

The Gambia

Naturetrek Tour Report

11th – 22nd November 2022



Egyptian Plover and Red-throated Bee-eater

Report and all photos by Brian Small



Naturetrek

Mingledown Barn

Wolf's Lane

Chawton

Alton

Hampshire

GU34 3HJ

UK

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour participants: Brian Small & Dembo Sonko (leaders), Modu (driver) with nine Naturetrek clients.

Day 1

Friday 11th November

Fly London to Banjul; drive to the coast

Following the flight from Gatwick to Gambia, we landed to a sunny and hot day at Yundum – almost all days would be ‘hot and sunny’ throughout the tour. With luggage collected, we met the friendly face of Dembo who, with Modu, our driver, would look after us throughout the tour.

The main road to the coast being closed necessitated a drive through a lively Serrekunda and its environs; as we passed, the thronging street stalls and shops entertained us though we had clearly hit rush hour! Eventually, we neared the coast and our hotel for the first few nights, where we checked in, settled into our rooms before a quick walk to Kotu Creek, which was very productive with Giant and Pied Kingfishers, Beautiful Sunbirds, Broad-billed Rollers, various finches, Woodland Kingfisher and Senegal Coucal. Great views of Oriole Warbler were obtained – an often-elusive species - before we returned for dinner and a chance to discuss plans for the first couple of days.

Day 2

Saturday 12th November

Abuko & Lamin rice fields



Violet Turaco at Abuko

For some the day started with another check of Kotu creek, but for most it was breakfast, after which we again drove the busy roads to Abuko National Park. Soon we were walking through relatively cool forest and small wetland clearings. First up were West African Red Colobus crashing through the trees, then a neat Red-bellied

Paradise Flycatcher performed nicely, though the Snowy-crowned Robin-Chat that called close by did not show as well. Brown-throated Wattle-eye singing loudly and resonantly was picked out and African Grey Hornbill called plaintively – a sound that would soon become familiar.

Near the hide, a male Shikra was well-spotted at close range in the sun, and we watched it preening before heading to the building itself. A splendid Guinea (Green) Turaco flew across the clearing, followed by a Violet Turaco that perched nearby, but though the Guinea returned, it was to be our only view. A much-wanted Palm-nut Vulture was also seen from the viewing area. Numerous dragonflies flew and perched, including Portia Widow and Citril Damselflies. As we walked on slowly, some glimpsed a dashing African Pygmy Kingfisher, but we gained better views of Black-necked Weaver, Yellow-breasted Apalis, Blue-spotted Wood Dove and the shy Little Greenbul. Elusive Western Bluebills sang from the close tangles and if you were in the right place at the right time, its black-and-red plumage was seen.



African Paradise Flycatcher, Lamin rice fields

Lunch was taken at nearby Lamin Lodge, sat next to a creek amongst the mangroves. It was very hot, so after our food we had a lazy siesta watching the terns and odd Malachite Kingfisher plus listening to tunes played by a local musician. It was only a very short drive to our first afternoon birding stop by the track out, but one that proved busy for birds: Yellow-billed Shrike, both Northern and Black-winged Red Bishops and Singing Cisticola in the grasses; Fine-spotted Woodpecker, Northern Crombec and Northern Puffback in the trees above. On the walk to Lamin rice fields, we found Hamerkop, African Paradise Flycatcher, numerous Mourning Collared Doves and our first Piapiac; in the busy and very green rice fields themselves we watched Squacco Heron, African Jacana with young, Wattled Lapwing, White-faced Whistling Duck, Black Crake and Green Sandpiper. Flowering trees held Splendid Sunbirds and a smart Lizard Buzzard showed well.

Day 3

Sunday 13th November

Brufut Forest, Tanji eco lodge, bird reserve & beach



Brown Babbler, Brufut

After an early start with packed breakfasts, we headed to the Brufut area where we spent the morning. Our breakfast stop produced Green Wood Hoopoes on concrete posts (!), White-billed Buffalo Weaver and their huge nests and quite a few hard-boiled eggs... A very lively first walk through the village outskirts and fields yielded some smart birds including our first Pied Hornbill, Senegal Parrots, Orange-breasted Bushshrike, close Shikra, Broad-billed Roller and Brown Babbler. Elegant and Small Orange Acraea butterflies were numerous, as were Caper Whites, which as the tour went on became abundant. Black Flycatcher, Tawny-flanked and Red-winged Prinia followed, as did a Pearl-spotted Owlet and many Wattled Lapwing, Hamerkop and Striated Heron at a large puddle.

Heading into the denser forest, a pause at the waterhole found it oddly quiet, so we continued our walk. A busy clearing yielded numerous sunbirds (Beautiful, Splendid and Variable), a calling Klaas's Cuckoo and Black-necked Weaver and a short distance further on some saw a Red-chested (African) Goshawk and slightly better views of Snowy-crowned Robin-Chat. It was then time for the grand finale, as Dembo and Tony, the local guide, disappeared into the tangles and, small-group-at-a-time, called us up to see a cryptically camouflaged and almost invisible Long-tailed Nightjar on the leaf litter. Brilliant and very much enjoyed.

Lunch was had at the nearby Tanji eco lodge, during which we were very much entertained and distracted by the comings and goings of numerous species to the waterhole. African Thrush, Yellow-crowned Gonolek, Black-necked Weaver, Blue-spotted Wood Dove, Eurasian Blackcap amongst several, but the two jewels in the crown were a diminutive African Pygmy Kingfisher and Green-headed Sunbird. Less attractive and slightly comical was the hesitant arrival of a group of clunky, wing-wafting Western Plantain-eaters. Offshore on the boats off Brufut, we could see several roosting terns, with West African Crested, Sandwich and Common all identified.



Green-headed Sunbird at Tanji Eco Lodge

After lunch we pottered down to Tanji fishing village, quite an eye-opener as we walked past the smokehouse and fish-drying racks with boats coming ashore laden with fish. Amongst the tyres and general rubbish on the beach several Bar-tailed Godwit, Grey Plover, Whimbrel and Turnstone fed at close range among many Grey-headed and few Slender-billed Gulls; offshore and overhead huge Caspian Terns joined several smaller terns patrolling the shore and melee of people. Quite a sight! A short distance away we walked out to the less hectic large pool at the Tanji bird reserve, where yet more Caspian Tern were seen plus numerous Osprey, White-breasted and Reed Cormorants, Pied Kingfisher, Little Bee-eater and a fine male African Golden Oriole. At our feet danced Northern Banded Groundling dragonflies, the females almost invisible once they landed.

