26 DAY UGANDA BIRDING AND NATURE TOUR ITINERARY

Date: August 4 To August 29, 2018

Tour Leader: Crammy Wanyama

Trip Report and all photos by Crammy Wanyama

Intro:

Grey-crowned Crane seen dancing, Is also the national bird of Uganda

It is always a privilege being out there, enjoying nature in its natural settings and at the same time going through the countryside past eye-catching scenery and beautiful people of deferent cultures. This country Uganda is one of those that are very blessed when it comes to these kinds of considerations.

With simple words, our twenty-six days customised birding and nature tour of four plus me, as the leader was very successful. We saw lots of great birds, forest wildlife and the various small and big game of the African savannah and woodlands. Generally, the weather was very favoring, and nature that we sought was confiding.
From the diversity of the habitats we covered, we were delighted to encounter 564 bird species. 553 of these were seen, and eleven heard only. We saw an impressive mammal record of 66 species, and a total of 11 species of reptiles.

**Day 1 – August 4, 2018: Birding Entebbe Botanical Gardens**

Technically this time of the year is meant to be dry in Uganda. This time around, the rains had shown up in several parts of the country for the last close to a week and a half. The previous day, it rained around Entebbe, this would mean well for today's morning birding. So with the team, we went to the Entebbe Botanical Gardens. The gardens are ideal for one with a day or a half around Entebbe. The diverse exotic and native plant collection have created a very appreciable habitat for wildlife.

![Speckled Mousebird](image)

*Speckled Mousebird- is quite a common bird, this we saw on most of the days of the trip*

After pulling over, we started with a few very nice and well-perched **Eastern Plantain-eaters**. Plantain-eaters belong to the Turaco family, which has fascinating species that leave fresh Uganda birders in extreme excitement. **Splendid Starlings** and **Common Bulbul** also showed up while we were working for a **Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird** at the same spot. Walking around, we saw a pair of **Shikra**, and got close to a bottle –brush tree that seemed

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like a bird magnet! Its flowers seemed to highly welcome Red-chested, Green-throated, Olive-bellied, Mariqua, Purple-banded, Collared and the Scarlet-chested Sunbirds. African Yellow White-eye and African Thrush also frequented this same tree. Still, around the same spot, we got great looks at Gray parrot, Crowned and Black-and-white-casqued Hornbills, Hooded Vulture, Woodland Kingfisher and a hunting Lizard Buzzard that perched in a tree over our heads. This whole morning was very productive, more birds like the striking Black-headed Gonolek, White-browed Robin-chat, Double-toothed Barbet, Ross's Turaco, Speckled Mousebird, Yellow-fronted Canary, Black-headed Heron, Yellow-fronted Canary, and a couple of Weavers that included, Golden-backed, Black-headed, Village, Northern Brown-throated, Vieillot's and Slender-billed were among the many seen.

After our lunch break, we returned to the gardens, this time trying out a different route. We managed to get good looks at Vervet Monkey and the good-looking Mantled Guereza. More great birds were seen very well; Great Blue Turaco that we had in the same tree with Mantled Guereza, Hamerkop, three very lovely African Pied Wagtails and Winding Cisticola. To our growing weaver list, we added a very skulky Orange Weaver Individual, a pair of Pink-backed Pelicans, Spur-winged Lapwing, lots of Pied Kingfisher, Striated Heron, Little and Cattle Egrets to mention but a few.

We returned to our hotel and after a few minutes of refreshing, we went for dinner at a typical Ugandan restaurant. We tried a few organic traditional Ugandan spicy standard cuisines; the team agreed that this was a lovely idea for winding up a great birding day.

Day 2 – August 5, 2018: Birding Mabamba Wetland And Entebbe Botanical Gardens

This morning we drove to Mabamba, a Ramsar site and an Important Bird Area. The Mabamba wetland is one of the top two places in the world to find the Shoebill a top bird for so many birders on earth and Africa’s number one highly sought-after, the other one being Murchison Falls National Park. Mabamba offers over 80% chances for this alien-looking-like bird.

Driving there, we saw one African Green Pigeon perched way up on a snag and quiet against the light, being the first record, we did
spend a moment of observation. We got to Mabamba and with our site guide; we headed for the boat ride. We got descent looks at the stunning Malachite Kingfisher, Long-toed lapwing, Blue-breasted Bee-eater, African Jacana and Yellow-billed Duck before we spent our lengthy moment with our first Shoebill.

**Shoebill – This is Africa’s top bird. Its habitat makes it had to find them. We were lucky to six individuals throughout**

This particular individual played ball, we observed it hunt, pick prey out of the water until a change of position within a few meters of the surrounding. We continued to look for other birds and added to our list better birds expected on a Uganda birding tour. We saw the very shy Lesser Jacana, Papyrus Gonolek, Blue-headed Coucal, African Marsh Harrier, Fan-tailed Widowbird, Common Waxbill, Grey-capped Warbler, Madagascar Bee-eater and several others. While driving back to Entebbe, we managed to find White-throated Bee-eater, Sooty Chat and better looks at the Broad-billed Roller.

After lunch, we went back to the Entebbe botanical Gardens, we hoped to better our views of the Orange Weaver, which we did and also added Weyn’s Weaver, and a single African Openbill, which

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we had to follow to where it landed after flying-by. We bettered our views of **African Hobby**; saw the **Great Cormorant** and also amazing observations of a couple of **Meyer's Parrots**. While on the waters, we were very observant and spotted three **Spotted-necked Otters**.

**Day 3 – August 6, 2018: Birding to Lake Mburo National Park via Mpanga Forest**

This morning, we left Entebbe for Lake Mburo National Park to enjoy some typical countryside and game birding. Mpanga forest was a great option for a few foresters as well as break down the straight lengthy drive. With a **Copper Sunbird** and **Klaas's Cuckoo** seen on our way to Mpanga, we went birding on the forest's main trail. We hoped to find the **African Pied Hornbill**, which we did, had great looks at the skulky canopy dwelling **Afep Pigeon**, **Rufous Flycatcher-Thrush**, **Red-tailed Greenbul** and descent observations of **Western Nicator**.

*Blue-throated Brown Sunbird – This is a typical African tropical forest canopy dweller. We were pleased to see a nesting pair close.*

From the forest we drove to the Equator, which was along the way and had our lunch there before proceeding to Lake Mburo National Park. Driving along the highway, we got the stunning **Lilac-**
breasted Roller, Wahlberg's and Long-crested Eagles, Eurasian Kestrel, Gray-backed Fiscal and Bare-faced Go-away-bird. On turning to the dirt road that led us to the park and our accommodation, we got a very nice Red-backed Scrub-Robin at a stop that was intended for Red-faced and Singing Cisticolas. A very good-looking Verreaux’s Eagle-Owl, Red-necked and Crested Francolins, Emerald-spotted Wood-dove, Crowned Lapwing, a Brown Snake-Eagle and beautiful African Black-headed Oriole were seen very well. A few mammals that included Zebra, Impla, Topi, Waterbuck, Dwarf Mongoose, the gigantic Common Eland, and Common Warthog were also seen very well.

Day 4 – August 7, 2018: Birding Lake Mburo National Park

This day we explored the lovely woodlands and thickets of Uganda's smallest game park. This park is great for woodland species especially some species that you would describe as being at their furthest northern range.

African Finfoot – Lake Mburo proves to be the most reliable spot for this shy species
The few trucks we did, presented some of the park’s highlights like Red-Faced Barbet which is an East African endemic, Crested and Spot-flanked Barbets, Brown-chested, Crowned, Wattled and Senegal Lapwings, Southern Black Flycatcher, Slate-coloured Boubou, some eagles like Batelure and Wahlberg’s, Wahlberg’s Honeyguide, Black Cuckoo-shrike, Sulphur-breasted Bush-shrike, White-winged Black-Tit, African Paradise-Flycatcher, Common Scimitarbill and many others.

Our lunch break that we had a the camp’s strategically located restaurant was also a very birdy moment, a few birds that included a male Red-headed Weaver, Lappet-faced Vulture, Yellow-breasted Apalis, Trilling Cisticola, Chin-spot Batis, Greenwood-hoopoe kept coming in. After lunch, we did another drive from which we added Grey Tit-flycatcher, White-backed Vulture, African pipit, and the African Scops-Owl in the dark. A good day tends to end quickly, that is exactly what it felt like on this day.

Day 5 – August 8, 2018: Boat Ride Birding on Lake Mburo and Transfer to Kisoro

This morning we went for the boat ride on Lake Mburo to find a few more great birds that have this beautiful lake and its surrounding as a home. This is an approximately 10-km2 lake that is entirely within the park, a rich water spot that has boosted the numbers of African Fish-Eagles and African Finfoot incredibly to be compared to other places where they occur. On our one and half hour ride, we managed to get good views of large schools of Hippopotami. Scanning on the shoreline and the hanging riverine thickets, we got fine views of the Black Crake, White-backed Night-heron, a very nice pair of African Finfoot that were collecting nesting material and several African Fish-Eagles. Our weaver list continued to grow Spectacled Weaver and we also saw Grey-capped Warbler and a few more birds as we drove out of the park after the boat ride.

Along the main road to Kisoro, we spotted Augur Buzzard, these are doing quite well along this stretch, Black-breasted Snake-eagles individuals from the skies and stopped by some Papyrus swamps for White-winged and Greater Swamp Warblers before we approached the popular Albertine rift ranges. Driving through the mountains, it got a bit cooler as a result of elevation change but got comforted by the new montane range restricted birds that kept showing up. Ruaha Chat and East African endemic and recently
described species, **Cinnamon-chested Bee-eater** and **African Stone-chat** did the magic.

