

# **UGANDA HIGHLIGHTS**

## **JUNE 10–29, 2018**



Chimpanzee

**LEADERS: HERBERT BYARUHUNGA & DION HOBBCROFT**  
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**By Dion Hobcroft**



Staring into the eyes of a contemplative female Mountain Gorilla at Bwindi Impenetrable National Park.

We were charged by a Chimpanzee, splashed by a Shoebill, and grabbed gently by a Gorilla as we danced with the ants: it was a multiple highlight tour. With all participants arriving on schedule, we enjoyed a relaxed unofficial start to the tour, peering at discretely placed water bowls in the thickets of vegetation of our lovely guest house. There was much activity as we were regaled by White-browed Robin-Chats and admired the hyper-scarlet Black-headed Gonolek, intensely purple Splendid Starling, dashing African Hobby, dazzling Scarlet-chested Sunbird, a confusion of weavers, fantastic African Harrier-Hawks quartering the property, and the splendid Double-toothed Barbet. Yes, we had arrived in Uganda, incredibly biodiverse, the best antidote for jetlag.

The next morning we were in a queue waiting for a vehicular ferry to transport us across a narrow stretch of Lake Victoria. There was much human activity at the wholesale vegetable

market and considerable bird activity as well. Hamerkop, African Openbill, a scarce Red-knobbed Coot, and a bunch of White-winged Black Terns (several in breeding plumage) all performed well. Once at Mabamba, we loaded up into three boats and had almost instant success with a very tame, rather scruffy second year Shoebill. Shortly after, we found an immaculate adult Shoebill incredibly obliging. Between both individuals we witnessed the lunging predation, yawning of the cavernous mandibles, statuesque immobility, and lift-off (during which one participant was splashed). “*B. rex*” was on the list—it is an incredible bird! Fully chuffed with early success, our good luck held with first a superb Papyrus Gonolek, an incredibly well-behaved Lesser Jacana, and, after some concerted peering into dense papyrus that sizzled to bird song, good views of the nomadic Weyn’s Weaver at a well-hidden nesting colony. Back on shore we found a rarity in a Red-billed Oxpecker, a species that is rarely reported in modern-day Uganda outside of remote Soroti district and somewhat extraordinary out of a national park. In a short grass paddock we found a good number of Senegal Lapwings and several dapper Gray-rumped Swallows. The afternoon session in the Botanic Gardens was highlighted by excellent scope views of feeding Gray Parrots, the incredible Great Blue Turaco, an African Wood-Owl well-tucked into its vine tangle hideout, and glowing Orange Weavers. It capped off a day of 100 species even.





One of the premier drawcards for a naturalist in Uganda is a chance to see the extraordinary Shoebill.

We left Entebbe the following morning and again crossed Lake Victoria to avoid the traffic snarls of Kampala. This time there was no market! Making good time to Mpanga Forest, we met sharp-eyed Prossie and enjoyed a very good two-hour session in the giant forest here. On the edge of the forest numerous hornbills were present, and we had great looks at three species (African Pied, Crowned, and the highly vocal Black-and-white Casqued) plus Purple-headed Starling and a very tame Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird. The rather obscure Seimund's Sunbird fed low down in a flowering Callistemon for a good look. The forest interior was quite active, and we racked up a good bunch of sightings—Red-headed Malimbe, Rufous Flycatcher-Thrush, African Shrike-Flycatcher, a perched Black Sparrowhawk, Yellow-crested Woodpecker, White-



throated Greenbul, Narina Trogon, and yet another Gray Parrot amongst others in quick succession. Butterflies included the stunning Blue Diadem and Green-banded Swallowtail. After a cup of coffee at the Equator we motored south to Lake Mburo, birding through the farming country and then into the national park heading to Mantana. A major highlight was a fantastic Dwarf Bittern we photographed as it perched in a poolside *Acacia*. Mammals also stole the show with Boehm's Zebra, Defassa Waterbuck, Impala, and Rothschild's Giraffe definitely lending a safari feel to the afternoon. The staff at Mantana really looked after us in terrific fashion.



Widespread rains before the tour produced some scarce waterbirds like this fine Dwarf Bittern at Lake Mburo.

Our full day in Lake Mburo was excellent. I really enjoy this park, this year much wetter than I have ever experienced. Local ranger Moses joined us, and the boat trip was an absolute cracker with at least seven African Finfoots (a personal record). There was an impressive biomass of Hippopotamus, a pair of the elusive White-backed Night-Herons on a well-concealed nest,

Hamerkops seizing fish from the lake's surface, crepuscular Water Thick-knees, African Fish-Eagles by the kazoo, Spectacled Weavers, and Holub's Golden-Weaver. After the boat trip we explored a small backwater pond where we found a Marsh Mongoose before lucking on the nest of a Verreaux's Eagle-Owl complete with small chick. After a good break we ventured to a far region of the park where Moses had seen the Black-collared Barbet. En route we stumbled across both Rufous-bellied Heron and a superb Crested Barbet. When it seemed all was lost, the Black-collared Barbets turned up and showed well, as did a Common Scimitarbill and a soaring Lappet-faced Vulture. A short night drive proved to be a quiet affair.



Lake Mburo remains the best place to see the typically timid and scarce African Finfoot.

After leaving Mantana we birded our way out of the park, having an outstanding run with an excellent Greater Honeyguide, a pair of Tabora Cisticolas (well-spotted by Herbert), and, at the last minute, a fantastic Red-faced Barbet. We drove through to Buhoma, but the road conditions had deteriorated drastically following very heavy recent rains, and we found ourselves hammering along behind schedule. Luckily we landed in the lap of the superb staff at



Mahogany Springs who provided fast and excellent service, and we were able to get off to bed ready for one of any person's great life ambitions—to see Mountain Gorilla.

The day arrived and, as is typical, there was a bit of “PGA,” a newly-coined term for Pre-Gorilla-Anxiety. Yet again the Uganda Wildlife Authority delivered a first class performance. With Boas as our main man, we drove to “The Neck” of the Bwindi Impenetrable Forest. We hired nine locals to provide portage and placed ourselves in a good position to wait for breaking news. The hard-working scouts located the “Habinyanga Group” comprised of 16 family members led by a 41-year-old silverback. We trekked in, but it was not overly onerous. It is an otherworldly experience to be in so close proximity to these great primates. Curious toddlers even tugged on participants' trousers between bouts of wrestling; there was some chest slapping, and the grand silverback sat up so well, keeping a close eye on proceedings. Literally beyond words for those present: just a great result. Full credit to all the Ugandan staff involved, yet again a great bit of teamwork. After a break most folks opted for some birding around the park headquarters at Buhoma. It was a lively session adding some 25 species to the trip list, pretty much all seen well. Tons of spectacular sunbirds led the charge—Green-throated, Green, Collared, Bronze, and Northern Double-collared. Good bush-shrikes like Luehder's and Bocage's and Pink-footed Puffback were found among bird waves that held Black-and-white Shrike-Flycatcher, Petit's Cuckoo-shrike, White-breasted Nigrita, and Cameroon Sombre Greenbul, not to mention fantastic monkeys like L'Hoest's and Blue.



