



ORIOLE BIRDING



BEARDED BARBET

TOUR REPORT **The Gambia** **31st January – 7TH February 2026**

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Saturday 31st January

The group assembled as planned, at the Ascend Airways check in desk, for our early morning flight to Banjul. Unfortunately, the flight it turned out was to be delayed, meaning we took off some ninety minutes behind schedule. The flight itself was comfortable and straightforward, though our late departure meant we didn't arrive in Banjul until around 17.00. We headed through immigration control, then onto collect our luggage, before transferring to the hotel which took around thirty minutes. Our late arrival meant our birding was unfortunately restricted to the birds we saw from the bus as we travelled along, all species we would see over the coming days, such as Hooded Vulture, Pied Crow, Yellow-billed Kite, Speckled Pigeon and Laughing Dove. We checked in and after freshening up, we met for dinner, taking the opportunity to discuss the plans for the next day before retiring to bed after what had been long day travelling.

Sunday 1st February

Our first morning in the Gambia, with breakfast taken in what would become our favoured spot, just outside the main restaurant area, waiting for the dawn to break. This resulted in some birding as we ate, with birds such as Green Woodhoopoe, Cattle Egret, Red-eyed Dove and Common Bulbul, plus some better views of Yellow-billed Kite and Hooded Vulture. Our birding destination this morning, was local, the renowned Kuto Creek and bridge, plus the nearby cycle track. This resulted in a bird packed morning, the majority of which were new birds for most of the group. Our progress initially was on the slow side, with even the commoner birds at this stage deserving more than a casual glance. These included our first Hornbill, Red-billed, Western Plantain-eater, Mourning and Vinaceous Doves and a flock of Piapiacs, with many being young birds sporting pale pink bills. Slightly more unusual were several Shikras and two Splendid Starlings, which as the latter's name suggests, they really were! We arrived at the bridge and a look along the creek which revealed several Pied Kingfishers, Wire-tailed Swallows, Whimbrel, Striated Heron and a roosting flock of around fifteen Senegal Thick-knees. We spent the next hour birding the general area, enjoying views of birds such as Western Olivaceous and Subalpine Warblers, Beautiful Sunbird, Yellow-crowned Gonolek, Broad-billed Roller, Senegal Coucal, White-crowned Robin-Chat and another Hornbill, African Grey.



Broad-billed Roller, a subtly smart and often under-rated Roller Species.

We enjoyed equally good views of a pair of Oriole Warblers and Yellow-breasted Apalis, both species not always the easiest to see. With the heat of the day having increased as the morning progressed, we had time for one more stop before heading back for a siesta and lunch, a walk along the nearby cycle track. As we walked birds seen adjacent to the track, included a Brown Babbler and one we were familiar with, Common Chiffchaff. The main draw here though was a large pool at the side of the track and the adjacent rice fields, with birds clearly visible as we approached. We enjoyed a suite of new birds, namely White-faced Whistling Duck, Hamerkop, Sacred Ibis, African Spoonbill, Black-headed and Black Herons, plus species that we were more familiar with, such as Wood and Green Sandpiper, Greenshank and Black-winged Stilt. Lunch was followed by a short siesta, after which we were out again and heading back to the area we'd been this morning. We then took a track out through the Mangroves and over a section of the creek to arrive at the main destination of the afternoon Fajaro Golf course. The walk through the mangroves gave us our first bee-eaters of the trip, with several Little Bee-eaters showing nicely for us, flying out to catch insects before returning to their favoured perch. Arriving the golf course our attention was immediately drawn to a Cotton flower tree with plenty of bird activity in it. Common Bulbuls and Splendid Starlings were immediately noted, along with several Sunbirds one of which turned out to be a new species for us Splendid, though unfortunately an immature male and a female rather than a hoped-for adult male. A calling Kingfisher transpired to be a Giant, perched conveniently in full view on the end of a dead branch hanging over the creek behind us.



The name describes it perfectly, Giant Kingfisher.

