

**ORNITHOLIDAYS' TOUR TO GHANA**  
*Birding the Gold Coast*

**25 February – 12 March 2010**



**Leaders: Robert Ntakor and Nigel Jones**

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### **A Personal Diary**

#### **Thursday 25 February**

We are all soon gathered for the BA flight from London Heathrow's terminal 5 and wing our way for a flight lasting almost seven hours to Accra. Ghana is on the same time zone as London, so we arrive in the dark to a hot and humid welcome from our guide Robert Nkator. After a drive of 45 minutes we are at our coastal hotel and soon ready for bed.

#### **Friday 26 February**

An early start sees us at Shai Hills, about 45 minutes from the hotel. Piapiac, Stone Partridge, Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird, Vieillot's Barbet, Cliff-Chat and Rosy Bee-eater are the highlights. We stop at the Sukomoma Lagoons and scope the egrets and waders. Black Herons are umbrella fishing in the shallows and we also find Great, Intermediate, Western Reef and Little Egrets. Pied Kingfishers hover for fish, while Greenshank, Ruff, African Wattled Plover and Spur-winged Lapwing probe in the mud.

We now head West, through the bustle and turmoil that is Accra! Ghana certainly needs a ring-road, but the sights and sounds are interesting, as we are offered an amazing variety of items from the sellers that approach the vehicles in the traffic jams. Most items are carried on heads. The names of many of the stalls and shops have Christian elements to their names – "In Christ the Lord we trust Toilet and Sanitary Wares" is a good example! "Sow in Tears and Reap in Joy Hardware Store" is another.

Lunch is taken at Hut d'Eric, where we have a chance to enjoy a breeze off the sea. The humidity is high and we certainly feel the difference outside of the air-conditioned vehicle. Around the table large Agama Lizards feed and court. By mid afternoon we arrive at Hans Cottage Hotel and are soon installed in our air-conditioned rooms.

We have time to relax and explore the grounds of the hotel. The dining area and bar is set over a large lagoon, where a few large Crocodiles can be seen. Weavers are very active and noisy at their nests and we find three species: Village, Vieillot's Black and Orange. There are also Cattle Egrets and at least one Pied Kingfisher. We take dinner as the heat begins to cool and do our first bird log of the trip. Tomorrow will see us in the forest, starting to look for some of the specialties.

#### **Saturday 27 February**

As we take breakfast in the breaking dawn Cattle Egrets leave the roost over the water and the weaver colony comes to noisy life. We drive the short distance to the forest at Abrafo where we walk the trails. The highlights include Red-billed Dwarf Hornbill, Blue-throated Roller, Sharpe's Apalis, Grey-headed Negrofinch, Preuss's Weaver, Johanna's Sunbird and Slender-billed Greenbul. As the heat builds up we return to the hotel and are back by 11am.

After lunch and a siesta we visit the nearby Kakum Reservoir. Blue-spotted Wood Doves are found as we walk along the entrance track. On the water are at least 50 White-faced Whistling-Ducks and the margins hold African Jacana and Common Sandpipers. A Malachite Kingfisher drops from its perch into the water. The star bird of the area takes some while to appear but eventually an African Finfoot is spotted fishing along the reed edge and we get some good views as it fishes. As we leave a lone Black Bee-eater sallies forth from a high perch and gives excellent views through the scope – a stunning little bird.

We return for dinner overlooking roosting weavers and loafing Crocodiles.

## **Sunday 28 February**

A longer morning drive finds us at Antwikwa, the former park headquarters of Kakum National Park. A Grey Kestrel is spotted as we arrive. We walk along a narrow track through the orchards, with a back-drop of more mature forest trees. Sunbirds are busy feeding close too, and we spot Little Green, Collared, Green, Buff-throated and Olive-bellied. Barbets are obvious in the tree tops with both Naked-faced and Bristle-nosed. Yellow-rumped Tinkerbirds are more difficult to spot. Standing on an ants' nest leads to ants-in-my-pants, but we quickly move down the track before the rest of the group suffer! Piping Hornbills give distant views. Flycatchers are a feature here, with Dusky-blue, Fraser's Forest and Red-bellied Paradise being found. The star bird for me is a male Back-and-White Shrike-Flycatcher perched on a tall tree.

As we return we pass by a river where we stand on the bridge and watch White-throated Blue Swallows, Rock Pratincoles and White-headed Lapwing.

After lunch and a siesta we move to the coast for some easier coastal savannah birding. Here Bar-breasted Firefinch, Black-rumped Waxbill, Yellow-crowned Gonolek, Singing and Red-faced Cisticolas, Pin-tailed Whydah, Village Indigobird, Eastern Grey Plantain-eater and Preuss's Cliff Swallow all give good views. The sea breeze is also welcome.

## **Monday 01 March**

This morning sees on the famous Kakum Canopy Walkway. The only one of its kind in Africa and built in 1994 with US funding. We move to the first platform and watch the canopy above and the bushes below. Activity is quiet but the list slowly builds. Usher's and Chestnut-capped Flycatchers, Tiny Sunbird, Fanti Saw-wing, Speckled Tinkerbird, Long-crested Eagle and Forest Wood-Hoopoe are the first to show to us. Overhead fly White-throated Bee-eaters and both Mottled and Cassin's Spinetails. We can hear Blue-headed Wood Dove, while occasionally a Tambourine Dove flashes past. Copper-tailed Glossy Starlings perch in the distance, while two Yellowbills climb furtively through tangle of vines.

After lunch we return to the walkway and move to the third platform, which gives a commanding view over the forest giants. Little Green and Fire-bellied Woodpeckers both show well, while a male Buff-throated Sunbird and Violet-backed Hyliotas are more difficult to get to grips with. Red-fronted Parrots screech overhead and a Gymnogone (African Harrier Hawk) floats past. As dusk approaches groups of Black-casqued Hornbills fly to roost.

We move to the car park area as it gets dark to look for Fraser's Eagle Owl but it does not show. However, we are rewarded with three Pottos (small arboreal primates) with the word Potto possibly coming from the African word "pata", which means tailless ape.

## **Tuesday 02 March**

A small forest trail, amongst Silk Cotton Trees and Sugar Plums, is the setting for five species of hornbills – White-crested, Brown-cheeked, African Pied, Black-casqued and Yellow-casqued, as they are all feeding on fruits high in the canopy. We walk quietly hoping for a Forest Robin or an Illadopsis but they are both quiet. Shining Drongos are viewed but the best bird is a singing Rufous-breasted Broadbill that Robert expertly spots. Crested Malimbos are watched at their intricate woven nest.

After lunch we venture to the coast and visit the forts at Elmina and Cape Coast. At both we are given a conducted tour where we hear about the European use of the coast, for both gold trading and then slavery. Inside the forts it is easy to imagine the immense suffering that the slaves must have endured before they were shipped overseas, as the conditions must have been unbearably hot and cramped.