The 41 year old silverback: leader of the Habinyanga group of Mountain Gorillas.

We were back at park headquarters at Buhoma the next morning. The bird activity was quite ballistic again—some massive mixed flocks. Both Brown-headed and Black-billed weavers worked old growth tree trunks like nuthatches along with Elliot’s Woodpecker. A Thick-billed Honeyguide gave sensational views. The ultra-shy Blue-shouldered Robin-Chat gave some good chances, along with Gray-winged and the more cooperative Orange-headed. Driving uphill to “The Neck” we were soon amongst the glamorous Black Bee-eaters. Another hefty mixed flock bumped the list along and reached a climax with a great view of the rarely encountered Jameson’s Antpecker, photographed by Herbert as it pried open a nest of small arboreal ants and raided the pupa. At the bridge we had excellent timing with both Mountain Wagtail and Cassin’s Flycatcher—torrent specialists. After a bit of down time at Ruhija, we squeezed in a profitable hour at the community forest, squeezing in Regal Sunbird, Stripe-breasted Tit, and Mountain Masked Apalis in a bit of hit and run birding.



Luck was on our side with fine views of the mysterious Grauer’s Broadbill at Mubwindi.



With the way the gorilla permits worked this year, I was able to offer the long hike to Mubwindi Swamp for those who were keen for an attempt for the African Green Broadbill. It is not an easy undertaking, steep in places, slippery, and lengthy. Several folks were keen, and we found ourselves at the trailhead at 0700. After a slow-ish start, bird activity piped up, and we began to kick some goals with excellent views of Archer's Robin-Chat, Blue-headed



The male Brown-throated Wattle-eye does not have a brown throat; only the female.

Sunbird, and Yellow-eyed Black-Flycatcher. Our gamble paid off handsomely though when local guide Amos zeroed us in on a fine pair of broadbills attending a nest. The emerald, blue-throated sprites delivered insects to their unseen chicks in a football-sized domed nest suspended at mid level in an emergent tree. Later a Grauer's Swamp-Warbler showed well. We struggled uphill hearing a recalcitrant Red-chested Owlet before finding a fairly showy pair of Waller's Starlings. Catching up with the rest of the folks who had enjoyed good views of Ruwenzori Batis, Chestnut-throated Apalis, and photographed a European Honey-buzzard, we had a good afternoon catching up with Black-billed Turaco for good views and a good stroke of fortune with the amazing Doherty's Bush-Shrike in a patch of bracken.



Amongst many cryptic birds we enjoyed excellent views of: a female Small Buttonquail.

We spent the best part of the morning birding the roadside forest at Ruhija. Again it worked well with fantastic scope views of the scarce Sharpe's Starling, White-headed Wood-Hoopoe, Olive Thrush, and Slender-billed Starling. Collared Apalis and Yellow-streaked Greenbul offered more highlights. It hit drive time, but the brakes were applied for a last second pair of Handsome Francolins that fed relatively unconcernedly on the roadside edge in the bamboo zone at 11 am, unheard of in my previous experience. By late afternoon we hit the park border of Queen Elizabeth National Park and our first African Elephants. An African Crake re-emerged onto the roadside when it seemed it had fled the scene and gave a very good view.

We need not have worried about African Crake as we saw three more individuals the following morning, the overcast conditions with light showers proving ideal for this species and several others. Black Coucal, Black-chinned Quailfinch, and Small Buttonquail provided crippling views, as did a young but near adult-sized African Lion we found squirreled in a Candelabra Euphorbia tree. Apparently its pride had been scattered by an aggressive male—a natural theme in Lion hierarchy. At lunch some solid scanning turned up an African Giant Hog, a rarely seen species that showed well in the scope. Huge and black, it dwarfed the Warthogs. It is quite the beast. Later a Spotted Hyaena was found loafing in the same area for a scope view. The afternoon boat trip on the Kazinga Channel was magical. A big flock of African Skimmers had us off to a good start. Hippopotamus baby, giant Nile Crocodiles, a herd of sixty African Elephants, and a



great cross-section of East African birds made this a good result. A rarity was an adult Steppe Gull. By the time the list was called in the evening, we had racked up 128 bird species.



Not often you get such a good look at the flighty male African Quail-Finch of the Black-chinned population.

The best part of the morning was spent re-exploring the grasslands of QENP. We spent a bit of quality time enjoying a herd of some twenty African Elephants, discussing behaviors, aging, and sexing. The parade ground of Uganda Kob saw a fight break out between rival males, and the clash of horns was definitely audible until one was vanquished. A few more birds were added to the trip list like good numbers of Lesser Flamingos, a pair of Temminck's Coursers, and a cute pair of Crimson-rumped Waxbills. It hit drive time and we bumped along to Fort Portal. Just prior to this tour I had staked out a nesting Northern Masked Weaver male, and it was still actively building its nest and mating with what looked like a female Northern Brown-throated Weaver. It is possible this taxa belongs to the Victoria Masked Weaver, a mystery weaver described in the 1980s but still not officially accepted as a valid species. We squeezed in a very productive dusk session of birding at the Chimpanzee Guest House in Kibale following a big storm. Gray-headed Nigrita; Bronze, Variable, and Olive-bellied sunbirds; Tropical Boubou; Brimstone Canary; and African Blue-Flycatcher were among the species on offer.

