

TROPICAL BIRDING

GHANA: Picathartes & Egyptian Plover

Main tour 18th April – 1st May Atewa extension 1st – 4th May, 2022

Report & photos (unless otherwise stated) by tour leader Charley Hesse.



This years Ghana tour was a particularly enjoyable one, with a wonderful group and many memorable sightings, including some real rarities. The Picathartes site has a new viewing location which allows for face-to-face encounters and wonderful photos of these unique birds. Despite the White Volta river having very high water levels, We still had great views of Egyptian Plovers and even used the services of a local boatman to get wonderful photos. The big change this year was the completion of the Ankasa Lodge which means no more camping. Refurbishment of Rainforest Lodge at Kakum and the high quality of the lodge in Bolgatanga now means that the majority of the accommodation on this tour is now of a very high standard, with the rest more than adequate. Some of the other birding highlights included Black-casqued Hornbills at Kakum, Nkulengu & Gray-throated Rails plus Red-fronted Antpecker at Ankasa, Brown-backed Woodpecker, African Spotted Creeper & Red-rumped Lark at Mole and Blue-moustached Bee-eater and Yellow-throated Cuckoo at Atewa. Our guide and driver were outstanding on this tour, giving us a wonderful introduction to the wildlife and culture of this charming country.

April 18th – Arrival in Accra



Chestnut Owlet was recently split from African Barred Owlet.

Once everybody had arrived, settled in, and had a chance to rest, we ventured out. We had a slight change of plan. Sakumono Lagoon was apparently pretty quiet now that most of the migrants had left, so we went to the nearby Shai Hills Resources Reserve instead. It seems that there had been quite a bit of rain recently and the road was pretty muddy, but our excellent driver managed well. We started picking up birds straight away and saw **Vinaceous Dove**, **Lizard Buzzard** and **Croaking Cisticola**. We spotted a large raptor perched up on the ridgeline, which turned out to be **Beaudouin's Snake-Eagle**, sharing the same tree a pair of **Lesser Blue-eared Starlings**. We also saw **African Cuckoo**, several **Double-spurred Francolins** on the ground, and a pair of **Wattled Lapwings** eyeing us cautiously. We were to take a short hike up a trail, and when we arrived at the trailhead, we were curtly greeted by troop of unfriendly **Olive Baboons**, which snorted at us before making themselves scarce. We took a 20-minute walk up the rocky trail past several huge baobabs, calls of **Stone Partridge** and **Brown-throated Wattle-eye** echoing through the forest. We arrived at the territory of a pair of **Chestnut Owlets** and they responded to us immediately and showed well. Back at the base of the hill we scanned the trees to find **Levaillant's Cuckoo**, **Double-toothed Barbet** and **Northern Black Flycatcher**. A bird we really wanted to see, and the one on the front of the bird book was the **Violet Turaco**. After a while, we located 3, perched up in a large tree next to **Blue-breasted Kingfisher** which soon flew into another tree with **Green Woodhoopoe** in. We set off back but didn't get far before I spotted a tiny **African Pygmy-Kingfisher** which we jumped out and got in the scope. The ranger took us to a small lily pond with **Black-backed Night-Heron**, **African Jacana** and **Striated Heron** on it. On the way out we spotted **Black-billed Wood-Dove**, **Piapiac** plus 2 **Senegal Parrots** and a **Shikra** sharing a tree. We thought our birding was done but after dusk, our driver screeched a halt on the way back when he spotted a **Grayish Eagle-Owl** perched on the roof of a factory. Not a bad start.

April 19th – Shai Hills to Kakum



Lesser Spot-nosed Monkey is one of several primate species found at Shai Hills.

After an early breakfast we drove back to Shai Hills. We walked from the gate and started picking up birds straight away. We had **Northern Crombec**, some very active **Senegal Eremomelas** plus **Brown Babbler** and several **Yellow-throated Greenbuls** in a further bush. A black bird perched out turned out to be a **Red-shouldered Cuckooshrike** with our first **Vieillot's Barbet** next to it and **Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird** calling away nearby. Along the road, we saw a covey of **Stone Partridges**, which scurried inside the forest and onto of a rock while calling incessantly. Nearby, we also had **Splendid & Copper Sunbirds**, the attractive **Double-toothed Barbet** and another **Violet Turaco**. We walked along the base of the rocky hills and our guide, Paul, put a **Mocking Cliff-Chat** in the scope for us. We added **Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird**, had a fly over of **Klaas's Cuckoo** and glimpsed the very sculking **Puvell's Illadopsis** on the forest edge. It was getting rather warm, so we drove on to a spot for Guinea Turaco. There was no response, but here we did see **Cardinal Woodpecker**, **Western Plantain-eater** and even an **African Cuckoo-Hawk** being chased by a **Glossy-backed Drongo**. It was time to start heading back and in the savanna we saw **Swallow-tailed Bee-eater**, several **White-throated Bee-eaters**, **Red-necked Buzzard** perched high up on a rock plus many **Kob**, a rather attractive antelope. It had also been a good morning for primates with **Callithrix**, **Lesser Spot-nosed Monkeys** and many **Olive Baboons**. We had a short birding stop at the Winneba Lagoon, just before which we found a flock of **Piapiacs** feeding on a lawn. We walked between some houses and out towards a viewpoint over the mudflats. It was low tide and the birds were quite far away, but in the scope we picked out **Black-winged Stilt**, **Black-bellied**, **Common Ringed & White-fronted Plovers**, **Whimbrel**, **Curlew & Common Sandpipers**, **Common Greenshank**, **West African Crested Tern** and **Western Reef-Heron**. We also had a **Spur-winged Lapwing** on some open ground, a **Pied Kingfisher** on a wooden stump by a small water channel, plus **Senegal Coucal** and many **Village Weavers** on some nearby trees. We continued our long drive, arriving at the Rainforest Lodge by early evening and relaxed in our recently refurbished rooms before dinner.

20th April – Kakum NP Canopy



We had great looks at White-headed Woodhoopoes when they flew into our tree.

After breakfast, we stood outside the Rainforest Lodge scanning for birds and saw some **African Green-Pigeons** in a distant tree and **African Pied Wagtail** walking around next to the parking lot. We drove up the short distance to the entrance of Kakum National Park and began our walk up the trail to the famous canopy walkway. At the beginning of the trail, we were lucky enough to see **African Hobby** and **Palm-nut Vulture** fly by. In the forest, we saw the tricky **Honeyguide Greenbul** but only heard the distinctive whirr of wings of our target **Rufous-sided Broadbill**. We climbed up the hill and then onto the walkway, a series of canopy platforms built on large trees, and joined by suspended walkways. Some found them exhilarating and others challenging, but we enjoyed a full morning's birding. Some of the birds seen, included **Klaas's & African Emerald Cuckoos**, **African Harrier-Hawk**, a family of **White-headed Woodhoopoes**, **African Pied Hornbill**, **Blue-throated Roller**, **Naked-faced Barbet**, **Speckled Tinkerbird**, **Least Honeyguide**, **Melancholy & Fire-bellied Woodpeckers**, **Black-winged Oriole**, **Green & Tit-hylas**, **Rufous-crowned Eremomela**, the Upper Guinea endemic **Sharpe's Apalis**, **Slender-billed**, **Spotted & Ansorge's Greenbul**, **Chestnut-capped & Ussher's Flycatchers**, **Fraser's**, **Green**, **Collared**, **Tiny**, **Splendid & Superb Sunbirds**, **Red-headed Malimbe**, **Gray-headed Nigrita**, plus **Gambian & Red-legged Sun Squirrels**.



We found Akun Eagle-Owl just by the side of the road.

When it heated up and activity died down, we descended to the entrance where we checked out the souvenir shop, and then back for lunch and some downtime during the heat of the day. In the afternoon we returned to the canopy walkway. We added **Western Yellow Wagtail** in the parking lot and then set off up the trail, where we found a nice pair of **African Forest-Flycatchers**. As soon as we got up on the canopy, there was a huge group of young people that came by. It took quite a while for them to pass, but when they had finally gone, we could get on with our business. It was certainly a lot quieter than the morning, but we did see some nice birds, like **Fanti Drongo**, **Little Green Sunbird**, a female **Buff-throated Sunbird**, **White-breasted & Chestnut-breasted Nigritas** plus a group of very agile **Lesser Spot-nosed Monkeys** which jumped from tree to tree. The highlight of the afternoon though was 4 huge **Black-casqued Hornbills** that flew to a pre-roost spot, allowing us excellent scope views before they took off for their roost. What a treat! We stuck around the last platform until after dark, trying for **Brown Nightjar**, which we only heard, distantly. We did however pick up a **Lesser Anomalure** which is a kind of flying-squirrel. We all made it safely back down the trail in the dark, and on the drive back, Paul found us an awesome **Akun Eagle-Owl** perched by the roadside, which stuck around long enough for us to get photos. What a great way to finish the day.

21st April – Antwikwaa & Abrafo area.



African Pygmy-Kingfisher is a gorgeous little bird.

