

SIXTEEN WILDLIFE TOUR IN UGANDA AND RWANDA: BIRDING, SAFARIS  
AND PRIMATES; 1<sup>st</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> February 2025



Shoebill Stork (*Balaeniceps rex*)/ **Mabamba Wetland**; pictures by Caudien



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## INTRODUCTION

The abundant wildlife in Uganda and Rwanda includes many species of primates (20 in Uganda and 13 in Rwanda), savannah wildlife and over 1,090 species of birds in Uganda and over 700 in Rwanda. Mabamba Wetland, on the shores of Lake Victoria, is arguably the best place to spot the Shoebill Stork in the world! Kibale National Park (in Uganda) and Nyungwe National Park (Rwanda) are known for the variety of Primates (13 species each), Bwindi Impenetrable and Mgahinga National Parks (in Uganda) and Volcanoes National Park (in Rwanda) are renowned mountain gorilla sanctuaries. The savannah parks, mainly Lake Mburo and Queen Elisabeth National Park (in Uganda) and Akagera National Park (in Rwanda) have the large diversity of habitats including lakes, savannah grasslands, wetlands, etc. and are home to many species of antelopes and the African Big5 animals.

Our 16 days birding, safaris and primates tour was conducted from 1<sup>st</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> February 2025. We have started from Mabamba wetland where we have seen the fabulous Shoebill Stork before we drive to Lake Mburo national Park. The second day, we have spent the whole morning in this savannah park to see Giraffes, Buffaloes, Zebra, etc. and many species of birds among others Crested Barbet and Red-necked Spurfowl; later afternoon we drove to Kibale National Park. In this evergreen forest in western of Uganda, where we have spent 2 days, we have seen a variety of birds among others Green-breasted Pita, Great and Ross's Turacos, and primates like Red Monkey, Red-tailed and red Colobus Monkeys, Olive Baboon, etc. The next destination, after Kibale, was Queen Elisabeth National Park, the famous savannah park where we have seen the 4 African Big5 namely Elephants (hundreds of them), buffaloes, lion and leopard. After 2 days in the savannah, we drove to Bwindi Impenetrable National Park where we spent 2 days birding and we have seen many mountain birds including some endemics to the Albertine Rift before we cross to Rwanda via Kisoro border.

In Rwanda, our tour started with a trekking of the endangered Golden Monkeys, a primate endemic to the Massif region, before we drive to Nyungwe National Park via the shores of Lake Kivu and hills of the country. During our stay in Nyungwe, we focused on birdwatching to see the Albertine Rift Endemics birds. The last day around this mountain forest, we experienced the agro-processing tour activities; we learnt how tea and coffee are planted, maintained, harvested and processed before we drive to Kigali. The following day we had a morning birding at Nyandungu Urban Wetland Eco-tourism Park, a recently rehabilitated site for recreational, ecological and birding events. The eco-park is home to over 100 bird species including the rare White-colored Oliveback. After lunch we drove to the next destination; Akagera National Park. We spend a day in this unique Rwandan savannah park and we were excited to add the 5<sup>th</sup> of the African Big5, the White Rhinoceros!

On the end of this 16 days Uganda-Rwanda tour, we recorded 308 bird species highlighted by the fabulous Shoebill Stork and endemics to the Albertine Rift Region, 9 species of primates including Golden Monkey and Mountain Monkey, endemic primates to Albertine Rift Region. We have seen all the African Big5 Lions, Leopards, Elephant, Buffaloes and Rhinoceros and many savannah and wetland mammals i.e Hippopotamus, Uganda Cob, Topi, Waterbuck, Giraffe, and others; and we learnt about culture and history of the two countries, especially the Tutsi Genocide of 1994.

The tour was conducted in a mix of sunny and rainy weather, especially around the mountain forest, and on the end of this tour, we recognize the enthusiasm and kindness of the Ugandan and Rwandan people, driver Hanington, boat captains, park staff, local bird guides, the hotel management and staff.



## DETAILS OF THE TOUR DAY AFTER DAY

### **1<sup>st</sup> February 2025: Arrival in Entebbe-Uganda**

We landed at Entebbe International airport in the evening of 15<sup>th</sup> February 2025 and were transferred to the accommodation. After a welcome note, we had dinner and went through the itineraries to be on the same page and agreed to take off at 7am to Mabamba Swamp.

### **2<sup>nd</sup> February 2025: Searching Shoebill at Mabamba Wetland and driving to Lake Mburo NP**

On Thursday, 16<sup>th</sup> February, we left Entebbe at 7am and we drove to Mabamba Wetlands (about one hour drive). En route we have seen various roadside birds among others Lizard Buzzard, Great Bleu Turaco, Ruppel's Starling, Western Plantain-Eater, Laughing Dove, Hammerkop, Malachite and Woodland Kingfishers, etc. Arriving at Mabamba, after a quick briefing by our guide Maria, we immediately took the local canoe boat and the ride was on the narrow channel on which we have encountered a number of waterbirds like African Swampphen, Black Crake, African Jacana, Long-toed Lapwing, Purple Swampphen, etc. We have also seen the wetland-birds like Slender-billed Weaver, Winding Cisticola, Northern Brown-throated Weaver, etc. It took us 15 minutes to meet an adult Shoebill Stork. After a good observation and pictures, we went back to the boat docking (around 11:00am) and immediately took off to lake Mburo National Park with a lunch at Equator.



On our way, we passed through farmlands with some remaining natural trees and remnant forests where we have seen stunning birds on the roadside and farmlands among others Woodland Kingfisher, African Crested Flycatcher, Long-crested Eagle, Eurasian Kestrel, Black and White Casqued Hornbill, etc.