We gave the Green-breasted Pitta a pre-dawn attempt, but not a trace of this elusive species was detected. Luckily the pitta search took us straight to a fruiting tree that held several Chimpanzees feeding in the canopy of a giant fruiting Fig. Unusually, one Chimpanzee was resting on the ground. This animal was “Bahowyre” which means “all finished” based on the fact his mother carries a lethal gene. At 16 years old he is a solid lad. Our guard/tracker Africano casually remarked that he was about to charge when he commenced vocalizing, and sure enough he came bolting straight at us, hair on end, swaggering at a great rate of knots, causing some participants to discover some hitherto hidden inner survival skills. He charged at us twice more, thumping a buttress root but made no contact. It was a rare event and definitely memorable! We enjoyed more sightings of Chimpanzees feeding, looking at us, crashing through the foliage, and moving along the ground: it was great. We turned our attention to birding and, as ever, it is difficult in these monumental equatorial rainforests to see much at all. Within an hour though we had taped in an Afep Pigeon and a Yellow-spotted Barbet, found a well-behaved Western Nicator, and finished by finding a Forest Vine Snake being scolded by various small passerines. At lunch we found the Speckle-breasted Woodpeckers nesting in the same tree as last year, a scarce species. A big storm rolled through. In the afternoon we opted for roadside birding as Bigodi Marsh would have been a quagmire. It was profitable with fantastic views of Yellow-billed Barbet, Yellow-throated Tinkerbird, African Emerald Cuckoo, Chestnut Wattle-eye, and Blue Malkoha.



The elusive Jameson's Antpecker pries open a leaf nest of ants and helps itself to the bounty.





Impressive herds of Uganda Kob were a feature of both Murchison and Queen Elizabeth National Parks.



Our only Lion was this young adult who was in hiding for his life after its pride was dispersed by an aggressive male.



A lengthy travel day to Masindi, we opted to avoid the more direct road due to reports of bad road conditions that had led some others to sleep in their cars! Apart from a fortuitous stop at Lwaunda Forest Reserve that produced a fine pair of Velvet-mantled Drongos attending some Red-tailed Monkeys, we just barreled along with heroic Antony at the wheel. Masindi was a welcome sight.



Shortly before his charge this 16 year old male Chimpanzee is a picture of serenity in Kibale Forest.

Another huge overnight storm made our drive out to Budongo Forest a slow affair, squeezing past a bogged truck and creeping along mud, skating the final few kilometers. We made it to the Royal Mile, picked up Raymond, and had White-thighed Hornbill before reaching the gate. As is typical, post heavy rain makes for good bird activity. We picked up plenty of good forest birds like Gray Longbill, Ituri Batis, Lemon-bellied Crombec, Rufous-crowned Eremomela, Uganda Woodland-Warbler, Gray-green Carmaroptera, and a Forest Robin for some folks. However, the kingfishers stole the show with great looks at several African Dwarf and Pygmy kingfishers with a stunning Chocolate-backed Kingfisher the bird of the day (although a close male Narina Trogon pulsing its blue throat gave it a run for its money). We also had great luck again with Chimpanzee getting several sightings, all the more exciting because they were unexpected and close. Investigating a hollow tree turned up some roosting Slit-faced and Leaf-nosed bats. In nearby scrubby farming country we enjoyed both Black Bishop and Black-winged



Red Bishop, both forms of Yellow-mantled Widowbirds, a Red-collared Widowbird, and a delightful flock of Compact Weavers.

We drove through Busingiro and Butiaba. Back in the giant forest we had a profitable session that started with a male Superb Sunbird basking in the sun, making a vision most splendid! Fraser's Forest-Flycatcher performed nicely overhead, and Blue-breasted Kingfisher bombed over backwards and forwards but did not settle at all. Blue Malkoha gave stunning views. At the escarpment we quickly hauled in some more great species: Black-billed Barbet, Northern Crombec, Beautiful Sunbird, Marsh Tchagra, Vitelline Masked-Weaver, Foxy Cisticola, Chestnut-crowned Sparrow-Weaver, and Cinnamon-breasted Rock Bunting were among the new birds for the trip showing well. Eastern Chanting Goshawks graced the powerlines, and Shelley's Rufous Sparrow, Red-headed Quelea, plus White-rumped Seedeater were other good pickups before a mighty storm rolled in and we skedaddled through to Murchison National Park crossing the Victoria Nile. After the storm rolled through we went for a late afternoon drive, getting past a fallen tree. Tootling out to the beginning of the bovid-rich grasslands, we found jousting young bull African Elephants, dozens of Giraffes, and our first Llewel Hartebeest (including a fighting pair of males) and Oribi. Plenty of new birds came our way including regional specialties like Vinaceous Dove and Black-billed Wood-Dove, our first color saturated Red-throated Bee-eaters, plus the scarce Red-necked Falcon.



Our patience was well rewarded with stellar views of the beautiful Chocolate-backed Kingfisher in the Budongo Forest.

We made a game drive through the North Bank of the Victoria Nile and had lunch at the delta. A fantastic highlight was observing a pair of Abyssinian Ground-Hornbills at close range. The female had caught a small snake while the male hoovered up dung beetles from a pile of elephant dung. More new birds came thick and fast—the spectacular Northern Carmine Bee-eater, as ever a big hit, and for the second year running we photographed a vagrant Southern Carmine Bee-eater in the mix. Other good sightings included Dark Chanting Goshawk, White-crested Turaco, Brown-backed Woodpecker, Banded Martin, Rufous-breasted Swallow, Cardinal Quelea, Black-rumped Waxbill, and a brief Red-winged Pytilia. The number of hooved mammals here is extraordinary; Uganda Kob numbered in their thousands. Despite all of the available food on offer, we had no luck with Lions or Leopards. In the afternoon we took a boat as close to the Murchison Falls as it is safe to do. The narrow falls drop 55 meters after being constricted into a nine-meter-wide bottleneck. The river really surges here in a violent show of energy. Rock Pratincoles graced the rocks in the splash zone, and on the return journey we were lucky enough to relocate the long-staying vagrant White-crowned Lapwing. Our first Goliath Heron was popular, as were some disproportionately endowed male Comb Ducks, not to forget giant bull African Elephants, herds of Hippopotamus, and some serious Nile Crocodiles.



Bull African Elephants were encountered at close proximity on several occasions.



We had one last full day left to continue our exploration of Murchison National Park. A morning boat trip took us to the delta of the Victoria Nile where it enters Lake Albert. Our good fortune continued when a very tame Shoebill was located. With the high water levels they had been very scarce recently, and people I had asked had missed it there this month. We worked on some Papyrus skulkers and had luck with Little Bittern, Lesser Swamp-Warbler, Carruther's Cisticola, and a brief White-winged Swamp-Warbler. While enjoying some Spur-winged Geese we spotted a couple of African Swamphens while four species of coucals were seen (Blue-headed, Senegal, White-browed, and Black). Again elephants, hippopotamus, crocodiles, and giraffes seemed the new normal, and we had a good bit of luck finding a beautiful Gray-headed Bush-Shrike perched up and singing. The afternoon session belonged back in the North Bank where it is just so spectacular and rivals the Serengeti to an extent. A fine Heuglin's Francolin finally turned up, as did Western Black-headed Batis, a pair



A beautiful Slender-tailed Nightjar we found hunkered on the road at dusk.

of Tawny Eagles, and our only Hooded Vulture of the entire tour! Perhaps it was the scenes of flocks of Gray Crowned-Cranes flying over giant bull elephants as the sun set that was the penultimate highlight of this session. We drove on after dark and had success with a good view of a White-tailed Mongoose and superb looks at both Slender-tailed and Long-tailed nightjars hunkered on the track in front of the headlights. Yet another bull elephant only five feet from my window in the torch was an eye-opener, but we did not linger!



