



Rockjumper Birding Tours

Worldwide Birding Adventures

ETHIOPIA

27th January – 14th February 2008 (19 days)



Woman near Goba and Lichtenstein's Sandgrouse.

All photos by David Shackelford

Voted top 10 Birds of the Tour:

1. Moorland Francolin
 2. Stressman's Bush-Crow
 3. Prince Ruspoli's Turaco
 4. Star-spotted Nightjar
 5. Black Crowned-Crane
 6. Lichtenstein's Sandgrouse
 7. Rouget's Rail
 8. Ankober Serin
 9. Three-banded Courser
 10. African Bare-eyed Thrush
- Honorable Mention: Degodi Lark

Voted top 5 Mammals of the Tour:

1. Ethiopian Wolf
 2. Gelada Baboon
 3. Gerenuk
 4. Bat-eared Fox
 5. Serval
- Honorable Mention: Lesser Elephant-Shrew



Stresemann's Bush-Crow and Sanetti Plateau Scenery.

Tour summary

There can hardly be a greater contrast flying over Europe gazing out over the impressive snow-covered peaks of the Swiss Alps en route to Rome compared to literally hours of flying as we traversed the seemingly insurmountable desert of the Sahara. Endless towering sand dunes stretched beyond the horizon as we followed the path from above of the great Blue Nile to its head source and soon after landed in Ethiopia's capital city of Addis Ababa. Located in the heart of the volcanically formed central highlands, Addis is the world's third highest capital at a refreshing 2,400 meters above sea level. Even from the comforts of our hotel we were already enjoying the avian riches of this fascinating country including noisy nest-building Rüppell's Weaver, Brown-rumped Serin, boldly patterned White-collared Pigeons flying overhead, endemic Abyssinian Slaty Flycatcher, and furtive Rüppell's Robin-Chat hopping confidently near the dense undergrowth.

The Great Rift Valley is the single largest geographical feature on the African continent, and as we began descending from the cooler highlands into the valley we were struck by the incredible diversity of this remarkable country. Green, fertile, densely cultivated hillsides gave way to desolate plains of grassland dotted by flat-topped acacias and termite mounds. Stately Rüppell's Vulture, Steppe Eagle, and sinister Marabou Storks soared overhead as we drove passed hoards of mule-drawn wooden carts being pulled in organized chaos, women dressed in vibrant colors balancing urns of water on their heads, tight clusters of modest straw-thatched rondavel homes, and gaunt young men herding hardy cattle and goats with the rule of a broken stick. Birding along a series of Rift Valley Lakes we encountered an overabundance of birds including hundreds of ducks, geese, flamingoes, pelicans storks, waders, kingfishers, bee-eaters, and rollers. During the day we found our first agile Grivet Monkeys and attractive Guereza Colobus feeding in a fruiting ficus as well as some great birds such as the near-endemic Banded and Double-toothed Barbet, flashy Tacazze Sunbird, well-equipped Thick-billed Raven, Nubian and Gray Woodpeckers, and an unforgettable encounter with a pair of Black-crowned Cranes performing an intimate courtship display.

The next morning we were literally bombarded with birds while visiting the bustling fish market on the serene shore of Lake Awassa. While men in row boats anxiously arrived loaded up with freshly caught Tilapia and Nile River Perch, the birds arrived equally eager to greet the fisherman's discarded spoils. Storks, ravens, ibis, and gulls all squabbled over the remains while nearby we were fortunate to come across several cooperative African Pygmy Goose and find a surprise migrant Little Crake skulking in the reeds. A large troop of Anubis Baboons entertained us as we continued our journey towards the juniper forest of Wondo Genet followed by a profusion of raptors including fantastic looks at Black-chested, Brown, and the scarce Beaudouin's Snake-Eagle. Our resort was well situated at the edge of a therapeutic boiling hot spring and the surrounding wooded hillsides teemed with wildlife. Raucous flocks of Silvery-cheeked Hornbill and several White-rumped Babblers were actively feeding in the garden while an unforgettable trek inside the diverse forest yielded crippling views of the shy Abyssinian Ground-Thrush, several Spotted Creeper, a magnificent Crowned Eagle calling overhead, the rare Sharpe's Starling, a pair of the localized Abyssinian Woodpecker, and prolonged scoped views of the endangered Yellow-fronted Parrot.

Our ascent the following day into the lofty Bale Mountains was a lengthy and rough journey over uneven dirt roads past extensive farming fields. Ethiopia is one of the world's poorest nations and the modest economy is dominated by subsistence agriculture along with limited mass production of coffee, barley, and teff. The latter of these is the local grain used to make injera, the staple nation provision of consumption in the form of flattened soft porous bread that we ate on numerous occasions throughout the tour mixed with other local cuisine. Nearing our destination near the rural town of Goba, we first managed to locate a stately McKinnon's Eagle-Owl perched on a rocky day-roost before we began encountering our first stunted alpine moorland at about 3000 meters. Here confiding Rouget's Rail and comically assertive Moorland Chats could be found in the company of an impressive array of mammals including numerous Warthog, minute Bush Duiker antelopes, Bohor Reedbuck sporting bright orange coats, and the graceful endemic Mountain Nyala. Nearby a small spring fed pool allowed us to obtain amazing scope views of the attractive Blue-winged Goose, both the extraordinarily decorative Moorland and Chestnut-naped Francolins, and the inexplicably localized Spot-breasted Lapwing.

Perhaps the epitome of Ethiopia's unique wilderness is found on the magnificent Sanetti Plateau, the world's largest expanse of Afro-alpine moorland. Crisp mountain air combined with perfect blue skies greeted us the next morning as we set out for a day filled with dramatic scenery and prolific wildlife. Beginning our explorations in juniper woodland, we were soon following the boisterous song of the skulky Abyssinian Catbird to its source while enjoying flocks of endemic Ethiopian Siskin and endearing Black-winged Lovebirds. It took a bit more persistence to locate the scarce White-backed Tit but shortly afterwards we were well distracted by an incredible encounter with a gorgeous Serval, a rarely encountered but exquisitely patterned wild cat restricted to Africa. Brilliant flowering crimson and yellow aloes and giant protruding Lobelias provided scattered protective cover for agile Starck's Hare, bold Klipspringer antelope, Cinnamon Bracken-Warbler, the localized Bale Parisoma, and numerous Ethiopian Meadow Rats that dashed between clusters of white Everlasting Flowers and broken portions of dark volcanic rock. During an unforgettable hike across this unique ecosystem at nearly 4,000 meters we managed scope views of the difficult Abyssinian Longclaw in a patch of moist grassland and the endangered Wattled Crane before to our delight two Ethiopian Wolves bounded into view over the crest of a rock-strewn ridge and proceeded to fiercely chase each other to within 100 meters of us before engaging in a brief but thrilling territorial brawl! A predominantly rufous animal patterned with striking black and white markings, the Ethiopian Wolf is the rarest of the world's thirty-seven canid species with less than 600 animals left on earth. With our hearts still pounding with excitement from the phenomenal sighting we had just witnessed, we walked to the edge of the adjacent cliff and gazed across the continuous miles of spectacular habitat stretched over the roof of Africa's Bale Mountains. It was truly all we could do to soak in every moment.

