



UGANDA: SET DEPARTURE TRIP REPORT

1 – 14 August 2018

By Jason Boyce



We enjoyed excellent views of African Finfoot during the tour.

Overview

It was once again a privilege to be in one of Africa's most species-rich countries, Uganda never ceases to deliver some incredible bird and mammal sightings, and this tour was a great example of that. We started the tour with the magnificent **Shoebill** (no less than four individuals seen on the tour!) and then headed south-west over the equator to the savanna of Lake Mburo National Park, where we had a blast with nightjars, including male **Pennant-winged Nightjar**, and some unexpected bird and mammal sightings. We then made our way to the Albertine Rift Endemic hotspots Mgahinga Gorilla National Park and Bwindi Impenetrable National Park. Highlights here included cracking sightings of **Rwenzori Turaco**, **Archer's Ground Robin**, **Regal Sunbird**, **Purple-breasted Sunbird**, and **Red-throated Alethe**, as well as confiding **Blue-shouldered Robin-Chat**, to name but a few. Queen Elizabeth National Park was our next stop, and we ended the tour in the home of **Green-breasted Pitta**, Kibale National Park. We have now managed to see Green-breasted Pitta on all our set-departure tours for the last three years running – let's keep it going! It was a tour that also produced rare mammal sighting after rare mammal sighting, including a stunning **Serval** and an **Aardvark**. We were blown away by the sheer diversity of the country!

Itinerary at a glance

Date	Location	Overnight
01 August 2018	Introduction to Uganda's birding, Entebbe	Entebbe
02 August 2018	Mabamba Swamp and Lake Mburo National Park	Lake Mburo NP
03 August 2018	Lake Mburo National Park	Lake Mburo NP
04 August 2018	Mgahinga Gorilla National Park	Kisoro
05 August 2018	Mgahinga Gorilla National Park	Kisoro
06 August 2018	Transfer to Bwindi Impenetrable National Park	Ruhija
07 August 2018	Bwindi Impenetrable National Park	Ruhija
08 August 2018	Bwindi Impenetrable National Park	Buhoma
09 August 2018	Bwindi Impenetrable National Park	Buhoma
10 August 2018	Bwindi Impenetrable National Park	Buhoma
11 August 2018	Transfer to Queen Elizabeth National Park	Mweya
12 August 2018	Transfer to Kibale Forest National Park	Kibale
13 August 2018	Kibale Forest National Park	Kibale
14 August 2018	Travel back to Entebbe	

Detailed Report

Day 1, 1st August 2018. Introduction to Uganda birding: Entebbe

The previous afternoon as well as this morning were both really productive birding-wise. We started the tour's birding with some cracking species, such as **African Openbill**, **Pink-backed Pelican**, **Marabou Stork**, **Yellow-billed Kite**, **Hooded Vulture**, **Black-headed Gonolek**, **Eastern Plantain-eater**, **Red-chested**, **Marico**, and **Scarlet-chested Sunbirds**, **Baglaffeht Weaver**, **Brimstone Canary**, and **Northern Black Flycatcher**. A pair of **African Hobbies** was spotted perched on one of the radio towers behind our guest house. Another highlight was a family

of **Black-and-white Shrike-flycatchers** hanging out near the lodge. The lodge grounds had loads more to offer too: **Bronze Mannikins** had made a nest a few meters outside the entrance to our chalets, while **White-browed Robin-Chats** sang loudly every morning before sunrise. **Meyer's Parrots** were also a treat, cruising around overhead every afternoon.

Despite some unfavorable weather, including quite a bit of rain, the Entebbe Botanical Gardens really did put on a great show for us. The gardens are a great introduction to birding in Uganda and hold a good number of representatives of many of the bird families we would see over the next two weeks. **Woodland Kingfisher** was one of our first sightings here – a dapper kingfisher with a very distinctive trilling call. Shouts of, “raptor” echoed through the group, and much to my surprise we had an awesome flyby of a **Bat Hawk**, definitely one of the highlights of the morning. Other highlights during the morning included **Orange** and **Golden-backed Weavers**, **Black-and-white-casqued Hornbill**, **Great Blue** and **Ross's Turacos**, **Grey Parrot**, **Grey Kestrel**, **Palm-nut** and **Hooded Vultures**, and a very confiding **Grey-capped Warbler**. The lakeside produced a number of enjoyable sightings over the course of the day. **Grey-headed Gull** and both **Reed** and **White-breasted Cormorants** were constantly moving up and down the shoreline, while **Pied Kingfisher** and **Olive Bee-eater** lined a few of the trees and bushes. A pair of **African Wood Owls** had been staked out by some of the local guides and we managed to get some good scope views. Other species that we spent some time watching today included **Klaas's** and **African Emerald Cuckoos**, **African Harrier-Hawk**, **Brown-throated Wattle-eye**, **Green Crombec**, **Yellow-throated Longclaw**, and **Western Citril**.



*One of ten raptor species we encountered in the first day and a half; **African Harrier-Hawk***

Day 2, 2nd August 2018. Mabamba Swamp and drive to Lake Mburo National Park

This day was truly remarkable! We started with a trip to Mabamba Swamp to see one of the most-wanted birds in the world, the iconic Shoebill. We climbed into a small motorized boat and headed down a channel; here we picked up many **Malachite Kingfishers**, **Winding Cisticola**, **Northern Brown-throated Weaver**, and **Blue-breasted Bee-eater**. We had barely taken the last few species in and, low and behold (as they say), we found two **Shoebills** within about half a minute. One was in particularly good light, and we sat in the boat observing this amazing animal for quite some time. A little further down we bumped into yet another one, and later on we actually found a fourth bird – absolutely incredible! The swamp was alive with activity, and throughout the morning we did well with areal feeders such as **White-headed Saw-wing** and **Mosque, Blue, Lesser Striped**, and **Grey-rumped Swallows**. We also managed to track down a **Papyrus Gonolek** as well as the interesting and nomadic **Weyn's Weaver**, the latter being a very sought-after species with a strange distribution.



*Majestic, bizarre, prehistoric, magical, call it what you will, the **Shoebill** is one of the most-wanted bird species on our planet!*

Arriving at Lake Mburo National Park we were super pleased to find a small group of **Brown-chested Lapwings** and also in the same area our first **Holub's Golden Weaver**, **Blue-naped Mousebird**, **Lilac-breasted Roller**, and a single **Wahlberg's Eagle** cruising overhead. After checking in we spent some time on the large boulders that the camp is built on, mainly in the hope to pick up Red-faced Barbet, which is known to occur here. **Olive Baboon** and **African Green-Pigeon** were both in the large fig trees having their fill, when I noticed some movement in the back of one of the trees: **Red-faced Barbet**! A pair of these elusive barbets were also enjoying the ripe figs.

After dinner we set off on a night drive in the park – a drive that didn't produce all that much from a birding point of view (**African Scops Owl** was heard), but it was very successful on the mammal front. It started with a couple of melanistic **Thick-tailed Greater Galagos**

(Bushbabies) in a large acacia tree alongside the road. After connecting with a few more diurnal animals, including **African Buffalo**, our first mammal surprise was a single **White-tailed Mongoose**, a lesser-known, fairly large nocturnal mongoose that sauntered off into the darkness once it realized that we were onto it. We tried really hard to locate Swamp and Pennant-winged Nightjars but didn't manage to find them. We did see, however, a single **Square-tailed Nightjar** moving up and down in one of the acacia patches. Later that evening, on our way back to the main gate, the biggest surprise (perhaps of the whole trip) was finding an **Aardvark**! Yes, an Aardvark – the large, terrestrial ant-eater-type mammal. Since this is a truly fascinating and rare animal to see anywhere in Africa, we were incredibly fortunate.



Lilac-breasted Roller, the rose among the thorns!

