

# WINGSPAN BIRD TOURS

## TRIP REPORT

THE GAMBIA 16<sup>TH</sup> – 24<sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER 2009

### Day 1 – Tues 16<sup>TH</sup> November 2009.

Our flight was on time arriving late-afternoon at Banjul in hazy sunshine, first impressions as we came in to land were of a lush green, very flat landscape with lots of open spaces and water. The mighty river looked huge especially at its mouth. As we descended the steps from the aircraft the heat hit us, a very hot breeze with low humidity. Within seconds we were scrambling for our bins as a group of Vultures circled above the airport, **7 Hooded Vultures**, our first tick. Along the airport apron a group of 25 **Cattle Egrets** fed in the grassy scrub and on the terminal building sat a couple of **Speckled Pigeons**, beautiful birds.

As we were driven from the airport a number of species were noted, more **Hooded Vultures** were perched on a dead tree, also a huge colony of **White-billed Buffalo Weavers**, a **Blue-bellied Roller**, several **Black Kites** and a **Black-headed Heron** flew by in the near distance. Various doves were flying everywhere but we only positively identified **Laughing Dove**. Once at the hotel we spent a few minutes putting things away and assembling our scopes before we were off on our first guided tour with our guide Yankubo. In the hotel grounds a **White-crowned Robin-Chat** shuffled through the undergrowth and appeared very tame.

Outside the hotel the birding started in earnest, we only had 90 minutes of daylight left so we quickly walked down to the 'Casino Cycle Track' and very soon our pencils were scribbling away. A small flock of **Bronze Mannikins** flew up into a nearby tree and a couple of **Firefinches** fed on the path. **Pied Crows** were everywhere as were **Yellow-billed Kites**, talking about yellow bills a small flock of **Yellow-billed Shrikes (15)** noisily fed in a palm tree as did a colony of **White-billed Buffalo-Weavers**. From the track we looked over small rice fields with scattered palms and the occasional Acacia tree. Our guide imitated a **Pearl-spotted Owlet** and within seconds a party of **Beautiful Sunbirds** appeared, plus the manikins returned and a family party of **Tawny Flanked Prinias** showed very well. To top it all an owlet flew out and perched in full view! Moving along the track as the light began to fail several species were noted flying over us. **African Palm Swift**, **Long-tailed Cormorant** and our first **Red-chested Swallows**. In failing light we visited a small pool covered in flowering lilies, a couple of **Squacco Herons** fed there and a single **Hammercop** loafed on the edge of the pool, a small flock of **Whistling Ducks** flew over, and yes, they really do whistle! We added **Double-spurred Francolin**, **Grey Woodpecker** and **Blue-breasted Kingfisher** before we noticed several very large **Monitor Lizards**, time to retreat and head back to the hotel. It was now getting dark, in fact darkness fell very quickly. Back in the hotel grounds we had a quick beer whilst we completed our checklist, just under 40 species in the first couple of hours, not too bad, The Gambia was living up to my great expectations. Later, after dinner at a local restaurant we thought we heard the call of Scop's Owls, we soon learned that the call came from large **Fruit Bats**, how unusual.

### Day 2. Wed. 17<sup>th</sup> November 2009.

We took an early breakfast, well a quick snack really because the kitchen staff weren't ready to serve us. Nevertheless, coffee, bread and cheese were better than nothing. Our guide and driver were waiting in the hotel driveway where we

heard a very loud beautiful song and what a gem that delivered the song, **Yellow-crowned Gonolek** (I refuse to call it by its new name of Common Gonolek). Yankubo, our guide, pointed out several Dove species before we set off to collect two more birders from another hotel. We arrived at our first destination about an hour later, Mandino Ba, a bush track. What a great place, the birding was that good that it took us nearly 1 hour to walk the first 200 meters. Every few minutes a new species popped into view. Soon our pencils were red hot, three species of Hornbill were soon in the bag together with three different **Glossy Starlings** and a bird I wanted to see, a **Yellow-billed Oxpecker**. **African Green Pigeons** were lovely, **Variable Sunbirds** were gorgeous and the **Violet Turaco** was stunning. The track was tree lined on both sides with the occasional opening giving views of the meadows and rice fields beyond. So we found ourselves bunched into gaps along the hedgerow ticking off species such as **Glossy Starlings**, **Weavers** and **Swifts**. Then we hit a purple patch, one particular Acacia tree held 12 different species, which included an **African Golden Oriole**, **Bearded Barbets**, **Forked-tailed Drongo**, **Bulbuls**, **Babblers**, **Parakeets**, **Shrikes**, **Starlings**, **Grey Woodpecker** and a **Pearl-spotted Owlet**. Wow! Slow down, it was hard to take all that in.

We moved on into an open area that led across some wet marsh to mangrove swamps and still new birds came. We had great views of a **Tawny Eagle** as it stood guard over its nest, then a **Walhberg's Eagle** came into view, quickly followed by **Black-winged Kite**, **Short-toed Eagle**, two **Grey Kestrels**, **African harrier-Hawk** and a **Marsh Harrier**. A **Palm-nut Vulture** was picked out, also standing guard near its nest. On the marshy ground, we found **Cattle** and **Intermediate Egrets** feeding side by side, great for comparison. There were also **Wattled Plover**, **Spur-winged Plover**, **Whimbrel** and **Hammerkop**. Yankubo then called out a **Common Wattle-eye**, what a stunning bird, we watched a male **Grey Woodpecker** excavating its nest and then a fabulous **Abyssinian Roller** came over and perched quite close! Blimey, we had to walk back and go through all those species again, with the added bonus of two more owlets, **Fine-spotted Woodpecker**, **Black-billed Wood Doves** and our first **Red-cheeked Cordon Bleu**.

Our next destination was the shrimp farm at Pirang, en-route we stopped to admire a **Lizard Buzzard** which was perched on power cables at the side of the road, excellent views. The birds along the approach track to the farm had us scrambling out of the bus a few times. We notched **Indigo Village Weaver**, **Grey-headed Sparrow**, a small flock of **Piapiac's** and a superb **Long-crested Eagle** which was identified by Yankubo from an incredible distance and without bins! The bird flew nearer and nearer and then perched and posed for photographs, what a poser and another 'most wanted' ticked off the list. At the farm we were disappointed by 'closed gates' and no entry signs but we walked a track that ran adjacent to the large scrapes which contained very little water and hence very few birds. We walked for an hour and notched a few species, **Crested Larks**, **Lanner Falcon**, **Pied-winged** and **Wire-tailed Swallows**, several **Pied Kingfishers**, a **Subalpine Warbler** and a small party of **Northern Crombecs**. We had views of Bee-eaters, quite surprisingly we had not seen any up to now, a small party of **Blue-cheeked Bee-eaters** fed overhead, quite high though.