As we were driving on the dusty road to the lodge, we were welcomed by the park animals mixing with livestock including Zebra, Waterbuck, Warthogs and herds of Impala. We reached our accommodation, Rwakobo Rock, around 7pm and after a welcome note and briefing, we have checked in, had our dinner and discussed the following day's plan.



### 3<sup>rd</sup> February 2025: Lake Mburu National Park and transfer to Kibale National Park

At Rwakobo Rock, we were awakened up by noise of Olive Baboons and songs of White-browed Robin-chat. Our days started at 6.30 with a delicious breakfast and, with our bags, we started a safaris and birding inside the savannah park. As we drove inside the park, we have encountered herds of big mammals and antelopes heading to watering dam: Massai Giraffe, Buffaloes, Waterbuck, Impalas, Zebra, etc. On our way to the exit we have sighted Cape Eland, largest of all antelopes. The eland ranges over the woodlands, plains, mountains, and subdeserts of eastern and southern Africa. However, this antelope is uncommon in savannah of Rwanda and Uganda.



We have also seen many species of birds including species of Kingfisher group: Woodland Pied, Striped Kingfisher, Malachite Kingfisher, Pygmy Kingfisher, Grey-headed Kingfisher. We have seen also the birds of savannah like Crested Barbet, Red-necked Spurfowl, Greater blue-eared Starling, Helmeted Guineafowl, Speckled and Blue-napped Mousebirds. We have seen also different species of doves like Red-eyed Dove, Ring-necked Pigeon and Laughing Dove. In this savannah park, we have seen also a number of raptors and vultures among other Bateleur, White-headed vulture, Lizard Buzard and Palm-nut Vulture. We have spotted also some palearctic migrant birds and these include Common Sandpiper, Western Yellow Wagtail and Marsh sandpiper.



We exited the park around 12pm and drive to Kibale National Park with a lunch in Mbarara at 1.30pm. The drive to Kibale took us about 4 hours and we reached the lodge, Chimpanzee Forest Lodge, around 6pm. After checking in we have a walk around the lodge's garden and we have seen a Great Blue Turaco, Black and White Casqued Hornbill, White-tailed Blue-Flycatcher, etc.



#### 4<sup>th</sup> February 2025: Birding in Kibale Forest and Turaco Trail

After the early breakfast, we had a morning birding inside Kibale Forest National Park and our main target was the Green-breasted Pitta. With our guide, Milka, we tried two spots where this rare species is normally seen and we sighted one briefly (we were not able to take pictures). We have sighted other forest birds among others African Emerald Cuckoo, Afep Pigeon, Red-chested Owlet, Narina Trogon, Velevt-mantled Drongo, White-tailed Ant-Thrush, Blue-breasted Kingfisher, Chestnut Wattle-eye, Green Hylia, Yellow-throated and Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird, Scaly-breasted Illadopsis, etc. We have seen also a varieties of primates namely Red-tailed Monkey, Silver Monkey, Angolan Black and White Colobus Monkey and Olive Baboon. Around 12pm, we drove back to the lodge for a lunch break.



We resumed our birding at 3pm at Turaco Trail around Bigodi Village. The guide, Denis, took us along the trail and we welcomed by Little Greenbul. It is ashy bird; it took us minutes to finally see it! We continued our birding and we have seen Eastern Yellow-bellied Barbet, Olive-bellied Sunbird, Gray-headed Nigita, Violet Black Weaver, Purple-headed Starling, White-throated Bee-eater, Diederik Cuckoo, Magpie Mannikin, Meyer's Parrot, Cardinal Woodpecker, African Pygmy Kingfisher, White-spotted fluftail and Eastern Plantain-eater. European Bee-eater, a Palearctic migrant bird was also spotted as well as other species of bee-eater like White-throated and



Cinnamon-chested Bee-eaters. Our day was closed by the showing up of Bocage's Bushshrike and then we drove to the lodge for dinner and accommodation.

## 5th February 2025: A day Bigodi Wetland and departure to Queen Elisabeth National Park

This day, we went back at Bigodi and we went along the wetland and farming areas. We have recorded some interesting birds including African Openbill, Eastern Yellow-billed Barbet, Double-toothed Barbet, Meyer's Parot, Black-necked Weaver, Black-and-white Mannikin, Black-and-white shrike-flycatcher, etc. We stopped our morning birding around 12pm when we drove to Queen Elisabeth with a stop in Fort Portal for a hot lunch.

After lunch, we proceeded to Queen Elisabeth National Park and we reached the lodge, Ihamba Lodge, around 5pm. After checking in, we had a walk around the lodge and we have added on our list some birds i.e Water Thick-knee, Striated Heron, Elliot's Woodpecker, Pin-tailed Whydah and Palm-nut Vulture. Some of the clients had also time to enjoy the swimming pool at the lodge and at 8am, we had the dinner before we head to bed.



## 6th February: Birding and safaris tour in Queen Elisabeth National Park

We had a morning game drive to see savannah birds and big mammals. On the way, we have seen different birds like Spur-winged Lapwing, Wattled Lapwing, Blue-napped Mousebird, Rufous-napped lark, African Pipit and yellow-throated Longclaw.

