species of primate.

I do hope you enjoyed the trip and I look forward to catching up with you all again sometime in the future.

Very best wishes.

Derek



BIRD LIST FOR UGANDA 2016

A = Number of species recorded on tour B = Number of days out of 9 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>	4	2
2	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	2	3
3	Long-tailed Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax africanus</i>	4	30+
4	African Darter	<i>Anhinga rufa</i>	1	1
5	African Finfoot	<i>Podica senegalensis</i>	1	4
6	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>	1	1
7	White-backed Night-Heron	<i>Gorsachius leuconotos</i>	1	2
8	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	7	20+
9	Common Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>	2	10+
10	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides stariatus</i>	2	5
11	Rufous-bellied Heron	<i>Ardeola rufiventris</i>	1	1
12	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	4	20+
13	Great Egret	<i>Casmerodius albus</i>	1	1
14	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	4	5
15	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	3	2
16	Black-headed Heron	<i>Ardea melanocephala</i>	5	10+
17	Hamerkop	<i>Scopus umbretta</i>	6	4
18	Yellow-billed Stork	<i>Mycteria ibis</i>	1	2
19	Woolly-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>	1	2
20	African Open-billed Stork	<i>Anastomus lamelligerus</i>	4	10+
21	Saddle-billed Stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis</i>	1	1
22	Marabou Stork	<i>Leptopilos crumeniferus</i>	6	20+
23	Shoebill	<i>Balaeniceps rex</i>	1	2
24	Sacred Ibis	<i>Threkiornis aethiopicus</i>	3	10+
25	Hadada Ibis	<i>Bostrychia hagedash</i>	6	20+
26	Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiacus</i>	3	4
27	Spur-winged Goose	<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>	2	4
28	Knob-billed Duck	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>	2	2
29	White-faced Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>	2	6
30	Yellow-billed Duck	<i>Anas undulata</i>	3	30+
31	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	2	1
32	Yellow-billed Kite	<i>Milvus aegyptius</i>	4	30+
33	Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	3	6
34	African Fish Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus vocifer</i>	5	10+
35	Palm-nut Vulture	<i>Gypshierax angolensis</i>	4	2
36	Hooded Vulture	<i>Necrosyrtes monachus</i>	3	2
37	African White-backed Vulture	<i>Gyps africanus</i>	1	30+
38	Ruppell's Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps rueppellii</i>	2	4
39	Lappet-faced Vulture	<i>Torgos tracheliotus</i>	1	2
40	Brown Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus cinereus</i>	2	2
41	African Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus ranivorus</i>	1	2
42	Gabar Goshawk	<i>Micronisus gabar</i>	1	1
43	Lizard Buzzard	<i>Kaupifalco monogrammicus</i>	6	6
44	African Goshawk	<i>Accipiter tachiro</i>	1	1

