

The Best of Ethiopia

Naturetrek Tour Report

8 - 26 February 2019



Gelada Baboon



Mountain Nyala



Ethiopian Wolf



Chestnut-bellied Sandgrouse

Report & images by Marcus Kohler



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Summary

Journeying through the ancient lands of Ethiopia we witnessed the myriad of habitats and the special species that inhabit these regions, from Ethiopian Wolves and Bale Monkeys, Aardwolf, Blue-winged Geese and Rouget's Rails to soaring Verreaux's Eagles and squabbling Geladas

Day 1

Friday 8th February

We left Heathrow on time for our evening flight on Ethiopian Airlines, arriving at 8am in the morning at Addis Ababa.

Day 2

Saturday 9th February

Addis airport was a hive of confusion, but we were soon through and setting off in the Addis rush-hour for a breakfast in the Ghion Hotel accompanied by our fantastic Ethiopian guide, Melkamu. Post breakfast, the grounds brought our first endemic birds, Brown-rumped Seedeater, the stunning Banded Barbet and Wattled Ibis, while Tawny-flanked Prinia, African Thrush, Mountain Buzzard and a brief Black Sparrowhawk gave a flavour of the birding we would come to expect.

Next it was back to the airport for our short internal flight to Bahir Dar, and the subsequent short transit to the Lake Tana hotel for lunch. Overhead, Scarlet-chested sunbirds showed well, while on the lake, a Caspian Tern was a real rarity. An afternoon walk brought many new birds such as Malachite Kingfisher, posing Double-toothed Barbets on a dead branch, and Black-billed Barbets.

On the marsh, Black Crake, African Jacana, Squacco Herons and Sacred Ibis showed well, while in the foreground Wood and Common Sandpipers patrolled the edge. In the gardens, Black-winged Lovebirds, Ruppell's Robin Chat and Violet-backed Starling were seen. It was a tired but happy group that took the opportunity to recharge with an early dinner and rest.

Day 3

Sunday 10th February

An early morning walk around the hotel brought better views of Ruppell's Robin-Chat, a brief African Grey Woodpecker and Bruce's Green Pigeon, while we could hear Thrush Nightingales from the neighbouring marsh. We headed off this morning to the famous Blue Nile falls, stopping at a rubbish dump, which was full of raptors: Tawny and Steppe Eagles, distant Egyptian as well as White-backed, and many Hooded vultures; a Cinnamon-breasted Bunting and Carmine Bee-eaters offering brilliant colour in a challenging landscape

We continued to the Blue Nile falls walk stopping en route for our first Giant Kingfishers posing on a riverbank, numerous Striped Kingfishers. Crossing a 17th century bridge gave us an opportunity to see many birds: a Lesser-spotted Eagle flew over, White-billed Starlings and chats flitted along the stream while our first Rock Hyraxes froze on the rocks. A Blue-breasted Bee-eater posed by the track, and as we walked along, we encountered our first Grivet Monkeys. Little Bee-eater was also present along the walk and Shikra and Augur

Buzzard were seen at close quarters. It was hot, but the falls provided a lovely backdrop and we watched our first Red-cheeked Cordon Bleus. Also here was a Walberg's Eagle and immature African Harrier-hawk circled above us.

Lunch was back at the Tana Hotel before we took a boat to one of the islands on the lake. We stopped for a fisherman feeding the group of Great White Pelicans as White-winged, Gull-billed and a vagrant Caspian Tern flew around us. The Pallas's Gulls kept their distance however.

Landing on the Island, a Giant Kingfisher was showing well and we saw our first Silvery-cheeked Hornbills in the forest. A Citrus Swallowtail flitted among the vegetation. The church itself was fascinating with murals of biblical moments in occasional graphic detail.

We had a brief walk around the island where we could hear and eventually caught up with the endemic Yellow-fronted Parrot, with a party of four above us as well as scoped views of a stunning White-cheeked Turaco

We returned by boat across Lake Tana to our hotel with Silvery-cheeked Hornbills visible from the bay. In the evening Marcus took a night walk which produced a White-Tailed Mongoose, a Tree Rat species and a tree frog.

Day 4

Monday 11th February

After a brief pre-breakfast walk and views of Montane Nightjar and our first Grey-backed Camaroptera, we headed off on a day to explore the wonders of the city of Gondar. En route we were soon observing discrete flocks of Common Cranes on the Rogers plain. A stop to observe these birds at close quarters, enabled us to see the endemic Erlanger Lark, our first stunning Cut-throat Finches, a charming bird; as well as Northern, Isabelline and Pied Wheatears. A very pale male Montagu's Harrier flew past us, one of several we were to observe today. At another stop, a flock of African Quailfinch were feeding and Ethiopian Cisticola, Siberian Stonechat and Yellow-browed Canary were seen. A Bluethroat appeared briefly. We had to leave the plains and the many flocks of cranes behind and proceeded to climb into the mountains. Soon the huge granite monolith of Devil's Finger loomed and we stopped by the rock to observe the vultures, dominated by White-backed but with Griffon, Hooded Vultures and Lanner Falcon also seen.

We lunched at a traditional Ethiopian restaurant in Gondar called the Four Sisters, where we could also watch Variable and Scarlet-chested Sunbirds, Village and Baglfecht Weavers as well as Red-billed Firefinches and White-cheeked Turacos at close quarters. The restaurant provides local food of spicy lentil, bean and meat in the form of *wat* served on *injera* - a large sourdough flatbread made of fermented *teff* flour.

Our afternoon was visiting the stunning Royal enclosure, with its 17th century castles and hugely impressive series of ruins totally out of context with perceptions of east Africa. We proceeded to the Church of Debre Birhan Selassie, which is renowned for being one of the most beautiful churches in Ethiopia. Built at the end of the seventeenth century, it was rebuilt a century later. Built into the high surrounding wall are 12 towers representing the 12 apostles. These high towers and walls probably helped the church survive as all others in the vicinity were destroyed by attacks from Sudanese. Our first Thick-billed Ravens, an extraordinary endemic and undoubtedly the most impressive raven in the world, were nesting in a large Juniper next to the church. After visiting, we noticed a Lanner Falcon coming in quickly followed by a second. An amazing display of combat

followed as the pair of Lanners swooped down and attacked the Thick-billed Ravens on the nest. One Lanner even rested above our heads in a tree before continuing the bombardment. Had the Thick-billed Ravens taken the Lanner's nest site or were the Lanners trying to oust them to take over themselves? It was a dramatic display of iconic species at close range though. We drove onto Fasildas pool, our journey quite surreal as every hill and viewpoint was taken as the Gondar community supported their team in a big semi-final football match. Walking through impressive Fasildas pool, a place where many reaffirmed their baptism every year, Abyssinian Orioles were showing well in the trees, African Grey woodpecker was in the grounds and Brown-rumped Seed eaters fed with Red-cheeked Cordon Bleus. Speckled Pigeons were nesting in the ruins and as we left an African Goshawk flew over the baths and a group of Green Wood Hoopoes climbed the walls.

Amid the sounds of football celebrations and beeping horns, we travelled to the Gondar Hotel, where we had a glorious view of the city as Hooded Vultures, Steppe and Tawny Eagles and vultures kettled on the backdrop of the hotel. Many roosting with Thick-billed Ravens in the eucalyptus on the edge of the hotel.

Day 5

Tuesday 12th February

An early morning walk with good views of roosting raptors, notably Steppe and Tawny Eagles. We took things a little easier this morning enabling Mel to find a roosting African Wood Owl. Our journey now was the steady climb to Simien Mountain Lodge. Stops along the way brought key new birds such as Abyssinian Wheatear and White-winged Cliff Chat. On the wires our first Abyssinian Rollers were showing well. Moorland Chats became common roadside birds, with the many Pied and Isabelline Wheatears. Lesser kestrels were more in evidence now, though still not in the more familiar large flocks that occur in Europe.

We arrived at our lovely lodge with an afternoon free to sit amongst the Geladas. These large impressive grazing monkeys are the last of their kind, with impressive pink chest markings and delightful manes, we could enjoy sitting next to them while they totally ignored us. They have a complex social structure, as would any group with such large numbers and constant mini battles between males were observed as they moved between us.

