

# Ghana - Picathartes & Pangolins

Naturetrek Tour Report

23rd November – 2nd December 2025

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White-bellied Pangolin



White-necked Rockfowl



Black Bee-eater



White-throated Bee-eater

Tour report by Rowan Hillson  
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Tour participants: Francis Ntakor and Ibrahim Entsie (leaders) & local guides with ten Naturetrek clients.

## Summary

This was a small group trip to Ghana with the aim of seeing many West African birds, and possibly some mammals. Our key targets were the vulnerable White-necked Rockfowl, and the elusive and endangered pangolin or scaly anteater, the most trafficked mammal in the world. The birdwatching was mainly on logging tracks through the forest, with night walks on forest tracks to see the Picathartes and pangolin. The days were hot and humid, the tracks were long and muddy, and the forest was a genuine jungle. We formed a happy and mutually supportive group. We rose early and went to bed late. Sleep-deprived, hot and sweaty, with wet muddy boots, we survived exhausting forest walks, thunderstorms and ant attacks, and saw many interesting and beautiful birds, brightly coloured butterflies, and a few mammals including Pel's Flying Squirrel, and both our major target species.

## Day 1

## Sunday 23rd November

Eight of the group travelled from London Heathrow Airport, two having arrived earlier from London Gatwick. The flights were good, and we arrived in Accra to find that our hard work on the challenging visa process was worthwhile, as we were all swiftly past border control. Then everyone on the Heathrow flight stood hopefully at the baggage carousel. Huge quantities of baggage appeared very, very slowly. Two hours later, the last members of the group got their luggage and boarded the air-conditioned coach that was to be ours for the whole trip. Cool, comfortable, and smelling strongly of camphor, it was immaculately clean and driven patiently and carefully for many miles by William. Francis, our tour leader, greeted us and explained that if he wanted our attention, he would say the local word "Ago", and we had to reply "Ame", to show we were listening. We got quite good at replying, unless we were asleep! We drove to the Erata Hotel in Accra for an overnight stay. Sadly, we arrived too late for food. The hotel staff were very welcoming, helpful, and friendly. The rooms were in a sprawling complex with many corridors.

## Day 2

## Monday 24th November

We rose early and had breakfast at the hotel, before our drive to the Shai Hills Resource Reserve, which includes savannah, grassland, farmland, and forest. En route, we saw small herds of female Kob, each guarded by an alert male, and Lesser Spot-nosed Monkeys. There were Olive Baboons at the entrance to the reserve. Later, a Hammer-headed Fruit Bat was seen.

The tarmac roads gave way to the red earth tracks that were to become so familiar for the rest of the trip. There were steep dips and rises, deep ruts, large puddles, and huge quantities of glutinous mud. Not far from our destination, the coach got stuck in the mud. We gathered rocks to put under the wheel, and all those who could, pushed, again and again. Finally, the coach slithered out. We continued on foot through the cacao plantations.

Then we scrambled up the steep path to see the Egyptian Tomb Bats in a cave. The path was rocky, but everyone got to the cave and had good views of the bats. En route, we saw Senegal Parrots. Other birds also seen today included Double-spurred Spurfowl, Western Plantain-eater, Violet and Guinea Turacos, doves (Red-eyed, Laughing, Black-billed, Blue-spotted, and Vinaceous), Levillant's Cuckoo, kingfishers (Pied, Woodland, and African Pygmy), Green Wood Hoopoe, Vieillot's and Double-toothed Barbets, Orange-breasted Bushshrike,

Piapiac, Senegal Eremomela, flycatchers (Grey Tit-flycatcher, Northern Black, Spotted and European Pied), Fork-tailed Drongo, Gosling's Bunting, Long-tailed Glossy Starling, Yellow-gorgeted Greenbul (was Yellow-throated Leaflove) and Croaking Cisticola. Birds in flight included Grey and Common Kestrels, African Harrier-Hawk, Bateleur, European Honey Buzzard, Red-necked Buzzard and a Palm-nut Vulture.