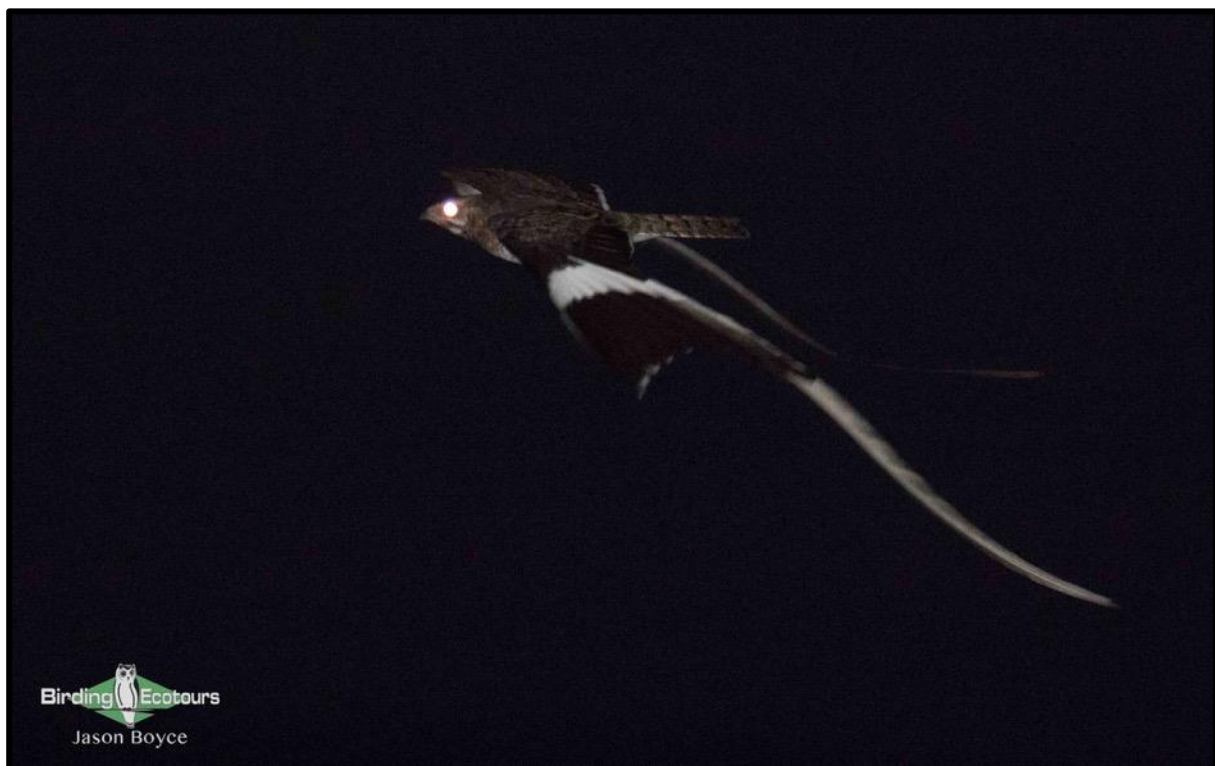
Day 3, 3rd August 2018. Lake Mburo National Park

We had breakfast at the lodge and a small bit of birding from the restaurant area. Here we picked up a surprise **Striped Pipit** – it even seemed to be breeding in the area! Quite a good bird for Uganda! Lake Mburo certainly gave us a good number of brilliant birds this morning. **Orange-breasted Bushshrike** was one of the first to show nicely, while a bit further down the road we picked up **Bare-faced Go-away-bird**, **Trilling Cisticola**, and **Red-cheeked Cordon-bleu**, as well as a small party of smart-looking **Little Bee-eaters**.

Once we were a couple kilometers into the park itself we added a plethora of new species for the trip. The first of these was a **White-backed Vulture** perched on a small tree on the ridge line. A pair of **Lappet-faced Vultures** was also spotted nearby, and soon after that we spent time with a large party of different species, which included **White-headed Barbet**, **Bearded** and **Nubian Woodpeckers**, **Common Scimitarbill**, **Black-lored Babbler**, **Lesser Masked Weaver**, and **Fork-tailed Drongo**. **Yellow-billed Oxpeckers** landed on a small herd of **Plains Zebra** nearby, a couple **Red-breasted Swallow**'s took to the skies above us, and a few very smart (and sometimes difficult-to-pin-down) **Long-tailed Cisticolas** were also present. The calls of **Tropical Boubou**,

Black-headed Oriole and **Emerald-spotted Wood Dove** echoed through the area all morning. We headed back to the lodge for some lunch and soon were back in the park again, looking forward to our boat cruise on the lake later in the afternoon. On the way to the boat we saw a dark **Wahlberg's Eagle**, which had caught a small bird and was enjoying the meal atop a dead tree. We boarded a small boat and headed out, scanning the banks of the lake. It didn't take long to pick up our first of three **African Finfoots**, the first one being a female, the other two being males. **African Fish Eagle** and **Pied Kingfishers** were both incredibly abundant, while **Striated Heron** and **Black-crowned Night Heron** were much less common. The second specialty of the cruise was a pair of **White-backed Night Herons** (with chicks), a super sighting! **Red-headed Weaver** was seen just as we docked the boat.

The evening arrived, and we had an amazing half hour with three species of Nightjar: **Pennant-winged Nightjar** (a male with full pennants), **Black-shouldered Nightjar**, and **Freckled Nightjar** all showed well!



*A record shot of a male **Pennant-winged Nightjar** in full display!*

Day 4, 4th August 2018. Lake Mburo National Park to Kisoro

We spent about half an hour before breakfast around the lodge and picked up **Arrow-marked Babbler**, **Yellow-throated Leaflove**, and a few **Flappet Larks**. We sat down to enjoy a good breakfast when the unimaginable happened, I heard the call of **Thick-billed Cuckoo** quite a way off. I knew that they aren't known to occur that frequently in Uganda, but I was sure I could hear this species. So I grabbed the scope and scanned the top of the trees in the distance – sure enough, we had scope views and eventually cracking views later on when the bird came and did an awesome flyby. This was an unexpected treat! We also stopped at a small pond on the Mburo exit road, where we picked up **African Sacred Ibis**, **Black-faced Waxbill**, **Green-winged Pytilia**, **Holub's Golden Weaver**, **Chinspot Batis**, **Black-headed Oriole**, and another **Grey Kestrel**.

En route to Kisoro we enjoyed **Black-chested Snake Eagle**, **Augur Buzzard**, **Woolly-necked Stork**, **Black Saw-wing**, and many **Grey Crowned Cranes**! After arriving at our accommodation we checked in, enjoyed dinner and a cold beer after a long day in the car, finished up our list, and prepared ourselves for a great walk in Mgahinga Gorilla National Park.



*In my opinion this was the biggest avian surprise of the tour; **Thick-billed Cuckoo**! This is a migratory species that is not really known to occur in Uganda much, but this bird, obviously passing through, was fairly easy to pick up as its call is extremely distinctive.*

Day 5, 5th August 2018. Mgahinga Gorilla National Park

Certainly one of the most scenic days birding of the tour was the day when we walked up toward Mount Sabyinyo in Mgahinga Gorilla National Park. We arrived at the park at around 7:30, and by 8:00 we had already notched up our first Albertine Rift endemics for the day – these included **Rwenzori Batis**, **Red-faced Woodland Warbler**, and **Rwenzori Double-collared Sunbird**. A bit further up the trail we enjoyed a very active (and noisy) bird party, which held **White-starred Robin**, **Petit's Cuckooshrike**, **Chestnut-throated** and **Mountain Masked Apalises**, **Western Tinkerbird**, **Northern Puffback**, and **Doherty's Bushshrike**. The bushshrike was of course hidden away in dense foliage and didn't show too well. **Rwenzori Hill Babbler**, on the other hand, really did show nicely for us, allowing some photographic opportunities too.

We took our time walking up the track, gradually ascending toward the gorge at the bottom of the volcano, which borders Rwanda as well as the Democratic Republic of the Congo. En route we picked up **Mountain Sooty Boubou**, **Regal Sunbird**, **Streaky Seedeater**, **Yellow-whiskered** and **Little Greenbuls**, **Abyssinian Thrush**, and the striking **Kandt's Waxbill**. A few kilometers up the trail we heard our first **Rwenzori Turaco**, most definitely our biggest target for the morning. We spent a few moments scanning the area, and soon enough we had no less than five birds in a few trees. One cannot miss the beautiful flashes of crimson-red in their wings as they fly from tree

to tree. A spectacular bird indeed, and a happy group of birders! We finished the day after taking our time back down with **Crowned Eagle** as well as **White-necked Raven**.