**Day 6 – August 9, 2018: Birding Mgahinga Gorilla National Park**

We had our early breakfast and headed into mountain Sabinyo to the hike that would get us our first lot of Albertine Rift endemics. The nearly dark session of the this forty minutes drive showed us the regular **Pied Crow** and as light showed up, we got very fine looks at **Cape Robin-Chat**, a female **Yellow Bishop, Streaky Seed-eater** and **Plain Martins**.

On starting our whole day hike into the mountains, we were pleased to get extremely descent views of the very shy **Cinnamon Bracken Warbler** and **Archer's Robin-Chat**. Normally these would be the kind of birds that you would have to work hard for.

![Impressive observations of the Western Tinkerbird at Mgahinga Gorilla National Park](image)

Continuing with the walk while we enjoyed the incredibly scenic views of this small montane forest park, we got **Kandt's Waxbill** which also for not so long has been split from **Black-headed Waxbill, Western** and **Yellow-rumped Tinkerbirds**, albertine rift endemics that included the **Regal** and **Stuhlmann's Sunbirds, Rwenzori Batis**, the strikingly beautiful **Rwenzori Turaco, Red**-

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faced Woodland Warbler and Stripe-breasted Tit. Other great birds we added in the usual trees and bamboo forests included Mountain Yellow Warbler, Dusky-turtle Dove, Chubb's Cisticola, Thick-billed Seedeater, Chestnut-throated Apalis and many more.

Day 7 – August 10, 2018: Birding To Ruhija of Bwindi Impenetrable National Park.

Today, we transferred to Ruhija, which is famously known as Africa’s number one birding spot. Getting ourselves ready for departure, we spent a few minutes observing a very corporative Grey-capped Warbler and a Dusky-brown Flycatcher in the parking space of our accommodation facility. Driving through Kisoro town, we got the huge-billed White-necked Raven. This is a cool-looking raven for sure; they have this very huge and thick-looking bill. We did our first stop at Echuya forest, where we managed to get a few more great birds of the Albertine rift area, we got Mountain Sooty Boubou that had eluded us at Mgahinga, Ruwenzori and Black-faced Apalises, better looks at the Mountain Yellow Warbler, a few Banded Prinia individuals as they skulked in the undergrowth, White-browed Crombec, Brown-capped Weaver, Northern Puff-back, and worked hard for the Strange Weaver to richen our list of endemics.

The Muchwiya marsh gave us fly-off views of Grauer's Swamp Warbler and the stop at a papyrus around Lake Bunyonyi added Red-chested Flufftail to our list. After entering Bwindi Impenetrable forest, we stopped and looked for Doherty's Bush-shrike and Barred Long-tailed Cuckoo to our new birds of the day. The L'Hoest’s and Blue Monkeys were the primates for our continuously growing list. We headed to our lodge and saw ourselves to a traditional buffet meal as the team looked forward to Mountain Gorilla tracking the next day.

Day 8 – August 11, 2018: Mountain Gorilla Tracking

Today, the team went for a big one! Mountain gorilla tracking is such a highlight even on birding tours. We got to the information office for family allocation and the whole experience’s general briefing. After the briefing, the team was assigned to track the Kyaguliro gorilla family.
Mountain Gorilla at Bwindi Impenetrable Forest one species of several Albertine Rift endemics that we saw

Only eight tourists track a family, so four more people joined and into the montane forest to find and spend an hour with these gentle giants. It was all fulfilled with great observations of the Silverback, and a few females and an infant. Always, all members of the Gorilla family are impressive but infants, juveniles and silverbacks tend to still the show on most occasions. Generally, the hike was simple for the group, and the family was closer than expected and never moved during the observation time hence a great experience.

Having had a great morning and a little mid afternoon rest, we went out for late afternoon birding. We first drove to the most likely spot for the Barred Long-tailed Cuckoo better looks; yes we were successful on this mission. We drove to another spot where we looked for and got Grauer's Warbler, Black-tailed oriole, a very nice Luhder's Bush-shrike that was making its way through the vines, and a pair of very nice Gray Cuckoo-shrikes. Along with a mix of a several endemics and other range restricted species that were new and those we had seen earlier, we ended another very special day.
Day 9 – August 12, 2018: Birding to Mubwindi Swamp

After our early morning breakfast, we went for the famous Mubwindi swamp hike. For the first minutes of the morning, it was quite windy that bird activity was really low but later things changed to better. Ruhija which is the name of this section of Bwindi Impenetrable National park is well know for being Africa's number one birding spot, it is always the same story, it does not disappoint. Some of the first busy moments showed us some new species, which included Black-tailed Oriole, Black-throated Apalis and Dusky Tit. The later usually signals mixed flocks. As we kept along the walk and did several stops, we got Yellow-streaked Greenbul, a very nice Narina Trogon among others.

We walked all the way to the marsh where we managed to get our first Black-billed Turaco (the green turacos are unmistakable when seen in flight, they flash spectacular red wings. They are “wow birds”), Yellow-eyed Black Flycatcher, a restless White-bellied Crested Flycatcher a well-perched Olive long-tailed Cuckoo, and views of Grauer's Swamp Warbler. On several occasions, we had heard and had partial views of the shy Black-
fronted Duiker but while walking back, one male whom we spotted some 60 feet away, walked up to us to less than ten feet close!

Black-fronted Duiker – Stole the show on our walk from Mubwindi swamp

Although we had a great collection of plenty of birds on our list, this was a highlight for the team. A few more birds including Red-headed Malimbe, Waller’s and Stuhlmann’s Starlings and the attractive White-headed Wood-hoopoes were added to our list. We scanned canopies and mid-strata in search for Grauer's Broadbill in vain!

Day 10 – August 13, 2018: Birding to Buhoma via the "Neck"

This day we transferred to Buhoma, another section of Bwindi Impenetrable National Park. Before hitting the road, we had to take care of some unfinished business, we needed to find Handsome Francolin, so we drove back to the forest and successfully found six individual in two pairs and two singles. We drove to the famous "neck" and found our Mountain Wagtail a few hundred meters after entering the forest stretch. Our first stop gave us four new sunbirds that included Little Green, Green, Olive and Blue-throated Brown and also beefed up our Greenbul list with Plain,
Little, several Gray, Toro Olive, Red-tailed, Ansorge's and Shelley's, we also got Yellow-throated Tinkerbird, a flyby White-tailed Anti-thrush, flitting views of the shy Black-faced Rufous Warbler, Cassin's and Dusky Blue Flycatchers and excellent views of Scaly-breasted Illadopsis.

We did a lunch stop then also find Black Bee-eater, which we managed with ease and at this very productive spot, Bar-tailed Trogon, Buff-throated Apalis, a Dwarf Honeyguide that was doing a lot of fly catching, great views the shy African Black Duck, among others were observed. Later, we proceeded to our destination and after checking in, some members of the team took a desired community tour while others decided to enjoy leisurely birding around the facility’s gardens. The afternoon was a refreshing and pleasant one for all of them.

Day 11 – August 14, 2018: Birding Buhoma Main Trail

This morning we went birding to the main trail of Buhoma. This forest merges birds of the low and highland elevations. A good day yields a great number of Guinea-Congo forest and Albertine rift montane ranges specialities. We did the first minutes birding the secondary forest and got awarded with the undergrowth dwelling Grey-winged Robin-Chat, Grey Green Bush-shrike, Grey and Buff-throated Apalises, Grey-headed and White-breasted Nigritas, and more other species that kept coming.

In the primary forest, we managed to add Red-throated Alethe as almost the last member on our Albertine rift endemics for the trip and got to observe a few mixed flocks. In the undergrowth, we manage to see White-tailed Anti-Thrush, the skittish Mountain Illadopsis, Equatorial Akalat, Red-tailed Bristlebill, and flocks of Red-tailed Greenbul. The Vines and understory, entertained the presence of three woodpeckers that included the large Golden-crowned, Elliot's and Tullberg’s, White-bellied Robin-Chat, Yellow-throated Tinkerbird, Oriole Finch, the warbler-like Grey-headed Sunbird and many more.
Day 12 – August 15, 2018: Birding to Queen Elizabeth National Park

After over a week of forest birding, the time came for us to leave these amazing locations and head to lower elevations in the Great East African rift valley. So, we gave ourselves an extra good hour of birding the secondary forest at Buhoma and got better views of Toro Olive and Little Greenbul and two new sunbirds, the Tiny and the endemic Purple-breasted. We did bird all the way to the Ishasha the southern section of Queen Elizabeth National Park and when we got in, we started working on our woodland and open country birds again. We managed to observe some raptors many of which we had seen earlier but a very pretty Gabar Goshawk, Rufous-breasted Sparrowhawk and Banded Snake-Eagle were new for the trip. Impressive views of Wing-snapping, Croaking and Stout Cisticolas got us back in the little brown job mood while White-winged Widowbird, White-headed Barbet, a nice breeding Pin-tailed Whydah, and a flyby view of Red-shouldered Cuckoo-shrike were among the many sightings we had during the drive.
As we approached our next strategically positioned hotel that overlooks the Kazinga Channel and Lake Edward, we came across a huge Matriarchal herd of Bush Elephants that comprised of over two hundred individuals. Quite a herd it was with several little ones! The team really wanted to see Elephants, hence a highlight of the day. We checked in to the lodge and later got to the restaurant for a well-made buffet of fresh organic Ugandan foods that included Posho an African tradition food made of steamed maize/corn flour and dodo a very delicious vegetable that many Ugandans pick from the wild.