Day 4

Monday 14th November

Kotu to Tendaba, via Pirang shrimp pond, Faraba Banta bush track & Kampanti bridge

Again with packed breakfasts, we set out smartly this morning en route to Tendaba Camp. Having shaken off the clasping fingers of a very busy Serrekunda, we headed to our first stop at Pirang shrimp ponds. A change of scenery and finally away from the hustle and bustle of birding near the coast, we were greeted by Mosque, Red-breasted and West African Swallows, but also many Black Heron, Great and Intermediate Egrets in a flooded ditch. Though the egrets scattered into treetops, they returned, and the Black Heron then performed their brilliant umbrella feeding action as they shaded the water with their wings to feed on the fish attracted to it – certainly one of the highlight moments of the trip. Blue-cheeked Bee-eaters flew low overhead, dwarfed by huge Pink-backed Pelicans and three African Spoonbills (a red-faced adult and two young). On the lagoons we saw Greater Flamingo, White-faced Whistling Duck, Northern Shoveler and a few waders: Ruff, Black-tailed Godwit, Marsh, Wood, Green, Curlew and Common Sandpipers plus Gull-billed Tern and two Little Terns. After a lively hour or so, we had to tear ourselves away.

Another short walk was taken at Faraba banta bush track (more shrubs than wood), where Whistling and Rufous Cisticolas were found – the latter a good one to see. A crested Levillant's Cuckoo showed on several occasions, Double-spurred Spurfowl was flushed, and Black-winged Red Bishop and Variable Sunbird showed nicely. As we strolled back to the bus, migrant European Bee-eaters flew over calling and a juvenile European Honey Buzzard flew over – another scarce species in the Gambia.

Finally, we had to put some miles behind us, so pressed on, pausing for our first Abyssinian and Purple Rollers, before a lunch break at Kampanti bridge. This bridge is also known as the 'raptor bridge' and we saw many Hooded Vultures and a few African Harrier-Hawks as we ate.



African Harrier Hawk, Kampanti Bridge

We arrived at Tendaba, our camp for the night, in the mid afternoon and, after a quick check in and visit to our rooms, we set off for a walk to the school up the hill. Village Indigobirds sat in a bare tree, a couple of bulky Mottled Spinetail raced about over the trees and a Peregrine nest (later with Peregrine) was 'scoped on the antenna. At the school were several Northern Grey-headed Sparrows, a close Abyssinian Roller and female Pygmy Sunbird, but the pair of Red-shouldered Cuckooshrike were not cooperative. Our only Black Scimitarbill of the trip was found just beyond the school, much to Dembo's excitement; two very neat and calling Striped Kingfishers performed in a tree with a pair of smart local Brubru (that's surely a beer name if ever there was one); whilst the several Willow and Melodious Warblers were two species that are migrants from Europe. Heading back to camp, we found a neat Pearl-spotted Owlet and Bearded Barbet.

Just before dinner a small group walked out briefly along the entrance track in the hope of finding African Scops Owl. Within two minutes Dembo had heard one calling distantly, called it in to a close bare tree, where we watched it through the 'scope and we were back at the restaurant in 20 minutes. Job done!

Day 5

Tuesday 15th November

Tendaba to Janjanbureh, via the north bank, 'Solomon's Pool', Kaur & Wassu Quarry

Bags packed and breakfast eaten, we set off relatively early, with a long drive ahead of us and a ferry schedule to keep an eye on. Heading to Soma, we turned north to cross the bridge at Farrafenni, though before stopping to see newly 'split' African Woolly-necked Stork, and a distant raptor, which was identified by Dembo as Tawny Eagle. On the north side of the river the habitat is slightly more open, where peanut fields were busy with farming families. Our first serious birding stop was in an area of these fields very close to the Senegal border near Ngeyen Sanjal. Here we walked through the crop as it was being harvested hoping to find Savile's Bustard and Temminck's Courser; though we unlucky with the former, we saw two of the coursers in flight and on the ground. Also, we added Bateleur and Black-headed Lapwing to our list plus numerous swarming locusts.

A small waterhole, named 'Solomon's Pool', proved very attractive to many thirsty birds coming in for a drink: spectacular Sahel Paradise Whydah; Gosling's Bunting – 'Cinnamon-breasted' in old money; Sahel Bush Sparrow (Bush Petronia), Cut-throat Finch, numerous Red-billed Quelea and some really smart Chestnut-backed Sparrow Larks. A very entertaining 40 minutes of birding.



West African Swallow breeding at Kaur

Next up was Kaur wetland and a chance to scratch a rather large itch – one of the most iconic birds to be seen in the Gambia. We stopped by the road in the heat of the day and after a brief scan of the water's edge, amongst a small group of Mourning Collared Doves and Spur-winged Lapwing, there it was: a sumptuous Egyptian Plover. A real 'Boom!' moment and one of the trip highlights, resplendent in pastel blue, black and faded orange, feeding close to the road – as it dipped its head to feed the contrasting patterns of its plumage changed. This was the reason we had come on the northern route, and it was well worth it. Other birds were also found: Quailfinch, *flavissima* Yellow Wagtail, West African Swallow and Western Subalpine Warbler. It really was hard to tear ourselves away, but lunch beckoned, and was eaten from a high viewpoint over the Gambia River and wetlands at a small restaurant at Kauren – a 'Dembo Special'.

Wassu is well known for its ancient standing stones, but our first stop there was at the quarry, where we found 100s of Red-throated Bee-eaters at their colony. These stunningly colourful bee-eaters were joined but not eclipsed by African Green and Little Bee-eaters. A pair of brown-black Anteater Chats were eventually called out by Dembo, but with our mind on the timing of the last ferry we pressed on, but not before a stop at the stones, where we also saw a distant Brown Snake Eagle and pair of African Hawk-Eagle. We arrived at the ferry in good time and finally landed on Janjanbureh Island (formerly MacCarthy Island) by 5:15pm and were at Baobolong Camp, enjoying a cold drink or a shower before dark.

