

Uganda 2022

Daily Itinerary

July 11

Morning birding at the Entebbe Botanical Gardens and an afternoon visit to Lutembe Beach where some of the group took boats into a side channel of Lake Victoria.

July 12

Morning at Mabamba Swamp where we saw Africa's iconic Shoebill. The remainder of the day was spent driving to Lake Mburo NP where we arrived around 4:00 PM. We then birded along the main park road arriving at our lodge in the early evening..

July 13

All day in Lake Mburo NP including a boat trip on the lake looking for African Finfoot. The remainder of the day was spent birding in the park on the road between our lodge and the main entrance gate.

July 14

Morning birding around our lodge in Lake Mburo NP and then a 6-hour drive to Ruhija in Bwindi Impenetrable Forest where we spent a few hours in the late afternoon birding the forest from the park road.

July 15

All day hike to Mubwindi Swamp to see Grauer's Broadbill.

July 16

Morning birding in the Ruhija area and lunch at Ruhija Gorilla Lodge. After lunch we drove to Buhoma with birding at "The Neck."

July 17

All day birding on the Buhoma track in Bwindi Impenetrable Forest NP.

July 18

Gorilla tracking in Bwindi Impenetrable Forest near Buhoma. A memorable experience spending an hour with these magnificent primates.

July 19

Driving from Buhoma to Queen Elizabeth NP. We spent most of the day birding the Ishasha sector in the southern part of the park and had lunch on the banks of the Ishasha River, the border between Uganda and the Democratic Republic of Congo.

July 20

Early morning birding in the papyrus beds near the bridge over the Kazinga Channel and then birding in the northern section of Queen Elizabeth NP. We then took a 2-hour boat trip on the Kazinga Channel.

July 21

Morning birding on the Kasenyi track in Queen Elizabeth NP and then lunch at Elephants Plains. Afternoon drive to Chimpundu Lodge in Kibale Forest NP with some late afternoon birding on the road through the park.

July 22

Early morning start for the Green-breasted Pitta hike and chimpanzee tracking in Kibale Forest NP. We took a lengthy break after lunch and then did some more birding along the road through Kibale Forest NP.

July 23

Morning hike at Bigodi Swamp followed by lunch at Chimpundu Lodge and then a 5-hour drive to Masindi.

July 24

Early morning birding in the fields outside Masindi. Around 9 AM we drove to the Royal Mile and spent the remainder of the day birding the road through the Royal Mile forest.

July 25

After breakfast we spent a couple of hours with Raymond in Budongo Forest and then drove to our lodge in Murchison Falls NP. After a break we made a late afternoon visit to the upper section of the falls.

July 26

We spent the entire day in Murchison Falls NP on the north side of the Victorian Nile where we found many birds that occur nowhere else in Uganda. In the later afternoon we made our way to the hippo pools, a series of wetlands on the Nile.

July 27

We returned to the hippo pools in Murchison Falls NP this morning with several stops along the way to view lions. We then took a 3-hour boat trip from Paara to the base of the falls.

July 28

We did a bit of morning birding along the road as we left the Sambiya River Lodge in Murchison Falls NP. We then drove 6 hours back to Entebbe where the tour concluded with a final dinner and checklist.

ANNOTATED CHECKLIST OF SPECIES RECORDED

ANATIDAE

1. White-faced Whistling-Duck (*Dendrocygna viduata*) Several were seen at Mabamba Swamp and a few distant ones were also noted at the hippo pools in Murchison Falls NP.
2. Knob-billed Duck (*Sarkidiornis melanotos*) Those who took the boat trip at Lutembe Beach saw several and there were several more seen in the Ishasha sector of Queen Elizabeth NP.
3. Egyptian Goose (*Alopochen aegyptiaca*) Common around most wetland areas.
4. African Black Duck (*Anas sparsa*) A pair was in a small wetland area as we drove through “The Neck” at Bwindi Impenetrable Forest.
5. Yellow-billed Duck (*Anas undulata*) The most common duck of the tour. There were many at Mabamba Swamp.

NUMIDIDAE

6. Helmeted Guineafowl (*Numida meleagris*) Fairly common roadside birds in the large national parks.
7. Crested Guineafowl (*Guttera pucherani*) Unlike Helmeted Guineafowl, this species prefers to remain in forest. A small group was seen while we were on the Green-breasted Pitta Hike in Kibale Forest.

ODONTOPHORIDAE

8. Nahan’s Francolin (*Ptilopachus nahani*) A small forest francolin that we heard on our last morning in Budongo Forest. We spent nearly 30 minutes using playback to lure it in, but it never showed. This is always a very difficult bird to see.

PHASIANIDAE

9. Crested Francolin (*Ortygornis sephaena*) Nice views of a pair with chicks in Murchison Falls NP. WE also had brief views at Lake Mburo and Queen Elizabeth NP.
10. Handsome Francolin (*Pternistis nobilis*) Seen only by Washington’s vehicle as we drove to Ruhija.
11. Heuglin’s Francolin (*Pternistis icterorhynchus*) Everyone saw one perched in the lower branches of a tree on our final morning thanks to the sharp eyes of Frank and Ibrahim.
12. Red-necked Francolin (*Pternistis afer*) Abundant at Queen Elizabeth NP and also present in lesser numbers at Lake Mburo NP.

PHOENICOPTERIDAE

13. Lesser Flamingo (*Phoeniconaias minor*) There were 8-12 seen at the salt mining compound in Queen Elizabeth NP.

PODICIPEDIDAE

14. Little Grebe (*Tachybaptus ruficollis*) Those who took the boat trip at Lutembe Beach had the only sighting.

COLUMBIDAE

15. Rock Pigeon (*Columba livia*) Uncommon but there were a few seen in the towns and villages we passed through.

16. Speckled Pigeon (*Patagioenas cayennensis*) This is a common large pigeon around human habitation. They were seen most days and were especially noticeable when flushing from highway shoulders during drives between venues. The pale gray rump is a good field mark.

17. Rameron Pigeon (*Patagioenas speciosa*) Fairly common in Bwindi Impenetrable Forest, but rather shy and most were seen as flyovers.

18. Mourning Collared-Dove (*Streptopelia decipiens*) Jan's vehicle had good views of one at Queen Elizabeth NP. Elsewhere they were scarce and heard only.

19. Red-eyed Dove (*Streptopelia semitorquata*) Very common throughout most of the tour. They are especially fond of lush, well watered areas.

20. Ring-necked Dove (*Streptopelia capicola*) Very common through most of the tour. The dark eye and slightly smaller size separated them from the previous two species.

21. Laughing Dove (*Streptopelia senegalensis*) These colorful doves were seen in smaller numbers than the larger *Streptopelia* doves.

22. Emerald Spotted Wood-Dove (*Turtur chalcospilos*) Common at Lake Mburo NP, but this is the only place they occur with regularity in Uganda.

23. Black-billed Wood-Dove (*Turtur abyssinicus*) Very nice views of one in Lake Murchison NP on our afternoon drive to the hippo pools.

24. Blue-spotted Wood-Dove (*Turtur afer*) The most common small dove of the tour. We saw them at the Entebbe Botanical Garden, Queen Elizabeth NP and Lake Murchison NP. Easily distinguished from other small wood-doves by the reddish bill.

25. Tambourine Dove (*Turtur tympanistria*) Brief views of one that was perched in Bwindi Impenetrable Forest. Others were heard along the Royal Mile and at Bigodi Swamp.

26. African Green-Pigeon (*Treron calvus*) We had a few scattered sightings of mostly flyover birds, but on the final morning had great views of one perched atop a dead tree in Murchison Falls NP.

OTIDIDAE

27. Black-bellied Bustard (*Lissotis melanogaster*) One was seen in flight at Murchison Falls NP.

28. Denham's Bustard (*Turtur abyssinicus*) Great views of a pair at Lake Murchison NP as we returned from our afternoon at the hippo pools.

MUSOPHAGIDAE

29. Great Blue Turaco (*Corythaeola cristata*) A bit cartoonish but nevertheless a show stopper. The best views were on our first day at the Entebbe Botanical Gardens.

30. Black-billed Turaco (*Tauraco schuettii*) These were fairly common in Bwindi Impenetrable Forest NP.

31. Ross's Turaco (*Musophaga rossae*) Nice looks while we hiked on the Buhoma track in Bwindi. Some people also saw them on the grounds of our hotel in Entebbe.

32. Bare-faced Go-away-bird (*Corythaixoides personatus*) Several sightings at Lake Mburo NP.

33. Eastern Plantain-eater (*Crinifer zonurus*) The most common and conspicuous turaco of the tour. They were especially common at the Entebbe Botanical Garden.

CUCULIDAE

34. Senegal Coucal (*Centropus senegalensis*) One was seen along the roadside as we drove to the Royal Mile. Smaller than White-browed Coucal with a solid black cap.

35. Blue-headed Coucal (*Centropus monachus*) A very large wetland coucal. We saw a few from the boat at Mabamba Swamp and had fleeting views of another on our final day as we left Murchison Falls NP.

36. White-browed Coucal (*Centropus superciliosus*) The most common and conspicuous coucal of the tour. We saw them most days.

37. Blue Malkoha (*Ceuthmochares aereus*) Nice views of this secretive cuckoo from the road at Kibale Forest. Jan had another at the Sambiya River Lodge.

38. Levaillant's Cuckoo (*Clamator levaillantii*) One responded well to playback in a wetland area in the Ishasha sector of Queen Elizabeth NP. We had good views of another near the entrance gate at Lake Mburo NP.

39. Dideric Cuckoo (*Chrysococcyx caprius*) The best views were from the vehicles as we drove along the river near the hippo pools in Murchison Falls NP.

40. Klaas's Cuckoo (*Chrysococcyx klaas*) We had scope views on our first walk at the Entebbe Botanical Gardens.

41. African Emerald Cuckoo (*Chrysococcyx cupreus*) Nice views of a colorful male in Kibale Forest. Females were also seen in Bwindi and at Bigodi Swamp.

42. Dusky Long-tailed Cuckoo (*Cercococcyx mechowi*) One was very vocal while we were watching the gorillas, but it never showed itself. After a long, and at times, frustrating search, everyone finally had good views on the Royal Mile.

43. Red-chested Cuckoo (*Cuculus solitarius*) These were mostly heard, but one was seen well at Lake Mburo NP.

CAPRIMULGIDAE

44. Black-shouldered Nightjar (*Caprimulgus nigriscapularis*) Heard throughout the night at Mantana Tented Camp in Lake Mburo NP. Jan and Karyl saw one in the pre-dawn hours of our last morning there.

45. Square-tailed Nightjar (*Caprimulgus fossii*) Heard only in the evenings at Mantana Tented Camp in Lake Mburo NP.

APODIDAE

46. Little Swift (*Apus affinis*) A small white swift with a squared tail and white rump. They were fairly common around man made structures and in towns and villages, but were mostly seen while we were driving.

47. White-rumped Swift (*Cypsiurus parvus*) A smallish dark swift with a white rump and a forked tail usually held closed in flight. They were fairly common, but the best views were on our final morning as we walked on the road out of Murchison Falls NP.