After an extra early breakfast we set off to the Antwikwaa area where we would spend the morning. On the way we passed an area of long grass, covered in literally thousands of **Vieillot's & Village Weavers**. It was an impressive sight indeed. A **Woodland Kingfisher** on a wire next to us also witnessed the spectacle. We passed some villages before we reached the farm bush where we got out to look for our first target, the **White-spotted Flufftail**. We gathered at a gap in the flooded scrub and the bird responded immediately. It wasn't so easy, but we all ended up with brief views of this mega-skulker. We drove on and from the vehicle spotted a few birds, including **Northern Fiscal**, **Orange-cheeked Waxbill**, **Rufous-chested Swallow** and **Red-headed Quelea**. We reached a point where the car would wait and started walking. We had good birds right off the bat with **Western Bluebill**, **Red-fronted Parrot**, **Simple Greenbul** and **African Paradise-Flycatcher**. Farm bush refers to mixed agriculture and patches of remnant trees. In the more open areas, we picked up **Red-faced & Whistling Cisticolas**, **Bronze & Black-and-white Mannikins** and **Blue-headed Coucal**, whereas in the areas with more trees and bushes, we had **African Pygmy Kingfisher**, **Green Crombec**, **Golden & Swamp Greenbuls** and **Northern Yellow White-eye**. We had a great morning for barbets, with **Bristle-nosed**, **Hairy-breasted & Vieillot's Barbets** plus **Speckled**, **Red-rumped & Yellow-throated Tinkerbirds**. It was also productive for sunbirds, with **Olive-bellied**, **Tiny**, **Johanna's & Copper Sunbirds**. Scanning with skies, we saw **Cassin's Spinetail** and **African Cuckoo-Hawks** soaring plus a quick flyby of **Black Goshawk**.



Black Bee-eater is one of the most distinctive members of its family.

It started getting hot, but on the way back, we picked up **Dusky-blue Flycatcher**, **Yellow-browed Camaroptera**, **Dideric & Klaas's Cuckoos** and **Black Bee-eater**. It had been a great morning of birding and started back with a quick stop for numerous **Preuss's Swallows** by their nesting colony. We took a break after lunch and reconvening in the afternoon, we found a few interesting species outside the hotel, with **Western Plantain-eater**, **Eurasian Kestrel**, **Mosque Swallow** and **Splendid Starling**. We hadn't gone far before our local guide also spotted us a **Great Spotted Cuckoo**. We had to abandon our planned site as it had just rained and the road was too muddy. Instead made it down another, slightly less muddy road, then began another walk birding the farm bush. We started off with great views of **Black Bee-eater**. Of course, it wasn't as birdy as the morning, but we saw plenty of good birds, including a dark morph **Senegal Coucal**, **Black-headed Paradise-Flycatcher**, **Slender-billed & Gray Greenbuls**, **Collared**, **Olive & Copper Sunbirds**, **Blue-billed Malimbe**, **Black-and-white Mannikin** and **Orange-cheeked Waxbill**. The highlight of the afternoon though was a trio of **Guinea Turacos** which after some coaxing, finally cooperated. We also came across the interesting **Western Nicator** which we had brief views of. Again, we finished our day off with a spot of owling. We revisited a spot we went to yesterday but today with more luck as we found our target **Fraser's Eagle-Owl**. Our fourth owl species in 4 days.

22nd April – Ebekawopa to Ankasa



Long-tailed Hawk has got a lot rarer in the past few years.

Today we were going to the Ebekawopa area that we had planned to visit yesterday. It had dried out some and the driver was confident to get there and not get stuck. We started again in the farm bush habitat, that always holds a lot of birds. Here we saw **Blue-spotted Wood-Dove, Woodland Kingfisher, African Pied Hornbill, African Pygmy Kingfisher, White-throated Bee-eater, Northern Fiscal, Rufous-crowned Eremomela, Red-faced & Whistling Cisticolas, Copper Sunbird, Black-necked Weaver, Tree Pipit, Pin-tailed Whydah and Orange-cheeked Waxbill**. We continued through to the forest edge. I recognized the spot from previous tours and it was evident how much forest had been cut down just in the last few years. The forest edge was very productive and we saw plenty of good birds, including brief flight views of **African Hobby, African Green Pigeon, Grey Longbill, Sabine's Spinetail, Speckled Tinkerbird, Chestnut-winged Starling, Golden Greenbul, Fire-bellied Woodpecker, Blue-throated Brown Sunbird and Crested Malimbe**. We found the entrance to the trail and spent some time in the forest. Forest birding is always trickier, but with effort we found a fantastic **Long-tailed Hawk, Yellow-spotted & Bristle-nosed Barbets** and heard a flock of **Brown-cheeked Hornbills**. The best sighting though was a fantastic **Rufous-sided Broadbill** which was doing its display of little sallies from a branch, whirring its wings. It was a real treat, and Ted was particularly happy to get photos of a new family. We went back to Rainforest Lodge where we added a pair of **Ethiopian Swallows** in the courtyard. We had a long drive to Ankasa so had an early lunch before setting off. We had a couple of stops on the way, the first of which was at the Boko Marsh, where we saw **African Pygmy Goose, White-faced Whistling Duck, Allen's Galinule, Eurasian Moorhen, Little Grebe, Orange Weaver and Little Bee-eater**. Later on, we stopped at the Ebi River mangroves for **Reichenbach's Sunbird**, but also added **Gray Kestrel, Piping Hornbill and Pied Kingfisher**, plus **Common Ringed Plover, Common Greenshank and Wood Sandpiper** on the exposed mud. After a long day of driving, we arrived at the new Ankasa Rainforest Lodge.

23rd April – Ankasa



These views of Nkulengu Rail were worth getting up early for.

The other group staying at the lodge had seen **Nkulengu Rail** going to roost last night and their driver kindly offered to drive us there, very early this morning. We gather at 4am and climbed in the land rover for the short drive to the spot. How he recognized it in the dark, we'll never know, and making our way along a barely discernible trail to the exact tree was seriously impressive. Yet there we were, looking up at 3 large rallids with long red legs and scaled, brown plumage. A MEGA bird and a great way to start the day. After breakfast, we drove back into the reserve. Our guide, Paul, told us to watch the road, which turned out to be excellent advice as we saw a **Gray-throated Rail** running across in front of us, and further on a **Blue-spotted Wood-Dove** which flushed. We reached the designated spot and started walking along the track. Along here we had brief views of the skulking **Western Nicator**, then spent rather a long time trying to see **Forest Robin**. It's tinkling song echoed through the forest, but views were fleeting. We reached the first of 3 ponds, on which we saw **Shining Blue & White-bellied Kingfishers**, **Chestnut-breasted Nigrita**, **Dusky-blue Flycatcher** and even had a **West African Dwarf Crocodile**. We continued on to the second and third ponds which were quiet so came back to the first one. We were delighted to see a male **West African Wattle-eye**, which was soon followed by a dispersed flock with **Yellow-bearded & Red-tailed Greenbul**, **Red-vented Malimbe** and best of all the very rare and unusual **Red-fronted Antpecker**. Another MEGA. Keeping our eyes on the road again on the drive back gave us another MEGA bird, **Latham's Francolin**, which flushed in a whirr of wings. What a morning it had been. In the afternoon we went back out, but it was very quiet. We had **Black-headed Paradise-Flycatcher** and **Yellow-billed Turaco** by the pond, but little else. The last hour of the day was spent at the viewpoint along the powerlines. Here we saw **Sabine's Spinetail**, **Square-tailed Saw-wing**, many **White-throated Bee-eaters** perched on the wires and we heard a distant **Great Blue Turaco**, but no target hornbills as we hoped. As dusk came, we gathered at a spot where the **Spot-breasted Ibis** had roosted in the past. We heard them calling in the distance, but it seems they had changed their roost site. We returned to the lodge for another delicious meal after a long but good day.

April 24th – Ankasa to Kakum



West African Wattle-eye used to be called Chestnut Wattle-eye after the female's coloration.

It was our final morning at Ankasa. Everybody was a little tired so we settled on some light road birding. After breakfast, we walked down from our lodge to the bridge by the entrance to the reserve and picked up a pair of **Cassin's Flycatchers**, perched just over the water. We walked into the reserve, and picked up a few species that we had only heard up until this point, like **Pale-breasted Illadopsis**, **Finsch's Flycatcher-Thrush** and **Little Greenbul**. We drove some stretches, stopping occasionally and tried for a few birds including Blue-moustached Bee-eater which another group had seen but no luck. We heard **Chocolate-backed Kingfisher** and **Blackcap Illadopsis** and spent quite a while trying unsuccessfully to lure them in. We did finally get to see **Piping Hornbill**, and had a spurt of activity with **West African Wattle-eye**, **Red-tailed Greenbul**, plus **Olive & Johanna's Sunbirds**. One final drive along the length of the road hoping for something exciting in the road, like a White-breasted Guineafowl, but all we saw was a nervous-looking **Striated Heron**. Back at the lodge we did have a lovely **Black Bee-eater** which posed nicely for photos. Again, another early lunch ahead of our long drive back to Kakum. Shortly after leaving Ankasa, we stopped by a small lily pond that had **African Jacana** and **African Pygmy Goose** on. We also stopped again at the Ebi River Mangroves where we finally managed to see the **Mouse-brown Sunbird**, plus **Red-vented Malimbe**, **Orange & Black-necked Weavers** and **Swamp Greenbuls** plus the fantastic **Hartlaub's Duck** which we had missed previously. After another long day's driving, we were happy to get back to our comfortable rooms at Kakum.

