

# Ashanti African Tours

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Experience the Yellow Headed Picathartes during all our birdwatching tours in Ghana



## Ashanti African Tours Ghana Trip Report

27<sup>th</sup> March - 11<sup>th</sup> April, 2011

### **Tour Leader**

Robert Ntakor (Director of Ashanti African Tours)

### **Tour Organiser**

Mark Williams Ashanti African Tours

### **Client**

Private

### **Number of Tour Participants**

3

### **Top 5 Birds Seen on the Trip**

1. Yellow Headed Picathartes
2. Egyptian Plover
3. Rosy Bee-eater
4. Pel's Fishing Owl
5. Akun Eagle Owl



*African Finfoot photo Arthur Grosset April 2011 tour*

## **Tour Summary**

Ghana originally known as the Gold Coast is the gate way to West Africa. It has a beautiful coastline with a lot of cocoanut groves on sandy beaches stretching for the 550km coastline. On this coastline 75% of the entire West African forts and castles can be found from our former colonial masters, eleven of these are now UNESCO world heritage and monument sites. Ghana was the first African country south the Sahara to gain independence from colonial administration in 1957 on the 6<sup>th</sup> of March. Ghana habitat consists of upper guinea rainforest stretching into the northern woodland and the guinea savannah, the country is endowed with very rich natural resources of both flora and fauna. Gold and Cocoa are the top two exports which Ghana is the second largest exporter in the world behind South Africa for Gold and Ivory Coast for cocoa. Cultural, Heritage and Wildlife tours makes up the main tourist attractions in the region. Ghana is just coming up as a birdwatching destination, with the YELLOW HEADED PICATHARTES being one of the main targets for birders but apart from that, there are also 12 upper guinea endemics as well as other quality species like the Egyptian plover, pel's fishing owl, white-breasted guinea-fowl, and others that could be seen when one comes on a birding trip to Ghana. We have different itineraries for people who want to join us on birding tours. This trip was one of our 16 day standard trips which covered the entire country capturing around 75% of the potential birding areas including; National Parks and Wildlife reserves and other important birding areas. Also among the vegetation zones found here are rain forest, coastal grassland savannah plains, guinea woodland, woodland savannahs, wetlands and galley forests.

The trip produced 410 species of birds and 15 mammals with the following as the trip highlights; the stunning yellow-headed Picathartes, one cannot imagine the kind of breath taking and a sigh of relief people get when they see this bird. an incredible view of the Egyptian plover, this bird which we discovered a regular site in Ghana just two years ago is resident and never gets disturbed by excessive rainfall and when the river floods, we have a 100% record for all our participants seeing the Egyptian Plover and Picathartes. We also enjoyed brilliant views of the pel's fishing owl, akun and fraser's eagle owls, dwarf bittern, white-bellied kingfisher, brown nightjar, yellow-footed Honeyguide, two casqued hornbills; yellow and black, two dwarf hornbills; black and red-billed, rufous sided broadbill and hartlaub's duck, long tailed hawk, fox kestrel, forbe's plover, greater painted snipe, white-throated francolin, yellow-billed turaco, rosy, blue-headed, northern carmine and black bee-eaters, white crested hornbill, white-throated blue swallow, yellow-bearded greenbul, forest robin, kemp's longbill, tessman's flycatcher, black-bellied seed-cracker and Western bluebill.

**Please see below for the full trip list of species seen**

# Detail of Activities

## **Shai Hills and the drive to Cape Coast**

Our first morning in Ghana and the start of the trip, we went to the Shai Hills Resource Reserve, which is in the north east of Accra the capital of Ghana and just 15minutes drive from our hotel. We had breakfast at 5:00 as scheduled and soon we were off to the field. We got to the entrance before first light and stayed till 10:30 in the morning before leaving for Sakamona lagoon to see some shore birds. At Shai Hills which is an extension of the guinea savannah that stretches to form the dahomy gab. Highlights from Shai Hills Reserve were; yellow-fronted tinkerbird, common wattle-eyes and common bulbuls at the gate. Short-toed eagle, red-necked buzzard, double-spurred francolin, red-eyed dove, vineaceous dove, black-billed wood dove, green and violet turacos, a flock of white-throated bee-eaters, vieillots barbet, and white-crowned cliff-chat. Rose-ring parakeet, Senegal parrots and green wood-hoopoes were not left out as they scream around us. We went into a galley forest where we tried the barred owlet however, it only called back but never came to the tape and on the way back through the open grassland we pick the rufous-crowned roller, Senegal Eremomela, northern black, spotted and lead-coloured flycatcher. We went back to the hotel for lunch then headed back towards Accra via the Sakumono Lagoon. At the lagoon were long tailed cormorant, marsh harrier, black-wing stilt, some black herons doing their umbrella fishing and spur-winged lapwings among some palearctic shorebirds including great white and western reef egrets, royal terns, common ringed plover, grey plover, common redshank, common greenshank, marsh and wood sandpipers, ruddy turnstone, termminck's stint, ruff, and pied kingfishers were among the species at the lagoon. From the lagoon we drove and headed for the Winneba plains through the city centre of Accra. Traffic was normal and as we soon found ourselves on the winneba highway heading towards the winneba plains. We got to the plains at 4:00pm to finish the day with black-bellied bustard, mustached grass warbler, red-winged warbler, Black-crowned Tchagra, copper and splendid sunbirds, woodchat shrike, and bronze mannikin. From winneba we left for the rainforest lodge at Jukwa in Cape Coast where we stayed for the next three nights.