Day 6

Wednesday 13th February

This morning we headed off to some amazing viewpoints to observe the upland wildlife along dirt tracks within the Simien Mountains. We had great observations of our first African (golden) Jackal as we began, the first of three encounters with this species today. Fan-tailed and Thick-billed Ravens mobbing a distant grassland attracted attention and there was the briefest of views of a Serval running for cover into the dwarf forest. We observed Lammergeier from the cliff tops but our aim today was to travel sufficiently far into the park to find Walia Ibex. Our first two viewpoints proved negative, but then on a small ridge close to the bus we found a magnificent Male ibex. This rare endemic, the most southern representative of this European group, was an impressive animal. Cameras clicked as the ibex moved slowly along the ridge. A few kilometres back and we encountered a second male which gave prolonged views. Lunch was on a ridge with Lammergeier making appearances as White-billed Starlings flew amongst the rocks.

In the afternoon, we continued to explore the mountains, White-shouldered Black Tits were in the gnarled lichen covered trees so characteristic of the mountain habitat. Raptors were frequent, notably but not exclusively Eastern Long-legged Buzzards, Augur Buzzards and Steppe Eagles were found.

Arriving at the edge of a herders' village we found 12 Spot-breasted Lapwing, another endemic of Ethiopia. Just like many of the other Ethiopian endemics, its movements and habits are poorly understood. Among them ran Blick's Grass Rats. On our return we found three Klipspringers. This endemic subspecies, of one of the most endearing African gazelles in its own genus, looked down on us from a prominent rock above the bus enabling wonderful photo opportunities.

Day 7

Thursday 14th February

This morning we returned to the nearest viewpoint, where we were hoping to see the Geladas come off the vertical ridges as the morning sun broke through. A huge roar below betrayed a Leopard on the ridge, three Klipspringers scattered but we couldn't see this rare resident. We proceed onto a walk to a spectacular viewpoint with stunning scenery. This short walk was full of birds such as Ethiopian Boubous, White-shouldered Black Tits, and a skulking Abyssinian Catbird moved through the woodland. We walked the ridge to a spectacular viewpoint where we were surrounded by the dramatic volcanically formed rock formations and extreme escarpment where again we could scope White-backed and Ruppell's Vultures, and admire the waterfall whilst Crag Martins and Alpine Swifts flew by.

Our return to the bus was interrupted by a bachelor group of Geladas providing photo opportunities against a backdrop of the viewpoint and within the forest.

At lunch we sat on a ridge with a Verreaux's Eagle beneath us, only flying and revealing its partner when mobbed by a Peregrine.

After lunch we joined a group of c500 Geladas, and sat among them, watching their squabbles and being totally ignored whilst they fed, posed and grazed around us. Sitting with Geladas must be comfortably within the top ten wildlife moments one can experience, the contrast of the impressive features of these baboon-like monkeys with huge canines and impressive manes, with their vegan grazing activities is a remarkable experience.

Day 8

Friday 15th February

It was time to bid farewell to the Simien Mountains and the spectacular views. We made several stops en route as we repeated our journey to Gondar and stopped en route for a coffee at Befiker Kossye Eco Lodge. A lovely spot, once visited by Queen Elizabeth II, we looked down upon a Lammergeier whilst Cinnamon Bracken Warbler flitted in the bushes. Another day, another impressive viewpoint.

We returned for a traditional lunch and at the Four Sisters restaurant in Gondar; where we enjoyed a range of traditional food, such as Shekla Tibs, Tapabino, Shiro and Bayayinetu, eaten with Ejern. Wonderful food. The afternoon was free to enjoy the birds around Goha hotel where we could enjoy the raptors kettling and roosting around us from our prominent location. Somali Starlings flew across and White-winged Black Chats Plain-backed Pipits, provided more immediate views whilst the African Wood Owl was still present roosting near the hotel.

Day 9

Saturday 16th February

Today we bade farewell to this region and headed for Gondar airport and our brief flight back to Addis Ababa. Our journey now took us to a vastly different environment as we drove to the lowlands of Awash. We passed through many villages and means of transportation contrasted between the land cruisers and buses of tourists tuk-tuks and the horse and carts, exploited donkeys and walking of the local community. Groups of camels were seen belonging to partially nomadic communities and a different suite of birds was much in evidence.

Wattled and Superb Starlings began to be seen, Olive Baboons were on the roadside, we stopped for a stunning Pygmy Falcon as we passed vast areas of acacia grassland when gradually changed to lava fields. A number of Eastern Chanting Goshawks were seen. Our final journey to Awash Lodge was punctuated by stops for many new birds, White-browed Sparrow Weavers were now suddenly common and we encountered our first White-headed Buffalo Weavers. As we approached the lodge, we saw for the first time some of its key mammals. Salt's Dik-dik with their contrasting pelage stood nervously in the shade, our first Beisa Oryx were next to the road and several Lesser Kudu were also seen.

We were warmly welcomed on arrival at Awassa Lodge with a lovely evening meal by the falls and spotlighting which showed at least four crocodiles relaxing at the base of the falls. This impressive simple and warmly-welcoming lodge was to be our home for the next three nights.

Day 10

Sunday 17th February

Awash Falls Lodge is a special place in a magical setting, with comfortable but basic lodge accommodation that ensures you feel part of the African bush. The staff here, couldn't be more helpful,

This morning we headed off pre-breakfast to explore the park. Shining and Hunter's Sunbirds were seen, whilst on the Llala Sala plains we saw Beisa Oryx and our first Soemmerring's Gazelle, restricted to the Horn of Africa. A Spotted Hyena was seen briefly whilst we also saw a range of hornbill species: Eastern Yellow-billed, Grey and Northern Red-billed. A Woodland Kingfisher showed well, and Purple Grenadier, Cardinal Woodpecker, Grey-headed Batis, Silverbill and Mouse-coloured Penduline Tit were amongst the smaller birds. White-browed Scrub Robin and Grey-headed Bush Shrike were a skulking presence. A sole Woodchat Shrike was showing well, whilst we saw Tawny Eagle at the nest and Steppe and Black-chested Snake Eagles. After a lovely lunch by the river, at our lodge, where Marcus's got a fleeting view of a possible Red-sea Swallow.

In the afternoon we visited the Lava Lake. A bizarre landscape of lava rocks set against a lake which had a range of waders and White-winged and Gull-billed Terns circling. Wood Sandpiper and Hamerkop were in the pools with a "Feldegg" Black-headed Yellow Wagtail. The only chat we could find was a couple of Blackstarts, whilst the target for the afternoon, the Sombre Rock Chat, remained very elusive. Lesser Kestrel and Turkestan Shrike were on the lava rocks. We continued the short distance for our dusk rendezvous at the hyena cave. A short if somewhat challenging walk across some rock fissures, with Rock Hyrax looking on and we were set on the hill above watching two large depressions in this bizarre landscape. Almost immediately a Spotted Hyena slowly and deliberately emerged from the cave. It looked around and took a position outside. It took some time before others arose but suddenly there were at least seven above ground, whilst bats and a lone Blackstart was also seen. It was very special to be so close to such an iconic and much misunderstood species.

Day 11

Monday 18th February

Marcus has gone walkabout the night before and found a huge Rock Python, which was still showing pre-dawn, so the group had a mad pre-breakfast dash to enable everyone who wanted to, to see this. Marcus efforts to keep it visible nearly ended in tears and they met face to face on the rocks, a close shave for his Roman nose and the pythons taste buds. We thus set off a little later, but our journey to the Awash road brought great views of Dark Chanting Goshawk. We stopped almost immediately for a Kori Bustard striding along the Acacia savannah and while passing through the town, met our first Hamadryas Baboons posing on the roadside. Animal mortality is sadly high on the Ethiopian roads but the baboons seemed totally savvy and able to negotiate the many hazards for an easy meal. Strong rectangular faces and magnificent manes characterize this species. We had been given permission to travel to the seldom-visited Alledoghi Wildlife Reserve, home to some of the rarest of Ethiopia's mammals.

At the Headquarters of the reserve, we picked up our scout noting Silverbills, Cut-throat Finches, and finally, Ethiopian Swallows in the grounds. Our drive was filled with hope. Chestnut-backed Sparrowlarks flocked around the lava stones and Somali Ostriches could be seen in loose pairs, one with a Carmine Bee-eater as a passenger. Now instead of single Soemmerring's Gazelle, a group of 58 nervously watched us on the grassland. Alledoghi has a real sense of wilderness, animals totally unhabituated and as we made our way across the plain, we had Chestnut-bellied Sandgrouse around the bus showing well. As we edged the plain, two Gerenuk watched us shyly from the Acacia scrub. Scoping proved difficult but using the bus we could watch the classic feeding mechanism of this rare antelope of the Horn of Africa as it stood on its hind legs and fed on the acacia leaves.