There were Yellow-billed Kites and Barn Swallows overhead every day, and we passed large gatherings of Pied Crows on the road, and frequent Cattle Egrets. White-throated Bee-eaters were seen on most walks. Red-eyed Doves and Laughing Doves were common, as were Bronze Mannikins, and Common Bulbuls were very common. Everywhere we went there were beautiful butterflies and moths of all sizes.



Sharpe's Apalis



Thick-billed Cuckoo

We returned to the bus and set off through the congested traffic of Accra towards the Rainforest Lodge near Efutu, where Ashanti African Tours are based. Women with a great variety of food and goods carried on their heads weaved among the traffic. Vehicles overtook at random; we were lucky to have a calm, excellent driver. We had a good lunch on the way. We were travelling on the Trans-West African Coastal Highway, which ultimately aims to link twelve west African coastal nations. It is 4560km long, and is still being paved or updated, including the sections on which we travelled. This meant that our journey via the city of Cape Coast included long episodes on bumpy dirt roads. Six hours later, we arrived at Rainforest Lodge, where we found ensuite rooms with air conditioning and comfortable beds.

That evening we went for a walk in the forest, our progress punctuated by the occasional splash and curse as we attempted to circumnavigate the multiple giant puddles. We heard lots of frogs and saw a few, and some frogspawn. After dark we had a glimpse of a Demidoff's Dwarf Galago, and found a Fiery-necked Nightjar on the road.

## Day 3

## Tuesday 25th November

We were up very early to visit the Canopy Walkway in the Assin Attandanso Reserve, in Kakum National Park. The walkway rises high above the forest floor, with seven suspension bridges totalling 333 metres. It is supported by trees that are over three hundred years old. We divided into two groups, and spent half the time on a platform on one side of the walkway, before swapping to the other side. There was an extensive view over the forest, and wafts of scent rose from the white flowers below. Even group members who were afraid of heights got to the platforms. Some people saw a Giant Forest Squirrel, as well as distant Lowe's Monkeys and Lesser Spot-nosed Monkeys.



We ate lunch in the hotel restaurant. We had been warned that Ghanaian food can be very spicy: local people love chilli, hot pepper, and ginger. It was at this lodge that we discovered delicious *jollof* rice and *kelewele* (fried plantain). We also found *shito* sauce, full of chilli, black pepper, garlic, and spices, and often containing dried fish. One tiny taste had my eyes running for fifteen minutes. A few people restored the honour of the group by eating it; the rest of us learned to avoid it at all costs!

After a siesta, we returned to the canopy platforms. As night fell, an African dormouse ran along a bridge to our feet on the platform and vanished under Francis' rucksack. Then a black and white Pel's Flying Squirrel appeared clinging to a tree high above, launched itself into the air, and glided past. Later, we saw a roosting Rufous-sided Broadbill.



Blue-breasted Kingfisher



Senegal Thick-knees



Common Wattle-eye



Bronze Mannikin

Birds seen today included Mottled and Cassin's Spinetails, Great Spotted Cuckoo, Blue Malkoha, Congo Serpent Eagle, Blue-throated Roller, Red-fronted Parrot, Black-headed and Black-winged Orioles, Northern Fiscal, Forest Penduline Tit, Slender-billed, Red-tailed, Plain and Golden Greenbuls, Fanti Saw-wing, Grey Longbill, Tit Hylia,

Wood Warbler, Sharpe's Apalis, Oriole Warbler, Grey-backed Camaroptera, and various sunbirds (Fraser's, Mangrove, Little Green, Reichenbach's, Collared, Blue-throated Brown Sunbird, Olive, Buff-throated and Tiny).

## Day 4

## Wednesday 26th November

We went birdwatching along a track in Abrofar Forest. As happened most days, we had to leave the bus early and walk, as the road was impassable. Every day was hot and humid, so we all sweated profusely, and needed to drink a lot of water. We returned to the same area that afternoon, and later had a night walk during which we saw an Akun Eagle-Owl.