We set off across the course, not a golfer in sight, though possibly not overly surprising given the condition of the greens and fairways. Calling Blue-cheeked Bee-eaters high above us remained unsighted initially, but eventually they lost altitude and appeared in view above us. A pair of Blue-bellied Rollers appeared next, found sat in a Palm tree and watched dropping down to feed on the ground, showing the stunning electric blue in their wings as they did so. A Black-billed Wood-dove was our next addition, watched feeding on the ground as it worked its way across a small track in

front of us. Whilst watching the dove a Northern Black Flycatcher appeared on a pole one side of the path, which was then followed by the appearance of a Red-bellied Paradise flycatcher on a pole the other side. Both flycatchers were seen well, and with the afternoon having flown past, it was unfortunately time to head back to the hotel.

Monday 2nd February

The day started with breakfast as usual at the rear of the restaurant, with a pair of Senegal Parrots appearing in a nearby tree to start us off. Our first destination this morning was Brufut Woods, though as is often the case, more a reference to how things used to be rather than the way they are now. That said the birding was great, and on arrival we parked and met with our local guide, Tony, then set out along a nearby track. Things got underway immediately with a pair of Pied-winged Swallows perched on some wires just ahead of us. We stopped to check out an area of scrub, interspersed with larger trees, quickly finding, as is often the case, one good bird after enough. African and Red-bellied Paradise Flycatchers, a pair of Klass's Cuckoos, a pair of Northern Puffbacks and Variable and Copper Sunbirds. We returned along the track, to take another one, with us stopping and birding as we walked. Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird, Yellow-fronted Canary, Yellow-throated Leaflove, Wattled Lapwing and Lizard Buzzard amongst the morning's tally. We reboarded the bus to head to our next stop, which was only a few minutes away, a small feeding and viewing area, the latter a most appreciated resource, for us and the birds. One treat the site hopefully had in store for us, was a roosting Long-tailed Nightjar, and before we settled at the viewing spot, we made a short walk into the neighbouring scrub, where, as we hoped, we were shown a roosting bird sat motionless on the ground. The bird though had chosen to roost partially in the open, and with the sun direction changing as the day got hotter, it was forced to move, so we watched it shuffle along the ground to settle into some nearby shade.



Day roosting Long-tailed Nightjar.

Returning to the feeding area, we sat in purposed built covered seating area, to watch the birds coming in. Birds seen included Snowy-crowned Robin Chat, Blue-spotted Wood-dove, Vitelline-masked weaver, Buff-Spotted Woodpecker and two species of Bishop, Northern Red and Black-winged. The bishops were in non-breeding plumage, so size and subtle wing patterning, was the key to their identity, a useful exercise. Tony our guide was also keen on butterflies, and we added a

series of appreciated sightings. Our lunch stop was at nearby Tanji Ecolodge, and after we'd eaten, we spent some time looking at the birds coming into the small pool to drink there. All species we'd seen before, other than another hoped for bird, Western Bluebill, a very smart looking small red and Black finch, with a hefty silver coloured bill. After lunch we returned along the entrance track to the main road, encountering a large group of Banded Mongoose and several Green Vervet Monkeys on the way. Our destination for the afternoon was Tujereng forest, another area that used to be forested but is now largely an area of open scrub with isolated trees. Enroute, we passed Tanji fishing village, so we paused just before the village to check through a large flock of Grey-headed Gulls roosting on a sandbar, which revealed two Slender-billed amongst them. We then stopped at the village itself, walking through the edge of the village to the beach, to be met with the sight of thousands of gulls and terns along the shoreline line. Caspian and Royal Terns stood together made a useful comparison, as did the mixed flocks of gulls which were almost entirely Grey-headed and Lesser Black-backed, other than two Kelp Gulls, a hoped for but far from guaranteed find. A solitary Western Reef Heron was another new addition, as were several Ringed Plovers. We arrived Tujereng which even with its changing fortunes, has always been a great birding spot and today was to be no different. We encountered several Woodchat Shrikes and Abyssinian Rollers, Palm Nut Vulture, pairs of Black-headed Plovers and Bearded Barbets, Black-crowned Tchagra and African Harrier-hawk.



Abyssinian Roller

The speciality species of the area though is Chestnut-bellied Starling, and we returned to the bus having failed to see one. We still had ten minutes before we had to leave, so we decided to check the immediate area. Our luck was in, with Ebrima spotting one in the top of a nearby bare Baobab tree, which we had nice views of through the scopes, which was a fitting end to a great day.