Day 6

Wednesday 16th November

River cruise, Janjanbureh rice fields & Bird Safari track

After breakfast this morning, we drove the short distance to the ferry jetty to set out on our much anticipated cruise down the River Gambia on the north side of the island. Senegal Thick-knees lined the banks as we headed off and we had soon picked up our first Swamp Flycatcher and Squacco Herons of the morning; a Purple Heron sat atop a bush, but we were suddenly startled by the sight of an African Fish Eagle perched at eye level by the bank. Turning the boat round for second views caused it no alarm and gave us a chance to admire it.



African Fish Eagle from the river cruise

Other raptors came in the form of a melanistic form of Gabar Goshawk and Palm-nut Vulture, plus further but much more distant Fish Eagles. Grey-headed Kingfishers were vocal and active, as were Gonoleks and Black-headed (Yellow-backed) Weavers. A fine group of Hippos were found hiding below low overhanging branches, watching us cautiously as we floated by. Returning we watched a fine flock of egrets flying downriver, their mirrored reflections in the surface were perfect. We made a quick pre-lunch visit to the nearby Janjanbureh rice fields, listening to Western Olivaceous Warbler in the trees and seeing a couple of manic Stone Partridge in the undergrowth.

Following a siesta, we headed toward the western end of the island to the now-defunct Bird Safari Camp and walked the track until dusk. It was quite busy, and we got good views of African Green Bee-eater and a large flock of over 100 Pin-tailed Whydah include fully tailed breeding males. Another Palm-nut Vulture was found as were two superb Grey-headed Bushshrike and several Common Redstart were heard and seen briefly. Other winter migrants were Western Bonelli's and Melodious Warblers, and we also had good views of yet another Pearl-spotted Owlet. Our first Greater Blue-eared Glossy Starling and only Western Banded Snake Eagle were seen late in the day. Finally, as dusk fell, we saw two pairs of Four-banded Sandgrouse on the track.

Day 7

Thursday 17th November

Bansang Quarry, Brikama ba, Jakhaly rice fields, Kudang rice fields & Karanta ba



Martial Eagle near Bansang

A prompt start was made after breakfast as we departed Baobolong camp, initially pausing at the rice fields again to check for waterbirds. The cool air was appreciated but did not last for long. Many bishops and waxbills fed in the grasses and the nest of a Spur-winged Lapwing was discovered with one egg, but no new birds could be found. Further east and now off the island, we drove towards Bansang Quarry but not before a rapid stop for a large raptor perched on a tree. This turned out to be a fine Martial Eagle and impressive as it was at a distance it luckily took off and flew closer showing off its menacingly huge size and plumage well.

At Bansang we took a side track and pulled up to the quarry which is home to many nesting Red-throated Bee-eaters – over 300 nest-holes were counted, but sadly it is badly maltreated by the local community. A large flock of migrant hirundines included 100s of House Martin, Barn Swallow and Red-rumped Swallow – the latter a good comparison with the West African Swallow seen so far. As it was to be a very hot day, we didn't linger too long and headed back west en route to Kudang.

Making a small number of stops, we checked out a couple of key spots, including Brikama ba, where we saw an impressive Verreaux's Eagle-Owl in large trees along with Levaillant's Cuckoo and a good range of sunbirds and even a couple of White-backed Vultures came over. At Jakhaly rice fields we watched a pool with African Pygmy Geese, Black Crake and a pale-billed, tawny Lesser Moorhen walked about on the lily pads – the latter species is scarce in the Gambia and rarely seen. One final morning halt at a shallow gravel working was successful in finding at least three Spotted Thick-knee, but we left before disturbing them too much. Finally, we arrived at the hotel for a late lunch and brief siesta.

In the cool(er!) late afternoon, we ventured north to a lovely wetland area at Karanta ba, where a walk gave us good views of more African Pygmy Geese, many Pied Kingfisher, Blue-headed and Iberian Yellow Wagtails, Black-winged Stilt, Green Sandpiper and Marsh Harrier.

Day 8

Friday 18th November

Kuntaur rice fields, Dala ba pools, Soma Swamp & Tendaba 'creek crawl'



Black Coucal at Kuntaur wetland

A pre-breakfast sojourn east to Kuntaur wetland was a welcome change in that the cool first light of day and was enjoyed in the busy marshes. As soon as we arrived Croaking Cisticola were found and quickly a good number of Black Coucal were heard, with our views gradually getting better and better as we walked. On the track an Olive Sand Snake was discovered warming itself on the earth, as were Orange-breasted (Zebra) Waxbill and Yellow-crowned Bishop. Purple, Grey and Black-headed Herons were eventually joined in flight by our first Black-crowned Night Heron. Small Winding and Black-backed Cisticolas were seen, plus Melodious Warbler and an enjoyable Little Bittern took flight completing the list of good birds this morning.

Breakfast was enjoyed, then it was off west again to Tendaba. A 'quick' stop (did we ever have one of those?) at Dala ba pools produced Mottled Spinetail, lots of hirundines, egrets, before the 'hat incident' – the day being saved by Dembo and Kelvin. Further halts were made for Brown and Beaudouin's Snake Eagles, before we pulled in at Tendaba camp for lunch and a siesta before our boat trip – a female African Golden Oriole roosting in the tree by the restaurant was a nice distraction.



Goliath Heron from the 'creek crawl' at Tendaba

Gambian Mean Time meant we left for the creek crawl later than hoped, but as it was very hot perhaps it was for the best, and the wait produced several good birds: Namaqua Dove, Gull-billed and Whiskered Terns, plus an adult Ant-lion on the wing. We crossed the river from the camp and took a large channel called Bao Bolon meandering into the mangroves, getting close views of Pink-backed Pelican, a very lively White-breasted Cormorant colony, many Whimbrel and Blue-breasted Kingfisher. A huge Goliath Heron was found ahead of us, and it showed well as the boat pushed along the channel, as did numerous African Darter. One of our targets, Mangrove (Mouse-brown) Sunbird as ever proved elusive until, having turned round - tide and time was against us - two were found low down by the water.