**Day 13 – August 16, 2018: Birding the Kasenyi Tracks of Queen Elizabeth National Park**

![African Leopard. Great views while she enjoyed an easy moment in the *Euphorbia candelabrum*](image)

We started with a very lovely morning that showed a stunning sunrise shortly after we started our drive. The Kasenyi side tends to be a more preferred side of this section of the park; this is because it offers great lekking grounds for the Kob. Game viewers drive there first thing in the morning and birders too love it a lot for its open grasslands and sparsely distributed thickets that provide perfect micro habitats for quite shy birds. We managed to get Verreaux’s Eagle-Owl, Rufous-napped, White-tailed, Red-capped and Flappet Lark. These four larks, we targeted when
starting this morning. We saw **White-backed Vultures** in a manner that showed that there was carrion around although we could not get to it, great looks at both **Black-chinned** and **Black-faced Quail-finches**, and observed **Kob** lekking ground activity. Keeping up with the game birding, we drove into a spot that had a few vehicles; here was a very nice **Leopard** that was having an easy morning in the Euphorbia Candelabrum. Euphorbia Candelabrum is a cactus-like plant that dominates this part of the park.

We saw a reasonable number of **African Skimmers** at Kazinga Channel

After a nice warm lunch, we went for a boat ride on the Kazinga Channel to Lake Edward. This boat ride normally targets congregations of birds and big game when they come down to cool off during the heat of the day. All went well, we got good looks at fishing **African Spoonbills**, a few **African Skimmers**, **Gull-billed** and **White-winged Terns**, a couple of recently arrived **Curlew Sandpipers**, **Common, Marsh** and **Wood Sandpipers**, **Common Greenshank**, one **Ruff**, **Little Stint**. We got three **Gulls**; **Lesser black-backed**, **Heuglin's** and **Grey-hooded Gull**, both **Great White** and **Pink-backed Pelicans**, **Great** and **Long-tailed Cormorants**, our first of the many **Red-throated Bee-eaters** and many more. We returned to our rooms and had dinner before we went out to find **Square-tailed** and **Black-shouldered Nightjars**.

**Day 14 – August 17, 2018: Birding to Kibale Forest and Bigodi Wetland**

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We birded out of Queen Elizabeth National Park through its very scenic and photogenic Katwe explosion craters drive. The morning sky was a bit hazy but the beauty of these fascinating panoramic views still stood out as extremely irresistible. This is also a very birdy drive, although several of the birds seen had already showed up during our other excursions. We still enjoyed observing them but were very happy to add **Black-headed Batis** and **Black-crowned Tchagra** to our list.

After arriving at our lodge, we had lunch before going for an afternoon bird walk around Bigodi Wetland Sanctuary. The sanctuary is a community based initiative and one of the most successful few in the country. With our site guide from the community, we walked around and through the papyrus and managed to add **White-spotted Flufftail**, **Hairy-breasted Barbet**, **African Shrike Flycatcher**, and a **Shining Blue Kingfisher** that only I managed to see, to our day’s bird list.

The walk also being popular for primates, we got exceptional views of them, among which **Uganda Red Colobus** and **Uganda Mangabey** were new for the trip.
Day 15 – August 18, 2018: Birding and Chimpanzee Tracking at Kibale National Park

We did a very early start this morning and drove into the forest to look for the Green-breasted Pitta. The Pitta being very secretive by show and vocalization, we head into the forest and walk to the most likely displays spots to increase the chances. The dark moment of the drive before reaching the starting point is usually good for some nocturnal mammals; and yes we managed to see a single young African Wild Cat that quickly hid under a bush by the roadside and after a few hundreds of meters we met a Common Genet. This too behaved in a similar manner like the cat.

We spent the morning session trying out all the possible spots for the Green-breasted Pitta and these are those where the birds last displayed and also had been seen by some groups that came before us. With all the efforts, good luck was not with us for this very hard and shy bird. Amidst looking for the Pitta, we managed to add White-throated Greenbul, a Thick-billed Honeyguide that was way up in the canopy and Brown-chested Alethe to our list. We had an amazing encounter with the Forest dwelling Elephants of the park and extremely great observation of Common Chimpanzee although the team was to track them in the afternoon.

We returned to our lodge and had a warm lunch before returning to the forest for Chimpanzee tracking. The experience was great; the team really enjoyed a typical moment with man’s closest relatives as they observed a lot of human in character in these great apes. On our way back to the lodge, we saw Yellow-billed Barbet, very nice Bronze-napped Pigeon, a pair of Yellow-mantled Weaver and Lesser Honeyguide.

Day 16 – August 19, 2018: Birding Kibale Forest Again and Transfer to Fort Portal

We did another early start to the forest to try our last chance for the Green-breasted Pitta. From the previous day’s experience, we knew very well the hustle we were to go through, therefore went determined to give it our best shot. The weather was not the most friendly this morning; it had rained last night and continued to drizzle hours some hours of the morning. Not the real bad ones but enough to keep the forest undergrowth wet. At the start, we got African Wood-Owl views and went on a long search that led us to seeing three Green-breasted Pitta individuals. We got exceptional and lengthy views of one of the first two individuals that we met.

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first and excellent looks at the third that we met as we walked out of the forest. We never got to see many birds this morning but a few really mega ones.

My only photo after exceptionally great views of Green-breasted Pitta

We returned to the lodge for lunch and got Black-crowned Waxbill at the facility and a pair of Mosque Swallows on our way to Fort Portal. Just another great day!

Day 17 – August 20, 2018: Birding Semuliki National Park

This morning we got set for a drive to Semuliki for a half day's birding to collect some of the a few Guinea-Congo forest biome specialities that are restricted to this very privileged forest.

Semuliki being the only connection to Ituri forest from DR Congo makes it that spot where over thirty-five restricted-range specialities can be found in East Africa. On our way there, we saw Black and Southern Red Bishops, Piapiac, which is a social crow, Rattling and Whistling Cisticolas, and Mosque Swallow. And on approaching the forest, we enjoyed great views of four of the five restricted-range Hornbills. We got the Piping, White-crested, the canopy-dwelling Red-billed Dwarf and the gigantic

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Black Casqued Hornbills. A few other stops turned out to be good for Orange-cheeked Waxbill, Black-bellied Seed-cracker, and De Brazza’s that is an extremely shy Monkey of the area.

African Piculet is an irregular sighting on our tours.

In the deep forest interior we were very pleased to see the shy Yellow-throated Nicator, Xavier's Greenbul, Red-tailed Anthrush keeping really low in the undergrowth, the Crested Malimbe making its way through the thick vines, Yellow Longbill enjoying a worm, Dusky-crested Flycatcher, Brown Illadopsis, Blue Malkoha, and exceptionally great views of the tiny African Piculet and many more.

Day 18 – August 21, 2018: Birding to Masindi

This was the longest drive of the trip; Masindi is seven birding-drive hours away from Fort Portal. We decided to first have a look at the wetlands around Fort Portal town for Northern Masked Weaver that we never succeeded to find, but did well with the others. We observed very well a couple of the skittish Little Rush Warbler (Bradypterus centralis), Lesser Swamp Warbler and incredible looks at White-collared Oliveback.

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Brown Twin-spot – Member of a fascinating genus

Being a drive day, we only did very few stops during which we got Chestnut-winged Starling while driving through Kibale Forest along the Kampala road and then Yellow-shouldered and Red-collared Widowbird, Brown Twinspot and Brown-backed Scrub-Robin on the long stretch between Kyenjojo and Masindi town.

Day 19 – August 22, 2018: Birding the Royal Mile

An early start and a drive took us to one of Uganda's most birdy spots, which is also the country's biggest forest reserve. The Royal mile that is named in memory of Omukama (King) Kabalega who ruled the Bunyoro Kingdom from 1870 to 1899, offers pleasant field hours to many birdwatchers from all over the world. Our morning was cloudy as a sign of very likely rain although it later cleared up. The few stops on our here aimed at finding some grassland and cultivation habitats species that we had not yet added to our list. Things worked out well for us as we got African and Black-bellied Firefinches, Grey-headed Oliveback, and the Compact Weaver that had eluded us at several other areas of the trip.

As we approached the forest, we got a pair of White-thighed Hornbill, making them our last species of Hornbill. Although we saw good birds in the forest, it was generally slow; this could have been a result of a fairy cloudy day. We were able to point out

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African Dwarf, Chocolate-backed from the forest canopy and Shining Blue Kingfishers, the later that we got down the stream. We saw, Chestnut-capped Flycatcher, Rufus-crowned Eremomela, Cassin's Honeyguide, Sooty Flycatcher, Spotted Greenbul, Fire-crested Alethe, Western black-headed Oriole, Lemon-bellied Crombec, a Crowned Eagle that we located by the excitement displayed by monkeys as it sored over the forest (Crowned Eagles take monkeys from trees using their very powerful talons), and several others.

