

Tanzania Highlights

Naturetrek Tour Report

2 - 17 February 2008

Report compiled by Tony Williams



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Summary

As ever a two week trip to Tanzania incorporating two days in the Ngorongoro crater and six days in the Serengeti was an incomparable wildlife spectacle. On this trip we very much saw all the special things we might reasonably have hoped to have seen: vast Gnu herds with young, many Lions, Cheetahs, a Leopard, Black Rhinos in the crater, all the antelopes and a very reasonable 382 bird species, without having seen anything exceptional (for Tanzania). Both driver-guides were friendly and informative and the group got on well together, the vehicles were very good; the only hiccup was the mal-functioning of a couple of the lodges – but after all we were in a wilderness in Africa. Otherwise everything went very well; we didn't even have any problems at Heathrow. Everybody has their own favourite moment but the highlight for me (Tony) was, as ever, seeing the vast numbers of Gnu and Zebra on the short-grass plains, it has to be seen to be believed!

Day 1

Saturday 2nd February

Everyone arrived at Heathrow in plenty of time for our evening Air Kenya departure for Nairobi which departed almost on time and was all that could be expected, with a clean and apparently quite new plane and good meal, by airline standards.

Day 2

Sunday 3rd February

An early morning arrival in Nairobi and three hour wait for our transfer to a punctual flight to Kilimanjaro International airport, near Arusha. Airport formalities were straightforward enough, so we soon collected our luggage and found our transfer drivers waiting at the airport entrance to take us to our hotel, Mountain Village, on the outskirts of Arusha. The well tended airport gardens and roadside scrub during our hours' drive gave us our first African birds, including such species as Spotted Thick-knee, African Grey Hornbill, Common Fiscal. Mountain Village has marvellous gardens with large trees, many flowering bushes and overlooks Lake Duluti, a beautiful crater lake. A wide variety of bird and a few mammal species (Vervet and Blue Monkeys) provide plenty of interest – in fact we often see birds here that we don't see elsewhere during the trip.

We found our rooms and before a very pleasant lunch were shown a family of African Wood Owls roosting in a large tree above the lodge's car park. In the afternoon we had a walk through the gardens to the edge of the lake and as usual, this provided a good introduction to East African birds; we saw a variety of species including three different Kingfishers, some very localised species such as Taveta Golden Weaver and good views of colourful or spectacular species such as Golden-backed Weaver, Silvery-cheeked Hornbill.

We then had a well earned rest, a pleasant evening meal and spent the night at Mountain Village Lodge.

Day 3

Monday 4th February

There was an early morning bird walk for those who wanted one; it produced nothing of real excitement but added a few different species. A hot, sunny day followed with increasing cloud cover in the afternoon. Quite an early breakfast before we met up with our 2 driver/guides (Richard and Eustace); they and their 4-wheel drive Land Cruisers would be with us for the next two weeks. After short introductions we left at just after 08h00 for the short (3/4 hour) drive to Arusha National Park with a picnic lunch.

There was the usual ten minute wait at the park gate for entrance formalities and toilets during which time we were watching our first large mammals; giraffe heads and necks in the distance. Not far into the park we were watching more mammal species: Zebra, Warthog, Buffalo and Bushbuck. During the day we saw about 10 Bushbuck, some very closely and these were to prove to be the only ones of the trip.

We drove to top of the edge of Ngurdoto crater, travelling through unspoilt forest on the way. Our target species were Colobus monkey and Hartlaub's Turaco: we all had very good views of the first but unfortunately only some of us saw the Turaco. We then headed for the picturesque Momella lakes where we had a picnic lunch and added many bird species to our ever-growing list; highlights being Flamingos, Painted Snipe, White-fronted Bee-eater, several Crowned Cranes, a family of Maccoa Duck and several species of waders.

We moved on to the Mount Meru entrance gate, with good views of two Red Duikers on the way (again the only sightings of this species on the trip) where we met with a guard and walked to a waterfall at the base of Mt. Meru. The walk was a pleasant way of stretching our legs and gave us an experience to see a large herd of Buffalo at relatively close range without anything between us and them but grass.

We then drove back to the lodge, arriving just after 18h00 in plenty of time for a little rest and clean-up before a very enjoyable evening meal and log.

Day 4

Tuesday 5th February

There was another pre-breakfast bird walk but understandably with few participants; most people trying to catch up on missed sleep; once again a few species were added to the list including Red-headed Weaver. At 09.00 after breakfast we met up with our two driver/guides got into our two Land Cruisers parked under the Wood Owls and headed for Tarangire National Park. The first part of the drive took us through the bustling city of Arusha. Once through Arusha the tarmac road passes through open country with some acacia scrub, a few bird species were identified along the way. Shortly after the small town of Makuyuni where the new road to Manyara and Ngorongoro starts we turned off left on the unsurfaced road towards Tarangire N.P.

On the outskirts of the small village at the start of this road we had a quick stop to look at a few birds; new species for the trip included Chestnut Sparrow and Vitelline Masked Weaver. The usual short stop at the park entrance allowed for a leg stretch, a good look at some splendid Boababs (the park is renowned for them and Elephants) and a little bird watching with many Acacia savana species such as: White-bellied Go-away-bird, Yellow-collared Lovebird, African Grey Hornbill... The old entrance gate is now demolished which has apparently deprived Little Swifts and, more importantly from our point of view, Mottled Spinetails of their breeding site. Our sure site for this difficult to find species no longer has them and chances of finding it elsewhere are slim. Driving through the park towards the Sopa Lodge we encountered many large mammals, new ones for the trip included Elephant, Bohor Reedbuck, Grant's Gazelle and Impala.

We arrived at the lodge, found our rooms and ate a welcomed late lunch. There was a little time to look at a few birds around the lodge - these included the very localised Ashy Starling which is very common in the park, before we had a short late-afternoon game drive. It was nice to be out at a leisurely pace, with time to have a good look at the birds and mammals. Of the many bird species the most surprising (but probably least colourful) were the Mottled Spinetails near the lodge; the most interesting mammal events, a good view of Steinbok and close encounter with an Elephant.

We arrived back at the lodge some time after 6pm with enough time for a short rest and a drink before the evening meal and log.

Day 5

Wednesday 6th February

A pre-breakfast bird walk (stroll) around the lodge grounds proved to be interesting enough for those who had got up to think it was well worthwhile, the best bird was an obliging Pearl-spotted Owlet. We had breakfast and most of us left around 8 o'clock with picnic lunches for a whole day's game drive. One or two decided to have a restful day and stay at the lodge – it was a holiday after all.

The main reason for going out for the day was to make sure we could visit Silale Swamp which is quite a way from the lodge; a half day outing to the swamp means for quite a bit of driving without stopping. The Swamp can be very interesting or totally uninteresting for birds and it's always difficult to know beforehand but there're always other things on the way there and on the way back, so it's wait and see!