The stark change in habitat was immediately noticeable as we descended southwards from the plateau into progressively dryer thornveld. Implausibly colorful Golden-breasted and scarce Shelley's Starlings

mixed with the delightful Gray-headed Batis, Pringle's Puffback, and ornately patterned Spotted Mourning-Thrush while we picked apart our first of numerous lively mixed flocks along our route. Gaudy Red-and-yellow Barbets and Black Wood-hoopoes nested in the top of thin red termite mounds that often towered more than twenty-five feet into the air as we wound through the hills in a bizarre but entertaining landscape. Our primary target of this region was to locate the little-known endemic Prince Ruspoli's Turaco. Named after an Italian prince who first described this species in the 1890s but who was trampled soon afterwards by a distressed elephant, this charismatic bird species was only relocated by explorers more than fifty years later! Scanning carefully in the dry tributaries of the intermittent Genale River we were very fortunate to locate a single colorful bird feeding inconspicuously in a fruiting fig tree allowing for remarkably close scope views of this seldom-encountered Ethiopian denizen. At long last in the early evening we arrived at the dusty streets of the distant makeshift town of Negele where we found the local population to appear noticeably Islamic in comparison to the predominantly Christian atmosphere we encountered throughout much of the country.

Gregarious White-crowned Starlings and Little Rock-Thrush joined us for breakfast in the bush the following morning as we headed eastward towards the border of Somalia and within short time we had managed to track down the exceptionally localized Salvadori's Serin. Small abandoned thatched huts dotted the parched landscape from nomadic tribes that move seasonally to follow available water while the terrain continued to become increasingly desolate the further we ventured. Tiny rusty-colored Guenther's Dik-dik antelope peered at us inquisitively through the thorny undergrowth while we gradually came to grips with many of the special birds of this remote region such as the rarely encountered Scaly Chatterer, both Somali and scarce Short-billed Crombec, Hemprich's Hornbill, and erratic Golden Pipit. We concluded our explorations of this fascinating area by walking, along with a host of young local herdsman overly eager to peer through our binoculars, across the short grassland of the Liben Plains where to our enjoyment we were able to find several colorful Temminck's Courser, the dignified Kori Bustard strutting proudly across the open ground, and with persistence we managed outrageous views of the surprisingly engaging and endemic Sidamo Lark.

Scrambling along the unsteady stony banks of the Dowa River the following morning on our way westward we locating the extremely attractive male Juba Weaver at less than three meters distance followed by scope views of two rarely-encountered White-winged Collared-Doves that cooperated nicely. With both breakfast and lunch in the bush we had plenty of time to sort through a myriad of dry country specialties including several scarce Bare-eyed Thrushes, Three-streaked Tchagra, displaying Buff-crested Bustard, both Black-capped and Gray-capped Social Weavers, Brown-throated Wattle-eye, and breeding-plumage Steel-blue and Straw-tailed Whydahs. Mammals were no less abundant with sightings including a delightful Lesser Elephant-Shrew scampering across the sand, several fine Lesser Kudu including an impressive bull adorning dark chocolate-colored spiraled horns, Black-backed Jackal, and the elegant Grant's Gazelle. Crossing through more open country we were able to locate the glossy endemic White-tailed Swallow wheeling through the air, both Somali Short-toed and scarce Gillett's Larks, and the peculiar Stresemann's Bush-Crow, truly a classic endemic of Ethiopia with a striking color combination of powder gray, black, and bright blue facial skin. Equally exciting, we later found a new site where the localized Red-naped Bush-Shrike proved fairly common and against all odds we located a singing Degodi Lark, a very rare endemic species only previously known from one other inaccessible site near the boundary of Kenya but currently too dangerous to visit due to border warfare. An eventful night drive produced a gorgeous African Civet that posed for several captivating minutes, the nocturnal Bat-eared Fox caught in the spotlight, both Small-spotted and uncommon Ethiopian Genet, the primitive Senegal Bush-Baby, and outrageous views of a perched Donaldson-Smith's Nightjar. Of course all this we enjoyed under an immaculate African night sky bursting with extraordinarily luminous stars unspoiled by artificial light for miles upon miles in all directions.

A parade of clapping and dancing announced the second traditional wedding festival we were fortunate to enjoy the next day. Hundreds of people gathered around the new husband and wife in a delightfully enthusiastic and colorful ceremony complete with the pounding rhythm of drums and everyone joining

in singing time-honored ritual songs. As we headed north along our journey we also saw a surprisingly cheerful funeral procession apparently commemorating a life well lived rather than mourning the loss in the more customary funeral marches. These especially poignant cultural moments combined with the simple variation in local traditions as we traveled throughout the country were all highlights of the trip, in fact, Ethiopia has more than eighty spoken languages and each ethnic group proudly retains their own unique ethnic traditions. We saw examples of these unique differences in the local people and their customs on an every day basis which only served to embody Ethiopia as a land of incredible diversity.

Our next lodge was idyllically situated along the shores of Lake Langano, one of several Rift Valley lakes formed from tectonic shifting and volcanic activity over millions of years. Amazingly, this colossal fault system extends from the Jordan Valley in the Middle East to the Zambezi River's Shire tributary in Mozambique. In the sparse habitat near the lakes we found the stocky Abyssinian Ground-Hornbill strutting over the open acacia savannah while nearby vivid Bruce's Green-Pigeon and Bare-faced Go-away Birds gorged themselves in colossal riverine trees, White-winged Black-Tit and the tiny African Pygmy Kingfisher competed for our attention, and by dusk several Freckled Nightjar flew directly over our heads and the secretive Grayish Eagle-Owl showed at length. Later while hiking across a seemingly desolate plain to the shimmering edge of Lake Shalla we were absolutely taken back by literally hundreds of thousands of both Greater and Lesser Flamingoes feeding and flying in a whimsically colorful avian spectacle that has to be seen to be believed!