Chocolate-backed Kingfisher, keeping in the canopy at the royal mile

Day 20 – August 23, 2018: Birding to Murchison Falls National Park

This morning we had to proceed to Uganda's largest national park, which is also at the lowest elevation amongst all the countries parks and the country's at large. Leaving Masindi town, we scanned the trees for Purple Starling in vain and did a little stop when we got to Kanio Pabidi, a section of Budongo Forest. Here we tried our last luck for the Ituri Batis and Forest Flycatcher but never got lucky with them! When we approached the escarpment’s thickets and wooded acacias, we started getting some birds typical to this habitat. We got the colorful Northern Red Bishop, Rattling, Whistling and Foxy Cisticola, Cinnamon-breasted Bunting,
Black-faced Waxbill, Bronze-tailed and Lesser Blue-eared Starlings, the stunning Beautiful Sunbird, impressive observation of the Black-billed barbet and fantastic looks at the shy Dusky Babblers.

At our lunch stop, we worked hard for the Cliff-Chat that did not show but rather got compensated with Chestnut-crowned Sparrow-Weaver, Shelley’s Rufous Sparrow and a very nice pair of the Northern Crombecs. Doing the last drive to the park, we got a soaring Martial Eagle, Abyssinian Ground Hornbill Dark-chanting Goshawk, great looks at the very localized White-rumped Seed-eaters and many more. The African Darter was our only new bird while crossing the mighty River Nile on a ferry to check into our fancy lodge.

Day 21 – August 24, 2018: Game Drive and Boat Ride to Murchison Falls.

Good views of Heuglin’s Francolin, a central African endemic

Our early start today, aimed at finding some specialities of the Southern Sudan stretch specialities and new cool mammals that are typical encountered during an African safari.
We drove into the open Savannah of Uganda's biggest National Park, covering the section north of river Nile. Our first birds of the day included the little looking Speckle-fronted Weaver, a pair of Red-necked Falcon, Red-headed Quelea, Denham's Bustard, Black-headed Lapwing, and the critically endangered and uncommon White-headed Vulture. Swallow-tailed and Northern Carmine Bee-eaters, Banded Martin, Scarce Swift, Senegal Coucal, Tawny Eagle, Heuglin's Francolin, a nicely perched Pale Flycatcher, Senegal Thick-knee and also got very lucky with unusual great views of Africa's number one bird the Shoebill. Several other great birds and a few nice mammals among which included a small pride of African Lions, the graceful Rothschild Giraffe, Lelwel's Hartebeest, Oribi, Side-stripped Jackal, and the shy Bohor Reedbuck.

We had a few good sightings of the Giant Kingfisher

After a decent lunch by the banks of the mighty river Nile, we took a three hours boat ride to the bottom of Murchison Falls, a very pleasant ride that ended with light showers. The shower came in good time after we had enjoyed our great views of the Giant Kingfisher, Rock Pratincole down the falls and White-crested Turaco on our way back. This was another great day that we enjoyed in a very comfortable birding weather.
Day 22 – August 25, 2018: Boat Ride to the Delta and Evening Game Drive

Today we took a morning boat ride to the delta; this sails downstream on the Victoria Nile into Lake Albert. It is a very pleasant nature ride, to and from that is truly game-filled. The birds love the riverine forest, as do the big game and big reptiles to the riverbanks. This is where the typical giant Nile Crocodiles that measure six meters from front to tail and endless schools of Hippopotami reside. We were happy to see our two more Giant Kingfishers, a pair of fine duetting Grey-headed Bush-shrikes, the spectacular looking Saddle-billed Stork, the whole trip’s only Little Bittern and two more Shoebills that made our total of six for the trip. The mammal experience along the banks was great.

After a siesta past lunch, we went back to the savannas for another super birding and game viewing safari, this we did until the dark. We started in amazing light and yes big and small game put up a great show, very impressive to observe during the fine golden light of the close to setting sun.

Good encounters with cats, we enjoyed our views of African Lion

Animal numbers in this park are increasing day by day, thanks to the Uganda Wildlife Authority tireless efforts against poaching.

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Amidst game, a small flock of falcos brought along Grey Kestrel, Red-necked Falcon and an accidental Dickenson’s Kestrel. The later is a rare and accidental sighting for this park, the whole country and other countries with in East Africa. A first year Eurasian Marsh Harrier flew along, this would be an early arrival and later we enjoyed great looks at Shelley’s Rufous Sparrow.

The rain that came in close to dark, limited our Nightjar chances to only a fly off Slender-tailed and disappointingly, zero Owls but gave us great mammal observations since most of them stood still in a manner that meant to mean that the shower was not really fun. We got a total of 10 African Lions that included a Lioness with some close to four months cubs. These cubs we enjoyed in all angles and behavior including observing them drink water before driving back and finding a very nice hunting Leopard, White-tailed Mongoose, Blotched Genet, Bunyoro Grass Rabbit, and some small members like Fat Mice, Slender Gerbil a couple of Yellow-winged Bats. Our fancy barbeque diner was a bit late but worth the wait.

**Day 23 – August 26, 2018: Birding to Ziwa Rhino Sanctuary**

After a very proper breakfast, we took the ferry back to the southern bank of the Nile. We visited the top of the Murchison Falls.
These, by the record, are the world's most powerful waterfalls! The bottom of the falls is great but nothing to compare to the drama at the top! We never plan to miss this adventure during our tours. We headed there birding and doing quick bird watching stops with the intention of getting better looks at Lesser Blue-eared Starlings, Green-backed Eremomela, Singing Cisticola, Black-headed Batis and the rare Gambaga Flycatcher. Our visit to the falls was spectacular. We proceeded to Ziwa Rhino Sanctuary ahead of the tracking experience the next day. Along the way, we added White-shouldered Black-Tit, Purple and Bronze-tailed Starlings and White-browed Sparrow-weaver.

**Day 24 – August 27, 2018: Rhino Tracking and Transfer to Mabira Forest**

This morning's program was to find the White Rhinos at Ziwa Rhino Sanctuary. It is only here that Rhinos can be seen in the wild in Uganda, thanks to the Rhino fund Uganda! Not until 1983, the Black and White Rhinos roamed the soils of this country but like in many other places, man's activities wiped them out. We drove to the information center for orientation and authorization for the Rhino search.

![Kob and Abyssinian Ground Hornbill](image)

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Lucky as most of the other times during the trip, we found a mother and a baby on our way. During the walk with the guide, five more individuals were seen and great observation was enjoyed. We later transferred to Mabira forest doing a few stops along the way including one for the **Marsh Widowbird** and via the Uganda Museum in Kampala because the team wanted to have some cultural history adventure.

**Day 25 – August 28, 2018: Birding Mabira Forest**

This was the last day we were doing nature walks or spending time in a typical forest in search for wildlife, practically ending a great Uganda birding and nature tour; We had a few great species to find. We did both the morning and afternoon sessions walks at Najembe, a section of the forest. Here, we did a good job finding some undergrowth birds and several of our targets. We really wanted to find the skittish **Lowland Sooty Boubou** that we did get, and also a fine collection of others that included, **Lesser Bristlebill**, **Jameson's Wattle-eye**, better views of **Weyns's Weaver** and the pretty **Forest Robin**. Good looks at a couple of **Velvet-mantled Drongo**, **Grey Longbill**, very nice **Blue-shouldered** and **Red-capped Robin-Chats**, a few **Scaly-breasted Illadopsis** as they made their way through the forest undergrowth, **Sabine's Spinetail** flying over the forest canopy, near silhouette views of **Purple-throated Cuckoo-shrike**, and **Brown-eared** and **Buff-spotted Woodpeckers** were among several observations of the day.

**Day 26 – August 29, 2019: Transfer to Entebbe for Departure.**

A successful trip is a result of team work, many thanks to Avian Safaris management for systematically organizing the trip, my great birding team of four for being very cooperative, very helpful site guides – Levi, Gordon, Mathew, Bosco, Justus, Raymond, all rangers of Uganda Wildlife Authority and a very one who that I worked with towards this well-ended Uganda birding and nature tour.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>ANSERIFORMES: Anatidae</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White-faced Whistling-Duck</td>
<td>Dendrocygna viduata</td>
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<td>Knob-billed Duck</td>
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<tr>
<td>Egyptian Goose</td>
<td>Alopecoen aegyptiaca</td>
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<td>Hottentot Teal</td>
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<td>African Black Duck</td>
<td>Anas sparsa</td>
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<td>Yellow-billed Duck</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Helmeted Guineafowl</td>
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<td>Crested Guineafowl</td>
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<td>Nahan's Francolin</td>
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<td>Handsome Francolin</td>
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<td>Heuglin's Francolin</td>
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<td>Scaly Francolin</td>
<td>Pternistis squamatus</td>
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<td>Red-necked Francolin</td>
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<td>Crested Francolin</td>
<td>Dendroperdix sephaena</td>
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<td>Little Grebe</td>
<td>Tachybaptus ruficollis</td>
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<th>COLUMBIFORMES: Columbidae</th>
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<tr>
<td>Rock Pigeon</td>
<td>Columba livia</td>
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Speckled Pigeon  
Afep Pigeon  
Rameron Pigeon  
Bronze-naped Pigeon  
Dusky Turtle-Dove  
Mourning Collared-Dove  
Red-eyed Dove  
Ring-necked Dove  
Vinaceous Dove  
Laughing Dove  
Emerald-spotted Wood-Dove  
Black-billed Wood-Dove  
Blue-spotted Wood-Dove  
Tambourine Dove  
African Green-Pigeon

**OTIDIFORMES: Otididae**
Denham's Bustard  
Black-bellied Bustard

**MUSOPHAGIFORMES: Musophagidae**
Great Blue Turaco  
Black-billed Turaco  
White-crested Turaco  
Rwenzori Turaco  
Ross's Turaco  
Bare-faced Go-away-bird  
Eastern Plantain-eater