Mammals on the way included the first Coke's Hartebeest and Black-backed Jackals of the trip, a dead Genet and great views of Elephants in marvellous landscapes. A sharp-eyed member of the party spotted a distant Sable-billed Stork nest with attendant birds.

We arrived at the swamp towards midday and were quite pleased to see that there was a good amount of birds. Species of interest included Openbill Stork, our only Squacco Heron of the trip, Glossy Ibis, African Marsh Harrier, White-faced Whistling-duck, Moorhen (same as the one at home), Blue-cheeked Bee-eater...

After that it was time to drive back to the lodge. There was more wildlife on the way, a little light rain and we finally arrived back just after 5pm. We spent a second night at the Tarangire Sopa Lodge.

Day 6

Thursday 7th February

Only a short pre-breakfast bird walk this morning as most participants were resting from some long days. We had a game drive out of Tarangire park without seeing any new mammal species but still adding bird species to our ever-increasing list, the most interesting was probably the singing Red-and-yellow Barbets. A few more birds were seen at the park entrance gate (excellent views of Spotted Mourning Chat) as Richard and Eustace booked us out of the park. A little later we were back on a tarmac road, we drove the short distance to Makuyuni and turned off onto the new road that goes as far as the Ngorongoro Conservation Area entrance gate.

From there it was a relatively easy and uninteresting drive as far as Manyara. The important town there is on the edge of the famous Manyara National Park; many of the large trees lining the road and others further into the park were covered in the occupied nests of Yellow-billed Storks and Pink-backed and White Pelicans, thousands of them, a spectacular sight. Once through the town we drove the hair-pin bend road up to the top of the Rift Valley escarpment and a short drive to the Lake Manyara hotel (one of the Wildlife lodges) to find our rooms for that night, have a short relax and a buffet lunch.

After lunch we met up with the drivers and drove the short distance back to Manyara National Park. Although only a relatively short visit we saw an impressive number of bird and mammal species, many new and spectacular. The highlight for some may have been the two lions (our first) resting in trees, for others it was the spectacular number and variety of waterbirds at the hippo pool; where there were also our first hippos, 80 of them together.

We left the park soon after 6pm and were back at the lodge before 6.30pm. Filling in the bird and mammal list that evening took quite a time; and it was agreed by many that wildlife spectacles like Manyara's hippo pool just don't exist in Europe. We had our evening meal and another night at the Manyara hotel.

Day 7

Friday 8th February

A long way this morning, we left Manyara around 8h15 for a drive to the Serengeti Lodge in the Serengeti. The first part of the road is smooth and easy but once we arrived at the Ngorongoro conservation area entrance gate it was gravel roads all the way (the Tanzanian authorities don't allow the construction of tarmac roads within any conservation areas – a little uncomfortable at times but very ecologically recommendable). The road runs around the rim of the Ngorongoro crater, which was unfortunately shrouded in mist at the time we used it and we didn't have the spectacular panoramic view into the crater floor that we usually have from the rim.

There was much to see along the way; several new bird species were encountered including Secretary Bird and Three-banded Coursers, a group of 27 Eland was interesting and a new mammal species, but most impressive of all was the vast Gnu and Zebra herd we drove through just before Naabi Hill park entrance. (That evening at log we wrote in 1.7 million Gnu; a guess but it gives an idea of the immensity of this unforgettable sight). We even had sightings of a few close Lions before arriving at our lunch stop and home for three nights, the Seronera lodge. After a little rest we had an afternoon game drive around the area of the Seronera River with yet again quite a few new bird species including excellent views of the very beautiful and cryptic Heuglin's Courser, as well as some nice mammal sightings, with good numbers of Topi.

Day 8

Saturday 9 February

We'd decided to have the day out on the Serengeti plains today, this meant taking an early-ish breakfast and leaving the lodge with a packed lunch. The plan was to head back southwards for the day but we took a detour when we had news of a Leopard in a tree not too far away. Those in the first vehicle to arrive had good views as the Leopard stood up and climbed down the tree into the deep grass, those in the second vehicle had to be jealous; despite waiting quite a while it didn't come back to the tree or show itself.

We saw quite a few mammals including good numbers of Bohor Reedbuck, not always an easy species to find. One of the most interesting bird sightings was of two close Greater (White-eyed) Kestrels. We had a picnic together in the shade of some large acacias where we noticed a few more bird species new for the trip including the plain Buff-bellied Warbler, a very unobtrusive species that often goes by unnoticed.

After lunch a group making up one vehicle decided that they'd prefer to get back to the lodge in time for a rest – they arrived back at about 3 o'clock. The others did an afternoon game drive along a river course. There were many good sightings of both mammals and birds including a Hyaena blocking the road that was very reluctant to let us pass. But best of all was to come on our way back to the lodge; the Leopard was back in the same tree so that we had good views in very good light. The second group got back a little after 5 o'clock.

Day 9

Sunday 10th February

Our second whole day in this part of the Serengeti...we went for an early game drive in the morning to the northern side of the Seronera River in the hope of finding a Cheetah. We had our best day during the trip for Lion (with a total count of ten), saw various interesting species of bird including our second sighting of Hueglin's Courser (a beautifully marked cryptic species that can be very difficult to spot), our first Double-banded Coursers and Pin-tailed Whydah and the only Red-throated Tit of the trip... A hunting Nile Monitor Lizard created much interest.

We went back to the lodge for lunch, had a rest and then had an afternoon game drive. Again we had good views of several mammal species without anything new, and many more bird species. We spent the last of our three nights at Seronera lodge.

Day 10

Monday 11th February

After another much too large breakfast we made a quick visit to the nearby visitor interpretation centre. We had an interesting hour here before the morning drive from Seronera lodge to Lobo lodge in the very north of the Serengeti, not far from the Kenya border and the Masai Mara. We had an earlyish start in order to allow time for stops along the way whenever anything interesting was seen or suspected.

The scenery varies along the way with far fewer open plains than in the southern Serengeti, the slightly more rolling country with more acacia scrub and many more kopjes (characteristic "inselbergs" or rocky outcrops) - with a change of habitats comes a change of species, birds along the way included the Serengeti endemic, the Grey-breasted Francolin, our only Black-faced Sandgrouse of the trip, various cuckoos, Sooty Chats and others. We saw many mammal species including our first sighting, for some of the group, of Bat-eared Foxes.

The lodge is integrated into one of the larger kopjes which provides a chance to have a good look for some typically rock-dwelling species, on our arrival we added more species to our list including the charming Klipspringer (a specialised rock-hopping antelope), the colourful Cliff Chat and Cinnamon-breasted Bunting among others.