48. African Palm-Swift (*Cypsiurus parvus*) Conspicuous in areas where there were palms. Easily identified by the long forked tail that is usually held closed in flight.

SAROTHRURIDAE

49. White-spotted Flufftail (*Sarothrura pulchra*) Great views of two that crossed a forest trail at the Royal Mile. Flufftails are extremely difficult to see under any circumstances, so this was a special treat.

RALLIDAE

50. Lesser Moorhen (*Paragallinula angulata*) A couple were seen briefly from the boat at Mabamba Swamp.

51. Eurasian Moorhen (*Gallinula chloropus*) The Eurasian counterpart to our Common Gallinule. Washington's boat had one at Mabamba Swamp.

52. African Swamphen (*Porphyrio madagascariensis*) Very common at Mabamba Swamp.

53. Black Crake (*Zapornia flavirostra*) These are unusually easy to see as crakes go and we encountered them in many wetland situations. They were especially common along the shoreline of the Kazinga Channel.

HELIORNITHIDAE

54. African Finfoot (*Podica senegalensis*) This secretive and difficult species was seen well by everyone during the boat trip at Lake Mburo NP.

GRUIDAE

55. Gray Crowned-Crane (*Balearica regulorum*) Uganda's national bird that graces the country's flag. Small numbers were seen at Queen Elizabeth NP and also in various other places as we were driving.

BURHINIDAE

56. Water Thick-knee (*Burhinus vermiculatus*) There were many seen from the boat along the shores of Lake Mburo.

57. Senegal Thick-knee (*Burhinus senegalensis*) A group of about a dozen were seen well as we walked at the hippo pools in Murchison Falls NP. We saw several more during the boat trip to the falls.

58. Spotted Thick-knee (*Burhinus capensis*) Two were seen with a group of Senegal Thick-knees at the hippo pools.

RECURVIROSTRIDAE

59. Black-winged Stilt (*Himantopus himantopus*) There were a few seen during the boat trip on the Kazinga Channel.

CHARADRIIDAE

60. Long-toed Lapwing (*Vanellus crassirostris*) This lapwing is restricted to wetland areas. There were many at Mabamba Swamp and many more in some of the wetlands in Queen Elizabeth NP.

61. Spur-winged Lapwing (*Vanellus spinosus*) Very common throughout. 30-50 were seen during the boat trip on the Kazinga Channel and at the hippo pools in Murchison Falls NP.
62. Black-headed Lapwing (*Vanellus tectus*) This is an uncommon bird in Uganda occurring only on the north side of the Victorian Nile in Murchison Falls NP. We saw 4-6 there near the hippo pools.
63. Senegal Lapwing (*Vanellus lugubris*) 10-15 were seen on the Kasenyi track in Queen Elizabeth NP.
64. Crowned Lapwing (*Vanellus coronatus*) 4-6 were seen on the Kasenyi track in Queen Elizabeth NP.
65. Wattled Lapwing (*Vanellus senegallus*) The most common lapwing of the tour. They favor drier upland sites and were seen almost daily.
66. Kittlitz's Plover (*Charadrius pecuarius*) 4-6 were seen during the boat trip on the Kazinga Channel and another along the Kasenyi track in Queen Elizabeth NP.
67. Three-banded Plover (*Charadrius tricollaris*) At least 2 were seen on the boat trip on the Kazinga Channel.

JACANIDAE

68. African Jacana (*Actophilornis africanus*) A gangly white-necked jacana with a rusty back and blue-gray frontal shield. They were present in most wetland situations.

SCOLOPACIDAE

69. Common Sandpiper (*Actitis hypoleucos*) The Old World version of our Spotted Sandpiper. Two were seen during the boat trip on the Kazinga Channel and another at the hippo pools in Murchison Falls NP.

TURNICIDAE

70. Small Buttonquail (*Turnix sylvaticus*) Very brief views along the roadside during our afternoon visit to the Kasenyi track in Queen Elizabeth NP.

GLAREOLIDAE

71. Temminck's Courser (*Cursorius temminckii*) We had nice looks at two birds in the short grass plains along the Kasenyi track in Queen Elizabeth NP.
72. Collared Pratincole (*Glareola pratincola*) A couple were roosting in the short grass plains on the Kasenyi track in Queen Elizabeth NP. This was near the place where there were many Ugandan Kobs fighting and lounging. This was during an afternoon drive there which several people opted out of.

73. Rock Pratincole (*Glareola nuchalis*) Nice views of two adults and two chicks on the rocks at the upper section of Murchison Falls.

LARIDAE

74. Slender-billed Gull (*Chroicocephalus genei*) This is a rare wintering bird in Uganda and those who took the afternoon boat tour at Lutembe Beach saw 4-6 roosting on the mudflats.

75. Gray-hooded Gull (*Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus*) There were many seen from our hotel in Entebbe as they roosted on a jetty in Lake Victoria. Others were seen at the hippo pools in Murchison Falls NP and along the banks of the Kazinga Channel.

76. Black-headed Gull (*Chroicocephalus ridibundus*) A few were seen by those who took the boat trip at Lutembe Beach.

77. Lesser Black-backed Gull (*Larus fuscus*) One was seen on the boat trip at Lutembe Beach.

78. Gull-billed Tern (*Gelochelidon nilotica*) There were a few flybys at Lutembe Beach.

79. White-winged Tern (*Chlidonias leucopterus*) Only seen on the boat trip at Lutembe Beach.

80. African Skimmer (*Rynchops flavirostris*) A few were seen on the boat trip at Lutembe Beach. 150-200 were seen roosting and flying during the boat trip on the Kazinga Channel and about 20 more on a sandbar on the boat to Murchison Falls.

CICONIIDAE

81. African Openbill (*Anastomus lamelligerus*) Very common and widespread. There were 60+ at the hippo pools in Murchison Falls NP.

82. Woolly-necked Stork (*Ciconia episcopus*) There were several in a small wetland near Buhoma as we returned from the gorilla trek.

83. Saddle-billed Stork (*Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis*) One of Africa's most impressive storks. We had a pair during the boat trip to Murchison Falls and another in a roadside wetland on the north bank of the Victorian Nile..

84. Marabou Stork (*Leptoptilos crumenifer*) This prehistoric looking stork is equally at home in wetlands and dry bush country. It is frequently seen at the kills of large predators where it takes scraps along with the vultures. We had them at the Entebbe Botanical Garden and at Queen Elizabeth & Murchison Falls. There were also quite a few perched on the utility poles as we drove through the northern part of Kampala on the final day of the tour.

85. Yellow-billed Stork (*Mycteria ibis*) 6-10 were seen during the boat trip on the Kazinga Channel and few others at Murchison Falls NP.

ANHINGIDAE

86. African Darter (*Anhinga rufa*) Surprisingly scarce. We saw them only on the boat trip to Murchison Falls, but they were common there.

PHALACROCORACIDAE

87. Long-tailed Cormorant (*Microcarbo africanus*) A small cormorant with a long tail. These were fairly common at most wetland sites.

88. Great Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo*) This large cormorant has a worldwide distribution. The African version is considered a distinct species in some taxonomies and called “white-breasted cormorant,” however for our purposes it is the same species as those found along the Atlantic Coast of the U.S. They were less common than the smaller Long-tailed Cormorants, but we had several encounters. There were 40+ roosting on the banks of the Kazinga Channel.

PELECANIDAE

89. Great White Pelican (*Pelecanus onocrotalus*) About 15 were seen at close range during the boat trip on the Kazinga Channel.

90. Pink-backed Pelican (*Pelecanus rufescens*) A poorly named species that is mostly gray and smaller than the Great White Pelican. We had a few flyovers at the Entebbe Botanical Garden and also a few during the boat trip on the Kazinga Channel.

BALAENICIPITIDAE

91. Shoebill (*Balaeniceps rex*) An iconic African bird that was high on everyone’s target list. They didn’t disappoint as we spent about 20 minutes with a very cooperative bird at Mabamba Swamp.

SCOPIIDAE

92. Hamerkop (*Scopus umbretta*) A distinctive bushy-crested bird that builds a gigantic stick nest. These were everyday birds seen in a variety of habitats.

ARDEIDAE

93. Gray Heron (*Ardea cinerea*) A large heron resembling our Great Blue Heron. Small numbers were present in a variety of wetland situations.

94. Black-headed Heron (*Ardea melanocephala*) This was the most common large non-white heron of the tour. They are equally at home in wetland environments and in dry grasslands where they forage on small rodents and large insects.

95. Goliath Heron (*Ardea goliath*) An enormous heron that stands nearly 5 feet tall. Though not common we saw solitary individuals at a variety of wetland situations.

96. Purple Heron (*Ardea purpurea*) A smaller version of the Goliath Heron with a much thinner neck and smaller bill. We had them at Mabamba Swamp, along theazinga Channel and at Murchison Falls NP.

97. Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) Fairly common in wetland situations. A familiar bird with worldwide distribution.

98. Intermediate Egret (*Ardea intermedia*) These can be difficult to separate from Great Egrets without a close view. When seen well the shorter, thicker bill and gape that does not extend beyond the eye are distinctive field marks. There were a few seen at Lutembe Beach and Mabamba Swamp.

99. Little Egret (*Egretta garzetta*) A small white heron with a black bill, black legs and yellow feet. They were seen in many wetland locations we visited. There were many seen on Lake Victoria from our hotel where they were dip feeding over the water like terns.

100. Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) An abundant and conspicuous bird throughout the tour.

101. Squacco Heron (*Ardeola ralloides*) A small, sluggish heron that appears brown on the ground, but transforms to mostly white when it takes flight. There were many at Mabamba Swamp and during the boat trip on the Kazinga Channel.

102. Striated Heron (*Butorides striata*) A small green heron lookalike. We had scattered sightings at various wetlands

103. White-backed Night-Heron (*Gorsachius leuconotus*) There were two seen in deep foliage overhanging the water on the boat trip at Lake Mburo. Some people weren't sure if they actually saw them or imagined them.

THRESKIORNITHIDAE

104. Glossy Ibis (*Plegadis falcinellus*) This is another species with worldwide distribution. In fact, its presence in the US is a fairly recent development as its origins are in the New World. We had a few at the Entebbe Botanical garden.

105. African Sacred Ibis (*Threskiornis aethiopicus*) A large white ibis with a black neck. They were fairly common in wetland situations.

106. Hadada Ibis (*Bostrychia hagedash*) Noisy and conspicuous in both wetland and bush environments. It derives its name from its loud raucous ha-da-da call.

PANDIONIDAE

107. Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*) We had one at the hippo pools in Murchison Falls NP.

ACCIPITRIDAE

108. Black-winged Kite (*Elanus caeruleus*) A species that prefers savanna and grasslands. 2-3 were seen in the Ishasha sector of Queen Elizabeth NP and a few more at Murchison Falls NP.

109. African Harrier-Hawk (*Polyboroides typus*) Several people saw one the first morning on the roof of our hotel in Entebbe. Elsewhere they were unusually scarce with a few sightings at Queen Elizabeth NP and one at Bigodi Swamp.

110. Palm-nut Vulture (*Gypohierax angolensis*) Fairly common at Queen Elizabeth NP and Murchison Falls NP.

111. Lappet-faced Vulture (*Torgos tracheliotos*) Africa's largest vulture that is now found only on large protected reserves. We saw a few at Lake Mburo NP and Murchison Falls NP.

