

## TEN DAYS PRIMATES TREKKING AND BIRDING IN RWANDA

Sites: Volcanoes and Nyungwe National Parks, Umusambi Village (Kigali) and wetlands of  
Bugesera



**Picture 1: Red-throated Alethe**

*Period: from 26<sup>th</sup> March to 4<sup>th</sup> April 2021*

*Tour Guides: Claudien Nsabagasani and Claver Ntiyinkima*

*Tour Leader and reporter: Claudien Nsabagasani*

Known as the land of a thousand hills, Rwanda's stunning scenery and warm, friendly people offer unique experiences in one of the most remarkable countries in the world. It is blessed with extraordinary biodiversity, with incredible wildlife living throughout its volcanoes, montane rainforest, sweeping plains and wetlands. The country is renowned for its Mountain Gorillas in the Volcanoes National Park, but it is also home to other primates such as Chimpanzees, Golden Monkey, L'Hoest's Monkey, Black and White Colobus Monkey, Blue-Monkeys, Olive Baboons, etc. along with a high density of birdlife.

Despite being one of the smallest countries in Africa, Rwanda offers arguably the best African Montane Birding anywhere with 709 bird species. Among the resident species are 29 Albertine Rift Endemics and several Lake Victoria Basin Endemics, which should be on any birder's wish list. The prime birdwatching destinations are Nyungwe National Park, the easiest site to see Albertine Rift Endemics, Akagera NP, with a mixed habitat ranging from savanna to wetlands, as well as wetlands of Kigali and Bugesera, the easiest places to see **White-collared Oliveback** (*Nescocharis ansorgei*) and **Papyrus Gonolek** (*Laniarius mufumbiri*).

Within ten days, we tracked Mountain Gorillas and Golden Monkeys in Volcanoes NP, then we went to Nyungwe NP to see Albertine Rift Endemics birds. The last 2 days we visited Umusambi Village and Gashora wetlands in Bugesera. In total 224 bird species were sighted among them 25 endemics to the Albertine Rift and many more unexpected animals like L'Hoesty Monkey, Mona Monkey, Black and White Colobus Monkeys along with species of Squirrels i.e Carruther's Mountain, Rwenzori African Giant, Flying and Fire-footed Squirrels.

### **Arrival and transfer to the town of Mountain Gorillas (Musanze)**

On arrival in the evening of 26<sup>th</sup> March, clients had a PCR test at the airport and were driven at the quarantine's where they waited the negative results which come out at 12.00 of next day. At 1pm, after an introduction on the 10 days ahead of exploring the natural beauty and nice people of Rwanda, we had a short City Tour in Kigali, the cleanest City in Africa and then we drove northwards to Musanze, a Town of Mountain Gorillas and Golden Monkeys. On the way, we saw **Yellow-billed Kite, Pied Crow, Hooded Vulture, Common Kestrel, Sacred Ibis, Northern Gray-headed Sparrow, Angola Swallow**. We had a brief stop at Mukungwa, a river outing from Ruhondo Lake, and we saw some common and widespread African birds as well as

some migrants, among other **Barn Swallow, White-tailed Blue Flycatcher, Red-billed Firefinch, Common Sandpiper, Chubb's Cisticola, Fan-tailed Widowbird, Black-headed Weaver, African Yellow Warbler, Speckled Mousebird, Chin-spot Batis, Gray-crowned Crane, Bronze Sunbird, Western Citril, Yellow-fronted Canary, Dusky Flycatcher, White-eyed Slaty Flycatcher, Augur Buzzard.** The accommodation was at DAVINCI Gorilla Lodge, a medium tourist accommodation on the foothill of Sabyinyo Volcanoes.

### **Trekking Mountain Gorilla and afternoon birding**

The unique opportunity to see gorillas in their natural habitat is unforgettable, some even say life changing. Encounters with gorillas as they go about their daily lives are carefully managed, with expert trackers and guides leading small groups of tourists up bamboo-covered slopes to spend a precious and awe-inspiring hour just a few feet away from the gentle creatures. There are twelve gorilla families living in the Volcanoes National Park, which are fully habituated, with a few others habituated solely for scientific research. The groups, or troops, consist of at least one silverback along with several females and youngsters.