On our birding and safaris, we have seen a lion resting as it was waiting the other pride to go for hunting. After the lion, we continued our safaris and birding towards the area called "Uganda Cob meeting place" and we have seen other species of birds including a flock of Barn Swallow, Red-billed Quelea, etc. As we continued the safaris, we have seen a



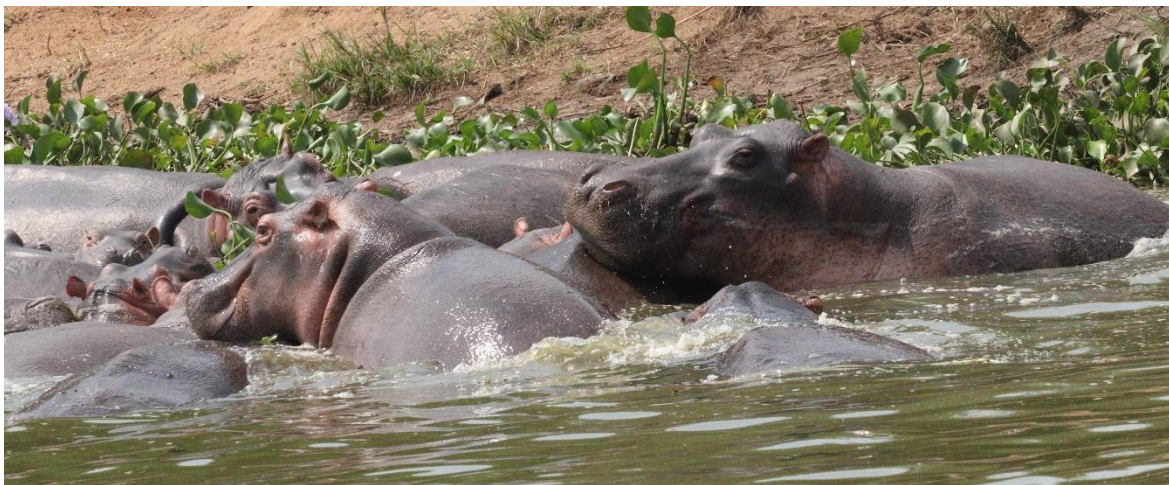
female leopard at a distance. The Leopard was peacefully resting in a Euphorbia tree and after pictures we continued our tour towards the lodge for break lunch.



From 2pm to 4.30pm, we had a boat at Kazinga Channel; this is a 32km long stream that links Lake George and Lake Eduard and we went on Katunguru side. At the lake, the guide gave the information on the channel itself, on the 2 lakes and their wildlife. Lake Eduard is shared by Uganda (35%) and DRC (65%). Both lakes and Kazinga Channel are fishing spots and the common fishes are Catfish, Lungfish and Tilapia. At the channel, we have seen waterbirds and other waders among others Pink-backed Pelican, Common Sandpiper, Yellow-billed Stork, Long-tailed Cormorant, Common-ringed Plover, Three-banded Plover, Common Greenshank, African Jacana, Pied Kingfisher, Little Egrets, Black-winged Stilt, Common Sandpiper, Marsh Sandpiper, Hamerkop, Hadada Ibis, etc. We have also seen birds feeding or resting in tree on the banks of the channel like Bluu-cheeked Bee-eater, White-throated Bee-eater, African Fish Eagle, Diderik Cuckoo, etc. In the fringe of the papyrus, we have played the call of Papyrus Gonolek and four individuals were shown up.



Aquatic animals were also seen mainly Nile Crocodiles and Nile Monitor Lizard; they were sighted on the edge of water and sometimes bathing on sunshine. Hippopotamus were seen in a big number sometimes we were chased out by those protecting calf.



Big land mammals of the park were also encountered at the channel coming for watering at the channel; we have seen big groups of Elephants and Buffaloes and it was amazing to see big land mammals drinking water in in harmony with Hippopotamus and crocodiles. After 2 hours at Kazinga Channel, we headed back to the lodge to enjoy the swimming pool.

## 7<sup>th</sup> February 2025: Morning safaris and drive to Bwindi NP

Today, we had an early breakfast and drove towards Katwe side to try new birds and we have added new species on our list including the Grey-capped Warbler, Tawny Eagle, Common Buzzard, Gray-headed Kingfisher, Western-banded Snake Eagle and at Katwe lake, we have seen a flock of Lesser Flamingo. On our way back to the lodge, we have seen again park mammals like Waterbucks, Warthogs, Buffaloes and a group of Elephants heading to Kazinga Channel for watering.



At 12pm, we drove back to the lodge for a quick shower and prepare to drive to the next destination, Bwindi Impenetrable National Park. After lunch, we drove to Bwindi, Buhoma side, and we reached the lodge, Ride For Woman, around 7.30pm. After briefing and plan for the next day, we had dinner and head to bed.



## 8th February 2025: Full day birding in Bwindi Impenetrable NP

This is a day, when we started our birding in a mountain forest and we were expecting Albertine Rift Endemics as well as birds of mountain and thick forest. With our guide, Gordon, we headed to the park headquarters (Buhoma) for registration before our birding inside the park. Along the birding trail we have seen forest birds like Bar-tailed Trogon, White-headed Woodhoopoe, Grey-throated Barbet, Black-throated Apalis, Gray Apalis, Black-billed Turaco, Olive Pigeon, White-headed Wood-hoopoe, Red-tailed Bristlebill, Red-tailed Greenbul, Blue-throated Brown Sunbird, Olive Sunbird, etc. Buhoma Sector is on lower altitude and is not so good for endemic bird to the Albertine Rift; today we have recorded only the Red-faced Woodland Warbler. We have seen



also common birds like African Thrush, Cinamon-chested bee-eater, white-tailed Blue Flycatcher, Sthulmann's Starling, Petit's Cuckoo-shrike, Great-blue Turaco, etc. After a recapture of the day and program of the following day we headed to bed.

## 9th February 2025: Morning birding and drive to Rwanda

This was our last in Uganda; and we had a brief birding around the lodge and surrounding village. We have seen Northern Grey-headed Sparrow and House Sparrow together and this is not a common habit. We have also seen Little Swift, White-winged Black Tit, Red-throated Crag-Martin, Thick-billed Seed-eater, Green White-eye, etc.