It is a rare event when you can photograph a Crested Guineafowl, a shy bird of the dark rainforest interior.

The journey back to Entebbe proceeded smoothly, and we had a final dinner together. We had a few last hurrahs—a fantastic flock of Crested Guineafowl fed on the road at Kaniyo Pabidi, a fantastic Gray-headed Oliveback showed well for me but flew off as I was calling it out at the park gate, and, while having dinner, a little flock of Black-crowned Waxbills showed up to roost in weaver nests next to our dinner table.

Uganda had once again been a fantastic destination. With team Herbert (who is truly a remarkable individual), Mark (Herbert's son), and Antony (our heroic driver who tackled some long drives), plus so many talented local guides and staff from the Uganda Wildlife Authority, it had been a really superb tour with a superb group of participants. Thank you all so much. I am definitely looking forward to returning to the Pearl of Africa.



**BIRDS:**

White-faced Whistling-Duck (*Dendrocygna viduata*)

Comb Duck (*Sarkidiornis melanotos*)

Egyptian Goose (*Alopochen aegyptiaca*)

Spur-winged Goose (*Plectropterus gambensis*)

Yellow-billed Duck (*Anas undulata*)

Helmeted Guineafowl (*Numida meleagris*)

Crested Guineafowl (*Guttera pucherani*)

Handsome Francolin (*Pternistis nobilis*)

Heuglin's Francolin (*Pternistis icterorhynchus*)

Red-necked Francolin (Spurfowl) (*Pternistis afer*)

Crested Francolin (*Francolinus sephaena*)

Lesser Flamingo (*Phoenicopterus minor*)

African Openbill (*Anastomus lamelligerus*)

Woolly-necked Stork (*Ciconia episcopus*)

Saddle-billed Stork (*Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis*)

Marabou Stork (*Leptoptilos crumenifer*)

Yellow-billed Stork (*Mycteria ibis*)

Great [White-breasted] Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo lucidus*)

Long-tailed Cormorant (*Microcarbo africanus*)

African Darter (*Anhinga rufa*)

Great White Pelican (*Pelecanus onocrotalus*)

Pink-backed Pelican (*Pelecanus rufescens*)

Shoebill (*Balaeniceps rex*)

Hamerkop (*Scopus umbretta*)

Little Bittern (*Ixobrychus minutus*)

Dwarf Bittern (*Ixobrychus sturmii*)

Gray Heron (*Ardea cinerea*)

Black-headed Heron (*Ardea melanocephala*)

Goliath Heron (*Ardea goliath*)

Purple Heron (*Ardea purpurea*)

Great Egret (*Ardea alba*)

Intermediate Egret (*Mesophoyx intermedia*)

Little Egret (*Egretta garzetta*)

Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*)

Squacco Heron (*Ardeola ralloides*)

Rufous-bellied Heron (*Ardeola rufiventris*)

Striated Heron (*Butorides striatus*)

White-backed Night-Heron (*Gorsachius leuconotus*)



Sacred Ibis (*Threskiornis aethiopicus*)

Hadada Ibis (*Bostrychia hagedash*)

African Spoonbill (*Platalea alba*)

Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*)

Black-shouldered (winged) Kite (*Elanus caeruleus*)

African Harrier-Hawk (*Polyboroides typus*)

Palm-nut Vulture (*Gypohierax angolensis*)

European Honey-buzzard (*Pernis apivorus*)

Lappet-faced Vulture (*Torgos tracheliotis*)

Hooded Vulture (*Necrosyrtes monachus*)

White-backed Vulture (*Gyps africanus*)

Rueppell's Griffon (*Gyps rueppelli*)

Bateleur (*Terathopius ecaudatus*)

Brown Snake-Eagle (*Circaetus cinereus*)

Crowned Eagle (*Stephanoaetus coronatus*)

Martial Eagle (*Polemaetus bellicosus*)

Long-crested Eagle (*Lophaetus occipitalis*)

Tawny Eagle (*Aquila rapax*)

Lizard Buzzard (*Kaupifalco monogrammicus*)

Dark Chanting-Goshawk (*Melierax metabates*)

Eastern Chanting-Goshawk (*Melierax poliopterus*)

Gabar Goshawk (*Micronisus gabar*)

African Marsh-Harrier (*Circus ranivorus*)

African Goshawk (*Accipiter tachiro*)

Little Goshawk (*Accipiter minullus*)

Ovampo Sparrowhawk (*Accipiter ovampensis*)

Black Goshawk (*Accipiter melanoleucos*)

Black (Yellow-billed) Kite (*Milvus migrans*)

African Fish-Eagle (*Haliaeetus vocifer*)

Augur Buzzard (*Buteo augur*)

Black-bellied Bustard (*Lissotis melanogaster*)

African Crane (*Crecopsis egregia*)

Black Crane (*Amaurornis flavirostra*)

African Swampphen (*Porphyrio madagascariensis*)

Red-knobbed Coot (*Fulica cristata*)

White-spotted Flufftail (*Sarothura pulchra*) Heard only

African Finfoot (*Podica senegalensis*)

Gray Crowned-Crane (*Balerica regulorum*)

Water Thick-knee (*Burhinus vermiculatus*)

Senegal Thick-knee (*Burhinus senegalensis*)

Black-winged Stilt (*Himantopus himantopus*)



Long-toed Lapwing (*Vanellus crassirostris*)

Spur-winged Lapwing (*Vanellus spinosus*)

Black-headed Lapwing (*Vanellus tectus*)

Senegal Lapwing (*Vanellus lugubris*)

Crowned Lapwing (*Vanellus coronatus*)

Wattled Lapwing (*Vanellus senegallus*)

White-crowned Lapwing (*Vanellus albiceps*)

Kittlitz's Plover (*Charadrius pecuarius*)

Three-banded Plover (*Charadrius tricollaris*)

Lesser Jacana (*Microparra capensis*)

African Jacana (*Actophilornis africanus*)

Common Greenshank (*Tringa nebularia*)

Small Buttonquail (*Turnix sylvaticus*)

Black-rumped Buttonquail (*Turnix hottentottus*)

Temminck's Courser (*Cursorius temminckii*)