*Mgahinga Gorilla National Park has an amazing backdrop of dormant volcanoes and a wealth of avian gems. Pictured above is **Rwenzori Hill Babbler**, surprisingly out in the open for a change.*



*A very much sought-after species, the **Rwenzori Turaco**. We were lucky enough to see no less than six individuals during the day.*

Day 6, 6th August 2018. Transfer to Bwindi Impenetrable National Park – Ruhija

Another early morning breakfast gave us enough sustenance to bird the Echuya Forest Reserve for a few hours in the morning as well as travel to Bwindi, where Ruhija would be our base for two days. Echuya was decent this morning; we managed to pick up the likes of **Red-chested Cuckoo**, **Sharpe's Starling**, **Mountain Oriole**, **White-eyed Slaty Flycatcher**, **Regal Sunbird**, **Black-faced Prinia**, **White-browed Crombec**, **Thick-billed Seed eater**, and **Brown-capped Weaver**. Both **Black Saw-wing** and **Cinnamon-chested Bee-eaters** were cruising around, snatching insects from the forested skies. We left the Echuya Forest Reserve and tried one of the local sites around Lake Bunyonyi for Papyrus Yellow Warbler; unfortunately the wind made birding difficult and we couldn't get any sign of the warbler. We did, however, pick up consolation species in the form of **Wahlberg's Eagle**, **Brown-crowned Tchagra**, **Mackinnon's Fiscal**, and **Yellow-bellied Waxbill**. We entered Bwindi and spent time birding the Ruhija area in the afternoon. A walk on one of the nearby trails produced the Albertine Rift endemics **Stripe-breasted Tit**, **Regal Sunbird**, **Rwenzori Batis**, and **Rwenzori Apalis**. The bird parties also included **Grey Cuckooshrike** and **Yellow-streaked** and **Yellow-whiskered Greenbuls**.

Later that evening after a really good dinner (complete with banana-caramel desert) we made our way back into the park to look for Rwenzori Nightjar. It was incredibly quiet, and we unfortunately didn't hear or see any nightjars that night. In my books a night drive is always worth the effort, who knows what one might find? In this case we may have missed the nightjar, but we were certainly treated with an amazing **Serval** that appeared out of the blue in front of us. Not only that, but it also actually hung around for about thirty seconds before disappearing into the bush alongside the road. What a great mammal sighting!



*A truly wonderful sighting of **Serval** on our Ruhija night drive*

Day 7, 7th August 2018. Magical Ruhija birding

One of the well-known walks among birders in Uganda is the Mubwindi Swamp walk. On this trip we didn't make it all the way to the swamp, where Grauer's Rush Warbler is found, but the walk did produce other great species. The first new species we saw were two really tough-to-see undergrowth birds, **Grey-chested Babbler** and **Mountain Illadopsis**. Both these species took some time and effort, and while we were trying to lay eyes on them **Black-billed Turaco** calls were heard 'roaring' through the forest. A little further along we all managed to see the likes of **Mountain Oriole**, **Mountain Buzzard**, **Grey-throated Barbet**, the cryptic and little-known **Grauer's Warbler**, **Yellow-eyed Black Flycatcher**, **Tiny Sunbird**, a small family of **White-chinned Prinia**, **Mountain Masked Apalis**, and **Rwenzori Hill Babbler**. The area was bustling with activity, and the calls of **Bar-tailed Trogon**, **Lagden's** and **Doherty's Bushshrikes**, and **Blue-headed Sunbird** were all prominent. We did, however, struggle for some time trying to get visuals of **Lagden's Bushshrike** and **Blue-headed Sunbird**, without success. A single glimpse of **Dusky Crimsonwing** was had before we finally managed to get some looks at **African Paradise Flycatcher**, **Dusky Tit**, **Western Citril**, **Black-faced Rufous Warbler**, and **Strange Weaver**.

One of the best afternoon birding sessions that we had within Bwindi was this afternoon around Ruhija. The local community trails as well as birding from the road within the national park are always productive. Our best sightings of the afternoon were no less than two male **Purple-breasted Sunbirds**, feeding on some flowers alongside the road. We spent quite a bit of time with these stunning Albertine Rift endemics, even getting scope views. Here we also managed to see **Grey-throated Barbet**, **Black Saw-wing**, **Mountain Masked Apalis**, and **Rwenzori Hill Babbler**.

Day 8, 8th August 2018. Transfer to Buhoma, birding The Neck

Having missed **Montane Nightjar** on previous nights, we made one last-ditch effort to pick it up this morning. Over an hour before sunrise the forest was pretty quiet, until finally we saw some movement on the road – sure enough, there it was! A single bird that gave a quick call for us as well. Admittedly, nightjars can be tough throughout Africa, and it's always nice when a nightjar calls to help clinch the ID. Supporting acts were **African Wood Owl** as well as a small group of **Northern Lesser Galago**. Later that morning we found a party of **Black-billed Turacos** moving through some of the taller trees alongside the road, while Handsome Francolin, being another target, eluded us this morning. We spent some time birding The Neck, which is a small section of forested national park that connects the Ruhija side to the Buhoma side of Bwindi. Here we spent time at the bridge as well as birded along the roadside, which were both productive. Highlights at The Neck included; **Mountain Wagtail**, **Black-bee-eater**, **Cassin's**, **Chapin's** and **Dusky-blue Flycatchers**, **Tiny Sunbird**, and **Black-faced Rufous Warbler**.

An afternoon birding session at the start of the Buhoma forest trail is always very productive. Here we did well to add **Black-billed Weaver**, three **Bushshrike** species comprising **Lühder's**, **Many-colored**, and **Bocage's**, **Tambourine Dove**, **Pink-footed Puffback**, and a close-up visual of both **White-spotted Flufftail** and **Grey-winged Robin-Chat** in the same binocular frame!



Black Bee-eater perched slightly lower than normal.



*Incredibly tough to see and even more difficult to photograph – this **White-spotted Flufftail** was not too bothered by our presence.*

Day 9, 9th August 2018. Full day birding Buhoma

The walk into the forest of Buhoma at Bwindi is one of my personal favorite hikes and day-birding on the tour – the forest is beautiful and fairly open in some sections, allowing for some good viewing. This being said, many of the species seen today were true skulkers and really tough to get good visuals on – some birds needed to be tried over and over as we moved on. A full 13 kilometers were walked, and in the end we were certainly rewarded with amazing birds! **White-headed Wood Hoopoe** was one of the early highlights, while the calls of **Western Bronze-naped Pigeon** were only heard. The Albertine Rift endemic **Red-throated Alethe** was not uncommon, and we managed to see quite a few individuals on the trail – what an awesome bird. Another that showed incredibly well was **White-bellied Robin-Chat**, a small akalat-like robin which can fairly easily be mistaken for an Equatorial Akalat. Other species we picked up along the trail throughout the day were the sought-after **African Broadbill**, **Elliot’s Woodpecker**, **White-tailed Ant Thrush**, **Equatorial Akalat**, **Dusky Long-tailed Cuckoo**, **Bar-tailed Trogon**, **Yellow-spotted Barbet**, **Red-headed Malimbe**, a host of **Greenbuls** including **Plain**, **Kakemega**, and **Yellow-whiskered**, **Green Hylia**, **Petit’s Cuckooshrike**, **Little Green** and **Green-throated Sunbirds**, **Willard’s Sooty Boubou** (heard only), **Dusky Tit**, **Olive-green Camaroptera**, and **White-browed Crombec**.

Our excellent site guide picked up on a faint song coming from the tops of the trees in front of us at one stage, I popped the Swarovski onto a small yellowish bird, and, sure enough, there was a brilliant male **Oriole Finch** in the scope! A few other treats on the way back to the main entrance were **African Shrike-flycatcher** and **Western Nicator** as well as a small flock of the crazy “punk-rocker-like” **Crested Guinea fowl** with their hilarious call and modern hairstyle. Throughout the

day we were treated to sightings of troops of **Red-tailed** and **L’Hoest’s Monkeys**, both clambering through the dense foliage around us while we were walking.



The punk-rocker-like Crested Guineafowl

Day 10, 10th August 2018. Birding the Buhoma area

Things started just before breakfast with **Red-capped Robin-Chat** in the gardens of our lodge, and soon we were on the way to the forest edge, full of expectation. **Red-rumped** and **Angolan Swallows** greeted us as we arrived, while the call of **Snowy-crowned Robin-Chat** echoed from the roadside vegetation. It was nice to pick up a pair of **Narrow-tailed Starlings** early on; a pair came flying overhead, giving good views of their fairly long “narrow” tails. We continued along the main trail and found some species that we had struggled to see the previous day. These were **Plain Greenbul** and **Brown-capped** and **Black-necked Weavers**. The **Brown-capped Weaver** was seen collective nesting material and actively building – it was indeed enjoyable to watch. Other species that we recorded this morning were **Grey-winged Robin-Chat** as well as the tricky **Blue-shouldered Robin-Chat**, **Blue Malkoha**, **Black-billed Weaver**, **Elliot’s** and **Tullberg’s Woodpeckers**, **Chestnut Wattle-eye**, **Western Tinkerbird**, and **Waller’s Starling**.