After traveling north through an impressively organized pastoral land dotted by neatly tended traditional homesteads we neared the high-altitude settlement of Debre Berhan. Here we set out towards the steep gorges that extend to the Blue Nile Valley and were rewarded with a brilliant afternoon watching the tiny endangered Ankober Serin clinging precariously to the lichen-covered rocks and enjoying terrific views of a magnificent troop of Gelada Baboons including a kitschy adorned male scuttling brashly along the impossibly steep ridges. Crossing over the open plains we found flocks of migratory Common Crane passing by overhead, the nomadic Caspian Plover, and by twilight we were extremely fortunate to observe the rarely encountered Abyssinian Long-eared Owl flying in front of our vehicle and perching for several minutes illuminated by the spotlight! Nearby the next day we were treated to a visit with the local farmers where we were especially fascinated by the process of raw teff seeds being stamped from the stems by cattle followed by the tedious sorting and sifting process all completed laboriously by hand. We concluded our exploration of this unforgettable region by descending along the narrow road of the Jemma Valley that drops dramatically into an abyss greater in magnitude than that of the Grand Canyon of North America! While not marveling at the breathtaking scenery we scanned over active flocks of White-billed Starlings, the vocal White-winged Cliff-Chat, Abyssinian Black Wheatear, the bold Rüppell's Chat, and with patience and careful scanning of the steep cliff faces we managed splendid views of both the scarce Harwood's and oversized Erckel's Francolins.

We embarked the next morning very early on an adventurous drive over a seldom traveled road deep into the tribal territory of the Afar. Although reputedly aggressive by nature, we found the Afar to be both outwardly friendly and beautiful with elaborate body decorations such as beadwork and paint as well as carefully manicured hair sometimes saturated in butter for shine. The first rays of daylight found us scanning the scrub of a picturesque river gorge where we found a pair of hasty Fox Kestrel, the uncommon migrant White-throated Robin lurking in the undergrowth, and we were most pleased with scope views of the tiny Yellow-throated Serin, an exceptionally localized endemic to the north of Ethiopia. Traversing this truly remote part of the world turned out to be quite an intrepid voyage often with confusing dirt tracks twisting through the bushveld. Several times we had to stop cattle herdsman or ask for advice in a secluded village in search for the next direction as we bashed over merciless stretches of dirt and rock. Along our journey a supercilious Arabian Bustard swaggering across the acacia savannah was a welcomed sight before we set out on foot climbing through a black lava gorge where we found the rare Lineated Pytilia and watched amused by the vocal repartee between two Yellow-breasted Barbets.

Perhaps the most impressive of Ethiopia's reserves in terms of large plains game, we next entered Awash National Park where almost immediately we were treated to the spectacle of five separate raptor species acrobatically wrangling over a single freshly killed rodent. Harriers quartered low over the adjacent extensive grassland as Soemmering's Gazelle and Beisa Oryx fed slightly wary of a Lion that we heard roaring nearby in the dense vegetation. While walking along the seemingly lifeless and desolate black lava flows from past volcanic activity we found both the perky Blackstart and very range restricted Sombre Rock-Chat as well as the delicate Nile Valley Sunbird sporting a long iridescent green tail extension over three times the length of its own body! Standing over the Awash River Gorge that afternoon was a spectacular sight where a tremendous waterfall thundered over the cliffs while the surrounding thorny scrub provided views of Orange-winged Pytilia, breeding plumage Eastern Paradise-Whydah, and several Red-winged Larks displaying like butterflies over the open plains. Concluding our explorations of this region in increasingly drier habitat we flushed two Striped Hyenas from dense cover before scouring through the undergrowth to find the elusive Black Scrub-Robin, unbelievable views of the elaborately patterned Lichtenstein's Sandgrouse, a prolonged encounter with Three-banded Courser, and by twilight both Slender-tailed and reticent Star-spotted Nightjars in the spotlight.

Our final birding destination began with a descent into the scenic Ghiba Gorge where we enjoyed the lively songs of a confiding Snowy-crowned Robin-Chat and a colorful Gray-headed Bush-Shrike, picked up a single vagrant Cinereous Bunting in the scope mixed with a flock of Ortolan Buntings, and ate breakfast in the canyon while watching the red-breasted form of Black-faced Firefinch and several small groups of the localized endemic Yellow-rumped Serin. Nearby we visited the southernmost extant rock-church in Ethiopia of Adadi Maryam created between the 12th and 14th centuries. After descending the stairs of this subterranean monolith we were able to explore the underground corridors and monastic cells where worshippers still come today to honor and give thanks to their God.

We concluded the tour with a memorable performance of traditional Ethiopian music and dance in a lively display complete with wooden lyre, animal-skin drums, and stretched strings played with a distinctive bow. This elaborate performance coupled with a delicious customary meal of injera and assorted local vegetables and meats was a perfect ending to our album of adventures. In the end we located a spectacular array of more than 500 species of birds and a wide variety of mammals including amazingly all of the endemic avian species to Ethiopia and virtually every single near-endemic specialty! This combined with some of the most fantastic scenery to be found on the continent and a staggering range of long-established African cultures, this was a truly legendary tour through the diverse nation of Ethiopia, the Roof of Africa.

A special thanks to Zerihun our local driver whose cheerful personality and local knowledge were both immeasurably helpful and pleasant. Thank you both as well for your endless enthusiasm and another fantastic tour together. I look forward to our next adventure...

Best wishes,
David



Rouget's Rail and Sunset in Awash National Park.

BIRDS (507 species)

E = Ethiopian endemic, NE = Near-endemic

Ostrich: Struthionidae

[Somali] Ostrich *Struthio camelus [molybdophanes]*

Grebes: Podicipedidae

Little Grebe *Tachybaptus ruficollis*

Great Crested Grebe *Podiceps cristatus*

Eared Grebe *Podiceps nigricollis*

Pelicans: Pelecanidae

Great White Pelican *Pelecanus onocrotalus*

Pink-backed Pelican *Pelecanus rufescens*

Cormorants: Phalacrocoracidae

Great Cormorant *Phalacrocorax carbo*

Long-tailed Cormorant *Phalacrocorax africanus*

Anhingas & Darters: Anhingidae

Darter *Anhinga melanogaster [rufa]*

Hérons, Egrets & Bitterns: Ardeidae

Grey Heron *Ardea cinerea*

Black-headed Heron *Ardea melanocephala*

Goliath Heron *Ardea goliath*

Purple Heron *Ardea purpurea*

Great Egret *Ardea alba*

Intermediate Egret *Egretta intermedia*

Little Egret *Egretta garzetta*

Squacco Heron *Ardeola ralloides*

Cattle Egret *Bubulcus ibis*

Striated Heron *Butorides striatus*

Black-crowned Night-Heron *Nycticorax nycticorax*

Hamerkop: Scopidae

Hamerkop *Scopus umbretta*

Storks: Ciconiidae

Yellow-billed Stork *Mycteria ibis*
Black Stork *Ciconia nigra*
Abdim's Stork *Ciconia abdimii*
White Stork *Ciconia ciconia*
Marabou Stork *Leptoptilos crumeniferus*