Among highlights today were an Emerald Cuckoo, and Black Bee-eaters, which are far more beautiful than their name implies, with red throats and shining turquoise fronts. Other birds included Black Spinetail, Yellow-billed Turaco, Klaas's Cuckoo, African Cuckoo-Hawk, African Green Pigeon, Black Sparrowhawk, barbets (Hairy-breasted, Naked-faced and Vieillot's), hornbills (African Grey, West African Pied, Piping and White-crested), tinkerbirds (Speckled, Red-rumped and Yellow-throated), West African Wattle-eye, Northern Puffback, Red-billed Helmetshrike, African Shrike-flycatcher, Black-winged Oriole, Simple and Swamp Palm Bulbuls, Tawny-flanked Prinia, Rufous-crowned Eremomela, starlings (Lesser Blue-eared, Violet-backed and Chestnut-winged), Ussher's Flycatcher, more sunbirds (Superb, Splendid and Copper), Vieillot's Black Weaver, malimbos (Red-vented, Blue-billed and Red-headed), Grey-headed Nigrita and African Pied Wagtail.

## Day 5

## Thursday 27th November

We started our day at the road where the Stingless Bee Centre is based, stopping at a pond to watch an African Jacana and youngster, and a Black Crake. We later spent a long time searching for a Buff-spotted Flufftail and a wattle-eye, but although we heard them calling, they did not show. We also had a walk from late afternoon into the evening.

Birds seen today included Ahanta Spurfowl, cuckoos (Diederik, Klaas's, Emerald and Olive Long-tailed), Tambourine Dove, Lizard Buzzard, Blue-breasted Kingfisher, Rosy Bee-eater, African Hobby, Lanner Falcon, Brown-throated Wattle-eye, Sabine's Puffback, Red-bellied Paradise Flycatcher, Little Greenbul, Chestnut-capped Flycatcher, cisticolas (Red-faced, Singing and Whistling), weavers (Black-necked, Village and Vieillot's Black), Black-winged Red Bishop, Black-and-white Mannikin, Orange-cheeked Waxbill, Western Bluebill, Bar-breasted Firefinch, Pin-tailed Whydah, Plain-backed Pipit, and Striated Heron. After dark, three Senegal Thick-knees flew in, and then a couple of Long-tailed Nightjars.

## Day 6

## Friday 28th November

We walked in Abrafo Forest in the morning. Then we drove via Cape Coast to Picathartes Lodge at Bonkro, which was established by Ashanti African Tours Trust. They also support the local primary school and other community projects. The chalets were by forest and a local village. Pigs and chickens roamed the grounds. We had a very friendly welcome from really helpful staff. There were clean and simple rooms, with effective ceiling fans and a wet room. The local electricity supply was unreliable, so it was supplemented by a generator. Erratic power meant that showers might be hot or cold, or both! There was a covered dining area, and we had delicious and well-presented food.

But we had to wait for our dinner. We had arrived just in time to walk to the rockfowl site deep in the forest, along a tortuous and increasingly slippery path. Just after we set off, there was a thunderstorm, with torrential rain. We were all soaked. But we had good views of the White-necked Rockfowl arriving. Then we slithered our way back down the steep path; only one person fell over! Other birds seen today included Northern Crombec, Green and Tit Hylias and Dusky-blue Flycatcher.

## Day 7

## Saturday 29th November

Our morning walk was in the Kwabena Sam Forest, where birds included Thick-billed Cuckoo, Blue-headed Coucal, Blue-throated Roller, Bristle-nosed Barbet, African Piculet, and Fire-bellied Woodpecker. Purple-throated Cuckooshrike, African Yellow White-eye, Puvell's Illadopsis and Grey-throated Tit-flycatcher were also seen.