However, all was not over and serendipitously as we retraced our route we found an African Finfoot in the middle of the channel, which took off and flew away, showing its pale tail tip – they rarely fly so this feature is not often seen.

Day 9

Saturday 19th November

Tendaba 'creek crawl', Kiang West woods & Senegambia Hotel

With having to have a curtailed river trip yesterday, we arose before dawn and headed across the river again this time up a different channel, Kiti Bolon, which we would have taken yesterday on our return. It was a bit livelier in

the cool of morning and we found several key species: African Blue Flycatcher, couple of roosting White-backed Night Heron, calling Golden-tailed Woodpecker, White-throated Bee-eater plus Martial Eagle, Woolly-necked Stork, Sacred Ibis and even a single Eurasian Spoonbill. Of these the night herons and bee-eaters were excellent, but Dembo got very excited about the woodpecker!



White-backed Night Heron in the mangroves

After breakfast, we packed the vehicle and drove a short distance to Kiang West to walk part of the Batelling bush track. It was only mid morning, but already the temperature was rising, and birds were becoming quiet. Several Sahel Bush Sparrows were seen, as well as sunbirds, but eventually we found a singing Brown-rumped Bunting, Northern Yellow White-eye and also Yellow Penduline Tit – another exciting moment for Dembo. A male Bateleur cruised overhead as we waited for the bus, then it was all aboard and with some distance to travel until lunch we set off promptly.

Lunch was taken at a nice lodge off the main road close to Faraba Banta, where sun-bathing Superb Glossy Starlings glowed in the light. Soon we were back on the road, slowly tracking through all the busy towns to the coast, where we stopped at the Senegambia Hotel. A quick walk produced great views of a troop of West African Red Colobus, White-crowned Robin-Chat (finally!) and a family of Green Wood Hoopoe, then it was simply a short drive back to our hotel.

Day 10

Sunday 20th November

Gunjur, Kartong & Tujereng

There is very little left of the coastal forests south of Banjul, but today we were lucky to be taken round a small remnant by two young forest ‘protectors’ near Gunjur. With our packed breakfasts inside us, we slowly walked the trails, picking up a few new species – some more showy than others. Yellow-breasted Apalis and Collared Sunbird

(the latter heard and briefly seen), followed by a large driver ant trail and Common Green Mantis. Green Crombec sang from the trees, but never showed, and the Snowy-crowned Robin-Chats likewise were seen only briefly. Dembo heard a Capuchin Babbler and those near the front of the line were able to see it briefly before it too skedaddled. Our final new species though showed better, as two Grey-headed Bristebills were found near the hide.

At nearby Berending, we had another productive walk through open fields and woodland, with now numerous Caper White butterflies added to by Spio Grizzled Skipper and Little Orange Tip. Palearctic migrants included Garden and Willow Warbler, but we also saw Cardinal Woodpecker and at last a Fanti Saw-wing swept about for us all to see; Little Weaver, Senegal Eremomela, many sunbirds, Senegal Batis and plenty more added to the mix. Lunch beckoned, so we departed, driving south to a lodge close to the Senegal border at Kartong.

The lodge overlooked the river beyond which was Senegal, and the mud and trees about it were checked for birds before and after lunch. On the mud as the tide rose were Oystercatcher, Whimbrel catching crabs, Grey Plover and as usual Caspian Terns – as we watched an Osprey caught a large Tilapia; in the trees were Western Olivaceous Warbler, Wattle-eye, waxbills, Senegal Eremomela and even a singing Nightingale was found. Many butterflies included Yellow Pansy.

Near the beach after lunch, we saw our only Crested Lark of the trip (subspecies *senegallensis*) and Ringed Plover were on the beach, plus our third Osprey with fish.



Chestnut-bellied Starling at Tujereng Beach

We made two stops in the afternoon at Tujereng: the first was quiet, with Little Bee-eater and a few Variable Sunbirds the best, but the second gave us views of Black-crowned Tchagra and a flock of at least 22 Chestnut-bellied Starling - Dembo counted 32. The latter is a scarce irruptive species from Senegal to the north in the Gambia and is very infrequently seen, so these were enjoyed and well-photographed. We arrived back at the hotel in the dark (sorry) but had certainly made the most of the day on the coast.

Day 11

Monday 21st November

Farasuto & Pirang forests

After another early start in a forlorn hope of missing a lot of the traffic, we found ourselves in the quiet location of Farasuto Forest eating our packed breakfasts. These were followed by numerous sunbirds, Senegal Batis, Melodious and Western Subalpine Warblers, Fine-spotted Woodpecker and a real surprise in the form of a male Sudan Golden Sparrow – rare on the south side of the river! Dembo's niece, Ali, joined us and took us to a secluded spot in the open forest where two majestic Greyish Eagle-Owls roosted – excellent views were obtained. As we walked back a Crimson Speckled moth was found – there has been an influx in the UK this autumn, yet here was one in its natural habitat.

In the denser forest the drinking pools held Back-rumped and Lavender Waxbills plus Gambian Sun Squirrel, whilst the trees gained us better looks at Grey-headed Bristlebill and for some a Red-chested Goshawk – again, some missed it! By the mangroves, we found Wattled Lapwing, Senegal Thick-knee and a lone White-backed Night Heron, well found by Ali. As we returned, we were stalked by Green Monkeys...

Lunch was at the same lodge as two days ago, another fine meal that included peanut sauce (less spicy today, though) and the Superb Starlings had been joined by Bronze-tailed (gold versus red eyes). Sated, we headed to Pirang for our last serious forest birding of the trip and were immediately treated to a roosting Northern White-faced Owl. African Thrush was numerous, but with time pressing, we walked swiftly to the mangrove edge and with patience and help by the local guides were treated to a very tough bird to see, White-spotted Flufftail. This is one of those enigmatic African birds that few have seen and so we were very lucky it showed at all.

As we walked back through the woodland, first a Green Hylia called then a Spotted Honeyguide: the first remained a glimpsed-only bird but the latter showed well just above us.