It was now very hot so we retreated for a late lunch in shade, we made a short journey to the Farabara bush trail where we sat to eat our picnic and drink cold drinks in the shade of a purpose built shelter.

After an hour or so we made a short walk into open bush, an area of grassland with scattered trees and scrub. Our guide led us straight to a roosting **Northern Grey Eagle Owl**, we also had great views of **Dark Chanting Goshawk**, **African Harrier Hawk** and a superb **Grasshopper Buzzard**, all were perched in close proximity! A few small passerines were noted, **Yellow-fronted Canary**, being the only new species.

We left the track and headed back into town and after dropping off the other two birders we continued to our hotel, we noted **Rufous-headed** and **Blue-bellied Rollers** on the wires and we had good views of our first **Shikra**. It was dark when we reached our hotel so we had a quick beer by the pool, completed our check list and headed off for a shower.

### **Day 3 Thursday 18<sup>th</sup> November, 2009**

We rose nice and early, had breakfast at 7am and met our guide at 7:30 ready for the trip to Abuko Nature Reserve. We logged the beautiful **Gonolek**, **Common Bubuls** and a plethora of doves in the hotel grounds. At Abuko we

walked the many forest paths and visited the hides that overlooked small freshwater pools. Along the track in dense forest we looked and listened and waited. The sounds were incredible, all new, of course and soon birds began to appear. The guide called out a **Common Wattle-eye**, we had much better views of this stunning little gem. Next came **Little Greenbul**, several were calling together, with patience we got reasonable views. An elusive **Snowy-crowned Robin-Chat** gave brief views as did a **Western Bluebill**. We added **African Thrush** (at least 10), then within 10 minutes we got great views of both the **African Paradise Flycatcher** and the **Red-bellied Flycatcher**, what lovely birds. Another elusive little critter was the **Yellow-breasted Apalis**, it called frequently but only showed very, very briefly. There were quiet spells, but not many and soon we were into another patch of activity. We spent a good hour in the hide at the visitor's centre where we watched a gorgeous **Malachite Kingfisher**, there was also **Striated Heron**, **Black-headed Heron**, **African Jacana** and **Black-crowned Night Heron**. From the photographic hide we watched a stunning **Blue-breasted Kingfisher** but not much else. Further along the forest track we saw our first **Green Touraco**, it was certainly as good as any of the photographs I had seen. Next we saw more **Firefinches**, a **Grey Woodpecker** and a few **Ahanta Francolins** called from deep in the undergrowth.

The Lamin Rice fields are just a short distance from Aboku so we made the trip in just a few minutes. We walked through a very tall clump of Palm trees, then through some fields of ripe cous-cous and out into the open rice fields. A new set of birds appeared in this wet habitat. Flocks of **Village Weavers** were joined by **Northern Red Bishops**, some of the males bishops were still in summer plumage, what a fantastic sight. Several **Little Bee-eaters** hawked insects over the rice fields and several wader species were noted in the open water. **Whimbrel**, **Ringed Plover**, **Spur-winged Plover** and **Wattled Plover**. A **Northern Black Flycatcher** was new for us as was a superb **Woodland Kingfisher**, then we had really good views of a **Black Crake** and a **Splendid Sunbird** as we walked back towards the road.

Lunch was taken at Lamin Lodge which is a restaurant made of wood and sits on a wooden pier which overlooks the mangrove swamps, Vervet Monkeys came from the roof and helped themselves to our lunch whilst **Pied Kingfishers** found their own lunch in the river nearby. Small numbers of **Sandwich Terns** quartered the water as we indulged in a superb lunch. We then spent an hour walking the approach track to the lodge where we saw many species. A **Yellow-crowned Gonolek** perched side by side with a male **Red Bishop**, was a stunning sight, next a **Golden-Tailed Woodpecker** was even better. A mixed flock of weavers, **Grey Headed Sparrows**, **Firefinches** and **Red-cheeked Cordon Bleus** fed on seeds below a hedgerow whilst above them our first **Black-headed Babblers** were followed by a lovely **Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird** and very close views of a **Beautiful Sunbird**. As we walked along the track the hedgerow gave way to solitary trees and open rice fields and it was there that we found many **Little Bee-eaters**, **Green Wood Hoopoes** and our first cuckoo, the **Levaillant's Cuckoo**.

We returned to the Lodge and took the vehicles back along the track to the main road and headed for the coast and our hotel. We still had a couple of hours of daylight left so we decided to walk along the Kotu stream and across the golf course and finish in the sewer works near our hotel. On the golf course we caught up with our first **Black-headed Lapwing**, there were six of them with larger numbers of **Wattled** and **Spur-winged Lapwings**. We had good close views of **Greater** and **Lesser Blue-eared Starlings**, **Little Bee-eaters**, **Long-tailed Cormorants**, **Ringed** and **Little Ringed Plovers**, **Tawny Flanked Prinia**, **Rufous-headed Roller**, **Senegal Thick-Knee** and a flock of some 40 **Grey-headed Gulls**.

The sewer works proved quite interesting, as we approached the first pool/pit we got very close to a group of **Hooded Vultures** and several wader species were present. We notched up **Little**, **Cattle** and **Intermediate Egrets**, **African Jacana**, **Little Grebe**, **Common**, **Wood** and **Green Sandpipers**, **Greenshank** and **Redshank**, **Ruff** and more **Lapwings**. Along the track sides there were several **Spur-winged Francolins** and in the hedgerows we found **Beautiful Sunbird**, **Grasshopper Buzzard**, **Broad-billed Roller** and lots of doves.

Our evening ended at the poolside in the hotel grounds completing our checklist, the total was 92 species, an excellent total for a good day out in The Gambia.

**Day 4 – Friday 19<sup>th</sup> November 2009**

We had some free time today as our guide was not picking us up until 1pm. We had leisurely breakfast on the terrace of the hotel and watch the bird life go by. It was truly amazing, we notched 15 species in the thirty minutes we spent there and some of them were stunning, such as the **Beautiful Sunbird**, its iridescent sheen amplified its beautiful colours in the morning sunlight every time it moved its head.