At 11am, we have left the lodge with our packed lunch and drove through the park, via Ruhija Sector, where we had our lunch before we proceed to Rwanda via Kisoro border. On the way we have seen Augur

Buzzard and a flock of Grey-crowned Crane,. We reached our lodge in Musanze, Fatima Hotel, around 5pm and had a rest before dinner.

### 10th February 2025: Trekking Golden Monkeys and driving to Nyungwe National Park

All activities at Volcanoes National Park start at 7am with reporting at the park headquarters, a warming tea and coffee and a brief introduction to the attraction. After briefing on tracking of Golden Monkeys we drove at 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. The monkeys were easily found in 30 minutes of walk, where they were swinging from the bamboo trees in the forest; others were moving in farms around the park. We stayed with monkeys for 1 hour taking pictures, learning the family behaviors 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 with a lunch stop in Gisenyi, a colonial town on the shores of Lake Kivu. Our lunch was at La Corniche Restaurant and later afternoon we proceeded our drive to



Nyungwe NP via KIVU Belt Road and reached our next accommodation, Ken Barham Guest House around 6pm. After a registration, we had dinner and head to bed.

### 11th and 12th February 2025: Two consecutive days birding in Nyungwe NP

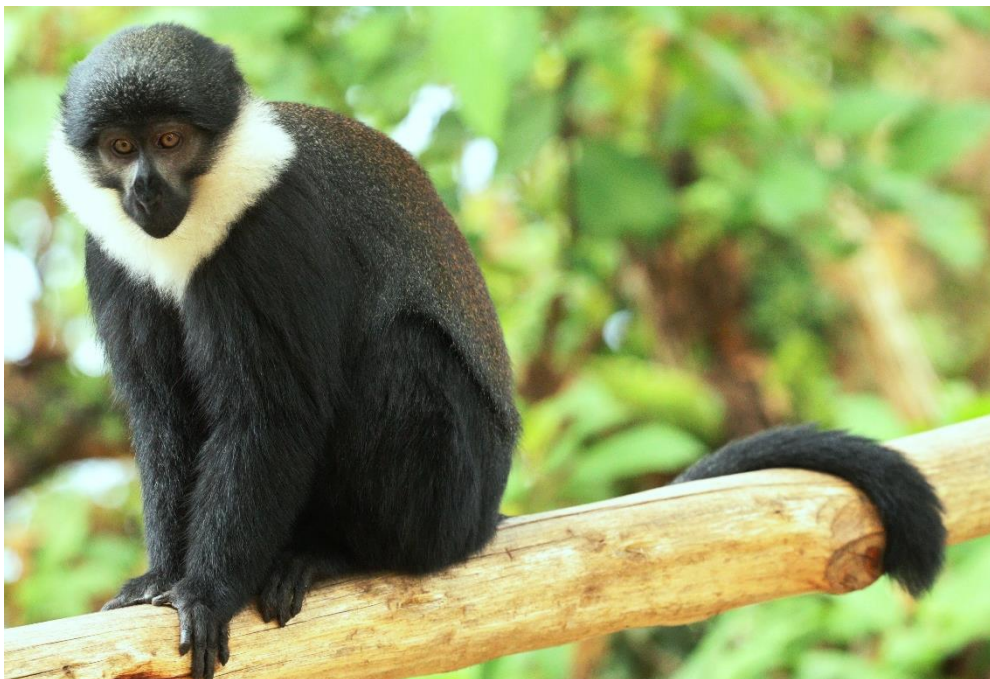
Nyungwe National Park is a tropical montane rainforest, in South-Western of Rwanda. The park is home to 322 bird species, including 29 are endemics to Albertine Rift region, 13 species of primate and numerous endemic plant species. The star attraction is undoubtedly the Red-collared Mountain Babbler (*Kupeornis rufocinctus*) and Nyungwe is the only safe place to see this stunning bird. Other specialties include 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.

### 11<sup>th</sup> February 2025: A day birding in Nyungwe NP

After breakfast, we drove to Uwinka reception with our park guide, Jacques, and after registration we started our birding along the road. We were interested in all birds and any other animal (i.e. primates) and we focused on finding the Endemic birds to the Albertine Rift. Our morning birding was on Rangiro road and we saw about 30 species including Stripe-breasted Tit, Rwenzori Apalis, Purple-breasted Sunbird, Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird, Black-tailed Oriole, Yellow-streaked Greenbul, Olive and Collared Sunbirds, Northern Double-collared Sunbird, Archer's Robin, Rwenzori Turaco, etc. As we continued walking along the road and watching birds, we have encountered some primates; a small group of L'Hoest's Monkey (also known as Mountain Monkey) and Silver Monkey (former Blue monkey). Mountain Monkey a guenon found in the upper eastern Congo Basin; they mostly live in mountainous forest areas in small, female-dominated groups.



Afternoon, we went for a walk at the western part of Nyungwe National Park, side of Gisakura. We have spent two hours closer to our lodge and we have seen Red-throated Alethe Black-billed Turaco, Waller's Starling, African Green Pigeon, Black-billed Turaco, Banded Prinia, Variable and Collared Sunbirds, etc. Our day ended up at 6pm when we drove back to the Guest House for a dinner and accommodation.

### **12<sup>th</sup> February 2025: The second day birding and waterfall visit**

On our second day in Nyungwe NP we went to Ndambara; a trail covering nature forest and tea plantation.

As we walked on the trail, we have seen various birds including Albertine Rift endemics and mountain/forests birds like Brown-capped Weaver, Yellow-eyed Black-Flycatcher, Elliot's Woodpecker, Blue Malkoha, Gray Cuckooshrike, Black-throated Apalis, Black-faced Apalis, Black-faced Rufous-Warbler, Black-crowned Waxbill, Streaky Seed-eater, Forest Weaver, Red-throated Alethe, etc.