25th April – Ebekawopa to Bonkro Village & Kumasi



A rare perched view of White-throated Blue Swallow

Today was the big day to visit the Picathartes site. In the morning we still had some time for some local birding and we returned to the Ebekawopa area. We passed a pond with several **African Jacanas** on it before beginning our walk through the farm bush habitat. We started off with scope views of **African Green Pigeon** and **African Pied Hornbill**, before trying for **Western Nicator**. We had glimpsed it before, but one participant was keen to try to get a photo. It was tricky at first to even get a view of this skulker, but it finally started to play ball and we managed to snap a couple of shots, plus more views of **Black-headed Paradise-Flycatcher** and **Olive-bellied Sunbird**. We continued on through some farmland where we saw both pale and dark morph **Senegal Coucal**, plus **Bronze & Black-and-white Mannikins**, **Black-winged Bishop** and **Yellow-mantled Widowbird**. No sign of our target Lowland Sooty Boubou or Marsh Tchagra, but I did get a flyby of **Fanti Sawwing** on the walk back. We also had soaring **Red-necked Buzzard** and several **Lesser Striped Swallows** gathering mud for their nests. Next stop was the Pra River for a couple of special birds. It was rather an odd stakeout, having to walk past saw mills and rather smoky palm oil facility, but we made it to the banks of the river and enjoyed views of **Rock Pratincole** perched on a nearby rock, along with **Common Sandpiper** and **African Pied Wagtail**. Our other target was **White-throated Blue Swallow** which we soon found perched just over the water nearby.



White-necked Rockfowl, or Picathartes was the undisputed bird of the trip

We stopped to grab a take away which we ate once we arrived in Bonkro Village, the site of the unique **White-necked Rockfowl**, the main target of the whole trip. Our ground agent worked together with the community to protect the forest and the birds, and supported them by constructing a school and a lodge which they will profit from. We gave ourselves plenty of time to get to the nest site, a huge rock inside the forest. Paul gave us very detailed instructions about what we could and could not do. Then all we had to do was wait. It was only about 30 minutes before the first birds came by. They hopped right in front of us and sat on a nearby branch in full view, but we had been told not to take photos for the first few minutes to let them settle and make sure everybody had a good view. The birds quickly disappeared and only reappeared 30 minutes later when one hopped up onto a nearby vine and sat there preening for a while. The only problem for the photographers amongst us was that it had another vine in front of it, blocking its head. Again, it hopped off and disappeared. Now there was a long wait of about an hour and a half during which the photographers among us were very worried they wouldn't get any photos. The birds finally came back and gave us a proper show at close range, and seemed completely unperturbed by our presence. It had been an absolute privilege to witness these special birds at close range for so long, and an unforgettable experience. It was now time to walk back down and drive another 2 and a half hours to the city of Kumasi where we spent the night after a long, but wonderful day.

26th April – Kumasi to Mole NP



Strangely, Stone partridges are in the New World Quail family.

Today was a very long drive to Mole National Park in the north of the country. With our long and tiring day yesterday, Paul permitted us a later start with a 6:30 breakfast. It was mainly a travel day, but we did manage a few birding stops. The first was at Opra Forest, a logging concession, which I had visited some years before and clearly had been heavily logged since. It was very sad to see, but there were still a few birds there. We had a few common and widespread birds we had seen before, like **Dideric Cuckoo**, **Red-necked Buzzard**, **African Gray Hornbill**, **Northern Puffback** and **Olive Sunbird**, but also saw our first **Red-cheeked Wattle-eye** and **Marsh Tchagra**, both of which showed rather well. Other than a quick lunch stop, most of the rest of the day was spent driving with brief stops to look at **Eurasian Kestrel**, **Blue-bellied Roller** and **Grasshopper Buzzard**. We turned off the main north-south road towards Mole and stopped at some ponds where we saw several **Spur-winged Lapwings** with chicks, plus our first **Malechite Kingfisher**, **Yellow-crowned Gonolek**, **Black-rumped Waxbills**, **Red-cheeked Cordonbleu**, **Quailfinch** and **Purple Starling**. As we neared the park, we added our first **Wire-tailed Swallow**, and passing the park gate, a rather confiding group of **Stone Partridges** with chicks. We checked into our rooms and enjoyed the view down on the large waterhole where there were many **Bushbuck**, **Kob** and **Waterbuck**. There were even **Warthogs** grazing just outside our rooms. We enjoyed a nice sunset, contemplating tomorrow's birding.

27th April – Mole NP



One of 3 big tuskers that was just outside the camp.

Today was our first full day in Mole National Park and it started with 3 large bull **African Elephants** next to the camp. From camp we drove the Samole loop and stopped to take a walk through the bush with our very friendly armed ranger. It was rather birdie and we saw plenty of colorful species typical of the area, like **Rose-ringed Parakeet**, **Senegal Parrot**, **Violet-backed Starling** and **Red-throated Bee-eaters**. Our guide, Paul, did some owl calls which brought in **Pygmy**, **Beautiful**, **Copper & Scarlet-chested Sunbirds**. We stopped at the waterhole, which had been visible from the hotel on top of the ridge above, and added more species, with **Senegal Thick-knee**, **Gray-headed Kingfisher**, **Swamp Flycatcher** and **Red-chested Swallow**. In the nearby woodland, we saw **Brown-throated Wattle-eye**, **Wood Warbler**, **Long-tailed Glossy Starling** and **Yellow-crowned Gonolek**. We drove on to another site, stopping for a spectacular **Abyssinian Roller** right next to the vehicle, which posed for photos. Next, we explored some more open areas with a few scattered trees, where we saw **Fine-spotted Woodpecker**, **White-backed Vulture**, **Dark Chanting-Goshawk** and **White-fronted Black Chat**. Our big target was the **MEGA Rufous-rumped Lark**, and we had all but given up on it when we spotted it by the side of the road, perched on top of a small termite mound.



Forbes's Plover is very similar to **Three-banded Plover** but much rarer and more restricted.

We drove on to another spot where we added **Sun Lark** plus a huge **Abyssinian Ground-Hornbill** which quickly disappeared into the woodland. It was starting to heat up and we started the drive back and picked up **Striped Kingfisher**, **Black-crowned Tchagra** and a nice sandy-brown **Patas Monkey**. During lunch we had a **Hooded Vulture** soaring in front of the restaurant. This species used to be common in Ghana, even in the middle of Accra, but they are now almost wiped out and considered critically endangered. Over a week into the trip, this was our first one. Very sad indeed. We went back out in the afternoon searching for White-throated Francolin. We had a false alarm where a covey of **Double-spurred Francolins** ran into the road. While looking, we came across several vocal **Black Cuckoos**. It began raining and we tried birding from the car. We revisited the open areas and finally found our target **Forbes's Plover**, had better views of **Sun Lark** and **Abyssinian Ground Hornbill**, and had a quick flyby of **Lanner Falcon**. We finished the day at a small pond where we had our first **Black Crake** and **Pearl-spotted Owlet** of the trip. We waited around for dusk, when we tried for **African Scops-Owl**. There were several individuals, but they managed to keep hidden and remained only heard. On the way back, we checked out another open area where we saw several **Long-tailed Nightjars** and **Scrub Hares**, and some spotlighting on the way back also produced a brief **Gambian Mongoose**. It had been a long but very productive day.

28th April – Mole NP



Abyssinian Roller is a very colorful and elegant bird.

A storm passed in the night, and it was still raining heavily by morning. We met at the appointed time for breakfast but it was clear that birding would be postponed. It was 11am by the time that the rain stopped, but we did have a spot of birding around the hotel before lunch. We saw **White-faced Whistling-Duck**, **Woolly-necked Stork** and **Squacco Heron** down on the waterhole below, our first **Familiar Chat** on the roof of the hotel and **Chestnut-crowned Sparrow-Weavers** feeding on the ground nearby. In the surrounding trees and bushes, we saw **Red-shouldered Cuckooshrike**, a white morph **African Paradise-Flycatcher**, **Northern Crombec**, **Singing Cisticola** and **Red-headed Weaver**. We planned to set off straight after lunch as the rain had cooled it right down. We headed first to the old air strip, where we had a good haul of birds, with **Bruce's Green-Pigeon**, **Black-bellied Bustard**, a pair of **African Cuckoos**, **Lizard Buzzard**, **Shikra**, **African Golden Oriole**, **Gray-headed Bushshrike**, **Yellow-billed Shrike** and **Brown Babbler**. We drove on to the next site spotting a perched **White-backed Vulture** and **Abyssinian Rollers** by the roadside. Driving through the woodland, we saw some activity at one spot and got out to find a great mixed flock. They appeared to be in the process of mobbing a **Pearl-spotted Owlet**.