Tuesday 3rd February

After breakfast we boarded the bus and set off towards the town of Brikama, positioned around thirty minutes' drive southeast of our base, before heading on to our destination for the morning

Farasuto forest. We started our visit with a walk around the local adjacent savannah habitat, eventually moving into the forest itself. Birding was steady, and the day in general was very much a quality over quantity one. Several species that some of the group had missed before such as Yellow-fronted Canary, Grey-backed Camaroptera and Palm-nut vulture were seen, along with other now familiar birds that included a pair of Cardinal and Grey woodpeckers and Black-crowned Tchagra along with new birds such as Common Wattle-eye, Pin-tailed Wydah and Senegal Eremola. The Wydahs were unfortunately now in non-breeding plumage, basically brown with black streaks and a red bill, rather than the impressive black and white birds with an amazingly long tails pictured in the field guides. Other additions included White-rumped Seedeater, Yellow-billed Oxpecker and Double-spurred Francolin all of which unfortunately only gave the briefest of views. We'd only up until now heard Owls, in the form of Pearl-spotted Owlet, and today this was to change, with us being shown the first of what would be three species for us today, Greyish Eagle Owl. We then entered the forest and spent some time looking at the drinking pools near the reception area, adding another two new birds to our list, Orange-cheeked and Black-rumped Waxbills. We then walked a short way into the forest itself, to arrive at a large set of natural ponds. Immediately obvious were several Wattled Plovers, Senegal Thick-knees and a Black-headed Heron, the latter asleep on the top of a small tree, though less obvious was an adult, Black-crowned Night Heron asleep below it. Another bird we'd hoped for at the site was Green Turaco, so we were particularly pleased when one appeared, not the best of views for everyone, but importantly at least seen by us all. We then returned to the drinking pools and settled down to see what appeared. The Waxbills and several Bulbuls were there briefly, before the appearance of a Shikra sent them all scurrying into cover. The Shikra posed impressively both on the edge of one of the drinking pots and bathing in the small pond. Initially we were pleased with its arrival, but we soon realised with it there nothing else would come down to drink. The Shikra clearly had no intention in leaving, so we reluctantly left it to it and headed off to our lunch stop.



This Shikra at the drinking pools made for an impressive sight.

Lunch involved a short river crossing to Baobab Island and Sita-joyeh restaurant. We enjoyed an excellent lunch before equally enjoying some local birds, another new Kingfisher for us, Blue-

breasted and our second Owl, African Scops. We returned to the mainland and made the short drive to our stop for the afternoon, a large hide, again with a range of water bowls and a pool in front of it. We settled down to find things on the slow side, so we took the opportunity to head off to look for Owl number three, which turned out to be a roosting pair of Northern White-faced Owls.



A pair of roosting White-faced Owls, tucked away in the tree canopy.

Returning to the hide we spent a good hour sat waiting to see what appeared, which it transpired was very much a case of quality of quantity. We enjoyed sightings of two Honeyguides, Spotted and Greater, the latter with both an adult and an immature bird appearing, and Pygmy Kingfisher which was watched dropping into the pool to bathe then preening itself on a large branch in front of us. A familiar face in the form of a male Common Redstart was seen, but unfortunately quickly disappeared. A species we had a degree more success with was Violet Turaco with a pair appearing in the treetops, showing well though again briefly. We'd hoped they would come down to drink, and we gave them time to do so, but eventually we had to admit defeat and headed back to the bus. We then started our journey back to the hotel, with the initial part punctuated with several stops for birds, namely a pair of Namaqua Doves and then a Common Hoopoe.