112. Hooded Vulture (*Necrosyrtes monachus*) The only vulture that occurs regularly away from protected areas. We had several at the Entebbe Botanical Gardens, but they were absent elsewhere.

113. White-backed Vulture (*Gyps africanus*) A very common East African vulture that was common at Lake Mburo NP and at Queen Elizabeth NP. At those venues we saw them on most days both soaring and on the ground at kills. In flight they show an underwing pattern like Swainson's Hawk and on the ground a plain dark mantle and all gray bill.

114. Rüppell's Griffon (*Gyps rueppelli*) A critically endangered vulture that is very similar to White-backed Vulture, but has a scaly back and an ivory colored bill. We had nice views at Queen Elizabeth NP and at Murchison Falls NP.

115. Bateleur (*Terathopius ecaudatus*) A very short-tailed eagle that holds its wings in a dihedral and teeters side to side while soaring. They were seen daily at Lake Mburo NP, Queen Elizabeth NP and Murchison Falls NP.

116. Beaudouin's Snake-Eagle (*Circaetus beaudouini*) This is the rarest of the snake-eagles in Uganda and we had nice roadside views of one perched on a utility pole near our hotel at Queen Elizabeth NP. Not an expected bird on this route.

117. Black-chested Snake-Eagle (*Circaetus pectoralis*) Distant early morning views of one sitting atop a utility pole as we drove to the papyrus beds near the Kazinga Channel bridge.

118. Brown Snake-Eagle (*Circaetus cinereus*) A few were seen at Queen Elizabeth NP on the morning we drove to the boat dock.

119. Banded Snake-Eagle (*Circaetus cinerascens*) We had perched birds in the Ishasha sector of Queen Elizabeth NP and at Murchison Falls NP. Formerly known as the Western Banded Snake-Eagle.

120. Martial Eagle (*Polemaetus bellicosus*) This massive eagle was seen twice during tour. At Lake Mburo NP one was perched fairly close to the road and at Murchison Falls NP one was sitting on a distant snag.

121. Long-crested Eagle (*Lophaetus occipitalis*) Fairly common and seen most days. They were frequently perched on roadside utility poles.

122. Wahlberg's Eagle (*Hieraaetus wahlbergi*) We saw two on the ground on our morning drive on the Kasenyi track in Queen Elizabeth NP.

123. Tawny Eagle (*Aquila rapax*) Distant views of one at a wetland stop in Queen Elizabeth NP. Jan's vehicle was able to view it through the scope.

124. Lizard Buzzard (*Kaupifalco monogrammicus*) Great views of one atop a utility pole as we drove to the Royal Mile. Everyone had a chance to see this one in the scope. Elsewhere they were relatively common roadside birds, but were usually seen during long drives and we didn't pay much attention them

125. Dark Chanting-Goshawk (*Melierax metabates*) Fairly common at Murchison Falls NP. The chanting goshawk with a reddish bill.

126. Eastern Chanting-Goshawk (*Melierax poliopterus*) Jan's vehicle saw and photographed one on the drive to Murchison Falls NP. The chanting goshawk with a yellow bill.

127. Gabar Goshawk (*Micronisus gabar*) A small gray, long-tailed raptor with red bill and facial skin. We saw a pair at the Entebbe Botanical Garden.

128. African Marsh-Harrier (*Circus ranivorus*) This species was encountered twice....one at Mabamba Swamp and another near the hippo pools in Murchison Falls NP.

129. Black Goshawk (*Accipiter melanoleucus*) There was a nice flyby during a roadside stop as we drove from Bahoma to Queen Elizabeth NP.

130. Black Kite (*Milvus migrans*) An abundant presence throughout. They were mostly seen soaring and were often common in urban and suburban areas.

131. African Fish-Eagle (*Haliaeetus vocifer*) This cousin of our Bald Eagle was a fixture around any large body of water.

132. Mountain Buzzard (*Buteo oreophilus*) A couple of soaring birds were seen during the broadbill hike in Bwindi Impenetrable Forest.

133. Augur Buzzard (*Buteo augur*) In Uganda, Augur Buzzards are generally found at higher elevations and this was the case on this tour as both encounters were in the mountains. One was on the Mbarara Bypass as we began climbing toward Bwindi and the other was in “The Neck” between Ruhija and Buhoma.

STRIGIDAE

134. African Scops-Owl (*Otus senegalensis*) We had excellent views of this tiny owl during our night drive at Lake Mburo NP.

135. Verreaux’s Eagle-Owl (*Bubo lacteus*) We saw a distant roosting pair at Queen Elizabeth NP and for most of the tour it seemed that would have to suffice. But on our last morning Frank’s sharp eyes picked one out as we drove through Budongo Forest and everyone had excellent views and photos.

136. African Wood-Owl (*Strix woodfordii*) It was heard calling several times in the evening at the Imperial Beach Hotel and seen by this who took the optional first afternoon excursion to the botanical garden where a bird was viewed on a day roost.

COLIIDAE

137. Speckled Mousebird (*Colius striatus*) The most common of the mousebirds in East Africa. We saw them on most days of the tour.

138. Blue-naped Mousebird (*Urocolius macrourus*) This is a mousebird generally found in drier, more arid areas than Speckled Mousebird. The blue nape patch and red bill are diagnostic. They were fairly common at Lake Mburo NP and at Queen Elizabeth NP.

TROGONIDAE

139. Narina Trogon (*Apaloderma narina*) The only sighting was at Kibale Forest as we were returning from the pitta experience.

140. Bar-tailed Trogon (*Apaloderma vittatum*) Nice looks on the Buhoma track in Bwindi Impenetrable Forest thanks to Gordon’s diligence.. This is a high elevation trogon and in Uganda restricted to the western montane forests.

PHOENICULIDAE

141. White-headed Woodhoopoe (*Phoeniculus bollei*) A noisy group flew over and landed in a distant tree while we were watching the broadbills.

142. Common Scimitarbill (*Rhinopomastus cyanomelas*) One was seen atop a euphorbia in Queen Elizabeth NP and responded well to playback providing an even closer look.

BUCORVIDAE

143. Abyssinian Ground-Hornbill (*Rhinopomastus minor*) Large, impressive and prehistoric looking, these terrestrial hornbills are dimorphic with males showing blue and red facial skin while females have entirely blue skin. They were surprisingly common on the north bank of the Victorian Nile where we saw 12-15 on our drives there. There were also two noted on the south side of the river where they are extremely scarce due to high speed traffic and increased human activity. Nevertheless, this species is much more common than the Southern Ground-Hornbill which occurs in southern Africa and seemingly hasn't fared well with the ever increasing prospect of human encroachment.

BUCEROTIDAE

144. Crowned Hornbill (*Lophoceros alboterminatus*) There were several that posed nicely during our walk at the Entebbe Botanical Gardens.

145. African Pied Hornbill (*Lophoceros hemprichii*) Several flew high overhead and made brief landings high in the trees while we walked at the Royal Mile.

146. African Gray Hornbill (*Lophoceros nasutus*) A fairly common and widespread hornbill that was numerous in the savannas and grasslands at Lake Murchison NP.

147. Black-and-white Casqued Hornbill (*Bycanistes subcylindricus*) The most common hornbill of the tour. It was seen almost daily.

148. White-thighed Hornbill (*Bycanistes albotibialis*) This is a specialty of Budongo Forest. We saw 2-3 sitting in a tree above the road as we drove toward the Royal Mile. The distinctive tail pattern differentiated them from Black-and-white Casqued Hornbill.

ALCEDINIDAE

149. Malachite Kingfisher (*Corythornis cristatus*) A lovely little jewel that is common and easily seen in most wetland situations. We recorded 15-20 at Mabamba Swamp.

150. African Pygmy Kingfisher (*Ispidina picta*) Fairly common and singles were seen at Entebbe Botanical Garden and Queen Elizabeth NP. The best views were at the Royal Mile where we saw 6-8 as we walked along the road.

151. African Dwarf Kingfisher (*Ispidina lecontei*) Africa's smallest kingfisher and in Uganda best seen at the Royal Mile where we had progressively better views through the day. One was photographed by several people at eye level.

152. Chocolate-backed Kingfisher (*Halcyon badia*) This one is tricky as it is a canopy kingfisher with a ventriloquial call. It is found only at the Royal Mile and after much searching everyone finally had a great view there thanks to Raymond's sharp eyes.

153. Gray-headed Kingfisher (*Halcyon leucocephala*) Surprisingly scarce for much of the tour, with only one seen during the boat trip on the Kazinga Channel. That changed dramatically as we began driving north to Murchison Falls and began noticing them in abundance sitting on the roadside utility wires. Upon arrival, they were also common inside the park and more than made up for their absence earlier in the tour.

154. Woodland Kingfisher (*Halcyon senegalensis*) An upland kingfisher with a brilliant blue back. This was the most common upland kingfisher of the tour and 6+ were seen most days; the exception being at Murchison Falls NP where they were replaced by Gray-headed.

155. Blue-breasted Kingfisher (*Halcyon malimbica*) A forest based kingfisher that is very similar to Woodland Kingfisher, but shows a blue breast band. We had great views during our lunch break at the Royal Mile.

156. Striped Kingfisher (*Halcyon chelicuti*) A small upland kingfisher that was very common at Lake Mburo. Elsewhere just one was seen and that was on the grounds of the Sambiya River Lodge in Murchison Falls NP.

157. Giant Kingfisher (*Megaceryle maxima*) Two were seen on the boat trip to Murchison Falls NP.

158. Pied Kingfisher (*Ceryle rudis*) One of the most widespread kingfishers in Asia and Africa. It was hard to miss this one as it hovered over large bodies of water and plunged for food.

MEROPIDAE

159. Black Bee-eater (*Merops gularis*) We saw 4-6 as we walked at “The Neck” in Bwindi Impenetrable Forest.

160. Red-throated Bee-eater (*Merops bulocki*) A spectacularly colorful bee-eater that is fond of watercourses where it uses the steep river banks to excavate nesting holes. They are colonial breeders and there are sometimes hundreds of the holes in close proximity making it appear that the bank was riddled with gunfire. We had excellent views and photo ops on the boat trips on the Kazinga Channel and to Murchison Falls.

161. Little Bee-eater (*Merops pusillus*) Fairly common at Lake Mburo as they prefer drier upland habitats.

162. Blue-breasted Bee-eater (*Merops variegatus*) This is a wetland bee-eater very similar in appearance to Little Bee-Eater. We saw them only during our boat trip through Mabamba Swamp.

163. Cinnamon-chested Bee-eater (*Merops oreobates*) A highland forest based bee-eater that was fairly common in Bwindi Impenetrable Forest. They were on the grounds of our lodge in Ruhija.

164. Swallow-tailed Bee-eater (*Merops hirundineus*) This a scarce bee-eater on this trip occurring only on the north bank of the Victorian Nile in Murchison Falls NP. We saw 4-6 on our morning drive to the hippo pools.

165. White-throated Bee-eater (*Merops albicollis*) The only sighting was along the road into Lutembe Beach where one was perched on a roadside utility wire.

