



**TROPICAL
BIRDING**



TANZANIA:
**BIRDING AMONG THE
BEASTS**
A Tropical Birding Set Departure

April 2 - 14, 2012
Guide: Ken Behrens

**All photos taken by Ken Behrens
during this trip**

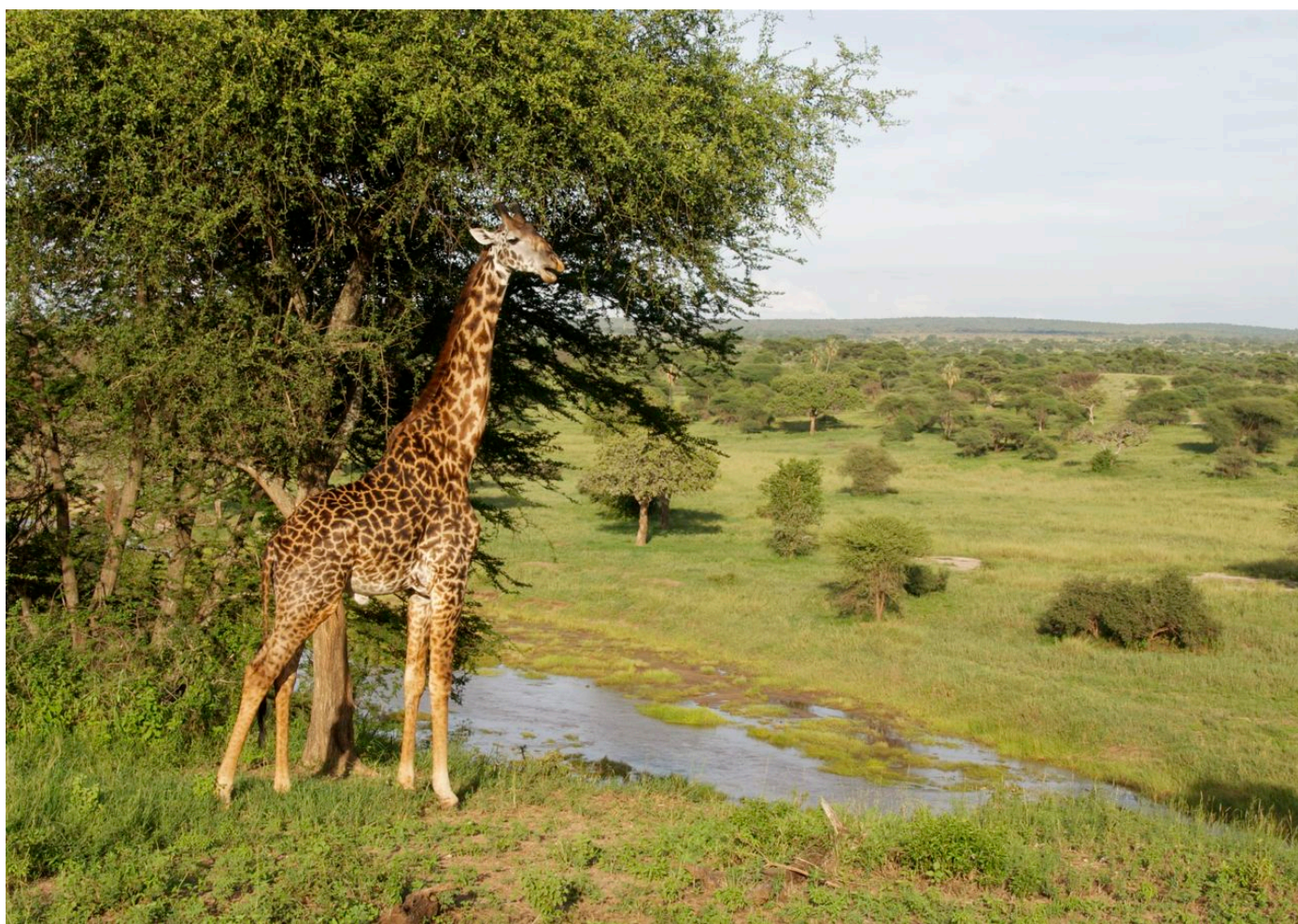
TOUR SUMMARY

Northern Tanzania is a special place. There is no other country on the continent that comes closer to realizing the Africa of most people's dreams and imaginations. Here are sweeping savannah landscapes, beautiful skies, seemingly endless herds of wildebeest and zebra, abundant big predators, and conspicuous and colorful birds aplenty. Actually there is even more here than the Africa of stereotypes... there are dry scrublands full of jewel-like birds, lush montane forests tromped by buffalo and elephants, and even fever tree woodland, like some absurd dream of a Nordic barbarian grown weary of snow and pine trees. If someone wanted to make one trip to Africa and really experience the essence of the continent, at least its best parts, I would have to recommend this tour.

This tour was a success by any measure. We racked up 441 species of birds and 47 mammals. The bird total is among the highest ever recorded on this itinerary by any birding tour company. We saw all the possible Tanzanian endemics and near-endemics, plus the very local Karamoja Apalis. Mammals were exceptional as well. There is no better place in Africa to experience its megafauna. There were 100s of 1000s of migrating wildebeest, a whole range of antelope, African elephants, lions galore, amazing experiences with a dozen or so cheetahs, a dapper serval, and a gorgeous leopard. Perhaps more important than anything else, we really

soaked in this amazing part of Africa, savoring each sunset, each afternoon thunderstorm, and each brilliant dawn. It is a privilege simply to be alive in this part of the world!

Our tour started in Arusha, the pleasant 'safari capital' of Tanzania. One of the great things about this city is that there are abundant hotels and guesthouses outside of the city, along the flanks of Mount Meru. We enjoyed a very pleasant and birdy hotel right at the entrance of Arusha National Park, far from the actual city. A full day in Arusha National Park saw our list immediately shoot to well above 100 bird species, not to mention 15-some mammals. Among the latter, the highlight was a pair of suni, a tiny and hard-to-see antelope of forest interiors. Great bird sightings included Crowned Hawk-Eagle, rare Red-necked Phalaropes, Gray Crowned-Crane, Pangani Longclaw, Broad-tailed Warbler (Fan-tailed Grassbird), and hundreds of aerialists (swifts and swallows) of many species. Although our second day was also spent near Arusha, the habitat was very different. This time we headed to the dry northern slopes of Mount Meru, which supports dry



A Masai giraffe in Tarangire, with the park's namesake river below.

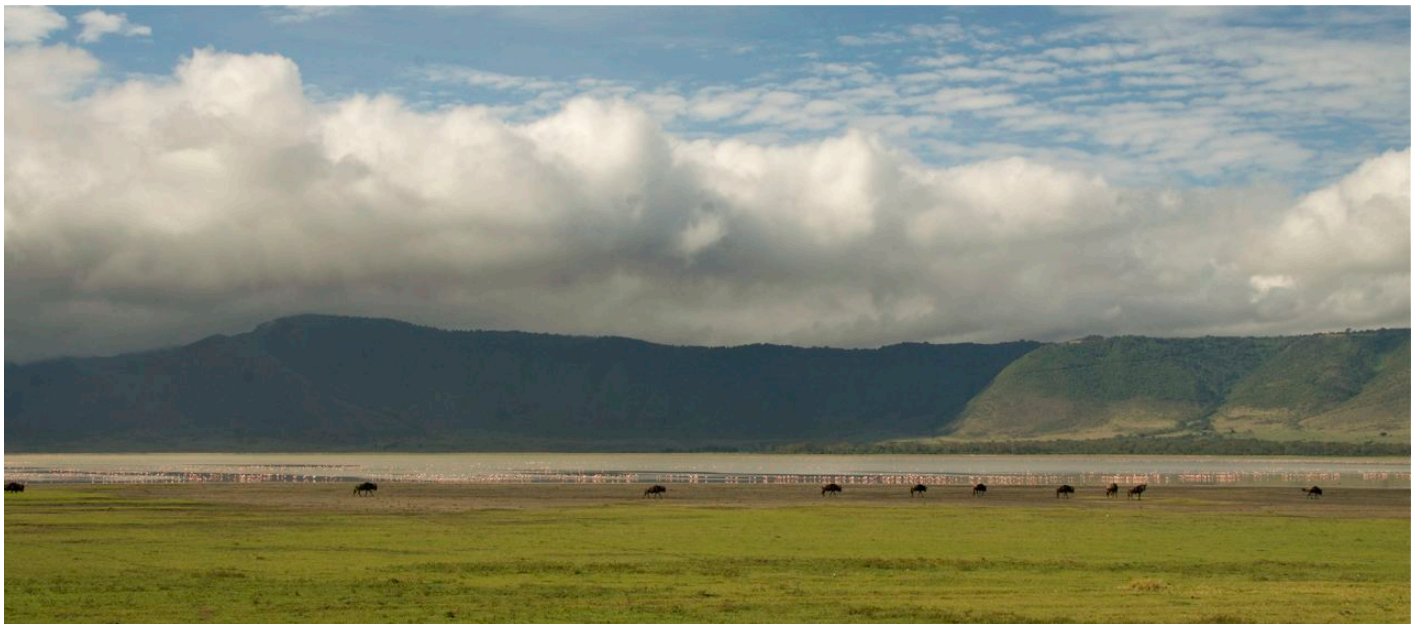
thornscrub plus a small patch of grassland that holds the world's only Beesley's Larks. Sightings came thick and fast, as the area was buzzing after a strong rainstorm, which always serves to make birds in arid habitats active. We quickly found Abyssinian Scimitarbill, Fischer's Starling, Purple Grenadier, Von der Decken's Hornbill, Red-and-yellow Barbet, Beautiful Sunbird, and African Hoopoe, just to name a few. Although Beesley's Lark can be hard to find, it only took about 15 minutes of walking before we found a cooperative pair of these nicely marked, stub-tailed little larks that almost look like quail as they run around in the short grass.