Wednesday 4th January

After breakfast our journey this morning, took us south again to Brikama and then east towards the Gambia River and our destination, Pirang Fish Farm, no longer operational, but still a popular haven for wetland birds. Arriving at the site we were met by our local guide, Osman, before starting off for a walk round the pans. Our first additions were a pair of Pygmy Sunbirds, followed by several West African Swallows (a split by some authorities of the European Red-rumped) and a Namaqua Dove. Whilst watching the dove a Bishop appeared nearby, unfortunately in non-breeding plumage, but the habitat and a flash of yellow in the bird as it flew confirmed it as being Yellow-crowned. Two Pied Hornbills flew over, not the best of views but enough of the plumage seen and a noticeable heavier bird than the other hornbills we'd seen. A new Kingfisher, Malachite, was found next,

though the 'marks' for most impressive find of the morning was awarded to Ebrima with a distant perched Long-crested Eagle. The bird was barely discernible even in telescopes, though when the bird flew its unique white wing markings could be seen by those lucky enough to looking through scopes at the time. A whole array of wetland birds followed next, with us walking along the raised bunds and checking the pans in between for birds. Water levels and distances were variable, and understandably the larger species such as Pink-backed Pelican, Yellow-billed Stork, Greater Flamingo, African and European Spoonbills were much easier to see. We did see a good selection of shorebirds though which included Little Stint, which were the most numerous, followed by Ringed, Kentish and Grey Plovers, Avocet, Dunlin, Curlew Sandpiper, Greenshank, Redshank, Ruff and Turnstone. Large numbers of Slender-billed Gulls were found collected up on a small island, along with a mix of the larger terns plus Gull-billed, Sandwich and Little. We had luxury of being collected by Lamin on the return leg, and as we departed the site, we added one more addition for the morning, at least four Yellow-billed Oxpeckers on the back of some roadside cows.



Yellow-billed Oxpeckers in a typical pose, with Cattle Egrets in the background.

Our lunch stop today was at Marakissa River Lodge, a small lodge positioned, as the name would suggest, on the bank of a river. The site has a covered viewing area complete with water bowls, which unfortunately on this occasion was quieter than we'd hoped, with a few Firefinches and Cordon-blues the only birds coming down to drink. Whilst we waited for our lunch Adama, the owner and cook, put scraps out for the local crocodiles. They were clearly aware of who she was as they quickly appeared when she started calling, and we were treated to some extremely 'up close and personal' views! Yellow-billed Kites joined in on the action too, and a circling group of raptors above us were found to contain an Osprey, Palm-nut Vulture and Pink-backed Pelican. This was followed by a short walk, which took us to a small stand of trees, where we enjoyed views of our second sighting of Northern White-faced Owl for the trip. Lunch followed on our return, which was unanimously voted as the best of the week so far, so arguably worth the wait. After lunch we went for a short walk, crossing a small, narrow bridge and onto an adjacent small island. Senegal Thicknee, Spur-winged Plover, Pied Kingfisher and Great Cormorant were seen along the river, and an adult African Harrier-Hawk flew over the nearby tree line. Small bird wise there was little activity, so we turned our attention to butterflies and dragonflies with us adding River Sailor and Sky-blue Cupid to the growing butterfly list and noting our first dragonflies, Widow Dragonfly and Violet Dropwing.

Thursday 5th February

A surprisingly cloudy start to the day, which meant on the plus side, the temperature was subdued to a degree, with our destination today to the southeast and Sohm, an area of open savannah and scattered trees. We made two roadside stops, the first producing nice views of a pair of African Golden Oriole, a moulting male village indigo bird and a new Starling for us, Purple. A short drive along what was clearly the start of a major new road project, took us to a second track which we set out along to look for birds. We encountered a good range and number, with many new for us and importantly the majority seen well. Highlights included three African Green Pigeons, Yellow-white eye, European Bee-eater, Scarlet-Chested and Violet-backed Sunbirds, Black Scimitarbill, Brubru and a frustratingly brief Fine-spotted Woodpecker. Another pair of Bearded Barbet posed nicely for us at the path edge, and two Lizard Buzzard soared over us. Our third stop in contrast was very quiet, though to be fair it had now gone midday, so birds had already ceased their morning activities. We drove past a small wetland pool where a young African Harrier Hawk was sat perched on a post only twenty feet from the road, enabling some nice pictures to be taken, and a short drive further on revealed a solitary, Yellow-billed Oxpecker sat in amongst a herd of cows. Lunch was at Jamora lodge, which to be fair was excellent, and a very close runner to our meal yesterday. Birds in the garden included perched Lizard Buzzard and Blue-bellied Roller, and another pair of Bearded Barbet and a new bird for the trip, an overflying Little Swift.



Lizard buzzard at Jamora Lodge.