The afternoon birding session was spent in some of the agricultural land to the north of town. We started when it was still fairly hot, which meant that there were a few raptors still catching thermals above us. We enjoyed seeing a light-phase **Augur Buzzard** as well as a couple of **Wahlberg’s Eagles**. Other birds that we noted in the area were **African Pygmy Kingfisher**, **Grey Crowned Crane**, **Brown-backed Scrub Robin**, **Black-lored Babbler**, **Eastern Plantain-eater**, **Snowy-crowned Robin-Chat**, **Scarlet-chested Sunbird**, and **Black-and-white Mannikin**.



Grey-winged Robin-Chat peering at us from within the dark foliage



*One of the most difficult Robin-Chat species I have ever worked for, **Blue-shouldered Robin-Chat**.*

Day 11, 11th August 2018. Transfer to Queen Elizabeth National Park, Mweya

We left Buhoma early this morning so that we could get into the Ishasha sector of Queen Elizabeth National Park with some morning birding time remaining. Bird activity was high here, and in the first hour we spent there we had already accumulated an impressive list. The new savanna species included **White-headed Vulture**, **Senegal Lapwing**, **White-throated Bee-**

eater, **White-tailed Lark**, **Red-collared Widowbird**, **Croaking** and **Stout Cisticolas**, and **Crimson-rumped Waxbill**. A little further north we added three new non-passerines; **Goliath Heron**, **Brown Snake Eagle**, and **Black-bellied Bustard** were all welcome additions to our day and trip lists. We spent a fair amount of time in some good areas this morning to try and locate the famous ‘tree-climbing’ lions, but unfortunately neither our fellow travelers nor we could locate these great animals. A couple of stops here and there en route to Mweya, where we would enjoy a boat cruise as well as spend the night, were productive. We picked up **African Pygmy Kingfisher**, **Slender-billed** and **Black-headed Weavers**, **White-winged Tern**, and **Long-crested Eagle**. A few kilometers from Mweya we were surprised with one of the sightings of the day – two giant **Forest Hogs** crossed the road in front of us and showed briefly before clambering into the thick bush.



Forest Hog stole the show today on the mammal front.

We checked in and got ready for our private boat cruise up the Kazinga Channel. At the right time of year the banks of the Kazinga Channel play host to good numbers of the prolific **African Skimmer**; we were surely treated to over 30 of these effortless flyers! The boat cruise delivered a whole host of other birds and mammals. Shorebirds were well represented with **Common Greenshank**, **Marsh** and **Common Sandpipers**, **Three-banded** and **Kittlitz's Plovers**, **Little Stint**, and **Water Thick-knee**, while **Gull-billed** and **White-winged Terns** cruised by as well. **African Buffalos** were spending time cooling themselves in the water while **Yellow-billed Oxpeckers** were clambering all over them. **Red-throated Bee-eater** was another highlight, a pair was spotted perched midway on one of the small acacia trees along the river. Other highlights on the afternoon cruise were **Black Crake**, **Yellow-billed Stork**, **Hamerkop**, **Malachite Kingfisher**, **African Spoonbill**, and both **Grey-headed Gull** and the uncommon **Lesser Black-backed Gull**. We arrived back ashore and retreated to the hotel ahead of an oncoming storm in time for a buffet dinner.



African Skimmers being photo-bombed by a Nile Crocodile

Day 12, 12th August 2018. Queen Elizabeth National Park to Kibale National Park

Today we transferred from Queen Elizabeth National Park to the world-famous (mainly for **Eastern Chimpanzee**) Kibale National Park. We did, however, make sure to use the early morning to do some more birding in the northern section of Queen Elizabeth National Park. We had a good morning here and picked up a few tricky species. In the grassy plains of the savanna, much of it having had recently burned, **Plain-backed Pipit** and **White-tailed** and **Rufous-naped Larks** were all around in small numbers, while **African Pipit** was common. One of the sightings of the morning was seeing several different **Collared Pratincoles** spread across the open plains. A relative of the pratincole, **Temminck's Courser**, was harder to come by, but we did eventually find a single bird moving around inconspicuously. The good birds kept coming, and other crackers were **Common Buttonquail** and an awesome **Ayres's Hawk-Eagle**. A few **Black-winged Stilts** and some very distant **Greater Flamingos** were also in the area.

The rest of the afternoon was spent transferring north to the home of Eastern Chimpanzee and the magical Green-breasted Pitta.



One of my personal favorite species – Collared Pratincole

Day 13, 13th August 2018. Kibale National Park, Chimpanzees and Green-breasted Pitta

This was one of the earliest mornings of our tour in order to get us into the Green-breasted Pitta's displaying territory on time. Our guide led us into the darkness of the forest, the calls of both **African Wood Owl** and **Red-chested Owlet** were heard above us in the tall trees – a quick scan, but no luck. We continued and by headlamp navigated our way through the trails of Kibale for about 20 minutes, and right on cue the display-call of the pitta was heard! Yes, we were in luck. We were also in luck with the mammal attraction of the day, **Eastern Chimpanzee**, whose calls were absolutely striking, and we actually saw a few chimps walk by before we had even properly begun our pitta search. This search did continue, and soon we found a single **Green-breasted Pitta** moving around slowly on the dark forest floor. At this time of year the forest floor is littered with one-foot-tall vegetation that perfectly conceals the pitta and leaves very little chance to get a clear view. We slowly tracked the bird, and suddenly it popped up onto an open branch about two meters off the ground. What a piece of luck that was! It displayed once and soon was a little lower and then back on the ground, disappearing into the forest once more.

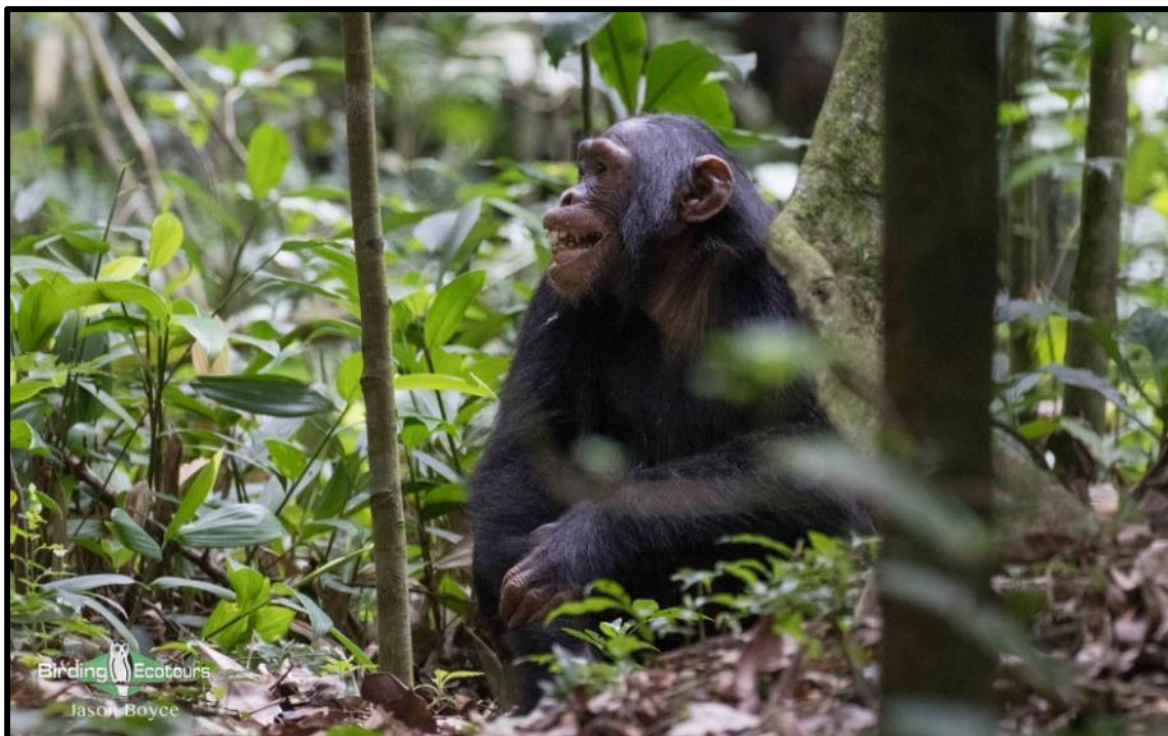
The population of the habituated Kibale **Eastern Chimpanzees** is 130 strong, and it sure felt as if all of them were around us for the morning as the noise coming from all different directions was incredible. We did catch up with some of the chimps, right from some old ones down to one or two very young ones, and spent time watching and photographing them. This was well worth the trek. Later in the morning it was good to finally catch up with **Grey-throated Tit-Flycatcher** that had been teasing us with its distinctive “treee-eeee” call for the past two days.