45	Bat Hawk	<i>Macheiramphus alcinus</i>	1	1	
46	African Harrier-Hawk	<i>Polyboroides typus</i>	5	2	
47	Augur Buzzard	<i>Buteo augur</i>	3	3	
48	Mountain Buzzard	<i>Buteo oreophilus</i>	2	2	
49	Wahlberg's Eagle	<i>Aquila wahlbergi</i>	2	1	
50	Ayers's Hawk-Eagle	<i>Hieraetus ayresii</i>	1	1	
51	Cassin's Hawk-Eagle	<i>Spizaetus africanus</i>	1	1	
52	Bateleur	<i>Terathopius eocoudatus</i>	2	5	
53	Long-crested Eagle	<i>Lophaetus occipitalis</i>	4	6	
54	Martial Eagle	<i>Polemaetus bellicosus</i>	1	2	
55	African Crowned Eagle	<i>Stephanoatus coronatus</i>	1	2	
56	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnuncululus</i>	3	2	
57	Grey Kestrel	<i>Falco ardosiaceus</i>	2	2	
58	African Hobby	<i>Falco cuvieri</i>	2	2	
59	Helmeted Guineafowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>	1	2	
60	Handsome Francolin	ARE	<i>Francolinus nobilis</i>	2	4
61	Crested Francolin	<i>Francolinus sephaena</i>	2	3	
62	Red-necked Spurfowl	<i>Francolinus afer</i>	3	4	
H	White-spotted Flufftail	<i>Sarothrura pulchura</i>	1	1	
63	Black Crake	<i>Amaurornis flavirostris</i>	4	4	
64	African Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio madagascariensis</i>	1	10+	
65	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	1	10+	
66	Lesser Moorhen	<i>Gallinula angulata</i>	1	1	
67	African Jacana	<i>Actophilirnis africanus</i>	4	20+	
H	Lesser Jacana	<i>Microparra capensis</i>	1	2	
68	Grey-crowned Crane	<i>Balearica regulorum</i>	5	10+	
69	Black-bellied Bustard	<i>Eupodotis melanogaster</i>	1	1	
70	Water Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus vermiculatus</i>	2	2	
71	Spur-winged Lapwing	<i>Vanellus spinosus</i>	2	4	
72	Long-toed Lapwing	<i>Vanellus crassirostris</i>	1	10+	
73	African Wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus senegallus</i>	1	6	
74	Senegal Lapwing	<i>Vanellus lugubris</i>	2	4	
75	Brown-chested Lapwing	<i>Vanellus superciliosus</i>	1	11	
76	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringia glareola</i>	1	1	
77	Grey-headed Gull	<i>Larus cirrocephalus</i>	2	20+	
78	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Sterna nilotica</i>	1	1	
79	White-winged Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	1	40+	
80	African Green Pigeon	<i>Treron Calva</i>	2	4	
81	Western Bronze-naped Pigeon	<i>Columba iriditorques</i>	1	2	
82	Speckled Pigeon	<i>Columba guinea</i>	3	6	
83	Olive Pigeon	<i>Columba arquatrix</i>	2	4	
84	Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	N/C	N/C	
85	Emerald-spotted Wood-Dove	<i>Turtur chalcospilos</i>	1	2	
86	Blue-spotted Wood-Dove	<i>Turtur afer</i>	3	4	
87	Tambourine Dove	<i>Turtur tympanistria</i>	3	2	
88	Ring-necked Dove	<i>Streptopelia capicola</i>	5	4	
89	Red-eyed Dove	<i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>	6	20+	
90	African Mourning Dove	<i>Streptopelia decipiens</i>	1	2	
91	Laughing Dove	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	3	6	
92	Brown Parrot	<i>Poicephalus meyeri</i>	3	4	
93	Grey Parrot	<i>Psittacus erithacus</i>	3	4	
94	Red-headed Lovebird	<i>Agapornis pullarius</i>	1	2	