After lunch a short drive took us to a large Cassava plantation with a path leading us through to a small hide. Unfortunately, the hide could only comfortably sit four people and designed for photographers more than birders, so we decided to go for a short walk. A flock of Red-cheeked Cordonbleu were quickly disturbed, with two slightly larger birds noted in amongst them. Eventually we gained decent views and were able to identify them as Chestnut-crowned Sparrow-Weavers. The path ran out quicker than we'd hoped, so we returned to the hide, and positioned ourselves outside, still able to view the pool of water in front of the hide from there. The hide's owner had also been along and spread some food, and over the next fifteen minutes or so we noted both Black-winged

and Northern Red Bishops, Lavender and Orange-cheeked Waxbills and other expected species such as Village Weaver and Bronzed Mannikin coming down to feed and drink. We wandered back to the bus pausing briefly at a more open area, noting both Pied and Wire-tailed Swallows flying over it. A Singing Cisticola was also heard and with some perseverance we managed some decent views of it.

Friday 6th February

An early start and a packed breakfast, with us taking the road south around the coast, to the last village in the Gambia before the Senegalese border, Kartong, with our destination the Bird Observatory there. On arrival we were met by Colin, a Brit, who runs the Observatory. The Observatory building looks out over the site, the area a large disused quarry which is now well vegetated with scattered wetland pools. Coffee and tea were made available, supplied by Binta, Colin's Gambian wife, and we ate our breakfast whilst looking for birds, with Colin also explaining the history and activities of the Observatory. An adult Palm-nut Vulture, Shikra and several small flocks of Spur-winged Geese were seen whilst we ate and listened, along with two distant African Swamphens on one of the distant small pools. We finished breakfast then headed off for a walk around the area, with our plan to finally end up at the beach. Birding as always at Kartong was exceptional, with both the number of birds we saw and the variety. Highlights from the morning included Black Crane, African Jacana, Little Button-quail, Grey Kestrel, Beaudouin's Snake Eagle, Lanner Falcon (three together), Black-headed Weaver, Whinchat, Tree Pipit and Chestnut-bellied Starling, a flock of ten birds!



We enjoyed nice views of this Beaudouin's Snake Eagle

Arriving at the beach, we found the tide was unfortunately very high, limiting access. This seemingly ruled out any chance of White-fronted Plover, until a solitary bird found resting on the shore nearby was found to be one. The bird was in no hurry to move, so allowed us to enjoy good views of it. We boarded the bus and headed off to nearby Stala restaurant for lunch. The restaurant is positioned

right on the riverbank and after lunch we boarded a large wooden boat for a trip along the river. As we went to board a large group of pelicans circling above us caught our attention and were found to contain a mix of Great White, a new species for us, and Pink-backed which was a useful comparison. We set off heading towards the river mouth stopping a short distance along to view an exposed sandbar that seemingly was the only place that hadn't flooded with the high tide. A nice mix of birds were on show, the expected Great Cormorants, plus gulls and terns of the area along with several Oystercatchers. We turned the boat and headed back past the restaurant mooring to head further along river. With the water level high there were few birds along the Mangrove edges, but we regularly encountered Ospreys, along with Great Egret, Pied, Malachite and Giant Kingfisher. The best birds we saw though, were our first Fish Eagle of the trip, along with Mouse-brown Sunbird, which was a bird we had to very much work for.



Mouse-brown Sunbird, in its riverside Mangrove habitat.

One bird we always hope for is Goliath Heron, and with the water levels so high it seemed unlikely we'd see one, but today we were going to be lucky, with one found perched out on a dead tree lying at the river's edge. Arriving back on dry land, we boarded the bus to head off to nearby Gunjar for our last stop of the day, another photo hide with a small pool in front of it. Birds were already coming down to drink when we arrived, with several Western Bluebills, two Little Greenbills and a male, Red-bellied Flycatcher amongst them. Some calling babblers nearby had us swiftly exiting the hide, and as hoped they proved to be Capuchins, a showy but mobile flock of half a dozen birds. The day was coming to an end, and we resumed our journey back to our hotel making a short stop to admire a Black-shouldered Kite perched conveniently in a roadside tree just above us.