We were to see a total of six Gerenuks today with great views of this shy animal. We had been warned that Grevy's Zebra was out of range of safe access but we were lucky enough to see two distant ones - the heat haze was bad but the impressive manes could be seen. Quite a morning! A fruitless walk for Arabian Bustard perhaps wasn't the finest hour of the tour, but Blue-naped Mousebirds and Egyptian Vulture, Gerenuk and Abyssinian Rollers were still impressive in spite of the heat.

Lunch in Awasha and a late afternoon walk by the Awash River was very pleasant with Red-billed Hornbill, Pearl-spotted Owlet, Lesser-striped and Wire-tailed Swallows, Malachite Kingfisher and great views of our first Gueraza Colobus Monkeys, which showed well above us. In the evening Marcus took a couple of very late walks and saw Black-backed Jackals, Salt's Dik-dik, Beisa Oryx, and Lesser Kudu and a White-tailed Mongoose in the grounds of our wonderful ecolodge.

Day 12

Tuesday 19th February

A big day of travel today but interspersed with some of the best sightings of the trip. We set off at 7am having said our goodbyes to the marvellous staff at Awash Lodge. A Yellow-billed Stork and an African Fish Eagle were the last sightings from the lodge. Yesterday's Kudu's carcass had been dragged away and a drive across the plain was still producing new good birds. A flock of Rufous Chatters entertained, Grey Wren-warbler, like Large Dartford Warblers. Beisa Oryx, Warthogs and the Salt's Dik-diks all put in a final appearance. Then a magical moment, lying next to his feeding termite mound in broad daylight not 30 metres from the bus Aardwolf! Cameras flicked as this rarely seen solitary hyena of the night obliged. It went down a hole and we walked over and talked about the highly specialized nature of this remarkable carnivore, dependent upon termites and the

most truly solitary of the hyenas. As we were talking, it shot out from the burrow in its termite mound and nearly knocking Marcus over! What a sighting! We left Awash, stopping for a group of Orange-bellied Parrots and Helmeted Guineafowl. Mel is nothing if not determined and a return to the lava lake was necessary, Black-headed Wagtails, Blackstarts and our first Striolated Bunting obliged whilst a Wood Sandpiper posed respectfully. The lava fields are spectacular though harsh but no sign of Sombre Chat we were hoping for. Returning to the bus, a bird flew over Mel's head and into a lone tree. The Sombre Chat was by the bus the whole time! (it's been said before!). Through the telescope, we could see the diagnostic white-edged undertail coverts.

Our journey began in earnest. All life is along the Ethiopian roads, progress was slow, donkeys obstinate, lorries omnipresent, yet when we reached the new expressway, it was virtually empty. A quick coffee in Mojo, then on to Ziway (Batu) a town defined by its Marabou Storks which watched us en-masse from the Acacias. Our journey passed through fertile fields replacing the lava, and rose growing polytunnels with crops such as onions dominating. We were passing along the Rift Valley lakes and lunch was at the Haile Selassie resort under a magnificent fig tree with a sitting African Fish Eagle. We were joined by Baglefect, Village, Spectacled and Ruppel's Weavers, a stunning male White-tailed Paradise Flycatcher, and our first Northern Crombec. Our time was limited at Ziway Lake but the birds were everywhere. Over 100 Ruff, Black-tailed Godwits, Collared Pratincoles flew past with Whiskered and White-winged Terns, a Temmincks Stint was present, Greater Flamingoes, Grassland Pipits, Squacco and our first Goliath Heron and the endemic Reichenow's Seedeater.

There was much more to see but the clock was ticking and we continued our journey south-west past Langalio and Abiyala Rift Valley lakes onto Awasa, experiencing our first rainfall.

Arriving unexpectedly early, a walk around the somewhat shabby grounds of the hotel produced some great birds, Silvery-cheeked Hornbill, Nubian Woodpecker, Woodland Kingfisher, a perched Black Sparrowhawk, and a great view of African Hobby, whilst the Guereza Colobus posed in the trees and Maribou Storks looked on.

Day 13

Wednesday 20th February

The Colobus awoke us and a pre-breakfast walk down at the lake was full of life. Black Crakes ran along the promenade whilst an Intermediate Egret, Common Sandpiper and Spur-winged Plover also roosted. Malachite and Pied Kingfishers sat awaiting photographs, African Reed and a brief African Swamp Warbler appeared amongst the papyrus vegetation, African Pygmy Geese showed well and flew across us whilst two Yellow-billed Ducks skulked. Purple Gallinule, and African Jacanas were present and a pair of Little Bitterns appeared close to us, the male barely a metre away though incredibly hard to see without the scope. The Marabou Storks were watching intently, an Eastern Olivaceous Warbler sang. As we returned, a Spotted Creeper was on its nest whilst Nubian Woodpecker, a Woodland Kingfisher, a stunning male Paradise Flycatcher with primaries and streamers flew around us.

After breakfast we began our journey stopping at the Awassa fish market, a spectacle of human and animal interactions. A huge raft of White-winged Terns, (one in summer plumage) flew in and out of the bay with Grey-headed and Black-headed Gulls as the Marabou Storks stood around us, and the fisherman brought in their nets. Garganey, Egyptian Geese and Great and Reed Cormorants observed from the edges while Pink-Backed Pelicans took centre stage. A raft of 38 Southern Pochard floated nervously on the edge of the bay. The market itself was functional and busy. As we left, an Acacia was full of Pink-backed Pelicans, in contrast to the many

full of Marabou Storks. We started our climb into Bale Mountains. Huge numbers of hirundines were feeding after yesterday's rain with Alpine and Mottled Swifts. A quick coffee at Shushemane and then we were heading east to Bale, climbing steadily. A local lunch of Engera, at Dodola, and the fertile fields were full of raptors. Our first Black-winged Kites were now being recorded, Lesser Kestrels were more numerous and a mixed group of White-backed and Ruppell's Vultures were seen. As we rose to 3,500 metres, Red-billed Choughs were present, also a passing Lanner. We stopped for a superb Cape Eagle-Owl at its roost, with Rock Hyraxes below and Yellow-mantled Widowbirds. Our first Rouget's Rail emerged by the roadside and as we entered the park, Reedbucks mingled with Warthogs and a Bush Duiker could be seen. A roadside pool was of life with endemic Blue-winged Geese, Yellow-billed Ducks, Pintails and Garganeys, Marsh and Wood Sandpipers and Three-banded Plovers. It was a journey of many birds!

Day 14

Thursday 21st February

This morning after a bit of a water shortage at the hotel, we found plenty as we drove through Angesse gate and onto the Sanetti plateau. Visibility was five metres at best from the bus. Rouget's Rails and Chestnut-naped Francolins about all we could see. We sat and waited on the bus for a break in the weather. A brief respite and a short walk and Mel spotted an Ethiopian Wolf. It was cold but we watched the animal distantly hunting with a characteristic leap. Returning to the bus we had not gone 200 metres when another was seen next to the road. It had a hare kill and rather than run off, we were able to watch it for 20 minutes as it ate through the hare and buried some food for later, before being joined by a second wolf. Quite an amazing sight! We continued down the escarpment and through the amazing Erica forest, though the weather descended again. Lunch was south of Rira, and a short walk revealed a perched immature Crowned Eagle, and several Guereza Colobus before the rain came again. We were looking for Bale Monkey in the bamboo but the weather looked set to defeat us. Unbelievably, a huge Giant Forest Hog pounded across the road. A rare sighting of an impressive beast. Following a tip, we tried further north, and on our second check, we found a single Bale Monkey, then four more, then 20 crossed the road! We were watching this rare primate for some time, with brief views of Tree Hyrax and a Black Sparrowhawk chasing a Mountain Buzzard.

We made our way slowly back as again the weather descended upon us. Flocks of Yellow-crowned Canaries were by the road and then, back on the plateaus, it cleared again. We found four more wolves all showing very close to the vehicle and a posing Golden Eagle. Our journey back to our lodge gave us all our first experience of African sleet (nearly snow) as the weather turned again.

Day 15

Friday 22nd February

This morning we decided to explore the Gesay valley. The weather was much brighter today and we retraced our steps north out of the park briefly through the town of Robe and then to the headquarters. Set in beautiful Juniper forest with mature *Hagenia Abyssinica* trees, we found a Golden (African) Jackal with a fresh Reedbuck kill as we entered. A brief walk from the headquarters and there was an Abyssinian Long-eared Owl roosting high in a tree. We continued our walk through the forest with a backdrop of mountains, Mountain Nyala, the last antelope ever to be discovered in Africa, were showing well, initially large males with harems. Menelik's Bushbuck with their black and warm brown pelage were showing well in the middle distance. An Abyssinian Ground Thrush showed under the canopy, having been singing around us, we managed to catch up with six of these birds during the walk. Tucked into Cirsium plants were a male and female Abyssinian Woodpecker, feeding

incredibly low down and giving great views for all eventually. The nightingale-like song of Abyssinian Catbird was above and again, a patient approach enabled everyone to get good views of this shy enigmatic bird. The heart of the morning though was spent tracking and watching Mountain Nyala, with a supporting cast of Reedbuck, charismatic Warthogs and Menelik's Bushbuck. We could approach really closely within the pleasant shaded conditions of the woodland. A really enjoyable morning.