Day 12

Tuesday 22nd November

Fajara Golf Course & return to UK

Our last morning was a touch more leisurely than the others, with a relaxed breakfast amongst the flurries of abundant Caper Whites, followed by a quick look at the sea then a walk on Fajara golf course near the hotel. The sea was busy with terns – huge clouds in fact were following distant fishing trawlers – with most of the close birds being Caspian, Sandwich or Common, but there were a couple of West African Crested Tern, too. These had attracted a fair number of skuas, again most remained distant but a handful of closer birds were both Arctic and Pomarine – with one an almost certain Long-tailed.

Whilst walking to the golf course we found two Gannet; on it we saw few birdies but managed Cattle Egret, Palm and Little Swifts, plus Black Heron and Wattled Lapwing on Kotu Creek. Sadly, that was it; we said farewell to those staying on, our huge thanks to Dembo and Modu, finished packing and freshened up, then headed to the airport. Our last new bird for the tour, a Common Kestrel, was flying in front of the airport building as we arrived.

Our flight departed early and arrived in time back in England.

Receive our e-newsletter

Join the Naturetrek e-mailing list and be the first to hear about new tours, additional departures and new dates, tour reports and special offers. Visit www.naturetrek.co.uk to sign up.

Social Media

We're social! Follow us on Facebook, Twitter and Instagram and be the first to hear about the launch of new tours, offers and exciting sightings and photos from our recently returned holidays.



www.facebook.com/naturetrekwildlifeholidays



www.twitter.com/naturetrektours



www.instagram.com/naturetrek_wildlife_holidays



Grasshopper Buzzard at Kiang West

Species Lists

Birds

Common name	Scientific name	November 2022											
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
White-faced Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓				
Spur-winged Goose	<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>						✓	✓	✓	✓			
African Pygmy Goose	<i>Nettapus auritus</i>					3		✓					
Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>				35								
Stone Partridge	<i>Ptilopachus petrosus</i>						2						
Ahanta Spurfowl	<i>Pternistis achantensis</i>							1			h	h	
Double-spurred Spurfowl	<i>Pternistis bicalcaratus</i>				3		1			h	2	1	
Long-tailed Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus climacurus</i>			1									
Mottled Spinetail	<i>Telacanthura ussheri</i>				2				1				
African Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Western Plantain-eater	<i>Crinifer piscator</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Violet Turaco	<i>Tauraco violaceus</i>		✓	✓			2			1	1	1	
Guinea Turaco	<i>Tauraco persa</i>		1	h	h								
Senegal Coucal	<i>Centropus senegalensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Black Coucal	<i>Centropus grillii</i>								✓				
Levaillant's Cuckoo	<i>Clamator levaillantii</i>				1	1		2	1		1		
Klaas's Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx klaas</i>			1									
Four-banded Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles quadricinctus</i>				✓		✓	3	2	1			
Feral Pigeon/Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Speckled Pigeon	<i>Columba guinea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>				5		✓			3			
Mourning Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decipiens</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>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Common name	Scientific name	November 2022											
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Namaqua Dove	<i>Oena capensis</i>					✓	2		✓		✓	✓	
Bruce's Green Pigeon	<i>Treron waalia</i>				1	1	2	2					
African Green Pigeon	<i>Treron calvus</i>								1				
African Finfoot	<i>Podica senegalensis</i>								1				
White-spotted Flufftail	<i>Sarothrura pulchra</i>											1	
Lesser Moorhen	<i>Paragallinula angulata</i>							1					
Black Crake	<i>Zapornia flavirostra</i>		✓				✓	✓	✓				
Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>				50+								
Senegal Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus senegalensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Spotted Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus capensis</i>							4					
Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>										2		
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	1		1	✓			2	1	✓			
Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>				200+								
Spur-winged Lapwing	<i>Vanellus spinosus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Black-headed Lapwing	<i>Vanellus tectus</i>					✓	✓	✓			2		
African Wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus senegallus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓			✓	✓
Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	1		1	h						✓		
Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>				3						5		
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>				2						2		
Egyptian Plover	<i>Pluvianus aegyptius</i>					1							
African Jacana	<i>Actophilornis africanus</i>		2			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Eurasian Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓		✓	✓	✓
Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>			✓							1		
Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>				1						✓		
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>			1									
Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>				3								
Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>				1								
Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	1											
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>		2		✓			✓	1			1	
Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	2	✓		2				✓				
Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>				2				4				

Common name	Scientific name	November 2022											
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	1			1	h							
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
Temminck's Courser	<i>Cursorius temminckii</i>					2							
Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>												1
Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>			3	1								
Grey-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus</i>			✓	40+					✓		✓	
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>			✓							✓		✓
Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>				✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
West African Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus albididorsalis</i>			✓									✓
Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>		3	✓									✓
Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>				2								
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>			✓									✓
Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>							4					
Pomarine Skua	<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>												✓
Arctic Skua	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>												✓
Yellow-billed Stork	<i>Mycteria ibis</i>				3						1		
African Woolly-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia microscelis</i>					✓			✓	✓			
White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>				30+	✓				✓			
Marabou Stork	<i>Leptoptilos crumenifer</i>							2+yn g					
Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>												✓
African Darter	<i>Anhinga rufa</i>			1		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Reed Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo africanus</i>			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			
White-breasted Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax lucidus</i>			✓					✓	✓			✓
African Sacred Ibis	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>		1		1					✓			
Hadada Ibis	<i>Bostrychia hagedash</i>					1							
Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>									1			
African Spoonbill	<i>Platalea alba</i>				5								
Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>								1				
White-backed Night Heron	<i>Gorsachius leuconotus</i>									2		1	
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>								✓	1			
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			