Collared Pratincole (*Glareola pratincola*)

Rock Pratincole (*Glareola nuchalis*)

Gray-hooded Gull (*Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus*)

Lesser Black-backed (Baltic) Gull (*Larus fuscus fuscus*)

Steppe Gull (*Larus fuscus barabensis*)  
Gull-billed Tern (*Gelochelidon nilotica*)  
White-winged Black Tern (*Chlidonias leucopterus*)  
African Skimmer (*Rynchops flavirostris*)

Rock Pigeon (*Columba livia*) Introduced  
Speckled Pigeon (*Columba guinea*)  
Afeq Pigeon (*Columba unicincta*)  
Rameron (African Olive) Pigeon (*Columba arquatrix*)  
Mourning Collared-Dove (*Streptopelia decipiens*)  
Red-eyed Dove (*Streptopelia semitorquata*)  
Ring-necked Dove (*Streptopelia capicola*)  
Vinaceous Dove (*Streptopelia vinacea*)  
Laughing Dove (*Streptopelia senegalensis*)  
Emerald-spotted Wood-Dove (*Turtur chalcopsilos*)  
Black-billed Wood-Dove (*Turtur abyssinicus*)  
Blue-spotted Wood-Dove (*Turtur afer*)  
Tambourine Dove (*Turtur tympanistria*)  
African Green -Pigeon (*Treron calvus*)

Great Blue Turaco (*Corythaeola cristata*)  
Black-billed Turaco (*Tauraco schuetti*)  
White-crested Turaco (*Tauraco leucolophus*)  
Ross's Turaco (*Musophaga rossae*)  
Bare-faced Go-away-bird (*Corythaixoides personatus*)

Eastern Plantain-eater (*Crinifer zonurus*)

Senegal Coucal (*Centropus senegalensis*)

Blue-headed Coucal (*Centropus monachus*)

White-browed Coucal (*Centropus superciliosus*)

Black Coucal (*Centropus grillii*)

Blue Malkoa (*Ceuthmochares aereus*)

Levaillant's Cuckoo (*Clamator levaillantii*)

Pied (Jacobin) Cuckoo (*Clamator jacobinus*)

Dideric Cuckoo (*Chrysococcyx caprius*)

Klaas's Cuckoo (*Chrysococcyx klaas*)

African Emerald Cuckoo (*Chrysococcyx cupreus*)

Dusky Long-tailed Cuckoo (*Cercoccyx mechowi*) Flyover view

Barred Long-tailed Cuckoo (*Cercoccyx montanus*) Heard only

Red-chested Cuckoo (*Cuculus solitarius*)

African Scops-owl (*Otus senegalensis*) Heard only

Verreaux's Eagle-Owl (*Bubo lacteus*)

Red-chested Owlet (*Glaucidium tephronotum*) Heard only

African Wood-Owl (*Strix woodfordii*)

Black-shouldered Nightjar (*Caprimulgus nigriscapularis*)

Long-tailed Nightjar (*Caprimulgus climacurus*)

Slender-tailed Nightjar (*Caprimulgus clarus*)

Square-tailed (Gabon) Nightjar (*Caprimulgus fossii*) Heard only



Little Swift (*Apus affinis*)

Horus Swift (*Apus horus*)

White-rumped Swift (*Apus caffer*)

African Palm-Swift (*Cypsiurus parvus*)

Speckled Mousebird (*Colius striatus*)

Blue-naped Mousebird (*Urocolius macrourus*)

Narina Trogon (*Apaloderma narina*)

Bar-tailed Trogon (*Apaloderma vittatum*)

African Hoopoe (*Upupa epops africana*) Sometimes afforded full species status

White-headed Woodhoopoe (*Phoeniculus bollei*)

Common Scimitarbill (*Rhinopomastus cyanomelas*)

Abyssinian Ground-Hornbill (*Bucorvus abyssinicus*)

Crowned Hornbill (*Tockus alboterminatus*)

African Pied Hornbill (*Tockus fasciatus*)

African Gray Hornbill (*Tockus nasutus*)

Black-and-White Casqued Hornbill (*Ceratogymna subcylindrica*)

White-thighed Hornbill (*Ceratogymna albotibialis*)

Malachite Kingfisher (*Corythornis cristatus*)

African Pygmy-Kingfisher (*Ispidina picta*)

African Dwarf-Kingfisher (*Ispidina lecontei*)

Chocolate-backed Kingfisher (*Halcyon badia*)

Gray-headed Kingfisher (*Halcyon leucocephala*)

Woodland Kingfisher (*Halcyon senegalensis*)

Blue-breasted Kingfisher (*Halcyon malimbica*)

Striped Kingfisher (*Halcyon chelicuti*)

Pied Kingfisher (*Ceryle rudis*)

Black Bee-eater (*Merops gularis*)

Red-throated Bee-eater (*Merops bulocki*)

Little Bee-eater (*Merops pusillus*)

Blue-breasted Bee-eater (*Merops variegatus*)

Cinnamon-chested Bee-eater (*Merops oreobates*)

Swallow-tailed Bee-eater (*Merops hirundineus*)

Madagascar Bee-eater (*Merops superciliaris*)

Northern Carmine Bee-eater (*Merops nubicus*)

Southern Carmine Bee-eater (*Merops nubicoides*)

Lilac-breasted Roller (*Coracias caudatus*)

Broad-billed Roller (*Eurystomus glaucurus*)

Blue-throated Roller (*Eurystomus gularis*) Heard only

Yellow-billed Barbet (*Trachyphonus purpuratus*)



Gray-throated Barbet (*Gymnobucco bonapartei*)  
Speckled Tinkerbird (*Pogoniulus scolopaceus*)  
Yellow-throated Tinkerbird (*Pogoniulus subsulphureus*)  
Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird (*Pogoniulus bilineatus*)  
Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird (*Pogoniulus chrysoconus*) Heard only  
Yellow-spotted Barbet (*Buccanodon duchaillui*)  
Hairy-breasted Barbet (*Tricholaema hirsuta*)  
Spot-flanked Barbet (*Tricholaema lacrymosa*)  
Red-faced Barbet (*Lybius rubrifacies*)  
Black-billed Barbet (*Lybius guifsobalito*)  
Double-toothed Barbet (*Lybius bidentatus*)  
Black-collared Barbet (*Lybius torquatus*)  
Crested Barbet (*Trachyphonus vaillantii*)

Thick-billed Honeyguide (*Indicator conirostris*)  
Greater Honeyguide (*Indicator indicator*)