We lunched locally in Dinshu, most having the vegetarian meal, whilst Derek found the beer on draught, much to Alan's consternation.

In the afternoon we drove further south onto Gesay grasslands. Walking across this vast area, all antelope seen on the morning were visible while in the foreground we saw Bush Duiker and a male Pallid harrier flew past. In fact, we were to see three species of harrier here, male, female and immature Pallid, juvenile European Marsh Harrier, and female Montagu's. After some searching two Abyssinian Longclaws were found walking in and out of view but very close. This is one of the most attractive Ethiopian endemics and we enjoyed the photographic opportunities. As we left the grassland, a huge immature Marshall Eagle flew across us being mobbed by a Mountain Buzzard. A further search for Serval proved unsuccessful but we had all enjoyed another special day of contrasts in the Bale Mountains.

Day 16

Saturday 23rd February

Yellow-breasted Waxbills were in the gardens of the hotel this morning before we headed off to Lake Langano. Passing the Gesay grassland again we had our final views of Mountain Nyala and Reedbuck, while the Warthogs dug small holes by the bus. The immature Marshall Eagle appeared again and two distant African Jackals could be seen. An African Hobby flew across us at a photo stop. Coffee at the rose hotel in Dodola and then onto Shashamene for lunch at the Rift Valley Hotel. Here Maribou Storks and Hooded Vultures kettled above and a pale phase Booted Eagle joined them briefly.

After lunch our journey continued for the 75 kilometres to Hara Langana Lodge, stopping for wildlife along the track en route, as our first Bare-faced Go-away-birds, Black-crowned Tchagra were seen as we passed many impressive mature Fig trees. The lodge itself is set on the south east of this vast Rift Valley lake. Silvery-cheeked Hornbills and African Fish Eagles were in the Fig trees by the dining room, as a male Pallid Harrier flew by and flushed some of the White-winged Terns, Squacco Herons, waders and Egrets on the lake edge. We counted at least eight Hippopotamus close to the lake shore. An early evening walk near the lake edge revealed some familiar birds as Blackcap and Lesser Whitethroat, whilst Grosbeak Weaver, Red-fronted Tinkerbird, Yellow-fronted Parrot, Greater Honeyguide were among the many birds seen together with Common Duiker.

At dusk, Slender-tailed Nightjars showed briefly near the volleyball pitch and we enjoyed a superb evening meal on the lakeside.

Day 17

Sunday 24th February

This morning we had a short bus journey before a long morning walk under the Fig dominated forest. Orange-breasted Wood Shrike sang above us, whilst in the forest, we caught up with both Emerald-spotted and Blue-spotted Wood Doves. A flock of the rare Green-backed Twinspot were shy ground forest dwellers, whilst above

us we found two Grey-headed Kingfishers, a perched Western-banded Snake Eagle, a large agama lizard, Black-headed Batis and Brown-throated Wattle Eye, whilst the larger trees had troops of Colobus, Grivet and Olive Baboons. The morning belonged though to Narina Trogon, as we also enjoyed scope views of several of this sole African member of the trogon family. A visit to the lake edge was hot, Tree Pipits, White and Yellow Wagtails and Redstarts were familiar, whilst on the lake, distant Lesser Flamingos, Kittlitz and a big flock of Ringed Plovers, joined the noisy Spur-winged Plovers.

It was hot, and an Eastern Grey Woodpecker was the final new bird of the morning. A delightful lunch back at Hara lakeside and afternoon nap were next, followed by an early evening walk where we walked the edge of the lake and followed a series of huge magnificent Fig trees. A female Rufous-breasted Sparrowhawk flew across and sat in a tree, Northern Black and Abyssinian Slaty Flycatchers were active as were Hoopoes. Amongst the new species were Red-fronted Barbet, Eastern Grey Woodpecker showing its red belly, whilst a fruiting Fig was fully of several species of Starling: Greater Ruppell's, Superb and Violet-backed, Bruce's Green Pigeons and sunbirds.

A dusk rendezvous brought good views of Slender-tailed Nightjar and an unexpected pair of Verraux's Eagle Owls for Derek and Cathy. After another superb dinner overlooking the lake a night walk in vain search of Aardvark only brought views of Bush Duiker and no repeat of the White-tailed Mongoose Marcus had seen the night before.

Days 18 / 19

Monday 25th / Tuesday 26th February

This morning was free to enjoy the hotel grounds. A Water Monitor patrolled the edge of the lake and waders were more in evidence with Curlew Sandpipers, Ruff, Little Stint and Black-tailed Godwits joining the resident Senegal Thick-knees and Spur-winged Plover. As we left a Pygmy Kingfisher was seen by the bus. We left our lodge on our final big journey to Addis Ababa, stopping en route at Abijata-Shalla Lakes National Park. Here a short walk enabled us to see our last new mammal of the trip as several Grants Gazelles were present. This attractive gazelle was joined by Two Von der Decken's Hornbills. We proceeded onto the viewpoint and a stunning vista of Abijata Lake: the largest Rift Valley lake and Shalla Lake to the east. Looking like an ocean, both Greater and Lesser Flamingoes could be seen shimmering in the foreground and a Lesser Spotted Eagle dived passed us and landed.

Lunch was at Zeeway under a cloud of Brown-throated Martins until we headed onto Addis Ababa, stopping occasionally for Purple and Lilac-breasted Rollers and further views of Flamingos at Quota Lake.

We had rooms at the Jupiter Hotel in Addis to freshen up and have our final meal and say goodbye to Melkanu and our wonderful driver, Getanet. The evening was free for our own private ceremony to mark the holiday, where we competed for such prestigious awards as the "Roy Keane award for getting scope views," the Red-chested Swallow (aka Sombre Chat) award for patience in the face of adversity", the "deadeye dick " and "What tree?" and "Bob Hope comedy on the road to Ethiopia awards". Of course, we had all had a wonderful holiday with over 400 species of birds recorded, 38 mammals, 29 species of butterfly (27 of which found by Derek) and a range of reptiles. A wonderful trip and group.

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Spotted Hyena



Aardwolf



Great White Pelican

Species Lists

Birds (✓=recorded but not counted; H = heard only)

	E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic I=Introduced, *=leader only		February																
	Common name	Scientific name	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1	Somali Ostrich	<i>Struthio molybdophanes</i>										6							
2	White-faced Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>		4								40	40						
3	White-backed Duck	<i>Thalassornis leuconotus</i>												2					
4	Spur-winged Goose	<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>	5	10	✓														2
5	Blue-winged Goose - E	<i>Cyanochen cyanoptera</i>												10	4				
6	Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>	2	6	40					2			✓	✓			2	✓	✓
7	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>													2				
8	African Pygmy Goose	<i>Nettapus auritus</i>												8					
9	Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>			2								2	10					
10	Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>												20					
11	African Black Duck	<i>Anas sparsa</i>														2			
12	Yellow-billed Duck	<i>Anas undulata</i>												40	10				
13	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>												1	1				
14	Southern Pochard	<i>Netta erythrophthalma</i>												38					
15	Helmeted Guineafowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>											100						20
16	Crested Francolin	<i>Dendroperdix sephaena</i>									4								3
17	Chestnut-naped Francolin - N	<i>Pternistis castaneicollis</i>													20				
18	Erckel's Francolin	<i>Pternistis erckelii</i>				30	10												
19	Yellow-necked Spurfowl	<i>Pternistis leucoscepus</i>								1		1							
20	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>									2		1	3					
21	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>											6						✓
22	Lesser Flamingo	<i>Phoeniconaias minor</i>																✓	✓
23	Yellow-billed Stork	<i>Mycteria ibis</i>											2					1	1
24	African Openbill	<i>Anastomus lamelligerus</i>																	
25	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>			1														
26	Abdim's Stork	<i>Ciconia abdimii</i>												6		1	1	1	
27	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>															2		
28	Marabou Stork	<i>Leptoptilos crumenifer</i>	4	40						100	✓	✓	400	✓			30	✓	500
29	African Sacred Ibis	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>	10	✓	✓					2				✓			✓	✓	✓