166. Madagascar Bee-eater (*Merops superciliosus*) An intra-African migrant bee-eater that we saw in small numbers at Queen Elizabeth NP and along the road as we drove to Murchison Falls.

167. Northern Carmine Bee-eater (*Merops nubicus*) The most spectacular bee-eater of the tour. They were only in Murchison Falls NP and there only on the north bank of the Victorian Nile. However they were fairly common there and we saw quite a few on the road to the hippo pools.

CORACIIDAE

168. Abyssinian Roller (*Coracias abyssinicus*) Not a common bird in Uganda. We saw just one on our day birding the north bank of the Victorian Nile in Murchison Falls NP.

169. Lilac-breasted Roller (*Coracias caudatus*) One of the quintessential birds of any trip to sub-Saharan Africa. Even non-birders notice and photograph this species. In Uganda it is found only around Lake Mburo NP where we saw several.

170. Broad-billed Roller (*Eurystomus glaucurus*) These were very common around Entebbe and at Lake Mburo NP.

171. Blue-throated Roller (*Eurystomus gularis*) We had brief scope views of one on a high snag as we walked the Royal Mile. A second was seen briefly on our final morning in Murchison Falls NP.

LYBIIDAE

172. Yellow-billed Barbet (*Trachyphonus purpuratus*) A pair responded well to playback at the Royal Mile.

173. Crested Barbet (*Trachyphonus vaillantii*) In Uganda this species is restricted to the area around Lake Mburo NP. We had nice views of one during a morning drive there.

174. Gray-throated Barbet (*Gymnobucco bonapartei*) These curious barbets with an auklet-like crest were fairly common in Bwindi Impenetrable Forest.

175. Speckled Tinkerbird (*Pogoniulus scolopaceus*) These were heard daily in Bwindi, Kibale Forest and at the Royal Mile. We had one in the scope as we walked at the road near Ruhija.

176. Western Tinkerbird (*Pogoniulus coryphaea*) A very distinctive tinker bird with a yellow stripe running from the crown down the back to the rump. We had just one encounter and that was on a morning walk along the road near Ruhija.
177. Yellow-throated Tinkerbird (*Pogoniulus subsulphureus*) This bird was very common in Kibale Forest and at the Royal Mile. Its rapid Morse code-like vocalization was heard daily at these sites and we had very good views several times.
178. Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird (*Pogoniulus chrysoconus*) The common tinkerbird of the tour. Its incessant slow toots were heard throughout the day at Lake Mburo, Bwindi, Kibale Forest and at the Royal Mile.
179. Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird (*Pogoniulus chrysoconus*) After spending a long time searching, we finally were able to see this bird at the Entebbe Botanical Garden.
180. Yellow-spotted Barbet (*Buccanodon duchaillui*) We saw this handsome barbet well as we walked on the Buhoma track in Bwindi Impenetrable Forest.
181. Hairy-breasted Barbet (*Tricholaema hirsuta*) We had a distant bird in the scope for several minutes as we birded along the road in Kibale Forest.
182. Spot-flanked Barbet (*Tricholaema lacrymosa*) This is a common barbet in dry acacia woodland and we saw quite a few at Lake Mburo NP.
183. White-headed Barbet (*Lybius leucocephalus*) Great looks at a pair while we ate lunch on our day on the north bank of the Victorian Nile in Murchison Falls NP.
184. Red-faced Barbet (*Lybius rubrifacies*) A pair finally cooperated near the entrance gate to Lake Mburo NP after searching for them for much of the day. This is the only reliable place in Uganda to see this species.
185. Black-billed Barbet (*Lybius guifsobalito*) A pair of these smart looking, red-headed barbets responded well to playback on the afternoon drive to the hippo pools in Murchison Falls NP.
186. Black-collared Barbet (*Lybius torquatus*) One was with the Red-faced Barbets at the entrance gate to Lake Mburo NP. This is another range-restricted species in Uganda.
187. Double-toothed Barbet (*Lybius bidentatus*) A very handsome and striking barbet with a red head and an huge ivory-colored bill that we saw well as we birded the fields outside Masindi. There were three perched atop a tree for several minutes.

INDICATORIDAE

188. Cassin's Honeyguide (*Prodotiscus insignis*) A very small honeyguide with a thin, slender bill. Those who joined our second afternoon excursion in Kibale Forest had reasonably good views.

189. Lesser Honeyguide (*Indicator minor*) We had nice views of one near the entrance gate at Lake Mburo NP as we searched for the Red-faced Barbets.

190. Scaly-throated Honeyguide (*Indicator variegatus*) One appeared briefly in a mixed flock as walked on the Buhoma track in Bwindi Impenetrable Forest.

191. Greater Honeyguide (*Indicator indicator*) A juvenile bird with yellow underparts was seen well in Murchison Falls NP. Jan and Karyl also saw them on the grounds at the Sambiya River Lodge.

PICIDAE

192. Elliot's Woodpecker (*Chloropicus elliotii*) Some people saw this montane woodpecker on the hike along the Buhoma track. A plain faced woodpecker with streaked underparts.

193. Cardinal Woodpecker (*Chloropicus fuscescens*) Just a single sighting of this usually widespread woodpecker. It was during the descent on the broadbill hike.

194. Golden-crowned Woodpecker (*Chloropicus xantholophus*) One was with a mixed flock as we walked on the Buhoma track and a pair responded well to playback at the Royal Mile.

195. African Gray Woodpecker (*Chloropicus goertae*) Medium sized woodpecker with plain gray underparts. We saw one during one of our drives at Lake Mburo NP. A few people also saw one on the grounds of our hotel in Entebbe.

196. Olive Woodpecker (*Chloropicus griseocephalus*) A very plain, high elevation woodpecker that we saw as at our very first stop in Bwindi Impenetrable Forest.

197. Brown-eared Woodpecker (*Campethera caroli*) Several were seen in Kibale Forest. The best views were during the morning of the pitta hike.

198. Nubian Woodpecker (*Campethera nubica*) Similar to Cardinal Woodpecker, but with a clean, unstreaked throat. Some people saw a pair at Lake Mburo NP. We also had one in the fields with Raymond before going to the Royal Mile.

FALCONIDAE

199. Eurasian Kestrel (*Falco tinnunculus*) The resident race that occurs in Uganda is sometimes considered a separate species and is known as Rock Kestrel. We had one at the Entebbe Botanical Garden and another at our lodge in Queen Elizabeth NP.

200. Gray Kestrel (*Falco ardosiaceus*) An all gray kestrel with yellow cere and bill. Fairly common in savanna and grasslands where we saw quite a few perched atop small trees.

201. African Hobby (*Falco cuvierii*) Nice views of a flyover at the Entebbe Botanical Gardens.

PSITTACULIDAE

202. Red-headed Lovebird (*Agapornis pullarius*) Everyone had scope views at a roadside stop while driving from Buhoma to Queen Elizabeth NP.

PSITTACIDAE

203. Gray Parrot (*Psittacus erithacus*) The best looks at this bird were on the grounds of our hotel in Entebbe and at the Entebbe Botanical Gardens. Unfortunately this bird has declined precipitously due to its popularity as cage bird. Seeing 20+ in a day in the Entebbe area used to be the norm; these days it's more like 2 or 3.

204. Meyer's Parrot (*Poicephalus meyeri*) A chunky brown parrot with green underparts and a yellow shoulder patch. We had nice views at Lake Mburo NP.

CALYPTOMENIDAE

205. African Broadbill (*Smithornis capensis*) One was seen doing its circular display flight on the Buhoma track in Bwindi Impenetrable Forest.

EURYLAIMIDAE

206. Grauer's Broadbill (*Pseudocalyptomena graueri*) Great views of this very rare and little known bird near Ruhija in Bwindi Impenetrable Forest. Getting to the site required a rigorous 4 hour hike, but we were rewarded with a pair feeding two recently fledged chicks!

PITTIDAE

207. Green-breasted Pitta (*Pitta reichenowi*) Everyone had a great experience with this difficult species in Kibale Forest. The off trail bushwhackers were rewarded with excellent views of a colorful displaying male.

CAMPEPHAGIDAE

208. Gray Cuckooshrike (*Coracina caesia*) Though fairly common we had only a few encounters. The best views came early in the hike for the Grauer's Broadbill.

209. Black Cuckooshrike (*Campephaga flava*) A few scattered sightings at Lake Mburo NP and Bwindi Impenetrable Forest.

210. Red-shouldered Cuckooshrike (*Campephaga phoenicea*) Rob and Karyl had one behind our lunch restaurant as we drove from Mabamba Swamp to Lake Mburo. Jan and Karyl had another on the grounds of the Sambiya River Lodge.

ORIOLIDAE

211. Western Black-headed Oriole (*Oriolus brachyrynchus*) We had several nice looks at this one as we walked along the Royal Mile.

212. African Black-headed Oriole (*Oriolus larvatus*) The only sighting was from the vehicles at Lake Mburo NP as we drove out of the park on our final morning.

213. Black-tailed Oriole (*Oriolus percivali*) We saw several during the broadbill hike in Ruhija. This species was formerly known as Mountain Oriole.

PLATYSTEIRIDAE

214. Brown-throated Wattle-eye (*Platysteira cyanea*) A very common and widespread species that we saw most days. The red eye wattles and the melancholy 3-noted song are memorable.

215. Chestnut Wattle-eye (*Platysteira castanea*) A wattle-eye restricted to forest habitats. We had very nice views as we walked the Royal Mile.

216. Jameson's Wattle-eye (*Platysteira jamesoni*) Great views of this lovely bird capped a terrific day of birding at the Royal Mile. This is a shy, skulking understory wattle-eye with a brilliant blue eye ring. It is very difficult to see well, so we were quite lucky with this one. Susan got great photos!

217. Rwenzori Batis (*Batis diops*). We had a brief encounter with this bird during the hike for the Grauer's Broadbill. The white spot in front of the eye separates this species from the more widespread Chinspot Batis.

218. Chinspot Batis (*Batis molitor*) This is the most common and widespread batis in East Africa, but we only encountered it a few times. There was a pair in the garden area at the Ruhija Gorilla Lodge. Another was seen with a mixed flock at our first stop in Bwindi Impenetrable Forest.

219. Western Black-headed Batis (*Batis erlangeri*) A few people saw this species along the Royal Mile. There was also one seen by a few people on the grounds at Sambiya River Lodge. The black crown differentiates this bird from the gray-crowned Chinspot Batis.

220. Ituri Batis (*Batis ituriensis*) One was seen very high in the canopy as we walked along the Royal Mile. Not a very satisfactory experience with this very range restricted bird.

VANGIDAE

221. White Helmetshrike (*Prionops plumatus*) A noisy group of 8-10 made a brief appearance as we birded on the roadside on our final morning at Murchison Falls NP.

222. Black-and-white Shrike-flycatcher (*Bias musicus*) Francisco got great photos of this bird at Lutembe Beach while most of the others were taking a boat into the papyrus swamp. We had several other sightings, but none were as cooperative as the Lutembe Beach bird.

MALACONOTIDAE

223. Brubru (*Nilaus afer*) A small black and white bushshrike with rusty flanks. Everyone saw this one well during our lunch break on the north bank of the Victorian Nile.