We then took a short walk across to the sewer works near the hotel. The usual array of waders were there along with egrets, herons and **Jacanas**, we had great views of **Double-spurred Francolin**, a bird that is quite elusive when I search for them in Morocco, but here they are everywhere and quite confiding! A large flock of **Little Swifts** fed overhead and everywhere there were **Grey Plantain-Eaters**, **Red-billed Hornbills**, **Pied Crows** and **Hooded Vultures**. We took a track that led us down to the Kotu stream and from the bridge we added **Grey Plover**, **Senegal Thick-knee**, **Wattled Plover**, **Black-headed Heron**, **Pied Kingfisher** and **Whimbrel** to our day list. We then took a short walk to the beach via the Palm Hotel and along the approach drive-way we found **Tawny-flanked Prinia** and **Northern Crombec**, lunch was taken on the terrace that overlooked the beautiful sandy beach.

Our guide Modou turned up on time and we set off for Tanje for a bit of sea and shore watching. The tide was perfect when we arrived birds were everywhere. There were many gulls, terns, waders and egrets to sift through, the star birds being **Kelp Gull**, of which there were four, **Royal**, **Caspian**, **Sandwich** and **Lesser-crested Terns** were surrounded by **Lesser Black-backed** and **Grey Headed Gulls**. The waders were made up of mainly **Sanderling**, **Dunlin** and **Bar-tailed Godwits** but we also found **Ruddy Turnstone**, **Whimbrel** and **Common Sandpiper**.

For a complete contrast we planned to finish the day in Brufut Woods a local nature reserve full of open rides and dense clumps of trees. Modou showed up a pair of roosting **Northern White-faced Scop's Owls** quite near to the entrance we also searched for **Verraux's Eagle Owl** without success. We found many species along the tracks and trails and lots of butterflies. We stopped at a shady corner and watched a couple of bird feeders that had been put up by the locals, these attracted many doves and the **Blue-spotted Wood Dove** is simple stunning. There were also Waxbills, Firefinches and the **Red-cheeked cordon Bleu**. We were led to some dense scrub with narrow trails where we were shown a roosting **Long-tailed Nightjar**, a superb sighting and our first nightjar. The dawn was drawing to an end so we made our way to the vehicle and drove back to the hotel

### Day 5 – Saturday 20<sup>th</sup> November 2009

A very early start to the day found us at the ferry crossing to Basse at 6:30am, we picked the wrong day to cross as a festival in Northern Senegal meant that thousands of Senegalise were trying to cross at the same. Utter chaos and mayhem spring to mind as we spent 2 hours negotiating our passage, in the meantime, as daylight emerged we spent sometime at the quayside watching a flock of over 300 **Little Swifts** feeding above us and visiting their nests beneath the piers. They were joined by our first and only **Pallid Swift** sightings which appeared as we made our way across the river.

We caught the 8 am ferry and disembarked into an equally chaotic port at Basse some 40 minutes later, however, we did manage to drive free and within minutes we were driving out into wilderness on a very quiet road. We quickly stopped to photograph **Northern Anteaters** as they perched on prominent buildings and walls on the outskirts of town and that became the norm as we headed inland and upriver. Many short stops we made at wetlands and mangrove swamps or if we noticed a raptor or two in the sky, by doing this we amassed an amazing list of species. Lots of new birds for the trip were encountered as our guide knew exactly where to look for them. **White-backed** and **Ruppell's Vultures**, **Brown Snake Eagle**, **Booted Eagle**, **African hawk Eagle**, **Martial Eagle** and a must-see **Bateleur** all came into view as some stage during the morning.

The marshes provided new birds too, with **African Darter**, **Pink-back Pelican**, **Great White Pelican**, **Yellow-billed Stork**, **Black Heron**, **Pygmy Goose** and **Maribou Stork**. Plenty of waders were also seen, lots of sandpipiers including **Marsh Sandpiper**, also **Senegal Thicknee**, **Ruff**, **Black-tailed Godwit** and several plovers, the star bird being the **Egyptian Plover**. At one huge span of open water and marshland we watched a flock of over 1500 **Collared**

**Pratincoles** take to the air, that was some sight. It was getting dark as we approached the ferry that took us across to George Town Island, it was a DIY ferry, whereby the passengers had to pull the rope to get us across the river. We soon arrived at our 'lodge' for a one night stay and during dinner which was taken out in the gardens we were disturbed by some calling **Scop's Owls** which were soon located and identified as **African Scop's Owls**, they were perched high up alongside some very large fruit bats and on that note we went to bed.

### Day 6 – Sunday 20<sup>th</sup> November 2009

We were up with lark having breakfast at 7am and listening to cacophony of bird song, the first new bird of the day was **Bruce's Pigeon**, a gorgeous ashy-grey and green little gem. A short walk after breakfast turned up a stunning **Grey-headed Bushshrike**, whilst this bird called a lot it was very hard to locate. Next a party of **Yellow-throated Leafloves** came into view mobbing a **Pied Crow**, a few **White-rumped Seedeaters** were doing what they know best eating cous-cous seeds. A flock of **Little Weavers** were next added to the list and a few **Red-rumped Swallows** fed overhead as we returned to the car park to load up the vehicle in order to continue our journey. We took a second ferry across to the south bank of the river and headed for Tendaba, we planned to take all day to reach the camp.

Our first stop was exciting, the morning was bright with a clear blue sky and birds were everywhere, we stopped at a small track with low lying scrub and bushes on either side and some old quarry workings nearby. What a great place, within minutes we had clocked many species. A couple of **Red-throated Bee-eaters** flew over and a small flock of **Cut-Throats** landed in the nearest bush accompanied by **Little Weavers**, then we had excellent close views of **Four-banded Sandgrouse**. Both Whydahs appeared, a **Dark Chanting Goshawk** was perched not too far off and several **Quailfinches** flew over but failed to perch within photographic range. We also notched up **Lavender Waxbill**, **Indigo Village Weaver**, **White-rumped Seedeater**, **Fork-tailed Drongo**, **Abyssinian Roller** and a superb **Grasshopper Buzzard**.

We dragged ourselves away from this superb area to drive the short distance to the Jahally Rice Fields where we spent a lovely hour walking the tracks between the rice paddies. We were rewarded with sightings of at least 6 **Painted Snipe**, these birds wait until you are almost on top of them before alighting but we did manage to locate one or two in amongst the rice plants. We also saw our first **Black-headed Weavers**, there were many **Abyssinian Rollers** and many other species we had noted previously.