We had lunch at the lodge. After a short rest at the lodge, during which time a pair of Verreaux's Eagles were seen, we did an afternoon game drive starting at 15h30. The morning had been dull with a little light rain, the same as the previous day, so it was nice to have some sun this afternoon. Some roads were still impassable after heavy rains over the past few weeks so that our choice of itinerary was somewhat restricted. The most interesting sighting was a slightly visible pride of lions until towards the end of the afternoon we turned back to the lodge. There, in the evening sun, was a family of Cheetah; we stayed and watched the mother and three large cubs for quite a while, happy at having at long last seen what for many was the most important species lacking from the trips ever-growing tally of mammal and bird. We finally arrived back at the lodge rather late at 18h40. Stayed the night at Lobo lodge.

Day 11

Tuesday 12th February

Two game drives today, with lunch at the lodge. The drive in the morning was along the northern track that eventually runs into the Masai Mara in Kenya and back, the afternoon drive was a circuit to the south of the lodge. For me it's always pleasant to get away from the crowds around Seronera and enjoy the less busy atmosphere at Lobo and nice to look for your own game.

We saw four more Cheetahs in the morning and two more in the afternoon, no really close views but exciting stuff all the same. We saw many birds during the day although new species for the trip were occurring at a much slower rate – these included Red-fronted Tinkerbird, Cardinal Woodpecker, Levillant's Cuckoo (in the lodge grounds), a couple of White-headed Saw-wings (never easy to find), our only Tawny-flanked Prinia of the trip, a White-bellied Tit in front of one of our bedrooms, Red Bishops and a Red-throated Wryneck for a few lucky observers. Another night at Lobo Lodge.

Day 12

Wednesday 13th February

This was to be the fullest day of the trip, with a relatively early start (08h15) followed by an all day drive to Ngorongoro Wildlife Lodge; but with some fantastic viewing on the way. The morning's drive back along the road running near Seronera Lodge was interesting enough without providing anything really exciting; a few new bird species included European Rock Thrush.

We picnicked at midday at the Nabi Gate where we had a little rest and again had a good look at the tame birds here – the most interesting was probably Hilderbrandt's Starling.

We then continued the drive southwards along the main park road before turning onto the Ndutu lodge road. After about twenty minutes we started driving through large groups of Gnu and Zebra and eventually found ourselves in the mist of a many hundreds of thousands of Gnu and Zebra with the ever attendant Hyaenas (29 in all that day) and a few Lion. We spent little time looking for birds but happened upon a large group of Black-winged Lapwings.

The next stop, as planned, was the small museum overlooking the Oldupai (no, there's no spelling mistake as our guide pointed out!) Gorge. The short talk and visit were interesting as usual. This very hot and dry area can also be rewarding birdwise; in the short time available to the more birdie members of the party we found a good selection of species with the highlight being good, prolonged views of a male White-throated Robin (what a species!). We were all now hot and tired, the two vehicles went different ways; one straight to the lodge for a rest, and the other with those interested to a Masai village for a guided visit (an occasion for a few of us to see Yellow-spotted Petronia).

We all met up again at the lodge for evening drinks and dinner. It had been a long, tiring day, but I'm sure one that most of the party will remember with pleasure for a long time to come. Night at the Ngorongoro Wildlife lodge.

Day 13

Thursday 14th February

After a long day yesterday we decided on having a relatively late start this morning, leaving at 9 o'clock for a whole day in the carter with a picnic lunch. A day in the "crater" is always very exciting; and it was again today. The species that everybody wants to see, and a Ngorongoro speciality, is the Black Rhinoceros. We eventually had reasonable views of three animals.

We were watching other mammal species for much of the time, two Lions, several Hyenas and six more Cheetahs among the more interesting. We added several bird species to the list including Grey-headed and Lesser Black-backed Gulls, Fan-tailed Widowbird, Northern Anteater Chat, Hottentot Teal. A White Wagtail was a surprise and must be very rare locally, but common back in Europe. We drove out of the crater with rain threatening to arrive back at the lodge at around 4h30.

At the lodge all bedrooms have spectacular views over the crater with the tops of crater rim forest trees and well kept flowering shrubs in the foreground. This along with the various forest trees to the front of the lodge can provide for good bird watching and various interesting species are usually seen. The flowering shrubs attract many sunbirds with many of us having good views of Tacazze, Bronze and the spectacular Golden-winged among others; bird species seen in the forest trees in front of the lodge included Schalow's Turaco, Mountain Yellow Warbler and Waller's Starling.

Day 14

Friday 15th February

An early breakfast and 7h30 start today. This time we went down earlier to have plenty of time in the crater before coming back up for a late lunch at the lodge, at about 14h10. We saw many of the same species as yesterday; mammal highlights being mating Lions and good views of Black Rhinos (the count of ten for the day includes several seen on the crater floor with a telescope from the lodge). The bird species were much the same as yesterday with a few new species added, the best of which was an elusive African Rail seen at the Hippo pool by half of the group.

In the afternoon, after lunch, we went for a walk on crater rim moorland, as the sun came out and the clouds cleared we had spectacular views over Lake Eyisa.

The landscape was somewhat reminiscent of the Scottish Highlands and this made even more so as several Schelley's Francolins (red grouse look-alikes) where put up and flew off fast and low to disappear behind a nearby hill; another new and interesting species for the list. We arrived back at the lodge a little after 6pm.

Day 15

Saturday 16th February

Much of today was taken up by the return journey to Arusha. We left the lodge at 08h30 for the short drive to Gibbs Farm (an old colonial coffee plantation) arriving there at 10h15. Some of the group spent the rest of the morning relaxing in the Gibbs Farm's well-kept gardens and grounds whilst the most of the group went on the waterfall walk from the farm which enters the edge of very interesting unspoilt forest on the edge of the Ngorongoro conservation area; a habitat not previously visited on the trip and potential source of new bird species for the list. It's never easy to find birds in this sort of habitat but with patient searching we collectively picked out some forest specialities including: White-tailed Blue Flycatcher, Brown-headed Apalis, Eastern Mountain Greenbul and Scaly-throated Honeyguide.

As usual there was a very pleasant buffet lunch at Gibbs Farm before the long drive back to Arusha and Kilimanjaro international Airport for our flight home. At the airport we said our farewells to our two driver-guides, Richard and Eustace, before catching our late flight to Nairobi and from there our Air Kenya flight to Heathrow. Overnight on the plane...

Day 16

Sunday 17th February

We arrived at Heathrow on time.