Ibises & Spoonbills: Threskiornithidae

Sacred Ibis *Threskiornis aethiopicus*
Hadada Ibis *Bostrychia hagedash*
Wattled Ibis *Bostrychia carunculata* E
Glossy Ibis *Plegadis falcinellus*
African Spoonbill *Platalea alba*

Flamingos: Phoenicopteridae

Greater Flamingo *Phoenicopus ruber*
Lesser Flamingo *Phoenicopus minor*

Ducks & Geese: Anatidae

White-faced Whistling-Duck *Dendrocygna viduata*
Blue-winged Goose *Cyanochen cyanopterus* NE
Egyptian Goose *Alopochen aegyptiacus*
Spur-winged Goose *Plectropterus gambensis*
African Pygmy-goose *Nettapus auritus*
Green-winged Teal *Anas [crecca] carolinensis*
Yellow-billed Duck *Anas undulata*
Northern Pintail *Anas acuta*
Red-billed Duck *Anas erythrorhyncha*
Hottentot Teal *Anas hottentota*
Garganey *Anas querquedula*
Northern Shoveler *Anas clypeata*
Tufted Duck *Aythya fuligula*
Maccoa Duck *Oxyura maccoa*

Eagles, Hawks & Kites: Acciptridae

Black-shouldered Kite *Elanus caeruleus*
Black Kite *Milvus migrans*
African Fish-Eagle *Haliaeetus vocifer*
Hooded Vulture *Necrosyrtes monachus*
Lammergeier *Gypaetus barbatus*
Egyptian Vulture *Neophron percnopterus*
White-backed Vulture *Gyps africanus*
Rueppell's Griffon *Gyps rueppellii*
Lappet-faced Vulture *Torgos tracheliotus*
White-headed Vulture *Trionoceph occipitalis*
Black-breasted Snake-Eagle *Circaetus pectoralis*
Brown Snake-Eagle *Circaetus cinereus*
Beudouin's Snake-Eagle *Circaetus cinerascens*
Bateleur *Terathopius ecaudatus*
Western Marsh-Harrier *Circus aeruginosus*
Pallid Harrier *Circus macrourus*
Montagu's Harrier *Circus pygargus*
African Harrier-Hawk *Polyboroides typus*

Eastern Chanting-Goshawk *Melierax poliopterus*
Gabar Goshawk *Micronisus gabar*
African Goshawk *Accipiter tachiro*
Shikra *Accipiter badius*
Little Sparrowhawk *Accipiter minullus*
Eurasian Sparrowhawk *Accipiter nisus*
Eurasian Buzzard *Buteo buteo*
Mountain Buzzard *Buteo oreophilus*
Long-legged Buzzard *Buteo rufinus*
Augur Buzzard *Buteo augur*
Lesser Spotted Eagle *Aquila pomarina*
Greater Spotted Eagle *Aquila clanga*
Tawny Eagle *Aquila rapax*
Steppe Eagle *Aquila nipalensis*
Wahlberg's Eagle *Aquila wahlbergi*
Verreaux's Eagle *Aquila verreauxii*
African Hawk-Eagle *Aquila spilogaster*
Booted Eagle *Aquila pennatus*
Long-crested Eagle *Lophaetus occipitalis*
Crowned Hawk-Eagle *Stephanoaetus coronatus*

Falcons & Kestrels: Falconidae

Pygmy Falcon *Polihierax semitorquatus*
Lesser Kestrel *Falco naumanni*
Eurasian Kestrel *Falco tinnunculus*
Fox Kestrel *Falco alopex*
Eurasian Hobby *Falco subbuteo*
Lanner Falcon *Falco biarmicus*
Barbary Falcon *Falco pelegrinoides*
Peregrine Falcon *Falco peregrinus*

Pheasants & Partridges: Phasianidae

Coqui Francolin *Francolinus coqui*
Crested Francolin *Francolinus sephaena*
Moorland Francolin *Francolinus psilolaemus* NE
Clapperton's Francolin *Francolinus clappertoni*
Harwood's Francolin *Francolinus harwoodi* E
Yellow-necked Francolin *Francolinus leucoscepus*
Chestnut-naped Francolin *Francolinus castaneicollis* NE
Erckel's Francolin *Francolinus erckelii* NE
Common Quail *Coturnix coturnix*
Harlequin Quail *Coturnix delegorguei*

Guineafowl: Numididae

Helmeted Guineafowl *Numida meleagris*
Vulturine Guineafowl *Acryllium vulturinum*

Cranes: Gruidae

Black Crowned-Crane *Balearica pavonina*
Wattled Crane *Bugeranus carunculatus*
Common Crane *Grus grus*

Rails, Gallinules & Coots: Rallidae

Rouget's Rail *Rougetius rougetii* NE
Black Crake *Amaurornis flavirostris*
Little Crake *Porzana parva*
Purple Swamphen *Porphyrio porphyrio*
Common Moorhen *Gallinula chloropus*
Lesser Moorhen *Gallinula angulata*
Red-knobbed Coot *Fulica cristata*

Bustards: Otididae

Arabian Bustard *Ardeotis arabs*
Kori Bustard *Ardeotis kori*
White-bellied Bustard *Eupodotis senegalensis*
Buff-crested Bustard *Eupodotis gindiana*

Jacanas: Jacanidae

African Jacana *Actophilornis africanus*

Avocets & Stilts: Recurvirostridae

Black-winged Stilt *Himantopus himantopus*
Pied Avocet *Recurvirostra avosetta*

Thick-knees: Burhinidae

Spotted Thick-knee *Burhinus capensis*

Courser & Pratincoles: Glareolidae

Temminck's Courser *Cursorius temminckii*
Three-banded Courser *Rhinoptilus cinctus*
Collared Pratincole *Glareola pratincola*