Common name	Scientific name	November 2022											
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	2		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Black-headed Heron	<i>Ardea melanocephala</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
Goliath Heron	<i>Ardea goliath</i>								1				
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>						2	2	✓				
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Intermediate Egret	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>				2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Black Heron	<i>Egretta ardesiaca</i>		1	1	48								
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		✓		✓				✓				
Western Reef Heron	<i>Egretta gularis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓		
Hamerkop	<i>Scopus umbretta</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Pink-backed Pelican	<i>Pelecanus rufescens</i>				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>		3	✓	1				✓		✓		
African Harrier-Hawk	<i>Polyboroides typus</i>		1	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	
Palm-nut Vulture	<i>Gypohierax angolensis</i>		1	✓			2		✓				
European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>				1								
Hooded Vulture	<i>Necrosyrtes monachus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
White-backed Vulture	<i>Gyps africanus</i>					4		2					
Beaudouin's Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus beaudouini</i>				1				1				
Brown Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus cinereus</i>					1			2	1			
Western Banded Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus cinerascens</i>						1						
Bateleur	<i>Terathopius ecaudatus</i>					3			1	1			
Martial Eagle	<i>Polemaetus bellicosus</i>							1		1			
Wahlberg's Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus wahlbergi</i>				✓	✓			✓		✓		
Tawny Eagle	<i>Aquila rapax</i>				1								
African Hawk-Eagle	<i>Aquila spilogaster</i>					2							
Lizard Buzzard	<i>Kaupifalco monogrammicus</i>		1			✓	✓				✓		
Gabar Goshawk	<i>Micronisus gabar</i>						3	1					
Dark Chanting Goshawk	<i>Melierax metabates</i>				✓	✓		✓		✓			
Red-chested Goshawk	<i>Accipiter toussenellii</i>			1								1	
Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Common name	Scientific name	November 2022											
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>					1		2	✓				
Yellow-billed Kite	<i>Milvus aegyptius</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
African Fish Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus vocifer</i>				3	1	3	3	✓				
Grasshopper Buzzard	<i>Butastur rufipennis</i>							1	1	2			
Pearl-spotted Owlet	<i>Glaucidium perlatus</i>		h	1	✓		✓	h	✓				
African Scops Owl	<i>Otus senegalensis</i>				1								
Northern White-faced Owl	<i>Ptilopsis leucotis</i>											1	
Greyish Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo cinerascens</i>											2	
Verreaux's Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo lacteus</i>							1					
Green Wood Hoopoe	<i>Phoeniculus purpureus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Black Scimitarbill	<i>Rhinopomastus aterrimus</i>				1								
Western Red-billed Hornbill	<i>Tockus kemp</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
African Pied Hornbill	<i>Lophoceros fasciatus</i>			1	2							1	
African Grey Hornbill	<i>Lophoceros nasutus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>						1						
Purple Roller	<i>Coracias naevius</i>		✓		✓	✓			✓				
Abyssinian Roller	<i>Coracias abyssinicus</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Blue-bellied Roller	<i>Coracias cyanogaster</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	
Broad-billed Roller	<i>Eurystomus glaucurus</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Grey-headed Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon leucocephala</i>					2	✓		✓				
Striped Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon chelicuti</i>				2				1				
Blue-breasted Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon malimbica</i>			1			✓			✓	✓		
Woodland Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon senegalensis</i>	1	2	2	1								
African Pygmy Kingfisher	<i>Ispidina picta</i>		2	2	1								
Malachite Kingfisher	<i>Corythornis cristatus</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓			✓			
Giant Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle maxima</i>	1		1	2				2			1	
Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Swallow-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops hirundineus</i>				1					✓			
Little Bee-eater	<i>Merops pusillus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓		
Red-throated Bee-eater	<i>Merops bullocki</i>					✓		✓					
White-throated Bee-eater	<i>Merops albicollis</i>									15		35	
African Green Bee-eater	<i>Merops viridissimus</i>					✓							

Common name	Scientific name	November 2022											
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Blue-cheeked Bee-eater	<i>Merops persicus</i>				✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	
European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>				✓				✓	✓		✓	
Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus chrysoconus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	
Vieillot's Barbet	<i>Lybius vieilloti</i>				h	h				✓			
Bearded Barbet	<i>Lybius dubius</i>				✓	✓		✓	✓			✓	
Lesser Honeyguide	<i>Indicator minor</i>				2		2				1		
Spotted Honeyguide	<i>Indicator maculatus</i>											1	
Fine-spotted Woodpecker	<i>Campethera punctuligera</i>		1	1	1		1					1	
Golden-tailed Woodpecker	<i>Campethera abingoni</i>									1			
Cardinal Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos fuscescens</i>										1		
African Grey Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos goertae</i>	1								1	1		
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>												1
Grey Kestrel	<i>Falco ardosiaceus</i>					1	1	✓	1		1		
Lanner Falcon	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>							1					
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>				1								
Senegal Parrot	<i>Poicephalus senegalus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
Senegal Batis	<i>Batis senegalensis</i>				2						✓	✓	
Brown-throated Wattle-eye	<i>Platysteira cyanea</i>		✓	✓	h		h			h	✓	✓	
Grey-headed Bushshrike	<i>Malaconotus blanchoti</i>						2						
Orange-breasted Bushshrike	<i>Chlorophoneus sulfureopectus</i>			✓							✓		
Black-crowned Tchagra	<i>Tchagra senegalus</i>					h			h	h	1		
Northern Puffback	<i>Dryoscopus gambensis</i>		✓	1	✓	h	✓						
Yellow-crowned Gonolek	<i>Laniarius barbarus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	
Brubru	<i>Nilaus afer</i>				2	h							
Red-shouldered Cuckooshrike	<i>Campephaga phoenicea</i>				2		1						
Yellow-billed Shrike	<i>Corvinella corvina</i>		1		✓						✓		
African Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus auratus</i>			1	1			1	1	1			
Glossy-backed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus divaricatus</i>	1		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		
Red-bellied Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone rufiventer</i>		✓	✓								✓	
African Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone viridis</i>		✓				✓			2	✓		
Piapiac	<i>Ptilostomus afer</i>		✓	✓			✓				✓		