Striking out from Arusha, we headed next to Tarangire National Park. Although this park receives only a fraction of the publicity of nearby Ngorongoro and Serengeti, it is one of my favorite places in Africa. The landscapes are beautiful: lush savanna studded with baobabs. And the birds are interesting and abundant. We had three full nights to enjoy this park, and were based in a lodge that also happens to be one of my favorites. It's one of those lodges that isn't overly fancy, but has a perfect mix of the rustic and the luxurious. The tented rooms allow you to hear the night sounds, and offer sweeping views of the Tarangire River and its abundant elephants, but with full-time hot water and 4 or 5 fluffy pillow on each bed, this really isn't "roughing it"!



Elephants enjoying an afternoon shower in Tarangire.

The most obvious avian targets here are Tanzania endemics and near-endemics, which we found easily: Yellow-collared Lovebird, Ashy Starling, and Rufous-tailed Weaver. But Tarangire offers much more. Other savored sightings included Southern Ground Hornbills, **Red-necked Falcon**, the rare Bronze-winged Courser, Hildebrandt's, Red-necked and Yellow-necked Francolins (one of few places where the latter two are sympatric), **Saddle-billed Stork**, plenty of Black-faced Sandgrouse, screeching **Meyer's** and Red-bellied Parrots, a large migrant flock of Blue-cheeked Bee-eaters, a surprising **Pallid Honeyguide**, hulking Mosque Swallows, Northern Pied-Babbler, and Southern Red Bishop. The migration of Eurasian birds was also striking. The sky was full of European Bee-eaters, European Rollers, and White Storks, brushy areas were punctuated with dozens of Lesser Gray, Red-backed, and Rufous-tailed Shrikes, and woodlands were crawling with Common Cuckoos. Many of these migrants are only found in Tanzania for a short window of a couple of weeks each year, and this tour is timed perfectly to witness this amazing migration. It's incredible to be watching a lion in the African savanna while the sky is full of migrating European Bee-eaters that will be nesting somewhere in Europe in a few short weeks! The mammals in Tarangire were also excellent. Breeding herds of impala with nervous attendant males were scattered all over the landscape, as were African elephants, waterbuck, and many others. Here we had our first lion sightings, seeing two different groups of cubs with mothers.



The epic Ngorongoro Crater.

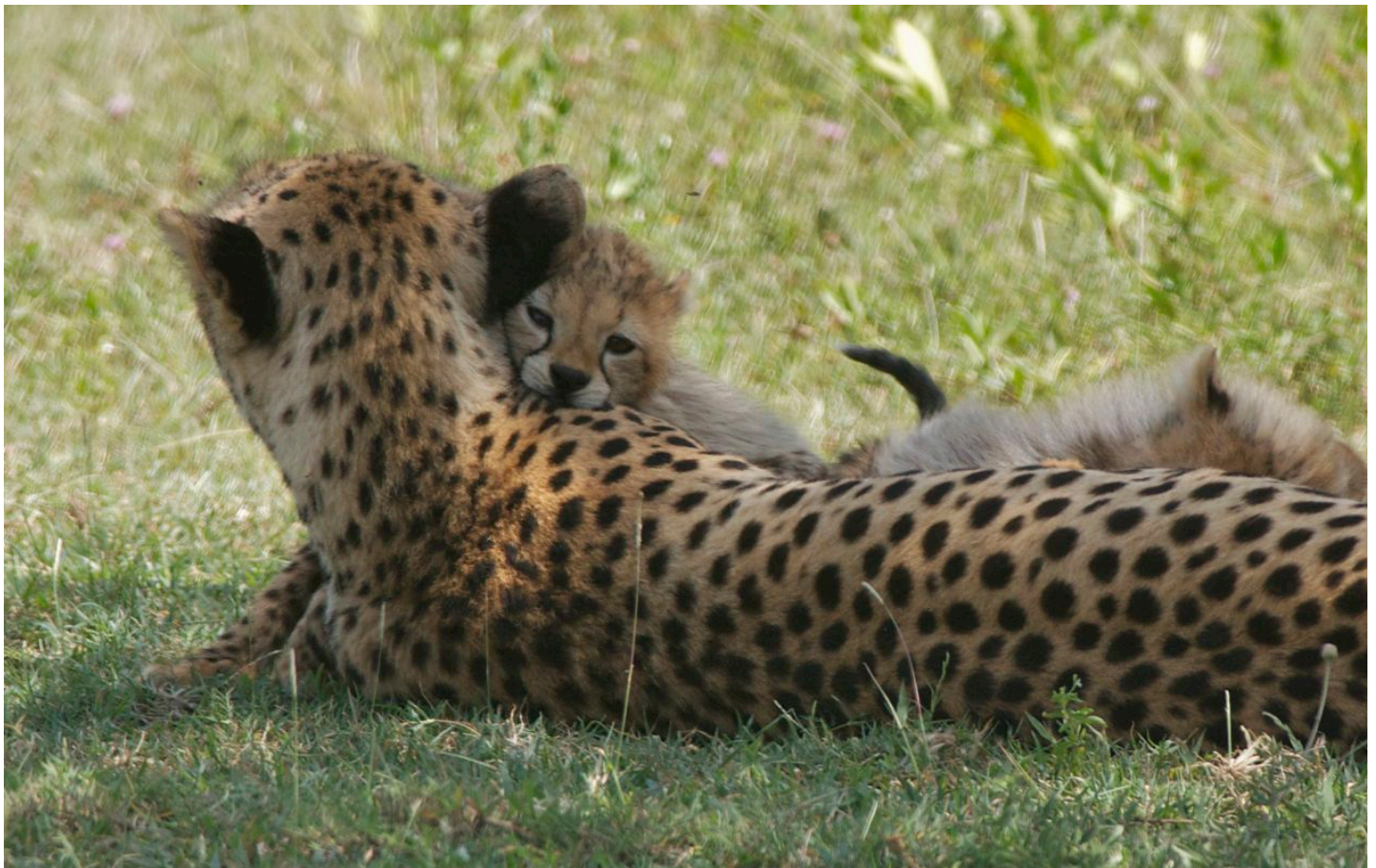
Although it was hard to leave Tarangire, the trip was only getting better, as our next destination was the Ngorongoro Crater, one of the most famous natural areas in the world. On our way, we spent several hours in Lake Manyara National Park. This fairly small park has a lot to offer, from thick groundwater forest to open alkali flats covered in 1000s of flamingoes. A small flock of Crested Guineafowl here came as a nice surprise, as did a pair of **Collared Palm-Thrushes**, part of what seems to be an isolated Manyara population of this species. The hippo pools of Manyara are always a fantastic sight... teeming with storks, egrets, shorebirds, and of course hippos and other mammals. After a picnic lunch, we headed into the Ngorongoro conservation area and drove up through steep montane forest to emerge on the rim, with sweeping views of the whole crater and its 30,000 resident big mammals below. The first view of this place is an incredible experience, far better than first sighting Big Ben or the Great Pyramids in my book. Most of the next day was spent exploring the crater floor, which is sometimes described as “Africa in miniature” or the “Garden of Eden”. There were 1000s of wildebeest and zebras, and smaller numbers of other mammals such as buffalo, eland, and gazelles, plus a couple of black rhinos. All were set against the beautiful backdrop of the crater rim, which is clothed in vibrant green at this time of the year. Predators were also owell represented. We had loads of spotted hyaenas, a distant cheetah, and lions that came and plopped down in the shade of our vehicle! Although most of the crater is treeless, there are still lots of birds. Highlights in that department included Kori and Black-bellied Bustards, dozens of Gray Crowned-Cranes, Rosy-throated Longclaw, and



Wildebeest under a spectacular sky near Ndudu.

Fan-tailed Widowbird. Our final morning at the crater was spent walking in the montane forests around our lodge on the rim. After a few days in the vehicle it always feels great to go for a walk! In an extremely pleasant couple of hours we added a bunch of birds to our list, including beauties like Golden-winged and Tacazze Sunbirds, and soaked in magnificent views of the crater floor below.

Although our next destination was still within the Ngorongoro Conservation Area, it was very different from the Crater. We were headed to the Lake Ndudu / Masek area, which is excellent for mammals, including migrating wildebeest and big cats. We enjoyed great success with both. The wildebeest had recently been concentrated in a remote part of the park, but were just moving back as we arrived. In fact, our migration to our lodge on the first night seemed to parallel that of 1000s of wildebeest headed in the same direction! Cats put on a great show. There were more lions at close range, almost close enough to touch if you dared! There was a lone serval hunting in a marsh; less known that the bigger cats, but even more difficult to see.



Cheetah mother and baby.

But the stars of the show were cheetahs. Our first couple of sightings were of lone individuals resting in the shade, wonderful enough, but it was going to get better. Next we found a male cheetah that had just killed a young Thompson's gazelle, and watched as it stuffed its blood-stained face with fresh meat, warily watching some nearby hyaenas that it was worried would steal its kill. Finally, we came upon the wondrous sight of a mother cheetah with 5 kittens. We spent a long time observing and photographing this scene, one of the highlights of the trip without a doubt. Ndudu has lots of birds too and we definitely didn't neglect birding when in this area. There were 100s of Yellow-throated and Chestnut-bellied Sandgrouse on the open plains, along with Temminck's and Double-banded Coursers, Kori Bustards, Secretarybirds, and Athi Short-toed Larks. The *Acacia* woodlands also held prizes like Green Woodhoopoe, Silverbird, and Dark Chanting Goshawk. On our last evening, we came upon an amazing sight that I find difficult to understand: several male individuals of four members of the genus *Vidua* all sitting in the same dead tree: Village Indigobird, and Steel-blue, Straw-tailed, and Pin-tailed Whydahs. Amazing!