**CUCULIFORMES: Cuculidae**
Senegal Coucal  
Blue-headed Coucal  
White-browed Coucal  
Blue Malkoha

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Levaillant's Cuckoo          Clamator levaillantii   H
Dideric Cuckoo               Chrysococcyx caprius
Klaas's Cuckoo               Chrysococcyx klaas
African Emerald Cuckoo       Chrysococcyx cupreus
Dusky Long-tailed Cuckoo     Cercococcyx mechiowii   H
Olive Long-tailed Cuckoo     Cercococcyx olivinus
Barred Long-tailed Cuckoo    Cercococcyx montanus
Red-chested Cuckoo           Cuculus solitarius

**CAPRIMULGIFORMES: Caprimulgidae**
Black-shouldered Nightjar    Caprimulgus nigriscapularis
Slender-tailed Nightjar      Caprimulgus clarus
Square-tailed Nightjar       Caprimulgus fossii

**CAPRIMULGIFORMES: Apodidae**
Sabine's Spinetail           Rhaphidura sabini
Scarce Swift                 Schoutedenapus myoptilus
Alpine Swift                 Apus melba
Mottled Swift                Apus aequatorialis
Common Swift                 Apus apus
Little Swift                 Apus affinis
Horus Swift                  Apus horus
White-rumped Swift           Apus caffer
African Palm-Swift           Cypsiurus parvus

**GRUIFORMES: Sarothruridae**
White-spotted Flufftail      Sarothrura pulchra
Red-chested Flufftail        Sarothrura rufa

**GRUIFORMES: Rallidae**
Eurasian Moorhen            Gallinula chloropus
Red-knobbed Coot            Fulica cristata
Black Crake                 Zapornia flavirostra
**GRUIFORMES: Heliornithidae**
African Finfoot  
*Podica senegalensis*

**GRUIFORMES: Gruidae**
Gray Crowned-Crane  
*Balearica regulorum*

**CHARADRIIFORMES: Burhinidae**
Water Thick-knee  
*Burhinus vermiculatus*
Senegal Thick-knee  
*Burhinus senegalensis*

**CHARADRIIFORMES: Charadriidae**
Long-toed Lapwing  
*Vanellus crassirostris*
Spur-winged Lapwing  
*Vanellus spinosus*
Black-headed Lapwing  
*Vanellus tectus*
Senegal Lapwing  
*Vanellus lugubris*
Crowned Lapwing  
*Vanellus coronatus*
Wattled Lapwing  
*Vanellus senegallus*
Brown-chested Lapwing  
*Vanellus superciliosus*
Kittlitz's Plover  
*Charadrius pecuarius*

**CHARADRIIFORMES: Rostratulidae**
Greater Painted-Snipe  
*Rostratula benghalensis*

**CHARADRIIFORMES: Jacanidae**
Lesser Jacana  
*Microparra capensis*
African Jacana  
*Actophilornis africanus*

**CHARADRIIFORMES: Scolopacidae**
Ruff  
*Calidris pugnax*
Curlew Sandpiper  
*Calidris ferruginea*
Little Stint  
*Calidris minuta*
Common Sandpiper  
*Actitis hypoleucos*
Green Sandpiper  
*Tringa ochropus*
Common Greenshank  
*Tringa nebularia*

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<tr>
<th>Bird Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Marsh Sandpiper</td>
<td><em>Tringa stagnatilis</em></td>
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<td>Wood Sandpiper</td>
<td><em>Tringa glareola</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Temminck's Courser</td>
<td><em>Cursorius temminckii</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Collared Pratincole</td>
<td><em>Glareola pratincola</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Rock Pratincole</td>
<td><em>Glareola nuchalis</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Gray-hooded Gull</td>
<td><em>Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus</em></td>
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<td>Lesser Black-backed Gull</td>
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<td><em>Ciconia ciconia</em></td>
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<td>Yellow-billed Stork</td>
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<td>Long-tailed Cormorant</td>
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<td>Great Cormorant</td>
<td><em>Phalacrocorax carbo</em></td>
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<td>Great White Pelican</td>
<td><em>Pelecanus onocrotalus</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Pink-backed Pelican</td>
<td><em>Pelecanus rufescens</em></td>
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PELECANIFORMES: Balaenicipitidae
Shoebill: Balaeniceps rex

PELECANIFORMES: Scopidae
Hamerkop: Scopus umbretta

PELECANIFORMES: Ardeidae
Little Bittern: Ixobrychus minutus
Gray Heron: Ardea cinerea
Black-headed Heron: Ardea melanoccephala
Goliath Heron: Ardea goliath
Purple Heron: Ardea purpurea
Great Egret: Ardea alba
Intermediate Egret: Ardea intermedia
Little Egret: Egretta garzetta
Cattle Egret: Bubulcus ibis
Squacco Heron: Ardeola ralloides
Striated Heron: Butorides striata
White-backed Night-Heron: Gorsachius leuconotus

PELECANIFORMES: Threskiornithidae
Sacred Ibis: Threskiornis aethiopicus
Hadada Ibis: Bostrychia hagedash
African Spoonbill: Platalea alba

ACCIPITRIFORMES: Accipitridae
Black-winged Kite: Elanus caeruleus
African Harrier-Hawk: Polyboroides typus
Palm-nut Vulture: Gypohierax angolensis
White-headed Vulture: Trigonoceps occipitalis
Lappet-faced Vulture: Torgos tracheliotos
Hooded Vulture: Necrosyrtes monachus
White-backed Vulture: Gyps africanus
Bateleur: Terathopius ecaudatus
Black-breasted Snake-Eagle  Circaetus pectoralis
Brown Snake-Eagle  Circaetus cinereus
Banded Snake-Eagle  Circaetus cinerascens
Crowned Eagle  Stephanoaetus coronatus
Martial Eagle  Polemaetus bellicosus
Long-crested Eagle  Lophaetus occipitalis
Wahlberg's Eagle  Hieraaetus wahlbergi
Tawny Eagle  Aquila rapax
Lizard Buzzard  Kaupifalco monogrammicus
Dark Chanting-Goshawk  Melierax metabates
Gabar Goshawk  Micronisus gabar
Eurasian Marsh-Harrier  Circus aeruginosus
African Marsh-Harrier  Circus ranivorus
African Goshawk  Accipiter tachiro
Shikra  Accipiter badius
Rufous-chested Sparrowhawk  Accipiter rufiventris
Black Kite  Milvus migrans
African Fish-Eagle  Haliaeetus vocifer
Mountain Buzzard  Buteo oreophilus
Augur Buzzard  Buteo augur

**STRIGIFORMES: Strigidae**

African Scops-Owl  Otus senegalensis
Verreaux's Eagle-Owl  Bubo lacteus
Red-chested Owlet  Glaucidium tephronotum
African Wood-Owl  Strix woodfordii

**COLIIFORMES: Coliidae**

Speckled Mousebird  Colius striatus
Blue-naped Mousebird  Urocolius macrourus

**TROGONIFORMES: Trogonidae**

Narina Trogon  Apaloderma narina
Bar-tailed Trogon  Apaloderma vittatum

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### BUCEROTIFORMES: Phoeniculidae

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<tr>
<td>Phoeniculus purpureus</td>
<td>Green Woodhoopoe</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phoeniculus bollei</td>
<td>White-headed Woodhoopoe</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rhinopomastus cyanomelas</td>
<td>Common Scimitarbill</td>
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### BUCEROTIFORMES: Bucorvidae

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bucorvus abyssinicus</td>
<td>Abyssinian Ground-Hornbill</td>
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### BUCEROTIFORMES: Bucerotidae

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<td>Lophoceros camurus</td>
<td>Red-billed Dwarf Hornbill</td>
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<td>Lophoceros albotterminatus</td>
<td>Crowned Hornbill</td>
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<td>Lophoceros fasciatus</td>
<td>African Pied Hornbill</td>
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<td>Lophoceros nasutus</td>
<td>African Gray Hornbill</td>
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<td>Horizocerus hartlaubi</td>
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<td>Bycanistes albotibialis</td>
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### CORACIIFORMES: Alcedinidae

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<td>Halcyon senegalensis</td>
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<td>Halcyon chelicuti</td>
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<td>Giant Kingfisher</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ceryle rudis</td>
<td>Pied Kingfisher</td>
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### CORACIIFORMES: Meropidae

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<td>Little Bee-eater</td>
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<td>Blue-breasted Bee-eater</td>
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### CORACIIFORMES: Coraciidae

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lilac-breasted Roller</td>
<td>Coracias caudatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broad-billed Roller</td>
<td>Eurystomus glaucurus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue-throated Roller</td>
<td>Eurystomus gularis</td>
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### PICIFORMES: Lybiidae

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yellow-billed Barbet</td>
<td>Trachyphonus purpuratus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crested Barbet</td>
<td>Trachyphonus vaillantii</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gray-throated Barbet</td>
<td>Gymnobucco bonapartei</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speckled Tinkerbird</td>
<td>Pogoniulus scolopaceus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Tinkerbird</td>
<td>Pogoniulus coryphaea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red-rumped Tinkerbird</td>
<td>Pogoniulus atroflavus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow-throated Tinkerbird</td>
<td>Pogoniulus subsulphureus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird</td>
<td>Pogoniulus bilineatus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird</td>
<td>Pogoniulus chrysoconus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yellow-spotted Barbet</td>
<td>Buccanodon duchaillui</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hairy-breasted Barbet</td>
<td>Tricholaema hirsuta</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spot-flanked Barbet</td>
<td>Tricholaema lacrymosa</td>
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<tr>
<td>White-headed Barbet</td>
<td>Lybius leucocephalus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Red-faced Barbet</td>
<td>Lybius rubrificies</td>
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<tr>
<td>Black-billed Barbet</td>
<td>Lybius guifsobalito</td>
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<tr>
<td>Double-toothed Barbet</td>
<td>Lybius bidentatus</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
**PICIFORMES: Indicatoridae**