*Fraser's Eagle Owl Photo Chris Farman September 2009 Tour*

### **At Kakum Conservation Area (KCA)**

Our first day in Kakum NP was spent on the famous canopy walkway in the forest. Covering an area of 360 square kilometres, the forest is a mixture of semi-deciduous and semi-evergreen rain forest. Until 1988 when it was gazetted as a national park, the forest was heavily logged in the northern section while the southern bit where the walkway is built was 'selectively' logged. The park is famous because it is home of Africa's first and only rain forest canopy walkway which was constructed in 1995. It is comprised of seven bridges measuring some 350 metres suspended between six tree platforms that reach a height of up to 40 metres above the forest floor. Though it officially opens at 8.00 a.m. to tourists that treat the whole thing like a funfair ride, we always arrange early entry into the park from dawn

onwards which means that we have the place to ourselves during the most productive time of the day. We started off early morning at half-light to be able to get there for first light that means we have little time to waste on the way before reaching the entrance. Bird activity was slow to start with before picking up and finally we were occupied for many hours. We started off well with virtually our first bird being a flock of African green pigeon, Johanna's and the colourful buff-throated Sunbirds, followed by the Upper Guinea endemic and rather unassuming Sharpe's Apalis then a pair of Fire-bellied Woodpeckers. Tambourine Dove, pied hornbill, Speckled and Yellow-throated Tinkerbirds Hairy-breasted and the yellow-spotted Barbets flocked with other birds in a mixed party mingled their way through the thick and tangled vine bellow the walkway bridges. A sudden shrinking sound drew a quick attention and turned out to be two African piculets. Forest Woodhoopoes and golden greenbuls, Rufous-crowned Eremomelas, the pretty Violet-backed Hyliota, a pair of Sabine's Puffbacks, Black-winged Orioles, Yellow-mantled and Maxwell's Black Weavers and Chestnut-breasted Negrofinch were seen foraging in the thick canopies of the big trees of one of the platforms. It was quite a good morning as we retired to have lunch and an afternoon rest. The late afternoon attracted some fantastic birds such as: Tit Hylia the smallest bird in Africa, red-billed helmet-shrike, red-headed malimbe, red-vented Malimbe, crested Malimbe, white-breasted nigrofinch, ashy and little grey flycatchers, and the finsche's flycatcher thrush. The sound of the casqued hornbills came closer and closer until finally approaching some big trees on the horizon were yellow-casqued and black-casqued hornbills followed by the Upper Guinea Endemic brown-cheeked hornbill. Then just before dark, we also had the white-crested and black dwarf hornbills to make the day. The next two days were used to scratch some forest trails and the surrounding farm bush that recorded these fantastic birds; fraser's eagle owl, cassin's hawk eagle, African cuckoo falcon, long-tailed hawk, African finfoot, yellow-bill turacos, rock pratincole, blue-throated roller, naked face barbet, brown nightjar, rosy and black bee-eaters, red-billed dwarf and piping hornbills, rufous sided broadbill, pruss's cliff and white throated blue swallow, swamp-palm bulbul, puvell's illadopsis, black and white flycatcher, red-billed helmet-shrike, copper-tailed glossy starling, yellow-mantled and Maxwell's black weaver and black-and-white flycatcher. We left in the afternoon of the third day for Ankasa wildlife reserve while we had lunch at Takoradi on the way.



*Red-billed Helmet-shrikes*

### **Ankasa Conservation Area and the Surroundings (ACA)**

After three days and nights in Kakum, we left in the afternoon of the third day for Ankasa in the west. Ankasa is a very rich forest, as it is the only true wet evergreen rainforest in Ghana and where we recorded 5 white breasted guineafowls on a previous tour and chimpanzees are believed to be deeper in the park. Prior to arriving at Ankasa we had one day in a forest near Sekondi before going for two days in Ankasa. The forest in Sekondi was very good as we had some brilliant birds like cassin's hawk eagle, emerald cuckoo, yellowbill was chased all around before we managed to get one in good view, akun eagle owl was picked in the evening while the next morning before we left for the Ankasa forest, we added the buff-spotted woodpecker, fraser's forest flycatcher, little-grey flycatcher, sabine's puffback, and the western black-headed oriole to the list. Ankasa was quiet in the evening; however, we had the Carmelite sunbird, brown sunbird and the reichenbach's sunbird on the way in some swamp and mangrove site we know of. At Ankasa the evening produced only long-tailed hawk, yellow-footed Honeyguide, yellow-whiskered greenbul, ictering greenbul, and forest robin. The morning was not that busy; however, the dwarf bittern, hartlaub's duck, African finfoot, white-bellied kingfisher, square-tailed saw-wing, black-capped Apalis, and Cassin's flycatcher were the most target birds with brilliant views. After was a drive back to Cape Coast via a lunch stop at Takoradi and also a brief stop at the brenu beach road and the fosu lagoon at Cape Coast added the greater painted snipe, white-headed plover, oriole warbler, orange weaver and the bar-breasted firefinch to the list. We then drove to Jukwa to the rainforest lodge for the night.



*Yellow-headed Picathartes Photo Dick Forsman January 2010 Tour*

### **The Picathartes**

We spent the following morning birding at Aboabo in the northern section of Kakum National Park. The forest in Aboabo is more degraded compared to the south where the canopy walkway is constructed and Ankasa. The tall trees had been left standing proud of the surrounding logged forest; however, it always proves very productive and we added some excellent species such as; Splendid Glossy Starling, Green Crombec, Blue-headed Coucal, the tiny Tit-hylia, diminutive African Piculet, Black Dwarf Hornbill, Bristle-nosed Barbet, African goshawk, fire-bellied woodpecker, blue cuckoo-shrike, yellow-browed and grey-backed Camaroptera, kemp's longbill, tessman's flycatcher, chestnut-capped flycatcher, and black-bellied seedcraker. The time had now come for us to set off to a site where we all were hoping to find the main prize of the tour, namely the totally amazing Yellow-headed Picathartes. This peculiar bird nests in the rainy season by using clay to make swallow-like mud-cup nests attached to the overhangs the large granitic boulders and inselbergs. We arrived at the nearest villages that benefit from our own company PECK project where we (Ashanti African Tours) are at the early stages of starting to build a primary school. The tension and excitement was certainly mounting and we embarked on an hours relatively easy although undulating walk with only the last five minutes or so being a climb up the steep slope to the rocks where the nests are situated. We stayed for at least an hour before the first sighting and the reaction from our group was Wow! very easy, as one Picathartes flew from behind us over our head and landed in the front of us just a few metres away. We really enjoyed prolonged views until the group were satisfied before returning to the village, our vehicle and continuing to Kumasi for well earned refreshments.



*Pel's Fishing Owl Photo Mike Nelson March 2010 Tour*

### **Mole National Park**

Mole NP is the oldest Wildlife reserve in Ghana and covers more than 4840km<sup>2</sup> of guinea savannah and woodland with some galley and riverine forest. It is in the northern part of the country and from Kumasi we drove for about eight hours to get there as we were stopping en route. Whilst on the drive we made some stops on the way to stretch our legs and bird a few areas we know of that prove to be productive and also to enjoy lunch we had fantastic views of a the blue-bellied roller, hadada ibis, helmeted guinea fowls, double-spurred francolin,

red-throated bee-eaters, and Bruce's green pigeon, black crane, Vieillot's barbet, grasshopper buzzard, white-faced whistling duck, and wire-tailed swallow.