**Picture 2: Mountain Gorillas**

We arrived at the Volcanoes National Park headquarters in Kinigi at 7am (as it is required), and were allocated a family group according to fitness levels, as well as being briefed on protocols and rules for visiting the gorillas; our clients tracked **Agashya** Group (which means **SPECIAL in native Kinyarwanda language**). The group has about 25 individuals with one silverback, 12 females, 7 babies and 3 juveniles.

From the park HQ the driving it took us 30 minutes and client hiked up from the car parking. The hike took 1.5 hour (one way), one hour of tracking and then 1 hour to come down. The client appreciated to see about 20 individuals of Gorillas and some come closer for posing pictures! The trekking went until 12.00pm and we drove to the lodge for lunch.

In the afternoon we had 2 hours birding around the HQ of Volcanoes NP, 20 minutes drive from our lodge. This was a rewarding afternoon with common birds around the mountain areas including **Speckled Pigeon, Red-eyed Dove, Hadada Ibis, Yellow-billed kite, Augur Buzzard, Northern Fiscal, White-tailed Blue Flycatcher, Chubb's Cisticola, Mountain Yellow-Warbler, Plain Martin, Rock Martin, Red-rumped Swallow, Black Saw-wing, Abyssinian Thrush, White-eyed Slaty-Flycatcher, Cape Robin-Chat, White-browed Robin-Chat, African Stonechat, Collared Sunbird, Bronze Sunbird, Baglafaecht Weaver, Holub's Golden-Weaver, Yellow Bishop (with many Sub-adults), Black-crowned Waxbill, Bronze Mannikin, Pin-tailed Whydah, Northern Gray-headed Sparrow, Cape Wagtail, African Pied Wagtail, African Pipit, Yellow-fronted Canary and Streaky Seedeater**

### **Tracking Golden Monkey and transfer to Nyungwe**

All activities at Volcanoes NP start at 7am with reporting at the office and before briefing we enjoyed a warming tea/coffee. After briefing on tracking of Golden Monkeys we drove the foot hill of Sabyinyo Volcanoes, at Kabatwa Hill, which give the name of this group of Golden Monkeys. The drive was too short; about 15 minutes.

It took about 30 minutes to our client to reach the group of Golden Monkey. The monkeys were easily found where they were swinging from the bamboo trees in the forest while others were collecting the remaining of Irish potatoes in the recently harvested farms. Clients stayed with monkeys for 1 hour taking pictures, learning the family behaviours and ecology of these

endemics primates to the Albertine Rift, from guides. The trekking ended by 11am when we started our drive to Nyungwe NP.

On our drive, we had a brief stop at **Nyirakiguhu Pond**, 45 minutes drive from Volcanoes, to try Palearctic migrants and resident rare waterbirds. The target was Hottentot Teal (*Annas hotentota*) that we failed at this site but we finally saw it in Bugesera. We spent one hour at this place, as we were rushing for lunch in Gusenyi/Rubavu. At this site we saw **Yellow-billed Duck, Little Grebe, Red-knobbed Coot, Three-banded Plover, Common Sandpiper, Wood Sandpiper, Great Cormorant, Pink-backed Pelican, Hamerkop, Gray Heron, African Sacred Ibis, African Spoonbill, Yellow-billed Kite (Black Kite), Pied Kingfisher and Mackinnon's Shrike**. We had a brief stop for lunch in Rubavu before we proceed to Nyungwe NP via KIVU Belt road and reach Ken Barham Guest House at 6.30

#### **Four consecutive days birding in Nyungwe NP**

Nyungwe National Park is a tropical montane rainforest, in South-Western of Rwanda. The park is home to 322 bird species as well as 13 species of primate and numerous endemic plant species. So far 29 are bird species have been found here. The star attraction is undoubtedly the **Red-collared Mountain Babbler** (*Kupeornis rufocinctus*) and Nyungwe is the only safe place to see this stunning bird. Other specialities include **Rwenzori Turaco, Handsome Francolin, Rwenzori Nightjar, Grauer's Warbler, Regal, Blue-headed and Purple Breasted Sunbirds, Grauer's Swamp Warbler and Neumann's Warbler**. All of these and more can be seen easily from a well-maintained network of trails with the help of the park's expert bird guides.