This White-throated Francolin responded very well to playback.

We spend the next while following them around and found **Senegal Batis**, **Senegal Eremomela**, **Red-winged Prinia**, **Rufous Cisticola**, **White-fronted Black-Chat**, **Red-winged Pytilia** and **Brown-rumped Bunting**. We arrived at another site to look for **African Spotted Creeper**, but instead found **Brown-backed Woodpecker**, and even better bird. Our guide, Paul, was in touch with another guide and he got a phone call that they had the **African Spotted Creeper**. It was just a short walk away, and we got there to find it was still in the scope. We were getting some really good birds today. We still hadn't found **White-throated Francolin** yet, but we quickly remedied that too with fantastic views. We also added our first **Northern Red-billed Hornbill** and a **Greater Honeyguide** that was actually trying to guide us to honey. This was the first time that I had witnessed this behavior. We went back to the same pond as yesterday, but today found **White-shouldered Black-Tit**, **Lesser Blue-eared Starling** and **Red-headed Weaver**. We finished our busy afternoon back at another open area we had visited yesterday. We again saw **Forbes's Plover** and **Sun Lark**, but today added **Wattled & White-headed Lapwings** and a **Flappet Lark**. We waited for dusk, and straight away heard an **African Scops-Owl** calling. We had better luck with this today, quickly getting views, and on the way back to the hotel also had great views of **Long-tailed Nightjar** and **Grayish Eagle-Owl** along the road. Considering we had lost most of the morning to the rain, we had done remarkably well today.

29th April – Mole NP to Tongo Hills



Red-throated Bee-eater is the commonest bee-eater species in Mole.

After breakfast we had one last bit of birding around the hotel grounds. Scanning down over the waterhole below we got **Gray-headed, Giant & Pied Kingfishers** in the scope, along with a **Yellow-crowned Gonolek** and plenty of **Red-throated Bee-eaters**. The nearby trees had plenty of good birds in too, with **Red-shouldered Cuckooshrike, Senegal Batis, Snowy-crowned Robin-Chat, Scarlet-chested Sunbird, Chestnut-crowned Sparrow-Weaver** and lovely **Lavender Waxbill**. We had just about finished when I heard another new bird, **Gray Tit-Flycatcher** which we called in. After packing the vehicle, we added one last bird, a nice **Brubru** perched out on one of the trees. We left Mole and swung by the Larabanga Mosque for a short cultural stop. Dozens of **Little & White-rumped Swifts** soared overhead while we learned about the history of one of the oldest mosques in West Africa. We set off and stopped by some ponds where we saw **Spur-winged Lapwing, African Jacana** and mating **Western Plantain-eaters**. We showed some local boys some birds in the scope and urged them not to kill birds with their slingshots as it appeared they had been doing. We stopped for lunch in the city of Tamale and had our first **Speckled Pigeons** on the roof. We continued north stopping for our first **Yellow-billed Oxpeckers** on some cattle. The Nasia wetlands were pretty quiet, with just common birds like **White-faced Whistling-Duck, Long-tailed Cormorant, Intermediate Egret, Squacco Heron, Abyssinian Roller** and **Wire-tailed Swallow**. Our main birding site of the afternoon was the Tongo Hills near Bolgatanga. Bolder-strewn hillsides with some interesting birds. We had several birds soaring, including **Woolly-necked Stork, European Honey-buzzard** and our target **Fox Kestrel**. We had a distant perched **Red-necked Falcon, Senegal Coucal** and several **Gosling's Buntings**. Another target, the **Rock-loving Cisticola** took a little more effort and just as we were leaving the driver spotted a spectacular **Bearded Barbet** which we had fantastic scope views of. Another great day in Ghana.

30th April – Sapelliga & Tono Dam



A special river crossing was needed to photograph this Egyptian Plover (Ted Center)

Today was another very important day of the trip as we went in search of another headliner bird, the **Egyptian Plover**. We had about an hour's drive but our local guide allowed us some birding stops along the way. On the first stretch of road, we saw **Bruce's Green-Pigeon**, **African Cuckoo**, **Northern Red-billed Hornbill**, the beautiful red **Northern Carmine Bee-eater**, **Bearded Barbet**, **Piapiac**, **Long-tailed Glossy Starling** and **White-billed Buffalo-Weaver**. The latter only found in the very far north of the country. As we got close to the site, we picked out the West African resident **Red-rumped Swallow** from a small group of **Ethiopian Swallows** perched on an overhead wire. This has been split already by some authorities. We reached the White Volta and met our local guide. We saw our target **Egyptian Plover** straight away, but the hard part was going to be to get good photos of one. Around the river we saw **Mourning Collared-Doves** coming down to drink, **Senegal Thick-knee**, **Striated Heron** and **Pied Kingfisher**. In the nearby trees, **Northern Red-billed Hornbill**, **Abyssinian & Broad-billed Rollers**, **Lesser Honeyguide** and **Rose-ringed Parakeet**. The section of land between the 2 tributaries was Burkina Faso and I managed to spot an **African Palm-Swift** for my new country list. We walked along river, but with it being so high, all the mud banks on our side of the river had been covered with water. Paul did manage to coax the **Egyptian Plovers** across the river, but with nowhere to land, they turned around and landed on a small island in the middle of the river. There were some locals who were being ferried across on a small boat and our guide went to try and secure his services.



Barn Owl was an unexpected surprise.

Ted, who is trying to photograph all the world's bird families, was promptly loaded onto the boat and ferried across to the birds. He got nice and close and got some great shots before being brought back across for a muddy landing on our side. Mission accomplished we thanked the local guide and boat man, and set off back, with a brief stop to see **Yellow-billed Shrike**, **Red-billed Firefinch** and **Yellow-fronted Canary**. In the afternoon, some of us drove to Tono Dam for some afternoon birding. We had a brief stop on the way to see a **Barn Owl** that flew across the road and landed. We also had some **Hooded Vultures** which have all but been wiped out from much of the country. When we reached the birding site, the first birds we saw were a pair of **Pied Cuckoos**, which are quite a rare bird in Ghana. We then stopped at a water channel next to the road where there was a close **Malachite Kingfisher** perched. We took a walk along the huge slipway of the dam and up a dry creek that had a lot of birds. We were searching for Green Bee-eater which was absent, but we saw plenty of other good stuff, including **Grasshopper Buzzard**, **African Gray & Northern Red-billed Hornbills**, **Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird**, **African Gray Woodpecker**, **Northern Yellow White-eye**, **African Thrush**, **Beautiful Sunbird** and tons of **Red-billed Queleas**. Before setting off back, we had one last look for **Four-banded Sandgrouse** which our guide hadn't seen for a while. With luck, we came across 4 individuals and had nice views. On the walk back to the vehicle, we admired a flock of **Bruce's Green-Pigeons** in the trees, before we set off for the hotel.

1st May – Nasia Dam to Accra

Grasshopper Buzzard is a very attractive raptor.

Today was another travel day. We had a later start and left Bolgatanga heading south. The only birding we had was another brief stop at the Nasia wetland. It was mainly the same common water birds, like **Squacco Heron**, **African Jacana**, **Long-tailed Cormorant & Spur-winged Lapwings**, plus a few other birds like **Senegal Coucal**, **Wire-tailed Swallow**, **Grasshopper Buzzard** and only our second **Dark Chanting Goshawk** perched high up on a pylon. We did still have a couple of new additions, with **Black-winged Kite** and a pair of **Winding Cisticolas** by the water's edge. After lunch in the city of Tamale, we were dropped at the airport for our flight back to Accra. Our wonderful driver, Prince, was going to drive all the way back and meet those joining the extension tomorrow morning. Two participants were leaving and from the Airport in Accra, we took them to have their pre-flight Covid tests at a lab nearby. It had been a wonderful main tour and the rest of us had some rest ahead of the extension starting tomorrow. We decided that we should work out the birds of the trip, based just on the main tour and the results are as follows:

BIRD OF THE MAIN TOUR

1st place – White-necked Rockfowl (Picathartes)

2nd place – Egyptian Plover

3rd place – Nkulengu Rail

4th place – Greater Honeyguide

5th place – Beautiful Sunbird

ATEWA EXTENSION2nd May – Accra to Atewa

Marsh Tchagra is a strangely uncommon bird.