Saturday 7th February

A leisurely start with a later breakfast this morning, with us meeting for a walk around the grounds of the hotel before heading off to finish packing or purchase gifts and souvenirs. The grounds now are unfortunately intensely managed, and much the habitat the hotel was renowned for long gone. That said we enjoyed what we saw, with improved views gained of a North Black Flycatcher, though a hoped-for Pearl-spotted Owlet could not be found, though annoyingly calling behind the accommodation blocks once the group had all gone their separate ways! A look out at sea from the beach bar revealed distant Caspian Terns, Pink-back Pelicans and Great Cormorants, plus our last addition for the trip, a very brief adult Northern Gannet. Lunch was followed with us being collected as arranged to transfer to the airport, and with our flight departing on schedule we were soon underway heading back to the UK.



The groups last lunch together at the Senegambia Hotel.

THE GAMBIA - Birding the Smiling Coast Jan/Feb 2026

Species order, names and taxonomy follows - Gill, F and D Donsker (Eds). 2018. IOC World Bird List (v 8.1). <http://www.worldbirdnames.org/>

#	Common Name	Scientific name	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Comments
1	White-faced Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>		X							
2	Spur-winged Goose	<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>					X		X		
3	Stone Partridge	<i>Ptilopachus petrosus</i>				H					
4	Double-spurred Francolin	<i>Pternistis bicalcaratus</i>						X	H		
5	Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>								X	
6	Yellow-billed Stork	<i>Mycteria ibis</i>					X				
7	African Sacred Ibis	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>		X							
8	Pink-backed Pelican	<i>Pelecanus rufescens</i>					X		X	X	
9	European Spoonbill	<i>Platalea luecorodia</i>					X				
10	African Spoonbill	<i>Platalea alba</i>		X			X		X		
11	Hamerkop	<i>Scopus umbretta</i>		X			X		X		
12	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		X			X		X		
13	Black-headed Heron	<i>Ardea melanocephala</i>		X	X	X	X		X		
14	Goliath Heron	<i>Ardea goliath</i>							X		
15	Great White Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>		X	X	X	X		X		
16	Intermediate Egret	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>		X					X		
17	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		X			X				
18	Western Reef-Heron	<i>Egretta gularis</i>			X	X	X		X		
19	Black Heron	<i>Egretta ardesiaca</i>		X			X				
20	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
21	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>		X	X				X		
22	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>		X			X		X		
23	Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>				X					
24	Long-tailed Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo africanus</i>		X	X	X	X		X	X	
25	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>			X	X	X		X	X	

26	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>		X			X		X		
27	Yellow-billed Kite	<i>Milvus aegyptius</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
28	African Harrier-Hawk	<i>Polyboroides typus</i>			X		X	X	X		
29	Palm-nut Vulture	<i>Gypohierax angolensis</i>			X	X	X		X		
30	Hooded Vulture	<i>Necrosyrtes monachus</i>	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	
31	Beaudouin's Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus beaudouini</i>							X		
32	Long-crested Eagle	<i>Lophaetus occipitalis</i>					X				
33	Lizard Buzzard	<i>Kaupifalco monogrammicus</i>			X			X	X		
34	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>							X		
35	Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
36	African Fish Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus vocifer</i>							X		
37	Black Crake	<i>Zapornia flavirostra</i>							X		
38	African Swampphen	<i>Porphyrio madagascariensis</i>							X		
39	Senegal Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus senegalensis</i>		X	h	X	X	X	X	H	
40	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>		X			X				
41	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>							X		
42	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>					X				
43	Spur-winged Lapwing	<i>Vanellus spinosus</i>		X	X	X	X		X		
44	Wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus senegallus</i>			X	X		X			
45	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>					X				
46	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>					X				
47	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>			X		X				
48	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>							X		
49	White-fronted Plover	<i>Charadrius marginatus</i>							x		
50	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>							X		
51	African Jacana	<i>Actophilornis africanus</i>							X		
52	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>		X	X	X	X		X		
53	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>					X				
54	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>							X		
55	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>					X				
56	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>					X				
57	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		X	X		X		X		