Near the lodge, two clients saw a young Emerald Cuckoo being fed by a sunbird. Whilst sunbirds are known to act as hosts in other countries, little is known about the hosts of Emerald Cuckoo in Ghana, so this was useful national ornithological information.

After a siesta, many of the group went to see White-necked Rockfowl at a different site. This time, the rain held off until dinner time, allowing good photos. When they returned, a long stretch of the path had been taken over by a huge column of Driver Ants, the large aggressive soldier ants attacking everyone in their path with painful bites. It took a long time to evict all the ants from clothing!

After dinner, eight of us went with a local guide and two men with machetes to search for a pangolin. Two stayed behind their feet and ankles painful from so much walking in soggy boots! The forest was dark and wet, and we soon left the track, struggling through a rough route cut by machetes. We saw a Straw-coloured Fruit Bat beside a papaya. After two hours of sweaty disappointment, a distant cry summoned us panting up a hill in a hurry, and there it was: a shiny White-bellied Pangolin! It had been feeding on the ground. They have little vision and rely on smell and taste, so it wandered near our feet before making its way up a tree. Elated, we slithered our way back past the ants (less numerous, but still biting). Although many of us had various bites and bumps and bruises, and some had sore feet, no one was seriously hurt on this holiday, despite the challenging conditions.

## Day 8

## Sunday 30th November

We had some gentle birdwatching in Kwabena Sam Forest and saw a Blue-breasted Kingfisher and a Melancholy Woodpecker. There was also a Slender-tailed Giant Squirrel.

One client had a cooking lesson: "The head cook, Peace, was very kind and showed me how to cook *jollof* rice. We started by washing our hands and putting on a clean apron and our hair in nets. All the ingredients were prepared for me in advance. The first job was to heat a cooking pot with the oil, and to cook the garlic paste; next came the tomato paste, water and chopped tomatoes. This was boiled until a thick paste was achieved. Oyster sauce, salt, a stock cube and nutmeg were added, and then the rice. This was cooked for twenty to thirty minutes, until the moisture was absorbed. The end result was a beautiful rice: it was spicy, beautifully-coloured, and tasted amazing."

We enjoyed our last dinner at the lodge, and the above-described *jollof* rice. The swarm of flying ants that joined us didn't dampen our spirits. Later that evening, five people, including the two who'd had to miss the previous night's outing, went out and saw the pangolin we had found the previous night. We spent a long time cleaning the red mud off our soggy boots ready for our flight home, and went to sleep.

## Day 9

Monday 1st December

We ate a huge breakfast, said goodbye to the kind lodge manager, and set off for our long, bumpy journey back to Accra. We had a prompt and tasty lunch at a restaurant, accompanied by the biggest bowl of *shito* sauce we'd ever seen. Eventually we reached the Erata Hotel, where we were given very welcome day rooms so we could freshen up. After a snack, we drove to the airport and said farewell to the Gatwick travellers. The Heathrow flight was delayed, but made up some of the time en route.

## Day 10

Tuesday 2nd December

We arrived at Heathrow earlier than expected, after a good flight.

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## Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