Plovers & Lapwings: Charadriidae

Spur-winged Plover *Vanellus spinosus*
Black-winged Lapwing *Vanellus melanopterus*
Crowned Lapwing *Vanellus coronatus*
Wattled Lapwing *Vanellus senegallus*
Spot-breasted Lapwing *Vanellus melanocephalus* E
Caspian Plover *Charadrius asiaticus*
Common Ringed Plover *Charadrius hiaticula*
Kittlitz's Plover *Charadrius pecuarius*
Three-banded Plover *Charadrius tricollaris*

Sandpipers & Allies: Scolopacidae

African Snipe *Gallinago nigripennis*
Common Snipe *Gallinago gallinago*
Black-tailed Godwit *Limosa limosa*
Common Redshank *Tringa totanus*
Marsh Sandpiper *Tringa stagnatilis*
Common Greenshank *Tringa nebularia*
Green Sandpiper *Tringa ochropus*
Wood Sandpiper *Tringa glareola*
Common Sandpiper *Actitis hypoleucos*
Little Stint *Calidris minuta*
Temminck's Stint *Calidris temminckii*
Curlew Sandpiper *Calidris ferruginea*

Ruff *Philomachus pugnax*

Gulls: Laridae

Grey-headed Gull *Larus cirrocephalus*

Black-headed Gull *Larus ridibundus*

Terns: Sternidae

Gull-billed Tern *Sterna nilotica*

Whiskered Tern *Chlidonias hybridus*

White-winged Tern *Chlidonias leucopterus*

Sandgrouse: Pteroclididae

Chestnut-bellied Sandgrouse *Pterocles exustus*

Yellow-throated Sandgrouse *Pterocles gutturalis*

Black-faced Sandgrouse *Pterocles decoratus*

Lichtenstein's Sandgrouse *Pterocles lichtensteinii*

Pigeons, Doves: Columbidae

Rock Pigeon *Columba livia*

Speckled Pigeon *Columba guinea*

White-collared Pigeon *Columba albitorques* NE

Rameron Pigeon *Columba arquatrix*

Lemon Dove *Columba larvata*

Dusky Turtle-Dove *Streptopelia lugens*

White-winged Collared-Dove *Streptopelia reichenowi* NE

African Mourning Dove *Streptopelia decipiens*

Red-eyed Dove *Streptopelia semitorquata*

Ring-necked Dove *Streptopelia capicola*

Vinaceous Dove *Streptopelia vinacea*

Laughing Dove *Streptopelia senegalensis*

Emerald-spotted Wood-Dove *Turtur chalcospilos*

Blue-spotted Wood-Dove *Turtur afer*

Tambourine Dove *Turtur tympanistria*

Namaqua Dove *Oena capensis*

Bruce's Green-Pigeon *Treron waalia*

Parrots: Psittacidae

Black-winged Lovebird *Agapornis taranta* NE

Red-bellied Parrot *Poicephalus rufiventris*

Yellow-fronted Parrot *Poicephalus flavifrons* E

Turacos: Musophagidae

White-cheeked Turaco *Tauraco leucotis* NE

Prince Ruspoli's Turaco *Tauraco ruspolii* E

Bare-faced Go-away-bird *Corythaixoides personatus*

White-bellied Go-away-bird *Corythaixoides leucogaster*

Eastern Plantain-eater *Crinifer zonurus*

Cuckoos & Coucals: Cuculidae

Great Spotted Cuckoo *Clamator glandarius*

Klaas' Cuckoo *Chrysococcyx klaas*

African Emerald Cuckoo *Chrysococcyx cupreus*

Dideric Cuckoo *Chrysococcyx caprius*

Blue-headed Coucal *Centropus monachus*
Senegal Coucal *Centropus senegalensis*
White-browed Coucal *Centropus superciliosus*

Typical Owls: Strigidae

Cape Eagle-Owl *Bubo capensis*
Greyish Eagle-Owl *Bubo cinerascens*
African Long-eared Owl *Asio abyssinicus*

Nightjars & Allies: Caprimulgidae

Donaldson-Smith's Nightjar *Caprimulgus donaldsoni*
Star-spotted Nightjar *Caprimulgus stellatus*
Freckled Nightjar *Caprimulgus tristigma*
Slender-tailed Nightjar *Caprimulgus clarus*

Swifts: Apodidae

African Palm-Swift *Cypsiurus parvus*
Alpine Swift *Tachymarptis melba*
White-rumped Swift *Apus caffer*

Mousebirds: Coliidae

Speckled Mousebird *Colius striatus*
Blue-naped Mousebird *Urocolius macrourus*

Trogons: Trogonidae

Narina Trogon *Apaloderma narina*

Kingfishers: Alcedinidae

Malachite Kingfisher *Alcedo cristata*
African Pygmy-Kingfisher *Ispidina picta*
Grey-headed Kingfisher *Halcyon leucocephala*
Woodland Kingfisher *Halcyon senegalensis*
Striped Kingfisher *Halcyon chelicuti*
Pied Kingfisher *Ceryle rudis*

Bee-eaters: Meropidae

Little Bee-eater *Merops pusillus*
Blue-breasted Bee-eater *Merops [variegatus] lafresnayii* [NE]
Blue-cheeked Bee-eater *Merops persicus*
European Bee-eater *Merops apiaster*
Northern Carmine Bee-eater *Merops nubicus*

Rollers: Coraciidae

Abyssinian Roller *Coracias abyssinica*
Lilac-breasted Roller *Coracias caudata*
Rufous-crowned Roller *Coracias naevia*

Hoopoes: Upupidae

Eurasian Hoopoe *Upupa epops*

Wood-hoopoes: Phoeniculidae

Black-billed Woodhoopoe *Phoeniculus somaliensis* NE
Black Scimitar-bill *Rhinopomastus aterrimus*

Abyssinian Scimitar-bill *Rhinopomastus minor*

Hornbills: Bucerotidae

Red-billed Hornbill *Tockus erythrorhynchus*
Eastern Yellow-billed Hornbill *Tockus flavirostris*
Von der Decken's Hornbill *Tockus deckeni*
Hemprich's Hornbill *Tockus hemprichii*
African Grey Hornbill *Tockus nasutus*
Silvery-cheeked Hornbill *Ceratogymna brevis*
Abyssinian Ground-Hornbill *Bucorvus abyssinicus*

Barbets: Capitonidae

Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird *Pogoniulus chrysoconus*
Red-fronted Tinkerbird *Pogoniulus pusillus*
Red-fronted Barbet *Tricholaema diademata*
Black-throated Barbet *Tricholaema melanocephala*
Banded Barbet *Lybius undatus* NE
Black-billed Barbet *Lybius guifsobalito*
Double-toothed Barbet *Lybius bidentatus*
Yellow-breasted Barbet *Trachyphonus margaritatus*
Red-and-yellow Barbet *Trachyphonus erythrocephalus*
D'Arnaud's Barbet *Trachyphonus darnaudii*