58	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>		X					X		
59	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>		X			X		X		
60	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>		X					X		
61	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>					X		X		
62	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>					X				
63	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>			X		X		X		
64	Grey-hooded Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus</i>			X		X		X	X	
65	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>			X				X	X	
66	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>					X				
67	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>					X		X		
68	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>		X	X		X		X	X	
69	Royal Tern	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>			X		X		X		
70	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>			X		X		X	X	
71	Speckled Pigeon	<i>Columba guinea</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
72	Mourning Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decipiens</i>		X		X	X	X	X		
73	Red-eyed Dove	<i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
74	Vinaceous Dove	<i>Streptopelia vinacea</i>		X	X	X		X	X		
75	Laughing Dove	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
76	Black-billed Wood-Dove	<i>Turtur abyssinicus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X		
77	Blue-spotted Wood-Dove	<i>Turtur afer</i>			X	X			X		
78	Namaqua Dove	<i>Oena capensis</i>				X	X		X		
79	African Green-Pigeon	<i>Treron calvus</i>						X			
80	Guinea Turaco	<i>Tauraco persa</i>			X	X					
81	Violet Turaco	<i>Musophaga violacea</i>				X					
82	Western Plantain-eater	<i>Crinifer piscator</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
83	Senegal Coucal	<i>Centropus senegalensis</i>		X	X	X		X	X		
84	Northern White-faced Owl	<i>Ptilopsis leucotis</i>				X	X				
85	Pearl-spotted Owlet	<i>Glaucidium perlatum</i>			H	H				H	
86	Greyish Eagle Owl	<i>Bubo cinerascens</i>				X					
87	Long-tailed Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus climacurus</i>			X						
88	Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>						X	X		
89	African Palm-Swift	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	

90	Green Woodhoopoe	<i>Phoeniculus purpureus</i>		X		X	X	X	X		
91	Black Scimitarbill	<i>Rhinopomastus aterrimus</i>						X			
92	African Pied Hornbill	<i>Lophoceros fasciatus</i>					X				
93	African Grey Hornbill	<i>Lophoceros nasutus</i>		X	X	X	X	X			
94	Western Red-billed Hornbill	<i>Tockus kemp</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
95	Malachite Kingfisher	<i>Corythornis cristatus</i>					X		X		
96	African Pygmy-Kingfisher	<i>Ispidina picta</i>				X					
97	Blue-breasted Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon malimbica</i>		H		X	X	X			
98	Giant Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle maxima</i>		X					X		
99	Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>		X	X	X	X		X		
100	Little Bee-eater	<i>Merops pusillus</i>		X	X	X			X		
101	Blue-cheeked Bee-eater	<i>Merops persicus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X		
102	Abyssinian Roller	<i>Coracias abyssinicus</i>			X			X	X		
103	Blue-bellied Roller	<i>Coracias cyanogaster</i>		X	X	X		X	X		
104	Broad-billed Roller	<i>Eurystomus glaucurus</i>		X				X	X	X	
105	Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus chrysoconus</i>			X			X			
106	Bearded Barbet	<i>Indicator minor</i>			X			X	X		
107	Spotted Honeyguide	<i>Indicator maculatus</i>				X					
108	Greater Honeyguide	<i>Indicator indicator</i>				X					
109	African Grey Woodpecker	<i>Chloropicus goertae</i>		X		X		X		X	
110	Fine-spotted Woodpecker	<i>Campethera punctuligera</i>						X			
111	Grey Kestrel	<i>Falco ardosiaceus</i>					X		X		
112	Lanner Falcon	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>							X		
113	Ring-necked Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>		X	X	X		X	X	X	
114	Senegal Parrot	<i>Poicephalus senegalus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
115	Brown-necked Parrot	<i>Poicephalus fuscicollis</i>									
116	Brown-throated Wattle-eye	<i>Platysteira cyanea</i>				X		X			
117	Brubru	<i>Nilaus afer</i>						X			
118	Northern Puffback	<i>Dryoscopus gambensis</i>			X	X		X			
119	Black-crowned Tchagra	<i>Tchagra senegalus</i>			X	X			x		
120	Yellow-throated Leaflove	<i>Atimastillas flavicollis</i>			X						
121	Yellow-crowned Gonolek	<i>Laniarius barbarus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	