		November-December 2025							
Common name	Scientific name	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1
Latham's Francolin	<i>Peliperdix lathamii</i>				✓				
Double-spurred Spurfowl	<i>Pternistis bicalcaratus</i>	✓			✓				
Fiery-necked Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus pectoralis</i>			✓					
Long-tailed Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus climacurus</i>				✓				
Mottled Spinetail	<i>Telacanthura ussheri</i>		✓					✓	
Black Spinetail	<i>Telacanthura melanopygia</i>			✓					
Cassin's Spinetail	<i>Neafrapus cassinii</i>							✓	
African Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>		✓	✓		✓			
Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
White-rumped Swift	<i>Apus caffer</i>							✓	
Bates's Swift	<i>Apus batesi</i>	✓				✓	✓		
Western Plantain-eater	<i>Crinifer piscator</i>	✓				✓	✓		
Violet Turaco	<i>Tauraco violaceus</i>	✓							
Yellow-billed Turaco	<i>Tauraco macrorhynchus</i>		✓	✓					
Guinea Turaco	<i>Tauraco persa</i>	✓	✓			✓			
Black-throated Coucal	<i>Centropus leucogaster</i>			✓					
Blue-headed Coucal	<i>Centropus monachus</i>						✓		
Blue Malkoha	<i>Ceuthmochares aereus</i>		✓	✓					
Levaillant's Cuckoo	<i>Clamator levaillantii</i>	✓							
Thick-billed Cuckoo	<i>Pachycoccyx audeberti</i>						✓		
Diederik Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx caprius</i>				✓		✓	✓	
Klaas's Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx klaas</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓	
African Emerald Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx cupreus</i>			✓	✓			✓	
Olive Long-tailed Cuckoo	<i>Cercococcyx olivinus</i>				H				
Black Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus clamosus</i>			✓					
Red-eyed Dove	<i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Vinaceous Dove	<i>Streptopelia vinacea</i>	✓							
Laughing Dove	<i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Black-billed Wood Dove	<i>Turtur abyssinicus</i>	✓							
Blue-spotted Wood Dove	<i>Turtur afer</i>	✓			✓	✓			
Tambourine Dove	<i>Turtur tympanistria</i>				✓		✓		
Blue-headed Wood Dove	<i>Turtur brehmeri</i>			✓					
African Green Pigeon	<i>Treron calvus</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>					✓			
Black Crake	<i>Zapornia flavirostra</i>					✓			
Senegal Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus senegalensis</i>				✓				
African Wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus senegallus</i>				✓				
African Jacana	<i>Actophilornis africanus</i>					✓			
Reed Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo africanus</i>	✓							
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	✓	✓						
Little Heron	<i>Butorides atricapilla</i>				✓				
Yellow-billed Egret	<i>Ardea brachyrhyncha</i>	✓			✓				
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Ardea ibis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>								✓



Common name	Scientific name	November-December 2025							
		24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1
African Harrier-Hawk	<i>Polyboroides typus</i>	✓		✓			✓		
Palm-nut Vulture	<i>Gypohierax angolensis</i>			✓	✓				
African Cuckoo-Hawk	<i>Aviceda cuculoides</i>			✓			✓		
European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>	✓					✓		
Hooded Vulture	<i>Necrosyrtes monachus</i>					✓			
Bateleur	<i>Terathopius ecaudatus</i>	✓							
Congo Serpent Eagle	<i>Circaetus spectabilis</i>		✓						
Cassin's Hawk-Eagle	<i>Aquila africana</i>						✓		
Lizard Buzzard	<i>Kaupifalco monogrammicus</i>				✓				
Red-thighed Sparrowhawk	<i>Tachyspiza erythropus</i>			✓					
Black Sparrowhawk	<i>Astur melanoleucus</i>			✓	✓				
Yellow-billed Kite	<i>Milvus aegyptius</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Red-necked Buzzard	<i>Buteo auguralis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Akun Eagle-Owl	<i>Ketupa leucosticta</i>			✓					
Green Wood Hoopoe	<i>Phoeniculus purpureus</i>	✓							
African Grey Hornbill	<i>Lophoceros nasutus</i>	✓	✓						
Piping Hornbill	<i>Bycanistes fistulator</i>			✓					
Brown-cheeked Hornbill	<i>Bycanistes cylindricus</i>			H					
Western Long-tailed (White-crested) Hornbill	<i>Horizocerus albocristatus</i>			✓					
Blue-throated Roller	<i>Eurystomus gularis</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	
Blue-breasted Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon malimbica</i>	✓			✓			✓	
Woodland Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon senegalensis</i>	✓	✓		✓				
African Pygmy Kingfisher	<i>Ispidina picta</i>			✓	✓		✓		
Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	✓							
Black Bee-eater	<i>Merops gularis</i>			✓	✓				
Little Bee-eater	<i>Merops pusillus</i>							✓	
White-throated Bee-eater	<i>Merops albicollis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Rosy Bee-eater	<i>Merops malimbicus</i>				✓				
Bristle-nosed Barbet	<i>Gymnobucco peli</i>						✓		
Naked-faced Barbet	<i>Gymnobucco calvus</i>			✓	✓		✓		
Speckled Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus scolopaceus</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	
Red-rumped Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus atroflavus</i>	✓		✓	✓				
Yellow-throated Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus subsulphureus</i>			✓				✓	
Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus bilineatus</i>			✓	✓	✓			
Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus chrysoconus</i>	✓							
Yellow-spotted Barbet	<i>Buccanodon duchaillui</i>		✓						
Hairy-breasted Barbet	<i>Tricholaema hirsuta</i>			✓					
Vieillot's Barbet	<i>Lybius vieillotii</i>	✓		✓	H				
Double-toothed Barbet	<i>Pogonornis bidentatus</i>	✓							
African Piculet	<i>Verreauxia africana</i>		✓				✓		
Fire-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Chloropicus pyrrhogaster</i>		✓				✓		
Melancholy Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos lugubris</i>							✓	
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓			
Grey Kestrel	<i>Falco ardosiaceus</i>	✓			✓				
African Hobby	<i>Falco cuvierii</i>		✓		✓			✓	
Lanner Falcon	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>			✓	✓	✓			
Red-fronted Parrot	<i>Poicephalus gulielmi</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	
Senegal Parrot	<i>Poicephalus senegalus</i>	✓							