Common name	Scientific name	November 2022											
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Pied Crow	<i>Corvus albus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
African Blue Flycatcher	<i>Elminia longicauda</i>									2			
Yellow Penduline Tit	<i>Anthoscopus parvulus</i>									1			
Chestnut-backed Sparrow-Lark	<i>Eremopterix leucotis</i>					✓							
Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>										1		
Grey-headed Bristlebill	<i>Bleda canicapillus</i>										✓	✓	
Yellow-throated Leaflove	<i>Atimastillas flavicollis</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓					
Little Greenbul	<i>Eurillas virens</i>		✓	✓							✓	✓	
Common Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fanti Saw-wing	<i>Psalidoprocne obscura</i>			✓							1		
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>					✓							
Pied-winged Swallow	<i>Hirundo leucosoma</i>		1		1							1	
Wire-tailed Swallow	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>	✓	✓		✓				✓		✓	✓	
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>				✓	✓		✓					
Red-chested Swallow	<i>Hirundo lucida</i>	✓	✓		✓				✓	✓	✓		
Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>				1			100s	✓				
Red-breasted Swallow	<i>Cecropis semirufa</i>												
Mosque Swallow	<i>Cecropis senegalensis</i>				✓								
Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>				✓		✓	2	✓		2		
West African Swallow	<i>Cecropis domicella</i>					✓		50+					
Northern Crombec	<i>Sylvietta brachyura</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Green Crombec	<i>Sylvietta virens</i>										h		
Green Hylia	<i>Hylia prasina</i>											h	
Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>						1						
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>				✓	✓		1			✓	✓	
Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>								1				
Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>				2								
Western Olivaceous Warbler	<i>Iduna opaca</i>	✓					✓	✓			✓	✓	
Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>				✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	
Singing Cisticola	<i>Cisticola cantans</i>		✓										
Whistling Cisticola	<i>Cisticola lateralis</i>			h	✓						✓		
Winding Cisticola	<i>Cisticola marginatus</i>							✓	✓				

Common name	Scientific name	November 2022											
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Croaking Cisticola	<i>Cisticola natalensis</i>								✓				
Rufous Cisticola	<i>Cisticola rufus</i>				✓								
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>				✓	✓		✓					
Black-backed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola eximius</i>								1				
Tawny-flanked Prinia	<i>Prinia subflava</i>		✓	✓		✓							
Red-winged Prinia	<i>Prinia erythroptera</i>			✓									
Yellow-breasted Apalis	<i>Apalis flavida</i>		✓		h	h					✓	h	
Oriole Warbler	<i>Hypergerus atriceps</i>	✓	h	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	h	
Grey-backed Camaroptera	<i>Camaroptera brevicaudata</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Senegal Eremomela	<i>Eremomela pusilla</i>				✓		✓				✓		
Eurasian Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		1	4								1	
Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>										1		
Western Subalpine Warbler	<i>Curruca iberiae</i>				2							1	
Northern Yellow White-eye	<i>Zosterops senegalensis</i>									2			
Capuchin Babbler	<i>Phyllanthus atripennis</i>											1	
Brown Babbler	<i>Turdoides plebejus</i>			✓			✓						
Blackcap Babbler	<i>Turdoides reinwardtii</i>			✓									
Greater Blue-eared Starling	<i>Lamprotornis chalybaeus</i>						✓	✓		1		1	
Lesser Blue-eared Starling	<i>Lamprotornis chloropterus</i>							✓		✓			
Bronze-tailed Starling	<i>Lamprotornis chalcurus</i>					1	✓					✓	
Purple Starling	<i>Lamprotornis purpureus</i>			1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Long-tailed Glossy Starling	<i>Lamprotornis caudatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chestnut-bellied Starling	<i>Lamprotornis pulcher</i>										32		
Yellow-billed Oxpecker	<i>Buphagus africanus</i>					✓				1			
African Thrush	<i>Turdus pelios</i>		✓	✓							1	4	
Northern Black Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis edolioides</i>			✓							✓		
Swamp Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa aquatica</i>						✓						
Snowy-crowned Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha niveicapilla</i>		✓	✓			✓				✓	✓	
White-crowned Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha albicapillus</i>									✓			
Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>										✓		
European Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>			1									
Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>						✓						

Common name	Scientific name	November 2022											
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Anteater Chat	<i>Myrmecocichla aethiops</i>					2							
Mangrove Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes gabonicus</i>								2	✓			
Collared Sunbird	<i>Hedydipna collaris</i>										1		
Pygmy Sunbird	<i>Hedydipna platura</i>				1					✓			
Green-headed Sunbird	<i>Cyanomitra verticalis</i>			1									
Scarlet-chested Sunbird	<i>Chalcomitra senegalensis</i>					2		✓	✓	✓			
Beautiful Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris pulchellus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Splendid Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris coccinigastrus</i>	2	✓	✓			✓				✓	✓	
Variable Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris venustus</i>		✓	✓	✓				✓		✓	✓	
Copper Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris cupreus</i>			1		1							
Sahel Bush Sparrow	<i>Gymnoris dentata</i>					✓		✓		✓			
Northern Grey-headed Sparrow	<i>Passer griseus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓		
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>			✓									
Sudan Golden Sparrow	<i>Passer luteus</i>											1	
White-billed Buffalo Weaver	<i>Bubalornis albirostris</i>			✓	✓			✓	✓				
Little Weaver	<i>Ploceus luteolus</i>									2	✓		
Black-necked Weaver	<i>Ploceus nigricollis</i>		✓	✓						✓	✓	✓	
Vitelline Masked Weaver	<i>Ploceus vitellinus</i>			✓	✓								
Village Weaver	<i>Ploceus cucullatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Black-headed Weaver	<i>Ploceus melanocephalus</i>		✓		✓		✓						
Red-billed Quelea	<i>Quelea quelea</i>					✓		✓	✓				
Yellow-crowned Bishop	<i>Euplectes afer</i>					✓			✓				
Black-winged Red Bishop	<i>Euplectes hordeaceus</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓				✓		
Northern Red Bishop	<i>Euplectes franciscanus</i>		✓		✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	
Bronze Mannikin	<i>Spermestes cucullata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓		
Lavender Waxbill	<i>Glaucostrelda caerulea</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓				✓	✓	
Orange-cheeked Waxbill	<i>Estrilda melpoda</i>		✓										
Black-rumped Waxbill	<i>Estrilda troglodytes</i>					✓		✓				✓	
Quailfinch	<i>Ortygospiza atricollis</i>					✓			✓				
Cut-throat Finch	<i>Amadina fasciata</i>					1			✓				
Orange-breasted Waxbill	<i>Amandava subflava</i>		✓										
Red-cheeked Cordon-bleu	<i>Uraeginthus bengalus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	