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Species Lists

Birds

	Common name	Scientific name	February													
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>			10	5	15	10	10	a few	a few	2	20	60	√	
2	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	H	100s											1	
3	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>		1												
4	Great White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>					100s									
5	Pink-backed Pelican	<i>P. rufescens</i>					√									√
6	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	10	1												
7	Long-tailed Cormorant	<i>P. africanus</i>	20				2							1		
8	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	1				50			10			1	a few	1	
9	Black-headed Heron	<i>A. melanocephala</i>	1	1	2			15	20	a few	a few	1	30	a few	a few	1
10	Goliath Heron	<i>A. goliath</i>					1									
11	Purple Heron	<i>A. purpurea</i>													1	
12	Great White Egret	<i>A. alba</i>	3		3									2		
13	Intermediate Egret	<i>Egretta intermedia</i>	1			1					1		1			
14	Little Egret	<i>E. garzetta</i>													1	
15	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>				1										
16	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	30	√	√	√	√	√	√	√			√	√	many	many
17	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>	1	2		1		1	1	2		1				
18	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>		1											2	
19	Hamerkop	<i>Scopus umbretta</i>	1	1	3		2		2			1				
20	Yellow-billed Stork	<i>Mycteria ibis</i>					1000s									1000s
21	African Open-billed Stork	<i>Anastomus lamelligerus</i>				4										
22	Eurasian White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>					100						40	a few	a few	
23	Abdim's Stork	<i>C. abdimii</i>		5			300	50					100	many	many	
24	Saddle-billed Stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis</i>				2			2	2				3		
25	Marabou Stork	<i>Leptoptilos crumeniferus</i>					100s	100	10s	√	√		10	a few	2	
26	Sacred Ibis	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>		1			10							many	many	
27	Hadada Ibis	<i>Bostrychia hagedash</i>		2							1					
28	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>				6	3							a few	3	
29	African Spoonbill	<i>Platalea alba</i>					50									

	Common name	Scientific name	February													
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
30	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>		1			√							many	√	
31	Lesser Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus minor</i>		200			√							many	√	
32	Fulvous Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>					3									
33	White-faced Whistling-Duck	<i>D. viduata</i>				7	300									
34	White-backed Duck	<i>Thalassornis leuconotus</i>												3 ?		
35	Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiacus</i>		4		2	50	20	√	√	6	11	2	√	a few	
36	Spur-winged Goose	<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>		21		3	4						1	2	20	
37	Knob-billed Duck	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>	1				3									
38	Cape Teal	<i>Anas capensis</i>		200					1							
39	Red-billed Duck	<i>A. erythrorhyncha</i>					1		2				2		1	
40	Hottentot Teal	<i>A. hottentota</i>												2		
41	Northern Shoveler	<i>A. clypeata</i>												20		
42	Southern Pochard	<i>Netta erythrophthalma</i>		100										2		
43	Maccoa Duck	<i>Oxyura maccoa</i>		6												
44	Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	1*					4	20	a few	2	6	10		1	1
45	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	1				1	3	3						1	3
46	Yellow-billed Kite	<i>Milvus parasiticus</i>													30	√
47	African Fish-eagle	<i>Haliaeetus vocifer</i>	1		1	2			1	1						
48	Hooded Vulture	<i>Necrosyrtes monachus</i>				1	1	4		1						
49	White-backed Vulture	<i>Gyps africanus</i>					3	a few	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	3
50	Rüppell's Griffon Vulture	<i>G. rueppellii</i>		3			1	a few		1			a few			
51	Lappet-faced Vulture	<i>Torgos tracheliotus</i>						2	2			4	6			
52	White-headed Vulture	<i>Trigonoceps occipitalis</i>							2	2						
53	Brown Snake-Eagle	<i>Circaetus cinereus</i>		1		1										
54	Bateleur	<i>Terathopius ecaudatus</i>			5	6+	3	2	2	a few	2	2	3	2	4	
55	Eurasian Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		1	1								2	1		
56	African Marsh Harrier	<i>C. ranivorus</i>				6										
57	Pallid Harrier	<i>C. macrourus</i>				1		1					2			
58	Montagu's Harrier	<i>C. pygargus</i>				1	1	1	30	a few	1		20	2	1	
59	African Harrier-hawk	<i>Polyboroides typus</i>						1			1					
60	Dark Chanting-Goshawk	<i>Melierax metabates</i>									2	1	1			
61	Eastern Chanting-Goshawk	<i>M. poliopterus</i>						1	1	1						

	Common name	Scientific name	February													
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
62	Gabar Goshawk	<i>Micronisus gabar</i>								1	1					1
63	African Goshawk	<i>Accipiter tachiro</i>		1												
64	Shikra	<i>A. badius</i>										1				
65	Common Buzzard	<i>B. buteo</i>	1	1			25	1				1	1	2	1	1
66	Mountain Buzzard	<i>B. oreophilus</i>													1	
67	Augur Buzzard	<i>Buteo augur</i>		4	2			2			2	2	a few	3	5	6
68	Tawny Eagle	<i>Aquila rapax</i>		1	3	4	2	2	a few	2	√	2	√		1	
69	Steppe Eagle	<i>A. nipalensis</i>			1								1	2		
70	Wahlberg's Eagle	<i>A. wahlbergi</i>										1				
71	Verreaux's Eagle	<i>A. verreauxii</i>										2	2			
72	African Hawk-Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus spilogaster</i>				2										
73	Martial Eagle	<i>Polemaetus bellicosus</i>			1						3		1			
74	Long-crested Eagle	<i>Lophaetus occipitalis</i>		1				1	1	2	1		1	1		
75	Crowned Eagle	<i>Stephanoaetus coronatus</i>					3									
76	Secretary Bird	<i>Sagittarius serpentarius</i>						3	2	2		2	4			
77	Pygmy Falcon	<i>Polihierax semitorquatus</i>				1				3	2	7+	1			
78	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>							20				30			
79	Common Kestrel	<i>F. tinnunculus</i>						a few	a few	2	1	3				
80	Greater Kestrel	<i>F. rupicoloides</i>							2				2			
81	Grey Kestrel	<i>F. ardosiaceus</i>					1									
82	Eurasian Hobby	<i>F. subbuteo</i>											1		2	
83	Peregrine Falcon	<i>F. peregrinus</i>														1
84	Crested Francolin	<i>Francolinus. sephaena</i>			2	1	1									
85	Scaly Francolin	<i>F. squamatus</i>			2											
86	Hildebrandt's Francolin	<i>F. hildebrandti</i>			1											
87	Schelley's Francolin	<i>F. schelleyi</i>													8	
88	Yellow-necked Spurfowl	<i>F. leucoscepus</i>			10	20	√									
89	Grey-breasted Spurfowl	<i>F. rufopictus</i>							2	20	10	√	√			
90	Red-necked Spurfowl	<i>F. afer</i>			10	20	√					√				
91	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>														2h
92	Helmeted Guineafowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>		12	50	40	20	many	√	many	√	√	√	a few	10	
93	Grey Crowned Crane	<i>Balearica regulorum</i>		2		2	7		2				14	30	a few	