		November-December 2025								
Common name	Scientific name	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	
Rufous-sided Broadbill	<i>Smithornis rufolateralis</i>		✓							
West African Wattle-eye	<i>Platysteira hormophora</i>			✓	✓					
Brown-throated Wattle-eye	<i>Platysteira cyanea</i>	✓			✓					
Red-cheeked Wattle-eye	<i>Platysteira blissetti</i>					H				
Orange-breasted Bushshrike	<i>Chlorophoneus sulfureopectus</i>	✓								
Brown-crowned Tchagra	<i>Tchagra australis</i>				✓					
Sabine's Puffback	<i>Dryoscopus sabini</i>				✓					
Northern Puffback	<i>Dryoscopus gambensis</i>	✓		✓				✓		
Lowland Sooty Boubou	<i>Laniarius leucorhynchus</i>				H					
Yellow-crowned Gonolek	<i>Laniarius barbarus</i>	✓								
Red-billed Helmetshrike	<i>Prionops caniceps</i>			✓						
Purple-throated Cuckooshrike	<i>Campephaga quiscalina</i>						✓			
Blue Cuckooshrike	<i>Cyanograucalus azureus</i>							✓		
Western Oriole	<i>Oriolus brachyrhynchus</i>		✓							
Black-winged Oriole	<i>Oriolus nigripennis</i>		✓							
Velvet-mantled (Fanti) Drongo	<i>Dicrurus modestus</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓			
Fork-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>	✓								
Shining Drongo	<i>Dicrurus atripennis</i>			✓			✓			
Sharpe's (Square-tailed) Drongo	<i>Dicrurus sharpei</i>			✓						
Red-bellied Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone rufiventer</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓			
Northern Fiscal	<i>Lanius humeralis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Piapiac	<i>Ptilostomus afer</i>	✓								
Pied Crow	<i>Corvus albus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
White-necked Rockfowl	<i>Picathartes gymnocephalus</i>					✓	✓			
Forest Penduline Tit	<i>Anthoscopus flavifrons</i>		✓		✓		✓			
Western Nicator	<i>Nicator chloris</i>				✓					
Slender-billed Greenbul	<i>Stelgidillas gracilirostris</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓			
Golden Greenbul	<i>Calyptocichla serinus</i>		✓	✓						
Grey-headed Bristlebill	<i>Bleda canicapillus</i>			✓						
Yellow-gorgeted Greenbul	<i>Atimastillas flavicollis</i>	✓								
Swamp Palm Bulbul	<i>Thescelocichla leucopleura</i>			✓	✓					
Simple Greenbul	<i>Chlorocichla simplex</i>	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓		
Honeyguide Greenbul	<i>Baeopogon indicator</i>				✓					
Red-tailed Greenbul	<i>Criniger calurus</i>		✓	✓						
Little Greenbul	<i>Eurillas virens</i>				✓	✓				
Yellow-whiskered Greenbul	<i>Eurillas latirostris</i>		✓							
Plain Greenbul	<i>Eurillas curvirostris</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓			
Little Grey Greenbul	<i>Eurillas gracilis</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓			
Common Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Square-tailed Saw-wing	<i>Psalidoprocne nitens</i>				✓					
Fanti Saw-wing	<i>Psalidoprocne obscura</i>		✓		✓					
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Lesser Striped Swallow	<i>Cecropis abyssinica</i>			✓	✓	✓		✓		
Mosque Swallow	<i>Cecropis senegalensis</i>				✓					
Grey Longbill	<i>Macrosphenus concolor</i>					✓				
Green Crombec	<i>Sylvietta virens</i>			✓				✓		
Lemon-bellied Crombec	<i>Sylvietta denti</i>			✓						
Chestnut-capped Flycatcher	<i>Erythrocercus mccallii</i>				✓					