At Mole we had two full days of birdwatching on trails and truck roads, the mornings were very productive and the afternoons were a little quieter with fewer activities. Night heron, woolly-necked and saddle-billed storks, African cuckoo falcon, white-backed vulture, batleur, red-headed lovebird, violet turaco, African and thick-billed cuckoos, pel's fishing owl, swallow-tailed bee-eater, Abyssinian and broad-billed rollers, Abyssinian ground hornbill, northern red-billed hornbill, bearded barbet, greater and lesser honeyguides, willows warbler, yellow-breasted Apalis, pied flycatcher, swamp flycatcher, African blue flycatcher, brown and black babblers, yellow penduline tit, Sulphur breasted bush-shrike, African golden oriole, square-tailed drongo, long-tailed glossy starling, bush petronia, chestnut-crown sparrow-weaver, little weaver, red-cheeked cordonbleu, black-bellied and red-billed firefinches were the highlights for the mornings while the afternoons added white-throated francolin, stone partridge, white-bellied bustard, Forbes' plover, grayish eagle owl, standard-winged nightjar, fine-spotted woodpecker, sun lark, singing bush lark, red-shouldered cuckoo-shrike, familiar and white-fronted black-chat, northern crombec, pigmy and beautiful sunbirds, and village indigobird. We left the next morning for Bolgatanga with a lunch stop and evening birding at the Tongo hills.

### **Bolgatanga and Egyptian Plover**

After two full days in Mole NP, we are going further north to Bolgatanga the home of the Egyptian plover. Indeed after the Picathartes, this is the number two bird on the list of most birders who come to Ghana. As I previously mentioned we have never missed the Egyptian Plover and Yellow Headed Picathartes. In the morning we left Mole NP and headed towards the north, the vegetation changed from woodland to open savannah with patched shrubs and singled out baobab trees believed to be centuries old. This location is good for most dry savannah species and as such we had many species on the way during our lunch and leg stretch stops; dark chanting goshawk, fox kestrel, European bee-eater, yellow pendulin tit, white-shouldered black tit, Piapiac, red-headed quelea, streaky-headed seedeater, and the cinnamon-breasted rock bunting. There were some rivers and water pools on the way which also produced black-headed heron, African pigmy goose, African jacana, and long-tailed cormorants. Then before we got to Bolgatanga, we stopped at the Tongo hills where we had fox kestrel, rufous-chested swallow, mosque swallow, mocking cliff chat, and rock-loving cisticola. The next day, we went to the Tono Dam which is a big irrigation dam for vegetable and rice growers. The place is good for some wintering migrants. The first half of the day was spent at the dam site, and then in the afternoon, we went to look for the Egyptian plover after lunch. Our time at the Tono dam produced, dwarf bittern, purple heron, a flock of knob-billed geese and white-faced whistling ducks swimming on the lake, black-shouldered kite, dark chanting goshawk, speckled pigeon, Abyssinian and rufous-crowned rollers, northern red-billed hornbill, sun lark, winding cisticola, melodious warbler, yellow white-eye, yellow-billed shrike, bronze-tailed, lesser and greater blue-eared and chestnut bellied starlings, and black-headed weaver. Then at the site we know of for the Egyptian Plover, we recorded a swift red-necked falcon attempting to get a laughing dove over the river but luck was on the doves side as the falcon was put off by people cruising on the river. We employ locals to monitor the movement of the stunning Egyptian plovers and also stop locals from hunting and damaging their eggs, we enjoyed excellent views of more than 10 individuals in addition to black-headed plovers displaying on the river bank, a flock of African mourning doves, northern carmine bee-eaters circling in the air above, grey-rumped swallow, sand martin, bronzed-tailed starling, black-rumped waxbill and white-rumped seedeater. At this

time the sun was behind the horizon and night was drawing nearer, game was over so we left and went back to our hotel.



*Egyptian plover Photo Ian Fulton April 2009 Tour*

### **Drive back to Kumasi**

Now the northern expedition is over and we head back to the rain forest again, it is great breaking up the more challenging rainforest birding with the easier savannah birding, however the rainforest habitat is our favorite and we are always itching to get back. The drive from Bolgatanga to Kumasi was the longest distance travelled on the trip, some 600 km. we left at 6:00 a.m. made a stop at the Tongo Hills again to see what we could add to the list before leaving the savannah area. We also stop at the rivers and the water pools on the way. All these produced fantastic views of species like; fox kestrel, dark chanting goshawk, grasshopper buzzard, speckled pigeon, black-billed wood-dove, pigmy sunbird, and rock-loving cisticola at the tongo hills and squacco heron, long-tailed cormorant, great-white egret, malachite kingfisher, and northern red bishop at the water pools on the way. We got to Kumasi at exactly sun set as we retired to bed counting our days down and preparing for the following day.

### **Bobiri Forest and Butterfly Sanctuary**

Bobiri is a dry semi deciduous rainforest very rich in butterfly species with over 500 species recorded in only 4km<sup>2</sup> of forest. It is a community wildlife conservation area or a sanctuary with a small arboretum at the center which is the only protected area. The rest of the forest is heavily logged leaving a few emergent trees standing out with some thick undergrowth made up of shrubs and tangled vines. One is likely to meet timber trucks and tractors going to load timbers from the forest. At Bobiri we do only the morning section and continue onto the Atewa farm bush in the afternoon after lunch at our hotel. It can be a little quiet at Bobiri but

this time round it was very productive in the first half of the morning with the following species; African harrier hawk, grey kestrel, bronze-napped and African green pigeons, black cuckoo, black-throated coucal, blue-breasted kingfisher, white-crested hornbill, naked-faced barbet, fire-bellied woodpecker, blue cuckoo-shrike, violet-backed hylia, ashy flycatcher, dusky tit, sabbine's puffback, red-billed helmet-shrike, and golden-backed weaver. After our morning session we left for lunch, checked in into our hotel rooms and then went to the Atewa farm bush in the late afternoon where we had African hobby, little bee-eater, little greenbul, Honeyguide greenbul, African thrush, whistling cisticola, willow warbler, black-and-white flycatcher, superb and collared sunbird, yellow white-eye, common fiscal, northern puffback, marsh tchagra, vieillot's black weaver, compact weaver and western bluebill and left for the hotel by 6:00p.m.