Common name	Scientific name	November 2022											
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Western Bluebill	<i>Spermophaga haematina</i>		✓	1									
Red-billed Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta senegala</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Village Indigobird	<i>Vidua chalybeata</i>				✓	✓			✓				
Pin-tailed Whydah	<i>Vidua macroura</i>					✓	100+						
Sahel Paradise Whydah	<i>Vidua orientalis</i>					✓							
Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>				✓	✓		✓	✓		✓		
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>								1				
Plain-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus leucophrys</i>					1							
White-rumped Seed eater	<i>Crithagra leucopygia</i>				✓								
Yellow-fronted Canary	<i>Crithagra mozambica</i>		✓		✓	✓					✓		
Gosling's Bunting	<i>Emberiza goslingi</i>					✓							
Brown-rumped Bunting	<i>Emberiza affinis</i>									✓			

Mammals

		November 2022											
Common name	Scientific name	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Mammals													
Green Monkey	<i>Chlorocebus sabaeus</i>		✓		✓		✓		✓	✓		✓	
Patas Monkey	<i>Erythrocebus patas</i>		✓										
Guinea Baboon	<i>Papio papio</i>								✓	✓			
West African Red Colobus	<i>Procolobus badius</i>									✓		✓	
Gambian Rat	<i>Cricetomys gambianus</i>											✓	
Gambian Sun Squirrel	<i>Heliosciurus gambianus</i>		✓									✓	
Common Hippopotamus	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius amphibius</i>						✓						
Gambian Epauletted Fruit Bat	<i>Epomophorus gambianus</i>		✓			✓				✓	✓	✓	

Others

Common name	Scientific name
Butterflies	
Narrow-banded Green Swallowtail	<i>Papilio nireus</i>
Citrus Swallowtail	<i>Papilio demodocus</i>
White Lady Swallowtail	<i>Graphium angolanus</i>
African Emigrant	<i>Catopsilia florella</i>
Common Grass Yellow	<i>Eurema hecabe</i>
Small Grass Yellow	<i>Eurema brigatta</i>
Zebra White	<i>Pinacopteryx eriphia</i>
Tiny Orange Tip	<i>Colotis evagore antigone</i>
Caper White	<i>Belenois aurota</i>
African Albatross	<i>Appias epaphia epaphia</i>
African Spirit	<i>Leptosia alcesta</i>
Common Dotted Border	<i>Mylothris chloris</i>
Common Brown Playboy	<i>Deudorix. Antalus</i>
Pea Blue	<i>Lampides boeticus</i>
Common Zebra Blue	<i>Leptotes pirithous</i>
African Grass Blue	<i>Zizeeria knysna</i>
Common Tiger	<i>Danaus chrysippus</i>
Vulgar Bush Brown	<i>Bicyclus vulgaris</i>
Pearl Charaxes	<i>Charaxes varanes</i>
Cream-bordered Charaxes	<i>Charaxes epijasius</i>
Bush Charaxes	<i>Charaxes achaemenes atlantica</i>
Savanna Demon Charaxes	<i>Charaxes viola</i>
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>
Darker Commodore	<i>Precis antilope</i>
Dark Blue Pansy	<i>Junonia oenone</i>
Yellow Pansy	<i>Junonia hierta</i>
Little Commodore	<i>Junonia sophia</i>
River Sailer	<i>Neptis serena</i>
Guineafowl	<i>Hamanumida daedalus</i>
Small Orange Acraea	<i>Acraea serena</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Elegant Acraea	<i>Acraea egina</i>
Abadima Acraea	<i>Acraea pseudegina</i>
Common Glassy Acraea	<i>Acraea quirina</i>
Common Leopard Fritillary	<i>Phalanta phalantha</i>
Striped policeman	<i>Coeliades forestan</i>
Spio Grizzled Skipper	<i>Spialia spio</i>
Odonata	
Tiny Bluet	<i>Azuragrion vansomereni</i>
Common citril	<i>Ceragrion glabrum</i>
Blue Emperor	<i>Anax imperator</i>
Stout Pintail	<i>Acisoma inflatum</i>
Northern Banded Groundling	<i>Brachythemis impartita</i>
Scarlet Darter (Red Basker)	<i>Crocothemis erythraea</i>
Black Percher	<i>Diplacodes lefebvrei</i>
African Piedspot	<i>Hemistigma albipunctum</i>
Epaulet Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum chrysostigma</i>
Banded Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum brachiale</i>
Julia Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum julia</i>
Portia Widow	<i>Palpopleura portia</i>
Wandering Glider	<i>Pantala flavescens</i>
Phantom Flutterer	<i>Rhyothemis semihyalina</i>
Keyhole Glider	<i>Tramea basilaris</i>
Violet Dropwing	<i>Trithemis annulata</i>
Red veined Dropwing	<i>Trithemis arteriosa</i>
Black Dropwing	<i>Trithemis dichroa</i>
Blue Basker	<i>Urothemis edwardsii</i>
Others	
African Giant Land Snail	<i>Lissachatina fulica</i>
Antlion	<i>Myrmeleon</i> sp.

Common name	Scientific name
Giant Millipede	<i>Diplopoda</i> : family <i>Odontopygidae</i>
Driver Ants	<i>Dorylus</i> sp.
Common Green Mantis	<i>Sphodromantis</i> sp.
Two-banded Blister Beetle	<i>Mylabris bifasciata</i>
Golden Orb Weaving Spider	<i>Nephila fenestrata</i>
West African Fiddler Crab	<i>Uca tangeri</i>
West African Mangrove Oyster	<i>Crassostrea tulipa</i>
Atlantic Mudskipper	<i>Periophthalmus papillo</i>
Guinean Tilapia	<i>Tilapia guineensis</i>
Reptiles & Amphibians	
Orange-flanked Skink	<i>Mabuya perrotetii</i>
Nile Monitor Lizard	<i>Varanus niloticus</i>
Agama Lizard	<i>Agama agama</i>
Brown-flanked Skink	<i>Mabuya affinis</i>
Olive Sand Snake	<i>Psammophis mossambicus</i>