

# Tanzania Highlights

Naturetrek Tour Report

14 - 29 November 2009

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Lion - Serengeti



Black Rhino – Ngorongoro Crater



Giraffe - Serengeti



Ngorongoro conservation area

Report compiled by Tony Williams

Images courtesy of Jill and Jeremy Aldred



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## Summary

As ever our two week trip to Tanzania incorporating two days in the Ngorongoro crater and six days in the Serengeti was an incomparable wildlife spectacle. Once again on this trip we saw all the special things we might reasonably have hoped to have seen: vast Gnu herds, Lions, several Cheetahs, several Leopards (including mother and cub), Black Rhinos in the crater, all the antelopes and a very reasonable, for this time of year, 352 bird species. It was especially rewarding to be able to get close to and have good views of the more interesting species. Our guide, Hassan, was very friendly, polite and informative and the group got on well together, the vehicle was very good and we even had relatively little trouble with things not working in the lodges, we didn't even have any problems with flights being delayed... not even 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! A close second was the Leopard and cub.

## Day 1

Saturday 14th November

We all met each other at Heathrow's revamped Terminal 4 in plenty of time for our evening (19h00) Air Kenya departure for Nairobi. It 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 15th November

Warm with sunny intervals, no rain

An early morning arrival in Nairobi and an hour and a half wait for our transfer to an almost punctual Precision Airlines flight to Kilimanjaro International airport, near Arusha. At Kilimanjaro the airport formalities were somewhat stricter than in recent years but we all got through immigration, health control and customs without any problems and soon collected our luggage. Our transfer driver was waiting at the airport entrance to take us to our hotel, Mountain Village Lodge, 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 Black-headed Heron, African Grey Hornbill, Common Fiscal.

Mountain Village Lodge has marvellous gardens with large trees, flowering bushes and overlooks Lake Duluti, a beautiful crater lake. A wide variety of bird species in the lodge grounds provide plenty of interest – in fact we often see bird species here that we don't see elsewhere during the trip. But first priority was to find our rooms and have a wash and rest after a night in the plane. We then had a pleasant lunch and talked about, among other things, the plans for the next few days.

After a little negotiating we decided to have a walk around the lake (a reserve run by the Tanzanian wildlife authorities) without the help of the lodge guide. We walked the half mile to the reserve entrance gate, paid our entrance fees and spent the afternoon walking around the lake in the company of a reserve guide who proved to be discreet but friendly and quite knowledgeable and who also spoke some English. We'd only just started the walk and the guide pointed out a bird on the top of a dead tree, with the aid of a telescope we had good, close views of an immature Amur Falcon (the eastern equivalent of the Red-footed Falcon), a good bird and nice start to the trip. The path round the lake wasn't always easy to negotiate but we took our time and were happy to have a walk after the journey and have a first look at some African wildlife. Highlights of the walk included close views of Pied, Malachite and 2 Giant Kingfishers and some quite close Monitor Lizards. We also saw a small nesting group of a very localised species, the Taveta Golden Weaver.

In the lodge gardens we found Silvery-cheeked Hornbill, White-eared Barbet, African Paradise-Flycatchers and African Wood-Owl, among others. We then enjoyed watching the end of an important wedding reception in the lodge grounds before a pleasant evening meal and a well earned rest. Night at Mountain Village Lodge.

### Day 3

### Monday 16th November

A hot, cloudy day with sunny intervals, increasing cloud cover and heavy showers in the afternoon

We had breakfast at 07h30 during which we met up with Hassan, our driver/guide for the rest of the trip. (The Naturetrek leaders know Hassan well; it was reassuring to meet up with an old friend and to know we were with such an experienced and knowledgeable guide). We met in the lodge car park (where we found a Lizard Buzzard – never an easy species to see) just after 08h15, made short introductions and left in the 4-wheel drive Toyota Land Cruiser (our vehicle for the next two weeks) for the short (3/4 hour) drive to Arusha National Park with a picnic lunch. There was a ten minute wait at the park gate for entrance formalities during which time we watched more species of bird. Whilst waiting for park entrance or exit formalities to be done by the driver/guide it's usually worth spending the few minutes looking for birds – this time we saw our only Bar-throated Apalis of the trip. Once in the park we were soon watching our first large mammals; we saw good numbers of Giraffe, Zebra, Warthog, Buffalo and Bushbuck throughout the day. In all we saw about 15 Bushbuck, some very close, we only saw 2 more throughout the rest 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: but on the way up the only species of note we saw was Blue Monkey. But, on the way back down we eventually had good views of a party of at least 6 Colobus Monkeys and whilst watching these we picked up a Turaco high in the trees that everybody eventually saw.

We then headed for the picturesque Momella Lakes where we had a picnic lunch and added bird species to our ever-growing list; highlights being, Lesser and Greater Flamingos, Southern Pochard, African Jacana, several species of waders including Marsh Sandpiper very close.... We also picked out a fugitive Red Duiker in the forest, which most of the party got to see.

On the way to the Mount Meru entrance gate we drove through a very heavy shower and had to wait a few minutes at the entrance gate while it passed. There were some birds around the car park including an obliging White-fronted Bee-eater.

Once the shower had stopped we found our park guide who would escort us on our walk to a waterfall at the base of Mt. Meru. The walk was a pleasant way of stretching our legs and gave us the chance to see quite a few mammals whilst on foot including a large herd of Buffalo and Giraffe quite close and more distant Waterbuck and Warthog. Behind the passing heavy rain there was a very large flock of swifts chasing insects low down around us. In 15 minutes or so we were able to identify no less than 7 species (see list), the most abundant species appeared to be Nyanza with the other species in much smaller numbers. One bird that flew close by several times seemed very different and was probably Scarce Swift; it didn't look at all right for Palm Swift. We then drove back to the lodge with more, closer and seen-by-all Red Duikers along the way, arriving just after 18h00 in plenty of time for a little rest and clean-up before a very enjoyable evening meal and log. Second night at Mountain Village Lodge.

## Day 4

Tuesday 17th November

Sunny with cloudy intervals in the morning, a little rain and overcast in the afternoon

We had another earlyish breakfast before our 08h00 departure from the Mountain Village Lodge. We drove through Arusha, stopping at the Ranger headquarters for paperwork and quick repair to our 4x4 Toyota. Once through Arusha the tarmac road crosses open country with some acacia scrub, several bird species were identified along the way, including Fischer's Sparrow-larks on the road. Shortly after the small town of Makuyuni, where the new road to Cara and Ngorongoro starts, we stopped to admire a pair of Double-banded Coursers close to the road, not always an easy species to find. Shortly afterwards we turned off left on the road towards Tarangire N.P.

Not too long afterwards we arrived at the park and made the usual short stop at the entrance for Hassan to sort out some paper work while the rest of us had a leg stretch, a good look at some splendid Baobabs (the park is renowned for both them and elephants) and did a little bird watching with Acacia savannah species seen, such as: White-bellied Go-away-bird, Yellow-collared Lovebird, African Grey Hornbill, Tawny-flanked Prinia, Banded Parisoma and so on... Just as everybody was back in the vehicle a Spotted Mourning-thrush was "spotted"; another species getting in the way of lunch! Driving through the park towards the Sopa Lodge we encountered some large mammals, new species for the trip included Elephant, Bohor Reedbuck, and Impala.