**On the first day in Nyungwe National Park** we focused on finding the Endemics birds to the Albertine Rift. Our morning birding was on **Umuyove trail and Rangiro road** and we saw 43 species including **Black-billed Turaco, Rwenzori Turaco, Barred Long-tailed Cuckoo, White-headed Woodhoopoe, Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird, Gray Cuckooshrike, Black-tailed Oriole, Rwenzori Batis, Chinspot Batis, Lühder's Bushshrike, Albertine Boubou, Doherty's Bush-shrike, African Paradise-Flycatcher, Stripe-breasted Tit, Grauer's Warbler, Rwenzori Apalis, Black-throated Apalis, Black-faced Apalis, Kungwe Apalis, Chestnut-throated Apalis, Banded Prinia, Chubb's Cisticola, Black Saw-wing, Shelley's Greenbul (Kakamega), Eastern Mountain Greenbul, Yellow-whiskered Greenbul, Yellow-streaked**

**Greenbul, Common Bulbul (Dark-capped), Red-faced Woodland-Warbler, Rwenzori Hill Babbler, Abyssinian Thrush, African Dusky Flycatcher, White-eyed Slaty-Flycatcher, Red-throated Alethe, Collared Sunbird, Blue-headed Sunbird, Olive Sunbird, Purple-breasted Sunbird, Northern Double-collared Sunbird, Regal Sunbird, Strange Weaver, Forest Weaver, Dusky Crimsonwing.**



**Picture 3: Willard's Sooty Boubou. Nyungwe NP**

We had our packed lunch at Uwinka Reception and information Center with our camera and binoculars opened. We have seen stunning birds like **Black-tailed Oriole, Stripe-breasted Tit, White-eyed Slaty Flycatcher, White-napped Raven, Rwenzori Turaco** along with Carruthers's Mountain Squirrel. In the afternoon, we walked along the main road toward the western side (to the guest house) to see the Handsome Francolin (*Francolinus nobilis*). On the road we saw also the attractive L'Hoest's Monkeys feeding along the road edge before we arrive at Ken Barham Guest House.

**The second day in Nyungwe NP**, after a well appreciated breakfast, we had our birding near the reception of Gisakura Reception. We took **Ndambarare**, a trail adjacent to the tea plantation

where we were welcomed by a group of 6 **Great Blue Turaco** (*Corythaeola cristata*). We continued our birding and with the help of the park guide we saw again the famous **Red-collared Mountain-Babbler**, **Black-billed Turaco**, **African Emerald Cuckoo**, **Black-and-white-casqued Hornbill**, **European Bee-eater**, **Elliot's Woodpecker**, **Yellow-bellied Wattle-eye**, **Rwenzori Batis**, **Willard's Sooty Boubou**, **White-tailed Blue Flycatcher**, **White-browed Crombec**, **Black-throated Apalis**, **Black-faced Apalis**, **Chestnut-throated Apalis**, **Gray Apalis**, **Black-faced Rufous-Warbler**, **Chubb's Cisticola**, **Black Saw-wing**, **Yellow-streaked Greenbul**, **Common Bulbul (Dark-capped)**, **Neumann's Warbler**, **Rwenzori Hill Babbler**, **Mountain Illadopsis**, **Waller's Starling**, **Stuhlmann's Starling**, **African Dusky Flycatcher**, **Yellow-eyed Black-Flycatcher**, **White-bellied Robin-Chat**, **Blue-headed Sunbird**, **Scarlet-chested Sunbird**, **Purple-breasted Sunbird**, **Northern Double-collared Sunbird**, **Variable Sunbird (Orange-chested)**, **Black-billed Weaver**, **Forest Weaver**, **White-breasted Nigrita**, **Fawn-breasted Waxbill**, **Black-crowned Waxbill** and **Streaky Seedeater**. On this trail we have also encountered the rare primates of the forest; Grey-checked Mangabay and Mona Monkey along with the Rwenzori Sun Squirrel.