224. Northern Puffback (*Dryoscopus gambensis*) Fairly common in a variety of habitats. Everyone saw this one on our first morning at the Entebbe Botanical Gardens. A medium sized bushshrike with a striking red eye and a gray shoulder patch.

225. Pink-footed Puffback (*Dryoscopus angolensis*) This species is more specialized in its habitat preferences and is found only in primary forests. Not surprisingly we only had a single encounter and that was as we walked on the Buhoma track in Bwindi Impenetrable Forest.

226. Marsh Tchagra (*Tchagra minutus*) Great views as we birded the fields on the way to the Royal Mile.....a tchagra with an entirely black cap.

227. Black-crowned Tchagra (*Tchagra senegalus*) One was a confirmed ID by those who took the afternoon drive on the Kasenyi track in Queen Elizabeth NP. It is difficult to identify non-singing tchagras without a clear view of the crown and this can be difficult to attain given the secretive nature of the birds.

228. Brown-crowned Tchagra (*Tchagra australis*) One was seen well on one of the afternoon excursions along the road in Kibale Forest and another as we birded the fields near Masindi before going to the Royal Mile.

229. Lühder's Bushshrike (*Laniarius luehderi*) A handsome bushshrike with a buffy crown, throat and chest. A pair responded to playback as we birded "The Neck" while driving from Ruhija to Buhoma.

230. Tropical Boubou (*Laniarius major*) Most people saw this widespread bush shrike on our last morning on the grounds of the Mantana Tented Camp at Lake Mburo NP. It was heard often after that.

231. Black-headed Gonolek (*Laniarius erythrogaster*) A fairly widespread and colorful bushshrike with bright red underparts. It tends to be sulky and somewhat difficult to see, but its loud vocalization was heard almost daily and everyone had good looks along the way.

232. Papyrus Gonolek (*Laniarius mufumbiri*) Everyone had clear, but brief views of this papyrus specialist near the bridge over the Kazinga Channel. This is a declining species as large areas of the papyrus beds in East Africa are being destroyed.

233. Albertine Boubou (*Laniarius holomelas*) Some people had views of this Albertine Rift endemic on the return leg of the broadbill hike. It stayed in dense cover and it wasn't a stellar view.

224. Gray-green Bushshrike (*Telophorus bocagei*) Just one, but it responded to playback and was seen well during the hike around Bigodi Swamp. A poorly named species as it is black and white!

DICRURIDAE

257. Fork-tailed Drongo (*Dicrurus adsimilis*) A few were seen at Lake Mburo NP and Queen Elizabeth NP. This species is much more common farther south in Africa.

MONARCHIDAE

258. Black-headed Paradise-Flycatcher (*Terpsiphone rufiventer*) This species was formerly considered conspecific with African Paradise Flycatcher, but now stands alone as a separate species. It differs by having an entirely rufous body as opposed to the grayish underparts of African Paradise Flycatcher. We had good views at the Entebbe Botanical Gardens and at Bigodi Swamp.

259. African Paradise-Flycatcher (*Terpsiphone viridis*) An impressive and active flycatcher that was fairly common. The males have incredibly long tail streamers that trail behind it as it makes its forays for flying insects.

LANIIDAE

260. Gray-backed Fiscal (*Lanius excubitoroides*) A large shrike with an entirely gray back reminiscent of a Loggerhead Shrike. They were very common at Lake Mburo, Queen Elizabeth and Murchison Falls.

261. Mackinnon's Shrike (*Lanius mackinnoni*) One was perched at eye level near the trail toward the end of the broadbill hike.

262. Northern Fiscal (*Lanius humeralis*) A few were seen at Queen Elizabeth NP.

CORVIDAE

263. Piapiac (*Ptilostomus afer*) An odd corvid with a long graduated tail that is associated with livestock and large game animals. It was abundant at Murchison Falls NP.

264. Pied Crow (*Corvus albus*) The common corvid of the tour.

265. White-necked Raven (*Corvus albicollis*) A high elevation corvid that was heard and seen by a few people during the broadbill hike.

STENOSTIRIDAE

266. African Blue Flycatcher (*Elminia longicauda*) A fairly common, long-tailed and active flycatcher that was encountered in several places including near Buhoma as we returned from the Gorilla trek. Several people also saw them behind their cabins at Chimpundu in Kibale Forest.

267. White-tailed Blue-Flycatcher (*Elminia albicauda*) This species is somewhat reminiscent of a Blue-gray Gnatcatcher as it is bluish gray in coloration with a long tail with white outer feathers. Generally active and easy to see when encountered and we saw several in Bwindi Impenetrable Forest.

PARIDAE

268. White-shouldered Black-Tit (*Melaniparus guineensis*) We had a few while driving on the north bank of the Victorian Nile. They were also on the grounds of the Sambiya River Lodge. The yellow eye differentiates them from the more southerly White-winged Black-Tit.

269. White-winged Black-Tit (*Melaniparus leucomelas*) This species is restricted to Lake Mburo NP in Uganda and we saw a couple there during one of our afternoon drives.

270. Dusky Tit (*Melaniparus funereus*) An all grayish tit with a red eye. They are restricted to remnant forests and thus are uncommon throughout East Africa. We had a few with a mixed flock on the Buhoma track in Bwindi and another at Kibale Forest.

271. Stripe-breasted Tit (*Melaniparus fascilventer*) An Albertine Rift endemic that we saw only during the broadbill hike near Ruhija.

ALAUDIDAE

272. Rufous-naped Lark (*Mirafra africana*) Despite the name it shows little rufous on the nape, but instead a large rusty wing patch in flight. We had several while driving in Queen Elizabeth NP.

273. Flappet Lark (*Mirafra rufocinnamomea*) One was seen well by those who took the afternoon drive on the Kasenyi track in Queen Elizabeth NP. A few more were heard doing their display flight at Murchison Falls.

274. White-tailed Lark (*Mirafra albicauda*) Brief views by a few people during the afternoon drive at Kasenyi NP.

275. Red-capped Lark (*Calandrella cinerea*) A large, chunky lark with a red cap and clean white underparts. We had just one bird along the Kasenyi track in Queen Elizabeth NP.

NICATORIDAE

276. Western Nicator (*Nicator chloris*) A shy and sulky greenbul-like bird with dramatic white spots on the wings. Everyone had excellent views during the hike around Bigodi Swamp.

MACROSPHENIDAE

277. Green Crombec (*Sylvietta virens*) A greenish forest crombec that we saw at Kibale Forest and along the Buhoma track.

278. White-browed Crombec (*Sylvietta leucophrys*) A distinctive crombec with a bold white supercilium that we saw while birding the road near Ruhija in Bwindi Impenetrable Forest.

279. Northern Crombec (*Sylvietta brachyura*) A crombec of arid bush country that we saw only during our lunch break on the north bank of the Victorian Nile at Murchison Falls NP.

280. Red-faced Crombec (*Sylvietta whytii*) A completely tail-less warbler with a plain rufous face imparting an expression of innocence. Like the previous species, these are also crombecs of arid bush country and we saw them only at Lake Mburo NP.

281. Moustached Grass-Warbler (*Melocichla mentalis*) We had several of these large, long-tailed birds while we birded the fields near Masindi on the way to the Royal Mile.

282. Grauer's Warbler (*Graueria vittata*) Fleeting views of a skulking bird by a few people during the Grauer's Broadbill hike.

283. Green Hylia (*Hylia prasina*) This forest dweller has a distinctive pale supercilium and is somewhat suggestive of a Red-eyed Vireo. We saw them at the Buhoma track, Bigodi Swamp and the Royal Mile.

CISTICOLIDAE

284. Green-backed Eremomela (*Eremomela canescens*) An active party of 6-8 birds was seen during our morning drive on the north bank of the Victorian Nile in Murchison Falls NP.

285. Rufous-crowned Eremomela (*Eremomela badiceps*) This is a west African species that reaches the eastern limit of its range near Uganda's border with DRC. They are always in small groups and we had nice looks as we birded the Royal Mile.

286. White-chinned Prinia (*Schistolais leucopogon*) An edge prinia that stays low in dense vegetation, but is fairly common. We had them on the broadbill hike, at "The Neck" and at Bigodi Swamp.

287. Rwenzori Apalis (*Oreolais ruwenzorii*) An Albertine Rift endemic that we saw during the broadbill hike and as we birded along the road near Ruhija. Unlike many of the apalises, this species is found in the understory and tends to be easier to see.

289. Yellow-browed Camaroptera (*Camaroptera superciliaris*) Everyone had good looks at this species on our final morning in Budongo Forest....it was along the noisy, busy road with all of the large trucks passing by.
290. Olive-green Camaroptera (*Camaroptera chloronota*) Some people saw this drab camaroptera during the hike on the Buhoma track in Bwindi Impenetrable Forest.
291. Buff-bellied Warbler (*Phyllolais pulchella*) A small acacia specialist with buffy underparts, a gray back and pink bill. We saw them only at Lake Mburo NP.
292. Black-throated Apalis (*Apalis jacksoni*) A canopy apalis with entirely yellow underparts and a black throat. They were very common in Bwindi Impenetrable Forest, but hard to see well as they generally were high above the ground. A few responded well to playback and came in a bit closer.
293. Black-faced Apalis (*Apalis personata*) An understory apalis with an olive green body and a black hood. This is another Albertine Rift endemic that we saw several times while birding in Bwindi Impenetrable Forest.
294. Yellow-breasted Apalis (*Apalis flavida*) A habitat adaptive apalis that is common, widespread and unlike most other apalises, easy to see. Everyone saw these at some point during the tour.
295. Buff-throated Apalis (*Apalis rufogularis*) Another difficult to see canopy apalis that is found only in western Uganda. We saw them at Kibale Forest and at "The Neck."
296. Chestnut-throated Apalis (*Apalis porphyrolaema*) These were heard daily while we were in Bwindi Impenetrable Forest and their call which sounds like an old fashioned ringing telephone became recognizable to everyone. We also saw them several times as they moved through the canopy.
297. Gray Apalis (*Apalis cinerea*) Hear only at Bwindi Impenetrable Forest.
298. Tawny-flanked Prinia (*Prinia subflava*) A very common and widespread prinia that occurs in gardens, cultivated areas and savanna thickets. They are quite wren-like as they move about and frequently cock the long tail. They were seen on many days of the tour.
299. Banded Prinia (*Prinia bairdii*) Shy and skulky and always hard to see well. We had encounters during the broadbill hike and while we birded "The Neck."
300. Black-faced Rufous-Warbler (*Bathmocercus rufus*) A very striking warbler that skulks in the forest understory and sings a distinctive repeated high pitched whistle. They are quite shy, but we

were able to coax one into view as we walked on the Buhoma track in Bwindi Impenetrable Forest.

301. Gray-capped Warbler (*Eminia lepida*) A large, skulking warbler that we saw in the hedgerow off of the balcony of our restaurant during lunch on the pre-trip day.

302. Red-faced Cisticola (*Cisticola erythropus*) Cisticolas were the scourge of the tour participants and were especially difficult on this trip because they were not nesting and thus mostly unresponsive to playback. The Red-faced was one of the more common ones and they did respond well at Queen Elizabeth NP and Bigodi Swamp.