Honeyguides: Indicatoridae

Greater Honeyguide *Indicator indicator*
Lesser Honeyguide *Indicator minor*

Woodpeckers & Wrynecks: Picidae

Eurasian Wryneck *Jynx torquilla*
Rufous-necked Wryneck *Jynx ruficollis*
Nubian Woodpecker *Campethera nubica*
Abyssinian Woodpecker *Dendropicos abyssinicus* E
Cardinal Woodpecker *Dendropicos fuscescens*
Bearded Woodpecker *Dendropicos namaquus*
Grey-headed Woodpecker *Dendropicos spodocephalus*

Larks & Sparrowlarks: Alaudidae

Singing Bushlark *Mirafra cantillans*
Red-winged Lark *Mirafra hypermetra*
Gillett's Lark *Mirafra gilletti* NE
Degodi Lark *Mirafra degodiensis* E
Sidamo Lark *Heteromirafra sidamoensis* E
Chestnut-backed Sparrow-Lark *Eremopterix leucotis*
Chestnut-headed Sparrow-Lark *Eremopterix signata*
Erlanger's Lark *Calandrella erlangeri* E
Somali Short-toed Lark *Calandrella somalica* NE
Thekla Lark *Galerida theklae*

Swallows & Martins: Hirundinidae

Bank Swallow *Riparia riparia*
Plain Martin *Riparia paludicola*
Rock Martin *Ptyonoprogne fuligula*
Barn Swallow *Hirundo rustica*

Red-chested Swallow *Hirundo lucida*
Ethiopian Swallow *Hirundo aethiopica*
Wire-tailed Swallow *Hirundo smithii*
White-tailed Swallow *Hirundo megaensis* E
Lesser Striped-Swallow *Cecropis abyssinica*
Mosque Swallow *Cecropis senegalensis*
Red-rumped Swallow *Cecropis daurica [melanocrissus]* [NE]
House Martin *Delichon urbica*
Black Sawwing *Psalidoprocne pristopectera*
[Brown Sawwing *Psalidoprocne antinorii*] NE

Wagtails, Pipits & Longclaws: Motacillidae

White Wagtail *Motacilla alba*
African Pied Wagtail *Motacilla aguimp*
Yellow Wagtail *Motacilla flava*
Grey Wagtail *Motacilla cinerea*
Mountain Wagtail *Motacilla clara*
Golden Pipit *Tmetothylacus tenellus*
Abyssinian Longclaw *Macronyx flavicollis* E
Plain-backed Pipit *Anthus leucophrys*
Tawny Pipit *Anthus campestris*
Long-billed Pipit *Anthus similis*
Tree Pipit *Anthus trivialis*
Red-throated Pipit *Anthus cervinus*

Cuckoo-shrikes: Campephagidae

Grey Cuckoo-shrike *Coracina caesia*
Red-shouldered Cuckoo-shrike *Campephaga phoenicea*

Bulbuls: Pycnonotidae

Common Bulbul *Pycnonotus barbatus [tricolor]*
[Dark-capped Bulbul *Pycnonotus tricolor*]
[Somali Bulbul *Pycnonotus [barbatus] somaliensis*] [NE]
[Dodson's Bulbul *Pycnonotus [barbatus] dodsoni*] [NE]
Northern Brownbul *Phyllastrephus strepitans*

Thrushes: Turdidae

Little Rock-Thrush *Monticola rufocinereus*
Blue Rock-Thrush *Monticola solitarius*
Abyssinian Ground-Thrush *Zoothera piaggiae*
Groundscraper Thrush *Psophocichla [litsipsirupa]simensis* [E]
Olive Thrush *Turdus olivaceus*
African Thrush *Turdus pelios*
African Bare-eyed Thrush *Turdus tephronotus*

Cisticolas & Allies: Cisticolidae

Red-faced Cisticola *Cisticola erythrops*
Singing Cisticola *Cisticola cantans*
Boran Cisticola *Cisticola bodessa* NE
Rattling Cisticola *Cisticola chiniana*
Ashy Cisticola *Cisticola cinereolus*
Winding Cisticola *Cisticola galactotes*
Stout Cisticola *Cisticola robustus*

Foxy Cisticola *Cisticola troglodytes*
Tiny Cisticola *Cisticola nana*
Zitting Cisticola *Cisticola juncidis*
Pectoral-patch Cisticola *Cisticola brunnescens*
Tawny-flanked Prinia *Prinia subflava*
Pale Prinia *Prinia somalica*
Yellow-breasted [Brown-tailed] Apalis *Apalis flavida* [NE]
Green-backed Camaroptera *Camaroptera brachyura* [brevicaudata]

Old World Warblers: Sylviidae

Grey Wren-Warbler *Calamonastes simplex*
Cinnamon Bracken-Warbler *Bradypterus cinnamomeus*
Sedge Warbler *Acrocephalus schoenobaenus*
Eurasian Reed-Warbler *Acrocephalus scirpaceus*
Basra Reed-Warbler *Acrocephalus griseldis*
Lesser Swamp-Warbler *Acrocephalus gracilirostris*
River Warbler *Locustella fluviatilis*
Eastern Olivaceous Warbler *Hippolais pallida*
Upcher's Warbler *Hippolais languida*
Icterine Warbler *Hippolais icterina*
Buff-bellied Warbler *Phyllolais pulchella*
Yellow-bellied Eremomela *Eremomela icteropygialis*
Green-backed Eremomela *Eremomela canescens*
Northern Crombec *Sylvietta brachyura*
Red-faced Crombec *Sylvietta whytii*
Somali Crombec *Sylvietta isabellina* NE
Short-billed Crombec *Sylvietta philippae* NE
Willow Warbler *Phylloscopus trochilus*
Common Chiffchaff *Phylloscopus collybita*
Blackcap *Sylvia atricapilla*
Greater Whitethroat *Sylvia communis*
Lesser Whitethroat *Sylvia curruca*
Barred Warbler *Sylvia nisoria*
Brown [Bale] Parisoma *Parisoma lugens* [griseiventris]