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	Common name	Scientific name	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
30	Hadada Ibis	<i>Bostrychia hagedash</i>		6	60								2	✓	1	1	✓	2	✓
31	Wattled Ibis - N	<i>Bostrychia carunculata</i>				4	2		10			1			10	✓	✓	✓	✓
32	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	2										5						
33	African Spoonbill	<i>Platalea alba</i>	1								1								
34	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>												2					
35	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>	4	1	1								4	4			10	10	4
36	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	1	✓	✓						✓	✓	✓	✓			2		
37	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>			1						2			1				3	
38	Black-headed Heron	<i>Ardea melanocephala</i>		2	2														
39	Goliath Heron	<i>Ardea goliath</i>											1					1	
40	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>							1					1					
41	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>			2									1			2	2	2
42	Intermediate Egret	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>		✓															
43	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		2	1							1	6	✓			2	6	10
44	Hamerkop	<i>Scopus umbretta</i>	1	2	4					2		6	10				2	1	✓
45	Great White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	2	25	2								20				1	30	✓
46	Pink-backed Pelican	<i>Pelecanus rufescens</i>		1									10	30					2
47	Reed Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo africanus</i>		4							4			10					
48	White-breasted Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax lucidus</i>	1	40	1									10			40	40	20
49	African Darter	<i>Anhinga rufa</i>	6	1	1												1	1	1
50	Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus caeruleus</i>												2		1			
51	African Harrier-Hawk	<i>Polyboroides typus</i>		2										1			6	1	1
52	Bearded Vulture	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>				2	3	3	1				6						
53	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>		2	1		2					2							
54	Hooded Vulture	<i>Necrosyrtes monachus</i>	250	60	10				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		5	✓		1
55	White-backed Vulture	<i>Gyps africanus</i>		2	40		✓	4	2		✓		✓	30			2		
56	Rüppell's Vulture	<i>Gyps rueppelli</i>					2	4						4					
57	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>			30			1											
58	Lappet-faced Vulture	<i>Torgos tracheliotos</i>				1		1											
59	Black-chested Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus pectoralis</i>							1	1	1	1	1						
60	Western Banded Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus cinerascens</i>																1	
61	Crowned Eagle	<i>Stephanoaetus coronatus</i>													1				

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	Common name	Scientific name	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
62	Martial Eagle	<i>Polemaetus bellicosus</i>														1	1		
63	Long-crested Eagle	<i>Lophaetus occipitalis</i>		3	2														
64	Lesser Spotted Eagle	<i>Clanga pomarina</i>		1						1					1				1
65	Wahlberg's Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus wahlbergi</i>		2								2		1			2		
66	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>															1		
67	Tawny Eagle	<i>Aquila rapax</i>			4	2	1		5	2	2		2				2		2
68	Steppe Eagle	<i>Aquila nipalensis</i>			1	1	2	3	6	3	1			2	2		2		
69	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>													2				
70	Verreaux's Eagle	<i>Aquila verreauxii</i>						2											
71	Lizard Buzzard	<i>Kaupifalco monogrammicus</i>								1									
72	Gabar Goshawk	<i>Micronisus gabar</i>									1								
73	Dark Chanting Goshawk	<i>Melierax metabates</i>		1	1							1							
74	Eastern Chanting Goshawk	<i>Melierax poliopterus</i>									2		2						
75	African Goshawk	<i>Accipiter tachiro</i>			1													1	
76	Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>		1			1	1											
77	Black Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter melanoleucus</i>	1										1		1				
78	African Marsh harrier	<i>Circus ranivorus</i>											1						
79	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		3										1		1			
80	Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i>										1				3	2	2	
81	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>		3		1				1						1			
82	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>		1	2	2										2			
83	Yellow-billed Kite	<i>Milvus aegyptius</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1	✓	✓	✓	✓
84	African Fish Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus vocifer</i>		3							1	1	7	6			✓	✓	2
85	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>				1	3	2						2		1	2		
86	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo vulpinus</i>		1															
87	Mountain Buzzard	<i>Buteo oreophilus</i>	1											1		2	1		
88	Augur Buzzard	<i>Buteo augur</i>	1	1	4	4	2	6	6	4			2	4	12	10	✓		2
89	Kori Bustard	<i>Ardeotis kori</i>										1							
90	Buff-crested Bustard	<i>Lophotis gindiana</i>									4								
91	Rouget's Rail - N	<i>Rougetius rougetii</i>												4	12	3	1		
92	Black Crake	<i>Amauornis flavirostra</i>	1	3										6					
93	African Swampphen	<i>Porphyrio madagascariensis</i>												1					

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94	Allen's Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio alleni</i>												1					
95	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus meridionalis</i>												10					
96	Lesser Moorhen	<i>Paragallinula angulata</i>											1	1					
97	Red-knobbed Coot	<i>Fulica cristata</i>											60	100	2		✓	✓	✓
98	Black Crowned Crane	<i>Balearica pavonina</i>		3	2														
99	Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>			1100														
100	Senegal Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus senegalensis</i>															4	✓	✓
101	Spotted Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus capensis</i>		1															
102	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>			5								10	1					
103	Spur-winged Lapwing	<i>Vanellus spinosus</i>		6							4		4	1			6	10	✓
104	Crowned Lapwing	<i>Vanellus coronatus</i>															3		
105	African Wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus senegallus</i>		2	2														
106	Spot-breasted Lapwing - E	<i>Vanellus melanocephalus</i>					20									110		10	
107	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>																100	
108	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>											1						
109	Kittlitz's Plover	<i>Charadrius pecuarius</i>																2	
110	Three-banded Plover	<i>Charadrius tricollaris</i>												2					
111	African Jacana	<i>Actophilornis africanus</i>	2	1	1								6	6					
112	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>											6						
113	Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>			6								1000					2	
114	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>																	4
115	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>											1						6
116	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>																	1
117	African Snipe	<i>Gallinago nigripennis</i>																	1
118	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	1	1					1					1	1		1	2	2
119	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>													1		1		
120	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>												1				1	
121	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	5		1								1	2			2		
122	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>															1	2	2
123	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>											6				6	✓	✓
124	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>												60			6	✓	✓
125	Grey-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus</i>												20			5	20	✓

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126	Pallas's Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus ichthyaetus</i>		6										2					
127	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus fuscus</i>		2															
128	Caspian tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	1	1															
129	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>								2								4	
130	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>											1						
131	White-winged Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>		10									2	100			✓	✓	✓
132	Chestnut-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles exustus</i>									1	10							
133	Lichtenstein's Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles lichtensteinii</i>		1															
134	Rock Dove - I	<i>Columba livia var. domestica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		
135	Speckled Pigeon	<i>Columba guinea</i>	50	✓	✓	20	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
136	White-collared Pigeon - N	<i>Columba albitorques</i>		2	6	20	30	✓	30					30	✓	✓	30		
137	Lemon Dove	<i>Columba larvata</i>																1	
138	Dusky Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia lugens</i>	✓	5	1	10	20	6	10	2			2	✓	10	✓			
139	African Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia roseogrisea</i>														4			
140	Mourning Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decipiens</i>								20	✓	✓	✓	1					
141	Red-eyed Dove	<i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓			✓	✓	2	✓	✓	✓	
142	Laughing Dove	<i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>	4	20				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓
143	Emerald-spotted Wood Dove	<i>Turtur chalcospilos</i>																1	
144	Blue-spotted Wood Dove	<i>Turtur afer</i>															1	2	
145	Tambourine Dove	<i>Turtur tympanistria</i>		1						2									
146	Namaqua Dove	<i>Oena capensis</i>		3	2						✓	✓	✓				✓	1	✓
147	Bruce's Green Pigeon	<i>Treron waalia</i>		1	2							1	1			H		4	
148	White-cheeked Turaco	<i>Tauraco leucotis</i>		1	2				2								1	5	
149	Bare-faced Go-away-bird	<i>Corythaixoides personatus</i>																6	1
150	White-bellied Go-away-bird	<i>Corythaixoides leucogaster</i>							3	2	1								2
151	Eastern Plantain-eater	<i>Crinifer zonurus</i>		10	6														
152	Senegal Coucal	<i>Centropus senegalensis</i>	6																
153	Blue-headed Coucal	<i>Centropus monachus</i>													1				
154	White-browed Coucal	<i>Centropus superciliosus</i>										6	1						
155	Levaillant's Cuckoo	<i>Clamator levaillantii</i>									H								
156	Red-chested Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus solitarius</i>													1				
157	African Scops Owl	<i>Otus senegalensis</i>											H						