We arrived at the lodge, found our rooms and ate a welcome lunch at around 13h45. There was a little time to look at some birds and mammals around the lodge, including the very localised Ashy Starling which is extremely common in the park, before leaving for an 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. We saw several elephants and birds were everywhere. On the way back a keen eyed member of the group spotted a Verreaux's Eagle Owl close to the road and we saw the only Ground Hornbills of the trip, in a tree. We arrived back at the lodge some time after 6 with enough time for a short rest and a drink before the evening meal and log.

## Day 5

Wednesday 18th November

Overcast for much of the day with light showers and several sunny intervals

Once again we had an earlyish breakfast before leaving for a game drive at 07h30. The idea was to visit Silale Swamp.

On the way we saw some nice birds; one of the most colourful was a Red-and-Yellow Barbet that showed well; it turned out to be the only one of this species we would see during the whole trip. It rained for some time before the sun came out again, the light bringing out the colours. We saw a few new bird species, of particular interest was our only Openbill Stork of the trip, Squacco Heron, Glossy Ibis, African Marsh Harrier, White-faced Whistling-duck, Blue-cheeked Bee-eater... We also found a couple of male lions lying in the grass next to the swamp. Once we'd had a good look at these it was time to turn round and head back to the lodge, and we arrived back at about 13h15.

We had another nice lunch at the lodge and a short rest before a 4 o'clock departure for an afternoon game drive, this time along the road running alongside the Taragire River. Just after leaving the lodge we came across a large group of elephants near the road, and decided to stay with them for a while to watch their behaviour which proved to be quite interesting. We saw several more new birds for us, including a group of Water Dikkop on the side of the river and a couple of Senegal Plovers, not the most colourful of plovers but a good find as we rarely see them. After that it was time to drive back to the lodge, arriving just after half-past six. We had our second night at the Tarangire Sopa Lodge.

## Day 6

Thursday 19th November

Generally overcast (less so than yesterday) with warm, sunny spells and hot later on

Some of the party enjoyed a pre-breakfast bird walk around the lodge grounds starting at 06h30 this morning, and had a good look at a Red-chested Cuckoo. After breakfast we had a game drive out of Tarangire Park seeing more of the same mammal species plus some Grant's Gazelles (new for the trip) and still adding bird species to our ever-increasing list. More birds were seen at the park entrance gate (good views of Pygmy Falcon) as Hassan booked us out. A little later 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 drive as far as the very busy market town of Mto wa Mbu, very close to Cara National Park. 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 Cara Hotel (one of the wildlife lodges) to find our rooms for the night, have a short relax and lunch at 12h45.

After lunch we met up with Hassan at 15h00 and drove the short distance back to Cara National Park. Although we had time for only a relatively short visit we saw an impressive number of bird and mammal species. There were impressive numbers and variety of waterbirds at the hippo pool; the most interesting was probably a Black Heron, we also had our first good look at hippos, 40 or more of them altogether. We left the park soon after 6 pm and were back at the lodge before 6.30. We filled in the bird and mammal list and had our evening meal and stayed overnight at the Cara Hotel.

## Day 7

Friday 20th November

Weather, pretty much the same as yesterday

Another pre-breakfast look for birds at 06h20 did not reveal much. We left just after 7h45 for the drive to 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 area – a little uncomfortable at times but very ecologically recommendable!).

Once again we did a little bird watching whilst waiting for Hassan; the highlight here was without doubt the pair of Grey Cuckoo-shrikes quite well seen in the top of a fig tree; another species that isn't easy to find. The road climbs for a while and then runs around the rim of the Ngorongoro Crater. We stopped at the appropriate place to see a spectacular panoramic view to the other side of the crater rim and over the crater floor - from here the thousands of grey specks could be identified as Buffalos or Elephants. We had to keep going as it was still quite a way to Sereneta. There was much to see along the way; several new bird species were encountered including Capped Wheatear and a single Cape Rook. As we got towards Naabi Hill park entrance we saw more and more Gnu and Zebra, the number of Gnus was in the thousands, probably tens of thousands! It's always fascinating to see how localised and concentrated the herds are, one can travel tens of miles across very similar terrain and see nothing, then suddenly thousands of Gnu, and then a kilometre later none! The short wait at the Naabi gate gave us a chance to look at Hilderbrandt's Starling, a flock of Red-billed Queleas and more besides. The drive between the Naabi gate and Sereneta is often interesting and this time it provided a close view of a single Cheetah, much admired by us all.

We arrived in time for lunch at the lodge at 13h30 and found our rooms afterwards. At 16h00 it was time for a game drive along the Seroneta River and there was yet more excitement; following inside information we were soon watching a female Leopard in a tree with a small cub, or maybe even two... We'd also seen our first Topi, a most colourful antelope, sometime during the afternoon. The Leopard's were close enough for reasonable photos and we stayed more than half-an-hour to see them well – thrilling stuff. However, there were quite a few other vehicles waiting to have our spot and once we decided that we'd had what we wanted we headed off in search of more wildlife. We ended up with sightings of 7 lions, but only distant views, and quite a few more birds. It was all too soon time to head back to the lodge, arriving back at well after 18h30. We did the log that evening in the bar-lounge and had the evening meal and overnight stay at Sereneta Wildlife Lodge

## Day 8

Saturday 21st November

Blue skies, a little cloud, sunny and pleasantly warm

A pre-breakfast walk turned out to be quite interesting with good views of bird species new for the trip, nothing really rare but it was nice to have a good close look at small species that aren't usually seen whilst on a game-drive, this morning these included Speckle-fronted Weaver, Chestnut Sparrow and Yellow-fronted Canary. Breakfast was at 07h00ish and we had a morning's game drive around the Maasi Kopjes, south-east of Sereneta lodge. It was another exciting morning with a new Leopard, this time a distant view but a view nevertheless, and several more Lions, including a mating pair. Birds weren't left out although they took second place to the mammals - the best sighting was probably that of a close group of 5 Temminck's Coursers.

On our way back we were waylaid by coming across two vehicles stuck in soft ground – although we had heard of a drought in East Africa before leaving Britain, when we arrived in Tanzania the country had had some much-welcomed rains. We helped the two vehicles and turned towards the lodge with another lateish lunch at 13h30 and a short rest before the afternoon game drive at 16h00. We saw yet another Leopard and various other mammals but nothing new. The best of the birds was a Goliath Heron, a massive beast and far larger than the European Grey Heron. We also took time to study the waders at the Hippo pool, looking in detail at Wood and Green Sandpipers, Little Stint and Ruff. We arrived back at the lodge a little after 18h35 for another evening of drinks and log, evening meal and eventually to bed. We had a second night at Sereneta Wildlife Lodge.