After a lunch break at the Guest House, we headed to Karamba trail, a few minute driving from the western entrance of the forest. Our main target was **the Blue Malkoha and White-headed Wood-hoopoe** which we easily saw at some meters from the main road. We saw also **Willard's Sooty Boubou**, **African Paradise-Flycatcher**, **Dusky Tit**, **White-browed Crombec**, **Grauer's Warbler**, **Black-faced Apalis**, **Yellow-streaked Greenbul**, **Red-faced Woodland-Warbler**, **Mountain Illadopsis**, **Waller's Starling**, **Stuhlmann's Starling**, **Archer's Robin-Chat**, **Red-throated Alethe**, **Blue-headed Sunbird**, **Purple-breasted Sunbird**, **Northern Double-collared Sunbird**, **Regal Sunbird**, **Gray-headed Nigrita**, **White-breasted Nigrita**, **Thick-billed Seedeater**, **Chubb's Cisticola** and **Purple-breasted Sunbird**. The accommodation was again at Ken Barham Guest House.

On the morning of our third day in Nyungwe, we went to Pindura-Bweyeye road to try again pictures of **Handsome Francolin**. We stopped at the camp-base of the park rangers at Pindura where we heard many individuals of Handsome Francolin but no clear picture. At this location we saw other birds like **Abyssinian Thrush**, **Regal Sunbird**, **Rwenzori and Black-billed Turacos**. We stay some minutes at this camp and we went to Bweyeye Road where we

walked along the road and we saw **Rwenzori Turaco, Rwenzori Batis, Willard's Sooty Boubou, Albertine Boubou, Doherty's Bush-shrike, Mackinnon's Shrike, White-necked Raven, Black-throated Apalis, Chubb's Cisticola, Cinnamon Bracken-Warbler, Black Saw-wing, Eastern Mountain Greenbul, Common Bulbul (Dark-capped), African Yellow White-eye, African Dusky Flycatcher, Yellow-eyed Black-Flycatcher, White-eyed Slaty-Flycatcher, Red-throated Alethe, Purple-breasted Sunbird, Northern Double-collared Sunbird, Regal Sunbird, Strange and Forest Weavers.** We also enjoyed the view of raptors in this area including **European Honey-buzzard, Black Kite and Mountain Buzzard** which were on their migration way and **Cassin's Hawk-Eagle.** When photographing the Strange Weaver we also enjoyed the presence of Boehm's Squirrel.

After a packed lunch at Uwinka reception and information Center, we headed at Rangiro road and the target was the **Dwarf Honeyguide** that we have easily seen in few minutes. We saw also groups of **European Honey-buzzard, Black Kite** and many individuals of **European Bee-eater** in a group as if they were on their northern migration way. We saw also **Black-tailed Oriole, Northern Puffback, Albertine Boubou, Rwenzori Apalis, Black-throated Apalis, Black-faced Apalis, Chestnut-throated Apalis, Cinnamon Bracken-Warbler, Eastern Mountain Greenbul, Yellow-whiskered Greenbul, African Yellow White-eye, Archer's Robin-Chat, White-starred Robin, Purple-breasted Sunbird, Regal Sunbird, Variable Sunbird.** We spent 2 hours at Rangiro road then we drove to the office of Gisakura reception, on the western exit of the park and we have seen a group of 15 **African Green-Pigeon** and many more species including **Green-headed Sunbird, Black-billed Weaver, Black-crowned Waxbill, Thick-billed Seedeater, Black-billed Turaco, Barred Long-tailed Cuckoo, Rwenzori Batis, couple of White-chinned Prinia, Yellow-whiskered Greenbul, Waller's Starling, White-eyed Slaty-Flycatcher and Variable Sunbird.** Our day ended up with searching **Rwenzori Nightjar** in a farm where we heard two individuals replying to our call-back.