	Common name	Scientific name	February													
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
94	African Rail	<i>Rallus caerulescens</i>													1	
95	Black Crane	<i>Amauromis flavirostris</i>						2	2	4			2			
96	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>				4			1						1	
97	Red-knobbed Coot	<i>Fulica cristata</i>	2	40										2	4	
98	Kori Bustard	<i>Ardeotis kori</i>					1	3					3	a few	a few	
99	White-bellied Bustard	<i>Eupodotis senegalensis</i>							6	3				2	2	
100	Buff-crested Bustard	<i>E. gindiana</i>							1							
101	Black-bellied Bustard	<i>E. melanogaster</i>							2	1	6	2	a few	2	4	2
102	Hartlaub's Bustard	<i>E. hartlaubii</i>										1				
103	African Jacana	<i>Actophilornis africanus</i>		25		100	10									
104	Greater Painted-snipe	<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>		2												
105	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>		50			a few		10	a few			1	a few		
106	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>							2						2	
107	Water Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus vermiculatus</i>				5	6									
108	Spotted Thick-knee	<i>B. capensis</i>	2									1				
109	Double-banded Courser	<i>Rhinoptilus africanus</i>								3			1			
110	Heuglin's Courser	<i>Rhinoptilus cinctus</i>						3		2						
111	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>				3	2							a few		
112	Black-winged Pratincole	<i>G. nordmanni</i>												1		
113	Long-toed Lapwing	<i>Vanellus crassirostris</i>				50									1	
114	Blacksmith Plover	<i>V. armatus</i>		20		10	√	a few	a few	a few			a few	a few	many	
115	Spur-winged Plover	<i>V. spinosus</i>					4									
116	Black-winged Lapwing	<i>V. melanopterus</i>											30			
117	Senegal Lapwing	<i>V. lugubris</i>				4										
118	Crowned Lapwing	<i>V. coronatus</i>					6						10		a few	
119	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>					1									
120	Three-banded Plover	<i>C. tricollaris</i>					4	3	a few	a few		1	2			
121	African Snipe	<i>Gallinago nigripennis</i>								1						
122	Common Snipe	<i>G. gallinago</i>						1		1			1			
123	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>T. stagnatilis</i>					1	2	1	1			3			
124	Common Greenshank	<i>T. nebularia</i>					2									
125	Green Sandpiper	<i>T. ochropus</i>		1					1							

	Common name	Scientific name	February													
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
126	Wood Sandpiper	<i>T. glareola</i>		2		2	2	3	3	2	1		a few		2	
127	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		2				2	2	1			1			
128	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>		20			1		4	4			5	a few		
129	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>C. ferruginea</i>					1								1	
130	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>		10					3	2			10	3	6+	
131	Grey-headed Gull	<i>Larus cirrocephalus</i>												6		
132	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>L. fuscus</i>												1		
133	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Sterna nilotica</i>					10						35	3		
134	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>					100+							2		
135	White-winged Tern	<i>C. leucopterus</i>		1												
136	Yellow-throated Sandgrouse	<i>P. gutturalis</i>											4			
137	Black-faced Sandgrouse	<i>P. decoratus</i>									2					
138	Speckled Pigeon	<i>C. guinea</i>	4*		2	10	√		a few	a few					3	√
139	Olive Pigeon	<i>C. arquatrix</i>	3											20	30	
140	Dusky Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia lugens</i>											1	a few	1	
141	African Mourning Dove	<i>S. decipiens</i>						1								2
142	Red-eyed Dove	<i>S. semitorquata</i>		2	6											H
143	Ring-necked Dove	<i>S. capicola</i>	3	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√			
144	Laughing Dove	<i>S. senegalensis</i>			1						a few	a few	√			1
145	Emerald-spotted Wood-Dove	<i>Turtur chalcospilos</i>				1	3									
146	Namaqua Dove	<i>Oena capensis</i>			2											
147	African Green-Pigeon	<i>Treron calva</i>	2				1				7					
148	Fischer's Lovebird	<i>Agapornis fischeri</i>						2	25	√	√					2
149	Yellow-collared Lovebird	<i>A. personatus</i>			50	100	√									
150	Brown Parrot	<i>Poicephalus meyeri</i>				1	2	2	2	2			1			
151	Red-bellied Parrot	<i>P. rufiventris</i>			3	4	1									
152	Schalow's Turaco	<i>Tauraco schalowi</i>												3		
153	Hartlaub's Turaco	<i>T. hartlaubi</i>		3												
154	Bare-faced Go-away-bird	<i>Corythaixoides personata</i>			6	20	3				1	3	a few	3		
155	White-bellied Go-away-bird	<i>C. leucogaster</i>			2											1
156	Black-and-white Cuckoo	<i>Clamator jacobinus</i>									1					
157	Levaillant's Cuckoo	<i>C. levaillantii</i>										1				

	Common name	Scientific name	February													
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
158	Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>C. glandarius</i>						1			1		2			
159	Red-chested Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus solitarius</i>	1		1	1	1									
160	Common Cuckoo	<i>C. canorus</i>								1	2					
161	African Cuckoo	<i>C. gularis</i>				1	1					1				
162	Klaas' Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx klaas</i>			1	1										
163	Diederik Cuckoo	<i>C. caprius</i>				5	1			3	2					
164	Black Coucal	<i>Centropus grillii</i>							2	3						
165	White-browed Coucal	<i>C. superciliosus</i>		2		6	2			6	2	1	2			
166	Verreaux's Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo lacteus</i>							1			2				
167	African Wood Owl	<i>Strix woodfordii</i>	4	4	3											
168	Pearl-spotted Owlet	<i>Glaucidium perlatum</i>				1										
169	Mottled Spinetail	<i>Telacanthura ussheri</i>			10											
170	African Palm-Swift	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>			2		4			a few	12		a few			
171	Mottled Swift	<i>Apus aequatorialis</i>								5						
172	Nyanza Swift	<i>A. niansae</i>			2											
173	African Swift	<i>A. barbatus</i>		10									√			
174	Little Swift	<i>A. affinis</i>	√		√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
175	Horus Swift	<i>A. horus</i>				1										
176	White-rumped Swift	<i>A. caffer</i>			2	2					√	√	a few			
177	Speckled Mousebird	<i>Colius striatus</i>	10	√	√	√	a few		2	1		1	a few	a few	√	√
178	Malachite Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo cristata</i>	1	1												
179	Grey-headed Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon leucocephala</i>	1				2									
180	Woodland Kingfisher	<i>H. senegalensis</i>		1	3	10				a few	2	2		1		
181	Striped Kingfisher	<i>H. chelicuti</i>					1				1	1				
182	Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	1													
183	White-fronted Bee-eater	<i>Merops bullockoides</i>		1												
184	Little Bee-eater	<i>M. pusillus</i>				3			a few	6	10	10	a few		2	
185	Cinnamon-chested Bee-eater	<i>M. oreobates</i>		2												2
186	Blue-checked Bee-eater	<i>M. persicus</i>				8										
187	European Bee-eater	<i>M. apiaster</i>	many		20							1				40
188	European Roller	<i>C. garrulus</i>					4		1			5	1			1
189	Lilac-breasted Roller	<i>C. caudata</i>			10	20	a few	1	a few	a few	a few	√	a few			