## Day 9

## Sunday 22nd November

Blue skies with a little cloud, nicely hot

Everybody was at breakfast and ready to leave for a 07h30 game drive. The previous evening the conversation had been lively enough with talk of us having seen no Hyenas so far (although they'd been heard during the last two nights) and that we hadn't really seen Cheetah that well. We headed southwards, back towards Naabi Gate and saw tens of thousands of Gnu again. However, the most exciting sightings involved Cheetahs. The first was quite along way off but we followed it through binoculars watching it stalk and then chase a young Tompson's Gazelle – this is what it looks like on the telly! There was great relief when in a cloud of dust the Tomi turned sharply once again, too sharply for the Cheetah this time, and the young gazelle trotted off in the other direction. We saw 2 more Cheetahs during the morning, one extremely close to the road. But, not only that, Hyenas too, a total of four during the morning including one in a big puddle next to the road! Quite a few interesting birds were seen too; we passed a strange lark perched on a termite mound in the middle of a very dry piece of savannah that didn't stay around for a better look, but might well have been Short-tailed Lark. We arrived back at the lodge for lunch at just after 13h45 – mission accomplished!

Off again at 16h00 after a short rest with more excitement to come. A strange looking Wheatear put in an appearance just before we arrived at a group of 8 lions, 5 adult-sized ones and three cubs. The cubs and one or two of the larger lions played about in a fallen tree, the potential Black-eared Wheatear long forgotten about. Once again we arrived back at the lodge some time after 18h30 and did the species log before having another pleasant evening meal. This was the last of our three nights at Seronera Lodge.

## Day 10

## Monday 23rd November

Blue skies, a few clouds, nicely hot no rain

A little bird-watching proved quite interesting with very close views of the splendid Purple Grenadier, White-bellied Canary and others. We had a large breakfast and a little more time to pack before putting the luggage into the vehicle. We left Seronera Lodge at 08h00 for the drive northwards to Lobo Lodge, not far from the border with Kenya. We took our time looking for wildlife before arriving at the Retima hippo pool on the Orangi River. We had a leg stretch here and very good views of Hippo, there were more than 200, some out of water. A few large crocodiles were lying on the sandbanks, away from the Hippos! The scenery varies along the way with far fewer open plains than in the southern Serengeti, the slightly more rolling country is generally covered with acacia woodland and there are 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 Dark Chanting Goshawks of the trip and a new mammal species, our first Klipspringers, on kopje rocks quite near the road. We arrived at Lobo in good time for lunch, the lodge is integrated into one of the larger kopjes which provides a chance to have a good look at some typical rock-dwelling species; on our arrival we saw more Klipspringers, a charming specialist rock-hopping antelope and the colourful Cliff Chat among others.

We had lunch at the lodge and after a short rest did an afternoon game drive starting at 15h30. Around the lodge during the day we saw acacia woodland bird species, some such as White-eye, Red-faced Crombec, Red-fronted Barbet and Striped Kingfisher, new for the trip.



Shortly after leaving the lodge we had very good views of a perched Verreaux's Eagle. During the rest of the drive we saw more mammals but nothing new and quite a few birds including our one and only Grey Kestrel of the trip. We arrived back at the lodge at about 18h20 and stayed the night at Lobo lodge.

## Day 11

## Tuesday 24th November

Hot and sunny with a little cloud and one quick shower

We had an early morning game drive today, with a 06h00 departure. There were very few other tourist vehicles about as we drove around the area to the east of Lobo Lodge. The drive started well with three lions spotted after only a few minutes, a female and two fine young males passed quite close in front of us. We saw some of the same species of mammals we'd seen yesterday and ran up an impressive 11 lions in all. We got back for a late breakfast at 08h45 and opted to go out again for another game drive as soon as we could.

Everybody was ready at 09h50 and off we went again, this time along the road that ends up at Bologonja gate near the boarder with Kenya. Once again there were quite a few mammals, including a Steinbok, well seen next to the road, another new mammal species. Two more lions were seen and some interesting birds included a pair of Wattled Lapwings and a Grey-rumped Swallow. Back at the lodge after 13h30 for a well deserved late lunch and afternoon rest. There was an afternoon bird walk around the lodge grounds for those who cared to come, otherwise it was a chance to have a rest and have some free time. We had dinner and enjoyed our second night at Lobo Lodge.

## Day 12

## Wednesday 25th November

Weather as yesterday

This was to be the fullest day of the trip, with a relatively early start (07h30) 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 with a Cheetah very close to the road sitting on a termite mound and once again new bird species including Grey-headed Silverbill and a Brubru and Hilderbrandt's Starlings at Naabi gate just before midday. The first kilometre or two after Naabi Gate show just how full of game the Serengeti can be; there were all the thousands of Gnu, Zebra and Thompsons Gazelles as before, and a group of 4 or more lions under some acacias on the slope of Naabi kopje, 2 Cheetahs on a fresh kill, and some Hyenas near the road just after that.

We arrived at our next stop as planned, Oldupai (no, there's no spelling mistake as our guide pointed out) Gorge. We picnicked in the shade and seeing quite a collection of small birds; Firefinches, Purple Grenadier, Cordonbleus, and Streaky Seedeater and Rufous Chatterer, both new for the trip... We then had a short talk about the gorge and what had been found there from a local expert which was interesting, followed by a visit of the small museum overlooking the gorge.

We then went back in the vehicles for a short drive to a Masai village for a guided visit and although it all seemed a little contrived everybody was glad to have made the decision to go. The "village" wasn't without its birds, House Sparrows were numerous, there was a large flock of Cut-throats and one Yellow-spotted Petronia next to the rubbish tip, another species that is never easy to find.

After that it was another hour's drive to the Ngorongoro Wildlife Lodge. This wasn't without incident as we had to go at an elephant's walking pace (literally!) for quite a while as two large Elephants were walking steadily along, and blocking, the crater-rim road! We arrived at the lodge at around 5 o'clock hoping for a little rest. Everybody found their rooms, each one with what must be one of 'the best bedroom view in the world', as every room looks out across the entire Ngorongoro Crater! The flowering plants in front of the rooms were very attractive to birds, particularly sunbirds, with the star being a male Golden-winged Sunbird that appeared every few minutes. One client found three rhinos through their telescope. We later met up in the lodge's spacious bar lounge for evening drinks and dinner. It had been a long, tiring day, but I'm sure one that most of the party will remember for a long time to come. We enjoyed our first night at the Ngorongoro Wildlife Lodge.

## Day 13

Thursday 26th November

Cooler, sunny spells, overcast in the afternoon

We decided on having the whole day in the crater with a picnic lunch, rather than the half-day on the programme. We left the lodge at 07h30, travelled along the crater rim road until we arrived at the entrance to the crater. A day in the "crater" is always very exciting as and it was again today, there're were lots of mammals to see as usual; we found seven lions, more than 20 Hyenas and seven Black Rhinos, the species that everybody wanted to see - and a Ngorongoro speciality. Most of the ones we saw today were quite a long way off and we never really got close to any, despite waiting for ones on the move to come our way, only to see them turn around after a short while. In the end we had to be satisfied with reasonable views of a group of three that were quite active but never came within a couple of hundred metres of the road.