**Our last day in Nyungwe NP,** was unfortunate that our birding in paradise birdy jungle comes to an end; we went to Waterfall trail, where you can really see how Nyungwe NP is an indigenous forest. As you take a different direction in Nyungwe, you can't miss new birds and more attractive species! At this trail we have seen new birds among others **Lemon Dove, White-bellied Robin-Chat, Many-collared Bush-shrike, Siffling Cisticola, White-bellied Crested-Flycatcher.** We have also seen the species that we have seen before including **African Green-Pigeon, Great Blue Turaco, Barred Long-tailed Cuckoo, Mountain Buzzard,**



European Bee-eater, Elliot's Woodpecker, Rwenzori Batis, Northern Puffback, African Paradise-Flycatcher, Grauer's Warbler, Rwenzori Apalis, Black-faced Apalis, Gray Apalis, Black-faced Rufous-Warbler, Rock Martin, Angola Swallow, Red-rumped, Swallow, Black Saw-wing, Yellow-whiskered Greenbul, Common Bulbul (Dark-capped), Red-faced Woodland-Warbler, Neumann's Warbler, African Yellow White-eye, Red-throated Alethe, African Stonechat, Blue-headed Sunbird, Olive Sunbird, Variable Sunbird, Forest Weaver, Fawn-breasted Waxbill, Black-crowned Waxbill and Streaky Seedeater. On our way back to the guest house for lunch, we encountered a group of Black and White Colobus Monkey busy in their parade movements feeding on forest leaves. After lunch we headed to Kigali and on the way we stop at Uwasenkoko wetlands to try **Grauer's Swamp Warbler** (*Bradypterus graueri*). After a short waiting and play-back, three individuals showed up with a noise and parade jumps. In this wetland we have also seen the Black-faced Duiker, a forest antelope which was busy grazing on the Carex vegetation and allowing our guests the chance to see it and take pictures.



**Picture 4: Grauer's Swamp Warbler**

Our birding in Nyungwe was closed by the searching of **Kandt's Waxbill** (*Estrilda kandti*) on the eastern exit of the forest. After sighting this nice bird, we separated with our park guide, Mr Claver, he headed back to his working location and we continued our way to Kigali. The journey back to Kigali was pleasant with some birds on ponds of rice like Gray-crowned Crane, **Black-headed Heron**, **Sacred Ibis** and **Hadada Ibis**.

## Birding in Kigali and Bugesera

On the 9<sup>th</sup> day of our tour, we spent a morning at Umusambi Village, a restored wetlands, with well designed walking trails, providing a sanctuary for over 50 endangered **Grey Crowned Cranes** saved from the illegal pet trade and enjoyable birdwatching and relaxing place. This morning we have seen in total 55 species including the stunning **White-collared Oliveback**. Our list of this day includes **Spur-winged Goose** (With 1 chick), **Yellow-billed Duck**, **Red-eyed Dove**, **Emerald-spotted Wood-Dove**, **Bare-faced Go-away-bird**, **Blue-headed Coucal**, **Klaas's Cuckoo**, **Black Crake**, **Gray Crowned-Crane**, **Hamerkop**, **Black-headed Heron**, **Cattle Egret**, **Hadada Ibis**, **African Harrier-Hawk**, **Long-crested Eagle**, **Black Kite (Yellow-billed)**, **Common Buzzard (Steppe)**, **Augur Buzzard**, **Speckled Mousebird**, **Woodland Kingfisher**, **Spot-flanked Barbet**, **Tropical Boubou**, **Black-headed Gonolek**, **African Paradise-Flycatcher**, **Gray-backed Fiscal**, **Pied Crow**, **Yellow-breasted Apalis**, **Tawny-flanked Prinia**, **Winding Cisticola**, **Eurasian Reed Warbler**, **Greater Swamp Warbler**, **Red-rumped Swallow**, **Lesser Striped Swallow**, **Common Bulbul (Dark-capped)**, **Willow Warbler**, **Rüppell's Starling**, **African Thrush**, **Swamp Flycatcher**, **White-browed Robin-Chat**, **Scarlet-chested Sunbird**, **Red-chested Sunbird**, **Copper Sunbird**, **Baglafaecht Weaver**, **Spectacled Weaver**, **Holub's Golden-Weaver**, **Village Weaver**, **Village Weaver (Black-headed)**, **Fan-tailed Widowbird**, **Grosbeak Weaver**, **Fawn-breasted Waxbill**, **Red-cheeked Cordon-bleu**, **Red-billed Firefinch**, **Yellow-fronted Canary** and **Thick-billed Seedeater**. After a coffee and compilation of check lest at Umusambi Coffeee shop, we went for our lunch at a local dish restaurant at Africa Bite before we drive to Bugesera Lodge.