We didn't have any birding planned for the morning, but we arrived earlier than planned after our drive from Accra and decided to squeeze in a bit of extra birding before lunch. We drove to the farm bush habitat at the base of the Atewa range. It was cloudy and not as hot as some mid-mornings. We started our walk and in the more open areas saw **Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird**, **Northern Fiscal**, our first **Black-and-white Shrike-flycatcher**, plus **Black-winged Bishop**, **Bronze & Black-and-white Mannikins**. On the edge of the forest, we had some flocking activity and we found **Blue Malkoha**, **African Forest-Flycatcher**, **Blue-billed Malimbe** and **Buff-spotted Woodpecker**. A little further into the forest, we added some other good birds, including **Lemon-bellied Crombec**, **Gray Longbill** and **Buff-throated Sunbird**. The bird of the morning though was the rare **Yellow-throated Cuckoo** which our local guide expertly located and we had great scope views. We turned back to the vehicle, picking up **Gray-throated Tit-Flycatcher** on the way. After lunch. We went to check in at the hotel, and after resting for a couple of hours, headed back out for our afternoon session. We had a solid couple of hours birding, not only getting good views of some of the commoner birds, including **Blue-spotted Wood-Dove**, **Woodland Kingfisher**, **Black, Little & White-throated Bee-eaters**, **Simple & Swamp Greenbuls**, **Northern Yellow White-eye**, **Dusky-blue Flycatcher**, **Blue-throated Brown & Johanna's Sunbird**, **White-breasted & Gray-headed Nigrilas** and **Pin-tailed Whydah**, but also adding several species. We had a **Red-chested Goshawk** flying high overhead, scope views of **Little Green Woodpecker** and **Marsh Tchagra**, plus the difficult **Lowland Sooty Boubous** which gave us some brief views. The local illegal gold mining and logging was having visible effects on the forest and left a bitter taste in our mouths. We hoped the quality birds would still be present when we climbed up to the ridge tomorrow.

3rd May – Atewa Range

This Red-billed Helmetshrike was very obliging and sat still for a long while.

It was our last full day of the tour and we were heading up to the Atewa Ridge, a fairly strenuous hike that required we leave early. We bypassed the farm bush habitat and made very sparing stops on the lower sections of the road. We picked up **Speckled & Red-rumped Tinkerbirds**, several species of swifts, including **Sabine's Spinetail**, plus some other interesting species like **Cassin's Honeyguide** and **Square-tailed Sawwing**. We also had good flocking activity with **Gray Longbill**, **Olive-green Camaroptera**, **Black-capped & Sharpe's Apalis**, **Golden Greenbul**, **Gray-headed Bristlebill** and **Yellow-mantled Weaver**. The best bird on the lower slope was a brief flight view of **White-crested Hornbill**, a very distinctive hornbill with a snazzy crest and long tail. As we went higher, we heard the distinctive call of the **Chocolate-backed Kingfisher** which we found after some effort. We had further flocks, with **Melancholy & Fire-bellied Woodpeckers**, **Shining Drongo**, **Red-billed Helmetshrike**, **Fraser's Sunbird**, **Red-headed Malimbe**, **Maxwell's Black Weaver**, **Rufous-crowned Eremomela**, **Gray, Ansorge's & Icterine Greenbul**. We glimpsed a **Green-backed Twinspot** feeding on roadside grass seeds and had several **Bristle-nosed Barbets** feeding on a fruiting tree. We had several other flycatchers and sunbirds, with **African Forest-Flycatcher**, **Little, Ussher's Flycatcher & Tessmann's Flycatchers** and **Blue-throated Brown, Olive, Johanna's & Superb Sunbirds**.



Blue-moustached Bee-eater was recently split from Blue-headed Bee-eater.

The main target up here was the **Blue-moustached Bee-eater** and we had great views of 2 pairs including some very close. We turned around and started back down, passing a large ant swarm which had attending **White-tailed Alethe** and **Red-tailed Bristlebill** which showed uncharacteristically well. One last bird was the tiny **Tit-hylia**, the smallest bird in Africa. It had been a great day, soured somewhat by the logging trucks going up and down. The forest was already a shadow of its former glory, but it seems to be on the path to being completely cleared in the next few years. It remains to be seen how long these wonderful forest birds will continue to be seen. It was a long walk to the bottom and driving back to the hotel in our airconditioned vehicle felt like luxury.

4th May – Atewa Range

It was our final morning of the extension and we had a short time to see if we could find any new birds in the farm bush habitat. Paul took us to a new area for us where he had seen **Compact Weaver** before. This new spot had loads of birds and we saw **African Green-Pigeon**, **Blue-headed Coucal**, **Western Plantain-eater**, **Bristle-nosed** and **Naked-faced Barbets**, **Tit-Hylia**, **Swamp Greenbul**, **Red-headed Quelea**, breeding-plumage male **Black-winged Bishop** and **Western Bluebill**, before we finally saw a few **Compact Weavers** which were new for the trip. We also had brief views of 2 other new species, **Black-bellied Seedcracker** and **African Firefinch**. Our final birding was at the base of the Atewa trail, and here we picked up **African Pygmy Kingfisher**, **Black Bee-eater**, **Black-and-white Shrike-flycatcher**, **Red-tailed Greenbul** and **Blue-throated Brown-Sunbird**. We spent quite a bit of time inside a dense thicket and finally got views of the mega skulker, **White-throated Greenbul** before heading back to the hotel. It was nice to have enough time to take a shower and put on some clean clothes before checking out and driving back to Accra for our flights home.

BIRD LIST

View the **eBird** trip report here:

<https://ebird.org/tripreport/48969>

Ducks, Geese, and Waterfowl (Anatidae)

White-faced Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>
Hartlaub's Duck	<i>Pteronetta hartlaubii</i>
African Pygmy-Goose	<i>Nettapus auritus</i>

Guineafowl (Numididae)

Helmeted Guineafowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>
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New World Quail (Odontophoridae)

Stone Partridge	<i>Ptilopachus petrosus</i>
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Pheasants, Grouse, and Allies (Phasianidae)

Latham's (Forest) Francolin	<i>Peliperdix lathamii</i>
White-throated Francolin	<i>Campocolinus albogularis</i>
Double-spurred Francolin	<i>Pternistis bicalcaratus</i>

Grebes (Podicipedidae)

Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>
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Pigeons and Doves (Columbidae)

Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	Introduced
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Speckled Pigeon	<i>Columba guinea</i>
Mourning Collared-Dove	<i>Streptopelia decipiens</i>
Red-eyed Dove	<i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>
Vinaceous Dove	<i>Streptopelia vinacea</i>
Laughing Dove	<i>Streptopelia 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>
Bruce's Green-Pigeon	<i>Treron waalia</i>
African Green-Pigeon	<i>Treron calvus</i>

Sandgrouse (Pteroclididae)

Four-banded Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles quadricinctus</i>
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Bustards (Otididae)

Black-bellied Bustard	<i>Lissotis melanogaster</i>
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Turacos (Musophagidae)

Great Blue Turaco	<i>Corythaeola cristata</i>	HO
Guinea Turaco	<i>Tauraco persa</i>	
Yellow-billed Turaco	<i>Tauraco macrorhynchus</i>	
Violet Turaco	<i>Musophaga violacea</i>	
Western Plantain-eater	<i>Crinifer piscator</i>	

Cuckoos (Cuculidae)

Black-throated Coucal	<i>Centropus leucogaster</i>	HO
Senegal Coucal	<i>Centropus senegalensis</i>	
Blue-headed Coucal	<i>Centropus monachus</i>	
Blue Malkoha (Yellowbill)	<i>Ceuthmochares aereus</i>	
Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>	HO
Levaillant's Cuckoo	<i>Clamator levaillantii</i>	
Pied (Jacobin) Cuckoo	<i>Clamator jacobinus</i>	
Dideric Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx caprius</i>	
Klaas's Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx klaas</i>	
Yellow-throated Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx flavigularis</i>	
African Emerald Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx cupreus</i>	
Black Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus clamosus</i>	
Red-chested Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus solitarius</i>	
African Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus gularis</i>	

Nightjars and Allies (Caprimulgidae)

Brown Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus binotatus</i>
Long-tailed Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus climacurus</i>

Swifts (Apodidae)

Mottled Spinetail	<i>Telacanthura ussheri</i>
Sabine's Spinetail	<i>Rhaphidura sabini</i>
Cassin's Spinetail	<i>Neafrapus cassini</i>
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>
Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>

White-rumped Swift	<i>Apus caffer</i>
African Palm-Swift	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>

Flufftails (Sarothruridae)

White-spotted Flufftail	<i>Sarothrura pulchra</i>
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Rails, Gallinules, and Coots (Rallidae)

Gray-throated Rail	<i>Cannirallus oculus</i>
Eurasian Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
Allen's Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio alleni</i>
Nkulengu Rail	<i>Himantornis haematopus</i>
Black Crake	<i>Zapornia flavirostra</i>

Thick-knees (Burhinidae)

Senegal Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus senegalensis</i>
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Egyptian Plover (Pluvianidae)

Egyptian Plover	<i>Pluvianus aegyptius</i>
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Stilts and Avocets (Recurvirostridae)

Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>
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Plovers and Lapwings (Charadriidae)

Black-bellied (Grey) Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>
Spur-winged Lapwing	<i>Vanellus spinosus</i>
White-headed Lapwing	<i>Vanellus albiceps</i>

Wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus senegallus</i>
Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>
Forbes's Plover	<i>Charadrius forbesi</i>
White-fronted Plover	<i>Charadrius marginatus</i>

Jacanas (Jacanidae)

African Jacana	<i>Actophilornis africanus</i>
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Sandpipers and Allies (Scolopacidae)

Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	
Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>	
Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Near-threatened
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>	
Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	
Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	
Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	
Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	

Pratincoles and Coursers (Glareolidae)