303. Whistling Cisticola (*Cisticola lateralis*) This was the final bird of the tour seen at the exit gate of Murchison Falls NP right before we began the drive back to Entebbe. A large plain cisticola of open woodlands and savanna.

304. Trilling Cisticola (*Cisticola woosnami*) This one is well named as its call is a lengthy high pitched trill. We saw these very well on our last morning on the grounds of the Mantana Tented Camp.

305. Chubb's Cisticola (*Cisticola chubbi*) Another very plain cisticola that is restricted to thick herbaceous cover at higher elevations. Generally in very vocal pairs, we saw them everyday that we were in Bwindi Impenetrable Forest.

306. Rattling Cisticola (*Cisticola chiniana*) Usually an abundant cisticola in dry brushy country, but we saw only one and that was during a bathroom break at Murchison Falls NP on the north bank of the Victorian Nile.

307. Winding Cisticola (*Cisticola marginatus*) This is a wetland cisticola with a dry rattling trill much like the sound of a Chipping Sparrow. It was commonly heard in wetland situations and we saw them at Mabamba Swamp and the Entebbe Botanical Garden.

308. Carruther's Cisticola (*Cisticola carruthersi*) This is a large wetland cisticola with a rapid series of notes sounding like machine gun fire. We saw one well at the bridge over the Kazinga Channel when we stopped to look for Papyrus Gonolek.

309. Croaking Cisticola (*Cisticola natalensis*) A large, heavy-billed cisticola found in savanna grasslands. The only one was during our drive on the north bank of the Victorian Nile. Washington's vehicle had the best views.

310. Tabora Cisticola (*Cisticola angusticauda*) Also known as Long-tailed Cisticola and in Uganda restricted to Lake Mburo NP where we saw a small group on the road into Mantana Tented Camp. A small long-tailed cisticola with a rusty cap and clean gray underparts.

311. Zitting Cisticola (*Cisticola juncidis*) Fairly widespread in grasslands but small and inconspicuous. We saw a few in Queen Elizabeth NP and Murchison Falls NP.

ACROCEPHALIDAE

312. Mountain Yellow-Warbler (*Iduna similis*) After much effort, we finally were able to get one to respond and perch briefly in the open along the road near our lodge in Ruhija.

313. Greater Swamp Warbler (*Acrocephalus rufescens*) This is a very scarce bird on this itinerary and our only chance for it was at Mabamba Swamp where both boats pulled to the bank and we tried to lure a singing bird into view. It was mostly uncooperative although some people had brief open views as it moved constantly through the papyrus.

HIRUNDINIDAE

314. Rock Martin (*Ptyonoprogne fuligula*) An uninspiring brown swallow with white tail spots. These were easy to see from the restaurant balcony at Haven Lodge as they were flying below eye level almost all of the time that we were there.

315. Barn Swallow (*Hirundo rustica*) A migrant that was just beginning to arrive in Uganda. We had a flock of 20-30 perched in a roadside shrub at Queen Elizabeth NP.

316. Angola Swallow (*Hirundo angolensis*) The broken collar and mottled grayish under tail coverts distinguish it from Barn Swallow. It was common in towns and villages throughout most of the tour.

317. Wire-tailed Swallow (*Hirundo smithii*) This handsome blue swallow with bright white underparts and a rusty cap is closely associated with water and was seen at many wetland sites. The “wires” are very thin filaments and difficult to see even on sitting birds.

318. Red-rumped Swallow (*Cecropis daurica*) There were several on the wires outside the Haven Lodge in Buhoma where Jan, Rob and Karyl saw them.

319. Lesser Striped Swallow (*Cecropis abyssinica*) This species also has a conspicuous red rump, but the head is entirely orange and the underparts are heavily streaked. They were fairly common along the road at Kibale Forest and we also saw some at Queen Elizabeth and Murchison Falls..

320. Rufous-chested Swallow (*Cecropis semirufa*) This large swallow with brick red underparts and an entirely blue head was fairly common at Lake Mburo NP, but absent elsewhere.

321. Mosque Swallow (*Cecropis senegalensis*) One quick sighting of a flyby seen by a few people at Lutembe Beach. The bright white underwing coverts are a conspicuous field mark in flight.

322. White-headed Sawwing (*Psalidoprocne albiceps*) A dark swallow in which males have a white head. They were seen various places and can be tricky to separate from Black Sawwing as females lack the white head. The white head of the males is best seen when flying birds dip below the horizon.

323. Black Sawwing (*Psalidoprocne pristoptera*) A sooty colored swallow with a long forked tail. Widespread and seen most days.

PYCNONOTIDAE

324. Slender-billed Greenbul (*Stelgidillas gracilirostris*) A brownish greenbul with a long, slender bill. We saw several along the Buhoma track in Bwindi Impenetrable Forest. This is a mid-level greenbul and one that is fairly easy to identify due to the thin bill.

325. Shelley's Greenbul (*Arizelocichla masukuensis*) An understory greenbul that was seen on the Buhoma track in Bwindi Impenetrable Forest. Like most greenbuls, it is nondescript and uninspiring.

326. Eastern Mountain Greenbul (*Arizelocichla nigriceps*) These were fairly common around the Ruhija area. We saw several on the broadbill hike. The distinctive olive-chest and gray cheek make this one of the easier greenbuls to recognize.

327. Yellow-throated Greenbul (*Atimastillas flavicollis*) We saw just one at a roadside wetland stop as we drove from Buhoma to Queen Elizabeth. This one is also easy to identify as it is entirely brown with a noticeable yellow throat patch.

328. Spotted Greenbul (*Ixonotus guttatus*) Most people were able to see this bird at the Royal Mile. It is a canopy greenbul, but not unicolored like most of them. The bold white spots on the wings and white outer tail feathers in flight are good field marks.

329. Red-tailed Greenbul (*Criniger calurus*) A large understory greenbul with a bright white throat that is often puffed out. The reddish tail is harder to see, but we had good views of some moving through the understory at the Royal Mile.

330. Gray Greenbul (*Eurillas gracilis*) Very difficult to separate without hearing vocalizations. It was positively ID'd by Washington at the Royal Mile.

331. Plain Greenbul (*Eurillas curvirostris*) This one definitely lived up to its name when it responded to playback at Bigodi Swamp. Just another plain greenbul!

332. Yellow-whiskered Greenbul (*Eurillas latirostris*) A mid-sized brown greenbul with obvious yellow whiskers. They were quite noisy and were heard frequently at Bwindi and the Royal Mile and seen well several times.

333. Little Greenbul (*Eurillas virens*) Abundant throughout. We saw it the first morning at the Entebbe Botanical Garden and it was heard daily thereafter.

334. Cabanis's Greenbul (*Phyllastrephus cabanisi*) A shy understory greenbul that moves about in noisy flocks. We had brief views as we began our hike on the Buhoma track.

335. Yellow-streaked Greenbul (*Phyllastrephus flavostriatus*) We saw this greenbul several times at Bwindi. Though the yellow streaks on the underparts are usually not apparent, its behavior usually allows for a quick identification as it pumps its tail like an Eastern Phoebe.

336. Common Bulbul (*Pycnonotus barbatus*) If you were on this tour you couldn't possibly have missed this species.

PHYLLOSCOPIDAE

337. Red-faced Woodland-Warbler (*Phylloscopus laetus*) An Albertine Rift endemic that we saw with a mixed flock at our first stop in Bwindi. Perhaps Dull Orange-faced Warbler would a better name.

SCOTOCERICIDAE

338. Chestnut-capped Flycatcher (*Erythrocerus mccalli*) A handsome little bird with a chestnut face and tail that we watched building a nest at the Royal Mile.

339. Neumann's Warbler (*Urosphena neumanni*) Several people had brief views of this skulker during our lunch break on the Buhoma track. Susan and Karyl saw it while using the lady's room.

SYLVIIDAE

340. Rwenzori Hill Babbler (*Sylvia atriceps*) A chunky babbler that moves through the mid-story level of forests and is amazingly adept at remaining out of sight. We had a small group at our first stop in Bwindi Impenetrable Forest and everyone had reasonable views eventually.

ZOSTEROPIDAE

341. Green White-eye (*Zosterops stuhlmanni*) The default white-eye of the tour and seen almost everyday. The taxonomy of white-eyes is poorly understood and continually changing, but for now we will call the birds on this tour Green White-eye.

PELLORNEIDAE

342. Brown Illadopsis (*Illadopsis fulvescens*) Most people had nice clear views of this secretive bird during the walk at Bigodi Swamp. Seeing any illadopsis is never an easy affair.

LEIOTHRICHIDAE

343. Brown Babbler (*Turdoides plebejus*) Nice views as we birded the fields near Masindi before going to the Royal Mile.

344. Arrow-marked Babbler (*Turdoides jardineii*) We had a noisy flock near the entrance gate at Lake Mburo NP. Separated from Black-lored Babbler by the orange eye.

345. Black-lored Babbler (*Turdoides sharpei*) Washington's vehicle had these a few times in Queen Elizabeth NP and at Murchison Falls. A distinctive babbler with a white eye.

BUPHAGIDAE

346. Yellow-billed Oxpecker (*Buphagus africanus*) Fairly common on the large game reserves where they were seen on the backs of large animals.

STURNIDAE

347. Wattled Starling (*Creatophora cinerea*) There were a few in a cattle field as we drove toward the entrance gate of Lake Mburo NP.

348. Violet-backed Starling (*Cinnyricinclus leucogaster*) A handsome starling with a gleaming violet back and bright white underparts. We had views of perched birds in several places although they were generally not common on this tour.

349. Slender-billed Starling (*Onychognathus tenuirostris*) A large, high elevation starling that moves about in large flocks and feeds in the canopy. We had a noisy flock near Ruhija. The red wing patched and long graduated tail are good field marks.

350. Waller's Starling (*Onychognathus walleri*) A small canopy starling with rusty wing patches in flight. There were two feeding in a fruiting tree as we walked on the Buhoma track.

351. Sharpe's Starling (*Pholia sharpii*) A sharply attired starling that we saw perched several times during the broadbill hike. This is a very unique starling with a yellow eye, sleek blue upperparts and peachy underparts.

352. Purple-headed Starling (*Hylopsar purpureiceps*) A small canopy starling that was seen by some people at Kibale Forest.

353. Rüppell's Starling (*Lamprotornis purpuroptera*) A large yellow-eyed starling that looks much like a Common Grackle. It was an abundant feature of the tour.

354. Splendid Starling (*Lamprotornis splendidus*) These were very common early on at the Entebbe Botanical Gardens and at Lake Mburo. Large, stocky and short-tailed with purple underparts and a large yellow eye.

355. Greater Blue-eared Starling (*Lamprotornis chalybaeus*) Two appeared briefly as we searched for Red-faced Barbets at the entrance gate in Lake Mburo NP.

TURDIDAE

356. Rufous-Flycatcher-Thrush (*Neocossyphus fraseri*) An entirely rufous bird with vertical upright posture like a flycatcher. It was fairly common at Bwindi and Kibale Forest.

357. Red-tailed Ant-Thrush (*Neocossyphus rufus*) Justice was able to point one out to everyone as we walked in Kibale Forest after the pitta experience.