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158	Cape Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo capensis</i>												1					
159	Verreaux's Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo lacteus</i>																2	
160	African Wood Owl	<i>Strix woodfordii</i>				1		1	1										
161	Pearl-spotted Owlet	<i>Glaucidium perlatum</i>										1							
162	Abyssinian Owl - N	<i>Asio abyssinicus</i>														1			
163	Sombre Nightjar - *	<i>Caprimulgus fraenatus</i>									1								
164	Montane Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus poliocephalus</i>		1	1														
165	Star-spotted Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus stellatus</i>															4	3	
166	African Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>									4	6	✓	✓					
167	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>						6						300			✓		
168	Mottled Swift	<i>Tachymarptis aequatorialis</i>												10					
169	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>																	
170	Nyanza Swift	<i>Apus niansae</i>				✓		1				✓	✓						
171	Speckled Mousebird	<i>Colius striatus</i>	25	6	✓		✓			✓			✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
172	Blue-naped Mousebird	<i>Urocolius macrourus</i>									10	10	✓						
173	Narina Trogon	<i>Apaloderma narina</i>																5	
174	Purple Roller	<i>Coracias naevius</i>								2									1
175	Lilac-breasted Roller	<i>Coracias caudatus</i>																	2
176	Abyssinian Roller	<i>Coracias abyssinicus</i>				3			4	2	✓	✓	✓						
177	European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>								1									
178	Broad-billed Roller	<i>Eurystomus glaucurus</i>																1	
179	Grey-headed Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon leucocephala</i>																2	
180	Striped Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon chelicuti</i>		6	4														
181	Woodland Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon senegalensis</i>			1							1	1						
182	African Pygmy Kingfisher	<i>Ispidina picta</i>																	1
183	Malachite Kingfisher	<i>Corythornis cristatus</i>	1	1								1		6					1
184	Giant Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle maxima</i>		4	2														
185	Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>		5	1									6			3	6	10
186	Little Bee-eater	<i>Merops pusillus</i>		✓															4
187	Blue-breasted Bee-eater	<i>Merops variegatus lafresnayii</i>		✓	4	3				1	5	5	✓	2					2
188	Northern Carmine Bee-eater	<i>Merops nubicus</i>		10	4					1	5	5	✓	2					2
189	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>									3							5	5

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190	African Hoopoe	<i>Upupa africana</i>											1						
191	Green Wood Hoopoe	<i>Phoeniculus purpureus</i>			1														
192	Black-billed Wood Hoopoe	<i>Phoeniculus somaliensis</i>	2		5							2						2	
193	Abyssinian Ground Hornbill	<i>Bucorvus abyssinicus</i>							3	3		1	4	2			3		
194	Northern Red-billed Hornbill	<i>Tockus erythrorhynchus</i>										2	1				2		2
195	Von der Decken's Hornbill	<i>Tockus deckeni</i>										1							3
196	Eastern Yellow-billed Hornbill	<i>Tockus flavirostris</i>									10	10					2		
197	Crowned Hornbill	<i>Lophoceros alboterminatus</i>																	
198	Hemprich's Hornbill	<i>Lophoceros hemprichii</i>			2	1							2				4	2	
199	African Grey Hornbill	<i>Lophoceros nasutus</i>								1	✓	✓							
200	Silvery-cheeked Hornbill	<i>Bycanistes brevis</i>	2	2									3	10			2	6	20
201	Red-fronted Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus pusillus</i>	H															2	2
202	Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus chrysoconus</i>		1													1		
203	Red-fronted Barbet	<i>Tricholaema diademata</i>																2	1
204	Black-throated Barbet	<i>Tricholaema melanocephala</i>		H															
205	Banded Barbet - N	<i>Lybius undatus</i>	1														2	2	
206	Black-billed Barbet	<i>Lybius guifsobalito</i>			4						4	3	2						
207	Double-toothed Barbet	<i>Lybius bidentatus</i>	6		8									1				2	
208	Yellow-breasted Barbet	<i>Trachyphonus margaritatus</i>									2	1							
209	Lesser Honeyguide	<i>Indicator minor</i>																H	
210	Scaly-throated Honeyguide	<i>Indicator variegatus</i>																H	
211	Greater Honeyguide	<i>Indicator indicator</i>															1	1	
212	Nubian Woodpecker	<i>Campethera nubica</i>												1	3				
213	Bearded Woodpecker	<i>Chloropicus namaquus</i>																	1
214	Abyssinian Woodpecker - N	<i>Dendropicos abyssinicus</i>														2			
215	Cardinal Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos fuscescens</i>									1	1	1						
216	African Grey Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos goertae</i>	1		4														
217	Eastern Grey Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos spodocephalus</i>																3	
218	Pygmy Falcon	<i>Polihierax semitorquatus</i>								2									
219	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>			1	1	1			1	1		1	10		15	20		
220	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>			6	4	1	1	4	10	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	10		✓
221	African Hobby	<i>Falco cuvierii</i>											1				2		

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222	Lanner Falcon	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>		1	2				2					1					
223	Saker Falcon	<i>Falco cherrug</i>																	
224	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>			1	1	1	1	1										
225	Yellow-fronted Parrot - E	<i>Poicephalus flavifrons</i>		6													4		
226	Orange-bellied Parrot	<i>Poicephalus rufiventris</i>											6						
227	Black-winged Lovebird - E	<i>Agapornis taranta</i>	4	2	6	1			2	✓			2				2	10	✓
228	Grey-headed Batis	<i>Batis orientalis</i>									2		1						
229	Western Black-headed Batis	<i>Batis erlangeri</i>												1				2	
230	Brown-throated Wattle-eye	<i>Platysteira cyanea</i>																2	
231	Grey-headed Bushshrike	<i>Malaconotus blanchoti</i>									1								
232	Orange-breasted Bushshrike	<i>Chlorophoneus sulfureopectus</i>								1								2	
233	Rosy-patched Bushshrike	<i>Telophorus cruentus</i>									2		1						
234	Black-crowned Tchagra	<i>Tchagra senegalus</i>															1		
235	Northern Puffback	<i>Dryoscopus gambensis</i>	H	H	H													5	
236	Ethiopian Boubou	<i>Laniarius aethiopicus</i>	H	H	2			2					H	H			1	2	1
237	Brubru	<i>Nilaus afer</i>																1	1
238	Red-shouldered Cuckooshrike	<i>Campephaga phoenicea</i>																2	
239	Northern White-crowned Shrike	<i>Eurocephalus ruppelli</i>									1	✓	✓	✓					4
240	Red-tailed Shrike (Turkestan)	<i>Lanius phoenicuroides</i>									1								
241	Great Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius excubitor buryi</i>									1	6							
242	Grey-backed Fiscal	<i>Lanius excubitoroides</i>		1													6	✓	10
243	Somali Fiscal	<i>Lanius somalicus</i>									1		4						
244	Northern Fiscal	<i>Lanius humeralis</i>	3	2	✓	1			2					2		4	8		
245	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>									1								
246	Masked Shrike	<i>Lanius nubicus</i>									0							1	
247	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>																	
248	African Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus auratus</i>													H				
249	Ethiopian Oriole - N	<i>Oriolus monacha</i>		H	2			H	H							H	2	2	
250	Fork-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>								2	4	2	4	2			2	✓	✓
251	African Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone viridis</i>		1	1	1		2	1				2	2			4	✓	1
252	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>					20	6	10					6			4		
253	Cape Crow	<i>Corvus capensis</i>			4	2	2	2	✓	5				✓		✓	✓		✓

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254	Pied Crow	<i>Corvus albus</i>							✓	10		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
255	Somali Crow	<i>Corvus edithae</i>												4		✓	4		
256	Fan-tailed Raven	<i>Corvus rhipidurus</i>		4	12	10	6	15	100	20	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		
257	Thick-billed Raven	<i>Corvus crassirostris</i>			6	10	20	25	40	5				1		2	30		
258	White-winged Black Tit	<i>Melaniparus leucomelas</i>																2	
259	White-backed Black Tit - N	<i>Melaniparus leuconotus</i>					2	3								2			
260	Mouse-colored Penduline Tit	<i>Anthoscopus musculus</i>									4								
261	Chestnut-backed Sparrow-Lark	<i>Eremopterix leucotis</i>										100							
262	Thekla's Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>				1	2	4	2				✓	✓	✓		✓		
263	Erlanger's Lark - E	<i>Calandrella erlangeri</i>			6														
264	Common Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>	1	✓	✓	1					✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
265	Dark-capped Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus tricolor</i>													✓	✓	✓		
266	Black Saw-wing	<i>Psaldoprocne pristoptera</i>												1	1		2	100	1
267	Brown-throated Martin	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>											✓	✓			20	✓	100
268	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>									✓			✓				✓	✓
269	Banded Martin	<i>Riparia cincta</i>									1								
270	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	10	✓	✓			2	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
271	Red-chested Swallow	<i>Hirundo lucida</i>																	10
272	Ethiopian Swallow	<i>Hirundo aethiopica</i>										4							
273	Wire-tailed Swallow	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>		6								5							
274	Pale Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne obsoleta</i>											✓						
275	Rock Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne fuligula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓									
276	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>										3		✓			✓	✓	✓
277	Mosque Swallow	<i>Cecropis senegalensis</i>			6									1			1		
278	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	2					1											
279	Northern Crombec	<i>Sylvietta brachyura</i>											1					1	
280	Red-faced Crombec	<i>Sylvietta whytii</i>																1	
281	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>				10	20	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
282	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>						1			1	1	✓	✓	✓	✓			
283	Brown Woodland Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus umbrovirens</i>												2					
284	Lesser Swamp Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus gracilirostris</i>	1	1								1							
285	Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>			1														