We continued our birding walk until the stunning Ndambarare Waterfall. To reach the fall we covered a distance of 9.6km on a good hike with different viewpoints which allowed us good scenic views and a good physical exercise!



After a relax and pictures, we walked back to the car parking and along the hike, we have also seen birds like Yellow-bellied Wattle-eye, White-bellied Crested Flycatcher, Evergreen Forest Warbler, Equatorial Akalat, Regal Sunbird, Red-faced Crimsonwing, etc. We returned to the lodge for a late lunch and had an afternoon break.

### **13<sup>th</sup> February 2025: Agro-tourism activities: tea and coffee experience-driving to Kigali**

Today, we focussed on agriculture tourism. We started with a visit to Gisakura tea plantation farms and with our guide, Obed, we have learnt how tea is planted, maintained and harvested. We practiced the harvesting process with smiling women and men in the farms and after we went to tea testing place. The guide told us about the history of tea and showed different qualities produced in the area.



After tea experience, we headed to Rubengera, along lake Kivu where, after lunch we went for a coffee experience. Our guide, Moses, we started the tour in coffee nursery place and learn how the coffee is nursed from seeds to the plantation stage. We continued to the coffee farms and we visited different stages of plantations until the mature coffee ready to be harvested. We continued to the grinder place, where the learned the process before coffee is taken to the drying area. On the end of the tour we learn how local communities prepare their coffee local with the traditional mortar and pestle. Later afternoon, we drove to Kigali and we reached our hotel, Chez Lando, at dinner time.

### **14th February 2024: Birding around Kigali and driving to Akagera NP**

We started our day at at Nyandungu Urban Wetland and Eco-tourism Park. Even if the eco-park is in vicinity of Kigali City (15km of City Center), it hosts over 100 bird species including the rare White-coloured Oliveback. Within 3 hours hours at this site, we have seen 54 bird species among others Blue-spotted Wood Dove, Double-toothed Barbet, Little Bee-eater, Yellow-breasted Apalis, Winding Cisticola, Spotted Flycatcher, Copper Sunbird, yellow-throated Longclaw, White-coloured Oliveback, etc.

By 11am, we drove to Akagera National park, with a lunch break in Kayonza Town before we proceed to the lodge, Akagera Transit Lodge.



As we drove, before we reached the lodge, we have seen a couple of Arnot's Chat (Ruhuhaha) and After checking in at the lodge, we walked around the lodge for one hour and we have seen Red-cheeked Cordon-Blue, Laughing Dove, etc.

## 15<sup>th</sup> February 2025: Birding and safaris in Akagera NP and driving to Kigali

With our packed lunch, we entered the Akagera NP at 7am and after registration we proceeded to birding and safaris to try savannah birds and the big 5 of Africa. After registration at the parc reception, we continued our birding and animal viewing at the Giraffe plain, a valley with not only some ground and raptors birds but also a flat area with fresh grass which attract antelopes and other big mammals. We were able to add new birds on our list among others African Darter, Great Cormorant, Glossy ibis, Striated heron, Rufous-bellied Heron, Crested Hornbill, Slate-colored Boubou, Croaking Cisticola, Marico Sunbird. We have also seen birds that we have seen in savannah parks of Uganda like Speckled and Blue-napped Mousebirds, African Gray Hornbill, Malachite, Striped and Woodland Kingfishers, the migrants European Bee-eater, Barn Swallow and Willow Warbler, Spot-flanked Barbet, Meyer's Parrot, Gray-backed Fiscal, Red-faced Crombec, Green-backed Camaroptera, Lesser Striped Swallow, Rüppell's Starling, Sooty Chat, Scarlet-chested Sunbird, Red-billed Firefinch, Pin-tailed Whydah, Black-bellied Bustard, etc. We have also seen some of the big mammals like Impala, Topi and then we headed to the lake side.



As we drove to the lake side, we have encountered Zebra and Waterbuck. At the lake side we have seen mainly waterbirds; Egyptian Goose, Spur-winged Goose, African Darter, many species of Kingfisher: Pied, Woodland, Malachite, etc.



After a lunch on the edge of Shakani Lake, we drove back to the Giraffe area to try our chance with big mammals and the target was Rhinoceros. We searched for some minutes and when we were about to give up, three individuals showed up! After taking pictures, we drove towards the exit of the park and we seen another resting lion under the shade.

As we continued to the gate of the park, we have seen a couple of Grey-crowned Crane with an advanced chick. Arriving at the gate, we played the call of the Pearl-spotted Owlet and, without taking longer, a couple has responded, to make our day more successful!

Later afternoon we drove from Akagera National Park towards Kigali, a journey of 3 hours, and we checked in at Chez Lando Hotel, where the delicious dinner and accommodation were offered.



### **16th February 2025: Kigali Genocide memorial and Souvenirs shop**

This is the last day of our 16 days tour in Uganda and Rwanda; we decided to visit Kigali Genocide Memorial. This is the final resting-place for 250,000 victims of the Genocide against the Tutsi. It is also a driver in Rwanda's extraordinary journey towards healing and reconciliation.

Comprising exhibitions, memorial gardens, educational facilities and the Genocide Archive of Rwanda, the Memorial plays a vital role within Rwandan national, social and cultural identity as a place of remembrance for survivors and education, both for the young and for wider Rwandan society. It is also a site of learning highly relevant to the international community, as policy makers strive to improve response to mass atrocities and the effectiveness of systems for prevention.