After lunch and a quick break we headed out again this afternoon and walked the Kibale Homestay trail. Here we did well to find a few new species for trip, **Superb Sunbird**, **African Blue Flycatcher**, a few **Mottled Spinetails**, **Thick-billed Weaver**, and **Alpine Swift**. Later in the afternoon the stars of the show were **Afep Pigeon**, **Sabine's Spinetail**, **Black Bee-eater**, **Purple-**

headed, Narrow-tailed, and Splendid Starlings, Sooty Flycatcher, Crowned Hornbill, and a stunning African Emerald Cuckoo.



*Once again we were incredibly fortunate to encounter **Green-breasted Pitta** on one of our set-departure tours!*



*One of so many **Eastern Chimpanzees** we saw this morning*

Day 14, 14th August 2018. Transfer back to Entebbe for our international flights home

Just like that, our 14-day Birding Ecotours Ugandan birding adventure had come to an end. Both the participant and I really enjoyed what Uganda had to offer us this year. We will certainly be back again next year, so do join us for that.



Vieillot's Black Weaver is pretty smart-looking, in my opinion.

Bird List - Following IOC (8.2)

Birds 'heard only' are marked with (H) after the common name, all other species were seen.

The following notation after species names is used to show conservation status following BirdLife International: CE = Critically Endangered, EN = Endangered, VU = Vulnerable, NT = Near Threatened.

Common name	Scientific name
Ducks, Geese, Swans (Anatidae)	
Knob-billed Duck	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>
Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>
Yellow-billed Duck	<i>Anas undulata</i>
Guineafowl (Numididae)	

Common name	Scientific name
Helmeted Guineafowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>
Crested Guineafowl	<i>Guttera pucherani</i>
Pheasants and Allies (Phasianidae)	
Coqui Francolin (H)	<i>Peliperdix coqui</i>
Crested Francolin	<i>Dendroperdix sephaena</i>
Red-necked Spurfowl	<i>Pternistis afer</i>
Grebes (Podicipedidae)	
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>
Flamingos (Phoenicopteridae)	
Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>
Storks (Ciconiidae)	
Yellow-billed Stork	<i>Mycteria ibis</i>
African Openbill	<i>Anastomus lamelligerus</i>
Woolly-necked Stork - VU	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>
Marabou Stork	<i>Leptoptilos crumenifer</i>
Ibises, Spoonbills (Threskiornithidae)	
African Sacred Ibis	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>
Hadada Ibis	<i>Bostrychia hagedash</i>
African Spoonbill	<i>Platalea alba</i>
Hérons, Bitterns (Ardeidae)	
White-backed Night Heron	<i>Gorsachius leuconotus</i>
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>
Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
Black-headed Heron	<i>Ardea melanocephala</i>
Goliath Heron	<i>Ardea goliath</i>
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Hamerkop (Scopidae)	
Hamerkop	<i>Scopus umbretta</i>
Shoebill (Balaenicipitidae)	
Shoebill - VU	<i>Balaeniceps rex</i>
Pelicans (Pelecanidae)	
Great White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>
Pink-backed Pelican	<i>Pelecanus rufescens</i>
Cormorants, Shags (Phalacrocoracidae)	
Reed Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo africanus</i>
White-breasted Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax lucidus</i>
Kites, Hawks, Eagles (Accipitridae)	
Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>
African Harrier-Hawk	<i>Polyboroides typus</i>
Palm-nut Vulture	<i>Gypohierax angolensis</i>
Hooded Vulture - CR	<i>Necrosyrtes monachus</i>
White-backed Vulture - CR	<i>Gyps africanus</i>
White-headed Vulture - CR	<i>Trigonocephalus occipitalis</i>
Lappet-faced Vulture - EN	<i>Torgos tracheliotus</i>
Black-chested Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus pectoralis</i>
Brown Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus cinereus</i>
Bateleur - NT	<i>Terathopius ecaudatus</i>
Bat Hawk	<i>Macheiramphus alcinus</i>
Crowned Eagle - NT	<i>Stephanoaetus coronatus</i>
Long-crested Eagle	<i>Lophaetus occipitalis</i>
Wahlberg's Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus wahlbergi</i>
Ayres's Hawk-Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus ayresii</i>
Lizard Buzzard	<i>Kaupifalco monogrammicus</i>
African Goshawk	<i>Accipiter tachiro</i>
Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>
Little Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter minullus</i>
Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>
Yellow-billed Kite	<i>Milvus aegyptius</i>
African Fish Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus vocifer</i>
Mountain Buzzard	<i>Buteo oreophilus</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Augur Buzzard	<i>Buteo augur</i>
Bustards (Otididae)	
Black-bellied Bustard	<i>Lissotis melanogaster</i>
Flufftails (Sarothruridae)	
White-spotted Flufftail	<i>Sarothrura pulchra</i>
Red-chested Flufftail (H)	<i>Sarothrura rufa</i>
Finfoots (Heliornithidae)	
African Finfoot	<i>Podica senegalensis</i>
Rails, Crakes and Coots (Rallidae)	
Black Crake	<i>Amauornis flavirostra</i>
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
Red-knobbed Coot	<i>Fulica cristata</i>
Cranes (Gruidae)	
Grey Crowned Crane - EN	<i>Balearica regulorum</i>
Buttonquail (Turnicidae)	
Common Buttonquail	<i>Turnix sylvaticus</i>
Stone-curlews, Thick-knees (Burhinidae)	
Water Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus vermiculatus</i>
Stilts, Avocets (Recurvirostridae)	
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>
Plovers (Charadriidae)	
Long-toed Lapwing	<i>Vanellus crassirostris</i>
Spur-winged Lapwing	<i>Vanellus spinosus</i>
Senegal Lapwing	<i>Vanellus lugubris</i>
Crowned Lapwing	<i>Vanellus coronatus</i>
African Wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus senegallus</i>
Brown-chested Lapwing	<i>Vanellus superciliosus</i>
Kittlitz's Plover	<i>Charadrius pecuarius</i>
Three-banded Plover	<i>Charadrius tricollaris</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Jacanas (Jacanidae)	
African Jacana	<i>Actophilornis africanus</i>
Sandpipers, Snipes (Scolopacidae)	
Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>
Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>
Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>
Couriers, Pratincoles (Glareolidae)	
Temminck's Courser	<i>Cursorius temminckii</i>
Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>
Gulls, Terns and Skimmers (Laridae)	
African Skimmer - NT	<i>Rynchops flavirostris</i>
Grey-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus</i>
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>
Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>
White-winged Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>
Pigeons, Doves (Columbidae)	
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>
Speckled Pigeon	<i>Columba guinea</i>
Afep Pigeon	<i>Columba unicincta</i>
African Olive Pigeon	<i>Columba arquatrix</i>
Western Bronze-naped Pigeon	<i>Columba iriditorques</i>
Mourning Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decipiens</i>
Red-eyed Dove	<i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>
Ring-necked Dove	<i>Streptopelia capicola</i>
Laughing Dove	<i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>
Emerald-spotted Wood Dove	<i>Turtur chalcospilos</i>
Blue-spotted Wood Dove	<i>Turtur afer</i>
Tambourine Dove	<i>Turtur tympanistria</i>
African Green Pigeon	<i>Treron calvus</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Turacos (Musophagidae)	
Great Blue Turaco	<i>Corythaeola cristata</i>
Black-billed Turaco	<i>Tauraco schuettii</i>
Rwenzori Turaco	<i>Ruwenzorornis johnstoni</i>
Ross's Turaco	<i>Musophaga rossae</i>
Bare-faced Go-away-bird	<i>Corythaixoides personatus</i>
Eastern Plantain-eater	<i>Crinifer zonurus</i>
Cuckoos (Cuculidae)	
Blue-headed Coucal	<i>Centropus monachus</i>
White-browed Coucal	<i>Centropus superciliosus</i>
Blue Malkoha	<i>Ceuthmochares aereus</i>
Thick-billed Cuckoo	<i>Pachycoccyx audeberti</i>
Diederik Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx caprius</i>
Klaas's Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx klaas</i>
African Emerald Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx cupreus</i>
Dusky Long-tailed Cuckoo	<i>Cercococcyx mechowi</i>
Olive Long-tailed Cuckoo (H)	<i>Cercococcyx olivinus</i>
Red-chested Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus solitarius</i>
Barn Owls (Tytonidae)	
Western Barn Owl (H)	<i>Tyto alba</i>
Owls (Strigidae)	
African Scops Owl	<i>Otus senegalensis</i>
African Wood Owl	<i>Strix woodfordii</i>
Red-chested Owlet (H)	<i>Glaucidium tephronotum</i>
Nightjars (Caprimulgidae)	
Black-shouldered Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus nigriscapularis</i>
Montane Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus poliocephalus</i>
Freckled Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus tristigma</i>
Square-tailed Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus fossii</i>
Pennant-winged Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus vexillarius</i>
Swifts (Apodidae)	
Mottled Spinetail	<i>Telacanthura ussheri</i>
Sabine's Spinetail	<i>Rhaphidura sabini</i>