358. White-tailed Ant-Thrush (*Neocossyphus poensis*) One was seen by everyone at Bigodi Swamp. It was located thanks to Frank's sharp eyes.

359. Abyssinian Thrush (*Turdus abyssinicus*) A montane thrush with a bright orange bill. We saw several on the broadbill hike and a few others while road birding near Ruhija.

360. African Thrush (*Turdus pelios*) A gray thrush with a pale yellow bill and no eye ring. Fairly common in open situations and we saw them many places.

MUSCICAPIDAE

361. African Dusky Flycatcher (*Muscicapa adusta*) A small dumpy flycatcher that is quite common and was seen in several places. There was usually one feeding in the shrubs at Haven Lodge.

362. Swamp Flycatcher (*Muscicapa aquatica*) A distinctive wetland flycatcher with a white throat. It can be expected in any wetland situation and we had good views at Mabamba Swamp, the Kazinga Channel Bridge and on the boat trip at Lake Mburo..

363. Cassin's Flycatcher (*Muscicapa cassini*) This flycatcher is restricted to fast flowing streams and rivers where it perches on exposed rocks in the water and sallies for insects. We had several at one of the bridge crossings in "The Neck" and another on our final morning as we left Murchison Falls.

364. Sooty Flycatcher (*Bradornis fuliginosus*) A few were seen during our hike on the Buhoma track.

365. Dusky-blue Flycatcher (*Bradornis comitatus*) An adult and a begging fledgling were seen well during our hike on the Buhoma track.

366. Pale Flycatcher (*Agricola pallidus*) One was seen along the road near the office at Mantana Tented Camp by Rob, Karyl and Jan.

367. African Forest-Flycatcher (*Fraseria ocreata*) A pair made a brief appearance on the Royal Mile. A large dark-backed flycatcher with whitish underparts and scalloped flanks.

368. Gray-throated Tit-Flycatcher (*Fraseria griseigularis*) A couple were seen on our last morning in Budongo Forest. A small entirely lead colored flycatcher with no distinctive markings.

369. Ashy Flycatcher (*Fraseria caerulescens*) Multiple encounters including at the Entebbe Botanical Gardens, Lake Mburo NP and Bigodi Swamp. Everyone saw them well at the first venue as there were several right above the trail.

370. Silverbird (*Melaenornis semipartitus*) A very attractive little flycatcher found in arid bush that we saw at Murchison Falls NP.

371. Yellow-eyed Black-Flycatcher (*Melaenornis ardesiacus*) An Albertine Rift endemic that we saw on the gorilla trek and the broadbill hike. Entirely black with a bold yellow eye.

372. Northern Black-Flycatcher (*Melaenornis edolioides*) Common throughout and seen many times. Entirely black flycatcher with a dark eye and a shorter tail than drongos.

373. White-eyed Slaty-Flycatcher (*Melaenornis fischeri*) Common and seen most days. The subspecies in Uganda does not have a large pale eyeing like the birds farther east in Kenya and Tanzania.

374. Brown-backed Scrub-Robin (*Cercotrichas hartlaubi*) There was one in the fields near Masindi as we birded with Raymond.

375. Red-backed Scrub-Robin (*Cercotrichas leucophrys*) A warmly colored scrub-robin with a rusty back that was seen by Rob, Karyl and Jan at Mantana Tented Camp.

376. Archer's Robin-Chat (*Cossypha archeri*) A very secretive Albertine Rift endemic that was surprisingly cooperative as we walked along the road near Ruhija. Several people even got photos.

377. Gray-winged Robin-Chat (*Cossypha polioptera*) Great looks near the parking area at the end of our hike along the Buhoma track.

378. White-browed Robin-Chat (*Cossypha heuglini*) The common robin-chat of open spaces, gardens and villages. It was heard daily especially in the early morning, but we had sightings only at Queen Elizabeth NP.

379. Snowy-crowned Robin-Chat (*Cossypha niveicapilla*) Differs from the preceding species by its entirely white crown. We saw them at the Entebbe Botanical Garden, Lake Mburo and Bigodi Swamp.

380. Spotted Morning-Thrush (*Cichladusa guttata*) Excellent views of a very cooperative individual during our afternoon drive to the hippo pools in Murchison Falls NP.

381. Forest Robin (*Stiphornis erythrorax*) This is a shy understory bird with a lovely yellow breast that responded well to playback at the beginning of our hike at the Royal Mile. This is one that is not often seen.

382. Sooty Chat (*Myrmecocichla nigra*) Very common in open areas and arid bush throughout the tour. It was often seen on buildings as we passed through villages.

NECTARINIIDAE

383. Western Violet-backed Sunbird (*Anthreptes longuemarei*) Seen only by Jan, Karyl and Susan at the Sambiya River Lodge.

384. Little Green Sunbird (*Anthreptes seimundi*) A few sightings of this tiny warbler-like sunbird. The best views were on the final morning as we walked in the northern part of Budongo Forest.

385. Green Sunbird (*Anthreptes rectirostris*) One was with a mixed flock on the Buhoma track in Bwindi Impenetrable Forest.

386. Collared Sunbird (*Hedydipna collaris*) Fairly common and widespread. A small sunbird with yellow underparts, a metallic green head and back and a violet band separating the hood from the yellow breast.

387. Green-headed Sunbird (*Cyanomitra verticalis*) Just one sighting and that was the first morning at the Entebbe Botanical Gardens.

388. Blue-headed Sunbird (*Cyanomitra alinae*) This Albertine Rift endemic was seen well by everyone along the road near the Ruhija Gorilla Lodge.

389. Olive Sunbird (*Cyanomitra olivacea*) A large drab olive sunbird with a heavily d-curved bill. We had multiple encounters but most were fleeting in nature. I think in the end everyone was finally able to get a decent view.

390. Scarlet-chested Sunbird (*Chalcomitra senegalensis*) This is one of the more impressive sunbirds with its large scarlet breast patch. We saw several the first morning at the Entebbe Botanical Gardens.

391. Purple-breasted Sunbird (*Nectarinia purpureiventris*) Another Albertine Rift endemic that we saw well along the road on our final morning in Ruhija. The males have impressively long central tail feathers.

392. Bronze Sunbird (*Nectarinia kilimensis*) A large dark sunbird with long central tail feathers and a sharply d-curved bill. It was fairly widespread and seen in Bwindi, at Haven Lodge and in Queen Elizabeth NP.

393. Olive-bellied Sunbird (*Cinnyris chloropygius*) One was in the shrubs at Chimpundu Lodge upon our initial arrival. Similar to several other red-bellied sunbirds, but shows yellow shoulder tufts.

394. Northern Double-collared Sunbird (*Cinnyris reichenowi*) Very common in Bwindi Impenetrable Forest where it was a daily fixture. They were conspicuous in the shrubs at Haven Lodge.

395. Regal Sunbird (*Cinnyris regis*) An Albertine Rift endemic with bright yellow flanks and a red belly. We saw several on our final morning in Ruhija.

396. Red-chested Sunbird (*Cinnyris erythrocerus*) This sunbird tends to be associated with water and is particularly common around the northern edge of Lake Victoria. We had great views from the balcony of the restaurant at our lunch stop on the first day.

397. Variable Sunbird (*Cinnyris venustus*) A well named sunbird with extensive variation in the plumage throughout its range. They were seen at both of our lodges in Bwindi Impenetrable Forest.

398. Copper Sunbird (*Cinnyris cupreus*) Just a single sighting and that was in the fields near Masindi on our way to the Royal Mile.

PLOCEIDAE

399. Speckle-fronted Weaver (*Sporopipes frontalis*) This is a small sparrow-like weaver with a rusty nape and a black crown sprinkled with white speckles. We saw them a few times in Murchison Falls NP.

400. Red-headed Malimbe (*Malimbus rubricollis*) A striking canopy weaver that we saw well on the Buhoma track in Bwindi and again on the Royal Mile.

401. Red-headed Weaver (*Anaplectes rubriceps*) A beautiful weaver and the only one with a red bill. The males in East Africa have a black mask; females are duller but have a bright red bill and flanks. One was pecking at the vehicle mirror at the entrance gate of Lake Mburo NP.

402. Baglafaecht Weaver (*Ploceus baglafaecht*) Washington told us the origin of the name “Baglafaecht” remains a mystery. Not as common as they are farther east in Africa, but we had good sightings at the Ruhija Gorilla Lodge, Haven Lodge and in Queen Elizabeth NP.

403. Little Weaver (*Ploceus luteolus*) A very small weaver. The size alone is a useful identification tool. One made a brief appearance during our lunch stop on the north bank of the Victorian Nile in Murchison Falls NP.

404. Slender-billed Weaver (*Ploceus pelzelni*) Excellent views of one that was very close at the bridge over the Kazinga Channel. Much like the Little Weaver in size and plumage, but restricted to wetlands.

405. Black-necked Weaver (*Ploceus nigricollis*) A distinctive weaver of open woodlands with a black back, crown and eyeline. We saw them in Bwindi, Kibale Forest and Bigodi Swamp.

406. Spectacled Weaver (*Ploceus ocularis*) This is a very attractive weaver that responded well to playback on our final morning as we were driving out of Murchison Falls. It one one of our final new trip birds.

407. Black-billed Weaver (*Ploceus melanogaster*) A montane forest weaver that is reminiscent of a Yellow-headed Blackbird. Normally shy and retiring, but we had nice looks at Bwindi Impenetrable Forest.

408. Strange Weaver (*Ploceus alienus*) A well named forest weaver that inhabits dense montane forest understory. This is another Albertine Rift endemic and Ibrahim spotted a pair in a mixed flock at our first stop in Bwindi Impenetrable Forest.

409. Holub's Golden-Weaver (*Ploceus xanthops*) Just one was seen and that was at a marsh roadside stop as we drove from Buhoma to Queen Elizabeth.

410. Northern Brown-throated Weaver (*Ploceus castanops*) A wetland weaver with a brown throat. One was working in the reeds at Mabamba Swamp while we looked at the Shoebill.

411. Lesser Masked-Weaver (*Ploceus intermedius*) A smallish weaver with a pale eye and a mask that extends to the mid area of the crown. We saw them only at Lake Mburo NP where they were feeding on the ground there at the entrance gate.

412. Vitelline Masked-Weaver (*Ploceus vitellinus*) One sighting at Murchison Falls NP during our afternoon drive to the hippo pools.

413. Viillot's Weaver (*Ploceus nigerrimus*) There was a large active breeding colony next to the parking lot at Chimpundu Lodge.

414. Village Weaver (*Ploceus cucullatus*) A large, heavy billed weaver with a red eye. It was probably the most common weaver of the tour and we saw them in many places.

415. Black-headed Weaver (*Ploceus melanocephalus*) This is a wetland weaver with beautiful alternate plumage. Unfortunately most were in basic plumage and therefore not as appreciated as they might have been at another season. There were many seen along the banks of the Kazinga Channel during the boat trip.

416. Brown-capped Weaver (*Ploceus insignis*) Another montane forest weaver that is found in the canopy where it creeps along branches like a nuthatch. We saw them several times in Bwindi Impenetrable Forest.