We spent the rest of the day working the main track down to Tendaba making many stops, mainly to look at raptors and a couple of roadside pools. We added **White-backed** and **Ruppell's Vultures**, we saw 3 **Bateleurs**, **Booted Eagle**, **Brown Snake Eagle** and during our lunch break we added one of our 'must-see' species, **Martial Eagle**. We stopped to look at a **Maribou Stork** colony and as we approached Tendaba Camp we made several roadside stops to look at many new species. **Viillot's Barbet** was one such species, a stunning bird but we also notched the likes of **Osprey**, **African-hawk Eagle**, **Verraux's Eagle Owl**, **Pearl-spotted Owlet** and at one large open lake we saw our first **Woolley-necked Storks**, **Spur-winged Geese** and watched several **Carmines Bee-eaters**.

Our last stop was on the approached road to Tendaba Camp where we watched a large colony of **Pink-backed Pelicans**, our arrival at the camp was late afternoon, we quickly unloaded our luggage and dropped it off in our allocated huts before driving off to some local woods for early evening birding. After a short drive we walked across some open scrub with mature trees lining the hedgerows. Huge termite mounds littered the fields and small flocks of **Glossy Starlings** fed between them, there were **Greater** and **Lesser Blue-eared** as well as the **Purple** variety. Soon we found our first **Striped Kingfisher** located by their distinctive call. Then we found several flocks of **Senegal Parrots** and in fading light our hopes of locating an **Abyssinian Ground Hornbill** were also fading, but still we had had a great day and now we headed back for a well earned dinner.

Dinner was served under the shelter of a huge thatched canopy, there were at least 80 people there and the service was superb, so was the dinner. We traded information with other birders over a couple of beers and then retired to our huts in anticipation of the following morning's 'Creek Crawl'.

## Day 7 – Monday 23<sup>rd</sup> November 2009

Breakfast went as smoothly as last night's dinner and all the groups set off in different directions, we set off up river on board a piroque for a special treat, a creek crawl. There were 10 people to each boat with 2 or 3 guides. We crossed the river into a stiff cool breeze but soon we turned into a cutting on the far bank where the breeze dropped and the water surface was like a mill pond. The first birds we saw were kingfishers, we saw 5 different species, by far the most common was the **Blue-breasted Kingfisher**. Another common bird was the **Anhinga** or **African Darter** we saw this bird all along the creek. Soon we were stretching our necks this way and that to see the great variety of species on show. We saw many egrets and herons, ibis including distant and brief views of **Hadada Ibis**, there were **Yellow Billed** and **Woolly Necked Storks**, **Hammerkops** were also very common. It took a while before we found some of our target species, these included **White-backed Night-Heron**, **Mouse Brown Sunbird**, **African Blue Flycatcher** (brief glimpses – a bird I want to go back and see properly), **Swallow-tailed Bee-eaters & Carmine Bee-eaters**. We dipped on **Goliath Heron**, **African Finfoot** and **African Fish Eagle** but we had plenty to see and were very glad we took the trip – a must for future tours!

Late morning found us heading back towards Kotu along the south of the river, the track was equally as bumpy as the northern one but after 2-3 hours the road improved greatly and we enjoyed once again the lovely countryside. We made several stops to look at birds, butterflies and animals, we found a small group of **White-helmeted Shrike** (a must-see for me), in fact our guide Modou called them closer! We saw another **African Hawk Eagle** and during one short walk we had our first views of **Grey-backed Cameroptera**, we also saw several **Northern Crombecs**, **Pygmy Sunbirds** and **Scarlet-chested Sunbirds**. We had many more bird sightings adding lots of species to our day list. But soon we were driving on tarmac again and entering the small villages on the outskirts of Banjul. We arrived back at the hotel about 5pm which gave us enough time to walk around the 'sewer' and the casino cycle track before we went off to dinner. We didn't add any new species to our list but it was nice to go out and find our own birds and to recognise many of them. In the evening we visited the Senegambia Hotel we had a good look at the rooms and facilities and we walked through their lovely gardens. Soon it was getting dark so we found a restaurant, we ate and had a lovely cold beer before getting a taxi back to our hotel.

## Day 8. Tuesday 23<sup>rd</sup> November 2009

Today was our last day and we decided to try another local guide named Baba, he was going to try to fill in a few gaps that we had in our tick list. We set off at 7am from our hotel to visit the nearby Bijilo Forest Park which lies adjacent to the Senegambia hotel. There we found a fantastic variety of species, we started with good views of **African Thrush** and both varieties of **Robin Chats**, the **Snowy-crowned** was new for us. Both **Green** and **Black Woodhoopoes** were found and we had superb views of **African Grey Kestrel**, **Stone Partridge**, **Yellow-throated Leaf-Love**, **Blackcap Babbler** and we heard a 'Moho' – **Oriole Warbler** but couldn't find it in the thick scrub.

We then drove out to Tanje where we took a walk along a wide track which a hedgerow of mature trees and scrubland beyond. An **Osprey** carrying a fish was one of first sightings but soon we were in the thick of things. The place was alive with birds, **North Black Flycatcher** was one of our first sightings but soon we had added **Bearded Barbet**, **Black-crowned Tchagra**, **Brubru**, **Lavender Waxbill**, **Northern Crombec**, **Fort-tailed Drongo**, **Red-shouldered Cuckoo Shrike**, **Klaas' Cuckoo** and **Cardinal Woodpecker**. What a great place, we also added several western palearctic species, such as **Blackcap**, **Whitethroat**, **Whinchat** and **Common Nightingale**.

We spent the rest of the morning visiting several sites nearby, including part of Brufut woods where we finally caught up with **Verraux's Eagle Owl** and had superb views of **Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird**, **Woodland Kingfisher**, **White-faced Scop's Owl** and **Dark Chanting Goshawk**. Finally we went in search of **Giant Kingfisher** a bird that had eluded us despite its large size. We failed to find it but instead we found a couple of **Pygmy Kingfishers**, a bird about a tenth the size and much better to look at, I think.

Well it was time to wrap everything up, we went back to the hotel to pack before setting off to the airport for our late afternoon flight. We checked in and then sat in the warm sunshine and reflected on a great trip and vowed to return to find the species that we had missed, watch this space!