Common name	Scientific name
African Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>
Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>
Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>
White-rumped Swift	<i>Apus caffer</i>
Mousebirds (Coliidae)	
Speckled Mousebird	<i>Colius striatus</i>
Blue-naped Mousebird	<i>Urocolius macrourus</i>
Trogon (Trogonidae)	
Bar-tailed Trogon	<i>Apaloderma vittatum</i>
Rollers (Coraciidae)	
Lilac-breasted Roller	<i>Coracias caudatus</i>
Broad-billed Roller	<i>Eurystomus glaucurus</i>
Kingfishers (Alcedinidae)	
Grey-headed Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon leucocephala</i>
Striped Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon chelicuti</i>
Blue-breasted Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon malimbica</i>
Woodland Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon senegalensis</i>
African Pygmy Kingfisher	<i>Ispidina picta</i>
Malachite Kingfisher	<i>Corythornis cristatus</i>
Shining-blue Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo quadribachys</i>
Giant Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle maxima</i>
Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>
Bee-eaters (Meropidae)	
Black Bee-eater	<i>Merops gularis</i>
Little Bee-eater	<i>Merops pusillus</i>
Blue-breasted Bee-eater	<i>Merops variegatus</i>
Cinnamon-chested Bee-eater	<i>Merops oreobates</i>
Red-throated Bee-eater	<i>Merops bulocki</i>
White-throated Bee-eater	<i>Merops albicollis</i>
Olive Bee-eater	<i>Merops superciliosus</i>
Wood Hoopoes (Phoeniculidae)	
White-headed Wood Hoopoe	<i>Phoeniculus bollei</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Green Wood Hoopoe	<i>Phoeniculus purpureus</i>
Common Scimitarbill	<i>Rhinopomastus cyanomelas</i>
Hornbills (Bucerotidae)	
Crowned Hornbill	<i>Lophoceros alboterminatus</i>
African Grey Hornbill	<i>Lophoceros nasutus</i>
Black-and-white-casqued Hornbill	<i>Bycanistes subcylindricus</i>
African Barbets (Lybiidae)	
Grey-throated Barbet	<i>Gymnobucco bonapartei</i>
Speckled Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus scolopaceus</i>
Western Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus coryphaea</i>
Yellow-throated Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus subsulphureus</i>
Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus bilineatus</i>
Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus chrysoconus</i>
Yellow-spotted Barbet	<i>Buccanodon duchaillui</i>
Hairy-breasted Barbet	<i>Tricholaema hirsuta</i>
Spot-flanked Barbet	<i>Tricholaema lacrymosa</i>
White-headed Barbet	<i>Lybius leucocephalus</i>
Red-faced Barbet - NT	<i>Lybius rubrifacies</i>
Double-toothed Barbet	<i>Lybius bidentatus</i>
Yellow-billed Barbet	<i>Trachyphonus purpuratus</i>
Crested Barbet	<i>Trachyphonus vaillantii</i>
Honeyguides (Indicatoridae)	
Willcocks's Honeyguide	<i>Indicator willcocksi</i>
Woodpeckers (Picidae)	
Nubian Woodpecker	<i>Campethera nubica</i>
Tullberg's Woodpecker	<i>Campethera tullbergi</i>
Bearded Woodpecker	<i>Chloropicus namaquus</i>
Cardinal Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos fuscescens</i>
Elliot's Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos elliotii</i>
African Grey Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos goertae</i>
Olive Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos griseocephalus</i>
Caracaras, Falcons (Falconidae)	
Grey Kestrel	<i>Falco ardosiaceus</i>