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286	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>										1							
287	African Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus baeticatus</i>										4							
288	Eastern Olivaceous Warbler	<i>Iduna pallida</i>												1					
289	Cinnamon Bracken Warbler	<i>Bradypterus cinnamomeus</i>					1												
290	Boran Cisticola	<i>Cisticola bodessa</i>																	1
291	Ethiopian Cisticola - N	<i>Cisticola lugubris</i>				1	1	1							1	1	1		
292	Pectoral-patch Cisticola	<i>Cisticola brunnescens</i>						6											
293	Tawny-flanked Prinia	<i>Prinia subflava</i>	1													2			
294	Buff-bellied Warbler	<i>Phyllolais pulchella</i>																3	
295	Yellow-breasted Apalis	<i>Apalis flava</i>											1						
296	Red-fronted Warbler	<i>Urorhipis rufifrons</i>												2					
297	Grey-backed Camaroptera	<i>Camaroptera brevicaudata</i>			1	1						1		1			1	2	
298	Grey Wren-Warbler	<i>Calamonastes simplex</i>											3						
299	Yellow-bellied Eremomela	<i>Eremomela icteropygialis</i>									2		1						
300	Rufous Chatterer	<i>Turdoides rubiginosa</i>									5								
301	White-rumped Babbler	<i>Turdoides leucopygia</i>							2		5							10	2
302	Abyssinian Catbird - E	<i>Parophasma galinieri</i>				H										2			
303	Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>													1		3	4	3
304	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>															1	5	
305	Abyssinian White-eye	<i>Zosterops abyssinicus</i>											2	2			2	✓	
306	Montane White-eye	<i>Zosterops poliogastrus poliogastrus</i>	10		✓			2	2	1						10			
307	African Spotted Creeper	<i>Salpomis salvadori</i>												2					
308	Violet-backed Starling	<i>Cinnyricinclus leucogaster</i>		1	2													6	
309	Wattled Starling	<i>Creatophora cinerea</i>								50		✓	✓				✓		✓
310	Greater Blue-eared Starling	<i>Lamprotornis chalybaeus</i>	8	✓	✓	✓			2	4	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
311	Lesser Blue-eared Starling	<i>Lamprotornis chloropterus</i>		6	✓	✓													✓
312	Rüppell's Starling	<i>Lamprotornis purpuroptera</i>									✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	
313	Superb Starling	<i>Lamprotornis superbus</i>									✓	✓	✓				✓		✓
314	Red-winged Starling	<i>Onychognathus morio</i>		4	10	3													
315	Slender-billed Starling	<i>Onychognathus tenuirostris</i>				2													
316	Somali Starling	<i>Onychognathus blythii</i>							2	1									
317	White-billed Starling - N	<i>Onychognathus albirostris</i>					10	10	✓										

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318	Red-billed Oxpecker	<i>Buphagus erythrorhynchus</i>		3						2	✓	✓	1			✓	✓	✓	✓
319	Abyssinian Ground Thrush	<i>Zoothera piaggiae</i>														5		1	
320	Groundscraper Thrush	<i>Turdus litsitsirupa</i>				10	20	4	10					✓	✓	✓	5		
321	African Thrush	<i>Turdus pelios</i>	1	2	2								✓	✓				✓	
322	Abyssinian Thrush	<i>Turdus abyssinicus</i>			10				2						✓	✓	5		
323	White-browed Scrub Robin	<i>Cercotrichas leucophrys leucoptera</i>									2	2							
324	Grey Tit-Flycatcher	<i>Myioparus plumbeus</i>	3																
325	Abyssinian Slaty Flycatcher - N	<i>Melaenornis chocolatinus</i>			2		1	1							1	2		2	
326	Northern Black Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis edolioides</i>		1														4	2
327	African Grey Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis microrhynchus pumilus</i>									2	1							
328	African Dusky Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa adusta</i>	1											1	1	1		2	
329	Rüppell's Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha semirufa</i>	1	3	6	2		2		1					1				
330	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>			1														
331	Thrush Nightingale	<i>Luscinia luscinia</i>		H															
332	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>																10	1
333	White-winged Cliff Chat - N	<i>Monticola semirufus</i>				4			2	1									
334	Common Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola saxatilis</i>				1			1					2					
335	Little Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola rufocinereus</i>				1													
336	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>					2												
337	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>		1															
338	Siberian Stonechat	<i>Saxicola maurus variegatus</i>	1		1				4										
339	African Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>												2		2	2		
340	Moorland Chat	<i>Pinarochroa sordida</i>				5	20	10	1		5			✓	✓	✓	✓		
341	Mocking Cliff Chat	<i>Thamnolaea cinnamomeiventris</i>		6	2	3			2	1									
342	Rüppell's Black Chat - N	<i>Myrmecocichla melaena</i>				1			1										
343	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>					1												
344	Red-breasted Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe bottae</i>			6	2	20		6					4			1		
345	Isabelline Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>		1	1	2	1			2	✓	✓		✓			2	1	6
346	Pied Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe pleschanka</i>			1	6	20		20	5	✓	✓	✓	✓				1	2
347	Blackstart	<i>Oenanthe melanura</i>									2		2						
348	Sombre Rock Chat - N	<i>Oenanthe dubia</i>											1						
349	Abyssinian Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe lugubris</i>				1													

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350	Nile Valley Sunbird	<i>Hedydipna metallica</i>									6	8	2						
351	Hunters sunbird	<i>Chalcomitra hunteri</i>									1								
352	Scarlet-chested Sunbird	<i>Chalcomitra senegalensis</i>	2	5	✓	✓			2					✓	2			4	
353	Tacazze Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia tacazze</i>				✓	✓	2	4						✓		✓		
354	Beautiful Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris pulchellus</i>										4		4				2	
355	Marico Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris mariquensis</i>															1		
356	Shining Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris habessinicus</i>									6	2	1						
357	Variable Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris venustus</i>			✓	1	1	2	4										
358	Swainson's Sparrow	<i>Passer swainsonii</i>	20	10		✓			1	1			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
359	Bush Petronia	<i>Gymnoris dentata</i>		2								1							
360	Red-billed Buffalo Weaver	<i>Bubalornis niger</i>									10	✓					2		
361	White-headed Buffalo Weaver	<i>Dinemellia dinemelli</i>								5	✓	✓	✓				✓		
362	White-browed Sparrow-Weaver	<i>Plocepasser mahali</i>								2	✓		✓				✓	✓	✓
363	Thick-billed (grosbeak)Weaver	<i>Amblyospiza albifrons</i>															10	2	
364	Baglafaecht Weaver	<i>Ploceus baglafaecht</i>	10	10	10	5			✓	✓		✓	✓						
365	Baglafaecht Weaver	<i>Ploceus baglafaecht emini</i>														✓			
366	Little Weaver	<i>Ploceus luteolus</i>									1		1	1				1	
367	Spectacled Weaver	<i>Ploceus ocularis</i>											1	4				5	1
368	Rüppell's Weaver	<i>Ploceus galbula</i>									10		5					1	
369	Lesser Masked Weaver	<i>Ploceus intermedius</i>											3					1	
370	Vitelline Masked Weaver	<i>Ploceus vitellinus</i>										6							
371	Village Weaver	<i>Ploceus cucullatus</i>		30	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
372	Chestnut Weaver	<i>Ploceus rubiginosus</i>																	
373	Red-headed Weaver	<i>Anaplectes rubriceps leuconotos</i>												2			1	6	
374	Red-billed Quelea	<i>Quelea quelea</i>		50						✓	✓	✓	✓				✓		✓
375	Yellow Bishop	<i>Euplectes capensis</i>				6								10			✓		
376	Yellow-mantled Widowbird	<i>Euplectes macroura</i>						20											
377	Green-winged Pytilia	<i>Pytilia melba</i>									4								
378	Cut-throat Finch	<i>Amadina fasciata</i>			4						✓	✓							
379	Green Twinspot	<i>Mandingoa nitidula</i>																10	
380	Red-billed Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta senegala</i>		✓	✓			✓	2	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	1
381	Red-cheeked Cordon-bleu	<i>Uraeginthus bengalus</i>		12	50	4			4				✓				✓	✓	✓