*Blue-headed Bee-eater Photo Alan Hayden January 2010 Tour*

### **Atewa Farm Bush and Hill Top**

So for our final morning, we go to the Atewa forest which is a highland forest reaching an altitude of about 800meters above sea level. We began the climb up the slippery track through the farm bush where two western bluebills showed up on the road and sat in the middle of the track for some time. We took it slowly through the regenerating forest, a fortunate side effect of the road having fallen into disrepair here! The forests that clothe the ridge were a most pleasant place to go birding although it was quiet in the early morning but after a while the bird activity started to liven up and we were on the lookout for the remaining species we needed. We finally succeeded in seeing the rare Baumann's greenbul, grosbeak weaver, a flock of Maxwell's black weavers partying with skulkers like Olive-green Camaroptera, olive sunbird, the diminutive tit hylia. Green Sunbirds of the 'yellow-chinned' variety were a long overdue tick, then at an ant swarm we had close up views of White-tailed Alethe and a Red-tailed Bristle-bill, western and yellow-bearded greenbuls. We bumped into another partying flock where we had the pale-breasted Illadopsis, the West African or bioko batis, shining drongo black-capped apalis, the best bird of the morning was arguably the stunning trio of Blue-headed Bee-eaters that were watched sunning themselves

and performing hunting sallies for insects, perfectly illuminated by the early morning light. White-tailed ant-thrush, grey-headed bristle-bill, the upper guinea endemic green-tailed bristle-bill and western nicator were also enjoyed. Time was running out and the trip had come to an end so we headed down and ate a celebratory lunch before cleaning up and repacking and heading back to Accra.

## **Full Trip List**

*Nomenclature and taxonomy follow J. F. Clements Birds of the World: A Checklist 5<sup>th</sup> Edition (2000) Ibis Publishing Company, with current pages*

### **Grebes Podicipedidae**

1. Little Grebe *Tachybaptus ruficollis*

### **Cormorants & Shags Phalacrocoracidae**

2. Long-Tailed Cormorant *Phalacrocorax africanus*

### **Hérons, Egrets, & Bitterns Ardeidae**

3. Dwarf Bittern *Ixobrychus sturmii*  
 4. Black-crown Night Heron *Nycticorax nycticorax*  
 5. Striated Heron *Butorides striata*  
 6. Squacco Heron *Adeola raloides*  
 7. Cattle Egret *Bubulcus ibis*  
 8. Grey Heron *Ardea cinerea*  
 9. Purple Heron *Ardea purpurea*  
 10. Great White Egret *Egretta alba*  
 11. Intermediate Egret *Egretta intermdia*  
 12. Black Heron *Egretta ardsaica*  
 13. Little Egret *Egretta garzetta*  
 14. Western Reef Egret *Egretta gularis*  
 15. Black-headed Heron *Ardea melanocephala*

### **Hamerkop Scopidae**

16. Hamerkop *Scopus umbretta*

### **Storks Ciconidae**

17. Woolly-necked Stork *Ciconia episcopus*  
 18. Saddle-billed Stork *Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis*

### **Ibis & Spoonbills Threskiornithidae**

19. Hadada Ibis *Bostrychia hagedash*

### **Swans, Geese & Ducks Anatidae**

20. White-Faced Whistling-Duck *Dendrocygna viduata*  
 21. African Pigmy Goose *Nettapus auritus*  
 22. Hartlaub's Duck *Pteronetta hartlaubii*  
 23. Knob-billed Goose *Sarkidiornis melanota*

### **Hawks, Kites, Eagles & Vultures Accipitridae**

24. Black-shouldered Kite *Elanus caeruleus*  
 25. Black [Yellow-billed] Kite *Milvus [migrans] parasitus*  
 26. African Cuckoo-hawk (Falcon) *Aviceda cuculoides*  
 27. European Honey Buzzard *Pernis apivorus*  
 28. Hooded Vulture *Necrosyrtes monachus*  
 29. Palm-nut Vulture *Gypohierax angolensis*  
 30. African White-backed Vulture *Gyps africanus*  
 31. Short-toed Eagle *Circaetus gallicus*

32. Western [European] Marsh-Harrier *Circus aeruginosus*  
 33. African Harrier-Hawk [Gymnogene] *Polyboroides typus*  
 34. Bateleur *Terathopius ecaudatus*  
 35. Shikra *Accipiter badius*  
 36. African Goshawk *Accipiter toussenelii*  
 37. Dark Chanting-goshawk *Meliterax metabates*  
 38. Long-tailed Hawk *Urotriorchis macrourus*  
 39. Red-necked Buzzard *Buteo auguralis*  
 40. Lizard Buzzard *Kaupifalco monogrammicus*  
 41. Grasshopper Buzzard *Butastur rufipennis*  
 42. Cassin's Hawk-Eagle *Spizaetus africanus*

### **Falcons & Caracaras Falconidae**

43. Fox Kestrel *Falco alopex*  
 44. Grey Kestrel *Falco ardosiaceus*  
 45. Lanner Falcon *Falco biarmicus*  
 46. Red-necked Falcon *Falco chicquera*  
 47. African Hobby *Falco cuvierii*  
 48. Common Kestrel *Falco tinnunculus*

### **Pheasants & Partridges Phasianidae**

49. White-throated Francolin *Francolinus albogularis*  
 50. Ahanta Francolin *Francolinus ahanthesis* (HD)  
 51. Double-spurred Francolin *Francolinus bicalcaratus*  
 52. Stone Partridge *Ptilopachus petrosus*

### **Guineafowl Numididae**

53. Helmeted Guinea-fowl *Numida meleagris*

### **Rails and Allies Rallidae**

54. Black Crake *Amaurornis flavirostra*  
 55. White-spotted Fluff-tail *Sarothrura pulchra* (HD)

### **Finfoots Heliornithidae**

56. African Finfoot *Podica senegalensis*

### **Bustards Otididae**

57. Black-bellied Bustard *Lissotis melanogaster*  
 58. White-bellied Bustard *Eupodotis senegalensis*

### **Jacanas Jacanidae**

59. African Jacana *Actophilornis africanus*

### **Painted Snipes Rostratulidae**

60. Greater Painted Snipe *Rostratula benghalensis*

### **Stilts & Avocets Recurvirosteidae**

61. Black-winged Stilt *Himantopus himantopus*

### **Thicknees Burhinidae**

62. Senegal-thicknee *Burhinus senegalensis*

### **Courasers & Pratincoles Glareolidae**

63. Egyptian Plover *Pluvianus aegyptius*  
 64. Rock Pratincole *Glareola nuchalis*

### **Plovers & Lapwings Charadriidae**

65. Forbes' Plover *Charadrius forbesi*

66.	Lesser Black-winged Plover	<i>Vanellus lugubris</i>
67.	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>
68.	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>
69.	Spure-winged Plover [Lapwing]	<i>Vanellus spinosus</i>
70.	Senegal [Wattled] Plover [Lapwing]	<i>Vanellus senegalensis</i>
71.	Black-headed Plover	<i>Vanellus tectus</i>
72.	White-headed Plover	<i>Vanellus albiceps</i>