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		24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1
Green Hylia	<i>Hylia prasina</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓		
Tit Hylia	<i>Pholidornis rushiae</i>		✓			✓			
Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>		✓		✓				
Red-faced Cisticola	<i>Cisticola erythrops</i>				✓				
Singing Cisticola	<i>Cisticola cantans</i>				✓				
Whistling Cisticola	<i>Cisticola lateralis</i>				✓				
Croaking Cisticola	<i>Cisticola natalensis</i>	✓							
Tawny-flanked Prinia	<i>Prinia subflava</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Red-winged Prinia	<i>Prinia erythroptera</i>				✓				
Sharpe's Apalis	<i>Apalis sharpii</i>		✓						
Oriole Warbler	<i>Hypergerus atriceps</i>	✓							
Grey-backed Camaroptera	<i>Camaroptera brevicaudata</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓	
Yellow-browed Camaroptera	<i>Camaroptera superciliaris</i>		✓				✓		
Senegal Eremomela	<i>Eremomela pusilla</i>	✓							
Rufous-crowned Eremomela	<i>Eremomela badiceps</i>		✓	✓	✓				
Northern Yellow White-eye	<i>Zosterops senegalensis</i>			✓			✓		
Puvel's Illadopsis	<i>Illadopsis puveli</i>						✓		
Copper-tailed Starling	<i>Hylopsar cupreocauda</i>		✓	✓					
Splendid Starling	<i>Lamprotornis splendidus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Long-tailed Glossy Starling	<i>Lamprotornis caudatus</i>	✓							
Violet-backed Starling	<i>Cinnyricinclus leucogaster</i>		✓	✓	✓				
Chestnut-winged Starling	<i>Onychognathus fulgidus</i>			✓				✓	
White-tailed Ant Thrush	<i>Neocossyphus poensis</i>			✓	✓				
African Thrush	<i>Turdus pelios</i>		✓						
Pale Flycatcher	<i>Agricola pallidus</i>						✓		
Fraser's Forest Flycatcher	<i>Fraseria ocreata</i>				✓			✓	
Grey-throated Tit-Flycatcher	<i>Fraseria griseigularis</i>							✓	
Grey Tit-Flycatcher	<i>Fraseria plumbea</i>	✓							
Northern Black Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis edolioides</i>	✓							
Dusky-blue Flycatcher	<i>Bradornis comitatus</i>				✓	✓			
Ussher's Flycatcher	<i>Artomyias ussheri</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓		
Little Grey Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa epulata</i>		✓						
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	✓						✓	
European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	✓							
Fraser's Sunbird	<i>Deleornis fraseri</i>		✓	✓					
Little Green Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes seimundi</i>		✓	✓	✓				
Yellow-chinned Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes rectirostris</i>		✓						
Collared Sunbird	<i>Hedydipna collaris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Blue-throated Brown Sunbird	<i>Cyanomitra cyanolaema</i>		✓	✓			✓		
Olive Sunbird	<i>Cyanomitra olivacea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
Buff-throated Sunbird	<i>Chalcomitra adelberti</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Olive-bellied Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris chloropygius</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Tiny Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris minullus</i>		✓						
Splendid Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris coccinigastrus</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓			
Johanna's Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris johannae</i>			✓	✓				
Superb Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris superbus</i>			✓			✓	✓	
Copper Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris cupreus</i>				✓		✓	✓	
Northern Grey-headed Sparrow	<i>Passer griseus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