## **Wednesday 03 March**

This morning we depart from Kakum passing endless stands of Palm Oil plantations. The roads become very pitted and potted, and at one stage we become stuck. However, a good push does the trick. We find a good tract of remnant forest at Aboabo. We bird along the roadside and listen as White-spotted Flufftails taunt us from close-by. A star find is a Black Dwarf Hornbill which we all see well. Speckled Tinkerbird and Naked-faced Barbet are spotted. We have a patch of greenbul spotting with Swamp Palm, Slender-billed and Western Bearded all found. A Green Hylia proves more elusive but a Grey-throated Flycatcher is easier to find.

We take our picnic lunch at a small roadside cafe before we move to a small village where we meet our guide for our next adventure. We walk for just over an hour at a steady, slow pace, passing along narrow forest trails. The last 100 metres is a scramble up a 50 degree slope and we arrive at rock which has an overhang where numerous mud nests adorn the underside. This is our site for Yellow-headed Picathartes. We sit quietly on a rock and wait. It takes just over an hour before the first one bounds into view. It sits on a branch and allows us to take photos before it moves off behind the rock – another soon appears and follows the same route. We finally see three birds and have excellent views of this very rare species. Just after 5pm we start our walk back, seeing two White-crested Hornbills en route. After chatting with the locals in the village we make tracks for our hotel in Kumasi. It starts to rain – we had timed our visit well.

We are in our hotel by 9pm having dinner, enthralled with our sightings of the mysterious Picathartes!

#### **Thursday 04 March**

We leave a busy Kumasi after a late (7pm) breakfast and head northwards to Mole National Park. The roads are relatively good for the early part of the day and we leave the Date Palm plantations behind and head into the drier savanna. We break our journey for lunch at Kintampo, before continuing, passing villages where charcoal seems to be the main item for sale. We stop for Violet Turacos, Bearded Barbets and Grasshopper Buzzards.

We cross the Volta River, and then turn onto a dumpy dirt road, passing large stands of orchids and some large, arum-like lilies. Dark Chanting Goshawk, Long-tailed Starling, Rufous-crowned Roller and Green Wood Hoopoe are all new birds of this drier area. We arrive at Mole National Park a few minutes after 5pm and check into our air-conditioned rooms. The lodge overlooks a water hole and we can see Senegal Thick-knees standing on the muddy margins. We relax by the pool and take a beer before dinner. Tomorrow should see a whole new suite of birds in this area of Guinea Savanna.

#### **Friday 05 March**

Before 6.30am we have our armed guard with us (in case of elephant attack) and are soon birding on foot on the Samole Loop road. Birding here proves so much easier than the birding we have had in the forest. New species come thick and fast and it is difficult to keep up with all the names that Robert calls! Yellow-fronted Canary, Red-headed Quelea, Yellow-mantled Widowbird, Lavender Waxbill, Red-billed and Black-bellied Firefinches and Red-cheeked Cordon-bleu are amongst the smaller seed-eaters we find. As we walk we watch Greater Blue-eared Starling, Brubru, Northern Puffback, Northern Black Flycatcher, Common Wattle-eye, African Moustached Warbler, Black-billed Wood Dove and Senegal Parrot. The thick trees around the water areas are home to a rare owl – Pel's Fishing Owl. The guard and Francis check all the thickets for a roosting owl, but have no luck. We do spot a Greater Painted-snipe on one of the small pools.

We finish our morning at the hide overlooking the main water hole. Here four Elephants are bathing, while African Wattled Plovers and both Common and Green Sandpipers feed along the margins. Many Helmeted Guineafowl are also coming to drink. In the trees near to the hide we find both Gambaga and African Paradise Flycatchers, while a Wire-tailed Swallow skims over the water. An excellent start to our time in Mole!

After lunch and a siesta we drive along the Lovi Road before stopping on an area of open ground. Robert soon finds us a group of Sun Larks, a perched White-fronted Black Chat and a pair of Fine Spotted Woodpeckers. A Pearl Spotted Owlet also shows well. Tiny Sweat Bees prove a nuisance as they buzz around our eyes. Overhead we watch a few Northern Carmine Bee-eaters as they swoop to catch their insect prey. An African Hoopoe is a new bird for the tour. We drive to the airstrip as dusk approaches, hoping for an owl or some nightjars, but not tonight it seems. However, it has been a truly excellent day.

#### **Saturday 06 March**

Today is a public holiday to celebrate Ghana's Independence, granted on the 6<sup>th</sup> March 1957. Many people will be visiting the lodge today, to use the pool and relax. We leave before 6.30 am missing their arrival, and head for the Mole River. We watch from the roadside and there is some good bird activity and in about an hour we find many new species. Two Thick-billed Cuckoos fly overhead calling, while a pair of Bruce's Green Pigeon perch in a nearby tree. A noisy group of Red-headed Lovebirds feed in a tree top, while a lone

Rose-ringed Parakeet flies past. Blue-bellied Roller, Greater Honeyguide, Red-shouldered Cuckoo-shrike, Yellow-throated Leaflove, Oriole Warbler, African Blue Flycatcher, Violet Turaco and Western Grey Plantain-eaters all show well. Down by the stream we manage to find both Giant and Blue-breasted Kingfishers. Robert gets a call from one of the other guides as they have found a Pel's Fishing Owl where we were looking yesterday. As it is too good an opportunity to miss we decide to drive back to see it, but not before stopping to admire a Red-necked Falcon flying over the village.

The Pel's Fishing Owl is perched in a tall tree about 150 metres away but in the scope we can all see its large dark eyes, small head and buffy-orange plumage - it is a very large owl. It flies off to another tree and we leave it, happy with the views we have had. Robert now does well as he hears a Spotted Creeper as we are driving along a road. We stop and have lovely views of this scarce bird. As we drive back to the lodge a group of Kob allow some photos to be taken - much of the game here is unhabituated to vehicles and people, and runs off as soon as either approaches.

After some refreshing drinks, a good lunch and a rest we are ready for the field again on the Office Loop. The birds are quiet this afternoon but Robert manages to spot some good species with Red-winged Warbler, Senegal Eremomela, Lead-coloured Flycatcher, African Cuckoo and Bronze-tailed Glossy Starling being the pick of the bunch. As dusk approaches Robert uses a tape to attract an African Scops Owl. As we drive back to the lodge, we pass three Long-tailed and one Freckled Nightjar.

### **Sunday 07 March**

This morning's plan is to return to the forest and so we are soon parked on the "open area" where we had the chat and larks the other day. A Forbes's Plover is an unexpected find here, but Robert says he occasionally sees them at this spot. A Rufous-rumped Lark also shows well, while a Black-winged Kite hovers in the distance. A Whinchat is a wintering migrant, perhaps soon to return to England.