### **Sandpipers & Allies Scolopacidae**

73.	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>
74.	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa tetanus</i>
75.	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>
76.	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>
77.	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>
78.	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>
79.	Ruddy-turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>
80.	Terminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>
81.	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>
82.	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>

### **Terns Sternidae**

83.	Royal Tern	<i>Sterna maxima</i>
84.	Sandwich Tern	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>

### **Doves & Pigeons Collumbidae**

85.	Rock [Feral] Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>
86.	Speckled Pigeon	<i>Columba guinea</i>
87.	Bronze-napped Pigeon	<i>Columba iriditorques</i>
88.	African Mourning Dove	<i>Streptopelia decipiens</i>
89.	Red-eyed Dove	<i>Streptopelia semitoquata</i>
90.	Vinaceous Dove	<i>Streptopelia vinacea</i>
91.	Laughing Dove	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>
92.	Black-billed Wood Dove	<i>Turtur abyssinicus</i>
93.	Blue-spotted Wood Dove	<i>Turtur afar</i>
94.	Tambourine Dove	<i>Turtur tympanistria</i>
95.	Bruce's Pigeon	<i>Treron waalia</i>
96.	African Green Pigeon	<i>Treron calva</i>

### **Parrots, Macaws & Allies Psittacidae**

97.	Red-headed Lovebird	<i>Agapornis pullarius</i>
98.	Red-fronted Parrot	<i>Poicephalus gulielmi</i>
99.	Senegal Parrot	<i>Poicephalus senegalensis</i>
100.	Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>
101.	African Grey Parrot	<i>Psittacus erithacus</i>

### **Turaco Musophagidae**

102.	Green Turaco	<i>Turaco persa</i>
103.	Yellow-billed Turaco	<i>Turaco macrorhynchus</i>
104.	Violet Turaco	<i>Musophaga violacea</i>
105.	Western Grey Plantain-eater	<i>Crinifer piscator</i>

### **Cuckoos Cucullidae**

106.	Olive Long-tailed Cuckoo	<i>Cercococcyx olivinus</i>
107.	Didric Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx caprius</i>
108.	Klaas' Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx klaas</i>
109.	African Emerald Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx cupreus</i>

110.	Levaillant's Cuckoo	<i>Oxylophus levaillantii</i>
111.	Great-spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>
112.	Red-chested Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus solitaries</i> (HD)
113.	Black Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus clamosus</i>
114.	African Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus gularis</i>
115.	Thick-billed Cuckoo	<i>Pachyococyx audiberti</i>
116.	Yellowbill	<i>Ceuthmochares aereus</i>
117.	Senegal Coucal	<i>Centropus senegalensis</i>
118.	Black-throated Coucal	<i>Centropus leucogaster</i>
119.	Blue-headed Coucal	<i>Centropus monachus</i>

### **Typical Owls *Strigidae***

120.	Grayish Eagle Owl	<i>Bubo(africanus) cinerascens</i>
121.	Akun Eagle Owl	<i>Bubo leucostictus</i>
122.	Fraser's Eagle Owl	<i>Bubo poensis</i>
123.	African Wood Owl	<i>Strix woodfordii</i>
124.	Barred Owlet	<i>Glaucidium capense</i> (HD)
125.	Pel's Fishing Owl	<i>Scotopelian peli</i>

### **Nightjars & Allies *Caprimulgidae***

126.	Standard-winged Nightjar	<i>Macrodipteryx longipennis</i>
127.	Brown Nightjar	<i>Veles binotatus</i>

### **Swift *Apodidae***

128.	Mottled Spinetail	<i>Telacanthura ussheri</i>
129.	Sabine's Spinetail	<i>Rhaphidura sabini</i>
130.	Cassin's Spinetail	<i>Neafrapus cassini</i>
131.	Bates Swift	<i>Apus betasi</i>
132.	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>
133.	Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>
134.	African Palm-Swift	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>

### **Kingfishers *Alcedinidae***

135.	Malachite Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo cristata</i>
136.	White-bellied Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo leucogaster</i>
137.	African Pygmy-Kingfisher	<i>Ceyx picta</i>
138.	Chocolate-backed Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon badia</i>
139.	Striped Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon cheliculi</i>
140.	Grey-headed Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon leucocephala</i>
141.	Woodland Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon senegalensis</i>
142.	Blue-breasted Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon malimbica</i>
143.	Giant Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle maxima</i>
144.	Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>

### **Bee-eaters *Meropidae***

145.	White-throated Bee-eater	<i>Merops albicollis</i>
146.	Swallow-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops hirundineus</i>
147.	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>
148.	Rosy Bee-eater	<i>Merops malimbicus</i>
149.	Blue-headed Bee-eater	<i>Merops mulleri</i>
150.	Carmine Bee-eater	<i>Merops nubicus</i>
151.	Black Bee-eater	<i>Merops gularis</i>
152.	Red-throated Bee-eater	<i>Merops bulocki</i>
153.	Little Bee-eater	<i>Merops pusilus</i>

### **Rollers *Coraciidae***

154.	Abyssinian Roller	<i>Coracias abyssinicus</i>
155.	Rufous-crowned Roller	<i>Coracias naevius</i>
156.	Blue-bellied Roller	<i>Coracias cyanogaster</i>
157.	Broad-billed Roller	<i>Eurystomus glaucurus</i>
158.	Blue-throated Roller	<i>Eurystomus gularis</i>

### **Woodhoopoes *Phoeniculidae***

159.	White-headed Wood-hoopoe	<i>Phoeniculus bollei</i>
160.	Forest Woodhoopoe	<i>Phoeniculus castaneiceps</i>
161.	Green Woodpoopoe	<i>Phoeniculus purpureus</i>