The Magadi Lake seemed quite full and there were some large puddles recently filled by heavy rains, all were cluttered with waterbirds, including our first Kittlitz's Plovers. We ate our picnic lunch at the official picnic site at the Ngoitokitok springs, in front of the hippo filled lake in the company of various birds; among them Fan-tailed Widowbird and Speke's Weaver were new for the trip. The main sightings of the afternoon were the three Rhinos together and some Lesser Flamingos on Magadi, with them were various other waterbirds including our first Avocets and Gull-billed Terns. Driving through Leraï forest we found the one and only Crested Eagle of the fortnight. With dark clouds rolling over the crater rim and the threat of rain it was decided to head back to the lodge, we were back at around 4 o'clock. For those who wanted there was a short walk around the lodge entrance looking for birds. We'd hoped to find Schalow's Turaco which occurs in the forest, but none were seen today. We did the log, had our evening meal and spent our second night at Ngorongoro Wildlife Lodge.

## Day 14

Friday 27th November

Weather much as yesterday

An early breakfast and a 7h20 start today. This time we left a little earlier to have plenty of time in the crater before coming back up for a late lunch at the lodge, at about 13h15. Driving along the crater rim road we stopped to have a good look at some Red-collared Widowbirds that seem to be resident in the wetter areas of tall grass there. We next checked in at the Seneto entrance gate and made the steep descent into the crater. We hadn't even got to the bottom before seeing a couple of Cheetahs very close to the road.

After that we saw more of the same species as yesterday; the mammal highlights included a total of 12 Lions, Hyenas, 2 more Black Rhinos and each of two species of Jackal. Birds were also much the same as yesterday with new species added, the best of which was the Purple Heron seen at the Hippo pool.

In the afternoon, after lunch, we picked up the obligatory park guide at the Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority Headquarters and went for a walk on the crater rim moorland, towards Lake Eyisa, home of the click language Hadzabe tribe, it was a little misty which didn't allow for a good view of the lake. Almost as soon as we'd started the walk, a lone, smallish, beige-coloured antelope passed in front of us; but what was it? We had a pleasant walk in landscape somewhat reminiscent of the Scottish Highlands but saw few birds, some Capped and Schalow's Wheatears and several European Quails (heard) and 1 seen. We arrived back at the lodge a little after 18h30. This was our third and last night at Ngorongoro Wildlife Lodge (and last chance for Golden-winged Sunbird, Black Rhino or Elephant from a bedroom window).

## Day 15

Saturday 28th November

Much of today was taken up by the return journey to Arusha

We left the lodge at 08h00 for the short drive to Gibbs Farm (an old colonial coffee plantation) arriving there at 09h50. On the way we passed through the Lodoare Entrance Gate (in our case an exit gate), at the border of the NCA (Ngorongoro Conservation Area) and had to stop to check out. The few minutes here weren't wasted as we saw two more bird species new for the trip, Mountain Greenbul and Grosbeak Seedeater. We had a short wait at Gibb's Farm for our guide, and then left to walk through the forest as far as the Elephant Caves, once again within the NCA. The forest can be very good bird-watching wise, and we saw an active Cinnamon-chested Bee-eater colony at the Elephant Caves and some new species for the trip including Woodland Warbler, singing well, and Brown-headed Apalis. We had brief views of a bright, metallic Starling in undergrowth at the side of the path. Black-bellied Starling best fits what we saw but range doesn't seem to fit; it was too quick a view for anybody to take a photo. Back at Gibb's Farm just after 12, we said thank you to our guide and after a little wait had a very nice buffet lunch. After that it was coffee on the front porch whilst we took it in turns to get showered and changed. There was still a little time for looking for birds in the well kept gardens, the highlight was a diminutive White-tailed Blue-flycatcher, a local speciality.

We left Gibbs Farm a little later than planned, at around 14h25 for the long drive back to Arusha and Kilimanjaro International Airport and our flight home. We arrived at the airport in plenty of time for the flight, said our farewells and a very big thank you to Hassan our driver-guide, before catching a nearly punctual Precision Air flight to Nairobi and from there our Air Kenya flight to Heathrow. Overnight on the plane...

## Day 16

Sunday 29th November

We arrived back at Heathrow on time after a pleasant-as-can-be-expected flight, retrieved our luggage, said farewells, and that was it!

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## Species Lists

Birds (✓ = a few or recorded, C = common/100's, VC = Very common/1000's)

	Common name	Scientific name	November														
			15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
1	Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>			10+	6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	3	15+	✓	C		
2	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	1	C											✓		
3	Great White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>					C							✓	3		
4	Pink-backed Pelican	<i>P. rufescens</i>					C										
5	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	C														
6	Long-tailed Cormorant	<i>P. africanus</i>	C											1	3		
7	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	3					2		1		1		1	1		
8	Black-headed Heron	<i>A. melanocephala</i>	1	3	3				2	✓	✓	1		✓	3	1	
9	Goliath Heron	<i>A. goliath</i>								1							
10	Purple Heron	<i>A. purpurea</i>													1		
11	Western Great Egret	<i>A. alba</i>	4+			1					1						
12	Black Heron	<i>Egretta ardesiaca</i>						2						1			
13	Intermediate Egret	<i>E. intermedia</i>	1											2			
14	Little Egret	<i>E. garzetta</i>	6								1						
15	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>	1	1		10			1	4	3						
16	Rufous-bellied Heron	<i>A. rufiventris</i>						1									
17	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
18	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>								1							
19	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	1	1										1			
20	Hamerkop	<i>Scopus umbretta</i>			1	1	2					1	2				
21	Yellow-billed Stork	<i>Mycteria ibis</i>			3	?	4	3					1		1	50	
22	African Open-billed Stork	<i>Anastomus lamelligerus</i>			1												
23	Saddle-billed Stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis</i>			6	2											
24	Marabou Stork	<i>Leptoptilos crumeniferus</i>	?	?				✓	✓	20	✓	50	C	C	✓	✓	✓
25	Sacred Ibis	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>		30				?					10		?	?	
26	Hadada Ibis	<i>Bostrychia hagedash</i>		10				1					2				
27	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>													50		
28	African Spoonbill	<i>Platalea alba</i>		1											1		
29	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>		5													