The final destination our tour is Serengeti National Park. Of all the great parks in Africa this is perhaps the best known, and with good reason. It is vast, wild, and full of big mammals and interesting birds. The landscapes here are really spectacular, especially in April during the rainy season, with deep blue morning skies washed clear by the rain, slowly filling with towering thunderheads that often produce rain and a spectacular lightening show after dark, leaving the air clear again the next day. Although new birds were getting hard to find, we still managed quite a few. The best, at least in terms of being limited in range, was Karamoja Apalis. Other nice sightings included Water Thick-knee, endemic Gray-breasted Francolin, Gray Kestrel, Levillant's Cuckoo, Mottled Swift, Usambiro Barbet, Rueppell's Starling, Golden-breasted Bunting, and Southern Cordonbleu. Mammals continued to be incredibly abundant. There were 10s of 1000s of wildebeest, 1000s of zebras, gazelles, and buffalo, and 100s of topi and hartebeest. There were also many more lions... amazing how many sightings of this beast you can rack up during a couple weeks in Tanzania. More esoteric but just as enjoyable sightings included yellow-spotted bush-hyrax and Egyptian mongoose.

Our final day was a long drive back to Arusha to catch our international departures, but we still had a few treats in store. The first was our best migrating wildebeest migration experience of the trip. We came upon 100s of 10000s of wildebeest along the main highway, where there had

been only small numbers two days before. We drove through wildebeest for almost 30 minutes. At the center of the herd, you could look in every direction and see the black dots of wildebeest going all the way to the horizon. It is amazing that there is still such natural abundance left anywhere in the world, a bracing and exhilarating sight. The second highlight of the day was lunch stop at Gibb's Farm, a little piece of paradise on the edge of the Ngorongoro conservation area. Here we feasted on an amazing buffet while seated in a beautiful garden. We even managed to pick up a couple of new birds: White-tailed Blue-Flycatcher and **Green-headed Sunbird!** At Kilimanjaro Airport, we said goodbye to our absolutely amazing safari driver / guide Njano, who was a huge part of making this a successful trip. It had been an amazing two weeks spent in one of the best stretches of the wildest continent.



**Lilac-breasted Rollers in the foreground with Coke's hartebeest in the background:
a typical sight on this tour!**

ITINERARY

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| April 2 | Arrival in Arusha (Kilimanjaro Airport). |
| April 3 | Arusha National Park (Mount Meru). |
| April 4 | Lark Plains and surrounding areas. |
| April 5 | Arusha to Tarangire NP. |
| April 6 | Tarangire National Park. |
| April 7 | Tarangire National Park. |
| April 8 | Tarangire to Ngorongoro Conservation Area. |
| April 9 | Ngorongoro Crater. |
| April 10 | Ngorongoro Crater to Lake Masek. |
| April 11 | Lake Ndudu area. |
| April 12 | Lake Masek to Serengeti National Park. |
| April 13 | Serengeti National Park. |
| April 14 | Serengeti to Arusha. Departure from Kilimanjaro Airport. |



Epic skies over beautiful landscapes characterize this tour. This is Tarangire NP.

PHOTO GALLERY

Follows tour's chronology



The first couple days of the tour are spent around Arusha, where the landscape is dominated by two mountains. The smaller of the two is Mount Meru, which is found in a national park of the same name.



Arusha National Park offers excellent and varied birding. One of the highlights was Crowned Hawk-Eagle.



Tale of two mountains. This is the second and larger mountain: Kilimanjaro. We saw this red-robed Masai making a sort of prayer towards the mountain when it emerged from the clouds for a few minutes.



The Lark Plains are good for arid country species like Red-and-yellow Barbet (left) and Yellow-necked Francolin (right)



One of the main reasons to visit Tarangire National Park is that it lies at the center of the range of a couple of Tanzanian endemics and near-endemics like this Yellow-collared Lovebird.



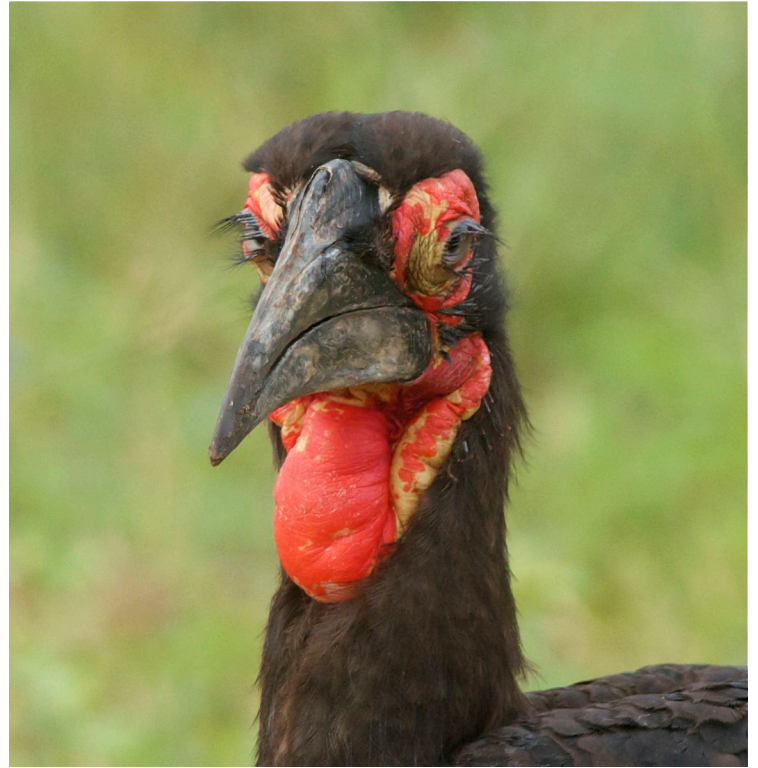
On top of great birding, Tarangire has good mammaling too. These are waterbuck.



The rainy season skies were spectacular, and the landscapes green and bursting with flowers.



A flock of endemic Ashy Starlings rollicking in a puddle.



Some good finds in Tarangire: Northern Pied-Babbler (left) and Southern Ground-Hornbill (right).



Our first lion sightings were in Tarangire. We thoroughly enjoyed the antics of these two cubs.



**Of all the epic landscapes encountered on this tour, those of Tarangire may be the best.
This is a picnic area with a wonderful view.**



**A harem of female impala with the dominant male to the right.
Another Tarangire icon, the baobab, is in the back.**



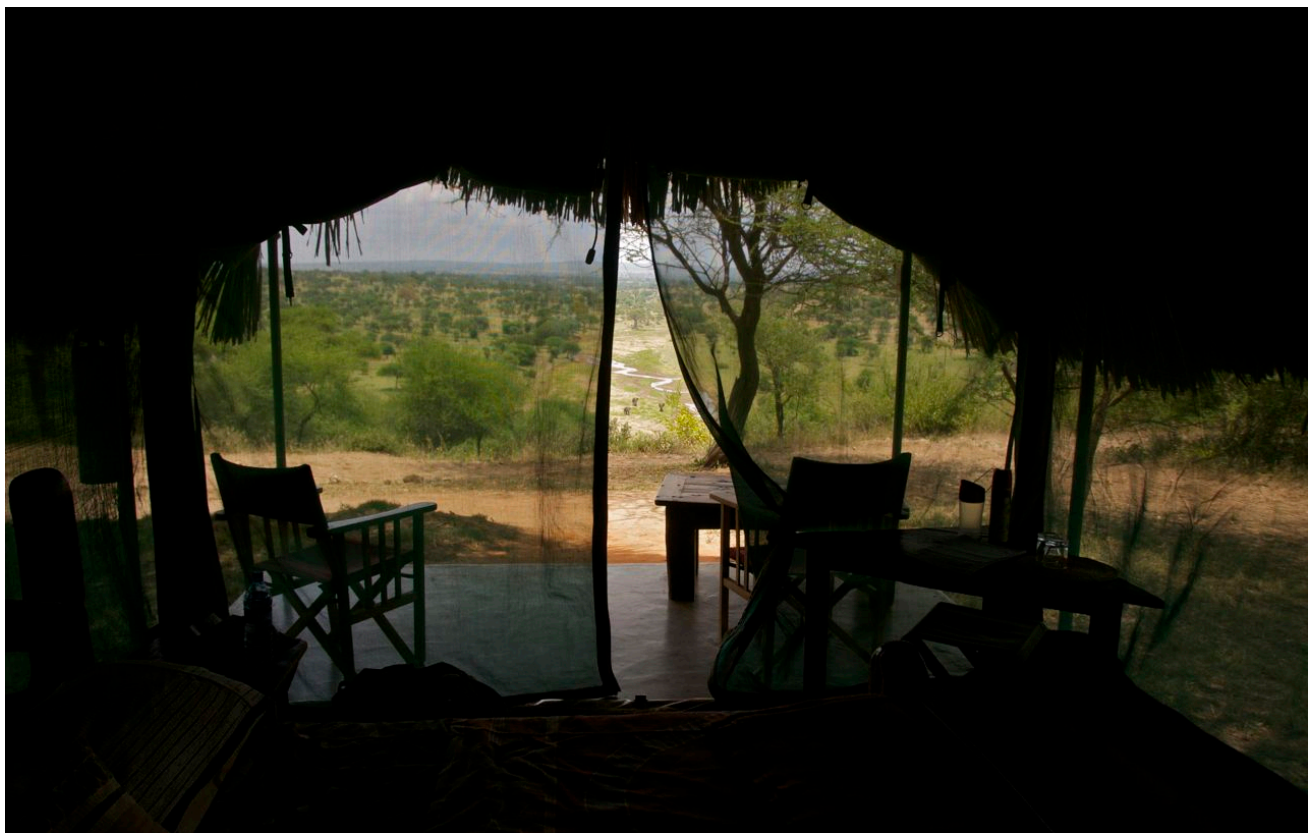
Banded mongooses watching for danger in the tall rainy season grasses.



Red-necked Francolin (left) and Northern White-bellied Bustard (right), two colorful ground-dwelling denizens of Tarngire.



Palearctic migrants were pouring through during our time in Tanzania. One day in Tarngire we enjoyed the sight of dozens of Blue-cheeked Bee-eaters, perched, flying, and even eating bees!



Our lodge in Tarangire is simply perfect. Sometimes you can see elephants from bed!



Prize sightings in Tarangire: water monitor (left) and Bronze-winged Courser (right).



Beautiful Tarangire landscape studded with Masai giraffes.



A sunset African Gray Hornbill.



Texture of the rainy season savannah.



Crested Guineafowl (left) was an unexpected find at Lake Manyara National Park, while Crowned Lapwing (right) is very common in that park.