### **Hornbills *Bucerotidae***

162.	Abyssinian Ground Hornbill	<i>Bucorvus abyssinicus</i>
163.	White-crested Hornbill	<i>tropicranus albocristatus</i>
164.	Red-billed Dwarf Hornbill	<i>Tockus camurus</i>
165.	Black Dwarf Hornbill	<i>Tockus hartlaubi</i>
166.	Northern Red-billed Hornbill	<i>Tokus erythrorhynchus</i>
167.	African Pied Hornbill	<i>Tockus fasciatus</i>
168.	African Gray Hornbill	<i>Tockus nasutus</i>
169.	Piping Hornbill	<i>Bycanistes fistulator</i>
170.	Brown-cheeked Hornbill	<i>Bycanistes cylindricus</i>
171.	Yellow-casqued Hornbill	<i>Ceratogymna elata</i>
172.	Black- casqued Hornbill	<i>Ceratogymna atrata</i>

### **Barbets *Capitonidae***

173.	Naked-faced Barbet	<i>Gymnobucco calvus</i>
174.	Bristle-nosed Barbet	<i>Gymnobucco peli</i>
175.	Speckle Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus scolopaeceus</i>
176.	Red-rumped Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus atroflavus</i>
177.	Yellow-throated Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus subsulphureus</i>
178.	Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus bilineatus</i>
179.	Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus chrysoconus</i>
180.	Yellow-spotted Barbet	<i>Buccanodon duchailloi</i>
181.	Hairy-breasted Barbet	<i>Tricholaema hirsuta</i>
182.	Vieillot's Barbet	<i>Lybius vieilloti</i>
183.	Bearded Barbet	<i>Lybius dubius</i>
184.	Yellow-billed Barbet	<i>Trachyphonus purpuratus</i> (HD)

### **Honeyguides *Inicatoridae***

185.	Greater Honeyguide	<i>Indicator indicator</i>
186.	Lesser Honeyguide	<i>Indicator minor</i>
187.	Yellow-footed Honeyguide	<i>Melignomon eisentrauti</i>
188.	Cassin's honeybird	<i>Prodotiscus insignis</i>

### **Woodpecker & Allies *Picidae***

189.	African Piculet	<i>Sasia Africana</i>
190.	Fire-bellied woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos pyrrhogaster</i>
191.	Melancholy woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos lugubris</i>
192.	Gray woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos goertae</i>
193.	Little Green Woodpecker	<i>Campethera maculosa</i>
194.	Buff-spotted woodpecker	<i>Campethera nivosa</i>
195.	Fine-spotted Woodpecker	<i>Campethera punctuligera</i>
196.	Brown-eared Woodpecker	<i>Campethera caroli</i>

### **Broadbills *Eurylaimidae***

197.	Rufous-sided Broadbill	<i>Smithornis rufolateralis</i>
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### **Larks *Alaudiadae***

198. Singing Bush Lark *Mirafra cantillans*  
199. Sun Lark *Galerida modesta*

### **Swallows *Hirundinidae***

200. Barn Swallow *Hirundo rustica*  
201. Red-chested Swallow *Hirundo lucida*  
202. Ethiopian Swallow *Hirundo aethiopica*  
203. Wire-tailed Swallow *Hirundo smithii*  
204. Rufous-chested Swallow *Hirundo semirufa*  
205. Preuss's Cliff Swallow *Hirundo spilodera*  
206. White-throated Blue Swallow *Hirundo nigrita*  
207. Red-rumped Swallow *Hirundo duarica*  
208. Lesser-striped Swallow *Hirundo abyssinica*  
209. Mosque Swallow *Hirundo senegalensis*  
210. Rock Martin *Hirundo fuligula*  
211. Grey-rumped Swallow *Pseudhirundo griseopyga*  
212. Square-tailed Saw-wing *Psolidoprocne nitens*  
213. Fanti Saw-wing *Psolidoprocne obscura*  
214. Sand Martin *Riparia riparia*

### **Wagtails Pipits *Motacillidae***

215. African Pied Wagtail *Motacilla aguimp*  
216. Yellow Wagtail *Motacilla flava*  
217. Plain-backed Pipit *Anthus leucophrys*

### **Cuckoo-shrikes *Campephagidae***

218. Blue Cuckoo-shrike *Coracina azurea*  
219. Red-shouldered Cuckoo-shrike *Campephaga phoenicea*  
220. Purple-throated Cuckoo-shrike *Campephaga quisqualina*

### **Bulbuls *Pycnonotidae***

221. Common Bulbul *Pycnonotus barbatus*  
222. Little Greenbul *Andropadus virens*  
223. Little-grey Greenbul *Andropadus gracilis*  
224. Plain Greenbul *Andropadus curvirostris*  
225. Slender-billed Greenbul *Andropadus gracilirostris*  
226. Yellow-whiskered Greenbul *Andropadus latirostris*  
227. Golden Greenbul *Calyptocichla serina*  
228. Honeyguide Greenbul *Baeopogon indicator*  
229. Yellow-throated Greenbul *Chlorochicla flavicollis*  
230. Simple Greenbul *Chlorochicla simplex*  
231. Swamp-palm Greenbul *Thestelocichla leucopleura*  
232. Icterine Greenbul *Phyllastrephus icterinus*  
233. White-throated Greenbul *Phyllastrephus albigularis*  
234. Baumann's Greenbul *Phyllastrephus baumanni*  
235. Red-tailed Greenbul *Criniger calurus*  
236. Yellow Bearded Greenbul *Criniger olivaceus*  
237. Western Bearded Greenbul *Criniger barbatus*  
238. Green-tailed Bristle-bill *Bleda eximia*  
239. Red-tailed Bristle-bill *Bleda syndactyla*  
240. Gray-headed Bristle-bill *Bleda canicapilla* (HD)  
241. Spotted Greenbul *Ixonotus guttatus*  
242. Western Nicator *Nicator chloris*

### **Thrushes & Allies *Turdidae***

243.	White-tailed Alethe	<i>Alethe diademata</i>
244.	Familia Chat	<i>Cercomela familiaris</i>
245.	White-fronted Black-chat	<i>Myrmecocichla albifrons</i>
246.	Mockling Cliff-chat	<i>Myrmecocichla cinnamomeiventris</i>
247.	White-tailed Ant-Thrush	<i>Neocossyphus poensis</i>
248.	Finsch's Flycatcher-Thrush	<i>Stizorhina finschi</i>
249.	African Thrush	<i>Turdus pelios</i>
250.	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>
251.	Forest Robin	<i>Stiphrornis erythrothorax</i>