Old World Flycatchers: Muscicapidae

Pale Flycatcher *Bradornis pallidus*
African Grey Flycatcher *Bradornis microrhynchus*
Abyssinian Slaty-Flycatcher *Melaenornis chocolatinus* E
Northern Black-Flycatcher *Melaenornis edolioides*
African Dusky Flycatcher *Muscicapa adusta*
White-throated Robin *Irania gutturalis*
Rueppell's Robin-Chat *Cossypha semirufa*
Snowy-crowned Robin-Chat *Cossypha niveicapilla*
Spotted Morning-Thrush *Cichladusa guttata*
Red-backed Scrub-Robin *Cercotrichas leucophrys*
Black Scrub-Robin *Cercotrichas podobe*
Common Redstart *Phoenicurus phoenicurus*
Whinchat *Saxicola rubetra*
African Stonechat *Saxicola torquata*
Northern Wheatear *Oenanthe oenanthe*
Mourning Wheatear *Oenanthe lugens* [lugubris]
Pied Wheatear *Oenanthe pleschanka*

Black-eared Wheatear *Oenanthe hispanica*
Isabelline Wheatear *Oenanthe isabellina*
Red-breasted Wheatear *Oenanthe bottae*
Familiar Chat *Cercomela familiaris*
Sombre Chat *Cercomela dubia* NE
Blackstart *Cercomela melanura*
Moorland Chat *Cercomela sordida* NE
Rueppell's Chat *Myrmecocichla melaena* NE
Mocking Cliff-Chat *Thamnolaea cinnamomeiventris*
White-winged Cliff-Chat *Thamnolaea semirufa* NE

Wattle-eyes, Batises & Allies: Platysteiridae

Brown-throated Wattle-eye *Platysteira cyanea*
Grey-headed Batis *Batis orientalis*
Black-headed Batis *Batis minor*
Pygmy Batis *Batis perkeo*

Monarch Flycatchers: Monarchidae

African Paradise-Flycatcher *Terpsiphone viridis*

Babblers: Timaliidae

African Hill Babbler *Illadopsis abyssinica*
Scaly Chatterer *Turdoides aylmeri* NE
Rufous Chatterer *Turdoides rubiginosus*
White-rumped Babbler *Turdoides leucopygius* NE
Abyssinian Catbird *Parophasma galinieri* E

Chikadees & Tits: Paridae

White-winged Black-Tit *Melaniparus leucomelas*
White-backed Black-Tit *Melaniparus leuconotus* NE
Somali Tit *Melaniparus thruppi*

Creepers: Certhiidae

Spotted Creeper *Salpornis spilonotus*

Penduline Tits: Remizidae

Mouse-colored Penduline-Tit *Anthoscopus musculus*

Sunbirds & Spiderhunters: Nectariniidae

Kenya Violet-backed Sunbird *Anthreptes orientalis*
Collared Sunbird *Hedydipna collaris*
Nile Valley Sunbird *Hedydipna metallica*
Western Olive-Sunbird *Cyanomitra obscura*
Scarlet-chested Sunbird *Chalcomitra senegalensis*
Hunter's Sunbird *Chalcomitra hunteri*
Tacazze Sunbird *Nectarinia tacazze*
Malachite Sunbird *Nectarinia famosa*
Beautiful Sunbird *Cinnyris pulchellus*
Mariqua Sunbird *Cinnyris mariquensis*
Shining Sunbird *Cinnyris habessinicus*
Variable Sunbird *Cinnyris venustus*

White-eyes: Zosteropidae

Broad-ringed (Montane) White-eye *Zosterops poliogaster* NE
White-breasted (Abyssinian) White-eye *Zosterops abyssinicus*
African Yellow White-eye *Zosterops senegalensis*

Old World Orioles: Oriolidae

Eurasian Golden Oriole *Oriolus oriolus*
African Golden Oriole *Oriolus auratus*
Dark-headed (Ethiopian) Oriole *Oriolus monacha* NE
African Black-headed Oriole *Oriolus larvatus*

Shrikes: Laniidae

Rufous-tailed Shrike *Lanius isabellinus*
Southern Grey Shrike *Lanius meridionalis*
Lesser Grey Shrike *Lanius minor*
Grey-backed Fiscal *Lanius excubitoroides*
Taita Fiscal *Lanius dorsalis*
Somali Fiscal *Lanius somalicus*
Common Fiscal *Lanius collaris*
Masked Shrike *Lanius nubicus*
Woodchat Shrike *Lanius senator*
White-rumped Shrike *Eurocephalus rueppelli*

Bush shrikes & Allies: Malaconotidae

Brubru *Nilaus afer*
Northern Puffback *Dryoscopus gambensis*
Pringle's Puffback *Dryoscopus pringlii*
Black-crowned Tchagra *Tchagra senegala*
Three-streaked Tchagra *Tchagra jamesi*
Tropical Boubou *Laniarius aethiopicus*
Slate-colored Boubou *Laniarius funebris*
Rosy-patched Bushshrike *Rhodophoneus cruentus*
Sulphur-breasted Bushshrike *Telophorus sulfureopectus*
Grey-headed Bushshrike *Malaconotus blanchoti*

Helmetshrikes & Allies: Prionopidae

White Helmetshrike *Prionops plumatus*

Drongos: Dicruridae

Fork-tailed Drongo *Dicrurus adsimilis*

Crows, Jays & Magpies: Corvidae

Stresemann's Bush-Crow *Zavattariornis stresemanni* E
Cape Crow *Corvus capensis*
Pied Crow *Corvus albus*
Somali Crow *Corvus edithae* NE
Fan-tailed Raven *Corvus rhipidurus* NE
Thick-billed Raven *Corvus crassirostris*

Starlings: Sturnidae

Wattled Starling *Creatophora cinerea*
Greater Blue-eared Glossy-Starling *Lamprotornis chalybaeus*
Rueppell's Glossy-Starling *Lamprotornis purpuropterus*
Golden-breasted Starling *Lamprotornis regius*

Superb Starling *Lamprotornis superbus*
Shelley's Starling *Lamprotornis shelleyi*
Violet-backed Starling *Cinnyricinclus leucogaster*
White-crowned Starling *Spreo albicapillus* NE
Red-winged Starling *Onychognathus morio*
Somali Starling *Onychognathus blythii* NE
Slender-billed Starling *Onychognathus tenuirostris*
White-billed Starling *Onychognathus albirostris* NE
Sharpe's Starling *Pholia sharpii*
Red-billed Oxpecker *Buphagus erythrorhynchus*

Old World Sparrows: Passeridae

Shelley's Rufous Sparrow *Passer shelleyi*
Swainson's Sparrow *Passer swainsonii* NE
Parrot-billed Sparrow *Passer gongonensis*
Chestnut Sparrow *Passer eminibey*
Yellow-spotted Petronia *Petronia pyrgita*
Bush Petronia *Petronia dentata*
Pale Rockfinch *Carpospiza brachydactyla*