We move to an old camp, where we can walk a partly wooded track. Here we find Red-billed Hornbill, Broad-billed Roller and Cuckoo Hawk. We now walk to another arm of the Mole River where a Marabou Stork has a nest with chicks. Overhead fly two African Hawk Eagles and a Black Stork. A Grey Woodpecker finally gives us good views.

After lunch we return on the Samole Loop road. A Western Banded Snake-Eagle is spotted as we drive. The highlight is walking to a river bed where there is a colony of Red-throated Bee-eaters. We have the chance to stand and watch as the birds bring various insects back to their nesting holes - presumably to feed the mate on eggs. They bring in moths, bees, grasshoppers, dragonflies and a large mole cricket. We sit in the hide overlooking the waterhole and watch African Wattled Lapwings, African Jacana and lots of doves and Helmeted Guineafowl coming to drink. We walk back to the camp and then meet our vehicle which drives us to the airstrip. White-throated Francolins call from the dense vegetation. As dusk approaches a male Standard-winged Nightjar appears and we watch as it flies - its inner primaries are modified and on each wing there is a long bare shaft with a blackish vane at the tip. As it flies it looks like it is being pursued by two dark small birds - very strange! We drive around the strip and Robert spotlights a Greyish Eagle-Owl - another excellent find. We return for dinner, very satisfied with the views of two excellent species.

### **Monday 08 March**

We are packed and after breakfast we leave for the drive back to Kumasi. We stop in the nearby village of Larabanga to view the 500 year old Mosque and have a talk about its history. Unfortunately, we are not allowed to enter.

The drive south is uneventful and we arrive at Kintampo for lunch. This time we visit the nearby falls, but it is very, very busy as today is a holiday for Independence Day (as the actual date was at a weekend). On a quieter day there may well have been some kingfishers!

A jack-knifed lorry provides a brief problem for us, but we just manage to drive around it without falling off the edge of the road. We arrive at Kumasi at 6.30pm, after detouring to retrieve my razor and some more water supplies.

## **Tuesday 09 March**

After breakfast we depart for the nearby reserve at Bobiri. This area is famous for the number of butterfly species it holds but the birdlife is also excellent. We walk the forest trails and watch the clouds of colourful butterflies coming to talk salts from the mud. The birding here is slightly easier than Kakum with wider tracks and more space between the trees. We find a gorgeous Blue Cuckoo-shrike and watch a Red-thighed Sparrowhawk fly over us. There are many new birds for us here, with Chestnut Wattle-eye, Blue-headed Crested Flycatcher, a diminutive African Piculet and four Red-billed Helmet-shrikes all being seen well. The supporting cast includes Black-winged Oriole, Velvet-mantled Drongo, Collared Sunbird and Chestnut-capped Flycatcher. The star bird is heard by Robert and he moves off into the forest amongst the clumps of bamboos. After some further searching and repositioning we are soon watching a lovely Chocolate-backed Kingfisher calling to us. All too soon our time is up and we move a restaurant for lunch.

After lunch we check in at our next hotel and then swiftly move to a small clearing at the foot of the Atewa Hills. The forest has been cleared here and crops are being grown, including peppers. In a tall tree a pair of African Hobby is nesting and we obtain excellent scope views. On a small stream we position ourselves so we can watch a White-spotted Flufftail as it moves to investigate its call which Robert plays to it. It comes past us twice but each time it only offers a quick look. Other good birds include Black Sparrowhawk, Simple Leaflove, Little Greenbul, the tiny Tit-hylia, a pair of Buff-spotted Woodpeckers, Grosbeak Weaver, Orange-cheeked Waxbills and Black-and-White Manakins.

We return to the hotel for dinner, very pleased with the species found today.

## **Wednesday 10 March**

We arrive back at the clearing this morning to find a driver and his four-wheel drive vehicle. The plan is he will take us up the track and into the upland forests of the Atewa Hills. Overnight it has rained and the start of the track is muddy and rutted. After some initial problems, and Robert becoming mud-spattered, we climb the hill and arrive at the top. We slowly walk the small trails into the forest and enjoy the cooler surroundings and the clean air.

The paths are wet and we find dragonflies egg laying and Foaming-frog nests. The birds are relatively quiet but Robert manages to coax out some great sightings. The key species we are looking for is a bee-eater and we soon find three Blue-headed Bee-eaters catching insects. They are small forest bee-eaters and very pretty, with red throats and pale blue heads. They soon move off into the forest and we lose sight of them. A Congo Serpent-Eagle calls and then suddenly appears in the tree in front of us. It catches sight of us and is away.

A Narina's Trogon is watched and we note the different plumage details from southern birds, with a yellow patch below the eye and a yellowish gape – perhaps a future split? A Forest Robin shows on a mossy log, while a White-spotted Flufftail calls behind it. Overhead we try to get to grips with both Finsch's Flycatcher-Thrush and White-tailed Ant Thrush but they are elusive and only give brief glimpses. Olive-green Camaroptera, Black-capped Apalis and Yellow-billed Turacos are much more cooperative. We also find both Red-tailed and Icterine Greenbuls.

Midday arrives and we take the four-wheel drive back down the hill. After lunch we are soon en route to the coast and it takes over four hours to reach our hotel with the traffic very heavy as we hit the outskirts of Accra. We are soon installed in the same hotel we used on the first night.

## **Thursday 11 March**

An early breakfast sees us at the Shai Hills before it gets too hot. Noisy flocks of Piapiacs are evident and a Lizard Buzzard is glimpsed as it flies off to hunt. We come across a sad sight, as a male Kob is lying injured and dying by the side of the path. The tell-tale signs of a fight with another male are evident in the surrounding soil – our ranger telephones for support. There are no top predators in the park here, so no Lions or Hyenas to finish off the poor animal. Double-toothed Barbets are colourful additions to our list and we also spot Copper and Splendid Sunbirds, Orange-cheeked Waxbill and Black-necked Weaver. A Savannah Monitor is spotted in an area of burnt vegetation – darker than the Nile Monitor this species is relatively common in dry areas of sub-Saharan Africa.

We stop at the Sukomoma Lagoons and sort through the waders and terns. There are many Sandwich, Common and a few Royal Terns loafing on mudbanks. The normal suite of waders are evident but we add Wood Sandpiper to the list and watch a Zitting Cisticola and it "sings" its "zit, zit, zit" call before perching on the telephone wires next to some Pied Kingfishers. Offshore Arctic Skuas can be seen harassing fishing terns.