	Common name	Scientific name	November													
			15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
30	Lesser Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopeterus minor</i>		VC					✓					VC	VC	✓
31	Fulvous Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>					10									
32	White-faced Whistling-Duck	<i>D. viduata</i>					40									
33	White-backed Duck	<i>Thalassornis leuconotus</i>		3												
34	Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiacus</i>		4	2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		6	C	C	
35	Spur-winged Goose	<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>		5	1		1						1	2	20	
36	Knob-billed Duck	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>								1						
37	Cape Teal	<i>Anas capensis</i>												2		
38	Red-billed Duck	<i>A. erythrorhyncha</i>				1										
39	Hottentot Teal	<i>A. hottentota</i>				1									10	
40	Southern Pochard	<i>Netta erythrophthalma</i>		6										2		
41	Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	1													
42	Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>		1	1	1			1							
43	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	2			1		2								
44	Yellow-billed Kite	<i>Milvus (migrans) parasiticus</i>												5	5	1
45	African Fish-eagle	<i>Haliaeetus vocifer</i>	1	1	1	4	1	2		1						
46	Hooded Vulture	<i>Necrosyrtes monachus</i>									6	✓	1			
47	White-backed Vulture	<i>Gyps africanus</i>			✓		✓	2		✓	✓	✓	✓		C	
48	Rüppell's Griffon Vulture	<i>G. rueppellii</i>		?	1	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓		C	
49	Lappet-faced Vulture	<i>Torgos tracheliotus</i>				2		2	✓	✓	✓	✓	8			
50	White-headed Vulture	<i>Trigonoceps occipitalis</i>							2	1						
51	Black-chested Snake-Eagle	<i>Circaetus pectoralis</i>					1									
52	Bateleur	<i>Terathopius ecaudatus</i>			4	8+	2	✓	✓	1	2	2	2	2	1	
53	Eurasian Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>				2		1								
54	African Marsh Harrier	<i>C. ranivorus</i>				2										
55	Pallid Harrier	<i>C. macrourus</i>											1	1	1	
56	Montagu's Harrier	<i>C. pygargus</i>				3		1		✓	2	2	✓	2	✓	
57	Dark Chanting-Goshawk	<i>Melierax metabates</i>									2					
58	Eastern Chanting-Goshawk	<i>M. poliopterus</i>							1							
59	Gabar Goshawk	<i>Micronisus gabar</i>					1									
60	Shikra	<i>A. badius</i>			✓								1			
61	Lizard Buzzard	<i>Kaupifalco monogrammicus</i>		2		1										

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			15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
62	Common Buzzard	<i>B. buteo</i>							1		1		1			
63	Mountain Buzzard	<i>B. oreophilus</i>												3	1	
64	Augur Buzzard	<i>Buteo augur</i>	1	3		1	1	✓				1	✓	✓	✓	
65	Tawny Eagle	<i>Aquila rapax</i>			1	40	2	✓	✓	2	✓	✓		2	✓	2
66	Steppe Eagle	<i>A. nipalensis</i>				40										
67	Wahlberg's Eagle	<i>A. wahlbergi</i>						1				1	1			
68	Verreaux's Eagle	<i>A. verreauxii</i>									1					
69	African Hawk-Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus spilogaster</i>							1							
70	Ayres's Hawk-Eagle	<i>H. ayresii</i>		1												
71	Martial Eagle	<i>Polemaetus bellicosus</i>				1										
72	Long-crested Eagle	<i>Lophaetus occipitalis</i>												1		
73	Crowned Eagle	<i>Stephanoaetus coronatus</i>				1										
74	Secretary Bird	<i>Sagittarius serpentarius</i>			1	5			2		8	6	6		2	
75	Pygmy Falcon	<i>Polihierax semitorquatus</i>				2	2		2		1					
76	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>				✓			✓	✓	20					
77	Common Kestrel	<i>F. tinnunculus</i>							1		1					
78	Greater Kestrel	<i>F. rupicoloides</i>											2			
79	Grey Kestrel	<i>F. ardosiaceus</i>									1					
80	Amur Falcon	<i>F. amurensis</i>	1													4
81	Eurasian Hobby	<i>F. subbuteo</i>				2	1	1								2
82	African Hobby	<i>F. cuvierii</i>													1	
83	Lanner Falcon	<i>F. biarmicus</i>													1	
84	Coqui Francolin	<i>Francolinus coqui</i>								2	5	✓				
85	Crested Francolin	<i>F. sephaena</i>				2	2									
86	Scaly Francolin	<i>F. squamatus</i>			2											
87	Hildebrandt's Francolin	<i>F. hildebrandti</i>					2					2	5			
88	Yellow-necked Spurfowl	<i>F. leucoscepus</i>			✓	✓	✓									
89	Grey-breasted Spurfowl	<i>F. rufopictus</i>							1		6	✓	✓			
90	Red-necked Spurfowl	<i>F. afer</i>			✓	✓	✓									
91	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>														1C h
92	Helmeted Guineafowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>		5	C	?	✓	?	✓	✓	100	C	✓	✓	✓	✓
93	Grey Crowned Crane	<i>Balearica regulorum</i>		2						2				10	50	

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			15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
94	Black Crake	<i>Amauromis flavirostris</i>								2	1	1				1	
95	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		1												2	
96	Red-knobbed Coot	<i>Fulica cristata</i>		2												5	
97	Kori Bustard	<i>Ardeotis kori</i>				1			2	2	3			✓	✓	C	
98	White-bellied Bustard	<i>Eupodotis senegalensis</i>								1	2	1	1		1		
99	Black-bellied Bustard	<i>E. melanogaster</i>							2	5	4	6		1	✓		
100	African Jacana	<i>Actophilornis africanus</i>		4		1										1	
101	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>		2		2				✓						C	C
102	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>														C	C
103	Water Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus vermiculatus</i>				2	4										
104	Spotted Thick-knee	<i>B. capensis</i>								3							
105	Temminck's Courser	<i>Cursorius temminckii</i>								5							
106	Double-banded Courser	<i>Rhinoptilus africanus</i>			2			5			5						
107	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>						C									
108	Long-toed Lapwing	<i>Vanellus crassirostris</i>				6										3	
109	Blacksmith Lapwing	<i>V. armatus</i>		1		✓	C	✓	✓	✓	✓					C	C
110	Spur-winged Lapwing	<i>V. spinosus</i>						10									
111	Black-winged Lapwing	<i>V. melanopterus</i>							1								
112	Senegal Lapwing	<i>V. lugubris</i>				2											
113	Crowned Lapwing	<i>V. coronatus</i>			5	1			✓	✓	✓	✓	3	✓	✓	✓	
114	African Wattled Lapwing	<i>V. senegallus</i>											2				
115	Kittlitz's Plover	<i>Charadrius pecuarius</i>														C	✓
116	Three-banded Plover	<i>C. tricoloris</i>		2	1	2	1	✓	4	✓	2			1			
117	Caspain Plover	<i>C. asiaticus</i>									10						
118	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>															✓
119	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>		1			1										
120	Common Greenshank	<i>T. nebularia</i>						2									
121	Green Sandpiper	<i>T. ochropus</i>		1	1		2	✓	✓					2			
122	Wood Sandpiper	<i>T. glareola</i>		1					1	2	1	2	1			1	
123	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		2				✓		✓							
124	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>		1					6	✓	5					1	
125	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>C. ferruginea</i>									1						