After checking in at the lodge, we had our afternoon birding and the main target was the **Ruhuaha Chat** and **Sooty Chat**. We saw also other numerous savannah species this area **Brown-backed Scrub-robin**, **Red-eyed Dove**, **Ring-necked Dove**, **Laughing Dove**, **White-browed Coucal**, **Klaas's Cuckoo**, **Red-chested Cuckoo**, **Little Swift**, **Hamerkop**, **African Harrier-Hawk**, **Long-crested Eagle**, **Wahlberg's Eagle**, **Black Kite (Yellow-billed)**, **Speckled Mousebird**, **Blue-naped Mousebird**, **African Pygmy-Kingfisher**, **European Bee-eater**, **African Paradise-Flycatcher**, **Pied Crow**, **Red-faced Crombec**, **Miombo Wren-Warbler**, **Tawny-flanked Prinia**, **Trilling Cisticola**, **Yellow-throated Greenbul**, **Common Bulbul (Dark-capped)**, **Willow Warbler**, **Arrow-marked Babbler**, **Violet-backed Starling**,

**Rüppell's Starling, African Thrush, Spotted Flycatcher, Brown-backed Scrub-Robin, White-browed Robin-Chat, Sooty Chat, Scarlet-chested Sunbird, Red-chested Sunbird, Copper Sunbird, Holub's Golden-Weaver, Village Weaver (Black-headed), Southern Red Bishop, Red-cheeked Cordon-bleu, Green-winged Pytilia, Red-billed Firefinch, Pin-tailed Whydah, Northern Gray-headed Sparrow, African Pied Wagtail, Yellow-throated Longclaw, Yellow-fronted Canary, Western Citril, Brimstone Canary.**

**Birding at Gashora Wetland:** The last day of our tour was at Gashora Wetland where we welcomed by **Payrus Gonoleck**. We continued our birding trying birds on the clients lists among others **Papyrus Canary** and **White-winged Swamp Warbler** which were photographed after responding to the call-back.



Picture 5: Papyrus Gonolek

We have also seen **White-faced Whistling-Duck, Fulvous Whistling-Duck, Spur-winged Goose, Hottentot Teal, Yellow-billed Duck, Emerald-spotted Wood-Dove, Levillant's Cuckoo, Eurasian Moorhen, Red-knobbed Coot, Black Crake, Long-toed Lapwing,**