### **Old world Warblers *Sylviidae***

252.	Red-faced Cisticola	<i>Cisticola erythropus</i>
253.	Short-winged Cisticola	<i>Cisticola brachypterus</i>
254.	Whistling Cisticola	<i>Cisticola lateralis</i>
255.	Rock-loving Cisticola	<i>Cisticola emini</i>
256.	Singing Cisticola	<i>Cisticola cantaris</i>
257.	Winding Cisticola	<i>Cisticola galactotes</i>
258.	Croaking Cisticola	<i>Cisticola natalensis</i>
259.	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>
260.	Tawny-flanked Prinia	<i>Prinia subflava</i>
261.	Red-winged Prinia Warbler	<i>Heliolais erythroptera</i>
262.	Black-capped Apalis	<i>Apalis nigriceps</i>
263.	Yellow-breasted Apalis	<i>Apalis flavida</i>
264.	Sharpe's Apalis	<i>Apalis sharpie</i>
265.	Oriole Warbler	<i>Hypergerus atriceps</i>
266.	Gray-backed Camaroptera	<i>Camaroptera brachyuran</i>
267.	Yellow-browed Camaroptera	<i>Camaroptera superciliaris</i>
268.	Olive-green Camaroptera	<i>Camaroptera chloronota</i>
269.	Mustached Grass-Warbler	<i>Melocichla mentalis</i>
270.	Senegal Eremomela	<i>Eremomela pusilla</i>
271.	Rufous-crowned Eremomela	<i>Eremomela badiceps</i>
272.	Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>
273.	Green Crombec	<i>Sylvietta virens</i>
274.	Northern Crombec	<i>Sylvietta brachyuran</i>
275.	Gray Long bill	<i>Macrosphenus concolor</i>
276.	Kemp's Longbill	<i>Macrosphenus flavicans</i>
277.	Violet-backed Hyliota	<i>Hyliota violacea</i>
278.	Green Hylia	<i>Hylia prasina</i>

### **Old World Flycatchers *Muscicapidae***

279.	Pale Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis pallidus</i>
280.	Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>
281.	Forest Flycatcher	<i>Fraseria ocreata</i>
282.	Northern Black Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis edoliodes</i>
283.	Ussher's Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa ussheri</i>
284.	Swamp Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa aquatica</i>
285.	Ashy Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa caerulescens</i>
286.	Cassin's Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa cassini</i>
287.	Little Grey Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa epulata</i>
288.	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>
289.	Tessman's Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa tessmanni</i>
290.	Dusky-blue Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa comitata</i>

291. Lead-coloured Flycatcher *Myioparus plumbeus*

**Monarch Flycatchers *Monarchidae***

292. Chestnut-capped Flycatcher *Erythrocercus mccallii*  
293. Red-bellied Paradise-Flycatcher *Terpsiphone rufiventer*  
294. African Paradise-Flycatcher *Terpsiphone viridis*  
295. African Blue Flycatcher *Elminia longicauda*  
296. Dusky-crested Flycatcher *Elminia comitata*  
297. Blue-headed Crested Flycatcher *Trochocercus nitens*

**Wattle-eyes & Allies *Platysteiridae***

298. Chestnut Wattle-eye *Platysteira castanea*  
299. Common Wattle-eye *Platysteira cyanea*  
300. Red-cheeked Wattle-eye *Platysteira blissetti*  
301. Black and White Flycatcher *Bias musicus*  
302. Bioko's Batis *Batis poensis*  
303. Senegal Batis *Batis senegalensis*

**Picathartes *Picathartidae***

304. Yellow-headed Picathartes *Picathartes gymnocephalus*

**Babblers *Timaliidae***

305. Black-cap Babbler *Turdoides reinwardtii*  
306. Brown Babbler *Turdoides plebejus*  
307. Puvel's Illadopsis *Illadopsis puveli*  
308. Pale-breasted Illadopsis *Illadopsis rufipennis*  
309. Black-cap Illadopsis *Illadopsis cleaver* (HD)

**Chickadees & Tits *Paridae***

310. Dusky Tit *Parus funereus*  
311. White-shouldered Black Tit *Parus guineensis*

**Penduline Tits *Remizidae***

312. Yellow Penduline Tit *Anthoscopus parvulus*  
313. Tit-hylia *Pholidornis rushiae*

**Sunbirds and Allies *Nectariniidae***

314. Collared Sunbird *Hedydipna collaris*  
315. Variable Sunbird *Cinnyris venustus*  
316. Carmelite Sunbird *Chalcomitra fuliginosa*  
317. Reichenbach's Sunbird *Anabathmis reichenbachii*  
318. Fraser's Sunbird *Deleornis fraseri*  
319. Pygmy Sunbird *Hedydipna platura*  
320. Brown Sunbird *Anthreptes gabonicus*  
321. Green Sunbird *Anthreptes rectirostris*  
322. Olive-bellied Sunbird *Cinnyris chloropygia*  
323. Buff-throated Sunbird *Chalcomitra adelberti*  
324. Splendid Sunbird *Cinnyris coccinigastrus*  
325. Copper Sunbird *Cinnyris cuprea*  
326. Blue-throated Brown Sunbird *Cyanomitra cyanolaema*  
327. Johanna's Sunbird *Cinnyris johannae*  
328. Tiny Sunbird *Cinnyris minulla*  
329. Olive Sunbird *Cyanomitra olivacea*  
330. Beautiful Sunbird *Cinnyris pulchella*  
331. Little Green Sunbird *Anthreptes seimundi*

332. Scarlet-chested Sunbird *Chalcomitra senegalensis*  
 333. Superb Sunbird *Cinnyris superba*  
 334. Green-headed Sunbird *Cyanomitra verticalis*

### **White-eyes Zosteropidae**

335. Yellow White-eye *Zosterops senegalensis*

### **True Shrikes Lanidae**

336. Yellow-billed Shrike *Corvinella corvina*  
 337. Common Fiscal *Lanius collaris*  
 338. Woodchat Shrike *Lanius senator*

### **Bush-Shrikes Malaconotidae**

339. Northern Puff-back *Dryoscopus gambensis*  
 340. Sabine's Puff-back *Dryoscopus sabinii*  
 341. Common Gonolek *Laniarius barbarus*  
 342. Sulphur-breasted Bush-shrike *Malaconotus sulfureopectus*  
 343. Brubru *Nilaus afer*  
 344. Mash Tchagra *Antichromus minutus*  
 345. Black-crown Tchagra *Tchagra senegala*