Spectacular skies and flamingo-covered flats at Manyara.



Your first sight of the Ngorongoro Crater is like a mystic vision.



Yellow-billed Oxpecker on a stripey steed.



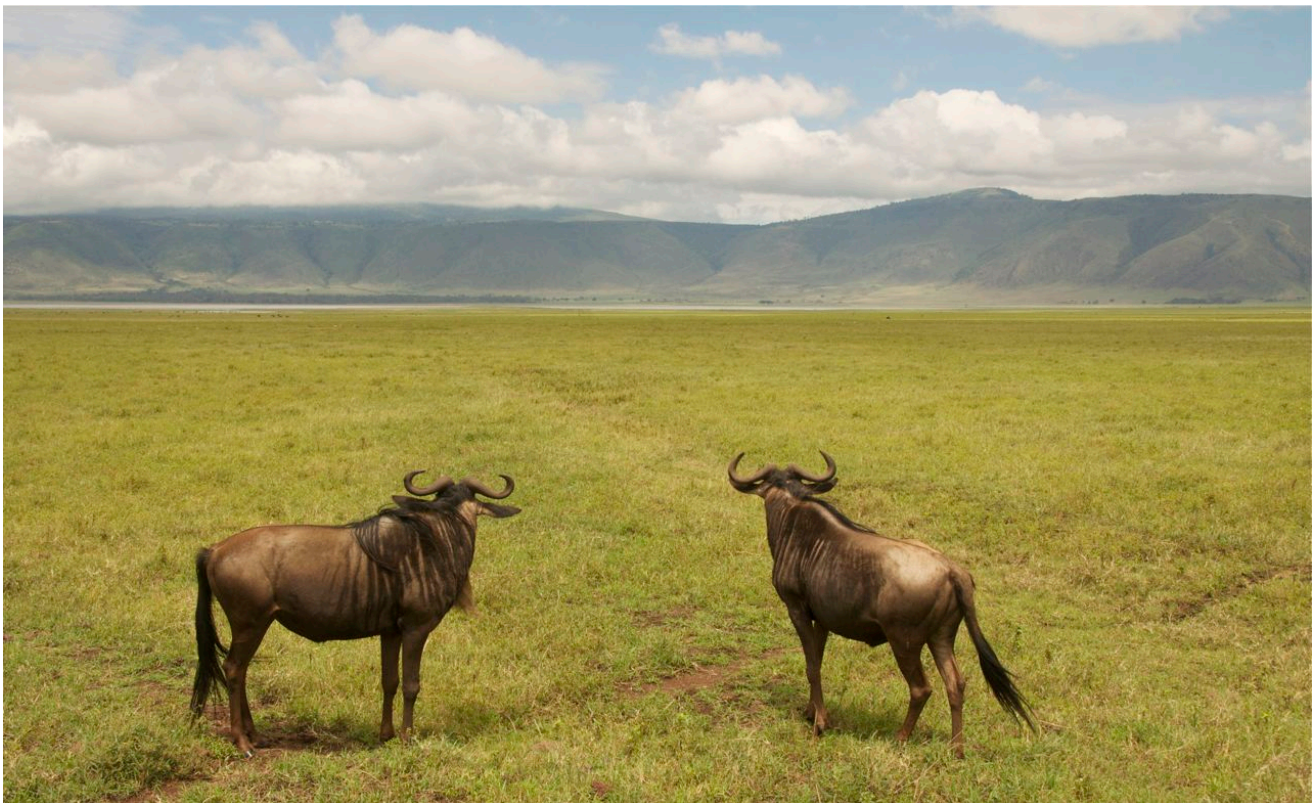
A quartet of Gray Crowned-Cranes, an amazingly common bird in the Crater.



Rosy-throated Longclaw thrives in the moist Crater grasslands.



A Gray Crowned-Crane, spectacular in flight too.



Two wildebeest warily watch a distant lion.



**Bustards like this Black-bellied (left) were everywhere in the Crater.
A study in individual variation in Boehm's zebra (right).**



**This photo shows a lion in the shade of our vehicle.
Our driver / guide Njano could easily have touched this beast!**



Rufous-tailed Weaver, a handsome and rather odd Tanzanian near-endemic bird.



In the Ngorongoro Conservation Area, wild animals live at peace with the Masai people.



A delicious breakfast at our opulent lodge on the rim of the Crater.



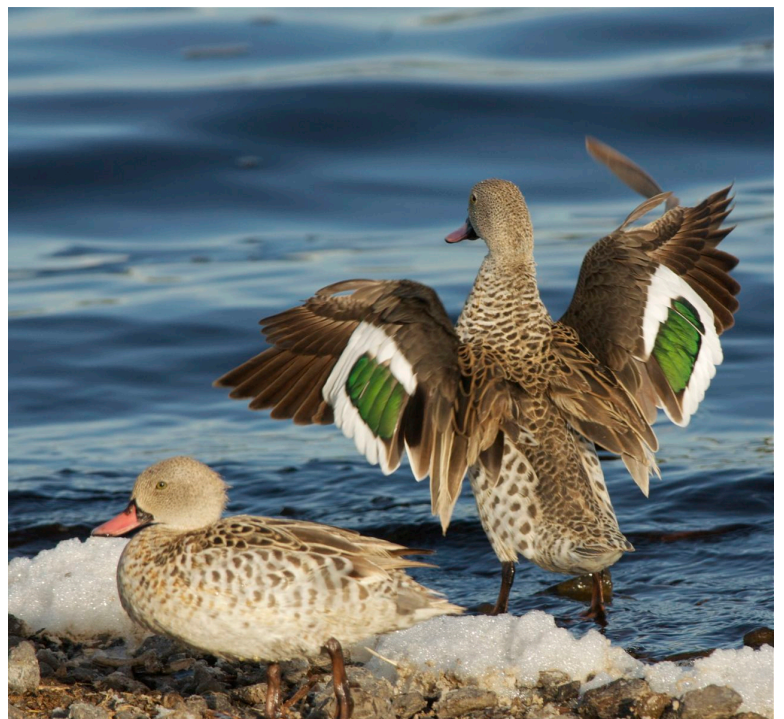
Eurasian Honey Buzzard, another northbound migrant (left).



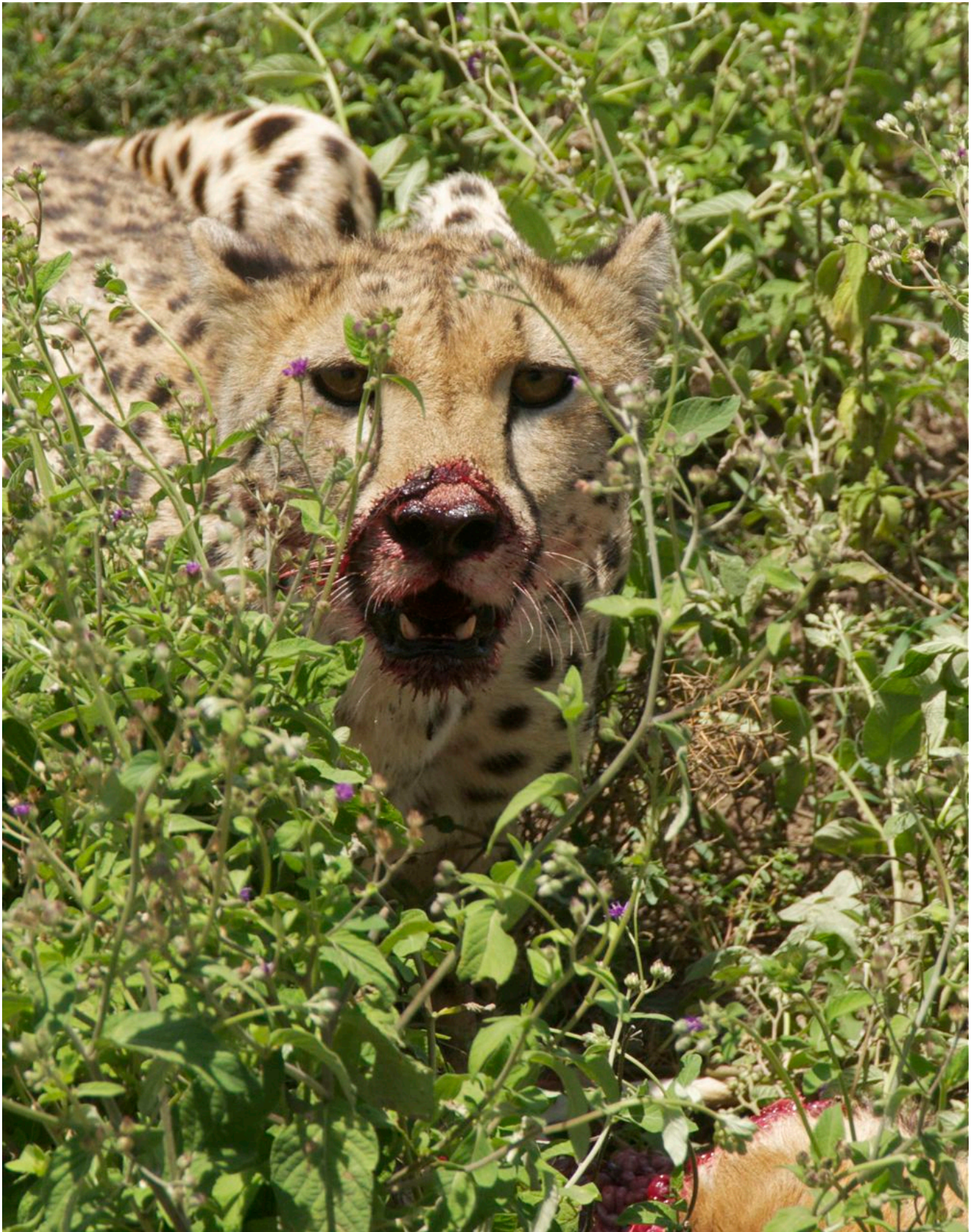
Our very comfortable safari vehicles (right) are perfect for observation and photography.