1.	SPECIES	No. of Birding days recorded	Total count
2.	<b>Grebe, Little or Dabchick</b> <i>Tachybaptus ruficollis capensis</i>	3	2
3.	<b>Pelican, Great White</b> <i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	2	7
4.	<b>Pelican, Pink-backed</b> <i>Pelecanus rufescens</i>	4	100+
5.	<b>Cormorant, White-breasted</b> <i>Phalacrocorax carbo maroccanus</i>	1	4
6.	<b>Cormorant, Long-tailed</b> <i>Phalacrocorax africanus</i>	7	20+
7.	<b>Darter, African</b> <i>Anhinga rufa</i>	2	10+
8.	<b>Hamerkop</b> <i>Scopus umbretta</i>	7	20+
9.	<b>Heron, Striated or Little</b> <i>Butorides striatus</i>	6	8
10.	<b>Heron, White-backed Night-</b> <i>Gorsachius leuconotus</i>	1	3
11.	<b>Heron, Black-crowned Night-</b> <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	1	2
12.	<b>Heron, Squacco</b> <i>Ardeola ralloides</i>	4	12
13.	<b>Black-headed Heron</b> <i>Ardea melanocephalus</i>	8	15
14.	<b>Heron, Black</b> <i>Egretta ardesias</i>	1	1
15.	<b>Egret, Cattle</b> <i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	8	C
16.	<b>Egret, Great</b> <i>Egretta alba</i>	5	60+
17.	<b>Egret, Intermediate or Yellow-billed</b> <i>Ardea intermedia</i>	6	40
18.	<b>Egret, Little</b> <i>Egretta garzetta</i>	5	35
19.	<b>Egret, Western Reef-</b> <i>Egretta gularis</i>	6	25
20.	<b>Heron, Grey</b> <i>Ardea cinerea</i>	7	21
21.	<b>Heron, Purple</b> <i>Ardea purpurea</i>	3	1
22.	<b>Stork, Woolly-necked</b> <i>Ciconia episcopus</i>	2	12
23.	<b>Stork, Yellow-billed</b> <i>Mycteria ibis</i>	2	32
24.	<b>Stork, Marabou</b> <i>Leptoptilos crumeniferus</i>	3	12
25.	<b>Spoonbill, African</b> <i>Platalea alba</i>	1	9
26.	<b>Goose, African Pygmy-</b> <i>Nettapus auritus</i>	1	4
27.	<b>Goose, Spur-winged</b> <i>Plectropterus gambensis gambensis</i>	2	3
28.	<b>Duck, White-faced Whistling-</b> <i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>	7	50+
29.	<b>Ibis, Hadada</b> <i>Bostrychia hagedash</i>	1	1
30.	<b>Ibis, Sacred</b> <i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>	1	19
31.	<b>Osprey</b> <i>Pandion haliaetus haliaetus</i>	1	1
32.	<b>Vulture, Hooded</b> <i>Necrosyrtes monachus monachus</i>	8	20+
33.	<b>Vulture, Palm-nut</b> <i>Gypohierax angolensis</i>	5	4

34.	<b>Vulture, Ruppell's Griffon</b> <i>Gyps rueppellii rueppellii</i>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>
35.	<b>Vulture, White-backed</b> <i>Gyps africanus</i>	<b>2</b>	<b>15</b>
36.	<b>Harrier-Hawk, African</b> <i>Polyboroides typus pectoralis</i>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>
37.	<b>Crow, Pied</b> <i>Corvus albus</i>	<b>8</b>	<b>C</b>
38.	<b>Eagle, African Hawk-</b> <i>Aquila spilogaster</i>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
39.	<b>Eagle, Tawny</b> <i>Aquila rapax belisarius</i>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
40.	<b>Eagle, Booted</b> <i>Aquila pennatus</i>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
41.	<b>Eagle, Martial</b> <i>Polemaetus bellicosus</i>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
42.	<b>Eagle, Long-crested</b> <i>Lophaetus occipitalis</i>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
43.	<b>Eagle, Wahlberg's</b> <i>Aquila wahlbergi</i>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>
44.	<b>Eagle, Short-toed Snake-</b> <i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
45.	<b>Eagle, Brown Snake-</b> <i>Circaetus cinereus</i>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
46.	<b>Bateleur</b> <i>Terathopius ecaudatus</i>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
47.	<b>Kite, Black</b> <i>Milvus migrans migrans</i>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
48.	<b>Kite, (Yellow-billed) Black</b> <i>Milvus migrans parasiticus</i>	<b>7</b>	<b>C</b>
49.	<b>Kite, Black-winged or shouldered</b> <i>Elanus caeruleus caeruleus</i>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
50.	<b>Buzzard, Grasshopper</b> <i>Butastur rufipennis</i>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
51.	<b>Harrier, Montagu's</b> <i>Circus pygargus</i>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
52.	<b>Harrier, Western or Eurasian Marsh-</b> <i>Circus a. aeruginosus</i>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>
53.	<b>Buzzard, Lizard</b> <i>Kaupifalco monogrammicus monogrammicus</i>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
54.	<b>Goshawk, Dark Chanting-</b> <i>Melierax metabates metabates</i>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
55.	<b>Shikra, or Little Banded Goshawk</b> <i>Accipiter badius sphenurus</i>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>
56.	<b>Falcon, Lanner</b> <i>Falco biarmicus abyssinicus</i>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>
57.	<b>Falcon, Red-necked</b> <i>Falco chicquera ruficollis</i>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
58.	<b>Hobby, African</b> <i>Falco cuvierii</i>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
59.	<b>Kestrel, Common or Eurasian</b> <i>Falco tinnunculus tinnunculus</i>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
60.	<b>Kestrel, Grey</b> <i>Falco ardosiaceus</i>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>
61.	<b>Francolin, Ahanta</b> <i>Pternistis achantensis</i>	<b>2</b>	<b>H</b>
62.	<b>Francolin, Double-spurred</b> <i>Pternistis bicalcaratus</i>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>
63.	<b>Partridge, Stone</b> <i>Ptilopachus petrosus</i>	<b>1+1H</b>	<b>4</b>
64.	<b>Sandgrouse, Four-banded</b> <i>Pterocles quadricinctus</i>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>
65.	<b>Crake, Black</b> <i>Amaurornis flavirostra</i>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
66.	<b>Swamphen, (African) Purple</b> <i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
67.	<b>Moorhen, Common</b> <i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
68.	<b>Jacana, African</b> <i>Actophilornis africanus</i>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>
69.	<b>Snipe, Greater Painted-</b> <i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>
70.	<b>Thick-knee, Senegal</b> <i>Burhinus senegalensis senegalensis</i>	<b>5</b>	<b>40+</b>
71.	<b>Plover, Egyptian or Crocodile-Bird</b> <i>Pluvianus aegyptius</i>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>
72.	<b>Pratincole, Collared</b> <i>Glareola pratincola fueleborni</i>	<b>1</b>	<b>1500+</b>
73.	<b>Lapwing, Spur-winged</b> <i>Vanellus spinosus</i>	<b>7</b>	<b>25+</b>
74.	<b>Lapwing, Wattled</b> <i>Vanellus senegallus senegallus</i>	<b>6</b>	<b>15+</b>
75.	<b>Lapwing, Black-headed</b> <i>Vanellus tectus tectus</i>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>
76.	<b>Plover, Grey or Black-bellied</b> <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
77.	<b>Plover, Common Ringed</b> <i>Charadrius hiaticula; C.h.tundrae</i>	<b>4</b>	<b>10+</b>
78.	<b>Plover, Little Ringed</b> <i>Charadrius dubius</i>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
79.	<b>Godwit, Bar-tailed</b> <i>Limosa lapponica lapponica</i>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>
80.	<b>Whimbrel</b> <i>Numenius phaeopus phaeopus</i>	<b>6</b>	<b>10+</b>
81.	<b>Redshank, Common</b> <i>Tringa totanus</i>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
82.	<b>Greenshank, Common</b> <i>Tringa nebularia</i>	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>