417. Compact Weaver (*Pachyphantus superciliosus*) An unusual weaver with a chunky shape and large grosbeak type bill. We saw one in the fields near Masindi on our way to the Royal Mile.

418. Red-billed Quelea (*Quelea quelea*) This is considered to be one of the most abundant birds in the world and we encountered several flocks at Queen Elizabeth NP.

419. Northern Red Bishop (*Euplectes franciscanus*) We had nice views of one in breeding plumage on the north bank of the Victorian Nile at Murchison Falls NP. The bright red upper tail coverts are long and cover the tail.

420. Southern Red Bishop (*Euplectes orix*) The best views of this species was on the boat trip in Kaainga Channel where we saw one in breeding plumage.

421. Black-winged Bishop (*Euplectes hordeaceus*) Good looks at one in breeding plumage as we drove on the north bank of the Victorian Nile in Murchison Falls NP.

422. Black Bishop (*Euplectes gierowii*) Superficially similar to the previous species, but larger with less extensive red coloration on the back and found in drier savanna habitat. We had nice views of several males as we walked around Bigodi Swamp.

423. White-winged Widowbird (*Euplectes albonotatus*) A medium sized black weaver with a white shoulder patch and a pale bluish bill. We saw one small flock feeding on the ground on our final morning at Queen Elizabeth NP.

424. Yellow-mantled Widowbird (*Euplectes macroura*) Great views in the fields near Masindi on the way to the Royal Mile.

425. Red-collared Widowbird (*Euplectes ardens*) A spectacular long-tailed widow bird with a red patch on the upper breast. They were also present in the fields near Masindi on the way to the Royal Mile.

426. Fan-tailed Widowbird (*Euplectes axillaris*) A marsh species that in breeding plumage is much like a Red-winged Blackbird in appearance. We saw one in basic plumage on the ground with a mixed flock of seedeaters in Queen Elizabeth NP.

427. Grosbeak Weaver (*Amblyospiza albifrons*) A dark wetland weaver with a huge bill and a white patch on the forehead. They were quite conspicuous for some people near their cabins at Chimpundu Lodge, but were also seen in Kibale Forest and on our final morning as we left Murchison Falls NP.

ESTRILDIDAE

428. Bronze Mannikin (*Spermestes cucullata*) A tiny and gregarious bird found in weedy fields, scrub and gardens. It was common throughout most of the tour.

429. Magpie Mannikin (*Spermestes fringilloides*) There were a few in the fields around Bigodi Swamp. This is an uncommon species in Uganda.

430. Black-and-white Mannikin (*Spermestes bicolor*) We saw a few in the fields at Bigodi Swamp and while driving in Queen Elizabeth NP.

431. Dusky Crimsonwing (*Cryptospiza jacksoni*) This colorful little seedeater is an Albertine Rift endemic and we had good views of a pair as they fed along the edge of the trail during the broadbill hike.

432. White-breasted Nigrita (*Nigrita fusconotus*) Fairly common in forested habitats and seen well at Kibale Forest and the Royal Mile.

433. Gray-headed Nigrita (*Nigrita canicapillus*) Nigritas were formerly known as “negrofinches.” This species is a small black woodland species with a gray cap and nape and white spots on the wing coverts. They were seen well at Kibale Forest and Bigodi Swamp.

434. Gray-headed Oliveback (*Delacourella capistrata*) This is one of the tougher waxbills to find and we saw a pair very well in the fields near Masindi.

435. Black-crowned Waxbill (*Estrilda nonnula*) Several were seen in the fields while we walked at Bigodi Swamp.

436. Fawn-breasted Waxbill (*Estrilda paludicola*) This is a savanna waxbill that we saw at Queen Elizabeth and Murchison Falls.

437. Black-rumped Waxbill (*Estrilda troglodytes*) A small flock was seen during our afternoon drive to the hippo pools in Murchison Falls NP.

438. Red-cheeked Cordonbleu (*Uraeginthus bengalus*) A few were seen at Lake Mburo and Murchison Falls.

439. Red-headed Bluebill (*Spermophaga ruficapilla*) One flew across the trail at Bigodi Swamp and briefly landed in the open, but quickly disappeared into dense cover. Despite its colorful plumage, this seedeater is generally difficult to see well.

440. Green-winged Pytilia (*Pytilia melba*) One was seen briefly at Lake Mburo NP as we drove the road into the Mantana Tented Camp.

441. Brown Twinspot (*Clytospiza monteiri*) A pair tantalized us with brief views in the fields near Masindi. Only a few people ever got satisfactory looks.

442. Red-billed Firefinch (*Lagonosticta senegala*) Common and widespread throughout.

443. African Firefinch (*Lagonosticta rubricata*) A pair was seen at the Entebbe Botanical Gardens. We had another brief view in the fields near Masindi.

VIDUIDAE

444. Pin-tailed Whydah (*Vidua macroura*) A rather unmistakable species that was common throughout much of the tour.

PASSERIDAE

445. House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*) A few were seen in towns and villages we passed through.

446. Northern Gray-headed Sparrow (*Passer griseus*) A plain-faced gray sparrow with brown upper parts that contrast with the gray head. It was common around human settlements where it occupies the same niche as House Sparrow.

MOTACILLIDAE

447. Cape Wagtail (*Motacilla capensis*) Generally restricted to higher elevations in Uganda. There were a few in the field across from Haven Lodge. The best views were of a roadside bird as we were driving from Buhoma to Queen Elizabeth.

448. Mountain Wagtail (*Motacilla clara*) Excellent views of a pair on a bank along the edge of the road during the drive from Buhoma to Queen Elizabeth NP.

449. African Pied Wagtail (*Motacilla aguimp*) This species was recorded on most days and was often seen on the grounds of our lodges.

450. African Pipit (*Anthus cinnamomeus*) A few seen along the roadsides at Queen Elizabeth NP.

451. Plain-backed Pipit (*Anthus leucophrys*) Nice looks in the fields near Masindi.

452. Yellow-throated Longclaw (*Macronyx croceus*) Nice views of this meadowlark like bird in all of the large reserves.

FRINGILLIDAE

453. Yellow-fronted Canary (*Crithagra mozambica*) The most common canary of the tour was seen at Queen Elizabeth NP, Lake Mburo NP and Bigodi Swamp.

454. Western Citril (*Crithagra frontalis*) Karyl spotted one from the balcony at Haven Lodge and there were a few others in the fields near Masindi.

455. Brimstone Canary (*Crithagra sulphurata*) A canary with a very large, pinkish bill that we saw feeding on the ground in Queen Elizabeth NP.

456. Streaky Seedeater (*Crithagra striolata*) A drab brown and white seedeater that was recorded daily in Bwindi. It is reminiscent of a female Purple Finch.

457. Thick-billed Seedeater (*Crithagra burtoni*) A highland seedeater. A pair was with a mixed flock at our first stop in Bwindi.

EMBERIZIDAE

458. Golden-breasted Bunting (*Emberiza flaviventris*) Nice views around the parking area at Mantana Tented Camp and also on the grounds of our lodge in Ruhija.

MAMMALS

ELEPHANTIDAE

1. African Bush Elephant (*Loxodonta africana*) Many sightings at Queen Elizabeth NP. We had especially nice views during the boat trip on the Kazinga Channel.

HOMINIDAE

2. Mountain Gorilla (*Gorilla beringei*) An unforgettable experience with these amazing, docile creatures. Certainly one of the most amazing things that anyone can do is to spend time with these animals.

3. Common Chimpanzee (*Pan troglodytes*) Seen several times in Kibale Forest. The first group was feeding high above the ground; the second was practically at our feet.

CERCOPITHECIDAE

4. Guereza Colobus (*Colobus guereza*) More commonly known as Black-and-white Colobus monkey. These are the most common forest monkeys in Uganda occurring even in small remnant patches of forest.

5. Olive Baboon (*Papio anubis*) Common along roadsides in all of the large reserves.

6. Patas Monkey (*Erythrocebus patas*) A terrestrial monkey that we saw in Murchison Falls NP.

7. Vervet Monkey (*Chlorocebus pygerythrus*) Abundant.

8. L'Hoest's Monkey (*Allochrocebus lhoesti*) Susan and Tim saw some on their return hike on the Buoma track.

9. Red-tailed Monkey (*Cercopithecus ascanius*) Very common in forested reserves including Bwindi and Kibale Forest.

SCIURIDAE

8. Red-legged Sun Squirrel (*Heliosciurus rufobrachium*)

9. Boehm's Bush Squirrel (*Paraxerus boehmi*)

10. Striped Ground Squirrel (*Xerus erythropus*)

LEPORIDAE

11. African Savanna Hare (*Lepus victoriae*)

PTEROPODIDAE

12. African Straw-colored Bat (*Eidolon helvum*) A noisy colony roosting in the palms at Lutembe Beach.

CANIDAE

13. Side-striped Jackal (*Lupulella adusta*) A few on our morning drive to the hippo pools in Murchison Falls NP.

FELIDAE

18. Lion (*Panthera leo*) A great encounter with several groups on our morning drive to the hippo pools in Murchison Falls NP.

HYAENIDAE

19. Spotted Hyaena (*Crocuta crocuta*) One was seen in a small hillside cave during the boat trip on the Kazinga Channel and another ran across the road at Murchison Falls NP.

HERPESTIDAE

20. Slender Mongoose (*Herpestes sanguineus*)

21. Banded Mongoose (*Mungos mungo*)

EQUIDAE

22. Plains Zebra (*Equus quagga*) There were many at Lake Mburo NP, the only park in Uganda where zebras occur.

SUIDAE

23. Forest Hog (*Hylochoerus meinertzhageni*) A great sighting of two coming for water during the boat trip on the Kazinga Channel. A very uncommon mammal.
24. Common Warthog (*Phacochoerus africanus*) Common in the large reserves.

HIPPOPOTAMIDAE

25. Common Hippopotamus (*Hippopotamus amphibius*) Abundant in rivers and lakes.

GIRAFFIDAE

26. Rothschild's Giraffe (*Giraffa rothschildi*) Fairly common in the large reserves.

BOVIDAE

27. African Buffalo (*Syncerus caffer*) Common in the large reserves.
28. Bushbuck (*Tragelaphus scriptus*) Several were seen during the tour in the large game reserves.
29. Black-fronted Duiker (*Cephalophus nigrifrons*) Fairly common along the roadsides in the early morning at the large reserves.
30. Yellow-backed Duiker (*Cephalophus silvicultor*) This is a rarely seen antelope that we had nice views of as it fed in a marshy area during the broadbill hike.
31. Oribi (*Ourebia ourebia*) This small antelope was quite common on the north bank of the Victorian Nile in Murchison Falls NP.
32. Uganda Kob (*Kobus kob*) The common antelope of the tour was widespread in the large reserves.
33. Waterbuck (*Kobus ellipsiprymnus*) Fairly common in the large reserves.
34. Impala (*Aepyceros melampus*) There were many seen along the roadsides at Lake Mburo NP. These antelope do not occur north of the equator in Uganda.
35. Topi (*Damaliscus lunatus*) A few in the large reserves.
36. Hartebeest (*Alcelaphus buselaphus*) Very common at Murchison Falls NP.