	Common name	Scientific name	February													
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
190	Rufous-crowned Roller	<i>C. naevia</i>			1											
191	African Hoopoe	<i>Upupa africana</i>		H		2					1					
192	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>U. epops</i>							1							
193	Green Wood-hoopoe	<i>Phoeniculus purpureus</i>			3		3				2	6				
194	Abyssinian Scimitar-bill	<i>Rhinopomastus minor</i>				1		1								
195	Red-billed Hornbill	<i>Tockus erythrorhynchus</i>			1	15	a few									
196	Von der Decken's Hornbill	<i>T. deckeni</i>			2+	1	1	2		2	a few	3	1			
197	Crowned Hornbill	<i>T. alboterminatus</i>		1												
198	African Grey Hornbill	<i>T. nasutus</i>	1		3	10	6		1		3	a few				
199	Silvery-cheeked Hornbill	<i>C. brevis</i>	10	√	30		3									
200	Southern Ground-hornbill	<i>Bucorvus leadbeateri</i>			2	6			5	4						
201	White-eared Barbet	<i>Stactolaema leucotis</i>		1												
202	Red-fronted Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus pusillus</i>										1				
203	Red-fronted Barbet	<i>Tricholaema diademata</i>						1			2					
204	Spot-flanked Barbet	<i>T. lacrymosa</i>		1							1	2	2			
205	White-headed Barbet	<i>Lybius leucocephalus</i>			2	3	2				1				2	
206	Brown-breasted Barbet	<i>L. melanopterus</i>		1	1											
207	Red-and-Yellow Barbet	<i>Tachyphonus erythrocephalus</i>					3									
208	d'Arnaud's Barbet	<i>T. darnaudii</i>				2										
209	Usambara Barbet	<i>T. usambara</i>							4	4			4			
210	Scaly-throated Honeyguide	<i>Indicator variegatus</i>														1
211	Red-throated Wryneck	<i>Jynx ruficollis</i>										1				
212	Nubian Woodpecker	<i>Campethera nubica</i>				2					1	1		1		
213	Yellow-crested Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicops xantholophus</i>				1			1							
214	Cardinal Woodpecker	<i>D. fuscescens</i>										1				
215	Bearded Woodpecker	<i>D. namaquus</i>				1	2									
216	Grey Woodpecker	<i>D. goertae</i>			2	1		1							1	
217	Rufous-napped Lark	<i>Mirafra africana</i>							√		√	√		√	√	
218	Flappet Lark	<i>M. rufocinnamomea</i>								1		8				
219	White-tailed Lark	<i>M. albicorda</i>							1							
220	Fawn-coloured Lark	<i>M. africanoides</i>						1								
221	Singing Bush Lark	<i>M. cantillans</i>			1	1										

	Common name	Scientific name	February													
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
222	Fischer's Sparrow-lark	<i>Eremopterix leucopareia</i>						2	a few	√			a few	a few	√	
223	Red-capped Lark	<i>Calandrella cinerea</i>							1				1	a few	3	
224	Plain Martin	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>		10+	2										√	
225	Banded Martin	<i>R. cincta</i>							1		1	6			2	
226	Grey-rumped Swallow	<i>Pseudhirundo griseopyga</i>													1	
227	Rock Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne fuligula</i>	2*			6	√		√	√	√	√	√		√	
228	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		100s		√	√		√			√	√			
229	Wire-tailed Swallow	<i>H. smithii</i>						2		a few	a few	1	a few	1		
230	Lesser Striped Swallow	<i>H. abyssinica</i>	1		2	√	√		√	a few	2	many				
231	Mosque Swallow	<i>H. senegalensis</i>								10						
232	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>H. daurica</i>	20		a few				√	√	√	many	a few	many	√	√
233	White-headed Sawwing	<i>Psalidoprocne albiceps</i>										2				
234	Black Saw-wing	<i>P. pristoptera</i>		3											2	2
235	African Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla aguimp</i>	1	1				4		2	1	a few	a few			1
236	White Wagtail	<i>M. alba</i>												1		
237	Yellow Wagtail	<i>M. flava</i>		2			10							many	many	
238	Yellow-throated Longclaw	<i>Macronyx croceus</i>							1	1		5	1			
239	Rosy-throated Longclaw	<i>M. ameliae</i>											1	1	1	
240	African (Grassland) Pipit	<i>Anthus cinnamomeus</i>									1		a few			
241	Plain-backed Pipit	<i>A. leucophrys</i>							2							
242	Black Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Campephaga flava</i>				1										
243	Grey Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Coracina caesia</i>														1
244	Common Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>	10	√	√	√	2		2	1	6	a few	a few	a few		
245	Eastern Mountain Greenbul	<i>Andropadus nigriceps</i>												1		1
246	Olive Thrush	<i>Turdus olivaceus</i>														
247	Trilling Cisticola	<i>Cisticola woosnami</i>				1										
248	Rattling Cisticola	<i>C. chiniana</i>				√	√									
249	Winding Cisticola	<i>C. galactotes</i>		2		1	2	√	√				√	√		
250	Zitting Cisticola	<i>C. juncidis</i>						1	√							
251	Stout Cisticola	<i>C. robustus</i>									1	2				
252	Pectoral-patch Cisticola	<i>C. brunescens</i>													1	
253	Tawny-flanked Prinia	<i>Prinia subflava</i>										1				

	Common name	Scientific name	February													
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
254	Bar-throated Apalis	<i>Apalis thoracica</i>												1		
255	Yellow-breasted Apalis	<i>A. flavida</i>		1								1	1	1		
256	Brown-headed Apalis	<i>A. alticola</i>														3
257	Grey-backed Camaroptera	<i>Camaroptera brachyura</i>		h	1	1	1					a few		1		
258	Eastern Olivaceous Warbler	<i>Hippolais pallida</i>			4	1	1									
259	Icterine Warbler	<i>H. icterina</i>									1					
260	Mountain Yellow Warbler	<i>Chloropeta similis</i>												1		
261	Buff-bellied Warbler	<i>Phyllolais pulchella</i>							1							
262	Red-faced Crombec	<i>Sylietta whytii</i>								2	1	6				
263	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	1	1								4	2			
264	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>			1							1				
265	Silverbird	<i>Empidonis semipartitus</i>						1	3	20	1	1	2			
266	Pale Flycatcher	<i>Bradornis pallidus</i>										1				
267	African Grey Flycatcher	<i>B. microrhynchus</i>			2	10	1	2	1	√		√	√			
268	White-eyed Slaty Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis fischeri</i>												a few	a few	a few
269	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	1		1	1	2			3	2					
270	African Dusky Flycatcher	<i>M. adusta</i>		1										1		
271	Chin-spot Batis	<i>Batis molitor</i>		1					2							
272	White-tailed Blue-flycatcher	<i>Elminia albicauda</i>														4
273	African Paradise-flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone viridis</i>	1			2					4	3				2
274	Thrush Nightingale	<i>Luscinia luscinia</i>													1 ?	
275	Irania / White-throated Robin	<i>Irania gutturalis</i>											1			
276	White-browed Scrub-Robin	<i>Cercotrichas leucophrys</i>					3				1					
277	White-browed Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha heuglini</i>	1		1							1				1
278	Olive Thrush	<i>Turdus olivaceus</i>						1								
279	Common Rock-Thrush	<i>Monticola saxatilis</i>										1	2	2		
280	Spotted Morning-Thrush	<i>Cichladusa guttata</i>			2		2								1	
281	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>														
282	African Stonechat	<i>S. axillaris</i>		4				4					1	a few	a few	
283	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>							a few	20	a few	a few	a few		a few	
284	Isabelline Wheatear	<i>O. isabellina</i>							1					a few	1	
285	Pied Wheatear	<i>O. pleschanka</i>								2		5				