**Wattled Lapwing, African Jacana, Wood Sandpiper, Long-tailed Cormorant, Pink-backed Pelican, Little Bittern, Gray Heron, Black-headed Heron, Purple Heron, Intermediate Egret, Little Egret, Cattle Egret, Squacco Heron, Black-crowned Night-Heron, African Sacred Ibis, Long-crested Eagle, African Marsh-Harrier, Black Kite (Yellow-billed), Malachite Kingfisher, Pied Kingfisher, Little Bee-eater, European Bee-eater, Lilac-breasted Roller, Eurasian Kestrel, Papyrus Gonolek, Winding Cisticola, Carruthers's Cisticola, Eurasian Reed Warbler, Banded Martin, Common Bulbul (Dark-capped), Swamp Flycatcher, Red-capped Robin-Chat, Red-chested Sunbird, Holub's Golden-Weaver, Lesser Masked-Weaver, Red-billed Quelea, Southern Red Bishop, White-winged Widowbird, Fan-tailed Widowbird, Grosbeak Weaver, Common Waxbill, Red-billed Firefinch, Western Yellow Wagtail, African Pied Wagtail, Yellow-fronted Canary, .** After lunch, we compiled the list and drove to the airport to capture with the evening flight.

### **List of sighted species**

1. Abyssinian Thrush
2. African Dusky Flycatcher
3. African Emerald Cuckoo
4. African Green-Pigeon
5. African Harrier-Hawk
6. African Jacana
7. African Marsh-Harrier
8. African Paradise-Flycatcher
9. African Pied Wagtail
10. African Pipit
11. African Pygmy-Kingfisher
12. African Sacred Ibis
13. African Stonechat
14. African Thrush
15. African Yellow White-eye
16. Albertine Boubou
17. Angola Swallow
18. Archer's Robin-Chat
19. Arrow-marked Babbler
20. Augur Buzzard
21. Baglafecht Weaver
22. Banded Martin
23. Banded Prinia

24. Bare-faced Go-away-bird
25. Barred Long-tailed Cuckoo
26. Black Kite
27. Black Kite (Yellow-billed)
28. Black Saw-wing
29. Black-and-white-casqued Hornbill
30. Black-billed Turaco
31. Black-billed Weaver
32. Black-crowned Night-Heron
33. Black-crowned Waxbill
34. Black-faced Apalis
35. Black-faced Rufous-Warbler
36. Black-headed Heron
37. Black-tailed Oriole
38. Black-throated Apalis
39. Blue Malkoha
40. Blue-headed Coucal
41. Blue-headed Sunbird
42. Blue-naped Mousebird
43. Brimstone Canary
44. Bronze Mannikin
45. Bronze Sunbird
46. Brown-backed Scrub-Robin
47. Cape Robin-Chat
48. Cape Wagtail, African Pied Wagtail
49. Carruthers's Cisticola
50. Cassin's Hawk-Eagle
51. Cattle Egret
52. Chestnut-throated Apalis
53. Chinspot Batis
54. Chubb's Cisticola
55. Cinnamon Bracken-Warbler
56. Collared Sunbird
57. Common Bulbul (Dark-capped)
58. Common Buzzard (Steppe)
59. Common Sandpiper
60. Common Waxbill
61. Copper Sunbird
62. Doherty's Bush-shrike
63. Dusky Crimsonwing
64. Dusky Tit
65. Dwarf Honeyguide

66. Eastern Mountain Greenbul
67. Elliot's Woodpecker
68. Emerald-spotted Wood-Dove
69. Eurasian Kestrel
70. Eurasian Moorhen
71. Eurasian Reed Warbler
72. European Bee-eater
73. European Honey-buzzard
74. Fan-tailed Widowbird
75. Fawn-breasted Waxbill
76. Forest Weaver
77. Fulvous Whistling-Duck
78. Grauer's Swamp Warbler
79. Grauer's Warbler
80. Gray Apalis
81. Gray Crowned-Crane
82. Gray Cuckoo-shrike
83. Gray Heron
84. Gray-backed Fiscal
85. Gray-headed Nigrita
86. Great Blue Turaco
87. Great Cormorant
88. Greater Swamp Warbler
89. Green-headed Sunbird
90. Green-Pigeon
91. Green-winged Pytilia
92. Grosbeak Weaver
93. Hadada Ibis
94. Hamerkop
95. Handsome Francolin
96. Holub's Golden-Weaver
97. Hottentot Teal
98. Intermediate Egret
99. Kantt's Waxbill
100. Klaas's Cuckoo
101. Kungwe Apalis
102. Laughing Dove
103. Lemon Dove
104. Lesser Masked-Weaver
105. Lesser Striped Swallow
106. Levillant's Cuckoo
107. Lilac-breasted Roller
108. Little Bee-eater