122	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>			X		X		X		
123	Yellow-billed Shrike	<i>Corvinella corvina</i>		X				X			
124	African Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus auratus</i>						X			
125	Fork-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>		X				X			
126	Red-bellied Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone rufiventer</i>		X	X				X		
127	African Paradise-Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone viridis</i>			X						
128	Northern Black Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis edoloides</i>		X						X	
129	Piapiac	<i>Ptilostomus afer</i>		X	X			X	X		
130	Pied Crow	<i>Corvus albus</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
131	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>			X		X				
132	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>							X		
133	Red-chested Swallow	<i>Hirundo lucida</i>				X	X	X	X		
134	Wire-tailed Swallow	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>		X		X	X	X	X		
135	Pied-winged Swallow	<i>Hirundo leucosoma</i>			X			X			
136	West African Swallow	<i>Cecropsis domicella</i>					X				
137	Fanti Sawwing	<i>Psolidoprocne obscura</i>			X						
138	Little Greenbul	<i>Eurillas virens</i>							X		
139	Common Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
140	Northern Crombec	<i>Sylvietta brachyura</i>			X			X	X		
141	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		X		X					
142	Western Olivaceous Warbler	<i>Iduna opaca</i>		X					X	X	
143	Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>			X			X	X		
144	Red-winged Warbler	<i>Prinia erythroptera</i>						X			
145	Senegal Eremomela	<i>Eremomela pusilla</i>				X	X	X			
146	Grey-backed Camaroptera	<i>Camaroptera brachyura</i>			X	X		X			
147	Yellow-breasted Apalis	<i>Apalis flavida</i>		X							
148	Tawny-flanked Prinia	<i>Prinia subflava</i>		X	X	X		X	X		
149	Oriole Warbler	<i>Hypergerus atriceps</i>		X	X						
150	Singing Cisticola	<i>Cisticola cantans</i>				X		X			
151	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>		X			X		X		
152	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>		X			X		X		
153	African Yellow White-eye	<i>Zosterops senegalensis</i>						X			

154	Blackcap Babbler	<i>Turdoides reinwardtii</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
155	Brown Babbler	<i>Turdoides plebejus</i>		X	X	X	X					
156	Snowy-crowned Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha niveicapilla</i>			X							
157	White-crowned Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha albicapillus</i>	X	X	X		X	X	X			
158	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>				X						
159	African Thrush	<i>Turdus pelios</i>			X	X		X	X			
160	Long-tailed Glossy Starling	<i>Lamprotornis caudatus</i>		X	X	X	X	X				
161	Yellow-billed Oxpecker	<i>Buphagus africanus</i>				X	X	X				
162	Mouse-brown Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes gabonicus</i>							X			
163	Western Violet-backed Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes longuemarei</i>						X				
164	Scarlet-chested Sunbird	<i>Chalcomitra senegalensis</i>						X				
165	Beautiful Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris pulchellus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
166	Splendid Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris coccinigastrus</i>		X	X	X		X				
167	Variable Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris venustus</i>			X	X	X	X	X			
168	Copper Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris cupreus</i>			X							
169	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>			X		X		X			
170	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>							X			
171	Yellow-fronted Canary	<i>Crithagra mozambica</i>			x	X						
172	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		X								
173	Northern Grey-headed Sparrow	<i>Passer griseus</i>			X	X	X	X				
174	White-billed Buffalo-Weaver	<i>Bubalornis albirostris</i>		X								
175	Little Weaver	<i>Ploceus luteolus</i>			X	X		X	X			
176	Black-necked Weaver (Olive-naped)	<i>Ploceus nigricollis</i>		X	X	X	X		X			
177	Vitelline Masked-Weaver	<i>Ploceus vitellinus</i>			X							
178	Village Weaver	<i>Ploceus cucullatus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
179	Black-headed Weaver	<i>Ploceus melanocephalus</i>							X			
180	Northern Red Bishop	<i>Euplectes franciscanus</i>		X	X	X		X	X			
181	Black-winged Bishop	<i>Euplectes hordeaceus</i>			X	X		X				
182	Yellow-crowned Bishop	<i>Euplectes afer</i>					X					
183	Lavender Waxbill	<i>Estrilda caerulescens</i>			X	X		X				
184	Orange-cheeked Waxbill	<i>Estrilda melpoda</i>				X		X	X			
185	Western Bluebill	<i>Spermophaga haematina</i>			X				X			

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