	Common name	Scientific name	February													
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
286	Schalow's Wheatear	<i>O. schalowi</i>					1	1						2	1	
287	Capped Wheatear	<i>O. pileata</i>						many					a few		2	
288	Northern Anteater Chat	<i>Myrmecocichla aethiops</i>												2		
289	Sooty Chat	<i>M. nigra</i>									3	10				
290	Cliff Chat	<i>M. cinnaamomeiventris</i>									3	2				
291	Rufous Chatterer	<i>Turdoides rubiginosus</i>											3			
292	Black-lored Babbler	<i>Turdoides sharpei</i>						10			5					
293	Northern Pied Babbler	<i>T. hypoleucus</i>			6	4										
294	Arrow-marked Babbler	<i>T. jardineii</i>								6		5				
295	White-bellied Tit	<i>Parus albiventris</i>									1	1				
296	Red-throated Tit	<i>P. fringillinus</i>								1						
297	Collared Sunbird	<i>Hedydipna collaris</i>	2													a few
298	Amethyst Sunbird	<i>Chalcomitra amethystina</i>												1	1	2
299	Scarlet-chested Sunbird	<i>C. senegalensis</i>				1	1		1	1	2					
300	Tacazze Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia tacazze</i>												4	2	2
301	Bronze Sunbird	<i>N. kilimensis</i>		1 ?												
302	Golden-winged Sunbird	<i>N. reichenowi</i>												5		1
303	Eastern Double-collared Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris mediocris</i>				1								3	2	2
304	Beautiful Sunbird	<i>C. pilchellus</i>					1			1			1			
305	Marico Sunbird	<i>C. mariquensis</i>						1		1						
306	Variable Sunbird	<i>C. venustus</i>	1	10								2	1	1	1	2
307	Montane White-eye	<i>Zosterops poliogastrus</i>		1										2	2	3
308	African Black-headed Oriole	<i>Oriolus larvatus</i>		1	1											
309	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>					1						1			
310	Isabelline Shrike	<i>L. isabellinus</i>		1								2	1	2		
311	Grey-backed Fiscal	<i>L. excubitoroides</i>							20	√	√	√	√			
312	Long-tailed Fiscal	<i>L. cabanisi</i>			6	20	√									2
313	Taita Fiscal	<i>Lanius dorsalis</i>		1				1								
314	Common Fiscal	<i>L. collaris</i>	2	a few	a few		√	√						a few	2	6
315	Magpie Shrike	<i>Corvinella melanoleuca</i>			20	60	√				√	√	√			
316	White-crowned Shrike	<i>Eurocephalus rueppelli</i>			4	30	√		a few	√	√	√	√			
317	Brubru	<i>Nilaus afer</i>						1		1						

	Common name	Scientific name	February														
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
318	Black-backed Puffback	<i>Dryoscopus cubla</i>				1						1				4	
319	Brown-crowned Tchagra	<i>Tchagra austarlis</i>			1	3				1		2	1				
320	Tropical Boubou	<i>Laniarius aethiopicus</i>		4	4								1	2		1	
321	Slate-coloured Boubou	<i>L. funebris</i>				2			2	1	1	4					
322	Fork-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>			2	a few	√	√		√	√	2					
323	Cape Rook	<i>Corvus capensis</i>							2								
324	Pied Crow	<i>C. albus</i>	4		10		2	√								many	
325	White-necked Raven	<i>C. albicollis</i>							2						4	6	30
326	Wattled Starling	<i>Creatophora cinerea</i>					50+	√	100	√		a few					
327	Rüppell's Long-tailed Starling	<i>L. purpuropterus</i>						4	10	√	√	many	√				
328	Superb Starling	<i>L. superbus</i>			90	√	√	√	√	√	√	2	√	√	√	2	√
329	Hildebrandt's Starling	<i>L. hildebrandti</i>						4	√	√	√	√	√	√	√		
330	Ashy Starling	<i>Spreo unicolor</i>			20	60	√										
331	Red-winged Starling	<i>Onychognathus morio</i>	3	8	2	6	√			1	4	√	√	a few	√	4	
332	Waller's Starling	<i>O. walleri</i>													6		
333	Red-billed Oxpecker	<i>Buphagus erythrorhynchus</i>		12			many		√		a						
334	Yellow-billed Oxpecker	<i>B. africanus</i>			1			a few		30	few					a few	
335	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	2*	1							√	√	√				a few
336	Rufous Sparrow	<i>P. rufocinctus</i>						2	2			2		1			
337	Grey-headed Sparrow	<i>P. griseus</i>			1	10	√		√	√	√	√					a few
338	Chestnut Sparrow	<i>P. eminibey</i>			40												
339	Yellow-spotted Petronia	<i>Petronia pyrgita</i>											2				
340	Red-billed Buffalo-Weaver	<i>Bubalornis niger</i>				20	√	a few	a few	a few	a few	8	many				
341	White-headed Buffalo-Weaver	<i>Dinemella dinemelli</i>			2	20	4	a few	a few	a few	a few	a few	a few				
342	Speckle-fronted Weaver	<i>Sporopipes frontalis</i>				2				a few		a few	√				
343	Rufous-tailed Weaver	<i>Histurgops ruficauda</i>			2	2	2		a few	a few			a few	many			
344	Grey-headed Social-Weaver	<i>Pseudonigrita arnaudi</i>								4	many		many				
345	Baglafaecht Weaver	<i>Ploceus baglafaecht</i>		2	5			√						a few	a few	a few	
346	Lesser Masked Weaver	<i>P. intermedius</i>						20					a few				
347	Holub's Golden Weaver	<i>P. xanthops</i>		6													
348	Taveta Golden Weaver	<i>P. castaneiceps</i>	10														
349	Vitelline Masked Weaver	<i>P. vitellinus</i>			2		20			40			a few				