109. Little Bittern
110. Little Egret
111. Little Grebe
112. Little Swift
113. Long-crested Eagle
114. Long-tailed Cormorant
115. Long-toed Lapwing
116. Lühder's Bush-shrike
117. Mackinnon's Shrike.
118. Malachite Kingfisher
119. Many-colored Bushshrike
120. Miombo Wren-Warbler
121. Mountain Buzzard
122. Mountain Illadopsis
123. Mountain Yellow-Warbler
124. Neumann's Warbler
125. Northern Double-collared Sunbird
126. Northern Fiscal
127. Northern Gray-headed Sparrow
128. Northern Puffback
129. Olive Sunbird
130. Papyrus Canary
131. Papyrus Gonolek
132. Pied Crow
133. Pied Kingfisher
134. Pink-backed Pelican
135. Pin-tailed Whydah
136. Plain Martin
137. Purple Heron
138. Purple-breasted Sunbird
139. Red-billed Firefinch
140. Red-billed Quelea
141. Red-capped Robin-Chat
142. Red-cheeked Cordon-bleu
143. Red-chested Cuckoo
144. Red-chested Sunbird
145. Red-collared Mountain-Babbler
146. Red-eyed Dove
147. Red-faced Crombec
148. Red-faced Woodland-Warbler
149. Red-knobbed Coot
150. Red-rumped Swallow

151. Red-throated Alethe
152. Regal Sunbird
153. Regal Sunbird
154. Ring-necked Dove
155. Rock Martin
156. Ruhuaha Chat
157. Rüppell's Starling
158. Rwenzori Apalis
159. Rwenzori Batis
160. Rwenzori Hill Babbler
161. Rwenzori Nightjar
162. Rwenzori Turaco
163. Scarlet-chested Sunbird
164. Shelley's Greenbul (Kakamega)
165. Siffling Cisticola
166. Sooty Chat
167. Southern Red Bishop
168. Speckled Mousebird
169. Speckled Pigeon
170. Spectacled Weaver
171. Spot-flanked Barbet
172. Spotted Flycatcher
173. Spur-winged Goose
174. Squacco Heron
175. Strange Weaver
176. Streaky Seedeater
177. Stripe-breasted Tit
178. Stuhlmann's Starling
179. Swamp Flycatcher
180. Tawny-flanked Prinia
181. Thick-billed Seedeater
182. Three-banded Plover
183. Trilling Cisticola
184. Tropical Boubou
185. Variable Sunbird
186. Village Weaver
187. Village Weaver (Black-headed)
188. Violet-backed Starling
189. Waller's Starling
190. Wattled Lapwing
191. Western Citril
192. Western Yellow Wagtail
193. White-bellied Crested-Flycatcher



194. White-bellied Robin-Chat
195. White-breasted Nigrita
196. White-browed Coucal
197. White-browed Crombec
198. White-browed Robin-Chat
199. White-chinned Prinia
200. White-eyed Slaty-Flycatcher
201. White-faced Whistling-Duck
202. White-headed Wood-hoopoe
203. White-necked Raven
204. White-starred Robin
205. White-tailed Blue Flycatcher
206. White-winged Swamp Warbler
207. White-winged Widowbird
208. Willard's Sooty Boubou
209. Willow Warbler
210. Winding Cisticola
211. Wood Sandpiper
212. Woodland Kingfisher
213. Yellow Bishop
214. Yellow-bellied Wattle-eye
215. Yellow-billed Duck
216. Yellow-billed Kite (Black Kite)
217. Yellow-breasted Apalis
218. Yellow-eyed Black-Flycatcher
219. Yellow-fronted Canary
220. Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird
221. Yellow-streaked Greenbul
222. Yellow-throated Greenbul
223. Yellow-throated Longclaw
224. Yellow-whiskered Greenbul