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			15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
126	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>		✓		✓	✓			✓	✓					
127	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Sterna nilotica</i>														2
128	Chesnut-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles exustus</i>								1						
129	Yellow-throated Sandgrouse	<i>P. gutturalis</i>									1					
130	Black-faced Sandgrouse	<i>P. decoratus</i>												5		
131	Speckled Pigeon	<i>Columba guinea</i>				2	1					1			2	1
132	African Olive Pigeon	<i>C. arquatrix</i>	1												✓	
133	Dusky Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia lugens</i>														1
134	African Mourning Dove	<i>S. decipiens</i>					2	2								
135	Red-eyed Dove	<i>S. semitorquata</i>		1												1
136	Ring-necked Dove	<i>S. capicola</i>	1		C	C	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			
137	Laughing Dove	<i>S. senegalensis</i>					1						1			
138	Emerald-spotted Wood-Dove	<i>Turtur chalcospilos</i>					1									
139	Namaqua Dove	<i>Oena capensis</i>										1		4	1	
140	African Green-Pigeon	<i>Treron calva</i>		1	4											
141	Fischer's Lovebird	<i>Agapornis fischeri</i>						1	✓							
142	Yellow-collared Lovebird	<i>A. personatus</i>			10	✓	✓									
143	Meyer's Parrot	<i>Poicephalus meyeri</i>			1	6	✓		4	2						
144	Red-bellied Parrot	<i>P. rufiventris</i>				1	1									
145	Schalow's Turaco	<i>Tauraco schalowi</i>														1
146	Hartlaub's Turaco	<i>T. hartlaubi</i>		1												
147	Bare-faced Go-away-bird	<i>Corythaixoides personata</i>			2	6	✓		2		4					
148	White-bellied Go-away-bird	<i>C. leucogaster</i>			3	8	✓									
149	Red-chested Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus solitarius</i>			h		1							1		1
150	Common Cuckoo	<i>C. canorus</i>										1				
151	African Cuckoo	<i>C. gularis</i>										1				
152	Dideric Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx caprius</i>						3		1						
153	White-browed Coucal	<i>C. superciliosus</i>		✓	✓	✓			1			2		1		
154	Verreaux's Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo lacteus</i>			1	2										
155	African Wood Owl	<i>Strix woodfordii</i>	2													
156	Dusky Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus saturatus</i>										2				
157	Scarce Swift	<i>Schoutedenapus myoptilus</i>		1												

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			15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
158	African Palm-Swift	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>			?	✓	✓	✓									
159	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>		3													
160	Mottled Swift	<i>T. aequatorialis</i>		1						5							
161	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>		✓				✓									
162	Nyanza Swift	<i>A. niansae</i>		C													
163	Little Swift	<i>A. affinis</i>	C	2+	C	C	C	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	C	C	✓	
164	White-rumped Swift	<i>A. caffer</i>		1	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
165	Speckled Mousebird	<i>Colius striatus</i>		✓				4	1		✓			1	1	✓	✓
166	Malachite Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo cristata</i>	2														
167	Grey-headed Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon leucocephala</i>						1									
168	Woodland Kingfisher	<i>H. senegalensis</i>				2	1										
169	Striped Kingfisher	<i>H. chelicuti</i>										1					
170	Giant Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle maximus</i>	2														
171	Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	2					1									
172	White-fronted Bee-eater	<i>Merops bullockoides</i>		30													
173	Little Bee-eater	<i>M. pusillus</i>		2	1	1	2	2	2			2		✓	✓		
174	Cinnamon-chested Bee-eater	<i>M. oreobates</i>						✓							✓	C	
175	Blue-cheeked Bee-eater	<i>M. persicus</i>				10											
176	European Bee-eater	<i>M. apiaster</i>						✓									
177	European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>			1									1			
178	Lilac-breasted Roller	<i>C. caudata</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				2
179	Rufous-crowned Roller	<i>C. naevia</i>						1	1								
180	African Hoopoe	<i>Upupa africana</i>			H	2											
181	Green Wood-hoopoe	<i>Phoeniculus purpureus</i>							2			2					
182	Red-billed Hornbill	<i>Tockus erythrorhynchus</i>			✓	✓	✓										
183	Von der Decken's Hornbill	<i>T. deckeni</i>				✓					✓	✓					
184	African Grey Hornbill	<i>T. nasutus</i>	1		3	4	✓	✓	2+		✓	✓					
185	Silvery-cheeked Hornbill	<i>Ceratogymna brevis</i>	10	✓	✓											2	1
186	Southern Ground-hornbill	<i>Bucorvus leadbeateri</i>			3												
187	White-eared Barbet	<i>Stactolaema leucotis</i>	1														
188	Red-fronted Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus pusillus</i>											1				
189	Red-fronted Barbet	<i>Tricholaema diademata</i>									1						

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190	Spot-flanked Barbet	<i>T. lacrymosa</i>					1				1		1			
191	Black-throated Barbet	<i>T. melanocephala</i>					1									
192	White-headed Barbet	<i>Lybius leucocephalus</i>										2				
193	Red-and-Yellow Barbet	<i>Tachyphonus erythrocephalus</i>				1										
194	d'Arnaud's Barbet	<i>T. darnaudii</i>						1								
195	Usambiro Barbet	<i>T. usambiro</i>								1						
196	Lesser Honeyguide	<i>Indicator minor</i>	1	1												
197	Nubian Woodpecker	<i>Campethera nubica</i>										1			1	
198	Golden-tailed Woodpecker	<i>C. abingoni</i>			1											
199	Grey Woodpecker	<i>Dendropic. goertae</i>							2							
200	Red-winged Lark	<i>Mirafra hypermetra</i>								1				✓	1	
201	Rufous-napped Lark	<i>M. africana</i>		✓					✓			✓				
202	Fawn-coloured Lark	<i>M. africanoides</i>				1		1								
203	Singing Bush Lark	<i>M. cantillans</i>									1	2				
204	Red-capped Lark	<i>Calandrella cinerea</i>												1	1	
205	Short-tailed Lark	<i>Pseudalaemon fremantlii</i>								1						
206	Fischer's Sparrow-lark	<i>Eremopterix leucopareia</i>			✓				2		?	?	C			
207	Plain Martin	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>									1			✓		
208	Banded Martin	<i>R. cincta</i>							1						2	
209	Grey-rumped Swallow	<i>Pseudhirundo griseopyga</i>										1				
210	Rock Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne fuligula</i>				2	✓	2	✓	✓	✓	✓				
211	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		?										✓	✓	
212	Wire-tailed Swallow	<i>H. smithii</i>		1				1	1							
213	Lesser Striped Swallow	<i>H. abyssinica</i>		1	✓	✓	✓			3	?	✓	2			
214	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>H. daurica</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
215	Black Saw-wing	<i>Psalidoprocne pristoptera</i>		20											✓	
216	African Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla aguimp</i>			1			2	2	2	2		3		2	
217	White Wagtail	<i>M. alba</i>												1		
218	Yellow Wagtail	<i>M. flava</i>		C			✓							C	C	
219	Grey Wagtail	<i>M. cinerea</i>							1							
220	Yellow-throated Longclaw	<i>Macronyx croceus</i>									1	1				
221	Pangani Longclaw	<i>M. aurantiigula</i>				3										