Tullberg's Woodpecker (*Campethera tullbergi*)  
Brown-eared Woodpecker (*Campethera caroli*)  
Speckle-breasted Woodpecker (*Dendropicos poecilolaemus*)  
Cardinal Woodpecker (*Dendropicos fuscescens*)  
Golden-crowned Woodpecker (*Dendropicos xantholophus*)  
Elliot's Woodpecker (*Dendropicos elliotii*)  
African Grey Woodpecker (*Dendropicos goertae*)  
African Olive Woodpecker (*Dendropicos griseocephalus*)

Brown-backed Woodpecker (*Dendropicos obsoletus*)

Gray Kestrel (*Falco ardosiaceus*)

Red-necked Falcon (*Falco chicquera*)

African Hobby (*Falco cuvieri*)

Red-headed Lovebird (*Agapornis pullarius*)

Gray Parrot (*Psittacus erithacus*)

Meyer's Parrot (*Poicephalus meyeri*)

Grauer's Broadbill (*Pseudocalyptomena graueri*)

Brown-throated Wattle-eye (*Platysteira cyanea*)

Chestnut Wattle-eye (*Platysteira castanea*)

Ruwenzori Batis (*Batis diops*)

Chinspot Batis (*Batis orientalis*)

(Western) Black-headed Batis (*Batis minor*)

Ituri Batis (*Batis ituriensis*)

African Shrike-flycatcher (*Megabyas flammulatus*)

Black and White Shrike-flycatcher (*Bias musicus*)

Brubru (*Nilaus afer*)

Northern Puffback (*Dryoscopus gambensis*)



Pink-footed Puffback (*Dryoscopus angolensis*)  
Marsh Tchagra (*Tchagra minutus*)  
Black-crowned Tchagra (*Tchagra senegalus*)  
Brown-crowned Tchagra (*Tchagra australis*)  
Luehder's Bushshrike (*Laniarius luehderi*)  
Tropical Boubou (*Laniarius major*)  
Black-headed Gonolek (*Laniarius erythrogaster*)  
Papyrus Gonolek (*Laniarius mufumbiri*)  
Mountain Sooty Boubou (*Laniarius poensis*)  
Grey-green (Bocage's) Bushshrike (*Telophorus bocagei*)  
Sulphur-breasted Bushshrike (*Telophorus sulfureopectus*) Heard only  
Doherty's Bushshrike (*Telophorus dohertyi*)  
Grey-headed Bushshrike (*Malacanotus blanchoti*)

Gray Cuckooshrike (*Coracina caesia*)  
Petit's Cuckooshrike (*Campephaga petiti*)

Gray-backed Fiscal (*Lanius excubitorius*)  
Mackinnon's Fiscal (*Lanius mackinnoni*)  
Northern Fiscal (*Lanius humeralis*)  
Yellow-billed Shrike (*Corvinella corvina*)

Western Black-headed Oriole (*Oriolus brachyrhynchus*)  
Black-tailed (Mountain) Oriole (*Oriolus percivali*)

Fork-tailed Drongo (*Dicrurus adsimilis*)

Velvet-mantled Drongo (*Dicrurus modestus*)

Black-headed (Red-bellied) Paradise-Flycatcher (*Terpsiphone rufiventer*)

African Paradise-Flycatcher (*Terpsiphone viridis*)

Piapiac (*Ptilostomus afer*)

Pied Crow (*Corvus albus*)

White-necked Raven (*Corvus albicollis*)

Western Nicator (*Nicator chloris*)

Rufous-naped Lark (*Mirafra africana*)

Flappet Lark (*Mirafra rufocinnamomea*)

Red-capped Lark (*Calandrella cinerea*)

Bank Swallow (*Riparia riparia*)

Banded Martin (*Riparia cincta*)

Rock Martin (*Ptyonoprogne fuligula*)

Angola Swallow (*Hirundo angolensis*)

Wire-tailed Swallow (*Hirundo smithii*)

Lesser Striped-Swallow (*Cecropis abyssinica*)

Rufous-chested Swallow (*Cecropis semirufa*)

White-headed Sawwing (*Psalidoprocne albiceps*)

Black Sawwing (*Psalidoprocne pristoptera*)



Grey-rumped Swallow (*Pseudhirundo griseopyga*)

African Blue-Flycatcher (*Elminia longicauda*)

White-tailed Blue-Flycatcher (*Elminia albicauda*)

Stripe-breasted Tit (*Melaniparus fasciiventer*)

Slender-billed Greenbul (*Stelgidillas gracilirostris*)

Red-tailed Bristlebill (*Bleda syndactylus*)

Shelley's (Kakamega) Greenbul (*Arizelocichla masukuensis*)

Eastern Mountain Greenbul (*Arizelocichla nigriceps*)

Honeyguide Greenbul (*Baeopogon indicator*)

Yellow-throated Greenbul (*Atimastillas flavicollis*)

Red-tailed Greenbul (*Criniger calurus*)

Gray Greenbul (*Eurillas gracilis*)

Ansorge's Greenbul (*Eurillas ansorgei*)

Yellow-whiskered Greenbul (*Eurillas latirostris*)

Little Greenbul (*Eurillas virens*)

Toro Olive-Greenbul (*Phyllastrephus hypochloris*)

Cabanis's Greenbul (*Phyllastrephus cabanisi*)

White-throated Greenbul (*Phyllastrephus albigularis*)

Yellow-streaked Greenbul (*Phyllastrephus flavostriatus*)

Cameroon Olive-Greenbul (*Andropadus curvirostris*)

Common [Dark-capped] Bulbul (*Pycnonotus barbatus*)

Green Crombec (*Sylvietta virens*)

Lemon-bellied Crombec (*Sylvietta denti*)

Northern Crombec (*Sylvietta brachyura*)

Moustached Grass-Warbler (*Melocichla mentalis*)

Grauer's Warbler (*Graueria vittata*) Heard only

Green Hylia (*Hylia prasina*)

Chestnut-capped Flycatcher (*Erythrocerus mcallii*)

Red-faced Woodland-Warbler (*Phylloscopus laetus*)

Uganda Woodland-Warbler (*Phylloscopus budongoensis*)

Mountain Yellow-Warbler (*Iduna similis*)

Lesser Swamp-Warbler (*Acrocephalus gracilirostris*)

Fan-tailed Grassbird (*Schoenicola brevirostris*)

Grauer's Swamp-Warbler (*Bradypterus graueri*)

White-winged Swamp-Warbler (*Bradypterus carpalis*)

Ruwenzori Apalis (*Apalis ruwenzorii*)

Black-faced Apalis (*Apalis personata*)

Buff-throated Apalis (*Apalis rufogularis*)