Yellow-throated Sandgrouse head one way and migrating wildebeest the other...



A couple beauties near Lake Ndutu: Harlequin Quail (left) and Cape Teal (right).



A male cheetah eating a freshly-killed Thompson's gazelle.



Acacia woodlands near Ndotu.



A family of bat-eared foxes that poses no threat to these wildebeest!



Cute baby Black-winged Stilt (left) and striking Yellow-throated Sandgrouse male (right).



Wildebeest were filtering through during our time in Ndutu.



An idyllic picnic lunch in the Ngorongoro Conservation Area.



The near-endemic Fischer's Lovebird is amazingly common around Ndutu.



Serengeti mammals small and large: dwarf mongoose (left) and lion (right).



The dominant character of the Serengeti: white-bearded gnu or wildebeest.



Masai giraffes and a symphonic sky.



Our last-minute leopard, a real beauty!

BIRD LIST

Taxonomy and nomenclature follow *The Clements Checklist of the Birds of the World*, including updates through 2012.

OSTRICHES: Struthionidae

| | |
|---------|-------------------------|
| Ostrich | <i>Struthio camelus</i> |
|---------|-------------------------|

DUCKS, GEESE AND SWANS: Anatidae

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| White-faced Whistling-Duck | <i>Dendrocygna viduata</i> |
| White-backed Duck | <i>Thalassornis leuconotus</i> |
| Egyptian Goose | <i>Alopochen aegyptiacus</i> |
| Spur-winged Goose | <i>Plectropterus gambensis</i> |
| Comb Duck | <i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i> |
| Cape Teal | <i>Anas capensis</i> |
| Red-billed Duck | <i>Anas erythrorhyncha</i> |
| Hottentot Teal | <i>Anas hottentota</i> |
| Southern Pochard | <i>Netta erythrophthalma</i> |

G

GUINEAFOWL: Numididae

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Helmeted Guineafowl | <i>Numida meleagris</i> |
| Crested Guineafowl | <i>Guttera pucherani</i> |

FRANCOLINS AND QUAIL: Phasianidae

| | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Coqui Francolin | <i>Francolinus coqui</i> |
| Crested Francolin | <i>Francolinus sephaena</i> |
| Scaly Francolin | <i>Francolinus squamatus</i> |
| Hildebrandt's Francolin | <i>Francolinus hildebrandti</i> |
| Yellow-necked Francolin | <i>Francolinus leucoscepus</i> |
| Gray-breasted Francolin SPE | <i>Francolinus rufopictus</i> |
| Red-necked Francolin | <i>Francolinus afer</i> |
| Common Quail | <i>Coturnix coturnix</i> |
| Harlequin Quail | <i>Coturnix delegorguei</i> |

H

H

GREBES: Podicipedidae

| | |
|--------------|-------------------------------|
| Little Grebe | <i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i> |
|--------------|-------------------------------|

FLAMINGOS: Phoenicopteridae

| | |
|------------------|-----------------------------|
| Greater Flamingo | <i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i> |
| Lesser Flamingo | <i>Phoenicopterus minor</i> |

STORKS: Ciconiidae

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Yellow-billed Stork | <i>Mycteria ibis</i> |
| African Openbill | <i>Anastomus lamelligerus</i> |
| Abdim's Stork | <i>Ciconia abdimii</i> |
| Woolly-necked Stork | <i>Ciconia episcopus</i> |
| White Stork | <i>Ciconia ciconia</i> |
| Saddle-billed Stork | <i>Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis</i> |
| Marabou Stork | <i>Leptoptilos crumeniferus</i> |

CORMORANTS: Phalacrocoracidae

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Great Cormorant | <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> |
| Long-tailed Cormorant | <i>Phalacrocorax africanus</i> |

PELICANS: Pelecanidae

| | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|
| Pink-backed Pelican | <i>Pelecanus rufescens</i> |
|---------------------|----------------------------|

HAMERKOPS: Scopidae

| | |
|----------|------------------------|
| Hamerkop | <i>Scopus umbretta</i> |
|----------|------------------------|

HERONS, EGRETS, AND BITTERNS:**Ardeidae**

| | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Gray Heron | <i>Ardea cinerea</i> |
| Black-headed Heron | <i>Ardea melanocephala</i> |
| Great Egret | <i>Ardea alba</i> |
| Intermediate Egret | <i>Egretta intermedia</i> |
| Little Egret | <i>Egretta garzetta</i> |
| Cattle Egret | <i>Bubulcus ibis</i> |
| Striated Heron | <i>Butorides striatus</i> |
| Black-crowned Night-Heron | <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i> |

IBIS AND SPOONBILLS: Threskiornithidae

| | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| Sacred Ibis | <i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i> |
| Hadada Ibis | <i>Bostrychia hagedash</i> |
| Glossy Ibis | <i>Plegadis falcinellus</i> |
| African Spoonbill | <i>Platalea alba</i> |

HAWKS, EAGLES AND KITES:**Accipitridae**

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| European Honey-buzzard | <i>Pernis apivorus</i> |
| Bat Hawk | <i>Macheiramphus alcinus</i> |
| Black-shouldered Kite | <i>Elanus caeruleus</i> |
| Yellow-billed (Black) Kite | <i>Milvus migrans aegyptius</i> |
| African Fish-Eagle | <i>Haliaeetus vocifer</i> |
| Hooded Vulture | <i>Necrosyrtes monachus</i> |
| Palm-nut Vulture | <i>Gypohierax angolensis</i> |
| White-backed Vulture | <i>Gyps africanus</i> |
| Rueppell's Griffon | <i>Gyps rueppellii</i> |
| Lappet-faced Vulture | <i>Torgos tracheliotus</i> |
| White-headed Vulture | <i>Trionocephs occipitalis</i> |
| Black-breasted Snake-Eagle | <i>Circaetus pectoralis</i> |
| Brown Snake-Eagle | <i>Circaetus cinereus</i> |
| Bateleur | <i>Terathopius ecaudatus</i> |
| Western Marsh-Harrier | <i>Circus aeruginosus</i> |
| Pallid Harrier | <i>Circus macrourus</i> |
| Montagu's Harrier | <i>Circus pygargus</i> |
| African Harrier-Hawk | <i>Polyboroides typus</i> |
| Dark Chanting-Goshawk | <i>Melierax metabates</i> |
| Eastern Chanting-Goshawk | <i>Melierax poliopterus</i> |
| Gabar Goshawk | <i>Micronisus gabar</i> |
| Shikra | <i>Accipiter badius</i> |
| "Steppe" Common Buzzard | <i>Buteo buteo vulpinus</i> |
| Mountain Buzzard | <i>Buteo oreophilus</i> |
| Augur Buzzard | <i>Buteo augur</i> |
| Lesser Spotted Eagle | <i>Aquila pomarina</i> |

| | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| Tawny Eagle | <i>Aquila rapax</i> |
| Steppe Eagle | <i>Aquila nipalensis</i> |
| Wahlberg's Eagle | <i>Aquila wahlbergi</i> |
| Verreaux's Eagle | <i>Aquila verreauxii</i> |
| African Hawk-Eagle | <i>Hieraaetus spilogaster</i> |
| Booted Eagle | <i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i> |
| Ayres's Hawk-Eagle | <i>Hieraaetus ayresii</i> |
| Martial Eagle | <i>Polemaetus bellicosus</i> |
| Long-crested Eagle | <i>Lophaetus occipitalis</i> |
| Crowned Hawk-Eagle | <i>Stephanoaetus coronatus</i> |

SECRETARYBIRDS: Sagittariidae

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------------|
| Secretary-bird | <i>Sagittarius serpentarius</i> |
|----------------|---------------------------------|

FALCONS: Falconidae

| | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| Pygmy Falcon | <i>Polihierax semitorquatus</i> |
| Lesser Kestrel | <i>Falco naumanni</i> |
| Eurasian Kestrel | <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> |
| Greater Kestrel | <i>Falco rupicoloides</i> |
| Gray Kestrel | <i>Falco ardosiaceus</i> |
| Red-necked Falcon | <i>Falco chicquera</i> |
| Amur Falcon | <i>Falco amurensis</i> |
| Eurasian Hobby | <i>Falco subbuteo</i> |
| Lanner Falcon | <i>Falco biarmicus</i> |

BUSTARDS: Otidae

| | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Kori Bustard | <i>Ardeotis kori</i> |
| White-bellied Bustard | <i>Eupodotis senegalensis</i> |
| Buff-crested Bustard | <i>Eupodotis gindiana</i> |
| Black-bellied Bustard | <i>Lissotis melanogaster</i> |

RAILS, CRAKES, GALLINULES AND COOTS: Rallidae

| | |
|------------------|--------------------------------|
| Black Crake | <i>Amaurornis flavirostris</i> |
| Red-knobbed Coot | <i>Fulica cristata</i> |

CRANES: Gruidae

| | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Gray Crowned-Crane | <i>Balearica regulorum</i> |
|--------------------|----------------------------|

THICK-KNEES: Burhinidae

| | |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| Water Thick-knee | <i>Burhinus vermiculatus</i> |
| Spotted Thick-knee | <i>Burhinus capensis</i> |

PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS: Charadriidae

| | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Long-toed Lapwing | <i>Vanellus crassirostris</i> |
| Blacksmith Plover | <i>Vanellus armatus</i> |
| Spur-winged Plover | <i>Vanellus spinosus</i> |
| Black-winged Lapwing | <i>Vanellus melanopterus</i> |
| Crowned Lapwing | <i>Vanellus coronatus</i> |
| Wattled Lapwing | <i>Vanellus senegallus</i> |
| Common Ringed Plover | <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> |
| Kittlitz's Plover | <i>Charadrius pecuarius</i> |
| Three-banded Plover | <i>Charadrius tricollaris</i> |
| Chestnut-banded Plover | <i>Charadrius pallidus</i> |

STILTS AND AVOCETS: Recurvirostridae

| | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| Black-winged Stilt | <i>Himantopus himantopus</i> |
| Pied Avocet | <i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i> |