A last unusual stop is made, at Barbara's request, at a coffin maker's store! For the Ga tribe in coastal Ghana, funerals are a time of mourning, but also of celebration. The Ga people believe that when their loved ones die, they move on into another life -- and the Ga make sure they do so in style. They honour their dead with brightly coloured coffins that celebrate the way they lived. The coffins are designed to represent an aspect of the dead person's life, such as a car if they were a driver, a fish if their livelihood was at sea, or a sewing machine for a seamstress. They might also symbolize a vice, such as a bottle of beer or a cigarette. We look at coffins shaped as fruit, cars and even a parrot. Plans are quickly hatched for one in the shape of a male Standard-winged Nightjar!

We return to the hotel to pack and eat. We meet at 18.00 for a final bird list and dinner before we make the last drive to the airport. On check-in we are informed that the flight is delayed only by 15 minutes. We are soon heading off into the darkness and falling asleep after a long day.

### **Friday 12 March**

After being stacked briefly over London we land almost on time and our bags arrive relatively quickly. Hugs and goodbyes are exchanged and we are all soon on our way home.

### **Acknowledgements**

Many thanks to our agents for providing a superb service. Of course the main thanks must go to Robert for being a fantastic guide – always enthusiastic, always punctual and a great birder. Thanks also to Francis for assistance throughout and to Kawawa for safe driving. Most of all, many thanks to you for participating in this tour, always with patience and good humour in such a hot and humid climate. I hope we may meet up on another Ornitholidays again soon.

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May 2010

## Itinerary and Weather

- 25 Feb Depart London Heathrow at 14.50. Arrive Accra 21.30. 29°C
- 26 Feb Accra to Hans Cottage, via Shai Hills and Sakumona Lagoon.  
Fine, 30°C
- 27 Feb Hans Cottage. Abrafo Forest (walk to west of village). Brimsu Reservoir.  
Fine, 35°C
- 28 Feb Hans Cottage. Antwikwa. Twifo Praso Bridge. Brenu Akyinime scrub and estuary.  
Fine 33 °C
- 01 Mar Hans Cottage. Kakum National Park Canopy Walkway.  
Fine 31 °C
- 02 Mar Hans Cottage. Kakum forest trail. Elmina and Cape Coast Castles.  
Fine 32 °C
- 03 Mar Hans Cottage. Aboabo. Assin Fossu. Picathartes site. Kumasi.  
Fine, rain later 32 °C
- 04 Mar Kumasi to Mole National Park.  
Fine 35°C
- 05 Mar Mole NP. Samole Loop, incl. Waterhole. Lovi Road.  
Fine 35°C
- 06 Mar Mole NP. Samole Loop and Office Loop  
Fine 34°C
- 07 Mar Mole NP. Lovi Road and Lovi River. Samole Loop, incl. Waterhole. Airstrip.  
Fine 33°C
- 08 Mar Mole NP to Kumasi via Kintampo Falls.  
Fine 32°C
- 09 Mar Kumasi to New Tafo, via Bobiri and Atewa Farm Bush.  
Fine 35°C
- 10 Mar New Tafo to Atewa Hills. Accra.  
Fine 27°C
- 11 Mar Accra. Shai Hills. Sakumona Lagoon.  
Fine 28°C  
Depart Accra 23.45
- 12 Mar Arrive London Heathrow at 07.35

## CHECKLIST OF BIRDS SEEN DURING TOUR

<b>No of days recorded</b>	<b>Locations</b>	<b>Abundance Scale</b>
	(given for the less widely distributed species)	(max. seen on 1 day)
1 2h means seen on	K = Kakum, Antwikwa, Aboabo, Hans Cottage & Brimsu	1 = 1 - 4
1 day and heard on 2	M = Mole N.P.	2 = 5 - 9
other days	>M = On journey to or from Mole	3 = 10 - 99
	O = Other forest areas, viz. Picathartes site & Bobiri; also Kumasi	4 = 100 - 999
	A = Atewa	
	C = Coastal sites, incl. Accra and Shai Hills	

SPECIES	No of days recorded	Locations	Abundance Scale	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Long-tailed Cormorant	9		4	<i>Phalacrocorax africanus</i>
Grey Heron	7	M	C 2	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
Purple Heron	3	M	1	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>
Black-crowned Night-Heron	3	K M	C 3	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
Squacco Heron	7	K M	C 2	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>
Western Reef Egret	4		C 2	<i>Egretta gularis</i>
Black Heron	2		C 2	<i>Egretta ardesiaca</i>
Little Egret	4	K M	C 3	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
Intermediate Egret	2		C 2	<i>Egretta intermedia</i>
Great Egret	2		C 2	<i>Egretta alba</i>
Cattle Egret	13		4	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
Striated (Green-backed) Heron	3	K	C 1	<i>Butorides striata</i>
Hamerkop	4	M	2	<i>Scopus umbretta</i>
Black Stork	1	M	1	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>
Woolly-necked Stork	3	M	1	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>
Marabou Stork	1	M	1	<i>Leptoptilos crumeniferus</i>
Hadada Ibis	2	M	3	<i>Bostrychia hagedash</i>
White-faced Whistling-Duck	3	K M	3	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>
Spur-winged Goose	1	M	1	<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>
Osprey	1	K	1	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
Black-winged (shouldered) Kite	4	M	A C 1	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>
Black (Yellow-billed) Kite <sup>1</sup>	12		4	<i>Milvus (migrans) aegyptius</i>
African Cuckoo-Hawk	1	M	1	<i>Aviceda cuculoides</i>
Palm-nut Vulture	1	K	1	<i>Gypohierax angolensis</i>
Hooded Vulture	11		3	<i>Necrosyrtes monachus</i>
African White-backed Vulture	3	M	3	<i>Gyps africanus</i>
Western Banded Snake-Eagle	2	M	1	<i>Circaetus cinerascens</i>
Western Marsh-Harrier	1		C 1	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>
African Harrier-Hawk	5		1	<i>Polyboroides typus</i>
Bateleur	3	M	2	<i>Terathopius ecaudatus</i>
Congo Serpent-Eagle	2	1h	1	<i>Dryotriorchis spectabilis</i>
Gabar Goshawk	4	M	1	<i>Melierax gabar</i>
Dark Chanting-Goshawk	2	>M	1	<i>Melierax metabates</i>
Shikra	2	M	1	<i>Accipiter badius</i>
Red-thighed Sparrowhawk	1		O 1	<i>Accipiter erythropus</i>
African (Red-chested) Goshawk	2	K	1	<i>Accipiter (tachiro) toussenelii</i>
Black (Great) Sparrowhawk	1		A 1	<i>Accipiter melanoleucus</i>
Lizard Buzzard	3	M	C 1	<i>Kaupifalco monogrammicus</i>
European Honey-buzzard	2	K M	1	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>
Grasshopper Buzzard	3	M	1	<i>Butastur rufipennis</i>
Red-necked Buzzard	5		1	<i>Buteo auguralis</i>
Long-crested Eagle	1	K	1	<i>Lophaetus occipitalis</i>
Cassin's Hawk Eagle	1		O 1	<i>Spizaetus africanus</i>
African Hawk Eagle	1	M	1	<i>Hieraaetus spilogaster</i>
Grey Kestrel	2	K	O 1	<i>Falco ardosiaceus</i>
Red-necked Falcon	1	M	1	<i>Falco chicquera</i>
African Hobby	2	M	A 1	<i>Falco cuvierii</i>
Helmeted Guineafowl	5	M	4	<i>Numida meleagris</i>
White-throated Francolin	-	1h M	1	<i>Francolinus albigularis</i>