Rock Pratincole	<i>Glareola nuchalis</i>
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Gulls, Terns, and Skimmers (Laridae)

Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>
West African Crested (Royal) Tern	<i>Thalasseus albididorsalis</i>

Storks (Ciconiidae)

Woolly-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>
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Cormorants and Shags (Phalacrocoracidae)

Long-tailed Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo africanus</i>
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Hamerkop (Scopidae)

Hamerkop	<i>Scopus umbretta</i>
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Hérons, Egrets, and Bitterns (Ardeidae)

Gray Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
Intermediate Egret	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
Western Reef-Heron	<i>Egretta gularis</i>
Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola raloides</i>
Striated (Green-backed) Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>
Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>

Ibises and Spoonbills (Threskiornithidae)

Spot-breasted Ibis	<i>Bostrychia rara</i>
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Hadada Ibis *Bostrychia hagedash*

Osprey (Pandionidae)

Osprey *Pandion haliaetus*

Hawks, Eagles, and Kites (Accipitridae)

Black-winged (-shouldered) Kite *Elanus caeruleus*

African Harrier-Hawk *Polyboroides typus*

Palm-nut Vulture *Gypohierax angolensis*

European Honey-buzzard *Pernis apivorus*

African Cuckoo-Hawk *Aviceda cuculoides*

Hooded Vulture *Necrosyrtes monachus* Critically Endangered

White-backed Vulture *Gyps africanus* Critically Endangered

Bateleur *Terathopius ecaudatus* Endangered

Beaudouin's Snake-Eagle *Circaetus beaudouini* Vulnerable

Crowned Eagle *Stephanoaetus coronatus* Near-threatened HO

Lizard Buzzard *Kaupifalco monogrammicus*

Dark Chanting-Goshawk *Melierax metabates*

Grasshopper Buzzard *Butastur rufipennis*

Red-chested (African) Goshawk *Accipiter toussenelii*

Shikra *Accipiter badius*

Black Goshawk (Sparrowhawk) *Accipiter melanoleucus*

Long-tailed Hawk *Urotriorchis macrourus*

Black (Yellow-billed) Kite *Milvus migrans*

Red-necked Buzzard *Buteo auguralis*

Barn-Owls (Tytonidae)

Barn Owl *Tyto alba*

Owls (Strigidae)

African Scops-Owl *Otus senegalensis*

Grayish Eagle-Owl *Bubo cinerascens*

Fraser's Eagle-Owl *Bubo poensis*

Akun Eagle-Owl *Bubo leucostictus*

Pearl-spotted Owlet *Glaucidium perlatum*

Chestnut (African Barred) Owlet *Glaucidium castaneum*

Woodhoopoes and Scimitarbills (Phoeniculidae)

Green Woodhoopoe *Phoeniculus purpureus*

White-headed Woodhoopoe *Phoeniculus bollei*

Ground-Hornbills (Bucorvidae)

Abyssinian Ground-Hornbill *Bucorvus abyssinicus* Vulnerable

Hornbills (Bucerotidae)

African Pied Hornbill *Lophoceros fasciatus*

African Gray Hornbill *Lophoceros nasutus*

Northern Red-billed Hornbill *Tockus erythrorhynchus*

White-crested Hornbill *Horizocerus albocristatus*

Black-casqued Hornbill *Ceratogymna atrata*

Brown-cheeked Hornbill *Bycanistes cylindricus* Vulnerable Upper Guinea endemic HO

Piping Hornbill *Bycanistes fistulator*

Kingfishers (Alcedinidae)

Shining-blue Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo quadribrachys</i>	
Malachite Kingfisher	<i>Corythornis cristatus</i>	
White-bellied Kingfisher	<i>Corythornis leucogaster</i>	
African Pygmy Kingfisher	<i>Ispidina picta</i>	
African Dwarf Kingfisher	<i>Ispidina lecontei</i>	HO
Chocolate-backed Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon badia</i>	
Gray-headed Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon leucocephala</i>	
Woodland Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon senegalensis</i>	
Blue-breasted Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon malimbica</i>	
Striped Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon chelicuti</i>	
Giant Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle maxima</i>	
Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	

Bee-eaters (Meropidae)

Black Bee-eater	<i>Merops gularis</i>	
Blue-moustached Bee-eater	<i>Merops mentalis</i>	Near-threatened
Red-throated Bee-eater	<i>Merops bullocki</i>	
Little Bee-eater	<i>Merops pusillus</i>	
Swallow-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops hirundineus</i>	
White-throated Bee-eater	<i>Merops albicollis</i>	
Northern Carmine Bee-eater	<i>Merops nubicus</i>	

Rollers (Coraciidae)

Abyssinian Roller	<i>Coracias abyssinicus</i>	
Rufous-crowned Roller	<i>Coracias naevius</i>	

Blue-bellied Roller *Coracias cyanogaster*

Broad-billed Roller *Eurystomus glaucurus*

Blue-throated Roller *Eurystomus gularis*

African Barbets (Lybiidae)

Yellow-billed Barbet *Trachyphonus purpuratus* HO

Bristle-nosed Barbet *Gymnobucco peli*

Naked-faced Barbet *Gymnobucco calvus*

Speckled Tinkerbird *Pogoniulus scolopaceus*

Red-rumped Tinkerbird *Pogoniulus atroflavus*

Yellow-throated Tinkerbird *Pogoniulus subsulphureus*

Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird *Pogoniulus bilineatus*

Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird *Pogoniulus chrysoconus*

Yellow-spotted Barbet *Buccanodon duchaillui*

Hairy-breasted Barbet *Tricholaema hirsuta*

Vieillot's Barbet *Lybius vieilloti*

Double-toothed Barbet *Lybius bidentatus*

Bearded Barbet *Lybius dubius*

Honeyguides (Indicatoridae)

Cassin's Honeyguide (Honeybird) *Prodotiscus insignis*

Least Honeyguide *Indicator exilis*

Lesser Honeyguide *Indicator minor*

Greater Honeyguide *Indicator indicator*

Woodpeckers (Picidae)

Melancholy Woodpecker	<i>Chloropicus lugubris</i>
Cardinal Woodpecker	<i>Chloropicus fuscescens</i>
Fire-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Chloropicus pyrrhogaster</i>
Brown-backed Woodpecker	<i>Chloropicus obsoletus</i>
African Gray Woodpecker	<i>Chloropicus goertae</i>
Buff-spotted Woodpecker	<i>Campethera nivosa</i>
Little Green Woodpecker	<i>Campethera maculosa</i>
Fine-spotted Woodpecker	<i>Campethera punctuligera</i>

Falcons and Caracaras (Falconidae)

Eurasian (Common) Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>
Fox Kestrel	<i>Falco alopex</i>
Gray Kestrel	<i>Falco ardosiaceus</i>
Red-necked Falcon	<i>Falco chicquera</i>
African Hobby	<i>Falco cuvierii</i>
Lanner Falcon	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>

Old World Parrots (Psittaculidae)

Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>
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New World and African Parrots (Psittacidae)

Red-fronted Parrot	<i>Poicephalus gulielmi</i>
Senegal Parrot	<i>Poicephalus senegalus</i>

African and Green Broadbills (Calyptomenidae)

Rufous-sided Broadbill *Smithornis rufolateralis*

Cuckooshrikes (Campephagidae)

Red-shouldered Cuckooshrike *Campephaga phoenicea*

Purple-throated Cuckooshrike *Campephaga quiscalina* HO

Old World Orioles (Oriolidae)

African Golden Oriole *Oriolus auratus*

Western Black-headed Oriole *Oriolus brachyrynchus*

Black-winged Oriole *Oriolus nigripennis*

Wattle-eyes and Batises (Platysteiridae)

Brown-throated (Common) Wattle-eye *Platysteira cyanea*

West African (Chestnut) Wattle-eye *Platysteira hormophora*

Red-cheeked Wattle-eye *Platysteira blissetti*

Senegal Batis *Batis senegalensis*

Vangas, Helmetshrikes, and Allies (Vangidae)

Red-billed Helmetshrike *Prionops caniceps*

Black-and-white Shrike-flycatcher *Bias musicus*

Bushshrikes and Allies (Malaconotidae)

Brubru *Nilaus afer*

Northern Puffback *Dryoscopus gambensis*

Sabine's Puffback *Dryoscopus sabini*

Marsh Tchagra	<i>Tchagra minutus</i>	
Black-crowned Tchagra	<i>Tchagra senegalus</i>	
Brown-crowned Tchagra	<i>Tchagra australis</i>	HO
Yellow-crowned Gonolek	<i>Laniarius barbarus</i>	
Lowland Sooty Boubou	<i>Laniarius leucorhynchus</i>	
Sulphur-breasted Bushshrike	<i>Telophorus sulfureopectus</i>	
Gray-headed Bushshrike	<i>Malaconotus blanchoti</i>	

Drongos (Dicuridae)

Shining Drongo	<i>Dicrurus atripennis</i>
Glossy-backed (Fork-tailed) Drongo	<i>Dicrurus divaricatus</i>
Fanti (Velvet-mantled) Drongo	<i>Dicrurus atactus</i>

Monarch Flycatchers (Monarchidae)