	Common name	Scientific name	February													
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
350	Village Weaver	<i>P. cucullatus</i>								20						
351	Speke's Weaver	<i>P. spekei</i>												a few	2	
352	Golden-backed Weaver	<i>P. jacksoni</i>	2													
353	Red-headed Weaver	<i>Anaplectes rubriceps</i>			1	2					1					
354	Red-billed Quelea	<i>Quelea quelea</i>		20	60							√				
355	Black Bishop	<i>Euplectes gierowii</i>					5			1						
356	Southern Red Bishop	<i>E. orix</i>										8				
357	Yellow Bishop	<i>E. capensis</i>												1	1	
358	Yellow-mantled Widowbird	<i>E. macrourus</i>										6				
359	Yellow-crowned Bishop	<i>E. afer</i>						1								
360	Fan-tailed Widowbird	<i>E. axillaris</i>												10	10	
361	White-winged Widowbird	<i>E. albonotatus</i>									1	many				
362	Red-collared Widowbird	<i>E. ardens</i>						1								
363	Grosbeak Weaver	<i>Amblyospiza albifrons</i>	3		1											a few
364	Green-winged Pytilia	<i>Pytilia melba</i>				3					1					
365	Red-billed Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta senegala</i>								3						
366	Jameson's Firefinch	<i>L. rhodopareia</i>											4			
367	Red-cheeked Cordonbleu	<i>Uraeginthus bengalus</i>			4	a few										
368	Blue-capped Cordonbleu	<i>U. cyanocephalus</i>				2	2	2		√		3	a few			
369	Purple Grenadier	<i>U. ianthinogaster</i>								6	1	2	1			
370	African Quail-Finch	<i>Ortygospiza atricollis</i>							20							
371	Bronze Mannikin	<i>Spermestes cucullatus</i>	10		12											
372	Cut-throat	<i>Amadina fasciata</i>						1								
373	Straw-tailed Whydah	<i>V. fischeri</i>														-1
374	Pin-tailed Whydah	<i>V. macroura</i>								2	6	10	10			
375	Eastern Paradise Whydah	<i>V. paradisaea</i>									1	1				
376	Yellow-rumped Seedeater	<i>Serinus reichenowi</i>								2		1				
377	Yellow-fronted Canary	<i>S. mozambicus</i>						2					2			
378	White-bellied Canary	<i>S. dorsostrigatus</i>										2				
379	Streaky Seedeater	<i>S. striolatus</i>											1	a few	a few	
380	Cinnamon-breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza tahapisi</i>									1	10				
381	Golden-breasted Bunting	<i>E. flaviventris</i>										1		1		

	Common name	Scientific name	February													
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

MAMMALS

1	Warthog	<i>Phacochoerus aethiopicus</i>		60+	2	15	10	5	7	20	a few	a few	a few	a few	20	
2	Hippopotamus	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>					80	40	41	40	100		60	many	many	
3	Masai Giraffe	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>		30	15	10+	6	20	10	20	20	10	20			
4	Kirk's Dik-dik	<i>Rhynchotragus kirki</i>		2	2	30+	10		1		10		1			
5	Klipspringer	<i>Oreotragus oreotragus</i>									6	10	4			
6	Bushbuck	<i>Tragelaphus scriptus</i>		10												
7	Eland	<i>Taurotragus derbianus</i>						27					70	a few		
8	Common Waterbuck	<i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus</i>		5	15	30	10								3	
9	Defassa Waterbuck	<i>K. e. defassa</i>							a few	1						
10	Bohor Reedbuck	<i>Redunca redunca</i>			3	10	1		40	2			15	1		
11	Topi	<i>Damaliscus korrigum</i>						2	30	20	20	many	many			
12	Coke's Hartbeeste	<i>Alcelaphus buselaphus cokii</i>				1		2	40	30	40	many	many			
13	Blue Wildebeest (Brindled Gnu)	<i>Connochaetes taurinus</i>					40	1.7M				1	many	100s	many	
14	Impala	<i>Aepyceros melampus</i>			30	50	100	200	√	√	√	√	√			
15	Grant's Gazelle	<i>Gazella granti</i>			10			100		a few	√	a few	√	√	√	
16	Thomson's Gazelle	<i>G. thomsoni</i>				1		1000		a few	a few	a few	√	√	many	
17	Red Duiker	<i>Cephalophus natalensis</i>		2												
18	Steinbok	<i>Raphicerus campestris</i>			1				1							
19	African Buffalo	<i>Syncerus caffer</i>		300	30	200	200	30	110		30	many	a few	many	many	
20	Burchell's Zebra	<i>Equus burchelli</i>		50	50+	100s	700+	2400	700	10	a few	a few	many	many	many	
21	Black Rhinoceros	<i>Diceros bicornis</i>												3	10	2
22	Black-necked Rock Hyrax	<i>Procavia johnstoni</i>			6	50	√	√	√	√	√	√	√			
23	African Elephant	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>			60	60	15		10	30	6	50+	4	a few	20	3
24	Huet's Bush Squirrel	<i>Heliosciurus mutabilis</i>			√	√	√									
25	Squirrel sp.		3													
26	Crested Porcupine	<i>Hystrix cristata</i>					q									
27	African Hare	<i>Lepus habessinicus</i>								1						
28	Black-backed Jackal	<i>Canis mesomelas</i>				2	2		1	4		2	6	1	2	
29	Common (Golden) Jackal	<i>C. aureus</i>						2					1	a few	1	
30	Bat-eared Fox	<i>Otocyon megalotis</i>									3		4			

	Common name	Scientific name	February													
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
31	Common Genet	<i>Genetta genetta</i>				1 dead										
32	Slender Mongoose	<i>Herpestes sanguineus</i>				1										
33	Banded Mongoose	<i>Mungos mungo</i>			20		10		30	70	√	15				
34	Dwarf Mongoose	<i>Helogale parvula</i>			20	10	6	4								
35	Spotted Hyaena	<i>Crocuta crocuta</i>						2	1	3	1	1	29	10	15	
36	Lion	<i>Panthera leo</i>					2	6	3	10	8	7	4	2	7	
37	Leopard	<i>P. pardus</i>							1							
38	Cheetah	<i>Acinonyx jubatus</i>									4	6		6		
39	Olive Baboon	<i>Papio cynocephalus</i>		50			50	100		√	√	√	√	√	√	
40	Blue Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus mitis</i>		15	1		15							2		
41	Vervet Monkey	<i>C. aethiops</i>			30	20	30	40	√	√	√	√	√	a few	a few	
42	Eastern Black and White Colobus	<i>Colobus guereza</i>		12												