Common name	Scientific name
African Hobby	<i>Falco cuvierii</i>
African & New World Parrots (Psittacidae)	
Grey Parrot	<i>Psittacus erithacus</i>
Meyer's Parrot	<i>Poicephalus meyeri</i>
Old World Parrots (Psittaculidae)	
Red-headed Lovebird	<i>Agapornis pullarius</i>
Broadbills (Eurylaimidae)	
African Broadbill	<i>Smithornis capensis</i>
Pittas (Pittidae)	
Green-breasted Pitta	<i>Pitta reichenowi</i>
Wattle-eyes, Batises (Platysteiridae)	
Rwenzori Batis	<i>Batis diops</i>
Chinspot Batis	<i>Batis molitor</i>
Chestnut Wattle-eye	<i>Platysteira castanea</i>
Brown-throated Wattle-eye	<i>Platysteira cyanea</i>
Bushshrikes (Malaconotidae)	
Lagden's Bushshrike (H) - NT	<i>Malaconotus lagdeni</i>
Many-colored Bushshrike	<i>Chlorophoneus multicolor</i>
Bocage's Bushshrike	<i>Chlorophoneus bocagei</i>
Orange-breasted Bushshrike	<i>Chlorophoneus sulfureopectus</i>
Doherty's Bushshrike	<i>Telophorus dohertyi</i>
Brown-crowned Tchagra	<i>Tchagra australis</i>
Black-crowned Tchagra	<i>Tchagra senegalus</i>
Pink-footed Puffback	<i>Dryoscopus angolensis</i>
Northern Puffback	<i>Dryoscopus gambensis</i>
Mountain Sooty Boubou	<i>Laniarius poensis</i>
Willard's Sooty Boubou (H)	<i>Laniarius willardi</i>
Lühder's Bushshrike	<i>Laniarius luehderi</i>
Tropical Boubou	<i>Laniarius major</i>
Papyrus Gonolek - NT	<i>Laniarius mufumbiri</i>
Black-headed Gonolek	<i>Laniarius erythrogaster</i>
Brubru	<i>Nilaus afer</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Vangas and Allies (Vangidae)	
African Shrike-flycatcher	<i>Megabyas flammulatus</i>
Black-and-white Shrike-flycatcher	<i>Bias musicus</i>
Cuckooshrikes (Campephagidae)	
Grey Cuckooshrike	<i>Ceblepyris caesius</i>
Black Cuckooshrike	<i>Campephaga flava</i>
Petit's Cuckooshrike	<i>Campephaga petiti</i>
Shrikes (Laniidae)	
Mackinnon's Shrike	<i>Lanius mackinnoni</i>
Grey-backed Fiscal	<i>Lanius excubitoroides</i>
Northern Fiscal	<i>Lanius humeralis</i>
Figbirds, Orioles & Turnagra (Oriolidae)	
Mountain Oriole	<i>Oriolus percivali</i>
Black-headed Oriole	<i>Oriolus larvatus</i>
Drongos (Dicruridae)	
Fork-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>
Velvet-mantled Drongo	<i>Dicrurus modestus</i>
Monarchs (Monarchidae)	
African Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone viridis</i>
Crows, Jays (Corvidae)	
Pied Crow	<i>Corvus albus</i>
White-necked Raven	<i>Corvus albicollis</i>
Fairy Flycatchers (Stenostiridae)	
African Blue Flycatcher	<i>Elminia longicauda</i>
White-tailed Blue Flycatcher	<i>Elminia albicauda</i>
Tits, Chickadees (Paridae)	
White-winged Black Tit	<i>Melaniparus leucomelas</i>
Dusky Tit	<i>Melaniparus funereus</i>
Stripe-breasted Tit	<i>Melaniparus fasciiventer</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Penduline Tits (Remizidae)	
Grey Penduline Tit	<i>Anthoscopus caroli</i>
Nicators (Nicatoridae)	
Western Nicator	<i>Nicator chloris</i>
Larks (Alaudidae)	
Rufous-naped Lark	<i>Mirafraga africana</i>
Flappet Lark	<i>Mirafraga rufocinnamomea</i>
White-tailed Lark	<i>Mirafraga albicauda</i>
Red-capped Lark	<i>Calandrella cinerea</i>
Bulbuls (Pycnonotidae)	
Dark-capped Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus tricolor</i>
Kakamega Greenbul	<i>Arizelocichla kakamegae</i>
Olive-breasted Greenbul	<i>Arizelocichla kikuyuensis</i>
Slender-billed Greenbul	<i>Stelgidillas gracilirostris</i>
Little Greenbul	<i>Eurillas virens</i>
Little Grey Greenbul	<i>Eurillas gracilis</i>
Ansorge's Greenbul	<i>Eurillas ansorgei</i>
Plain Greenbul	<i>Eurillas curvirostris</i>
Yellow-whiskered Greenbul	<i>Eurillas latirostris</i>
Honeyguide Greenbul	<i>Baeopogon indicator</i>
Yellow-throated Leaflove	<i>Atimastillas flavicollis</i>
Toro Olive Greenbul	<i>Phyllastrephus hypochloris</i>
Yellow-streaked Greenbul	<i>Phyllastrephus flavostriatus</i>
Red-tailed Bristlebill (H)	<i>Bleda syndactylus</i>
Red-tailed Greenbul	<i>Criniger calurus</i>
Swallows, Martins (Hirundinidae)	
White-headed Saw-wing	<i>Psalidoprocne albiceps</i>
Black Saw-wing	<i>Psalidoprocne pristoptera</i>
Grey-rumped Swallow	<i>Pseudhirundo griseopyga</i>
Banded Martin	<i>Riparia cincta</i>
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
Angolan Swallow	<i>Hirundo angolensis</i>
Wire-tailed Swallow	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Blue Swallow - VU	<i>Hirundo atrocaerulea</i>
Rock Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne fuligula</i>
Lesser Striped Swallow	<i>Cecropis abyssinica</i>
Red-breasted Swallow	<i>Cecropis semirufa</i>
Mosque Swallow	<i>Cecropis senegalensis</i>
Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>
Crombecs, African Warblers (Macrosphenidae)	
Red-faced Crombec	<i>Sylvietta whytii</i>
Green Crombec	<i>Sylvietta virens</i>
White-browed Crombec	<i>Sylvietta leucophrys</i>
Cettia Bush Warblers and Allies (Cettiidae)	
Neumann's Warbler	<i>Urosphena neumanni</i>
Graueria, Hylia, Pholidornis (Incertae Sedis)	
Grauer's Warbler	<i>Graueria vittata</i>
Green Hylia	<i>Hylia prasina</i>
Leaf Warblers and Allies (Phylloscopidae)	
Red-faced Woodland Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus laetus</i>
Reed Warblers and Allies (Acrocephalidae)	
Greater Swamp Warbler (H)	<i>Acrocephalus rufescens</i>
Lesser Swamp Warbler (H)	<i>Acrocephalus gracilirostris</i>
African Reed Warbler (H)	<i>Acrocephalus baeticatus</i>
Mountain Yellow Warbler	<i>Iduna similis</i>
Grassbirds and Allies (Locustellidae)	
Cinnamon Bracken Warbler	<i>Bradypterus cinnamomeus</i>
White-winged Swamp Warbler	<i>Bradypterus carpalis</i>
Cisticolas and Allies (Cisticolidae)	
Red-faced Cisticola	<i>Cisticola erythrops</i>
Trilling Cisticola	<i>Cisticola woosnami</i>
Chubb's Cisticola	<i>Cisticola chubbi</i>
Rattling Cisticola (H)	<i>Cisticola chiniana</i>
Winding Cisticola	<i>Cisticola marginatus</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Carruthers's Cisticola	<i>Cisticola carruthersi</i>
Stout Cisticola	<i>Cisticola robustus</i>
Croaking Cisticola	<i>Cisticola natalensis</i>
Long-tailed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola angusticauda</i>
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>
Tawny-flanked Prinia	<i>Prinia subflava</i>
Black-faced Prinia	<i>Prinia melanops</i>
White-chinned Prinia	<i>Schistolais leucopogon</i>
Rwenzori Apalis	<i>Oreolais ruwenzorii</i>
Buff-bellied Warbler	<i>Phyllolais pulchella</i>
Yellow-breasted Apalis	<i>Apalis flavida</i>
Mountain Masked Apalis	<i>Apalis personata</i>
Black-throated Apalis	<i>Apalis jacksoni</i>
Chestnut-throated Apalis	<i>Apalis porphyrolaema</i>
Buff-throated Apalis	<i>Apalis rufogularis</i>
Grey Apalis	<i>Apalis cinerea</i>
Grey-capped Warbler	<i>Eminia lepida</i>
Grey-backed Camaroptera	<i>Camaroptera brevicaudata</i>
Olive-green Camaroptera	<i>Camaroptera chloronota</i>
Black-faced Rufous Warbler	<i>Bathmocercus rufus</i>
Fulvettas, Ground Babblers (Pellorneidae)	
Scaly-breasted Illadopsis	<i>Illadopsis albipectus</i>
Brown Illadopsis	<i>Illadopsis fulvescens</i>
Mountain Illadopsis	<i>Illadopsis pyrrhoptera</i>
Laughingthrushes and Allies (Leiothrichidae)	
Black-lored Babbler	<i>Turdoides sharpei</i>
Arrow-marked Babbler	<i>Turdoides jardineii</i>
Sylviid Babblers (Sylviidae)	
Rwenzori Hill Babbler	<i>Pseudoalcippe atriceps</i>
White-eyes (Zosteropidae)	
African Yellow White-eye	<i>Zosterops senegalensis</i>
Dapple-throat and Allies (Modulatricidae)	
Grey-chested Babbler	<i>Kakamega poliothorax</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Starlings, Rhabdornis (Sturnidae)	
Wattled Starling	<i>Creatophora cinerea</i>
Purple-headed Starling	<i>Hylopsar purpureiceps</i>
Splendid Starling	<i>Lamprotornis splendidus</i>
Rüppell's Starling	<i>Lamprotornis purpuroptera</i>
Violet-backed Starling	<i>Cinnyricinclus leucogaster</i>
Waller's Starling	<i>Onychognathus walleri</i>
Narrow-tailed Starling	<i>Poeoptera lugubris</i>
Sharpe's Starling	<i>Poeoptera sharpii</i>
Oxpeckers (Buphagidae)	
Yellow-billed Oxpecker	<i>Buphagus africanus</i>
Thrushes (Turdidae)	
White-tailed Ant Thrush	<i>Neocossyphus poensis</i>
Fraser's Rufous Thrush (H)	<i>Stizorhina fraseri</i>
Abyssinian Ground Thrush (H)	<i>Geokichla piaggiae</i>
African Thrush	<i>Turdus pelios</i>
Abyssinian Thrush	<i>Turdus abyssinicus</i>
Chats, Old World Flycatchers (Muscicapidae)	
Brown-backed Scrub Robin	<i>Cercotrichas hartlaubi</i>
White-browed Scrub Robin	<i>Cercotrichas leucophrys</i>
Grey-throated Tit-Flycatcher	<i>Myioparus griseigularis</i>
Grey Tit-Flycatcher (H)	<i>Myioparus plumbeus</i>
White-eyed Slaty Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis fischeri</i>
Yellow-eyed Black Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis ardesiacus</i>
Northern Black Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis edolioides</i>
Southern Black Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis pammelaina</i>
Swamp Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa aquatica</i>
Cassin's Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa cassini</i>
Chapin's Flycatcher - VU	<i>Muscicapa lendu</i>
African Dusky Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa adusta</i>
Dusky-blue Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa comitata</i>
Sooty Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa infuscata</i>
Red-throated Alethe	<i>Chamaetylas poliophrys</i>
White-bellied Robin-Chat	<i>Cossyphicula roberti</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Archer's Ground Robin	<i>Cossypha archeri</i>
Cape Robin-Chat (H)	<i>Cossypha caffra</i>
Grey-winged Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha polioptera</i>
Blue-shouldered Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha cyanocampter</i>
White-browed Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha heuglini</i>
Red-capped Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha natalensis</i>
Snowy-crowned Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha niveicapilla</i>
White-starred Robin	<i>Pogonocichla stellata</i>
Equatorial Akalat	<i>Sheppardia aequatorialis</i>
African Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>
Sooty Chat	<i>Myrmecocichla nigra</i>
Sunbirds (Nectariniidae)	
Grey-headed Sunbird	<i>Deleornis axillaris</i>
Little Green Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes seimundi</i>
Grey-chinned Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes rectirostris</i>
Collared Sunbird	<i>Hedypipna collaris</i>
Green-headed Sunbird	<i>Cyanomitra verticalis</i>
Blue-throated Brown Sunbird	<i>Cyanomitra cyanolaema</i>
Blue-headed Sunbird (H)	<i>Cyanomitra alinae</i>
Olive Sunbird	<i>Cyanomitra olivacea</i>
Green-throated Sunbird	<i>Chalcomitra rubescens</i>
Scarlet-chested Sunbird	<i>Chalcomitra senegalensis</i>
Purple-breasted Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia purpureiventris</i>
Bronzy Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia kilimensis</i>
Olive-bellied Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris chloropygius</i>
Tiny Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris minullus</i>
Rwenzori Double-collared Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris stuhlmanni</i>
Northern Double-collared Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris reichenowi</i>
Regal Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris regius</i>
Marico Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris mariquensis</i>
Red-chested Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris erythrocercus</i>
Superb Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris superbus</i>
Old World Sparrows, Snowfinches (Passeridae)	
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
Northern Grey-headed Sparrow	<i>Passer griseus</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Weavers, Widowbirds (Ploceidae)	
Thick-billed Weaver	<i>Amblyospiza albifrons</i>
Baglafecht Weaver	<i>Ploceus baglafecht</i>
Slender-billed Weaver	<i>Ploceus pelzelni</i>
Spectacled Weaver	<i>Ploceus ocularis</i>
Black-necked Weaver	<i>Ploceus nigricollis</i>
Strange Weaver	<i>Ploceus alienus</i>
Black-billed Weaver	<i>Ploceus melanogaster</i>
Holub's Golden Weaver	<i>Ploceus xanthops</i>
Orange Weaver	<i>Ploceus aurantius</i>
Northern Brown-throated Weaver	<i>Ploceus castanops</i>
Lesser Masked Weaver	<i>Ploceus intermedius</i>
Village Weaver	<i>Ploceus cucullatus</i>
Vieillot's Black Weaver	<i>Ploceus nigerrimus</i>
Weyns's Weaver	<i>Ploceus weynsi</i>
Black-headed Weaver	<i>Ploceus melanocephalus</i>
Golden-backed Weaver	<i>Ploceus jacksoni</i>
Brown-capped Weaver	<i>Ploceus insignis</i>
Red-headed Malimbe	<i>Malimbus rubricollis</i>
Red-headed Weaver	<i>Anaplectes rubriceps</i>
Red-billed Quelea	<i>Quelea quelea</i>
Fan-tailed Widowbird	<i>Euplectes axillaris</i>
White-winged Widowbird	<i>Euplectes albonotatus</i>
Red-collared Widowbird	<i>Euplectes ardens</i>
Waxbills, Munias and Allies (Estrildidae)	
Jameson's Antpecker (H)	<i>Parmoptila jamesoni</i>
White-breasted Nigrita	<i>Nigrita fusconotus</i>
Grey-headed Nigrita	<i>Nigrita canicapillus</i>
Green-winged Pytilia	<i>Pytilia melba</i>
Dusky Crimsonwing	<i>Cryptospiza jacksoni</i>
Dusky Twinspot	<i>Euschistospiza cinereovinacea</i>
Red-billed Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta senegala</i>
Red-cheeked Cordon-bleu	<i>Uraeginthus bengalus</i>
Yellow-bellied Waxbill	<i>Coccygia quartinia</i>
Crimson-rumped Waxbill	<i>Estrilda rhodopyga</i>
Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>
Black-crowned Waxbill	<i>Estrilda nonnula</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Kandt's Waxbill	<i>Estrilda kandti</i>
Black-faced Waxbill	<i>Estrilda erythronotos</i>
Quailfinch	<i>Ortygospiza atricollis</i>
Bronze Mannikin	<i>Lonchura cucullata</i>
Black-and-white Mannikin	<i>Lonchura bicolor</i>
Indigobirds, Whydahs (Viduidae)	
Pin-tailed Whydah	<i>Vidua macroura</i>
Wagtails, Pipits (Motacillidae)	
Cape Wagtail	<i>Motacilla capensis</i>
Mountain Wagtail	<i>Motacilla clara</i>
African Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla aguimp</i>
Yellow-throated Longclaw	<i>Macronyx croceus</i>
African Pipit	<i>Anthus cinnamomeus</i>
Plain-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus leucophrys</i>
Striped Pipit	<i>Anthus lineiventris</i>
Finches, Euphonias (Fringillidae)	
Oriole Finch	<i>Linurgus olivaceus</i>
Western Citril	<i>Crithagra frontalis</i>
Papyrus Canary	<i>Crithagra koliensis</i>
Yellow-fronted Canary	<i>Crithagra mozambica</i>
Brimstone Canary	<i>Crithagra sulphurata</i>
Thick-billed Seed eater	<i>Crithagra burtoni</i>
Streaky Seed eater	<i>Crithagra striolata</i>
Yellow-crowned Canary	<i>Serinus flavivertex</i>
Buntings (Emberizidae)	
Golden-breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza flaviventris</i>
Total Seen	417
Total Heard Only	18
Total Recorded	435