After the visit of the Genocide memorial, we had lunch and visited souvenirs shops. In the shop we had collections of hand-made products which mark also the rich culture of Rwanda. Products includes colorfour clothes, wood materials, etc. After a visit to various shops we drove to the airport and our clients headed to the checking and this marked our end of the 16 days tour.

## LIST OF BIRDS

No	COMMON/ENGLISH NAMES	FRENCH NAMES	SCIENTIFIC NAMES	Mabamba Swamp to Lake Mburo(UG)	Lake Mburo NP (UG)	Kibale Forest NP (UG)	Queen Elisabeth NP (UG)	Bwindi Forest NP (UG)	Volcanoes NP (RW)	Nyungwe Forest NP (RW)	Nyandungu Eco-park (RW)	Akagera NP (RW)
	<b>ANSERIFORMES: Anatidae</b>											
1	Egyptian Goose	Ouette d'Égypte	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>				x					x
2	Spur-winged Goose	Oie-armée de Gambie	<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>								x	x
3	Yellow-billed Duck	Canard à bec jaune	<i>Anas undulata</i>	x								
	<b>GALLIFORMES: Numididae</b>											
4	Helmeted Guineafowl	Pintade de Numidie	<i>Numida meleagris</i>		x							x
	<b>GALLIFORMES: Phasianidae</b>											
5	Red-necked Spurfowl	Francolin à gorge rouge	<i>Pternistis afer</i>		x						x	x
	<b>COLUMBIFORMES: Columbidae</b>											
6	Speckled Pigeon	Pigeon roussard	<i>Columba guinea</i>	x								
7	Afep Pigeon	Pigeon gris	<i>Columba unicincta</i>			x						
8	Red-eyed Dove	Tourterelle à collier	<i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x
9	Ring-necked Dove	Tourterelle du Cap	<i>Streptopelia capicola</i>	x	x		x					x





31	Red-chested Cuckoo	Coucou solitaire	<i>Cuculus solitarius</i>	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x
	<b>APODIFORMES: Apodidae</b>											
32	Little Swift	Martinet des maisons	<i>Apus affinis</i>		x					x	x	x
33	African Palm Swift	Martinet des palmes	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>				x				x	x
	<b>GRUIFORMES: Sarothruridae</b>											
34	White-spotted Flufftail	Râle perlé	<i>Sarothrura pulchra</i>			x						
	<b>GRUIFORMES: Rallidae</b>											
35	African Swampphen	Talève d'Afrique	<i>Porphyrio madagascariensis</i>	x								
36	Black Crake	Marouette à bec jaune	<i>Zapornia flavirostra</i>	x							x	x
	<b>GRUIFORMES: Gruidae</b>											
37	Gray Crowned-Crane	Grue royale	<i>Balearica regulorum</i>	x		x					x	x
	<b>CHARADRIIFORMES: Recurvirostridae</b>											
38	Black-winged Stilt	Échasse blanche	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>				x					
	<b>CHARADRIIFORMES: Charadriidae</b>											
39	Three-banded Plover	Pluvier à triple collier	<i>Thinornis tricolor</i>				x					
40	Long-toed Lapwing	Vanneau à ailes blanches	<i>Vanellus crassirostris</i>	x	x							
41	Spur-winged Lapwing	Vanneau à éperons	<i>Vanellus spinosus</i>	x	x		x					x
42	Senegal Lapwing	Vanneau terne	<i>Vanellus lugubris</i>				x					
43	Wattled Lapwing	Vanneau du Sénégal	<i>Vanellus senegallus</i>	x	x							x
	<b>CHARADRIIFORMES: Jacanidae</b>											
44	African Jacana	Jacana à poitrine dorée	<i>Actophilornis africanus</i>	x			x					x
	<b>CHARADRIIFORMES: Scolopacidae</b>											
45	Common Sandpiper	Chevalier guignette	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	x	x		x					
46	Marsh Sandpiper	Chevalier stagnatilis	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	x			x					
47	Wood Sandpiper	Chevalier sylvain	<i>Tringa glareola</i>		x							x



48	Common Greenshank	Chevalier aboyeur	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>				x					
	<b>CHARADRIIFORMES: Laridae</b>											
49	Gray-hooded Gull	Mouette à tête grise	<i>Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus</i>				x					
50	White-winged Tern	Guifette leucoptère	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>				x					
	<b>PHOENICOPTERIFORMES: Phoenicopteridae</b>											
51	Lesser Flamingo	Flamant nain	<i>Phoeniconaias minor</i>				x					
	<b>PODICIPEDIFORMES: Podicipedidae</b>											
52	Little Grebe	Grèbe castagneux	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		x							
	<b>CICONIIFORMES: Ciconiidae</b>											
53	African Openbill	Bec-ouvert africain	<i>Anastomus lamelligerus</i>	x		x					x	x
54	Marabou Stork	Marabout d'Afrique	<i>Leptoptilos crumenifer</i>	x	x	x	x					
55	Yellow-billed Stork	Tantale ibis	<i>Mycteria ibis</i>	x	x						x	x
	<b>SULIFORMES: Anhingidae</b>											
56	African Darter	Anhinga d'Afrique	<i>Anhinga rufa</i>									x
	<b>SULIFORMES: Phalacrocoracidae</b>											
57	Reed Cormorant	Cormoran africain	<i>Microcarbo africanus</i>	x			x				x	x
58	Great Cormorant	Grand Cormoran	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>									x
	<b>PELECANIFORMES: Threskiornithidae</b>											
59	Glossy Ibis	Ibis falcinelle	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>									x
60	African Sacred Ibis	Ibis sacré	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>	x							x	x
61	Hadada Ibis	Ibis hagedash	<i>Bostrychia hagedash</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x
	<b>PELECANIFORMES: Pelecanidae</b>											
62	Pink-backed Pelican	Pélican gris	<i>Pelecanus rufescens</i>					x				
	<b>PELECANIFORMES: Balaenicipitidae</b>											
63	Shoebill	Bec-en-sabot du Nil	<i>Balaeniceps rex</i>	x								