JACANAS: Jacanidae

| | |
|----------------|--------------------------------|
| African Jacana | <i>Actophilornis africanus</i> |
|----------------|--------------------------------|

SANDPIPERS: Scolopacidae

| | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| Common Snipe | <i>Gallinago gallinago</i> |
| Marsh Sandpiper | <i>Tringa stagnatilis</i> |
| Common Greenshank | <i>Tringa nebularia</i> |
| Wood Sandpiper | <i>Tringa glareola</i> |
| Common Sandpiper | <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> |
| Little Stint | <i>Calidris minuta</i> |
| Curlew Sandpiper | <i>Calidris ferruginea</i> |
| Ruff | <i>Philomachus pugnax</i> |
| Red-necked Phalarope | <i>Phalaropus lobatus</i> |

COURSERS AND PRATINCOLES: Glareolidae

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Temminck's Courser | <i>Cursorius temminckii</i> |
| Double-banded Courser | <i>Smutornis africanus</i> |
| Three-banded Courser | <i>Rhinoptilus cinctus</i> |
| Bronze-winged Courser | <i>Rhinoptilus chalcopterus</i> |

H

GULLS, TERNS, & SKIMMERS: Laridae

| | |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| Gray-headed Gull | <i>Larus cirrocephalus</i> |
| Gull-billed Tern | <i>Sterna nilotica</i> |
| Whiskered Tern | <i>Chlidonias hybridus</i> |

SANDGROUSE: Pteroclididae

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Chestnut-bellied Sandgrouse | <i>Pterocles exustus</i> |
| Yellow-throated Sandgrouse | <i>Pterocles gutturalis</i> |
| Black-faced Sandgrouse | <i>Pterocles decoratus</i> |

PIGEONS AND DOVES: Columbidae

| | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Rock Dove | <i>Columba livia</i> |
| Speckled Pigeon | <i>Columba guinea</i> |
| Rameron Pigeon | <i>Columba arquatrix</i> |
| Delegorgue's Pigeon | <i>Columba delegorguei</i> |
| Dusky Turtle-Dove | <i>Streptopelia lugens</i> |
| African Mourning Dove | <i>Streptopelia decipiens</i> |
| Red-eyed Dove | <i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i> |
| Ring-necked Dove | <i>Streptopelia capicola</i> |
| Laughing Dove | <i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i> |
| Emerald-spotted Wood-Dove | <i>Turtur chalcospilos</i> |
| Tambourine Dove | <i>Turtur tympanistria</i> |
| Namaqua Dove | <i>Oena capensis</i> |

PARROTS: Psittacidae

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Fischer's Lovebird | <i>Agapornis fischeri</i> |
| Yellow-collared Lovebird | <i>Agapornis personatus</i> |
| Meyer's Parrot | <i>Poicephalus meyeri</i> |
| Red-bellied Parrot | <i>Poicephalus rufiventris</i> |

TURACOS: Turacidae

| | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| Schalow's Turaco | <i>Tauraco schalowi</i> | H |
| Hartlaub's Turaco | <i>Tauraco hartlaubi</i> | |
| Purple-crested Turaco | <i>Tauraco porphyreolophus</i> | |
| Bare-faced Go-away-bird | <i>Corythaixoides personatus</i> | |
| White-bellied Go-away-bird | <i>Corythaixoides leucogaster</i> | |

CUCKOOS: Cuculidae

| | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Pied Cuckoo | <i>Clamator jacobinus</i> | |
| Levaillant's Cuckoo | <i>Clamator levaillantii</i> | |
| Red-chested Cuckoo | <i>Cuculus solitarius</i> | H |
| Great Spotted Cuckoo | <i>Clamator glandarius</i> | |
| Common Cuckoo | <i>Cuculus canorus</i> | |
| African Cuckoo | <i>Cuculus gularis</i> | |
| Klaas's Cuckoo | <i>Chrysococcyx klaas</i> | H |
| African Emerald Cuckoo | <i>Chrysococcyx cupreus</i> | H |
| Dideric Cuckoo | <i>Chrysococcyx caprius</i> | |
| White-browed Coucal | <i>Centropus superciliosus</i> | |

OWLS: Strigidae

| | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| African Scops-Owl | <i>Otus senegalensis</i> | |
| Pearl-spotted Owlet | <i>Glaucidium perlatum</i> | |

NIGHTJARS: Caprimulgidae

| | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Slender-tailed Nightjar | <i>Caprimulgus clarus</i> | H |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|---|

SWIFTS: Apodidae

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Scarce Swift | <i>Schoutedenapus myoptilus</i> | |
| African Palm-Swift | <i>Cypsiurus parvus</i> | |
| Alpine Swift | <i>Tachymarptis melba</i> | |
| Mottled Swift | <i>Tachymarptis aequatorialis</i> | |
| Nyanza Swift | <i>Apus niansae</i> | |
| African (Black) Swift | <i>Apus barbatus</i> | |
| Little Swift | <i>Apus affinis</i> | |
| White-rumped Swift | <i>Apus caffer</i> | |

MOUSEBIRDS: Colidae

| | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Speckled Mousebird | <i>Colius striatus</i> | |
| Blue-naped Mousebird | <i>Urocolius macrourus</i> | |

KINGFISHERS: Alcedinidae

| | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Malachite Kingfisher | <i>Alcedo cristata</i> | |
| African Pygmy-Kingfisher | <i>Ispidina picta</i> | |
| Gray-headed Kingfisher | <i>Halcyon leucocephala</i> | |
| Woodland Kingfisher | <i>Halcyon senegalensis</i> | |
| Brown-hooded Kingfisher | <i>Halcyon albiventris</i> | |
| Striped Kingfisher | <i>Halcyon chelicuti</i> | |
| Pied Kingfisher | <i>Ceryle rudis</i> | |

BEE-EATERS: Meropidae

| | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| White-fronted Bee-eater | <i>Merops bullockoides</i> | |
| Little Bee-eater | <i>Merops pusillus</i> | |
| Cinnamon-chested Bee-eater | <i>Merops oreobates</i> | |
| White-throated Bee-eater | <i>Merops albicollis</i> | |

| | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| Blue-cheeked Bee-eater | <i>Merops persicus</i> |
| European Bee-eater | <i>Merops apiaster</i> |

ROLLERS: Coraciidae

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| European Roller | <i>Coracias garrulus</i> |
| Lilac-breasted Roller | <i>Coracias caudata</i> |
| Broad-billed Roller | <i>Eurystomus glaucurus</i> |

HOOPOES: Upupidae

| | |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| African Hoopoe | <i>Upupa africana</i> |
|----------------|-----------------------|

WOOD-HOOPOES: Phoeniculidae

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Green Woodhoopoe | <i>Phoeniculus purpureus</i> |
| Common Scimitar-bill | <i>Rhinopomastus cyanomelas</i> |
| Abyssinian Scimitar-bill | <i>Rhinopomastus minor</i> |

H

HORNBILLS: Bucerotidae

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Northern Red-billed Hornbill | <i>Tockus erythrorhynchus</i> |
| Tanzanian Red-billed Hornbill | <i>Tockus ruahae</i> |
| Von der Decken's Hornbill | <i>Tockus deckeni</i> |
| Crowned Hornbill | <i>Tockus alboterminatus</i> |
| African Gray Hornbill | <i>Tockus nasutus</i> |
| Silvery-cheeked Hornbill | <i>Ceratogymna brevis</i> |
| Southern Ground-Hornbill | <i>Bucorvus leadbeateri</i> |

AFRICAN BARBETS: Lybiidae

| | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| White-eared Barbet | <i>Stactolaema leucotis</i> |
| Moustached Tinkerbird | <i>Pogoniulus leucomystax</i> |
| Red-fronted Tinkerbird | <i>Pogoniulus pusillus</i> |
| Red-fronted Barbet | <i>Tricholaema diademata</i> |
| Spot-flanked Barbet | <i>Tricholaema lachrymosa</i> |
| Black-throated Barbet | <i>Tricholaema melanocephala</i> |
| Brown-breasted Barbet | <i>Lybius melanopterus</i> |
| Red-and-yellow Barbet | <i>Trachyphonus erythrocephalus</i> |
| D'Arnaud's Barbet | <i>Trachyphonus darnaudii</i> |
| Usambiro (D'Arnaud's) Barbet | <i>Trachyphonus d. usambirensis</i> |

HONEYGUIDES: Indicatoridae

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Scaly-throated Honeyguide | <i>Indicator variegatus</i> |
| Greater Honeyguide | <i>Indicator indicator</i> |
| Lesser Honeyguide | <i>Indicator minor</i> |
| Pallid (Eastern Least) Honeyguide | <i>Indicator meliphilus</i> |

WOODPECKERS: Picidae

| | |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Nubian Woodpecker | <i>Campethera nubica</i> |
| Cardinal Woodpecker | <i>Dendropicos fuscescens</i> |
| Bearded Woodpecker | <i>Dendropicos namaquus</i> |
| Gray-headed Woodpecker | <i>Dendropicos spodocephalus</i> |

BATISES AND WATTLE-EYES: Platysteridae

| | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| Forest Batis | <i>Batis mixta</i> |
| Chin-spot Batis | <i>Batis molitor</i> |