- Cassin's Honeyguide
- Wahlberg's Honeyguide
- Dwarf Honeyguide
- Willcocks's Honeyguide
- Least Honeyguide
- Thick-billed Honeyguide
- Lesser Honeyguide
- Greater Honeyguide

**PICIFORMES: Picidae**

- African Piculet
- Elliot's Woodpecker
- Speckle-breasted Woodpecker
- Cardinal Woodpecker
- Golden-crowned Woodpecker
- African Gray Woodpecker
- Olive Woodpecker
- Brown-eared Woodpecker
- Buff-spotted Woodpecker
- Tullberg's Woodpecker
- Nubian Woodpecker

**FALCONIFORMES: Falconidae**

- Eurasian Kestrel
- Gray Kestrel
- Dickinson's Kestrel
- Red-necked Falcon
- African Hobby

**PSITTACIFORMES: Psittaculidae**

- Red-headed Lovebird

**PSITTACIFORMES: Psittacidae**

- Agapornis pullarius

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Gray Parrot  Psittacus erithacus
Meyer's Parrot  Poicephalus meyeri

**PASSERIFORMES: Calyptomenidae**
African Broadbill  Smithornis capensis

**PASSERIFORMES: Pittidae**
Green-breasted Pitta  Pitta reichenowi

**PASSERIFORMES: Platysteiridae**
Brown-throated Wattle-eye  Platysteira cyanea
Chestnut Wattle-eye  Platysteira castanea
Jameson’s Wattle-eye  Platysteira jamesoni
Rwenzori Batis  Batis diops
Chinspot Batis  Batis molitor
Black-headed Batis  Batis minor

**PASSERIFORMES: Vangidae**
White Helmetshrike  Prionops plumatus
African Shrike-flycatcher  Megabyas flammulatus
Black-and-white Shrike-flycatcher  Bias musicus

**PASSERIFORMES: Malaconotidae**
Brubru  Nilaus afer
Northern Puffback  Dryoscopus gambensis
Pink-footed Puffback  Dryoscopus angolensis
Black-crowned Tchagra  Tchagra senegalus
Brown-crowned Tchagra  Tchagra australis
Lühder's Bushshrike  Laniarius luehderi
Tropical Boubou  Laniarius major
Black-headed Gonolek  Laniarius erythrogaster
Papyrus Gonolek  Laniarius mufumbiri
Slate-colored Boubou  Laniarius funebris
Lowland Sooty Boubou  Laniarius leucorhynchus

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Albertine Boubou | Laniarius holomelas
Gray-green Bushshrike | Telophorus bocagei
Sulphur-breasted Bushshrike | Telophorus sulfureopectus
Many-colored Bushshrike | Telophorus multicolor
Doherty's Bushshrike | Telophorus dohertyi
Gray-headed Bushshrike | Malaconotus blanchoti

**PASSERIFORMES: Campephagidae**
Gray Cuckooshrike | Coracina caesia
Black Cuckooshrike | Campephaga flava
Petit's Cuckooshrike | Campephaga petiti
Red-shouldered Cuckooshrike | Campephaga phoenicea
Purple-throated Cuckooshrike | Campephaga quiscalina

**PASSERIFORMES: Laniidae**
Gray-backed Fiscal | Lanius excubitoroides
Mackinnon's Shrike | Lanius mackinnoni
Northern Fiscal | Lanius humeralis

**PASSERIFORMES: Oriolidae**
Western Black-headed Oriole | Oriolus brachyrynchus
African Black-headed Oriole | Oriolus larvatus
Black-tailed Oriole | Oriolus percivali

**PASSERIFORMES: Dicuridae**
Fork-tailed Drongo | Dicrurus adsimilis
Velvet-mantled Drongo | Dicrurus modestus

**PASSERIFORMES: Monarchidae**
Black-headed Paradise-Flycatcher | Terpsiphone rufiventer
African Paradise-Flycatcher | Terpsiphone viridis

**PASSERIFORMES: Corvida**
Piapiac | Ptilostomus afer
Pied Crow        Corvus albus
White-necked Raven Corvus albicollis

**PASSERIFORMES: Nicatoridae**
Western Nicator        Nicator chloris
Yellow-throated Nicator Nicator vireo

**PASSERIFORMES: Alaudidae**
Rufous-naped Lark        Mirafra africana
Flappet Lark        Mirafra rufocinnamomea
White-tailed Lark        Mirafra albicauda
Red-capped Lark        Calandrella cinerea

**PASSERIFORMES: Hirundinidae**
Plain Martin        Riparia paludicola
Bank Swallow        Riparia riparia
Banded Martin        Riparia cincta
Rock Martin        Ptyonoprogne fuligula
Barn Swallow        Hirundo rustica
Angola Swallow        Hirundo angolensis
Wire-tailed Swallow        Hirundo smithii
Red-rumped Swallow        Cecropis daurica
Lesser Striped Swallow        Cecropis abyssinica
Rufous-chested Swallow        Cecropis semirufa
Mosque Swallow        Cecropis senegalensis
White-headed Sawwing        Psalidoprocne albiceps
Black Sawwing        Psalidoprocne pristoptera

**PASSERIFORMES: Stenostiridae**
African Blue Flycatcher        Elminia longicauda
White-tailed Blue Flycatcher        Elminia albicauda
Dusky Crested-Flycatcher        Elminia nigromitrata
White-bellied Crested-Flycatcher        Elminia albiventris

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PASSERIFORMES: Paridae
White-shouldered Black-Tit  Melaniparus guineensis
White-winged Black-Tit  Melaniparus leucomelas
Dusky Tit  Melaniparus funereus
Stripe-breasted Tit  Melaniparus fasciiventer

PASSERIFORMES: Pycnonotidae
Slender-billed Greenbul  Stelgidillas gracilirostris
Red-tailed Bristlebill  Bleda syndactylus
Lesser Bristlebill  Bleda notatus
Shelley's Greenbul  Arizelocichla masukuensis
Eastern Mountain-Greenbul  Arizelocichla nigriceps
Honeyguide Greenbul  Baeopogon indicator
Yellow-throated Greenbul  Atimastillas flavicollis
Spotted Greenbul  Ixonotus guttatus
Red-tailed Greenbul  Criniger calurus
Gray Greenbul  Eurillas gracilis
Ansorge's Greenbul  Eurillas ansorgei
Plain Greenbul  Eurillas curvirostris
Yellow-whiskered Greenbul  Eurillas latirostris
Little Greenbul  Eurillas virens
Toro Olive-Greenbul  Phyllastrephus hypochloris
Xavier's Greenbul  Phyllastrephus xavieri
White-throated Greenbul  Phyllastrephus albicularis
Yellow-streaked Greenbul  Phyllastrephus flavostriatus
Common Bulbul  Pycnonotus barbatus

PASSERIFORMES: Macrosphenidae
Green Crombec  Sylvietta virens
Lemon-bellied Crombec  Sylvietta denti
White-browed Crombec  Sylvietta leucophrys
Northern Crombec  Sylvietta brachyura
Red-faced Crombec  Sylvietta whytii
Moustached Grass-Warbler  Melocichla mentalis
Yellow Longbill
Gray Longbill
Grauer’s Warbler
Green Hylia

PASSERIFORMES: Scotocercidae
Chestnut-capped Flycatcher

PASSERIFORMES: Phylloscopidae
Wood Warbler
Uganda Woodland-Warbler

PASSERIFORMES: Acrocephalidae
Mountain Yellow-Warbler
Lesser Swamp Warbler
Greater Swamp Warbler

PASSERIFORMES: Locustellidae
Evergreen-forest Warbler
Cinnamon Bracken-Warbler
Grauer’s Swamp Warbler
Little Rush-Warbler
White-winged Swamp Warbler

PASSERIFORMES: Cisticolidae
Green-backed Eremomela
Rufous-crowned Eremomela
White-chinned Prinia
Rwenzori Apalis
Green-backed Camaroptera
Yellow-browed Camaroptera
Olive-green Camaroptera
Buff-bellied Warbler
Black-throated Apalis

Macrosphenus flavicans
Macrosphenus concolor
Graueria vittata
Hylia prasina

Erythrocercus mccallii
Phylloscopus sibilatrix
Phylloscopus budongoensis

Iduna similis
Acrocephalus gracilirostris
Acrocephalus rufescens

Bradypterus lopezi
Bradypterus cinnamomeus
Bradypterus graueri
Bradypterus baboeala
Bradypterus carpalis

Eremomela canescens
Eremomela badiceps
Schistolais leucopogon
Oreolais ruwenzorii
Camaroptera brachyura
Camaroptera superciliaris
Camaroptera chloronota
Phyllolais pulchella
Apalis jacksoni