83.	<b>Sandpiper, Common</b> <i>Tringa hypoleucos</i>	7	20+
84.	<b>Sandpiper, Green</b> <i>Tringa ochropus</i>	5	6
85.	<b>Sandpiper, Marsh</b> <i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	1	5
86.	<b>Sandpiper, Wood</b> <i>Tringa glareola</i>	4	6
87.	<b>Stilt, Black-winged</b> <i>Himantopus himantopus himantopus</i>	<b>5</b>	10+
88.	<b>Avocet, Pied</b> <i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	1	2
89.	<b>Ruff</b> <i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	2	18
90.	<b>Turnstone, Ruddy</b> <i>Arenaria interpres interpres</i>	1	10
91.	<b>Sanderling</b> <i>Calidris alba</i>	1	50+
92.	<b>Stint, Little</b> <i>Calidris minuta</i>	<b>1</b>	2
93.	<b>Dunlin</b> <i>Calidris alpina schinzii; C.a.arctica</i>	2	20+
94.	<b>Sandpiper, Curlew</b> <i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	1	20+
95.	<b>Gull, Black-headed,</b> <i>Larus ridibundus</i>	3	2
96.	<b>Gull, Grey-headed,</b> <i>Larus cirrocephalus</i>	5	100+
97.	<b>Gull, Slender-billed</b> <i>Larus genei</i>	1	200+
98.	<b>Gull, Kelp or Southern Black-backed</b> <i>Larus dominicanus vetula</i>	1	4
99.	<b>Gull, Lesser Black-backed</b> <i>Larus fuscus graellsii/intermedius</i>	2	<b>15</b>
100.	<b>Tern, Caspian</b> <i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	3	10+
101.	<b>Tern, Royal</b> <i>Sterna maxima albidorsalis</i>	2	6
102.	<b>Tern, Lesser Crested</b> <i>Sterna bengalensis torresii</i>	1	2
103.	<b>Tern, Sandwich</b> <i>Sterna sandvicensis sandvicensis</i>	3	10
104.	<b>Tern, Gull-billed</b> <i>Sterna nilotica nilotica</i>	1	<b>2</b>
105.	<b>Tern, White-winged,</b> <i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	1	<b>1</b>
106.	<b>Dove, Black-billed Wood-</b> <i>Turtur abyssinicus</i>	6	<b>20+</b>
107.	<b>Dove, Blue-spotted Wood-</b> <i>Turtur afer</i>	2	<b>2</b>
108.	<b>Dove, European Turtle-</b> <i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
109.	<b>Dove, Laughing or Palm</b> <i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	8	C
110.	<b>Dove, African Mourning</b> <i>Streptopelia decipiens</i>	7	C
111.	<b>Dove, Namaqua</b> <i>Oena capensis</i>	3	40+
112.	<b>Dove, Red-eyed</b> <i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>	6	C
113.	<b>Dove, Vinaceous</b> <i>Streptopelia vinacea</i>	7	C
114.	<b>Pigeon, African Green-</b> <i>Treron calva</i>	2	9
115.	<b>Pigeon, Bruce's Green-</b> <i>Treron waalia</i>	1	1
116.	<b>Pigeon, Feral</b> <i>Columba livia feral</i> (introduced)	7	C
117.	<b>Pigeon, Speckled or Rock</b> <i>Columba guinea</i>	7	C
118.	<b>Piapiac</b> <i>Ptilostomus afer</i>	6	15
119.	<b>Cuckoo, Klaas's</b> <i>Chrysococcyx klaas</i>	1	2
120.	<b>Cuckoo, Levallant's or African Striped</b> <i>Clamator levallantii</i>	<b>4</b>	1
121.	<b>Coucal, Senegal</b> <i>Centropus senegalensis</i>	<b>7</b>	C
122.	<b>Owl, African Scops-</b> <i>Otus senegalensis senegalensis</i>	1	<b>2</b>
123.	<b>Owl, Greyish</b> <i>Bubo cinerascens</i>	1	1
124.	<b>Owl, Verreaux's or Giant Eagle-</b> <i>Bubo lacteus</i>	1	1
125.	<b>Owl, Northern White-faced</b> <i>Ptilopsis leucotis</i>	1	2
126.	<b>Owlet, Pearl-spotted</b> <i>Glaucidium perlatum perlatum</i>	4	2
127.	<b>Nightjar, Long-tailed</b> <i>Caprimulgus climacurus</i>	<b>1</b>	1
128.	<b>Swift, African Palm-</b> <i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>	7	10+
129.	<b>Swift, Little</b> <i>Apus affinis</i>	5	200+
130.	<b>Swift, Pallid</b> <i>Apus pallidus</i>	1	1
131.	<b>Swift, White-rumped</b> <i>Apus caffer</i>	2	1