95	Great Blue Turaco	<i>Corythaeola cristata</i>	4	10+
96	Ross's Turaco	<i>Musophaga rossae</i>	5	4
97	Black-billed Turaco	<i>Tauraco schuetti</i>	2	1
98	Bare-faced Go-away-bird	<i>Corythaixoides personata</i>	1	4
99	Eastern Grey Plantain Eater	<i>Crinifer zonurus</i>	5	6
100	Levaillant's Cuckoo	<i>Oxylophus levaillantii</i>	2	2
101	Black and White Cuckoo	<i>Oxylophus jacobinus</i>	1	2
102	Red-chested Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus solitarius</i>	2	1
103	Deiderik Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx caprius</i>	2	1
104	Klaas's Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx klaas</i>	1	1
105	African Emerald Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx cupreus</i>	1	1
106	Yellowbill	<i>Ceuthmochares aereus</i>	2	2
107	White-browed Coucal	<i>Centropus superciliosus</i>	2	1
108	Blue-headed Coucal	<i>Centropus monachus</i>	2	1
109	Senegal Coucal	<i>Centropus senegalensis</i>	2	1
110	Black Coucal	<i>Centropus grillii</i>	1	1
111	African Wood Owl	<i>Strix woodfordii</i>	1	1
H	Square-tailed Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus fossii</i>	1	1
H	Black-shouldered Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus nigriscapularis</i>	1	1
112	Freckled Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus tristigma</i>	2	2
113	Rwenzori Nightjar	ARE <i>Caprimulgus ruwenzorii</i>	1	1
114	Standard-winged Nightjar	<i>Macrodipteryx longipennis</i>	1	1
115	Pennant-winged Nightjar	<i>Macrodipteryx vexillarius</i>	1	1
116	Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>	2	300+
117	White-rumped Swift	<i>Apus caffer</i>	1	6
118	Horus Swift	<i>Apus hours</i>	1	4
119	African Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>	4	20+
120	Sabine's Spinetail	<i>Rhaphidura sabini</i>	1	2
121	Speckled Mousebird	<i>Colius striatus</i>	9	10+
122	Blue-naped Mousebird	<i>Urocolius macrourus</i>	2	20+
123	Narina Trogon	<i>Apaloderma narna</i>	1	1
124	Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	6	20+
125	Striped Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon chelicuti</i>	3	3
126	Grey-headed Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon leucocephala</i>	1	1
127	Woodland Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon senegalensis</i>	7	8
H	Blue-breasted Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon malimbica</i>	1	1
128	Malachite Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo cristata</i>	3	4
129	African Pygmy Kingfisher	<i>Ispidina picta</i>	3	1
130	Little Bee-eater	<i>Merops pusillus</i>	2	4
131	Cinnamon-chested Bee-eater	<i>Merops oreobates</i>	3	4
132	Blue-breasted Bee-eater	<i>Merops variegatus</i>	1	1
133	White-throated Bee-eater	<i>Merops albicollis</i>	1	1
134	Black Bee-eater	<i>Merops gularis</i>	2	3
135	Madagascar Bee-eater	<i>Merops superciliosus</i>	1	2
136	Broad-billed Roller	<i>Eurystomus glaucurus</i>	5	10+
137	Blue-throated Roller	<i>Eurystomus gularis</i>	1	1
138	Lilac-breasted Roller	<i>Coracias caudatus</i>	1	2
139	White-headed Wood-hoopoe	<i>Phoeniculus bollei</i>	1	6
140	African Grey Hornbill	<i>Tockus nasutus</i>	2	2
141	Crowned Hornbill	<i>Tockus alboterminatus</i>	3	2
142	African Pied Hornbill	<i>Tockus fasciatus</i>	1	2
143	Black-and-white Casqued Hornbill	<i>Bycanistes subcylindricus</i>	6	6

144	Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus bilineatus</i>	4	8
145	Yellow-throated Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus susulphureus</i>	1	2
146	Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus chrysoconus</i>	4	2
147	Western Green Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus coryphaeus</i>	1	1
148	Speckled Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus scolopaceus</i>	1	2
149	Grey-throated Barbet	<i>Gymnobucco bonapartei</i>	2	2
150	Spot-Flanked Barbet	<i>Tricholaema lachrymose</i>	3	2
151	Hairy-breasted Barbet	<i>Tricholaema hirsute</i>	2	1
H	Yellow-spotted Barbet	<i>Tricholaema duchailui</i>	1	1
152	Yellow-billed-Barbet	<i>Trachylaemus purpuratus</i>	1	1
153	White-headed Barbet	<i>Lybius leucocephalus</i>	2	4
154	Double-toothed Barbet	<i>Pogonornis bidentatus</i>	4	2
155	Red-faced Barbet	<i>Lybius rubrifacies</i>	1	2
156	Cassin's Honeybird	<i>Pridotiscus insignis</i>	1	1
157	Tullberg's Woodpecker	<i>Campethera tullbergi</i>	1	1
158	Buff-spotted Woodpecker	<i>Campethera nivosa</i>	1	1
159	Brown-eared Woodpecker	<i>Campethera caroli</i>	1	1
160	Green-backed Woodpecker	<i>Campethera cailliautii</i>	1	1
161	Elliot's Woodpecker	<i>Mesopicos elliotii</i>	1	1
162	Cardinal Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos fuscescens</i>	2	1
163	Bearded Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos namaquus</i>	1	1
164	African Green Broadbill	ARE <i>Pseudocalyptomena graueri</i>	1	3
165	Green-breasted Pitta	<i>Pitta reichenowi</i>	1	1
166	Flappet Lark	<i>Mirafraga rufocinnamomea</i>	1	1
167	Plain Martin	<i>Hirundo paludicola</i>	2	10+
168	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>	2	10+
169	Mosque Swallow	<i>Hirundo senegalensis</i>	3	4
170	Rufous-chested Swallow	<i>Hirundo semirufa</i>	2	2
171	Lesser Striped Swallow	<i>Hirundo abyssinica</i>	4	30+
172	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	1	2
173	Angola Swallow	<i>Hirundo angolensis</i>	6	30+
174	Black Saw-wing	<i>Psalidoprocne holomelas</i>	4	20+
175	White-headed Saw-wing	<i>Psalidoprocne albiceps</i>	3	10+
176	African Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla aguimp</i>	8	4
177	Cape Wagtail	<i>Motacilla capensis</i>	2	2
178	Yellow-throated Longclaw	<i>Macronyx croceus</i>	4	10+
179	Grassland Pipit	<i>Anthus cinnamomeus</i>	1	1
180	Plain-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus leucophrys</i>	1	4
181	Red-shouldered Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Campephaga phoenicea</i>	1	1
182	Petit's Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Campephaga petiti</i>	3	3
183	Grey Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Ceblepyris caesius</i>	1	2
H	Western Nicator	<i>Nicator chloris</i>	1	1
184	Common Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>	9	N/C
185	Yellow-whiskered Greenbul	<i>Andropadus latirostris</i>	5	3
186	Little Greenbul	<i>Andropadus virens</i>	2	1
187	Mountain Greenbul	<i>Andropadus nigriceps</i>	3	4
188	Yellow-streaked Greenbul	<i>Phyllastrephus flavostriatus</i>	2	2
189	Slender-billed Greenbul	<i>Andropadus gracilirostris</i>	3	2
190	Toro Olive Greenbul	<i>Phyllastrephus hypochloris</i>	1	1
191	Red-tailed Greenbul	<i>Criniger calurus</i>	2	2
192	Yellow-throated Greenbul	<i>Chlorocichla flavicollis</i>	1	2
193	Honeyguide Greenbul	<i>Baeopogon indicator</i>	1	1