Chestnut-throated Apalis (*Apalis porphyrolaema*)

Gray Apalis (*Apalis cinerea*)

Green-backed Carmaroptera (*Carmaroptera brachyura*)  
Olive-green Carmaroptera (*Carmaroptera chloronota*)  
White-chinned Prinia (*Schistolais leucopgon*)  
Red-faced Cisticola (*Cisticola erythrops*)  
Trilling Cisticola (*Cisticola woosnami*)  
Chubb's Cisticola (*Cisticola chubbi*)  
Rattling Cisticola (*Cisticola chiniana*)  
Winding Cisticola (*Cisticola galactotes*)  
Carruther's Cisticola (*Cisticola carruthersi*)  
Stout Cisticola (*Cisticola robustus*)  
Croaking Cisticola (*Cisticola natalensis*)  
Tabora (Long-tailed) Cisticola (*Cisticola angusticauda*)  
Siffling Cisticola (*Cisticola brachypterus*)  
Foxy Cisticola (*Cisticola troglodytes*)  
Zitting Cisticola (*Cisticola juncidis*)  
Gray-capped Warbler (*Elminia lepida*)  
Black-faced Rufous-Warbler (*Bathmocercus rufus*)  
Buff-bellied Warbler (*Phyllolais pulchella*)  
Tawny-flanked Prinia (*Prinia subflava*)  
Banded Prinia (*Prinia bairdii*)  
Greencap Eremomela (*Eremomela scotops*)  
Rufous-crowned Eremomela (*Eremomela badiceps*)  
  
African (Ruwenzori) Hill Babbler (*Sylvia abyssinica*)



African Yellow White-eye (*Zosterops senegalensis*)  
Scaly-breasted Illadopsis (*Illadopsis albipectus*) Heard only

Black-lored Babbler (*Turdoides sharpei*)  
Arrow-marked Babbler (*Turdoides jardineii*)

African Dusky Flycatcher (*Muscicapa adusta*)  
Swamp Flycatcher (*Muscicapa aquatica*)  
Cassin's Flycatcher (*Muscicapa cassini*)  
Sooty Flycatcher (*Bradornis infuscata*)  
Dusky-blue Flycatcher (*Bradornis comitatus*)  
Pale Flycatcher (*Bradornis pallidus*)  
African (Fraser's) Forest-Flycatcher (*Fraseria ocreata*)  
Grey-throated Tit-Flycatcher (*Fraseria griseigularis*) Heard only  
Silverbird (*Empidonax semipartitus*)  
Yellow-eyed Black-Flycatcher (*Melaenornis ardesiacus*)  
Northern Black-Flycatcher (*Melaenornis edolioides*)  
Southern Black-Flycatcher (*Melaenornis pammelaina*)  
White-eyed Slaty-Flycatcher (*Melaenornis fischeri*)  
Fire-crested Alethe (*Alethe diademata*) Heard only  
Archer's Robin-Chat (*Cossypha archeri*)  
Blue-shouldered Robin-Chat (*Cossypha cyanocampter*)  
Gray-winged Robin-Chat (*Cossypha polioptera*)  
White-browed Robin-Chat (*Cossypha heuglini*)  
Red-capped Robin-Chat (*Cossypha natalensis*)

Snowy-crowned Robin-Chat (*Cossypha niveicapilla*)

Spotted Morning-Thrush (*Cichladusa guttata*)

White-starred Robin (*Pogonocichla stellata*)

Forest Robin (*Stiphronis erythrothorax*)

Sooty Chat (*Myrmecocichla nigra*)

Rufous Flycatcher Thrush (*Neocossyphus fraseri*)

White-tailed Ant-Thrush (*Neocossyphus poensis*)

African Thrush (*Turdus pelios*)

Wattled Starling (*Creatophora cinerea*)

Violet-backed Starling (*Cinnyricinclus leucogaster*)

Slender-billed Starling (*Onychognathus tenuirostris*)

Waller's Starling (*Onychognathus walleri*)

Sharpe's Starling (*Pholia sharpii*)

Narrow-tailed Starling (*Poeoptera lugubris*)

Stuhlmann's Starling (*Poeoptera stuhlmanni*)

Purple-headed Starling (*Lamprotornis purpureiceps*)

Rueppell's Starling (*Lamprotornis purpuroptera*)

Splendid Starling (*Lamprotornis splendidus*)

Greater Blue-eared Starling (*Lamprotornis chalybaeus*)

Red-billed Oxpecker (*Buphagus erythrorhynchus*)

Yellow-billed Oxpecker (*Buphagus africanus*)

Seimund's Sunbird (*Anthreptes seimundi*)  
Green Sunbird (*Anthreptes rectirostris*)  
Collared Sunbird (*Hedydipna collaris*)  
Green-headed Sunbird (*Cyanomitra verticalis*)  
Blue-throated Brown Sunbird (*Cyanomitra cyanolaema*)  
Blue-headed Sunbird (*Cyanomitra alinae*)  
Western Olive Sunbird (*Cyanomitra obscura*)  
Green-throated Sunbird (*Chalcomitra rubescens*)  
Scarlet-chested Sunbird (*Chalcomitra senegalensis*)  
Bronze Sunbird (*Nectarinia kilimensis*)  
Olive-bellied Sunbird (*Cinnyris chloropygius*)  
Northern Double-collared Sunbird (*Cinnyris reichenowi*)  
Regal Sunbird (*Cinnyris regius*)  
Beautiful Sunbird (*Cinnyris pulchellus*)  
Mariqua Sunbird (*Cinnyris mariquensis*)  
Red-chested Sunbird (*Cinnyris erythrocerus*)  
Superb Sunbird (*Cinnyris superbus*)  
Variable Sunbird (*Cinnyris venustus*)  
Copper Sunbird (*Cinnyris cupreus*)

Cape Wagtail (*Motacilla capensis*)  
Mountain Wagtail (*Motacilla clara*)  
African Pied Wagtail (*Motacilla aguimp*)  
African (Grassland) Pipit (*Anthus cinnamomeus*)  
Plain-backed Pipit (*Anthus leucophrys*)



Yellow-throated Longclaw (*Macronyx croceus*)

Cinnamon-breasted Bunting (*Emberiza tahapisi*)

Golden-breasted Bunting (*Emberiza flaviventris*)

White-rumped Seedeater (*Serinus leucopygius*)

Yellow-fronted Canary (*Serinus mozambicus*)

Brimstone Canary (*Serinus sulphuratus*)

Streaky Seedeater (*Serinus striolatus*)

Thick-billed Seed-eater (*Serinus burtoni*)

Shelley's Rufous Sparrow (*Passer shelleyi*)