BUSHSHRIKES: Malaconotidae

| | |
|--------|--------------------|
| Brubru | <i>Nilaus afer</i> |
|--------|--------------------|

| | | |
|--|---------------------------------|----|
| Black-backed Puffback | <i>Dryoscopus cubla</i> | G |
| Black-crowned Tchagra | <i>Tchagra senegala</i> | |
| Brown-crowned Tchagra | <i>Tchagra australis</i> | |
| Tropical Boubou | <i>Laniarius aethiopicus</i> | |
| Slate-coloured Boubou | <i>Laniarius funebris</i> | |
| Rosy-patched Bushshrike | <i>Rhodophoneus cruentus</i> | NL |
| Gray-headed Bushshrike | <i>Malaconotus blanchoti</i> | |
| CUCKOO-SHRIKES: Campephagidae | | |
| Black Cuckoo-shrike | <i>Campephaga flava</i> | |
| SHRIKES: Laniidae | | |
| Red-backed Shrike | <i>Lanius collurio</i> | |
| Rufous-tailed (Isabelline) Shrike | <i>Lanius isabellinus</i> | |
| Lesser Gray Shrike | <i>Lanius minor</i> | |
| Gray-backed Fiscal | <i>Lanius excubitoroides</i> | |
| Long-tailed Fiscal | <i>Lanius cabanisi</i> | |
| Taita Fiscal | <i>Lanius dorsalis</i> | |
| Common Fiscal | <i>Lanius collaris</i> | |
| Magpie Shrike | <i>Corvinella melanoleuca</i> | |
| White-rumped (N. White-crowned) Shrike | <i>Eurocephalus rueppelli</i> | |
| ORIOLES: Oriolidae | | |
| Eurasian Golden Oriole | <i>Oriolus oriolus</i> | |
| African Black-headed Oriole | <i>Oriolus larvatus</i> | |
| DRONGOS: Drongidae | | |
| Fork-tailed Drongo | <i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i> | |
| MONARCH FLYCATCHERS: Terpsiphonidae | | |
| African Paradise-Flycatcher | <i>Terpsiphone viridis</i> | |
| CROWS: Corvidae | | |
| Cape Crow | <i>Corvus capensis</i> | |
| Pied Crow | <i>Corvus albus</i> | |
| White-necked Raven | <i>Corvus albicollis</i> | |
| LARKS: Alaudidae | | |
| Singing Bushlark | <i>Mirafraga cantillans</i> | |
| Rufous-naped Lark | <i>Mirafraga africana</i> | |
| Flappet Lark | <i>Mirafraga rufocinnamomea</i> | |
| Foxy Lark | <i>Mirafraga alopecurus</i> | |
| Beesley's Lark | <i>Chersomanes beesleyi</i> | |
| Fischer's Sparrow-Lark | <i>Eremopterix leucopareia</i> | |
| Red-capped Lark | <i>Calandrella cinerea</i> | |
| Somali (Athi) Short-toed Lark | <i>Calandrella somalica</i> | |
| Short-tailed Lark | <i>Pseudalaemon fremantlii</i> | |
| SWALLOWS: Hirundinidae | | |
| Bank Swallow | <i>Riparia riparia</i> | |
| Plain Martin | <i>Riparia paludicola</i> | |
| Banded Martin | <i>Riparia cincta</i> | |
| Gray-rumped Swallow | <i>Hirundo griseopyga</i> | |
| Rock Martin | <i>Hirundo fuligula</i> | |
| Barn Swallow | <i>Hirundo rustica</i> | |

| | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Wire-tailed Swallow | <i>Hirundo smithii</i> |
| Lesser Striped-Swallow | <i>Hirundo abyssinica</i> |
| Mosque Swallow | <i>Hirundo senegalensis</i> |
| Red-rumped Swallow | <i>Hirundo daurica</i> |
| House Martin | <i>Delichon urbica</i> |
| Black Sawwing | <i>Psalidoprocne holomelas</i> |

FAIRY FLYCATCHER: Stenostiridae

| | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| White-tailed Blue-Flycatcher | <i>Melaniparus albiventris</i> |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|

TITS: Paridae

| | |
|------------------|---------------------------------|
| Red-throated Tit | <i>Melaniparus fringillinus</i> |
|------------------|---------------------------------|

BULBULS: Pycnonotidae

| | |
|--|--|
| Common Bulbul | <i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i> |
| Eastern (Black-headed) Mountain-Greenbul | <i>Andropadus nigriceps</i> |
| Stripe-faced (-cheeked) Greenbul | <i>Andropadus milanjensis striifaces</i> |
| Cabanis's Greenbul | <i>Phyllastrephus cabanisi</i> |
| Gray-olive Greenbul | <i>Phyllastrephus cerviniventris</i> |

AFRICAN WARBLERS: Macrosphenidae

| | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| Northern Crombec | <i>Sylvietta brachyura</i> |
| Red-faced Crombec | <i>Sylvietta whytii</i> |
| Moustached Grass-Warbler | <i>Melocichla mentalis</i> |

LEAF-WARBLERS: Phylloscopidae

| | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Brown Woodland-Warbler | <i>Phylloscopus umbrovirens</i> |
| Willow Warbler | <i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i> |

REED-WARBLERS & ALLIES: Acrocephalidae

| | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| African Yellow Warbler | <i>Chloropeta natalensis</i> |
| Mountain Yellow Warbler | <i>Chloropeta similis</i> |
| Eurasian Reed Warbler | <i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i> |
| Lesser Swamp-Warbler | <i>Acrocephalus gracilirostris</i> |
| Sedge Warbler | <i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i> |

GRASSBIRDS & ALLIES: Locustellidae

| | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| Little Rush-Warbler | <i>Bradypterus baboecala</i> |
| Evergreen-forest Warbler | <i>Bradypterus lopezi</i> |
| Cinnamon Bracken-Warbler | <i>Bradypterus cinnamomeus</i> |
| Fan-tailed Grassbird (Broad-tailed Warbler) | <i>Schoenicola brevirostris</i> |

NL

CISTICOLAS & ALLIES: Terpsiphonidae

| | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Red-faced Cisticola | <i>Cisticola erythrops</i> |
| Singing Cisticola | <i>Cisticola cantans</i> |
| Trilling Cisticola | <i>Cisticola woosnami</i> |
| Hunter's Cisticola | <i>Cisticola hunteri</i> |
| Rattling Cisticola | <i>Cisticola chiniana</i> |
| Winding Cisticola | <i>Cisticola galactotes</i> |
| Croaking Cisticola | <i>Cisticola natalensis</i> |
| Zitting Cisticola | <i>Cisticola juncidis</i> |
| Desert Cisticola | <i>Cisticola aridulus</i> |
| Pectoral-patch Cisticola | <i>Cisticola brunnescens</i> |
| Gray-capped Warbler | <i>Eminia lepida</i> |
| Buff-bellied Warbler | <i>Phyllolais pulchella</i> |

| | |
|--|---|
| Tawny-flanked Prinia | <i>Prinia subflava</i> |
| Bar-throated Apalis | <i>Apalis thoracica</i> |
| Yellow-breasted Apalis | <i>Apalis flavida</i> |
| Black-headed Apalis | <i>Apalis melanocephala</i> |
| Brown-headed Apalis | <i>Apalis alticola</i> |
| Karamoja Apalis | <i>Apalis karamojae</i> |
| Green-backed (Gray-backed) Camaroptera | <i>Camaroptera brachyura brevicaudata</i> |
| Gray Wren-Warbler | <i>Calamonastes simplex</i> |
| Yellow-bellied Eremomela | <i>Eremomela icteropygialis</i> |

OLD WORLD WARBLERS: Sylviidae

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Olivaceous Warbler | <i>Hippolais pallida</i> |
| Greater Whitethroat | <i>Sylvia communis</i> |
| Brown Warbler (Parisoma) | <i>Parisoma lugens</i> |
| Banded Warbler (Parisoma) | <i>Parisoma boehmi</i> |

WHITE-EYES: Zosteropidae

| | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Broad-ringed (Montane) White-eye | <i>Zosterops poliogaster</i> |
| Abyssinian White-eye | <i>Zosterops abyssinicus</i> |

LAUGHINGTHRUSHES: Leiothrichidae

| | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| Rufous Chatterer | <i>Turdoides rubiginosus</i> |
| Black-lored Babbler | <i>Turdoides sharpei</i> |
| Northern Pied-Babbler | <i>Turdoides hypoleucus</i> |
| Arrow-marked Babbler | <i>Turdoides jardineii</i> |

OLD WORLD FLYCATCHERS: Muscicapidae

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Spotted Flycatcher | <i>Muscicapa striata</i> |
| African Dusky Flycatcher | <i>Muscicapa adusta</i> |
| Ashy Flycatcher | <i>Muscicapa caerulescens</i> |
| Silverbird | <i>Empidonis semipartitus</i> |
| Pale Flycatcher | <i>Bradornis pallidus</i> |
| African Gray Flycatcher | <i>Bradornis microrhynchus</i> |
| White-eyed Slaty-Flycatcher | <i>Melaenornis fischeri</i> |
| Southern Black-Flycatcher | <i>Melaenornis pammelaina</i> |
| Rufous-tailed (Common) Rock-Thrush | <i>Monticola saxatilis</i> |
| Whinchat | <i>Saxicola rubetra</i> |
| African Stonechat | <i>Saxicola torquata</i> |
| Northern Anteater-Chat | <i>Myrmecocichla aethiops</i> |
| Red-backed Scrub-Robin | <i>Cercotrichas leucophrys</i> |
| Cape Robin-chat | <i>Cossypha caffra</i> |
| White-browed Robin-chat | <i>Cossypha heuglini</i> |
| Rueppell's Robin-chat | <i>Cossypha semirufa</i> |
| Collared Palm-Thrush | <i>Cichladusa arquata</i> |
| Spotted Morning Thrush | <i>Cichladusa guttata</i> |
| White-starred Robin | <i>Pogonocichla stellata</i> |
| Common Nightingale | <i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i> |
| Shallow's (Mourning) Wheatear | <i>Oenanthe shalowi</i> |
| Capped Wheatear | <i>Oenanthe pileata</i> |
| Northern Wheatear | <i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i> |
| Isabelline Wheatear | <i>Oenanthe isabellina</i> |

THRUSHES: Turdidae

| | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Mountain (Olive) Thrush | <i>Turdus olivaceus abyssinicus</i> |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|

STARLINGS: Sturnidae

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Kenrick's Starling | <i>Poeoptera kenricki</i> |
| Red-winged Starling | <i>Onychognathus morio</i> |
| Greater Blue-eared Glossy-Starling | <i>Lamprotornis chalybaeus</i> |
| Rueppell's Glossy-Starling | <i>Lamprotornis purpuropterus</i> |
| Superb Starling | <i>Lamprotornis superbus</i> |
| Hildebrandt's Starling | <i>Lamprotornis hildebrandti</i> |
| Fisher's Starling | <i>Spreo fisheri</i> |
| Wattled Starling | <i>Creatophora cinerea</i> |
| Ashy Starling | <i>Cosmopsarus unicolor</i> |