194	White-starred Robin		<i>Pogonocichla stellata</i>	1	1
195	Red-throated Alethe	ARE	<i>Alethe poliophrys</i>	1	1
196	White-browed Robin-chat		<i>Cossypha heuglini</i>	3	2
197	Snowy-headed Robin-chat		<i>Cossypha niveicapilla</i>	2	2
198	Archer's Robin-chat	ARE	<i>Cossypha archeri</i>	1	1
199	Olive Thrush		<i>Turdus olivaceus</i>	1	2
200	African Thrush		<i>Turdus pelios</i>	8	2
201	Rufous Flycatcher-Thrush		<i>Stizorhina fraseri</i>	1	1
202	Sooty Chat		<i>Myrmecocichla nigra</i>	3	70+
203	Cliff Chat		<i>Myrmecocichla cinnamomeiventris</i>	1	2
204	African Stonechat		<i>Saxicola torquata</i>	2	1
205	White-browed Scrub-Robin		<i>Cercotrichas leucophrys</i>	1	1
206	White-winged Warbler		<i>Bradypterus carpalis</i>	1	1
207	Grauer's Rush Warbler	ARE	<i>Bradypterus graueri</i>	1	2
208	Buff-bellied Warbler		<i>Phyllolais pulchella</i>	1	1
209	Red-faced Woodland Warbler	ARE	<i>Seicercus laetus</i>	2	2
210	Green Hylia		<i>Hylia prasina</i>	1	1
211	White-browed Crombec		<i>Sylvietta leucophrys</i>	2	1
212	Red-faced Crombec		<i>Sylvietta whytii</i>	1	1
H	Green Crombec		<i>Sylvietta virens</i>	1	1
213	Northern Crombec		<i>Sylvietta brachyura</i>	1	1
214	Green-backed Eremomela		<i>Eremomela pusilla</i>	1	1
215	Grauer's Warbler	ARE	<i>Graueria vittata</i>	1	1
H	Black-faced Rufous Warbler		<i>Bathmocercus rufus</i>	1	1
216	African Moustached Warbler		<i>Melocichla mentalis</i>	1	1
217	Zitting Cisticola		<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	1	2
218	Wing-snapping Cisticola		<i>Cisticola ayresii</i>	1	1
219	Stout Cisticola		<i>Cisticola robustus</i>	1	3
220	Croaking Cisticola		<i>Cisticola natalensis</i>	1	4
221	Winding Cisticola		<i>Cisticola galactotes</i>	2	1
222	Carruther's Cisticola		<i>Cisticola carruthersi</i>	1	2
223	Red-faced Cisticola		<i>Cisticola erythrops</i>	3	2
224	Chubb's Cisticola		<i>Cisticola chubby</i>	2	4
225	Trilling Cisticola		<i>Cisticola woosnami</i>	1	2
226	Siffling Cisticola		<i>Cisticola brachypterus</i>	1	1
227	Long-tailed Cisticola		<i>Cisticola angusticaudus</i>	1	1
228	Tawny-flanked Prinia		<i>Prinia subflava</i>	1	2
229	Banded Prinia		<i>Prinia bairdii</i>	2	4
230	White-chinned Prinia		<i>Prinia leucopogon</i>	1	2
231	Grey-capped Warbler		<i>Eminia lepida</i>	1	1
232	Grey-backed Camaroptera		<i>Camaroptera 23rachyuran</i>	2	1
233	Yellow-breasted Apalis		<i>Apalis flavida</i>	1	1
234	Buff-throated Apalis		<i>Apalis rufogularis</i>	3	2
235	Black-throated Apalis		<i>Apalis jacksoni</i>	1	2
236	Chestnut-throated Apalis		<i>Apalis porphyrolaema</i>	2	2
237	Grey Apalis		<i>Apalis cinerea</i>	1	1
238	Rwenzori Apalis	ARE	<i>Oreolais ruwenzorii</i>	2	2
239	Mountain Masked Apalis	ARE	<i>Apalis personata</i>	2	2
240	White-eyed Slaty Flycatcher		<i>Malaeornis fischeri</i>	3	4
241	Northern Black Flycatcher		<i>Malaeornis edoloides</i>	3	2
242	Yellow-eyed Black Flycatcher	ARE	<i>Melaenornis ardesiacus</i>	1	3
243	African Dusky Flycatcher		<i>Muscicapa adusta</i>	3	4