132.	<b>Spinetail, Mottled</b> <i>Telacanthura ussheri</i>	5	10+
133.	<b>Woodhoopoe, Black</b> <i>Rhinopotamos aterrimus</i>	3	6
134.	<b>Woodhoopoe, Green</b> <i>Phoeniculus purpureus</i>	5	10+
135.	<b>Kingfisher, African Pygmy-</b> <i>Ispidina picta picta</i>	2	2
136.	<b>Kingfisher, Blue-breasted</b> <i>Halcyon malimbica torquata</i>	4	10+
137.	<b>Kingfisher, Grey-headed</b> <i>Halcyon leucocephala leucocephala</i>	2	1
138.	<b>Kingfisher, Malachite</b> <i>Alcedo cristata galerita</i>	2	2
139.	<b>Kingfisher, Pied</b> <i>Ceryle rudis rudis</i>	6	25+
140.	<b>Kingfisher, Striped</b> <i>Halcyon chelicuti chelicuti</i>	2	3
141.	<b>Kingfisher, Woodland</b> <i>Halcyon senegalensis senegalensis</i>	1+1H	2
142.	<b>Roller, Abyssinian</b> <i>Coracias abyssinica</i>	3	30+
143.	<b>Roller, Blue-bellied</b> <i>Coracias cyanogaster</i>	7	5
144.	<b>Roller, Broad-billed</b> <i>Eurystomus glaucurus afer</i>	6	2
145.	<b>Roller, Rufous-crowned</b> <i>Coracias naevia naevia</i>	5	6
146.	<b>Bee-eater, Blue-cheeked</b> <i>Merops persicus chrysocercus</i>	4	10
147.	<b>Bee-eater, European</b> <i>Merops apiaster</i>	2	4
148.	<b>Bee-eater, Green</b> <i>Merops orientalis viridissimus</i>	1	1
149.	<b>Bee-eater, Little</b> <i>Merops pusillus pusillus</i>	5	20+
150.	<b>Bee-eater, Northern Carmine</b> <i>Merops nubicus</i>	2	2
151.	<b>Bee-eater, Red-throated</b> <i>Merops bullocki bullocki</i>	1	4
152.	<b>Bee-eater, Swallow-tailed</b> <i>Merops hirundineus chrysolaimus</i>	1	6
153.	<b>Parakeet, Ring-necked</b> <i>Psittacula krameri</i>	6	20+
154.	<b>Parrot, Senegal</b> <i>Poicephalus senegalus senegalus</i>	6	27
155.	<b>Turaco, Guinea or Green</b> <i>Tauraco persa buffoni</i>	1	3
156.	<b>Turaco, Violet</b> <i>Musophaga violacea</i>	3	2
157.	<b>Plantain-eater, Western Grey</b> <i>Crinifer piscator</i>	8	C
158.	<b>Tinkerbird, Yellow-fronted</b> <i>Pogoniulus chrysoconus</i>	3	1
159.	<b>Barbet, Bearded</b> <i>Lybius dubius</i>	3	5
160.	<b>Barbet, Vieillot's</b> <i>Lybius vieilloti</i>	2	2
161.	<b>Hornbill, African Grey-</b> <i>Tockus nasutus nasutus</i>	5	6
162.	<b>Hornbill, African Pied-</b> <i>Tockus fasciatus semifasciatus</i>	2	6
163.	<b>Hornbill, Red-billed</b> <i>Tockus erythrorhynchus kemp</i>	8	C
164.	<b>Woodpecker, Cardinal</b> <i>Dendropicos fuscescens lafesnayi</i>	2	2
165.	<b>Woodpecker, Fine-spotted</b> <i>Campethera p. punctuligera</i>	2	4
166.	<b>Woodpecker, Golden-tailed</b> <i>Campethera abingoni chrysur</i>	1	1
167.	<b>Woodpecker, Grey</b> <i>Dendropicos goertae goertae</i>	5	2
168.	<b>Sparrow-lark, Chestnut-backed</b> <i>Eremopterix leucotis</i>	3	10+
169.	<b>Swallow, Barn</b> <i>Hirundo rustica rustica</i>	3	10+
170.	<b>Swallow, Mosque</b> <i>Hirundo senegalensis senegalensis</i>	2	6
171.	<b>Swallow, Pied-winged</b> <i>Hirundo leucosoma</i>	1	4
172.	<b>Swallow, Red-chested or Gambia</b> <i>Hirundo lucida lucida</i>	8	C
173.	<b>Swallow, Red-rumped</b> <i>Hirundo daurica</i>	3	10+
174.	<b>Swallow, Wire-tailed</b> <i>Hirundo smithii smithii</i>	3	6
175.	<b>Martin, Sand</b> <i>Riparia riparia riparia</i>	2	30+
176.	<b>Martin, Northern House-</b> <i>Delichon urbica urbica</i>	3	50+
177.	<b>Sawwing, Fanti</b> <i>Psalidoprocne obscura</i>	3	10+
178.	<b>Wagtail, White</b> <i>Motacilla alba</i>	5	2
179.	<b>Wagtail, Yellow</b> <i>Motacilla flava</i>	4	5
180.	<b>Shrike, Red-shouldered Cuckoo-</b> <i>Campephaga phoenicea</i>	1	2