Black-headed Paradise-Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone rufiventer</i>
African Paradise-Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone viridis</i>

Shrikes (Laniidae)

Yellow-billed Shrike	<i>Lanius corvinus</i>
Northern Fiscal	<i>Lanius humeralis</i>

Crows, Jays, and Magpies (Corvidae)

Piapiac	<i>Ptilostomus afer</i>
Pied Crow	<i>Corvus albus</i>

Rockfowl (Picathartidae)

White-necked Rockfowl (Picathartes)	<i>Picathartes gymnocephalus</i>	Vulnerable	Upper Guinea endemic
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Hyliotas (Hylotiidae)

Yellow-bellied Hyliota	<i>Hyliota flavigaster</i>	GO
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Violet-backed Hyliota	<i>Hyliota violacea</i>
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Tits, Chickadees, and Titmice (Paridae)

White-shouldered Black-Tit	<i>Melaniparus guineensis</i>
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Larks (Alaudidae)

Rufous-rumped Lark	<i>Pinarocorys erythropygia</i>
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Flappet Lark	<i>Mirafra rufocinnamomea</i>
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Sun Lark	<i>Galerida modesta</i>
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Nicators (Nicatoridae)

Western Nicator	<i>Nicator chloris</i>
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African Warblers (Macrospenidae)

Green Crombec	<i>Sylvietta virens</i>
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Lemon-bellied Crombec	<i>Sylvietta denti</i>
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Northern Crombec	<i>Sylvietta brachyura</i>
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Kemp's Longbill	<i>Macrospenus kemp</i>	HO
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Gray Longbill	<i>Macrospenus concolor</i>
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Green Hylia	<i>Hylia prasina</i>
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Tit-hylia	<i>Pholidornis rushiae</i>
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Cisticolas and Allies (Cisticolidae)

Senegal Eremomela	<i>Eremomela pusilla</i>	
Rufous-crowned Eremomela	<i>Eremomela badiceps</i>	
Green-backed Camaroptera	<i>Camaroptera brachyura</i>	
Yellow-browed Camaroptera	<i>Camaroptera superciliaris</i>	
Olive-green Camaroptera	<i>Camaroptera chloronota</i>	
Black-capped Apalis	<i>Apalis nigriceps</i>	
Yellow-breasted Apalis	<i>Apalis flavida</i>	
Sharpe's Apalis	<i>Apalis sharpii</i>	Upper Guinea endemic
Tawny-flanked Prinia	<i>Prinia subflava</i>	
Red-winged Prinia (Warbler)	<i>Prinia erythroptera</i>	
Oriole Warbler	<i>Hypergerus atriceps</i>	HO
Red-faced Cisticola	<i>Cisticola erythrops</i>	
Singing Cisticola	<i>Cisticola cantans</i>	
Whistling Cisticola	<i>Cisticola lateralis</i>	
Rock-loving Cisticola	<i>Cisticola aberrans</i>	
Winding Cisticola	<i>Cisticola marginatus</i>	
Croaking Cisticola	<i>Cisticola natalensis</i>	
Rufous Cisticola	<i>Cisticola rufus</i>	

Swallows (Hirundinidae)

Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
Red-chested Swallow	<i>Hirundo lucida</i>
Ethiopian Swallow	<i>Hirundo aethiopica</i>
White-throated Blue Swallow	<i>Hirundo nigrita</i>
Wire-tailed Swallow	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>

Red-rumped (West African) Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	
Lesser Striped Swallow	<i>Cecropis abyssinica</i>	
Rufous-chested Swallow	<i>Cecropis semirufa</i>	
Mosque Swallow	<i>Cecropis senegalensis</i>	
Preuss's Swallow	<i>Petrochelidon preussi</i>	
Square-tailed Sawwing	<i>Psalidoprocne nitens</i>	
Fanti Sawwing	<i>Psalidoprocne obscura</i>	GO

Bulbuls (Pycnonotidae)

Slender-billed Greenbul	<i>Stelgidillas gracilirostris</i>	
Golden Greenbul	<i>Calyptocichla serinus</i>	
Red-tailed Bristlebill	<i>Bleda syndactylus</i>	
Gray-headed Bristlebill	<i>Bleda canicapillus</i>	
Simple Greenbul (Leaflove)	<i>Chlorocichla simplex</i>	
Honeyguide Greenbul	<i>Baeopogon indicator</i>	
Yellow-throated Greenbul (Leaflove)	<i>Atimastillas flavicollis</i>	
Spotted Greenbul	<i>Ixonotus guttatus</i>	
Swamp Greenbul	<i>Thescelocichla leucopleura</i>	
Red-tailed Greenbul	<i>Criniger calurus</i>	
Yellow-bearded Greenbul	<i>Criniger olivaceus</i>	Vulnerable Upper Guinea endemic
(Little) Gray Greenbul	<i>Eurillas gracilis</i>	
Ansorge's Greenbul	<i>Eurillas ansorgei</i>	
Plain (Cameroon Sombre) Greenbul	<i>Eurillas curvirostris</i>	HO
Yellow-whiskered Greenbul	<i>Eurillas latirostris</i>	
Little Greenbul	<i>Eurillas virens</i>	
Icterine Greenbul	<i>Phyllastrephus icterinus</i>	

White-throated Greenbul *Phyllastrephus albigularis*

Common Bulbul *Pycnonotus barbatus*

Leaf Warblers (Phylloscopidae)

Wood Warbler *Phylloscopus sibilatrix*

Willow Warbler *Phylloscopus trochilus* GO

Bush Warblers and Allies (Scotocercidae)

Chestnut-capped Flycatcher *Erythrocerus mccallii*

White-eyes, Yuhinas, and Allies (Zosteropidae)

Northern Yellow White-eye *Zosterops senegalensis*

Ground Babblers and Allies (Pellorneidae)

Pale-breasted Illadopsis *Illadopsis rufipennis*

Blackcap Illadopsis *Illadopsis cleaver*

Puvel's Illadopsis *Illadopsis puveli*

Laughingthrushes and Allies (Leiothrichidae)

Brown Babbler *Turdoides plebejus*

Treecreepers (Certhiidae)

African Spotted Creeper *Salpornis salvadori*

Oxpeckers (Buphagidae)

Yellow-billed Oxpecker *Buphagus africanus*

Starlings (Sturnidae)

Violet-backed Starling	<i>Cinnyricinclus leucogaster</i>	
Chestnut-winged Starling	<i>Onychognathus fulgidus</i>	
Copper-tailed Starling	<i>Hylopsar cupreocauda</i>	Near-threatened Upper Guinea endemic HO
Long-tailed Glossy Starling	<i>Lamprotornis caudatus</i>	
Splendid Starling	<i>Lamprotornis splendidus</i>	
Chestnut-bellied Starling	<i>Lamprotornis pulcher</i>	
Lesser Blue-eared Starling	<i>Lamprotornis chloropterus</i>	
Purple Starling	<i>Lamprotornis purpureus</i>	

Thrushes and Allies (Turdidae)

Finsch's Flycatcher-Thrush	<i>Neocossyphus finschi</i>
White-tailed Ant-Thrush	<i>Neocossyphus poensis</i>
African Thrush	<i>Turdus pelios</i>

Old World Flycatchers (Muscicapidae)

Little Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa epulata</i>
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>
Swamp Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa aquatica</i>
Cassin's Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa cassini</i>
Ussher's Flycatcher	<i>Bradornis ussheri</i>
Dusky-blue Flycatcher	<i>Bradornis comitatus</i>
Pale Flycatcher	<i>Agricola pallidus</i>
African Forest-Flycatcher	<i>Fraseria ocreata</i>
Gray-throated Tit-Flycatcher	<i>Fraseria griseigularis</i>
Gray (Lead-coloured) Tit-Flycatcher	<i>Fraseria plumbea</i>

Tessmann's Flycatcher	<i>Fraseria tessmanni</i>
Northern Black-Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis edolioides</i>
White-tailed Alethe	<i>Alethe diademata</i>
Snowy-crowned Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha niveicapilla</i>
White-crowned Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha albicapillus</i>
Forest Robin	<i>Stiphrornis erythrothorax</i>
Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>
Mocking Cliff-Chat	<i>Thamnolaea cinnamomeiventris</i>
White-fronted Black-Chat	<i>Oenanthe albifrons</i>
Familiar Chat	<i>Oenanthe familiaris</i>

Sunbirds and Spiderhunters (Nectariniidae)

Fraser's Sunbird	<i>Deleornis fraseri</i>
Mouse-brown Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes gabonicus</i>
Little Green Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes seimundi</i>
Green Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes rectirostris</i>
Collared Sunbird	<i>Hedydipna collaris</i>
Pygmy Sunbird	<i>Hedydipna platura</i>
Reichenbach's Sunbird	<i>Anabathmis reichenbachii</i>
Blue-throated Brown Sunbird	<i>Cyanomitra cyanolaema</i>
Olive Sunbird	<i>Cyanomitra olivacea</i>
Buff-throated Sunbird	<i>Chalcomitra adelberti</i>
Scarlet-chested Sunbird	<i>Chalcomitra senegalensis</i>
Olive-bellied Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris chloropygius</i>
Tiny Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris minullus</i>
Beautiful Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris pulchellus</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>