244	Swamp Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa aquatica</i>	3	2
245	Cassin's Grey Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa cassini</i>	1	2
246	Sooty Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa infuscata</i>	1	1
247	Chin-spot Batis	<i>Batis molitor</i>	3	3
248	Rwenzori Batis ARE	<i>Batis diops</i>	1	4
249	Black and White Shrike Flycatcher	<i>Bias musicus</i>	2	1
250	African Shrike-flycatcher	<i>Megabias flammulatus</i>	1	3
251	African Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone viridis</i>	7	2
252	Red-bellied Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone rufiventer</i>	1	1
253	White-bellied Crested-flycatcher	<i>Trochocercus albiventris</i>	1	1
254	African Blue-flycatcher	<i>Elminia longicauda</i>	2	2
255	White-tailed Blue-flycatcher	<i>Elminia albicauda</i>	2	4
256	Scaly-breasted Illadopsis	<i>Illadopsis albipectus</i>	1	1
257	Mountain Illadopsis	<i>Illadopsis pyrrhoptera</i>	1	2
258	Brown Illadopsis	<i>Illadopsis fulvescens</i>	1	1
259	Rwenzori Hill-Babbler	<i>Pseudoalcippe atriceps</i>	2	2
260	Arrow-marked Babbler	<i>Turdoides jardineii</i>	2	3
261	Black-lored Babbler	<i>Turdoides sharpie</i>	1	1
262	Dusky Tit	<i>Parus funereus</i>	2	4
263	Stripe-breasted Tit ARE	<i>Parus fasciiventer</i>	2	4
264	African Penduline-Tit	<i>Anthroscopus caroli</i>	1	1
265	Yellow White-eye	<i>Zosterops senegalensis</i>	9	10+
266	Bronze Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia kilimensis</i>	2	2
267	Green-headed Sunbird	<i>Cyanonitra verticalis</i>	1	1
268	Blue-throated Brown Sunbird	<i>Cyanomitra cyanoaema</i>	1	1
269	Northern Double-collared Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris preussi</i>	2	2
270	Rwenzori Double-collared Sunbird ARE	<i>Cinnyris stuhlmanni</i>	1	2
271	Regal Sunbird ARE	<i>Cinnyris regia</i>	2	2
272	Green-throated Sunbird	<i>Chalcomitra rubescens</i>	1	1
273	Little Green Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes seimundi</i>	2	4
274	Copper Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris cuprea</i>	2	2
275	Superb Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris superba</i>	1	1
276	Marico Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris mariquensis</i>	1	1
277	Purple-banded Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris bifasciata</i>	1	1
278	Scarlet-chested Sunbird	<i>Chalcomitra senegalensis</i>	2	2
279	Red-chested Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris erythrocerca</i>	3	4
280	Variable Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris venusta</i>	1	2
281	Collared Sunbird	<i>Hedydipna collaris</i>	4	2
282	Common Fiscal	<i>Lanius collaris</i>	3	6
283	Grey-backed Fiscal	<i>Lanius excubitoroides</i>	4	20+
284	Mackinnon's Fiscal	<i>Lanius mackinnoni</i>	1	1
285	Tropical Boubou	<i>Laniarius aethiopicus</i>	1	1
286	Luhder's Bush-shrike	<i>Laniarius luehderi</i>	1	2
287	Black-headed Gonolek	<i>Laniarius erythrogaster</i>	5	2
288	Papyrus Gonolek	<i>Laniarius mufumbiri</i>	1	1
289	Mountain Black Boubou	<i>Laniarius poensis</i>	2	1
H	Sooty Boubou	<i>Laniarius leucorhynchus</i>	1	1
290	Northern Puffback	<i>Dryoscopus gambensis</i>	1	2
291	Pink-footed Puffback	<i>Dryoscopus angolensis</i>	1	2
292	Brown-crowned Tchagra	<i>Tchagra australis</i>	1	1
293	Fork-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>	3	10+
294	Velvet-mantled Drongo	<i>Dicrurus modestus</i>	1	1