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382	Purple Grenadier	<i>Uraeginthus ianthinogaster</i>									2								
383	Yellow-bellied Waxbill	<i>Coccothraustes quartinia</i>															2		
384	Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>												10					
385	Quailfinch - N	<i>Ortygospiza atricollis fuscocrissa</i>			6														
386	African Silverbill	<i>Euodice cantans</i>									6	4		2					
387	Bronze Mannikin	<i>Lonchura cucullata</i>			3									20					
388	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>		1															
389	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava flava</i>		1	1				1		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
390	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava feldegg</i>	5	1									2	1				1	
391	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		1															
392	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		✓	2								✓					10	
393	Abyssinian Longclaw - E	<i>Macronyx flavicollis</i>														2	3		
394	African Pipit	<i>Anthus cinnamomeus</i>											1						
395	Plain-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus leucophrys</i>					1		1										
396	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>																10	
397	Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>												8	4		6		
398	African Citril	<i>Crithagra citrinelloides</i>	3							1			6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
399	Reichenow's Seedeater	<i>Crithagra reichenowi</i>											1				2		
400	Yellow-fronted Canary	<i>Crithagra mozambica</i>			4														
401	Ankober Serin - E	<i>Crithagra ankoberensis</i>				1	20												
402	Brown-rumped Seedeater	<i>Crithagra tristriata</i>	6		10	✓	✓	✓							1		✓	✓	
403	Streaky Seedeater	<i>Crithagra striolata</i>	1		4	5	5	6	✓							10	✓	✓	
404	Yellow-crowned Canary	<i>Serinus flavivertex</i>														200			
405	Ethiopian Siskin - E	<i>Serinus nigricaps</i>					20								✓	✓		✓	
406	Striolated Bunting	<i>Emberiza striolata</i>							2			1							
407	Cinnamon-breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza tahapisi</i>		1	1														
Mammals																			
1	Yellow-spotted Hyrax	<i>Heterohyrax brucei</i>					1												
2	Rock Hyrax	<i>Procavia capensis</i>		8							30			6					
3	Grivet Monkey	<i>Chlorocebus aethiops</i>		20							10	10	10	5				10	
4	Bale Monkey - E	<i>Chlorocebus djamdjamensis</i>													30				

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5	Guereza	<i>Colobus guereza</i>										6	4	10	10		10	20	10
6	Olive Baboon	<i>Papio anubis</i>				✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
7	Hamadryas Baboon	<i>Papio hamadryas</i>											50	20					
8	Gelada Baboon - E	<i>Theropithecus gelada</i>				500	300	500											
9	Ethiopian Highland Hare - E	<i>Lepus starcki</i>										✓							
10	Abyssinian Grass Rat - E	<i>Arvicanthis abyssinicus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓											
11	Blick's Grass Rat - E	<i>Arvicanthis blicki</i>													✓				
12	Giant Mole Rat - E	<i>Tachyoryctes macrocephalus</i>													2				
13	Gambian Sun Squirrel	<i>Heliosciurus gambianus</i>		1									1	1			1	2	1
14	Unstriped Ground Squirrel	<i>Xerus rutilus</i>										1							
15	Serval	<i>Leptailurus serval</i>					1												
16	Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>						H											
17	White-tailed Mongoose	<i>Ichneumia albicauda</i>		1								1					2		
18	Spotted Hyaena	<i>Crocuta crocuta</i>										7						H	
19	Aardwolf	<i>Proteles cristata</i>											1						
20	Golden Jackal	<i>Canis aureus</i>					4				2					1	2		
21	Black-backed Jackal	<i>Canis mesomelas</i>										2	2						
22	Ethiopian Wolf - E	<i>Canis simensis</i>												7					
23	Grevy's Zebra	<i>Equus grevyi</i>										2							
24	Common Warthog	<i>Phacochoerus africanus</i>									10	6	8	12		✓	✓		2
25	Giant Forest Hog	<i>Hylochoerus meinertzhageni</i>												1					
26	Hippopotamus	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>		51													5	9	4
27	Walia Ibex - E	<i>Capra walie</i>					2												
28	Gerenuk	<i>Litocranius walleri</i>										6							
29	Salt's Dik-dik	<i>Madoqua saltiana</i>								3	6	6	6						
30	Grant's Gazelle	<i>Nanger granti</i>																	10
31	Soemmerring's Gazelle	<i>Nanger soemmerringii</i>									1	60	1						
32	Klipspringer	<i>Oreotragus oreotragus</i>					5	3											
33	Beisa Oryx	<i>Oryx beisa</i>								2	6	1	4						
34	Bohor Reedbuck	<i>Redunca redunca</i>												30		50	✓		
35	Common Duiker	<i>Sylvicapra grimmia</i>												1		3	5	10	2
36	Mountain Nyala - E	<i>Tragelaphus buxtoni</i>														40	4		

	E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic I=Introduced, *=leader only		February																
	Common name	Scientific name	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
37	Lesser Kudu	<i>Tragelaphus imberbis</i>								1	2	2					✓		
38	Bushbuck - E	<i>Tragelaphus scriptus meneliki</i>														4			
Butterflies																			
1	Citrus Swallowtail	<i>Papilio demodocus</i>		✓									✓						
2	Common/Eastern Dotted Border	<i>Mylothris agathima</i>	✓																
3	African Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias electo</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓							✓	✓		
4	Brown-veined White	<i>Belenois aurota</i>	✓	✓				✓			✓	✓							
5	Common Orange-tip	<i>Colotis evenina</i>										✓							
6	Meadow White?	<i>Belenois or Pontia sps (not zochalia or aurota)</i>														✓			
7	African Migrant	<i>Catopsilia florella</i>																✓	
8	Common Grass Yellow	<i>Eurema hecabe</i>		✓															
9	Autumn Leaf Vagrant	<i>Afrodryas leda</i>										✓							
10	Yellow Pansy	<i>Junonia hierta</i>		✓															
11	River Sailer	<i>Neptis serena</i>	✓	✓														✓	
12	Acraea sps?	<i>Similar to A. stenobea (suffused Acraea)</i>						✓											
13	Abyssinian Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa abyssinica</i>						✓	✓					✓		✓			
14	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>						✓	✓							✓			
15	Guinea Fowl	<i>Hamanumida daedalus</i>									✓								
16	Eyed Pansy	<i>Junonia orithya</i>						✓			✓								
17	Violet-eyed Evening Brown	<i>Melanitis lybia</i>										✓							
18	Gaudy Commodore	<i>Precis octavia</i>														✓			
19	Foxy Emperor ?	<i>Charaxes jasinus?</i>		✓															
20	African Monarch	<i>Danaus chrysippus</i>				✓			✓		✓	✓							
21	White Acraea sps?	<i>Poss. Black-tipped Acraea caldarena?</i>								✓									
22	Acraea sps?	<i>Similar to Yellow-banded but blue on forewing</i>							✓										
23	Black Pie	<i>Tuxentius melaena (?)</i>						✓											
24	Clover Blue	<i>Actizera stellata</i>						✓	✓							✓			
25	Long-tailed/ Pea Blue	<i>Lampides boeticus</i>						✓											
26	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phaleas pseudophaleas (Ethiopian subspecies)</i>						✓	✓										
27	Grass Blue sps	<i>Euchrysops sps ?</i>		✓					✓							✓			
28	Ethiopian Bronze	<i>Cacyreus ethiopicus</i>														✓			

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	Common name	Scientific name	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
29	African Common Blue	<i>Leptotes pirithous</i>																✓	
30	Bronze Hairtail ?	<i>Athene</i> sps. Poss <i>A. aurobrunnea</i>															✓		
31	Swift Skipper ?	<i>Borbo</i> sps. Poss <i>B. perobscura</i>																✓	
32	Small Elf	<i>Sarangesa phidyla</i>		✓															

Reptiles

House Gecko

Nile Monitor

Water Monitor

Rock Python

Blue-headed Agama



Rock Python



Klipspringer



Giant Kingfisher



Malachite Kingfisher



Gelada



Ethiopian Wolf