OXPECKERS: Buphagidae

| | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Red-billed Oxpecker | <i>Buphagus erythrorhynchus</i> |
| Yellow-billed Oxpecker | <i>Buphagus africanus</i> |

SUNBIRDS: Nectarinidae

| | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Tacazze Sunbird | <i>Nectarinia tacazze</i> |
| Bronze Sunbird | <i>Nectarinia kilimensis</i> |
| Golden-winged Sunbird | <i>Nectarinia reichenowi</i> |
| Malachite Sunbird | <i>Nectarinia famosa</i> |
| Green-headed Sunbird | <i>Cyanomitra verticalis</i> |
| Eastern Olive Sunbird | <i>Cyanomitra olivacea</i> |
| Eastern Double-collared Sunbird | <i>Cinnyris mediocris</i> |
| Marico Sunbird | <i>Cinnyris mariquensis</i> |
| Beautiful Sunbird | <i>Cinnyris pulchella</i> |
| Variable Sunbird | <i>Cinnyris venusta</i> |
| Scarlet-chested Sunbird | <i>Chalcomitra senegalensis</i> |
| Eastern Violet-backed Sunbird | <i>Anthreptes orientalis</i> |
| Collared Sunbird | <i>Hedydipna collaris</i> |

WAGTAILS AND PIPITS: Motacillidae

| | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| African Pied Wagtail | <i>Motacilla aguimp</i> |
| Yellow Wagtail | <i>Motacilla flava</i> |
| Mountain Wagtail | <i>Motacilla clara</i> |
| Yellow-throated Longclaw | <i>Macronyx croceus</i> |
| Rosy-throated Longclaw | <i>Macronyx ameliae</i> |
| Pangani Longclaw | <i>Macronyx aurantiigula</i> |
| Plain-backed Pipit | <i>Anthus leucophrys</i> |
| African Pipit | <i>Anthus cinnamomeus</i> |
| Long-billed Pipit | <i>Anthus similis</i> |
| Tree Pipit | <i>Anthus trivialis</i> |

BUNTINGS: Emberizidae

| | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Cinnamon-breasted Bunting | <i>Emberiza tahapisi</i> |
| Golden-breasted Bunting | <i>Emberiza flaviventris</i> |

SEEDEATERS: Fringillidae

| | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Yellow-crowned (Cape) Canary | <i>Serinus canicollis flavivertex</i> |
| Southern Citril | <i>Serinus citrinelloides</i> |
| Yellow-rumped Seed-eater | <i>Serinus reichenowi</i> |

G

| | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Southern Grosbeak-Canary | <i>Serinus buchanani</i> |
| White-bellied Canary | <i>Serinus dorsostriatus</i> |
| Brimstone Canary | <i>Serinus sulphuratus</i> |
| Streaky Seedeater | <i>Serinus striolatus</i> |
| Thick-billed Seedeater | <i>Serinus burtoni</i> |

SPARROWS: Passeridae

| | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| House Sparrow | <i>Passer domesticus</i> |
| Kenya Rufous Sparrow | <i>Passer motitensis</i> |
| Northern Gray-headed Sparrow | <i>Passer griseus</i> |
| Swahili Sparrow | <i>Passer suahelicus</i> |
| Chestnut Sparrow | <i>Passer eminibey</i> |
| Yellow-spotted Petronia | <i>Petronia pyrgita</i> |

WEAVERS: Ploceidae

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Red-billed Buffalo-Weaver | <i>Bubalornis niger</i> |
| White-headed Buffalo-Weaver | <i>Dinemellia dinemelli</i> |
| Speckle-fronted Weaver | <i>Sporopipes frontalis</i> |
| White-browed Sparrow-Weaver | <i>Plocepasser mahali</i> |
| Rufous-tailed Weaver | <i>Histurgops ruficauda</i> |
| Gray-headed Social-Weaver | <i>Pseudonigrita arnaudi</i> |
| Baglafaecht Weaver | <i>Ploceus baglafaecht</i> |
| Lesser Masked-Weaver | <i>Ploceus intermedius</i> |
| Spectacled Weaver | <i>Ploceus ocularis</i> |
| Holub's Golden-Weaver | <i>Ploceus xanthops</i> |
| Taveta Golden-Weaver | <i>Ploceus castaneiceps</i> |
| African (Vitelline) Masked-Weaver | <i>Ploceus velatus</i> |
| Speke's Weaver | <i>Ploceus spekei</i> |
| Little Weaver | <i>Ploceus luteolus</i> |
| Golden-backed Weaver | <i>Ploceus jacksoni</i> |
| Chestnut Weaver | <i>Ploceus rubiginosus</i> |
| Grosbeak Weaver | <i>Amblyospiza albifrons</i> |
| Red-billed Quelea | <i>Quelea quelea</i> |
| Red-collared Widowbird | <i>Euplectes ardens</i> |
| Fan-tailed Widowbird | <i>Euplectes axillaris</i> |
| Black Bishop | <i>Euplectes gierowii</i> |
| Black-winged Bishop | <i>Euplectes hordeaceus</i> |
| (Southern) Red Bishop | <i>Euplectes orix</i> |
| Yellow Bishop | <i>Euplectes capensis</i> |
| White-winged Widowbird | <i>Euplectes albonotatus</i> |

FINCHES: Estrildidae

| | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Green-winged Pytilia | <i>Pytilia melba</i> |
| Red-billed Firefinch | <i>Lagonosticta senegala</i> |
| Red-cheeked Cordonbleu | <i>Uraeginthus bengalus</i> |
| Blue-capped Cordonbleu | <i>Uraeginthus cyanocephalus</i> |
| Blue-breasted (Southern) Cordonbleu | <i>Uraeginthus angolensis</i> |
| Purple Grenadier | <i>Uraeginthus ianthinogaster</i> |
| Yellow-bellied Waxbill | <i>Estrilda quartinia</i> |
| Crimson-rumped Waxbill | <i>Estrilda rhodopyga</i> |
| Common Waxbill | <i>Estrilda astrild</i> |

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Black-cheeked (-faced) Waxbill | <i>Estrilda erythronotus</i> |
| Gray-headed Silverbill | <i>Lonchura griseicapilla</i> |
| Bronze Mannikin | <i>Lonchura cucullata</i> |
| Cut-throat | <i>Amadina fasciata</i> |

WHYDAHS: Viduidae

| | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Village Indigobird | <i>Vidua chalybeata</i> |
| Steel-blue Whydah | <i>Vidua hypocherina</i> |
| Straw-tailed Whydah | <i>Vidua fischeri</i> |
| Pin-tailed Whydah | <i>Vidua macroura</i> |
| Eastern Paradise-Whydah | <i>Vidua paradisaea</i> |

H = Heard only

G = Guide only

NL = not seen by TB guide



Gray-breasted Francolin is a handsome Tanzanian endemic.

MAMMAL LIST

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Guereza Pied Colobus | <i>Colobus guereza</i> |
| Olive Baboon | <i>Papio anubis</i> |
| Vervet Monkey | <i>Cercopithecus aethiops pygerythrus</i> |
| Sykes Blue Gentle Monkey | <i>Cercopithecus nictitans stuhlmanni</i> |
| Yellow-winged Bat | <i>Lavia frons</i> |
| Scrub Hare | <i>Lepus saxatilis</i> |
| Cape Hare | <i>Lepus capensis</i> |
| Unstriped Ground Squirrel | <i>Xerus rutilus</i> |
| Ochre Bush Squirrel | <i>Paraxerus ochraceus</i> |
| Unstriped Grass Rat | <i>Arvicanthis sp.</i> |
| Golden Jackal | <i>Canis aureus</i> |
| Black-backed Jackal | <i>Canis mesomelas</i> |
| Bat-eared Fox | <i>Otocyon megalotis</i> |
| Spotted Hyaena | <i>Crocuta crocuta</i> |
| Common Genet | <i>Genetta genetta</i> |
| Serval | <i>Felis serval</i> |
| Leopard | <i>Panthera pardus</i> |
| Lion | <i>Panthera leo</i> |
| Cheetah | <i>Acinonyx jubatus</i> |
| Yellow-spotted Hyrax | <i>Heterohyrax brucei</i> |
| Black-necked Rock Hyrax | <i>Procavia johnstoni</i> |
| African Elephant | <i>Loxodonta africana</i> |
| Boehm's Common Zebra | <i>Equus quagga boehmi</i> |
| Black Rhinoceros | <i>Diceros bicornis</i> |
| Hippopotamus | <i>Hippopotamus amphibious</i> |
| Common Warthog | <i>Phacochoerus africanus</i> |
| Giraffe | <i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i> |
| Buffalo | <i>Syncerus caffer</i> |
| Bushbuck | <i>Tragelaphus scriptus</i> |
| Eland | <i>Taurotragus oryx</i> |
| Harvey's Duiker | <i>Cephalophus harveyi</i> |
| Bohor Reedbuck | <i>Redunca redunca</i> |
| Suni | <i>Neotragus moschatus</i> |
| Steinbuck | <i>Raphicerus campestris</i> |
| Kirk's Dikdik | <i>Madoqua kirkii</i> |
| Defassa Waterbuck | <i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus defassa</i> |
| Common Waterbuck | <i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus ellipsiprymnus</i> |
| Thompson's Gazelle | <i>Gazella rufifrons</i> |
| Grant's Gazelle | <i>Gazella granti</i> |
| Impala | <i>Aepyceros melampus</i> |
| Topi | <i>Damaliscus lunatus topi</i> |
| Coke's Hartebeest (Kongoni) | <i>Alcelaphus buselaphus cokei</i> |
| Blue Wildebeest | <i>Connochaetes taurinus</i> |
| Ichneumon (Egyptian) Mongoose | <i>Herpestes ichneumon</i> |
| Banded Mongoose | <i>Mungos mungo</i> |
| Slender Mongoose | <i>Herpestes sanguinea</i> |

Dwarf Mongoose

Helogale parvula