Weavers & Allies: Ploceidae

Red-billed Buffalo-Weaver *Bubalornis niger*
White-headed Buffalo-Weaver *Dinemellia dinemelli*
White-browed Sparrow-Weaver *Plocepasser mahali*
Chestnut-crowned Sparrow-Weaver *Plocepasser superciliosus*
Grey-headed Social-Weaver *Pseudonigrita arnaudi*
Black-capped Social-Weaver *Pseudonigrita cabanisi*
Baglafaecht Weaver *Ploceus baglafaecht*
Little Weaver *Ploceus luteolus*
Lesser Masked-Weaver *Ploceus intermedius*
Spectacled Weaver *Ploceus ocularis*
Rueppell's Weaver *Ploceus galbula*
Northern Masked-Weaver *Ploceus taeniopterus*
Vitelline Masked-Weaver *Ploceus vitellinus*
Village Weaver *Ploceus cucullatus*
Speke's Weaver *Ploceus spekei*
Salvadori's Weaver *Ploceus dichrocephalus* NE
Red-headed Weaver *Anaplectes rubriceps*
Red-billed Quelea *Quelea quelea*
Yellow-crowned Bishop *Euplectes afer*
Black-winged Bishop *Euplectes hordeaceus*
Orange Bishop *Euplectes franciscanus*
White-winged Widowbird *Euplectes albonotatus*
Red-collared Widowbird *Euplectes ardens*
Grosbeak Weaver *Amblyospiza albifrons*

Waxbills & Allies: Estrildidae

Red-billed (Lineated) Pytilia *Pytilia lineata* E
Green-winged Pytilia *Pytilia melba*
Red-billed Firefinch *Lagonosticta senegala*
African Firefinch *Lagonosticta rubricata*
Jameson's Firefinch *Lagonosticta rhodopareia*
Black-faced Firefinch *Lagonosticta larvata* NE

Red-cheeked Cordonbleu *Uraeginthus bengalus*
Purple Grenadier *Uraeginthus ianthinogaster*
Yellow-bellied Waxbill *Estrilda quartinia*
Fawn-breasted Waxbill *Estrilda paludicola [ochrogaster]* [NE]
Crimson-rumped Waxbill *Estrilda rhodopyga*
Red-rumped Waxbill *Estrilda chamosyna*
Bronze Mannikin *Spermestes cucullatus*
Cut-throat *Amadina fasciata*

Indigobirds: Viduidae

Village Indigobird *Vidua chalybeata*
Steel-blue Whydah *Vidua hypocherina*
Straw-tailed Whydah *Vidua fischeri*
Pin-tailed Whydah *Vidua macroura*
Eastern Paradise-Whydah *Vidua paradisaea*

Siskins, Crossbills & Allies: Fringillidae

Ankober Serin *Carduelis ankoberensis* E
Yellow-crowned Canary *Serinus flavivertex*
Abyssinian Siskin *Serinus nigriceps* E
African Citril *Serinus citrinelloides* NE
Yellow-throated Serin *Serinus flavigula* E
Salvadori's Serin *Serinus xantholaemus* E
Yellow-rumped Serin *Serinus xanthopygius* E
Reichenow's (Kenya Yellow-rumped) Seedeater *Serinus reichenowi*
Yellow-fronted Canary *Serinus mozambicus*
Northern Grosbeak-Canary *Serinus donaldsoni* NE
White-bellied Canary *Serinus dorsostratus*
Reichard's Seedeater *Serinus reichardi*
Brown-rumped Seedeater *Serinus tristriatus* NE
Streaky Seedeater *Serinus striolatus*

Buntings & Allies: Emberizidae

Ortolan Bunting *Emberiza hortulana*
Cinereous Bunting *Emberiza cineracea*
House Bunting *Emberiza striolata*
Cinnamon-breasted Bunting *Emberiza tahapisi*
Somali Bunting *Emberiza poliopleura*

MAMMALS

Baboons & Monkeys: Cercopithecidae

Guereza Colobus *Colobus guereza*
Sacred (Hamadryas) Baboon *Papio hamadryas*
Olive (Anubis) Baboon *Papio anubis*
Gelada *Theropithecus gelada* E
Grivet Monkey *Cercopithecus aethiops*
Vervet Monkey *Cercopithecus pygerythrus*

Galagos: Galagonidae

Senegal Galago *Galago senegalensis*

Hares: Leporidae

Cape Hare *Lepus capensis*
 Stark's Hare *Lepus starki*
 Untriped Ground Squirrel *Xerus rutilus*
 Gambian Sun Squirrel *Heliosciurus gambianus*

Carnivores: Canidae

Common (Golden) Jackal *Canis aureus*
 Black-backed Jackal *Canis mesomelas*
 Ethiopian Wolf *Canis simensis* E
 Bat-eared Fox *Otocyon megalotis*

Weasels: Mustelinae

[Ratel (Honey Badger)] *Mellivora capensis* - roadkill
 Somali Dwarf Mongoose *Helogale hirtula* NE

Hyaenas: Hyaenidae

Striped Hyaena *Hyaena hyaena*
 [Spotted Hyaena] *Crocuta crocuta* - roadkill

Genets & Civets: Viverridae

Common (Small Spotted) Genet *Genetta genetta*
 Ethiopian Genet *Genetta abyssinica* NE
 African Civet *Civettictis civetta*

Cats: Felidae

African Wild Cat *Felis sylvestrus*
 Serval *Felis serval*
 Caracal *Felis caracal*

Hyraxes: Procaviidae

Ethiopian Rock Hyrax *Procavia habessinica* NE

Pigs: Suidae

Common Warthog *Phacochoerus africanus*

Antelopes & Allies: Bovidae

Bushbuck *Tragelaphus scriptus*
 Mountain Nyala *Tragelaphus buxtoni* E
 Lesser Kudu *Tragelaphus imberbis*
 Bush (Common/Grey) Duiker *Sylvicapra grimmia*
 Klipspringer *Oreotragus oreotragus*
 Salt's Dikdik *Madoqua saltiana*
 Guenther's Dikdik *Madoqua guentheri*
 Mountain Reedbuck *Redunca fulvorufula*
 Grant's Gazelle *Gazella granti*
 Soemmerring's Gazelle *Gazella soemmerringi* NE
 Gerenuk *Litocranius walleri*
 Beisa Oryx *Oryx beisa*

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