### **Helmet-Shrikes Prionopidae**

346. Red-billed Helmet-shrike *Prionops caniceps*

### **Orioles Oriolidae**

347. African Golden Oriole *Oriolus auratus*  
 348. Western Black-headed Oriole *Oriolus brachyrhynchus*  
 349. Black-winged Oriole *Oriolus nigripennis*

### **Drongos Dicruridae**

350. Velvet-mantled Drongo *Dicrurus modestus*  
 351. Shining Drongo *Dicrurus atripennis*  
 352. Square-tailed Drongo *Dicrurus ludwigii*  
 353. Fork-tailed Drongo *Dicrurus adsimilis*

### **Crows & Allies Corvidae**

354. Pied Crow *Corvus alba*  
 355. Piapiac *Ptilostomus afer*

### **Starlings Sturnidae**

356. Yellow-billed Oxpecker *Buphagus africanus*  
 357. Violet-backed Starling *Cinnyricinclus leucogaster*  
 358. Long-tailed Glossy Starling *Lamprotornis caudatus*  
 359. Bronze-tailed Glossy Starling *Lamprotornis chalcurus*  
 360. Greater Blue-eared Glossy Starling *Lamprotornis chalybaeus*  
 361. Lesser Blue-eared Glossy Starling *Lamprotornis chloropterus*  
 362. Copper-tailed Glossy Starling *Lamprotornis cupreocauda*  
 363. Purple Glossy Starling *Lamprotornis purpureus*  
 364. Splendid Glossy Starling *Lamprotornis splendidus*  
 365. Chestnut-bellied Starling *Lamprotornis pulcher*  
 366. Forest Chestnut-winged Starling *Onychognathus fulgidus*  
 367. Narrow-tailed Starling *Poeoptera lugubris*

### **Sparrows Passeridae**

368. Grey-headed Sparrow *Passer griseus*  
 369. Bush Petronia *Petronia dentate*  
 370. Chestnut-crown Sparrow-weaver *Plocepasser superciliosus*

### **Weavers & Allies**

371.	Maxwell's Black Weaver	<i>Ploceus albinucha</i>
372.	Orange Weaver	<i>Ploceus aurantius</i>
373.	Village Weaver	<i>Ploceus cucullatus</i>
374.	Little Weaver	<i>Ploceus luteolus</i>
375.	Black-headed Weaver	<i>Ploceus melanocephalus</i>
376.	Vieillot's Black Weaver	<i>Ploceus nigerrimus</i>
377.	Black-necked Weaver	<i>Ploceus nigricollis</i>
378.	Golden-backed Weaver	<i>Ploceus preussi</i>
379.	Compact Weaver	<i>Pachyphantes superciliosus</i>
380.	Yellow-mantled Weaver	<i>Ploceus tricolor</i>
381.	Crested Malimbe	<i>Malimbus malimbicus</i>
382.	Grey's Malimbe	<i>Malimbus nitens</i>
383.	Red-headed Malimbe	<i>Malimbus rubricollis</i>
384.	Red-vented Malimbe	<i>Malimbus scutatus</i>
385.	Yellow-mantled Widowbird	<i>Euplectes macrourus</i>
386.	Northern Red Bishop	<i>Euplectes franciscanus</i>
387.	Black-winged Red Bishop	<i>Euplectes hordeaceus</i>
388.	Red-billed Quelea	<i>Quelea quelea</i>
389.	Red-headed Quelea	<i>Quelea erythrops</i>

### **Finches Estrildidae**

390.	Red-cheeked Codrondonbleu	<i>Uraeginthus bengalus</i>
391.	Lavender Waxbill	<i>Estrilda caerulescens</i>
392.	Orange-cheeked Waxbill	<i>Estrilda melpoda</i>
393.	Black-rumped Waxbill	<i>Estrilda troglodytes</i>
394.	Bar-breasted firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta rufopicta</i>
395.	Blue-billed firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta rubricata</i>
396.	Black-bellied firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta rara</i>
397.	Red-billed firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta senegala</i>
398.	Black & White Mannikin	<i>Spermestes bicolor</i>
399.	Bronze Mannikin	<i>Spermestes cucullata</i>
400.	Chestnut-breasted Nigrofinch	<i>Nigrita bicolor</i>
401.	Grey-headed Nigrofinch	<i>Nigrita canicapilla</i>
402.	White-breasted Nigrofinch	<i>Nigrita fusconota</i>
403.	Black-bellied Seedcracker	<i>Pyrenestes ostrinus</i>
404.	Western Bluebill	<i>Spermophaga haematina</i>

### **Indigobirds & Whydahs**

405.	Village Indigobird	<i>Vidua chalybeate</i>
406.	Pin-tailed Whydah	<i>Vidua macroura</i>

### **True Finches Fringillidae**

407.	White-rumped Seedeater	<i>Serinus leucopygius</i>
408.	Streaky-headed Seedeater	<i>Serinus burtoni</i>
409.	Yellow-fronted Canary	<i>Serinus mozambicus</i>

### **Buntings Emberizidae**

410.	Cinnamon-breasted Rock-bunting	<i>Emberiza tahapisi</i>
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# MAMMALS LIST

## Primates Primates

1. Olive Baboon *Papio anubis*
2. Patas Monkey *Cercopithecus patas*
3. Callithrix Monkey *Cercopithecus a sabaesus*
4. Lesser Spot-nosed Monkey *Cercopithecus c petaurita*

## Bats Chiroptera

5. Straw-coloured Fruit Bat *Eidolon helvum*
6. Yellow-winged Bat *Lavia frons*

## Rodent Srodentia

7. Striped Ground Squirrel *Euxerus erythropus*
8. African Gaint Squirrel *Protoxerus stangeri*
9. Kintampo Rope Squirrel *Funisciurus substriatus*

## African Elephant Proboscidea

10. Bush Elephant *Loxodonta africana Africana*

## Even-toed Ungulates Artiodactyla

11. Common Warthog *Phacochoerus africanus*
12. Bushbuck *Tragelaphus scriptus*
13. Kob *Kobus kob*
14. Hartebeest *Alcelaphus buselaphus major*
15. Roan Antelope *Hippotragus equinus*