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Black-faced Apalis                          Apalis personata
Yellow-breasted Apalis                    Apalis flavida
Buff-throated Apalis                      Apalis rufogularis
Chestnut-throated Apalis                  Apalis porphyroalaema
Gray Apalis                               Apalis cinerea
Tawny-flanked Prinia                      Prinia subflava
Banded Prinia                             Prinia bairdii
Black-faced Rufous-Warbler                Bathmocercus rufus
Gray-capped Warbler                       Eminia lepida
Red-faced Cisticola                       Cisticola erythrops
Singing Cisticola                         Cisticola cantans
Whistling Cisticola                       Cisticola lateralis
Trilling Cisticola                        Cisticola woosnami
Chubb's Cisticola                         Cisticola chubbi
Rattling Cisticola                        Cisticola chiniana
Winding Cisticola                         Cisticola galactotes
Carruthers's Cisticola                    Cisticola carruthersi
Stout Cisticola                           Cisticola robustus
Croaking Cisticola                        Cisticola natalensis
Siffling Cisticola                        Cisticola brachypterus
Foxy Cisticola                            Cisticola troglodytes
Zitting Cisticola                         Cisticola juncidis
Wing-snapping Cisticola                   Cisticola ayresii

**PASSERIFORMES: Sylviidae**
African Hill Babbler                      Sylvia abyssinica

**PASSERIFORMES: Zosteropidae**
African Yellow White-eye                   Zosterops senegalensis

**PASSERIFORMES: Pellorneidae**
Brown Illadopsis                           Illadopsis fulvescens
Pale-breasted Illadopsis                   Illadopsis rufipennis
Mountain Illadopsis                        Illadopsis pyrrhoptera

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Scaly-breasted Illadopsis  

**PASSERIFORMES: Leiothrichidae**
- Dusky Babbler  
- Black-lored Babbler  
- Brown Babbler  
- Arrow-marked Babbler

**PASSERIFORMES: Muscicapidae**
- Dusky-brown Flycatcher  
- Gambaga Flycatcher  
- Swamp Flycatcher  
- Cassin's Flycatcher  
- Sooty Flycatcher  
- Dusky-blue Flycatcher  
- Pale Flycatcher  
- Gray-throated Tit-Flycatcher  
- Gray Tit-Flycatcher  
- Silverbird  
- Yellow-eyed Black-Flycatcher  
- Northern Black-Flycatcher  
- Southern Black-Flycatcher  
- White-eyed Slaty-Flycatcher  
- Fire-crested Alethe  
- Brown-backed Scrub-Robin  
- Red-backed Scrub-Robin  
- White-bellied Robin-Chat  
- Archer's Robin-Chat  
- Cape Robin-Chat  
- Blue-shouldered Robin-Chat  
- Gray-winged Robin-Chat  
- White-browed Robin-Chat  
- Red-capped Robin-Chat  
- Snowy-crowned Robin-Chat

**Illadopsis**  
- Illadopsis albipectus  
- Turdoides tenebrosa  
- Turdoides sharpei  
- Turdoides plebejus  
- Turdoides jardineii  
- Muscicapa adusta  
- Muscicapa gambagae  
- Muscicapa aquatica  
- Muscicapa cassini  
- Bradornis fuliginosus  
- Bradornis comitatus  
- Agricola pallidus  
- Frasera griseigularis  
- Frasera plumbea  
- Melaenornis semipartitus  
- Melaenornis ardesiacus  
- Melaenornis edolioides  
- Melaenornis pammelaina  
- Melaenornis fischeri  
- Alethe diademata  
- Cercotrichas hartlaubi  
- Cercotrichas leucophrys  
- Cossyphicula roberti  
- Cossypha archeri  
- Cossypha caffra  
- Cossypha cyanocamptera  
- Cossypha polioptera  
- Cossypha heuglini  
- Cossypha natalensis  
- Cossypha niveicapilla

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### AVIAN SAFARIS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spotted Morning-Thrush</td>
<td>Cichladusa guttata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White-starred Robin</td>
<td>Pogonocichla stellata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown-chested Alethe</td>
<td>Chamaeiyas poliocephala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red-throated Alethe</td>
<td>Chamaeiyas poliophrys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forest Robin</td>
<td>Stiphronis erythrothorax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equatorial Akalat</td>
<td>Sheppardia aequatorialis</td>
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<tr>
<td>African Stonechat</td>
<td>Saxicola torquatus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sooty Chat</td>
<td>Myrmecocichla nigra</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ruaha Chat</td>
<td>Myrmecocichla collaris</td>
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**PASSERIFORMES: Turdidae**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rufous Flycatcher-Thrush</td>
<td>Neocossyphus fraseri</td>
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<tr>
<td>Red-tailed Ant-Thrush</td>
<td>Neocossyphus rufus</td>
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<tr>
<td>White-tailed Ant-Thrush</td>
<td>Neocossyphus poensis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Abyssinian Thrush</td>
<td>Turdus abyssinicus</td>
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<tr>
<td>African Thrush</td>
<td>Turdus pelios</td>
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**PASSERIFORMES: Sturnidae**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wattled Starling</td>
<td>Creatophora cinerea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violet-backed Starling</td>
<td>Cinnyricinclus leucogaster</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chestnut-winged Starling</td>
<td>Onychognathus fulgidus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waller's Starling</td>
<td>Onychognathus walleri</td>
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<tr>
<td>Narrow-tailed Starling</td>
<td>Poeoptera lugubris</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stuhlmann's Starling</td>
<td>Poeoptera stuhlmanni</td>
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<tr>
<td>Purple-headed Starling</td>
<td>Hylopsar purpureiceps</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rüppell's Starling</td>
<td>Lamprotornis purpuroptera</td>
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<tr>
<td>Splendid Starling</td>
<td>Lamprotornis splendidus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lesser Blue-eared Starling</td>
<td>Lamprotornis chloropterus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Greater Blue-eared Starling</td>
<td>Lamprotornis chalybaeus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Purple Starling</td>
<td>Lamprotornis purpureus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronze-tailed Starling</td>
<td>Lamprotornis chalculus</td>
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</table>

**PASSERIFORMES: Buphagidae**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yellow-billed Oxpecker</td>
<td>Buphagus africanus</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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**PASSERIFORMES: Nectariniidae**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gray-headed Sunbird</td>
<td>Deleornis axillaris</td>
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<tr>
<td>Little Green Sunbird</td>
<td>Anthreptes seimundi</td>
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<tr>
<td>Green Sunbird</td>
<td>Anthreptes rectirostris</td>
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<tr>
<td>Collared Sunbird</td>
<td>Hedydipna collaris</td>
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<tr>
<td>Green-headed Sunbird</td>
<td>Cyanomitra verticalis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blue-throated Brown Sunbird</td>
<td>Cyanomitra cyanolaema</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blue-headed Sunbird</td>
<td>Cyanomitra alinae</td>
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<tr>
<td>Olive Sunbird</td>
<td>Cyanomitra olivacea</td>
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<tr>
<td>Green-throated Sunbird</td>
<td>Chalcomitra rubescens</td>
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<tr>
<td>Scarlet-chested Sunbird</td>
<td>Chalcomitra senegalensis</td>
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<td>Purple-breasted Sunbird</td>
<td>Nectarinia purpureiventris</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bronze Sunbird</td>
<td>Nectarinia kilimensis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Olive-bellied Sunbird</td>
<td>Cinnyris chloropygius</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tiny Sunbird</td>
<td>Cinnyris minullus</td>
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<td>Stuhlmann's Sunbird</td>
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<tr>
<td>Northern Double-collared Sunbird</td>
<td>Cinnyris reichenowi</td>
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<td>Regal Sunbird</td>
<td>Cinnyris regius</td>
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<td>Beautiful Sunbird</td>
<td>Cinnyris pulchellus</td>
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<td>Mariqua Sunbird</td>
<td>Cinnyris mariquensis</td>
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<td>Red-chested Sunbird</td>
<td>Cinnyris erythrocerusc</td>
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<td>Purple-banded Sunbird</td>
<td>Cinnyris bifasciatus</td>
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<td>Superb Sunbird</td>
<td>Cinnyris superbus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Variable Sunbird</td>
<td>Cinnyris venustus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Copper Sunbird</td>
<td>Cinnyris cupreus</td>
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**PASSERIFORMES: Motacillidae**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cape Wagtail</td>
<td>Motacilla capensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain Wagtail</td>
<td>Motacilla clara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African Pied Wagtail</td>
<td>Motacilla aguimp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Wagtail</td>
<td>Motacilla alba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African Pipit</td>
<td>Anthus cinnamomeus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackson's Pipit</td>
<td>Anthus latistriatus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Plain-backed Pipit            Anthus leucophrys
Yellow-throated Longclaw     Macronyx croceus

**PASSERIFORMES: Fringillidae**
Oriole Finch                Linurgus olivaceus
White-rumped Seedeater      Crithagra leucopygia
Yellow-fronted Canary       Crithagra mozambica
Western Citril              Crithagra frontalis
Brimstone Canary            Crithagra sulphurata
Streaky Seedeater           Crithagra striolata
Thick-billed Seedeater      Crithagra burtoni
Yellow-crowned Canary       Serinus flavivertex

**PASSERIFORMES: Emberizidae**
Cabanis's Bunting            Emberiza cabanisi
Golden-breasted Bunting      Emberiza flaviventris
Cinnamon-breasted Bunting    Emberiza tahapisi

**PASSERIFORMES: Passeridae**
House Sparrow                Passer domesticus
Shelley's Rufous Sparrow    Passer shelleyi
Northern Gray-headed Sparrow  Passer griseus