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			15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
222	Rosy-throated Longclaw	<i>M. ameliae</i>												1		
223	African (Grassland) Pipit	<i>Anthus cinnamomeus</i>						1								
224	Plain-backed Pipit	<i>A. leucophrys</i>								1	✓	2		2	?	
225	Grey Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Coracina caesia</i>						2								
226	Common Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
227	Eastern Mountain Greenbul	<i>Andropadus nigriceps</i>														2
228	Hunter's Cisticola	<i>Cisticola hunteri</i>														2
229	Rattling Cisticola	<i>C. chiniana</i>		✓												
230	Winding Cisticola	<i>C. galactotes</i>					2	?								
231	Croaking Cisticola	<i>C. natalansis</i>		?						1						
232	Tawny-flanked Prinia	<i>Prinia subflava</i>			1											
233	Bar-throated Apalis	<i>Apalis thoracica</i>		2												
234	Yellow-breasted Apalis	<i>A. flavida</i>		1								3				
235	Brown-headed Apalis	<i>A. alticola</i>														2
236	Grey-backed Camaroptera	<i>Camaroptera brachyura</i>	2									2				2
237	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>													1	
238	Little Rush Warbler	<i>Bradypterus baboecala</i>	1													
239	Eastern Olivaceous Warbler	<i>Hippolais pallida</i>									1					
240	Brown Woodland-Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus umbrovirens</i>														1
241	Red-faced Crombec	<i>Sylietta whytii</i>									1	1				
242	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>											1			
243	Banded Warbler	<i>S. boehmi</i>			1								2			
244	Silverbird	<i>Empidonis semipartitus</i>			1				2	1						
245	African Grey Flycatcher	<i>Bradornis microrhynchus</i>			1	1	1		1	1		✓		1		
246	White-eyed Slaty-Flycatcher	<i>Dioptrornis fischeri</i>		2											1	1
247	Northern Black Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis edoloides</i>	1													
248	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>			1				2		1					
249	African Dusky Flycatcher	<i>M. adusta</i>												1		
250	White-tailed Blue-flycatcher	<i>Elminia albicauda</i>														1
251	African Paradise-flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone viridis</i>	2								2	2	1			2
252	White-browed Scrub-Robin	<i>Cercotrichas leucophrys</i>						1			1					
253	White-browed Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha heuglini</i>	1									1	1	1		

	Common name	Scientific name	November													
			15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
254	Cape Robin-Chat	<i>C. caffra</i>												1		
255	Spotted Morning-Thrush	<i>Cichladusa guttata</i>			1			1								
256	African Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>		✓										✓	✓	
257	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>							1		C	C	C	✓	✓	
258	Isabelline Wheatear	<i>O. isabellina</i>			1											
259	Pied Wheatear	<i>O. pleschanka</i>										3				
260	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>O. hispanica</i>						1								
261	Schalow's Wheatear	<i>O. schalowi</i>												1	2	
262	Capped Wheatear	<i>O. pileata</i>							C				✓		2	
263	Northern Anteater Chat	<i>Myrmecocichla aethiops</i>												2		
264	Sooty Chat	<i>M. nigra</i>										✓	1			
265	Mocking Cliff Chat	<i>Thamnolaea cinnaamomeiventris</i>									1	✓				
266	Olive Thrush	<i>Turdus olivaceus</i>					1									2
267	Rufous Chatterer	<i>Turdoides rubiginosus</i>											2			
268	Black-lored Babbler	<i>Turdoides sharpei</i>				1		1			5					
269	Northern Pied Babbler	<i>T. hypoleucus</i>				3										
270	Arrow-marked Babbler	<i>T. jardinellii</i>			2											
271	White-bellied Tit	<i>Parus albiventris</i>										2				
272	Collared Sunbird	<i>Hedydipna collaris</i>		1				1								
273	Amethyst Sunbird	<i>Chalcomitra amethystina</i>													1	
274	Scarlet-chested Sunbird	<i>C. senegalensis</i>					1				1		1			
275	Olive Sunbird	<i>Cyanomitra olivacea</i>														
276	Tacazze Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia tacazze</i>												2	1	1
277	Bronze Sunbird	<i>N. kilimensis</i>		1												1
278	Malachite Sunbird	<i>N. famosa</i>		1												
279	Golden-winged Sunbird	<i>Drepanorhynchus reichenowi</i>											2	2	2	2
280	Eastern Double-collared Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris mediocris</i>												3		
281	Beautiful Sunbird	<i>C. pilchellus</i>							1							
282	Marico Sunbird	<i>C. mariquensis</i>					1		1	2	1					
283	Variable Sunbird	<i>C. venustus</i>	2													
284	African Yellow White-eye	<i>Zosterops senegalensis</i>									1			2	2	3
285	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>								1			1	1		

	Common name	Scientific name	November													
			15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
286	Isabelline Shrike	<i>L. isabellinus</i>				1				1						
287	Grey-backed Fiscal	<i>L. excubitoroides</i>						3	✓	✓	C	✓	✓			
288	Long-tailed Fiscal	<i>L. cabanisi</i>		1		4	?									
289	Common Fiscal	<i>L. collaris</i>		✓				3						✓	✓	
290	Magpie Shrike	<i>Corvinella melanoleuca</i>			C	C	✓				✓	✓	✓			
291	White-crowned Shrike	<i>Eurocephalus rueppelli</i>			✓	C			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
292	Brubru	<i>Nilaus afer</i>											1			
293	Black-backed Puffback	<i>Dryoscopus cubla</i>		1												1
294	Brown-crowned Tchagra	<i>Tchagra austalis</i>					1		1							
295	Tropical Boubou	<i>Laniarius aethiopicus</i>	1	1												
296	Slate-coloured Boubou	<i>L. funebris</i>			2				✓	2			1			
297	Fork-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>			1	2	1	✓	1							
298	Cape Rook	<i>Corvus capensis</i>						1					2	2	3	
299	Pied Crow	<i>C. albus</i>	✓		✓		✓	?				2				✓
300	White-necked Raven	<i>C. albicollis</i>						2						1	1	1
301	Wattled Starling	<i>Creatophora cinerea</i>				C										
302	Greater Blue-eared Glossy-starling	<i>Lamprotonis chalybaeus</i>				4	✓				2	2+	✓			
303	Rüppell's Long-tailed Starling	<i>L. purpuropterus</i>						3	✓	✓	2	✓				
304	Superb Starling	<i>L. superbus</i>	✓		C	C	C	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
305	Hildebrandt's Starling	<i>L. hildebrandti</i>				2		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
306	Black-bellied Starling	<i>L. corruscus</i>														1
307	Ashy Starling	<i>Spreo unicolor</i>			C	C	C									
308	Red-winged Starling	<i>Onychognathus morio</i>		2	✓	✓	✓	2	2	2	2	2		✓	✓	
309	Waller's Starling	<i>O. walleri</i>											6			2
310	Red-billed Oxpecker	<i>Buphagus erythrorhynchus</i>		10+			✓		✓		✓	✓				
311	Yellow-billed Oxpecker	<i>B. africanus</i>			1				✓	4	✓	✓				
312	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>					1	✓	✓	✓	?	✓	✓			?
313	Rufous Sparrow	<i>P. rufocinctus</i>					1									
314	Grey-headed Sparrow	<i>P. griseus</i>			2	✓	✓		✓				✓			
315	Chestnut Sparrow	<i>P. eminibey</i>							✓							
316	Yellow-spotted Petronia	<i>Petronia pyrgita</i>											1			
317	Red-billed Buffalo-Weaver	<i>Bubalornis niger</i>			2	✓			✓							