87	Lizard Buzzard	Autour unibande	<i>Kaupifalco monogrammicus</i>				x				x	x
88	Black Kite (Yellow-billed)	Milan noir	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x
89	African Fish-Eagle	Pygargue vocifer	<i>Ichthyophaga vocifer</i>		x		x					x
90	Augur Buzzard	Buse augure	<i>Buteo augur</i>									x
91	Mountain Buzzard	Buse montagnarde	<i>Buteo oreophilus</i>							x		
92	Common Buzzard	Buse variable	<i>Buteo buteo</i>				x					
	<b>STRIGIFORMES: Strigidae</b>											
93	Pearl-spotted Owlet	Chevêchette perlée	<i>Glaucidium perlatum</i>									x
	<b>COLIIFORMES: Coliidae</b>											
94	Speckled Mousebird	Coliou rayé	<i>Colius striatus</i>	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x
95	Blue-naped Mousebird	Coliou huppé	<i>Urocolius macrourus</i>		x		x					x
	<b>TROGONIFORMES: Trogonidae</b>											
96	Narina Trogon	Trogon narina	<i>Apaloderma narina</i>			x						
97	Bar-tailed Trogon	Trogon à queue barrée	<i>Apaloderma vittatum</i>					x		x		
	<b>BUCEROTIFORMES: Phoeniculidae</b>											
98	White-headed Woodhoopoe	Irrisor à tête blanche	<i>Phoeniculus bollei</i>					x				
	<b>BUCEROTIFORMES: Bucerotidae</b>											
99	Crowned Hornbill	Calao couronné	<i>Lophoceros alboterminatus</i>									x
100	Common Scimitarbill	Irrisor namaquois	<i>Rhinopomastus cyanomelas</i>		x							
101	African Gray Hornbill	Calao à bec noir	<i>Lophoceros nasutus</i>	x	x			x				x
102	Black-and-white-casqued Hornbill	Calao à joues grises	<i>Bycanistes subcylindricus</i>	x	x	x		x		x		
	<b>CORACIIFORMES: Meropidae</b>											
103	Little Bee-eater	Guêpier nain	<i>Merops pusillus</i>		x		x				x	x

104	Cinnamon-chested Bee-eater	Guêpier montagnard	<i>Merops oreobates</i>					x				x
105	White-throated Bee-eater	Guêpier à gorge blanche	<i>Merops albicollis</i>	x	x		x					
106	Blue-cheeked Bee-eater	Guêpier de Perse	<i>Merops persicus</i>	x								x
107	European Bee-eater	Guêpier d'Europe	<i>Merops apiaster</i>			x	x				x	x
	<b>CORACIIFORMES: Alcedinidae</b>											
108	Malachite Kingfisher	Martin-pêcheur huppé	<i>Corythornis cristatus</i>	x	x		x				x	x
109	African Pygmy Kingfisher	Martin-pêcheur pygmée	<i>Ispidina picta</i>		x							
110	Gray-headed Kingfisher	Martin-chasseur à tête grise	<i>Halcyon leucocephala</i>			x	x					
111	Woodland Kingfisher	Martin-chasseur du Sénégal	<i>Halcyon senegalensis</i>	x	x		x				x	x
112	Blue-breasted Kingfisher	Martin-chasseur à poitrine bleue	<i>Halcyon malimbica</i>			x	x					
113	Striped Kingfisher	Martin-chasseur strié	<i>Halcyon chelicuti</i>	x			x					x
114	Pied Kingfisher	Martin-pêcheur pie	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	x	x		x				x	x
	<b>CORACIIFORMES: Coraciidae</b>											
115	Lilac-breasted Roller	Rollier à longs brins	<i>Coracias caudatus</i>	x								x
116	Broad-billed Roller	Rolle violet	<i>Eurystomus glaucurus</i>	x		x						x
	<b>PICIFORMES: Lybiidae</b>											
117	Eastern Yellow-billed Barbet	Barbican pourpré	<i>Trachylaemus purpuratus</i>			x						
118	Crested Barbet	Barbican promépic	<i>Trachyphonus vaillantii</i>	x	x							x
119	Gray-throated Barbet	Barbican à gorge grise	<i>Gymnobucco bonapartei</i>					x				
120	Speckled Tinkerbird	Barbion grivelé	<i>Pogoniulus scolopaceus</i>					x				
121	Yellow-throated Tinkerbird	Barbion à gorge jaune	<i>Pogoniulus subsulphureus</i>			x				x		