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		24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1
Black-necked Weaver	<i>Ploceus nigricollis</i>				✓				
Village Weaver	<i>Ploceus cucullatus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓		
Chestnut-and-black Weaver	<i>Ploceus castaneofuscus</i>				✓				
Vieillot's Black Weaver	<i>Ploceus nigerrimus</i>				✓	✓		✓	
Yellow-mantled Weaver	<i>Ploceus tricolor</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Maxwell's Black Weaver	<i>Ploceus albinucha</i>		✓	✓			✓		
Preuss's Weaver	<i>Ploceus preussi</i>							✓	
Red-vented Malimbe	<i>Malimbus scutatus</i>			✓	✓				
Blue-billed Malimbe	<i>Malimbus nitens</i>			✓					
Red-headed Malimbe	<i>Malimbus rubricollis</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	
Crested Malimbe	<i>Malimbus malimbicus</i>		✓				✓		
Black-winged Red Bishop	<i>Euplectes hordeaceus</i>				✓		✓		
Bronze Mannikin	<i>Spermestes cucullata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Black-and-white Mannikin	<i>Spermestes bicolor</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
White-breasted Nigrita	<i>Nigrita fusconotus</i>		✓						
Chestnut-breasted Nigrita	<i>Nigrita bicolor</i>				✓			✓	
Grey-headed Nigrita	<i>Nigrita canicapillus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Orange-cheeked Waxbill	<i>Estrilda melpoda</i>				✓		✓	✓	
Western Bluebill	<i>Spermophaga haematina</i>				✓				
Bar-breasted Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta rufopicta</i>				✓	✓			
Pin-tailed Whydah	<i>Vidua macroura</i>				✓		✓		
Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>						✓		
African Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla aguimp</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
African Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla aguimp</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Plain-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus leucophrys</i>				✓				
Gosling's Bunting	<i>Emberiza goslingi</i>	✓							

## Mammals

Common name	Scientific name	November-December 2025							
		24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1
White-bellied Pangolin	<i>Phataginus tricuspis</i>						✓	✓	
Kob	<i>Kobus kob</i>	✓							
African Straw-coloured Fruit-bat	<i>Eidolon helvum</i>						✓	✓	
Hammer-headed Fruit Bat	<i>Hypsignathus monstrosus</i>		✓	✓					
Mauritian Tomb Bat	<i>Taphozous mauritanus</i>	✓							
Demidoff's Dwarf Galago	<i>Galagoides demidoff</i>							✓	
Lowe's Monkey - N	<i>Cercopithecus lowei</i>		✓						
Lesser Spot-nosed Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus petaurista</i>	✓	✓						
Olive Baboon	<i>Papio anubis</i>	✓							
an African dormouse	<i>Graphiurus</i> sp.		✓						
Gambian Sun Squirrel	<i>Heliosciurus gambianus</i>		✓						
Slender-tailed Giant Squirrel	<i>Protoxerus aubinnii</i>						✓		
Giant Forest Squirrel	<i>Protoxerus stangeri</i>		✓						
Pel's Flying Squirrel	<i>Anomalurus pelii</i>		✓						