Mammal and Reptile List

Common Name	Scientific Name
Mammals	
Primates	
Eastern Black-and-white Colobus	<i>Colobus guereza</i>
Vervet Monkey	<i>Chlorocebus pygerythrus</i>
Blue Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus mitis</i>
L'Hoest's Monkey	<i>Allochrocebus lhoesti</i>
Red-Tailed Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus ascanius</i>
Grey-checked Mangabey	<i>Lophocebus albigena</i>
Olive Baboon	<i>Papio anubis</i>
Eastern Chimpanzee	<i>Pan troglodytes schweinfurthii</i>
Thick-tailed Greater Galago	<i>Otolemur crassicaudatus</i>
Northern Lesser Galago	<i>Galago senegalensis</i>
Aardvark	
Aardvark	<i>Orycteropus afer</i>
Carnivores	
Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>
Serval	<i>Leptailurus serval</i>
Spotted Hyena	<i>Crocuta crocuta</i>
Common Genet	<i>Genetta genetta</i>
White-tailed Mongoose	<i>Ichneumia albicauda</i>
Common Dwarf Mongoose	<i>Helogale parvula</i>
Elephants	
African/Savannah Elephant	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>
Hares, Rabbits	
Bunyoro Rabbit	<i>Poelagus marjorita</i>
Ungulates	
Plains Zebra	<i>Equus quagga</i>
Common Warthog	<i>Phacochoerus africanus</i>
Forest Hog	<i>Hylochoerus meinertzhageni</i>
African Buffalo	<i>Syncerus caffer</i>
Black-fronted Duiker	<i>Cephalophus nigrifrons</i>
Bushbuck	<i>Tragelaphus scriptus</i>
Defassa Waterbuck	<i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus</i>
Impala	<i>Aepyceros melampus</i>
Topi	<i>Damaliscus lunatus</i>
Uganda Kob	<i>Kobus kob thomasi</i>
Common Eland	<i>Tragelaphus oryx</i>
Rothschild's Giraffe	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>
Hippopotamus	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Squirrels	
Striped Ground Squirrel	<i>Xerus erythropus</i>
Boehm's Bush Squirrel	<i>Paraxerus boehmi</i>
Red-legged Sun Squirrel	<i>Heliosciurus rufobrachium</i>
Total	35
Reptiles	
Geckos	
Moreau's Tropical House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus mabouia</i>
Skinks	
African Striped Mabuya	<i>Trachylepis striata</i>
Lizards	
Kenyan Rock Agama	<i>Agama lionotus</i>
Blue-headed Tree Agama	<i>Acanthocercus atricollis</i>
Chameleons	
Three-horned Chameleon	<i>Chamaeleo johnstoni</i>
Crocodiles	
Nile Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus niloticus</i>
Total	6