Double-spurred Francolin	5		K	M		C	3	<i>Francolinus bicalcaratus</i>
Stone Partridge	4			M		C	3	<i>Ptilopachus petrosus</i>
White-spotted Flufftail	1	2h	K				1	<i>Sarothrura pulchra</i>
African Jacana	4		K	M			3	<i>Actophilornis africanus</i>
African Finfoot	1		K				1	<i>Podica senegalensis</i>
Senegal Thick-knee	4			M		C	2	<i>Burhinus senegalensis</i>
Water Thick-knee	2			M			1	<i>Burhinus vermiculatus</i>
Black-winged Stilt	2					C	3	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>
Greater Painted-snipe	1			M			1	<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>
Collared Pratincole	2					C	2	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>
Rock Pratincole	1		K				1	<i>Glareola nuchalis</i>
Spur-winged Lapwing	2					C	1	<i>Vanellus spinosus</i>
White-headed Lapwing	1		K				1	<i>Vanellus albiceps</i>
African Wattled Lapwing	4			M		C	3	<i>Vanellus senegallus</i>
Forbes's Plover	1			M			1	<i>Charadrius forbesi</i>
Common Ringed Plover	2					C	2	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>
Grey Plover	2					C	2	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>
Ruddy Turnstone	1					C	1	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>
Whimbrel	3					C	2	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>
Sanderling	1					C	1	<i>Calidris alba</i>
Common Sandpiper	4			M		C	2	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>
Green Sandpiper	2			M			1	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>
Wood Sandpiper	1					C	1	<i>Tringa glareola</i>
Common Greenshank	5		K			C	3	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>
Marsh Sandpiper	2					C	1	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>
Ruff	2					C	2	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>
Arctic Skua	1					C	2	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>
Common Tern	1					C	3	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>
Sandwich Tern	3					C	4	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>
Royal Tern	3					C	3	<i>Sterna maxima</i>
Four-banded Sandgrouse	1			M			1	<i>Pterocles quadricinctus</i>
Bruce's Green Pigeon	3			M			1	<i>Treron waalia</i>
African Green Pigeon	4		K	M			2	<i>Treron calvus</i>
Rock (Feral) Pigeon	5						3	<i>Columba livia</i>
Red-eyed Dove	9						2	<i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>
Vinaceous Dove	4			M			3	<i>Streptopelia vinacea</i>
Laughing Dove	11						3	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>
Blue-spotted Wood Dove	2	1h	K		O	C	1	<i>Turtur afer</i>
Black-billed Wood Dove	3	1h		M		C	2	<i>Turtur abyssinicus</i>
Tambourine Dove	5	2h	K		O		1	<i>Turtur tympanistria</i>
Blue-headed Wood Dove	-	3h	K			A	1	<i>Turtur brehmeri</i>
Red-headed Lovebird	1			M			3	<i>Agapornis pullarius</i>
Rose-ringed Parakeet	2			M			1	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>
Senegal Parrot	5			M		C	3	<i>Poicephalus senegalensis</i>
Red-fronted Parrot	2		K				1	<i>Poicephalus gularis</i>
Yellow-billed Turaco	2		K			A	1	<i>Tauraco macrorhynchus</i>
Violet Turaco	3			M			1	<i>Musophaga violacea</i>
Western Grey Plantain-eater	12						3	<i>Crinifer piscator</i>
Klaas' Cuckoo	2		K	M			1	<i>Chrysococcyx klaas</i>
Didric Cuckoo	1		K				1	<i>Chrysococcyx caprius</i>
African Emerald Cuckoo	3		K			A	1	<i>Chrysococcyx cupreus</i>
Levaillant's Cuckoo	4		K	M		A	1	<i>Oxylophus levaillantii</i>
African Cuckoo	1			M			1	<i>Cuculus gularis</i>
Black Cuckoo	1	1h	K	M			1	<i>Cuculus clamosus</i>
Olive Long-tailed Cuckoo	-	1h	K					<i>Cercococcyx olivinus</i>
Thick-billed Cuckoo	2			M			1	<i>Pachycoccyx audeberti</i>
Yellowbill	4		K		O		1	<i>Ceuthmochares aereus</i>
Senegal Coucal	7						2	<i>Centropus senegalensis</i>
Blue-headed Coucal	1				O		1	<i>Centropus monachus</i>
Black-throated Coucal	-	1h			O		1	<i>Centropus leucogaster</i>
Pel's Fishing Owl	1			M			1	<i>Scotopelia peli</i>
Pearl-spotted Owlet	3			M			1	<i>Glaucidium perlatum</i>
African Scops Owl	1			M			1	<i>Otus senegalensis</i>