295	Pied Crow	<i>Corvus albus</i>	9	20+
296	White-napped Raven	<i>Corvus albicollis</i>	2	20+
297	Montane Oriole	<i>Oriolus percivali</i>	3	2
298	Stuhlmann's Starling	<i>Poeoptera stuhlmanni</i>	1	4
299	Narrow-tailed Starling	<i>Poeoptera lugubris</i>	1	1
300	Slender-billed Starling	<i>Onychognathus tenuirostris</i>	2	20+
301	Waller's Starling	<i>Onychognathus walleri</i>	1	1
302	Ruppell's Long-tailed Starling	<i>Lamprotornis purpuropterus</i>	7	30+
303	Purple-headed Starling	<i>Lamprotornis purpureiceps</i>	1	4
304	Greater Blue-eared Starling	<i>Lamprotornis chalybaeus</i>	1	2
305	Sharpe's Starling	<i>Cinnyrinclus sharpii</i>	2	6
306	Violet-backed Starling	<i>Cinnyricinclus leucogaster</i>	2	1
307	Wattled Starling	<i>Creatophora cinerea</i>	1	1
308	Grey-headed Sparrow	<i>Passer griseus</i>	6	40+
309	Village Weaver	<i>Ploceus cucullatus</i>	6	N/C
310	Lesser Masked Weaver	<i>Ploceus intermedius</i>	1	2
311	Black-necked Weaver	<i>Ploceus nigricollis</i>	1	1
312	Baglafaecht Weaver	<i>Ploceus baglafaecht</i>	5	6
313	Grosbeak Weaver	<i>Amblyospiz albifrons</i>	1	4
314	Little Weaver	<i>Ploceus luteolus</i>	1	1
315	Slender-billed Weaver	<i>Ploceus pelzelni</i>	3	4
316	Strange Weaver	ARE <i>Ploceus alienus</i>	1	3
317	Golden-backed Weaver	<i>Ploceus jacksoni</i>	1	1
318	Yellow-backed Weaver	<i>Ploceus melanocephalus</i>	1	1
319	Northern Brown-throated Weaver	<i>Ploceus castanops</i>	3	20+
320	Compact Weaver	<i>Ploceus superciliosus</i>	1	4
321	Holub's Golden Weaver	<i>Ploceus xanthops</i>	1	1
322	Orange Weaver	<i>Ploceus aurantius</i>	2	7
323	Brown-capped Weaver	<i>Ploceus insignis</i>	1	2
324	Yellow-mantled Weaver	<i>Ploceus tricolor</i>	2	1
325	Black-billed Weaver	<i>Ploceus melanogaster</i>	1	1
326	Vieillot's Black Weaver	<i>Ploceus nigerrimus</i>	2	N/C
327	Spectacled Weaver	<i>Ploceus ocularis</i>	4	4
328	Red-billed Quelea	<i>Quelea quelea</i>	1	5
329	Fan-tailed Widowbird	<i>Euplectes axillaries</i>	2	1
330	Black Bishop	<i>Euplectes gierowii</i>	1	2
331	White-winged Widowbird	<i>Euplectes albonotatus</i>	1	2
332	Grey-headed Negrofinch	<i>Nigrita canicapilla</i>	3	1
333	White-breasted Negrofinch	<i>Nigrita fusconota</i>	3	1
334	Green-winged Pytilia	<i>Pytilia melba</i>	1	2
335	Dusky Crimsonwing	ARE <i>Cryptospiza jacksoni</i>	1	1
336	Red-billed Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta senegala</i>	3	4
337	African Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta rubricata</i>	1	2
338	Red-cheeked Cordon-bleu	<i>Uraeginthus bengalus</i>	1	2
339	Black-crowned Waxbill	<i>Estrilda nonnula</i>	1	4
340	Bronze Mannikin	<i>Lonchura cucullata</i>	2	10+
341	Black and White Mannikin	<i>Lonchura bicolor</i>	1	1
342	Pin-tailed Whydah	<i>Vidua macroura</i>	1	2
343	Village Indigobird	<i>Vidua chalybeata</i>	1	1
344	Brimstone Canary	<i>Serinus sulphuratus</i>	2	1
345	Cape Canary	<i>Serinus canicollis</i>	1	1
346	Black-throated Canary	<i>Serinus atrogularis</i>	1	1