	Common name	Scientific name	November														
			15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
318	White-headed Buffalo-Weaver	<i>Dinemellia dinemelli</i>			C	C	C		✓	✓	✓	✓					
319	Speckle-fronted Weaver	<i>Sporopipes frontalis</i>							✓				2				
320	Rufous-tailed Weaver	<i>Histurgops ruficauda</i>			✓				1			✓		C	C		
321	Grey-headed Social-Weaver	<i>Pseudonigrita arnaudi</i>							1	✓		✓					
322	Baglafaecht Weaver	<i>Ploceus baglafaecht</i>		2				1	2			1		2	2	2	?
323	Chestnut Weaver	<i>P. rubiginosus</i>								1							
324	Lesser Masked Weaver	<i>P.intermedius</i>							✓	✓	?	✓		✓			
325	Taveta Golden Weaver	<i>P. castaneiceps</i>	10														
326	Vitelline Masked Weaver	<i>P. vitellinus</i>						✓				2		✓			
327	Speke's Weaver	<i>P. spekei</i>													10		
328	Red-billed Quelea	<i>Quelea quelea</i>						1	C								
329	Yellow Bishop	<i>Euplectes capensis</i>		1											2		
330	Fan-tailed Widowbird	<i>E. axillaris</i>													✓	✓	
331	Red-collared Widowbird	<i>E. ardens</i>														✓	
332	Grosbeak Weaver	<i>Amblyospiza albifrons</i>	C														
333	Green-winged Pytilia	<i>Pytilia melba</i>			1	1				2							
334	Red-billed Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta senegala</i>							1	2							
335	Jameson's Firefinch	<i>L. rhodopareia</i>										2	2	2			
336	Red-cheeked Cordonbleu	<i>Uraeginthus bengalus</i>			2	✓	C			C		✓		✓			
337	Blue-capped Cordonbleu	<i>U. cyanocephalus</i>				2	C			C		✓		✓			
338	Purple Grenadier	<i>U. ianthinogaster</i>										4		2			
339	Yellow-bellied Waxbill	<i>Estrilida quartinia</i>													2	1	✓
340	Common Waxbill	<i>E. astrild</i>													20	2	
341	Grey-headed Silverbill	<i>Lonchura griseicapilla</i>												20			
342	Bronze Mannikin	<i>Spermestes cucullatus</i>	2	1					✓								
343	Cut-throat	<i>Amadina fasciata</i>				3								12			
344	Pin-tailed Whydah	<i>V. macroura</i>				1											
345	Eastern Paradise Whydah	<i>V. paradisaea</i>														1	
346	African Citrl	<i>Serinus citrinelloides</i>													1		
347	Yellow-fronted Canary	<i>S. mozambicus</i>								2							
348	White-bellied Canary	<i>S. dorsostriatus</i>										2					
349	Brimstone Canary	<i>S. dorsostriatus</i>											2				

	Common name	Scientific name	November														
			15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
350	Streaky Seedeater	<i>S. striolatus</i>												1	✓	✓	

## Mammals

1	Warthog	<i>Phacochoerus aethiopicus</i>		20	?	12	✓	12	✓	✓	✓	C	✓	✓	20	
2	Hippopotamus	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>		2			40	✓	C	C	200+	1	✓	C	C	
3	Masai Giraffe	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>		50	✓		7		7	7	✓	✓	✓			
4	Kirk's Dik-dik	<i>Rhynchotragus kirki</i>		2	7	4	✓					8		2		1
5	Klipspringer	<i>Oreotragus oreotragus</i>										10	8	5		
6	Bushbuck	<i>Tragelaphus scriptus</i>		15				2								
7	Eland	<i>Taurotragus derbianus</i>			3							16	15		5	30
8	Common Waterbuck	<i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus</i>		30	✓	✓	✓	3	1							
9	Defassa Waterbuck	<i>K. e. defassa</i>							2	2			✓			
10	Bohor Reedbuck	<i>Redunca redunca</i>			4			4	✓	40		20	1			
11	Topi	<i>Damaliscus korrigum</i>						3	20	20	50	✓	✓			
12	Coke's Hartebeeste	<i>Alcelaphus buselaphus cokii</i>						12	8	2	40	✓	✓+	✓	✓	
13	Blue Wildebeest (Brindled Gnu)	<i>Connochaetes taurinus</i>					2	VC	C	VC	100s	✓	VC	C	C	
14	Impala	<i>Aepyceros melampus</i>			C	C	C		30	✓	C	✓	C			
15	Grant's Gazelle	<i>Gazella granti</i>					6	C		✓	2	✓	C	✓	✓	
16	Thomson's Gazelle	<i>G. thomsoni</i>					4	C	✓	100	✓	C	VC	C	C	
17	Red Duiker	<i>Cephalophus natalensis</i>		6												
18	Steinbok	<i>Raphicerus campestris</i>											1			
19	African Buffalo	<i>Syncerus caffer</i>		200+	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	C	100s	C	C	C	
20	Burchell's Zebra	<i>Equus burchelli</i>		40				VC	C	C	C		C	C	C	
21	Black Rhinoceros	<i>Diceros bicornis</i>											5	7	2	
22	Black-necked Rock Hyrax	<i>Procavia johnstoni</i>			C	C	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
23	Tree Hyrax	<i>Dendrohyrax arboreus</i>							✓							
24	African Elephant	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>			200	100+	60		1	6	35	15	C	8	17+	✓
25	Black-backed Jackal	<i>Canis mesomelas</i>			2				2	1					2	
26	Common (Golden) Jackal	<i>C. aureus</i>						2							3	
27	Slender Mongoose	<i>Herpestes sanguineus</i>				1										
28	Banded Mongoose	<i>Mungos mungo</i>		10	10	20	C	C	C	✓	✓	✓				
29	Eastern Dwarf Mongoose	<i>Helogale parvula</i>			3	8	✓	1	C	✓		1				



	Common name	Scientific name	November													
			15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
30	Spotted Hyena	<i>Crocuta crocuta</i>						h	h	4	1		1	20+	20+	
31	Lion	<i>Panthera leo</i>				2		7	14	10		13	4	7	12	
32	Leopard	<i>P. pardus</i>						2	2+							
33	Cheetah	<i>Acinonyx jubatus</i>						1		3			3		3	
34	Olive Baboon	<i>Papio cynocephalus</i>		30		✓	C	✓	C	✓	✓	C	✓	✓	✓	✓
35	Blue Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus mitis</i>		10			✓	2								1
36	Vervet Monkey	<i>C. aethiops</i>			C	✓	C	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
37	Eastern Black and White Colobus	<i>Colobus guereza</i>		6												

## Naturetrek Facebook

We are delighted to launch the Naturetrek Facebook page so that participants of Naturetrek tours can remain in touch after the holiday and share photos, comments and future travel plans.

Setting up a personal profile at [www.facebook.com](http://www.facebook.com) is quick, free and easy. The [Naturetrek Facebook page](#) is now live; do please pay us a visit!