Greyish Eagle-Owl	1		M				1	<i>Bubo cinerascens</i>
Long-tailed Nightjar	1		M				1	<i>Caprimulgus climacurus</i>
Freckled Nightjar	1		M				1	<i>Caprimulgus tristigma</i>
Standard-winged Nightjar	1		M				1	<i>Macrodipteryx longipennis</i>
Mottled Spinetail	1		K				1	<i>Telacanthura ussheri</i>
Black Spinetail	2		K				1	<i>Telacanthura melanopygia</i>
Sabine's Spinetail	3		K				1	<i>Rhaphidura sabini</i>
Common Swift	8						4	<i>Apus apus</i>
Little Swift	8						3	<i>Apus affinis</i>
African Palm-Swift	8						3	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>
Narina's Trogon	1				A		1	<i>Apaloderma narina</i>
African Pygmy-Kingfisher	1	3h	M	O	A	C	1	<i>Ceyx pictus</i>
White-bellied Kingfisher	-	1h			A		1	<i>Alcedo leucogaster</i>
Malachite Kingfisher	2		K	M			1	<i>Alcedo cristata</i>
Pied Kingfisher	8						2	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>
Chocolate-backed Kingfisher	1	1h	K		O		1	<i>Halcyon badia</i>
Woodland Kingfisher	6		K		O		1	<i>Halcyon senegalensis</i>
Grey-headed Kingfisher	3			M			2	<i>Halcyon leucocephala</i>
Blue-breasted Kingfisher	1			M			1	<i>Halcyon malimbica</i>
Striped Kingfisher	2			M			1	<i>Halcyon chelicuti</i>
Giant Kingfisher	1			M			1	<i>Megaceryle maxima</i>
Black Bee-eater	2		K				1	<i>Merops gularis</i>
Blue-headed Bee-eater	1					A	1	<i>Merops mullerii</i>
Northern Carmine Bee-eater	2			M			1	<i>Merops nubicus</i>
Rosy Bee-eater	3		K			C	2	<i>Merops malimbicus</i>
Little Bee-eater	3		K	M			1	<i>Merops pusillus</i>
Red-throated Bee-eater	3			M			4	<i>Merops bulocki</i>
White-throated Bee-eater	4		K		O		3	<i>Merops albicollis</i>
Broad-billed Roller	1			M			1	<i>Eurystomus glaucurus</i>
Blue-throated Roller	4		K		O		1	<i>Eurystomus gularis</i>
Rufous-crowned Roller	1			>M			1	<i>Coracias naevius</i>
Blue-bellied Roller	2			M		C	2	<i>Coracias cyanogaster</i>
Abyssinian Roller	3			M			1	<i>Coracias abyssinicus</i>
Green Wood-hoopoe	4			M			2	<i>Phoeniculus purpureus</i>
White-headed Wood-hoopoe	2		K				2	<i>Phoeniculus bollei</i>
Forest Wood-hoopoe	1		K				1	<i>Phoeniculus castaneiceps</i>
Black Wood-hoopoe	2			M			1	<i>Rhinopomastus aterrimus</i>
(African) Hoopoe <sup>3</sup>	1			M			1	<i>Upupa (epops) africana</i>
Red-billed Dwarf Hornbill	1		K				1	<i>Tockus camurus</i>
Black Dwarf Hornbill	1		K				1	<i>Tockus hartlaubi</i>
African Pied Hornbill	7						3	<i>Tockus fasciatus</i>
African Grey Hornbill	7						3	<i>Tockus nasutus</i>
Red-billed Hornbill	1			M			1	<i>Tockus erythrorhynchus</i>
Piping Hornbill	1		K				1	<i>Bycanistes fistulator</i>
Brown-cheeked Hornbill	2		K				1	<i>Bycanistes cylindricus</i>
Yellow-casqued Hornbill	1		K				1	<i>Ceratogymna elata</i>
Black-casqued Hornbill	2		K				3	<i>Ceratogymna atrata</i>
White-crested Hornbill	2		K		O		1	<i>Tropicranus albocristatus</i>
Abyssinian Ground Hornbill	1			M			1	<i>Bucorvus abyssinicus</i>
Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird	3			M		C	1	<i>Pogoniulus chrysoconus</i>
Speckled Tinkerbird	3		K				1	<i>Pogoniulus scolopaceus</i>
Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird	1		K				1	<i>Pogoniulus bilineatus</i>
Yellow-throated Tinkerbird	1		K				1	<i>Pogoniulus subsulphureus</i>
Red-rumped Tinkerbird	1	3h	K		O	A	1	<i>Pogoniulus atroflavus</i>
Yellow-spotted Barbet	1		K				1	<i>Buccanodon duchailloi</i>
Hairy-breasted Barbet	1		K				1	<i>Tricholaema hirsuta</i>
Naked-faced Barbet	5		K		O	A	3	<i>Gymnobucco calvus</i>
Bristle-nosed Barbet	1		K				3	<i>Gymnobucco peli</i>
Vieillot's Barbet	1					C	1	<i>Lybius vieilloti</i>
Bearded Barbet	4			M			1	<i>Lybius dubius</i>
Double-toothed Barbet	1					C	1	<i>Lybius bidentatus</i>
Greater Honeyguide	2			M			1	<i>Indicator indicator</i>
Fine-spotted Woodpecker	2			M			1	<i>Campethera punctuligera</i>

Little Green Woodpecker	1		K			1	<i>Campethera maculosa</i>	
Buff-spotted Woodpecker	1				A	1	<i>Campethera nivosa</i>	
Brown-backed Woodpecker	1			M		1	<i>Dendropicos obsoletus</i>	
Grey Woodpecker	3			M		1	<i>Dendropicos goertae</i>	
Fire-bellied Woodpecker	3		K		A	1	<i>Dendropicos pyrrhogaster</i>	
African Piculet	1				A	1	<i>Sasia africana</i>	
Rufous-sided Broadbill	1	1h	K			1	<i>Smithornis rufolateralis</i>	
Sun Lark	1			M		2	<i>Galerida modesta</i>	
Rufous-rumped Lark	2			M		2	<i>Pinarocorys erythropygia</i>	
White-throated Blue Swallow	1		K			1	<i>Hirundo nigrita</i>	
Barn Swallow	13					4	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	
Wire-tailed Swallow	3			M		1	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>	
Lesser Striped Swallow	5		K			3	<i>Hirundo abyssinica</i>	
Rufous-chested Swallow	1		K			1	<i>Hirundo semirufa</i>	
Preuss's Cliff Swallow	2		K			4	<i>Hirundo preussi</i>	
Common House Martin	2			>M	A	1	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	
Fanti Saw-wing	3		K	M		2	<i>Psalidoprocne obscura</i>	
African Pied Wagtail	9					1	<i>Motacilla aguimp</i>	
Yellow Wagtail	3		K			C	1	<i>Motacilla flava</i>
Blue Cuckoo-shrike	1				O	1	<i>Coracina azurea</i>	
Red-shouldered Cuckoo-shrike	2			M		C	1	<i>Campephaga phoenicea</i>
Common Bulbul	14					3	<i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>	
Simple Leaflove	2				O	C	1	<i>Chlorocichla simplex</i>
Yellow-throated Leaflove	1			M		1	<i>Chlorocichla flavicollis</i>	
Swamp Palm Greenbul	2		K			2	<i>Thescelocichla leucopleura</i>	
Golden Greenbul	1		K			1	<i>Calyptocichla serina</i>	
Slender-billed Greenbul	2		K			1	<i>Andropadus gracilirostris</i>	
Little Grey Greenbul	1		K			1	<i>Andropadus gracilis</i>	
Ansorge's Greenbul	1				A	1	<i>Andropadus ansorgei</i>	
Little Greenbul	4		K		O	A	1	<i>Andropadus virens</i>
Yellow-whiskered Greenbul	2		K			1	<i>Andropadus latirostris</i>	
Red-tailed Greenbul	1				A	1	<i>Criniger calurus</i>	
Western Bearded Greenbul	1		K			1	<i>Criniger barbatus</i>	
Red-tailed Bristlebill	-	1h			A	1	<i>Bleda canicapillus</i>	
Icterine Greenbul	2		K		A	2	<i>Phyllastrephus icterinus</i>	
Western Nicator	-	1h			O	1	<i>Nicator chloris</i>	
African Thrush	3		K			C	2	<i>Turdus pelios</i>
Forest Robin	1				A	1	<i>Stiphornis erythrothorax</i>	
White-tailed Ant Thrush	1				A	1	<i>Neocossyphus poensis</i>	
Finsch's Flycatcher-Thrush	1		K			1	<i>Stizorhina finschi</i>	
White-crowned Robin-Chat	1			M		1	<i>Cossypha albicapilla</i>	
Whinchat	2			M		1	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	
White-fronted Black Chat	1			M		1	<i>Myrmecocichla albifrons</i>	
Cliff-Chat	1					C	1	<i>Myrmecocichla cinnamomeiventris</i>
African Moustached Warbler	2			M		1	<i>Melocichla mentalis</i>	
Wood Warbler	1		K			1	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>	
Willow Warbler	-	1h		M		1	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	
Green Hylia	1	1h	K		O	1	<i>Hylia prasina</i>	
Rufous-crowned Eremomela	2		K			1	<i>Eremomela badiceps</i>	
Senegal Eremomela	3			M		C	2	<i>Eremomela pusilla</i>
Green Crombec	3	1h	K		O	1	<i>Sylvietta virens</i>	
Oriole Warbler	1	1h	K	M		1	<i>Hypergerus atriceps</i>	
Violet-backed Hyliota	1		K			1	<i>Hyliota violacea</i>	
Yellow-browed Camaroptera	1		K			1	<i>Camaroptera superciliaris</i>	
Olive-green Camaroptera	1				A	1	<i>Camaroptera chloronota</i>	
Grey-backed Camaroptera	5		K	M		C	1	<i>Camaroptera brachyura</i>
Grey Longbill	2		K			1	<i>Macrosphenus concolor</i>	
Tawny-flanked Prinia	5		K	M	O	1	<i>Prinia subflava</i>	
Red-winged Warbler	2			M		1	<i>Heliolais erythropterus</i>	
Yellow-breasted Apalis	1			M		1	<i>Apalis flavida</i>	
Black-capped Apalis	1				A	1	<i>Apalis nigriceps</i>	
Sharpe's Apalis	2		K		A	1	<i>Apalis sharpii</i>	
Zitting Cisticola	1					C	1	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>