181.	<b>Oriole, African Golden-</b> <i>Oriolus auratus</i>	2	3
182.	<b>Drongo, Fork-tailed</b> <i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>	4	4
183.	<b>Bulbul, Common</b> <i>Pycnonotus barbatus inornatus</i>	8	C
184.	<b>Greenbul, Little</b> <i>Andropadus virens</i>	1	4
185.	<b>Greenbul , Yellow-throated</b> <i>Chlorocichla flavicollis flavicollis</i>	2	3
186.	<b>Babbler, Blackcap</b> <i>Turdoides reinwardii</i>	4	6
187.	<b>Babbler, Brown</b> <i>Turdoides plebejus</i>	7	C
188.	<b>Warbler, Oriole (Moho)</b> <i>Hypergerus atriceps</i>	H	1
189.	<b>Whinchat</b> <i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	2	1
190.	<b>Chat, Northern Anteater-</b> <i>Myrmecocichla aethiops</i>	1	4
191.	<b>Nightingale, Common,</b> <i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	1	1
192.	<b>Chat, Snowy-crowned Robin-</b> <i>Cossypha niveicapilla</i>	2	1
193.	<b>Chat, White-crowned Robin-</b> <i>Cossypha albicapilla</i>	6	4
194.	<b>Redstart, Common</b> <i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	1	1
195.	<b>African Thrush</b> <i>Turdus pelios</i>	4	10+
196.	<b>Warbler, Melodious</b> <i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>	1	1
197.	<b>Warbler, Willow</b> <i>Phylloscopus trochilus trochilus</i>	1	10+
198.	<b>Warbler, Subalpine</b> <i>Sylvia cantillans</i>	1	2
199.	<b>Blackcap</b> <i>Sylvia atricapilla atricapilla</i>	1	6
200.	<b>Cisticola, Singing</b> <i>Cisticola cantans</i>	2	2
201.	<b>Cisticola, Zitting</b> <i>Cisticola juncidis uropygialis</i>	4	5
202.	<b>Warbler, Red-winged</b> <i>Heliolais erythroptera</i>	3	1
203.	<b>Prinia, Tawny-flanked or Plain</b> <i>Prinia subflava subflava</i>	5	6
204.	<b>Crombec, Northern</b> <i>Sylvietta brachyura</i>	4	8
205.	<b>Camaroptera, Grey-backed</b> <i>Camaroptera brachyura</i>	2	3
206.	<b>Apalis, Yellow-breasted,</b> <i>Apalis flavida</i>	H	1
207.	<b>Flycatcher, Northern Black-</b> <i>Melaenornis edolioides</i>	2	2
208.	<b>Wattle-eye, Common</b> <i>Platysteira cynea</i>	2	4
209.	<b>Flycatcher, African Blue-</b> <i>Elminia longicauda</i>	1	2
210.	<b>Flycatcher, African Paradise-</b> <i>Terpsiphone viridis</i>	2	2
211.	<b>Flycatcher, Red-bellied Paradise-</b> <i>Terpsiphone r. rufiventer</i>	2	1
212.	<b>Sunbird, Beautiful</b> <i>Nectarinia pulchella</i>	7	10+
213.	<b>Sunbird, Collared</b> <i>Anthreptes collaris</i>	1	2
214.	<b>Sunbird, Mouse-brown</b> <i>Anthreptes gabonicus</i>	1	1
215.	<b>Sunbird, Pygmy</b> <i>Anthreptes platurus</i>	2	6
216.	<b>Sunbird, Scarlet-chested</b> <i>Nectarinia senegalensis</i>	2	4
217.	<b>Sunbird, Splendid</b> <i>Nectarinia coccinigaster</i>	1	2
218.	<b>Sunbird, Variable or Yellow-bellied</b> <i>Nectarinia venusta</i>	7	9
219.	<b>Tchagra, Black-crowned</b> <i>Tchagra senegala</i>	1+1H	1
220.	<b>Gonolek, Common</b> <i>Laniarius barbarus</i>	6	5
221.	<b>Shrike, Yellow-billed</b> <i>Corvinella corvina</i>	6	20+
222.	<b>Brubru</b> <i>Nilaus afer afer</i>	1	1
223.	<b>Puffback, Northern</b> <i>Dryoscopus gambensis</i>	1	1
224.	<b>Bush-Shrike, Grey-headed</b> <i>Malaconotus blanchoti</i>	H	1
225.	<b>Helmet-Shrike, White</b> <i>Prionops plumatus</i>	1	6
226.	<b>Starling, Greater Blue-eared Glossy-</b> <i>Lamprotornis chalybaeus</i>	7	C
227.	<b>Starling, Lesser Blue-eared Glossy-</b> <i>Lamprotornis chloropterus chloropterus</i>	7	C
228.	<b>Starling, Long-tailed Glossy-</b> <i>Lamprotornis caudatus</i>	6	C
229.	<b>Starling, Purple Glossy-</b> <i>Lamprotornis purpureus</i>	1	20+

230.	<b>Oxpecker, Yellow-billed</b> <i>Buphagus africanus africanus</i>	2	6
231.	<b>Sparrow, Sudan Golden-</b> <i>Passer luteus</i>	1	3
232.	<b>Sparrow, House</b> <i>Passer domesticus</i>	4	10+
233.	<b>Sparrow, Northern Grey-headed</b> <i>Passer griseus griseus</i>	5	10+
234.	<b>Bush Petronia,</b> <i>Petronia dentata</i>	3	10+
235.	<b>Seedeater, White-rumped</b> <i>Serinus leucopygius riggenbachi</i>	3	6
236.	<b>Canary, Yellow-fronted</b> <i>Serinus mozambicus caniceps</i>	4	10+
237.	<b>Weaver, Black-headed</b> <i>Ploceus melanocephalus melanocephalus</i>	1	6
238.	<b>Weaver, Black-necked</b> <i>Ploceus nigricollis brachypterus</i>	5	C
239.	<b>Weaver, White-billed Buffalo-</b> <i>Bubalornis albirostris</i>	8	C
240.	<b>Bishop, Northern Red</b> <i>Euplectes franciscanus</i>	3	100+
241.	<b>Bishop, Black-winged</b> <i>Euplectes hordeaceus</i>	H	1
242.	<b>Weaver, Little</b> <i>Ploceus luteolus</i>	2	10+
243.	<b>Weaver, Village or Spotted-backed</b> <i>Ploceus cucullatus</i>	6	C
244.	<b>Weaver, Red-headed</b> <i>Anaplectes rubriceps</i>	1	1
245.	<b>Bunting, Cinnamon-breasted</b> <i>Emberiza tahapisi</i>	1	1
246.	<b>Firefinch, Red-billed</b> <i>Lagonosticta senegala senegala</i>	7	C
247.	<b>Cordonbleu, Red-cheeked</b> <i>Uraeginthus bengalus bengalus</i>	7	C
248.	<b>Waxbill, Lavender</b> <i>Estrilda caerulescens</i>	4	20+
249.	<b>Waxbill, Black-rumped</b> <i>Estrilda troglodytes</i>	2	2
250.	<b>Silverbill, African</b> <i>Lonchura cantans cantans</i>	2	2
251.	<b>Mannikin, Bronze</b> <i>Lonchura cantans</i>	3	20+
252.	<b>Whydah, Long-tailed or Exclamatory Paradise-</b> <i>Vidua interjecta</i>	3	20+
253.	<b>Whydah, Pin-tailed</b> <i>Vidua macroura</i>	2	6
254.	<b>Cut-Throat,</b> <i>Amandina fasciata</i>	2	6
255.	<b>Red-billed Quelea</b> <i>Quelea quelea</i>	2	10+
256.	<b>Indigobird, Village or Steel-blue Widowfinch</b> <i>Vidua chalybeata</i>	3	7
257.	<b>Quailfinch, Black-faced</b> <i>Ortygospiza atricollis</i>	1	7
258.	<b>Western Bluebill</b> <i>Spermophaga haematina</i>	1	2