347	Streaky Seedeater	<i>Crithagra striolata</i>	2	1
348	Western Citril	<i>Serinus frontalis</i>	3	2
349	African Golden-breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza flaviventris</i>	3	2
350	Oriole Finch	<i>Linurgus olivaceus</i>	1	1

MAMMAL LIST FOR UGANDA 2016

A = Number of species recorded on tour B = Number of days out of 9 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	6-7
2	Mountain Gorilla	<i>Gorilla beringei</i>	1	6
3	Central African Red Colobus	<i>Piliocolobus oustaleti</i>	1	20+
4	Black and White Colobus	<i>Colobus guereza</i>	7	10
5	Olive Baboon	<i>Papio anubis</i>	5	100+
6	Grey-cheeked Mangabey	<i>Lophocebus albigena</i>	2	1
7	Blue Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus mitis</i>	2	3
8	Vervet Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus pygerythrus</i>	5	30+
9	L'Hoest's Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus lhoesti</i>	3	3
10	Red-tailed Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus ascanius</i>	2	20
11	Straw-coloured Fruit Bat	<i>Eidolon helvum</i>	1	N/C
12	Yellow-winged Bat	<i>Lavia frons</i>	3	2
13	Striped Ground Squirrel	<i>Euxerus erythropus</i>	2	1
14	Boehm's Squirrel	<i>Paraxerus boehmi</i>	2	3
15	Red-legged Sun Squirrel	<i>Heliosciurus rufobrachium</i>	3	2
16	African Elephant	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>	1	6
17	Common Zebra	<i>Equus quagga</i>	2	40+
18	Hippopotamus	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	2	30+
19	Common Warthog	<i>Phacochoerus africanus</i>	3	20+
20	African Buffalo	<i>Syncerus caffer</i>	3	60+
21	Bushbuck	<i>Tragelaphus scriptus</i>	3	20+
22	Eland	<i>Taurotragus oryx</i>	1	3
23	Black-fronted Duiker	<i>Cephalophus nigrifrons</i>	2	1
24	Ugandan Kob	<i>Kobus kob thomasi</i>	1	30+
25	Waterbuck	<i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus</i>	3	40+
26	Impala	<i>Aepyceros melampus</i>	2	100+
27	Topi	<i>Damaliscus lunatus</i>	2	10+



Photographs courtesy of Jeff Cooper, John Kirby and Derek Barber.

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