Short-winged Cisticola	2				C	1	<i>Cisticola brachypterus</i>
Whistling Cisticola	3		M	O		1	<i>Cisticola lateralis</i>
Red-faced Cisticola	1	K				1	<i>Cisticola erythropus</i>
Singing Cisticola	1	K				1	<i>Cisticola cantans</i>
Croaking Cisticola	1				C	1	<i>Cisticola natalensis</i>
Northern Black Flycatcher	5		M		C	2	<i>Melaenornis edoloioides</i>
Pied Flycatcher	3		M			1	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>
Spotted Flycatcher	1				C	1	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>
Gambaga Flycatcher	1		M			1	<i>Muscicapa gambagae</i>
Dusky-blue Flycatcher	2	K				1	<i>Muscicapa comitata</i>
Ussher's Flycatcher	2	K				1	<i>Muscicapa ussheri</i>
Lead-coloured Flycatcher	2		M		C	1	<i>Myioparus plumbeus</i>
Grey-throated Flycatcher	1	K				1	<i>Myioparus griseigularis</i>
Fraser's Forest Flycatcher	1	K				1	<i>Fraseria ocreata</i>
African Paradise Flycatcher	3		M			1	<i>Terpsiphone viridis</i>
Red-bellied Paradise Flycatcher	4	K		O	A	1	<i>Terpsiphone rufiventer</i>
Chestnut-capped Flycatcher	2	K		O		1	<i>Erythrocerus mccallii</i>
African Blue Flycatcher	1		M			1	<i>Elminia longicauda</i>
Blue-headed Crested Flycatcher	1			O		1	<i>Trochocercus nitens</i>
Black-and-White (Shrike) Flycatcher	1	K				1	<i>Bias musicus</i>
Senegal Batis	1		M			1	<i>Batis senegalensis</i>
Bioko (West African) Batis <sup>4</sup>	1				A	1	<i>Batis (poensis) occulta</i>
Common Wattle-eye	2		M		C	1	<i>Platysteira cyanea</i>
Chestnut Wattle-eye	2			O	A	1	<i>Platysteira castanea</i>
Blackcap Babbler	1	2h	M		C	1	<i>Turdoides reinwardtii</i>
Brown Babbler	1		M			2	<i>Turdoides plebejus</i>
Yellow-headed Picathartes	1			O		1	<i>Picathartes gymnocephalus</i>
White-shouldered Black Tit	4		M		C	1	<i>Parus guineensis</i>
Spotted Creeper	3		M			1	<i>Salpornis spilonotus</i>
Tit-hylia	1			O		2	<i>Pholidornis rushiae</i>
Yellow White-eye	3	K	M	O		2	<i>Zosterops senegalensis</i>
Green Sunbird	2	K				1	<i>Anthreptes rectirostris</i>
Little Green Sunbird	3	K				2	<i>Anthreptes seimundi</i>
Pygmy Sunbird	3		M			1	<i>Hedydipna platura</i>
Collared Sunbird	5		M	O		1	<i>Hedydipna collaris</i>
Fraser's Sunbird	2	K			A	3	<i>Deleornis fraseri</i>
Buff-throated Sunbird	2	K				1	<i>Chalcomitra adelberti</i>
Scarlet-chested Sunbird	3		M			1	<i>Chalcomitra senegalensis</i>
Olive-bellied Sunbird	1	K				1	<i>Cinnyris chloropygius</i>
Tiny Sunbird	2	K				1	<i>Cinnyris minullus</i>
Copper Sunbird	2	K			C	1	<i>Cinnyris cupreus</i>
Splendid Sunbird	3	K			C	1	<i>Cinnyris coccinigastrus</i>
Beautiful Sunbird	3		M			1	<i>Cinnyris pulchellus</i>
Superb Sunbird	1	K				1	<i>Cinnyris superbus</i>
Johanna's Sunbird	1	K				1	<i>Cinnyris johannae</i>
(Western) Olive Sunbird <sup>5</sup>	3	K				1	<i>Cyanomitra (olivacea) obscura</i>
Green-headed Sunbird	1		M			1	<i>Cyanomitra verticalis</i>
Blue-throated Brown Sunbird	1	K				1	<i>Cyanomitra cyanolaema</i>
Common Fiscal	6					2	<i>Lanius collaris</i>
Yellow-billed Shrike	2		M			2	<i>Corvinella corvina</i>
White Helmet-Shrike	2		M			2	<i>Prionops plumatus</i>
Red-billed Helmet-shrike	1			O		1	<i>Prionops caniceps</i>
Sulphur-breasted Bush-shrike	1		M			1	<i>Malaconotus sulfureopectus</i>
Northern Puffback	5		M		C	3	<i>Dryoscopus gambensis</i>
Sabine's Puffback	1	K				1	<i>Dryoscopus sabinii</i>
Yellow-crowned (Common) Gonolek	3	K	M			1	<i>Laniarius barbarus</i>
Brubru	2		M			1	<i>Nilaus afer</i>
Black-crowned Tchagra	1	1h	M		C	1	<i>Tchagra senegalus</i>
Western Black-headed Oriole	1				A	1	<i>Oriolus brachyrhynchus</i>
Black-winged Oriole	3	K		O		1	<i>Oriolus nigripennis</i>
African Golden Oriole	2		M			1	<i>Oriolus auratus</i>
Fork-tailed Drongo	4		M		C	1	<i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>
Velvet-mantled Drongo	5	K		O		1	<i>Dicrurus modestus</i>