Northern Gray-headed Sparrow (*Passer griseus*)

House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*) Introduced

Speckle-fronted Weaver (*Sporopipes frontalis*)

White-browed Sparrow-Weaver (*Plocepasser mahali*)

Chestnut-crowned Sparrow-Weaver (*Plocepasser superciliosus*)

Red-headed Malimbe (*Malimbus rubricollis*)

Baglafaecht Weaver (*Ploceus baglafaecht*)

Slender-billed Weaver (*Ploceus pelzelni*)

Black-necked Weaver (*Ploceus nigricollis*)

Spectacled Weaver (*Ploceus ocularis*)

Black-billed Weaver (*Ploceus melanogaster*)

Strange Weaver (*Ploceus alienus*)

Holub's Golden-Weaver (*Ploceus xanthops*)  
Orange Weaver (*Ploceus aurantius*)  
Northern Brown-throated Weaver (*Ploceus castanops*)  
Lesser Masked-Weaver (*Ploceus intermedius*)  
Northern Masked-Weaver (*Ploceus taeniopterus*)  
Vitelline Masked-Weaver (*Ploceus vitellinus*)  
Vieillot's (Black) Weaver (*Ploceus nigerimmus*)  
Village Weaver (*Ploceus cucullatus*)  
Weyn's Weaver (*Ploceus weynsi*)  
Black-headed (Yellow-backed) Weaver (*Ploceus melanocephalus*)  
(Jackson's) Golden-backed Weaver (*Ploceus jacksoni*)  
Yellow-mantled Weaver (*Ploceus tricolor*)  
Brown-capped Weaver (*Ploceus insignis*)  
Compact Weaver (*Pachyphantus superciliosus*)  
Cardinal Quelea (*Quelea cardinalis*)  
Red-headed Quelea (*Quelea erythropus*)  
Red-billed Quelea (*Quelea quelea*)  
Northern Red Bishop (*Euplectes franciscanus*)  
Southern Red Bishop (*Euplectes orix*)  
Black-winged Red Bishop (*Euplectes hordeaceus*)  
Black Bishop (*Euplectes gierowii*)  
Yellow Bishop (*Euplectes capensis*)  
Yellow-mantled Widowbird (*Euplectes macroura*)  
Red-collared Widowbird (*Euplectes ardens*)  
Fan-tailed Widowbird (*Euplectes axillaris*)

Marsh Widowbird (*Euplectes hartlaubi*)  
Grosbeak Weaver (*Amblyospiza albifrons*)

Gray-headed Nigrita (*Nigrita canicapillus*)  
White-breasted Nigrita (*Nigrita fusconotus*)  
Jameson's Antpecker (*Parmoptila jamesoni*)  
Grey-headed Oliveback (*Nesocharis capistrata*)  
Crimson-rumped Waxbill (*Estrilda rhodopyga*)  
Black-rumped Waxbill (*Estrilda troglodytes*)  
Common Waxbill (*Estrilda astrild*)  
Black-crowned Waxbill (*Estrilda nonnula*)  
Kandt's Waxbill (*Estrilda kandti*)  
Red-cheeked Cordonbleu (*Uraeginthus bengalus*)  
Green-winged Pytilia (*Pytilia melba*)  
Red-winged Pytilia (*Pytilia phoenicoptera*)  
Red-billed Firefinch (*Lagonosticta senegala*)  
African (Blue-billed) Firefinch (*Lagonosticta rubricata*)  
Black-chinned Quailfinch (*Ortygospiza gabonensis*)  
Bronze Mannikin (*Spermestes cucullata*)  
Black and white Mannikin (*Spermestes bicolor*)

Pin-tailed Whydah (*Vidua macroura*)  
Village Indigobird (*Vidua chalybeata*)  
Parasitic Weaver (*Anomalospiza imberbis*)



**MAMMALS:**

Chimpanzee (*Pan troglodytes*)

Gorilla (*Gorilla gorilla graueri*)

Guereza Colobus (*Colobus guereza*)

Olive Baboon (*Papio anubis*)

Gray-cheeked Mangabey (*Lophocebus albigena*)

Patas Monkey (*Cercopithecus patas*)

Tantalus Monkey (*Cercopithecus tantalus*)

Vervet Monkey (*Cercopithecus pygerythrus*)

L'Hoest's Monkey (*Cercopithecus l'hoesti*)

Blue Monkey (*Cercopithecus mitis*)

Red-tailed Monkey (*Cercopithecus ascanius*)

Yellow-winged Bat (*Lavia frons*)

Scrub Hare (*Lepus saxatilis*)

Unstriped Grass Rat (*Arvicanthis natalis*)

Striped Ground Squirrel (*Xerus erythropus*)

Carruther's Mountain Squirrel (*Funisciurus carruthersi*)

Boehm's Squirrel (*Paraxerus boehmi*)

Alexander's Dwarf Squirrel (*Paraxerus alexandri*)

Red-legged Sun Squirrel (*Heliosciurus rufobrachium*)

Gambian Sun Squirrel (*Heliosciurus gambianus*)

Lion (*Panthera leo*)

Spotted Hyaena (*Crocuta crocuta*)

Marsh Mongoose (*Atilax paludinosus*)

White-tailed Mongoose (*Ichneumia albicauda*)

Dwarf Mongoose (*Helogale parvula*)

African Elephant (*Loxodonta africana*)

Common Zebra (*Equus burchelli boehmi*)

Hippopotamus (*Hippopotamus amphibius*)

Common Warthog (*Phacochoerus africanus*)

Giant Forest Hog (*Hylochoerus meinertzhageni*)

Giraffe (*Giraffa camelopardalis*)

African Buffalo (*Syncerus caffer*)

Bushbuck (*Tragelaphus scriptus*)

Bush Duiker (*Sylvicapra grimmia*)

Black-fronted Duiker (*Cephalophus nigrifrons*)

Oribi (*Ourebia ourebi*)

Uganda Kob (*Kobus kob*)

Defassa Waterbuck (*Kobus ellipsiprymnus*)

Impala (*Aepyceros melampus*)

Kongoni (Red Hartebeest) (*Alcephalus busephalus*)

Topi (*Damaliscus lunatus*)

Eland (*Taurotragus oryx*)

**REPTILES:**

Nile Crocodile (*Crocodylus niloticus*)

African House Gecko (*Hemidactylus* sp.)

Blue-headed Agama (*Acanthocerus atricollis*)

Red-headed Agama (*Agama agama*)

Nile Monitor (*Varanus niloticus*)

Forest Vine Snake (*Thelotornis kirtlandii*)