**PASSERIFORMES: Ploceidae**
Speckle-fronted Weaver      Sporopipes frontalis
White-browed Sparrow-Weaver  Plocepasser mahali
Crested Malimbe              Plocepasser superciliosus
Red-headed Malimbe           Malimbus malimbicus
Red-headed Weaver            Malimbus rubricollis
Baglafecht Weaver           Anaplectes rubriceps
Little Weaver               Ploceus baglafecht
Slender-billed Weaver       Ploceus luteolus
Black-necked Weaver         Ploceus pelzelni

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Spectacled Weaver               Ploceus ocularis
Black-billed Weaver             Ploceus melanogaster
Strange Weaver                  Ploceus alienus
Holub's Golden-Weaver           Ploceus xanthops
Orange Weaver                   Ploceus aurantius
Northern Brown-throated Weaver Ploceus castanops
Lesser Masked-Weaver            Ploceus intermedius
Vitelline Masked-Weaver         Ploceus vitellinus
Vieillot's Weaver               Ploceus nigerrimus
Village Weaver                  Ploceus cucullatus
Weyns's Weaver                  Ploceus weynsi
Black-headed Weaver             Ploceus melanoccephalus
Golden-backed Weaver            Ploceus jacksoni
Yellow-mantled Weaver           Ploceus tricolor
Brown-capped Weaver             Ploceus insignis
Compact Weaver                  Pachyphantes superciliosus
Red-headed Quelea               Quelea erythrops
Red-billed Quelea               Quelea quelea
Northern Red Bishop             Euplectes franciscanus
Southern Red Bishop             Euplectes orix
Black-winged Bishop             Euplectes hordeaceus
Black Bishop                    Euplectes gierowii
Yellow Bishop                   Euplectes capensis
White-winged Widowbird          Euplectes albonotatus
Yellow-mantled Widowbird        Euplectes macroura
Red-collared Widowbird          Euplectes ardens
Fan-tailed Widowbird            Euplectes axillaris
Marsh Widowbird                 Euplectes hartlaubi
Grosbeak Weaver                 Amblyospiza albifrons

**PASSERIFORMES: Estrildidae**

Gray-headed Nigrita             Nigrita canicapillus
White-breasted Nigrita          Nigrita fusconotus
White-collared Oliveback        Nesocharis ansorgei
Gray-headed Oliveback: Nesocaris capistrata
Yellow-bellied Waxbill: Coccopygia quartinia
Dusky Crimsonwing: Cryptospiza jacksoni
Fawn-breasted Waxbill: Estrilda paludicola
Orange-cheeked Waxbill: Estrilda melpoda
Crimson-rumped Waxbill: Estrilda rhodopyga
Black-rumped Waxbill: Estrilda troglodytes
Common Waxbill: Estrilda astrild
Black-crowned Waxbill: Estrilda nonnula
Kandt’s Waxbill: Estrilda kandti
Black-faced Waxbill: Estrilda erythronotos
Red-headed Bluebill: Spermophaga ruficapilla
Black-bellied Seedcracker: Pyrenestes ostrinus
Red-cheeked Cordonbleu: Uraeginthus bengalus
Brown Twinspot: Clytospiza monteiri
Green-winged Pytilia: Pytilia melba
Bar-breasted Firefinch: Lagonosticta rufopicta
African Firefinch: Lagonosticta rubricata
Black-chinned Quailfinch: Ortygospiza gabonensis
Bronze Mannikin: Spermestes cucullata
Black-and-white Mannikin: Spermestes bicolor

**PASSERIFORMES: Viduidae**

Pin-tailed Whydah: Vidua macroura
Village Indigobird: Vidua chalybeata
Parasitic Weaver: Anomalospiza imberbis

**Mammal List**

**IUCN Red Data List Taxonomy 2018**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyracoidea (hyraxes)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Western Tree hyrax</td>
<td><em>Dendrohyrax dorsalis</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Avian Safaris: Email: info@aviansafaris.com Website: http://www.aviansafaris.com
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Elephants</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>African forest elephant</td>
<td><em>Laxodanta Cyclotis</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African bush elephant</td>
<td><em>Laxodanta Africana</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primates</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thomas’ Galago</td>
<td><em>Galagoides thomasi</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patas monkey</td>
<td><em>Erythrocebus patas</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vervet monkey</td>
<td><em>Chlorocebus pygerythrus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tantalus monkey</td>
<td><em>Chlorocebus tantalus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red-tailed monkey</td>
<td><em>Cercopithecus ascanius</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L’Hoest’s monkey</td>
<td><em>Cercopithecus lhoesti</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue Monkey</td>
<td><em>Cercopithecus mitis</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De Brazza’s monkey</td>
<td><em>Cercopithecus neglectus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uganda mangabey</td>
<td><em>Lophecebus ugandae</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olive baboon</td>
<td><em>Papio anubis</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mantled guereza</td>
<td><em>Colobus guereza</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uganda red colobus</td>
<td><em>Procolobus tephrosceles</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain gorilla</td>
<td><em>Gorilla beringei beringei</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common chimpanzee</td>
<td><em>Pan troglodytes</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rodentia (rodents)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Striped ground squirrel</td>
<td><em>erus erythropus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carruther’s mountain squirrel</td>
<td><em>Funisciurus carruthersi</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gambian sun squirrel</td>
<td><em>Heliosciurus gambianus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red-legged sun squirrel</td>
<td><em>Heliosciurus rufobrachium</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruwenzori sun squirrel</td>
<td><em>Heliosciurus ruwenzorii</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alexander’s bush squirrel</td>
<td><em>Paraxerus alexandri</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boehm’s bush squirrel</td>
<td><em>Paraxerus boehmi</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forest giant squirrel</td>
<td><em>Protoxerus stangeri</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giant pouched rats</td>
<td><em>genus Cricetomys</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Avian Safaris:** Email: [info@aviansafaris.com](mailto:info@aviansafaris.com) Website: [http://www.aviansafaris.com](http://www.aviansafaris.com)
### Fat mice
- **Steatomys**

### Emin's gerbil
- **Taterillus emini**

### Ruwenzori vlei rat
- **Otomys dartmouthi**

### Bush Rats
- **Aethomys**

### African grass rat
- **Arvicanthis niloticus**

### Zebra mice
- **Lemniscomys**

### Lagomorpha (lagomorphs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Animal</th>
<th>Species</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bunyoro rabbit</td>
<td><strong>Poelagus marjorita</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Bats

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bat</th>
<th>Species</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Straw-coloured fruit bat</td>
<td><strong>Eidolon helvum</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egyptian Rousette</td>
<td><strong>Rousettus aegyptiacus</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angolan epauletted fruit bat</td>
<td><strong>Epomophorus angolensis</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow winged bat</td>
<td><strong>Lavia frons</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Mauritian tomb bat</td>
<td><strong>Taphozous mauritianus</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House bats</td>
<td><strong>Scotophilus</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Carnivora

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Carnivore</th>
<th>Species</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>African wildcat</td>
<td><strong>Felis lybica</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African lion</td>
<td><strong>Panthera leo</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African leopard</td>
<td><strong>Panthera pardus pardus</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common genet</td>
<td><strong>Genetta genetta</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blotched genet</td>
<td><strong>Genetta maculata</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slender mongoose</td>
<td><strong>Galerella sanguinea</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White-tailed mongoose</td>
<td><strong>Ichneumia albicauda</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banded mongoose</td>
<td><strong>Mungos mungo</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf mongoose</td>
<td><strong>Helogale parvula</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spotted-necked otter</td>
<td><strong>Hydrichtis maculicollis</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Perissodactyla (odd-toed ungulates)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Animal</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plains Zebra</td>
<td><em>Equus quagga</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Artiodactyla (even-toed ungulates)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Animal</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White Rhinoceros</td>
<td><em>Ceratotherium simum</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common warthog</td>
<td><em>Phacochoerus africanus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hippopotamus</td>
<td><em>Hippopotamus amphibius</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rothschild's Giraffe</td>
<td><em>Giraffa camelopardalis</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lelwel hartbeest</td>
<td><em>Alcelaphus buselaphus lelwel</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Topi</td>
<td><em>Damaliscus lunatus jimela</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oribi</td>
<td><em>Ourebia ourebi</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African buffalo</td>
<td><em>Syncerus caffer</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common eland</td>
<td><em>Taurotragus oryx</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Nile bushbuck</td>
<td><em>Tragelaphus scriptus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-fronted duiker</td>
<td><em>Cephalophus nigrifrons</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common duiker</td>
<td><em>Sylvicapra grimmia</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impala</td>
<td><em>Aepyceros melampus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterbuck</td>
<td><em>Kobus ellipsiprymnus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kob</td>
<td><em>Kobus kob thomasi</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bohor reedbuck</td>
<td><em>Redunca redunca</em></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Reptiles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GECKOS</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tropical House gecko</td>
<td><em>Hemidactylus mabouia</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### SKINKS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stripped Skink</th>
<th><em>Trachylepis Striata</em></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Variable skink</td>
<td><em>Trachylepis varia</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rainbow Skink</td>
<td><em>Trachylepis margaritifera</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### AGAMA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Blue Headed Tree agama</th>
<th><em>Acanthocercus atricollis</em></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black-necked Tree agama</td>
<td><em>Acanthocercus cyanogaster</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red-Headed Rock agama</td>
<td><em>Agama agama</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaba Rock Agama</td>
<td><em>Agama finchei</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MONITOR LIZARDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nile Monitor</th>
<th><em>Varanus niloticus</em></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### CROCODILES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nile crocodiles</th>
<th><em>Crocodylus niloticus</em></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### SNAKE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Olive Sand Snake</th>
<th><em>Psammophis mossambicus</em></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>