Shining Drongo	2		K			A	1	<i>Dicrurus atripennis</i>
Piapiac	2						C	3
Pied Crow	12							4
Narrow-tailed Starling	1					O		3
(Forest) Chestnut-winged Starling	2		K					1
Copper-tailed Glossy Starling	4		K				A	3
Splendid Glossy Starling	3		K			O		1
Purple Glossy Starling	2			M				1
Bronze-tailed Glossy Starling	1			M				1
Greater Blue-eared Starling	1			M				1
Long-tailed Glossy Starling	2			M				2
Lesser Blue-eared Starling	2			M				1
Violet-backed Starling	3			M				3
Northern Grey-headed Sparrow	4		K	M			C	2
Bush Petronia	3			M				1
Chestnut-crowned Sparrow-Weaver	1			M				1
Little Weaver	1			M				1
Orange Weaver	6		K					1
Village Weaver	9							4
Black-necked Weaver	4	1h	K	M			C	2
Maxwell's Black Weaver	1		K					1
Vieillot's Black Weaver	7		K			O	C	3
Yellow-mantled Weaver	1		K				A	2
Preuss's (Golden-backed) Weaver	1		K					1
Blue-billed Malimbe	1	1h				O	A	1
Crested Malimbe	1		K					1
Red-vented Malimbe	2		K			O		1
Red-headed Malimbe	1		K					1
Red-headed Weaver	1			M				1
Grosbeak Weaver	1		K					4
Red-headed Quelea	2			M				3
Black-winged Bishop	1		K					1
Yellow-mantled Widowbird	1			M				1
Red-winged Pytilia	2			M				1
Grey-headed Negrofinch	4		K					1
White-breasted Negrofinch	1		K					1
Orange-cheeked Waxbill	6		K	M		O	C	3
Lavender Waxbill	1			M				3
Black-rumped Waxbill	1		K					2
Red-cheeked Cordon-bleu	3			M				1
Bar-breasted Firefinch	3			M			C	3
Red-billed Firefinch	3		K	M				2
Black-bellied Firefinch	1			M				2
Black-faced Firefinch	1			M				2
Bronze Mannikin	8							3
Black-and-White Mannikin	2		K			O		2
Pin-tailed Whydah	3		K	M				2
Wilson's Indigobird	1			M				1
Village Indigobird	1		K					1
Yellow-fronted Canary	1			M				1

**Taxonomic notes:** A few updates (refs: *The Clements Checklist of Birds of the World*, 6<sup>th</sup> ed., plus updates; Ian Sinclair, *Sasol Guide to Birds of Southern Africa*, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed.) are listed below.

- 1 Yellow-billed Kites, resident in Africa, are now usually split from the migratory Black Kite (e.g. Sinclair).
- 2 According to Clements, African Goshawks in Ghana are now split as Red-chested Goshawk. Two subspecies occur: *tousseneli* and *macroscelides*.
- 3 Some authorities (e.g. Sinclair) split sub-Saharan forms of Hoopoe as African Hoopoe, *U. africana*.
- 4 Clements splits West African Batis, *B. occulta*, from the form resident on Fernando Po Island, *B. poensis*.
- 5 According to Clements, Olive Sunbirds in Ghana are now split as Western Olive Sunbird, *C. obscura*.

**MAMMALS**

Striped Ground Squirrel	2		M		1	<i>Xerus erythropus</i>
Gambian Sun Squirrel	1	K			1	<i>Heliosciurus gambianus</i>
Kintampo Rope Squirrel	2		M		1	<i>Protoxerus stangeri</i>
Slender-tailed Squirrel	1	K			1	<i>Protoxerus aubinnii</i>
Fire-footed Rope Squirrel	2			O A	1	<i>Funisciurus pyrropus</i>
Common Genet	1		M		2	<i>Genetta genetta</i>
Zebra Mouse	1			O	1	<i>Lemniscomys barbarus</i>
Yellow-winged Bat	1		M		2	<i>Lavia frons</i>
Geoffroy's Pied (Ursine) Colobus	1	K			1	<i>Colobus vellerosus</i>
Olive Baboon	6		M	C	3	<i>Papio anubis</i>
Patas Monkey	3		M		1	<i>Cercopithecus patas</i>
Green (Callithrix) Monkey	5		M	C	1	<i>Chlorocebus sabaeus</i>
Potto	1	K			1	<i>Perodicticus potto</i>
Warthog	5		M		3	<i>Phacochoerus africanus</i>
Bushbuck	3		M		3	<i>Tragelaphus scriptus</i>
Kob	5		M	C	4	<i>Kobus kob</i>
Waterbuck	3		M		3	<i>Kobus ellipsyprimnus</i>
Hartebeest	2		M		3	<i>Alcelaphus busephalus</i>
Roan Antelope	1		M		1	<i>Hippotragus equinus</i>
Red-flanked Duiker	1		M		1	<i>Cephalophus rufilatus</i>
Slender (Black-tipped) Mongoose	1	K			1	<i>Herpestes sanguineus</i>
Spotted Hyena	-	1h	M		1	<i>Crocuta crocuta</i>
African Savanna Elephant	3		M		1	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>

**OTHER ANIMALS** included African Crocodile (*Crocodylus niloticus*), Savanna Monitor (*Varanus exanthematicus*) and Agama Lizard (*Agama agama*)

This list represents those birds and other animals seen by party members of this tour.



**Red-throated Bee-eater**



**Kakum canopy walkway**



**Violet Turaco**



**Stone Partridge and chick**



**Pel's Fishing Owl**



**Mosque at Larabanga**