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137	Brown-throated Wattle-eye	Pririt à collier	<i>Platysteira cyanea</i>			x	x	x		x	x	
138	Rwenzori Batis	Pririt du Rwenzori	<i>Batis diops</i>							x		
139	Chinspot Batis	Pririt molitor	<i>Batis molitor</i>							x		
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Malaconotidae</b>											
140	Brubru	Brubru africain	<i>Nilaus afer</i>		x							
141	Pink-footed Puffback	Cubla à pieds roses	<i>Dryoscopus angolensis</i>					x				
142	Black-crowned Tchagra	Tchagra à tête noire	<i>Tchagra senegalus</i>				x					x
143	Lühder's Bushshrike	Gonolek de Lühder	<i>Laniarius luehderi</i>					x		x		
144	Tropical Boubou	Grand Gonolek	<i>Laniarius major</i>								x	
145	Black-headed Gonolek	Gonolek à ventre rouge	<i>Laniarius erythrogaster</i>	x	x	x	x				x	x
146	Papyrus Gonolek	Gonolek des papyrus	<i>Laniarius mufumbiri</i>				x					
147	Slate-colored Boubou	Gonolek ardoisé	<i>Laniarius funebris</i>									x
148	Willard's Sooty Boubou	Gonolek de Willard	<i>Laniarius willardi</i>							x		
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Dicruridae</b>											
149	Fork-tailed Drongo	Drongo brillant	<i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>	x	x						x	x
150	Velvet-mantled Drongo	Drongo modeste	<i>Dicrurus modestus</i>			x		x		x		
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Monarchidae</b>											
151	African Crested Flycatcher	Tchitrec du Cap	<i>Trochocercus cyanomelas</i>	x								
152	Black-headed Paradise-Flycatcher	Tchitrec à ventre roux	<i>Terpsiphone rufiventer</i>			x						
153	African Paradise-Flycatcher	Tchitrec d'Afrique	<i>Terpsiphone viridis</i>					x		x	x	x
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Laniidae</b>											
154	Gray-backed Fiscal	Pie-grièche à dos gris	<i>Lanius excubitoroides</i>	x	x		x				x	x
155	Mackinnon's Shrike	Pie-grièche de Mackinnon	<i>Lanius mackinnoni</i>					x				



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212	Common Bulbul (Dark-capped)	Bulbul des jardins	<i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Phylloscopidae</b>											
213	Willow Warbler	Pouillot fitis	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>								x	x
214	Red-faced Woodland-Warbler	Pouillot à face rousse	<i>Phylloscopus laetus</i>					x		x		
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Hylidae</b>											
215	Green Hylia	Hylia verte	<i>Hylia prasina</i>			x						
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Scotocercidae</b>											
216	Neumann's Warbler	Bouscarle de Neumann	<i>Hemitesia neumanni</i>							x		
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Sylviidae</b>											
217	Rwenzori Hill Babbler	Fauvette du Rwenzori	<i>Sylvia atriceps</i>							x		
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Zosteropidae</b>											
218	Green White-eye	Zostérops de Stuhlmann	<i>Zosterops stuhlmanni</i>			x				x		
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Pellorneidae</b>											
219	Scaly-breasted Illadopsis	Akalat à poitrine écaillée	<i>Illadopsis albipectus</i>			x						
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Leiothrichidae</b>											
220	Arrow-marked Babbler	Cratélope fléché	<i>Turdoides jardineii</i>				x				x	x
221	Black-lored Babbler	Cratélope de Sharpe	<i>Turdoides sharpei</i>				x				x	x
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Buphagidae</b>											
222	Yellow-billed Oxpecker	Piqueboeuf à bec jaune	<i>Buphagus africanus</i>		x		x					x
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Sturnidae</b>											
223	Violet-backed Starling	Étourneau améthyste	<i>Cinnyricinclus leucogaster</i>				x					x
224	Waller's Starling	Rufipenne de Waller	<i>Onychognathus walleri</i>							x		
225	Narrow-tailed Starling	Choucador à queue étroite	<i>Poeoptera lugubris</i>					x				







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301	Western Yellow Wagtail	Bergeronnette printanière	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	x		x	x					x
301	African Pied Wagtail	Bergeronnette pie	<i>Motacilla aguimp</i>	x	x	x	x			x	x	x
302	African Pipit	Pipit africain	<i>Anthus cinnamomeus</i>									x
303	Yellow-throated Longclaw	Sentinelle à gorge jaune	<i>Macronyx croceus</i>									x
	<b>PASSERIFORMES: Fringillidae</b>											
304	Yellow-fronted Canary	Serin du Mozambique	<i>Crithagra mozambica</i>			x	x				x	x
305	Western Citril	Serin à diadème	<i>Crithagra frontalis</i>								x	
306	Brimstone Canary	Serin soufré	<i>Crithagra sulphurata</i>								x	
307	Streaky Seedeater	Serin strié	<i>Crithagra striolata</i>					x				
308	Thick-billed Seedeater	Serin de Burton	<i>Crithagra burtoni</i>					x			x	

## LISTS OF MAMMALS SEEN

No	COMMON/ENGLISH NAMES	SCIENTIFIC NAMES	Lake Mburo NP (UG)	Kibale Forest NP (UG)	Queen Elisabeth NP (UG)	Bwindi Forest NP (UG)	Volcanoes NP (RW)	Nyungwe Forest NP (RW)	Akagera NP (RW)
1	Cape Buffaloes	<i>Syncerus caffer</i>	x		x				x
2	Burchell's Zebra	<i>Equus burchelli</i>	x		x				x
3	Rothschild's Giraffe		x						x
4	Hippopotamus	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	x		x				x
5	Common Eland	<i>Taurotragus oryx</i>	x						
6	Defassa's Waterbuck	<i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus</i>	x		x				x



7	Impala	<i>Aepyceros melampus</i>	x						x
8	Topi	<i>Damaliscus jimela</i>	x						x
9	Common Warthog	<i>Phacocheorus africanus</i>	x		x				x
10	Angolan Black and White Colobus Monkeys			x					
11	Red colobus monkeys			x				x	
12	L'hoest monkeys,			x				x	
13	Silver monkeys							x	
14	Red tailed monkeys,			x					
15	Vervet monkeys			x				x	
16	Lion				x				x
17	Leopard				x				
18	Elephants				x				x
19	Rhinoceros								x
20	Uganda Cob				x				
21	Golden Monkeys						x		
22	Olive Babblers			x				x	
23	Dwarf Mongoose		x						
24	Crocodile				x				x