Weavers and Allies (Ploceidae)

White-billed Buffalo-Weaver	<i>Bubalornis albirostris</i>
Chestnut-crowned Sparrow-Weaver	<i>Plocepasser superciliosus</i>
Red-vented Malimbe	<i>Malimbus scutatus</i>
Blue-billed Malimbe	<i>Malimbus nitens</i>
Crested Malimbe	<i>Malimbus malimbicus</i>
Red-headed Malimbe	<i>Malimbus rubricollis</i>
Red-headed Weaver	<i>Anaplectes rubriceps</i>
Little Weaver	<i>Ploceus luteolus</i>
Black-necked Weaver	<i>Ploceus nigricollis</i>
Orange Weaver	<i>Ploceus aurantius</i>
Vieillot's Weaver	<i>Ploceus nigerrimus</i>
Village Weaver	<i>Ploceus cucullatus</i>
Yellow-mantled Weaver	<i>Ploceus tricolor</i>
Maxwell's Black Weaver	<i>Ploceus albinucha</i>
Compact Weaver	<i>Pachyphantes superciliosus</i>
Red-headed Quelea	<i>Quelea erythrops</i>
Red-billed Quelea	<i>Quelea quelea</i>
Northern Red Bishop	<i>Euplectes franciscanus</i>
Black-winged Bishop	<i>Euplectes hordeaceus</i>
Yellow-mantled Widowbird	<i>Euplectes macroura</i>

Waxbills and Allies (Estrildidae)

Bronze Mannikin	<i>Spermestes cucullata</i>	
Black-and-white Mannikin	<i>Spermestes bicolor</i>	
Red-fronted Antpecker	<i>Parmoptila rubrifrons</i>	Near-threatened
White-breasted Nigrita	<i>Nigrita fusconotus</i>	
Chestnut-breasted Nigrita	<i>Nigrita bicolor</i>	
Gray-headed Nigrita	<i>Nigrita canicapillus</i>	
Lavender Waxbill	<i>Glaucostrelda caerulea</i>	
Orange-cheeked Waxbill	<i>Estrilda melpoda</i>	
Black-rumped Waxbill	<i>Estrilda troglodytes</i>	
(Black-faced) Quailfinch	<i>Ortygospiza atricollis</i>	
Red-cheeked Cordonbleu	<i>Uraeginthus bengalus</i>	
Western Bluebill	<i>Spermophaga haematina</i>	
Black-bellied Seedcracker	<i>Pyrenestes ostrinus</i>	
Red-winged Pytilia	<i>Pytilia phoenicoptera</i>	
Red-billed Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta senegala</i>	
African Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta rubricata</i>	

Indigobirds (Viduidae)

Pin-tailed Whydah	<i>Vidua macroura</i>
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Old World Sparrows (Passeridae)

Northern Gray-headed Sparrow	<i>Passer griseus</i>
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Wagtails and Pipits (Motacillidae)

Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>
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African Pied Wagtail *Motacilla aguimp*

Tree Pipit *Anthus trivialis*

Finches, Euphonias, and Allies (Fringillidae)

Yellow-fronted Canary *Crithagra mozambica*

Old World Buntings (Emberizidae)

Brown-rumped Bunting *Emberiza affinis*

Gosling's Bunting *Emberiza goslingi*

iNaturalist

Please check iNaturalist for photos & locations for the following species

https://www.inaturalist.org/observations?d1=2022-04-18&d2=2022-05-04&place_id=any&subview=map&user_id=charleyhesse&verifiable=any&view=species

MAMMALS

CERCOPITHECIDAE

Olive Baboon *Papio anubis*

Green (Callithrix) Monkey *Cercopithecus sabaeus*

Patas Monkey *Cercopithecus patas*

Lowe's Mona Monkey *Cercopithecus lowei* HO

Lesser Spot-nosed Monkey *Cercopithecus petaurista*

GALAGIDAE

Demidoff's Galago *Galagoides demidoff* HO

PTEROPODIDAE

Straw-coloured Fruit Bat *Eidolon helvum* Near-threatened

MEGADERMATIDAE

Yellow-winged Bat *Lavia frons*

LEPORIDAE

Scrub Hare *Lepus saxatilis*

SCIURIDAE

Striped Ground Squirrel *Xerus erythropus*

Fire-footed Rope Squirrel *Funisciurus pyrropus*

Green Bush Squirrel *Paraxerus poensis*

Gambian Sun Squirrel *Heliosciurus gambianus*

Red-legged Sun Squirrel *Heliosciurus rufobrachium*

African Giant Squirrel *Protoxerus stangeri*

ANOMALURIDAE

Lesser Anomalure *Anomalurus pusillus*

HERPESTIDAE

Gambian Mongoose *Mungos gambianus*

White-tailed Mongoose *Ichneumia albicauda*

PROCAVIIDAE

Western Tree Hyrax *Dendrohyrax dorsalis*

ELEPHANTIDAE

African Forest Elephant	<i>Loxodonta cyclotis</i>	Endangered
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SUIDAE

Common Warthog	<i>Phacochoerus africanus</i>
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BOVIDAE

Bushbuck	<i>Tragelaphus scriptus</i>
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Kob	<i>Kobus kob</i>
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Waterbuck	<i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus</i>
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Oribi	<i>Ourebia ourebi</i>
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African Buffalo	<i>Syncerus caffer</i>
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REPTILES**AGAMIDAE**

Common Agama	<i>Agama agama</i>
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GEKKONIDAE

Tropical House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus mabouia</i>
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SCINCIDAE

Five-lined Skink	<i>Trachylepis quiquetaeniata</i>
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VARANIDAE

West African Nile Monitor	<i>Varanus niloticus stellatus</i>
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LAMPROPHIIDAE

Rukwa sand racer *Psammophis rukwae*

CROCODYLIDAE

West African Crocodile *Crocodylus suchus*

Dwarf Crocodile *Osteolaemus tetraspis*

AMPHIBIANS**DICROGLOSSIDAE**

Crowned Bullfrog *Hoplobatrachus occipitalis*

PHRYNOBATRACHUS

Puddle Frog sp *Phrynobatrachus* sp

BUTTERFLIES**PAPILIONIDAE**

Small Striped Swordtail *Graphium polices*

Citrus Swallowtail *Papilio demodocus*

NYMPHALIDAE

Blue Monarch *Tirumala petiverana*

Plain Tiger Butterfly *Danaus chrysippus*

Incipient False Acraea *Pseudacraea warburgi*

Common Glider *Cymothoe caenis*

Scalloped Yellow Glider *Cymothoe fumana*

Common Red Glider *Cymothoe coccinata*

Angular Glider	<i>Harma theobene</i>
Common Pathfinder	<i>Catuna crithea</i>
Widespread Forester	<i>Euphaedra medon</i>
Soldier Pansy	<i>Junonia terea</i>
Golden Pansy	<i>Junonia chorimene</i>
Soldier Pansy	<i>Junonia terea</i>
Yellow Pansy	<i>Junonia hierta</i>
Blue Pansy	<i>Junonia oenone</i>
Common Leopard	<i>Phalanta phalantha</i>
Western Joker	<i>Byblia anvatar</i>
Yellow-base Sailer	<i>Neptis metella</i>
Common Commander	<i>Euryphura chalcis</i>
Blue Diadem Butterfly	<i>Hypolimnas salmacis</i>
Western Blue Mother-of-Pearl	<i>Protogoniomorpha cytora</i>
Acraea sp	<i>Acraea vestalis</i>
African Map Butterfly	<i>Cyrestis camillus</i>
Light Bush Brown	<i>Bicyclus dorothea</i>
Common Ringlet	<i>Ypthima doleta</i>

PIERIDAE

Forest Grass Yellow	<i>Eurema senegalensis</i>
Forest Caper White	<i>Belenois theora</i>

LYCAENIDAE

Large Fairy Hairstreak	<i>Hypolycaena antifaunus</i>
Common False Head	<i>Oxylides faunus</i>

Spotted Hairtail	<i>Anthene larydas</i>
African Giant Skipper	<i>Pyrrhochalcia iphis</i>
Common Blue	<i>Leptotes pirithous</i>

HESPERIIDAE

Dusky Elf	<i>Eretis Melania</i>
Brigid's Elfin	<i>Sarangesa Brigida</i>
Clouded Flat	<i>Tagiades fesus</i>

DRAGONFLIES**LIBELLULIDAE**

Bold Skimmer	<i>Orthetrum stemmale</i>
Red Basker	<i>Urothemis assignata</i>

DAMSELFLIES**CALOPTERIGIDAE**

Western Bluewing	<i>Sapho ciliata</i>
Broad-winged Sparklewing	<i>Umma cincta</i>

GRASSHOPPERS**PYRGOMORPHIDAE**

Variegated Grasshopper	<i>Zonocerus variegatus</i>
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MOLLUSCS**ACHATINIDAE**

African Giant Snail	<i>Lissachatina fulica</i>
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