



TROPICAL
BIRDING



ETHIOPIA: BIRDING THE ROOF OF AFRICA

A Tropical Birding Custom Tour

February 23—March 9, 2013
Guide: Ken Behrens

All photos taken during this trip
by Ken Behrens

TOUR SUMMARY

This was a short custom tour that aimed to take in many of Ethiopia's top birds and mammals, plus generally to experience its unique environments and cultures. We did not visit the far south, but focused on the area north of Addis Ababa, the Great Rift Valley (including Awash NP), and the Bale Mountains. This was not a hard-core birding trip in which maximizing the endemic tally and trip list were paramount. Despite that, we recorded 428 species of birds. Perhaps even more impressive is the 35 species of mammals that we saw. Ethiopia is not known as a 'mammaling' destination, and lacks the marquee species like lion and elephant, but this is partially ameliorated by the lack of persecution of the mammals that remain. Spotted hyenas live in the sewers of Addis Ababa, and I have seen them running across the tarmac at the international airport! Mammals (and birds too) live peacefully alongside people in Ethiopia. It's for this reason that you can easily see dozens of mammal species on an Ethiopia trip. Nocturnal mammals in particular can live in very close proximity to villages, emerging at night to be seen in the spotlights of visiting naturalists.

Ethiopia's hotels have a very bad reputation, and in the past this reputation was well deserved. When I first visited Ethiopia, the rather run-down and drab state-owned Wabe Shebelle

hotels were actually the best hotels of the ones we used during a tour. But the situation has changed remarkably in recent years. Now, the Wabe Shebelle hotels are the worst hotels we use on a birding itinerary! Most of the birding destinations have seen the construction of new hotels, some of which are downright luxurious. It is now possible to make the entire birding circuit of Ethiopia, including the south, without staying in a really bad hotel. The Wabe Shebelle hotels and a couple of others are not great, but they're adequate: clean, with generally comfortable beds, hot water, and decent food. Ethiopia is developing fast, and although there is a negative side to this, the destruction or damaging of some birding sites detailed in the report below, it is also becoming an easier place to visit. Birders who have shied away from visiting Ethiopia in the past should reconsider a trip to this amazing country.

Our birding began on the first afternoon with a visit to Gefersa Reservoir. Here we saw our first of many endemics, such as Blue-winged Goose, Wattled Ibis, and Abyssinian Slaty-Flycatcher, plus a good variety of resident waterbirds and boreal migrants. Unfortunately, I discovered that my favorite site for Abyssinian Woodpecker has been fenced off and apparently slated for destruction. In general, it's shocking how the areas



Augur Buzzard, a common but good-looking highland resident.

surrounding Addis have filled in with people and buildings, and how little regard is given to the ancient forests and rich fields that are being destroyed. Ethiopia seems to be booming economically, but this is not necessarily good news for its wild creatures, at least in the short term.

We spent a non-birding morning in Addis trying to figure out a way for the participants to stay connected to the internet during their travels. After visits to shops and offices scattered around the city, this ultimately ended in failure and frustration. Finally, we left the city and struck out across the Sululta Plain. Alas, this area is also being transformed from fields and marshes into an ugly mishmash of newly constructed houses and factories, and declines each year as a birding site. Nonetheless, we still managed to find some fine birds such as Abyssinian Longclaw, Abyssinian Siskin, and Lammergeier, plus more Blue-winged Geese and Wattled Ibises. The afternoon was spent around the Portuguese Bridge, enjoying the view and the abundant soaring raptors. More terrestrial creatures were also in evidence, including a big flock of White-billed Starlings, a couple of Erckel's Francolins, White-winged and Mocking cliff-chats, and a strangely shy troop of the amazing gelada baboons.



The endemic Blue-winged Goose, whose closest relatives are probably in South America.

Early the next morning, we found ourselves birding the small sacred forest of Debre Birhan, a refuge for montane forest species like White-cheeked Turaco, Dark-headed (Montane) Oriole, White-backed Black-Tit, Rueppell's Robin-Chat, and Brown Woodland-Warbler. Next, we headed towards Ankober. This is one of my favorite drives in

Ethiopia, passing through rich and beautiful

agricultural land. The farmers here have planted euphorbias to create fences and corrals around their houses, which over the generations, have grown to remarkable heights, giving some of these farms the appearance of crenellated green castles. This is a place that modernity has barely touched as of yet; there are no signs advertising coke or cell phone companies, and little other

evidence of the 'dawn' of the 21st century. There are lots of birds here too. Most notable, we stumbled into a covey of Moorland Francolins right at mid-day. Other sightings included Thick-billed Raven and lots of raptors. The Ankober Palace Lodge was the perfect place to watch the sunset. This reconstruction of Emperor Menelik's palace is perched on a hill at the edge of the Great Rift escarpment, and has endless and spectacular views. We scanned for raptors, and scored several, including an unexpected African Hobby. We also enjoyed a coffee ceremony, in which beans are roasted, crushed, and prepared in the traditional manner. After dusk, the sometimes-uncooperative Abyssinian Nightjars showed off beautifully.



A traditional Ethiopian coffee ceremony at Ankober.

Plunging down the escarpment, we had breakfast and did some birding at Melka Ghebdu. Here we found the very rare but rather drab endemic Yellow-throated Serin, plus Yellow-breasted Barbet, an interesting record of a family of Black Storks, Bare-faced Go-away-bird, Eastern Plantain-Eater, Eurasian Sparrowhawk, Fox Kestrel, Shining and Nile Valley sunbirds, Chestnut Weaver, and others. From here, our journey took us across the remote and wild Afar Plain, the

realm of the feared Afar tribe. As expected, we quickly found Arabian Bustard, plus species like Black-headed Lapwing, Rufous-crowned Roller, Eastern Yellow-billed Hornbill, Red-bellied Parrot, Masked Shrike, Crimson-rumped Waxbill, and sacred baboon. When we approached our planned lunch spot in a beautiful area of woodland, I quickly realized that something was amiss. The whole area had been stripped down to bare earth, and the trees turned into charcoal, apparently to make way for an irrigated sugar cane-growing project. The loss of this place is shocking and disturbing. It comprised dozens if not 100s of square kilometers of beautiful woodland that was teeming with birds, especially Palearctic migrants during the winter. I never would have imagined in my worst nightmares that in the course of a year, it would simply disappear. After driving through a wasteland for several kilometers, we eventually found a few trees under which to have a picnic. Here there were incredible numbers of African Collared-Doves. This species is normally hard to find, but it seemed as if the whole population of the vast, destroyed woodland, was trying to survive in the few trees at the fringes; a short-term bounty but long-term catastrophe. Finally, we reached the paved road, where we drove a short distance before stopping to search for Sombre Chat. Unfortunately, we were met with another disheartening scene. A road diversion project had begun, cutting right through the heart of the lava fields where the chat lives. Heavy machinery has smashed most of the lava in a broad swath, and it is now hard to find good habitat for the chat. After a long search, we finally located one chat, but the future of this 'stakeout' doesn't look good. Though our first few days in Ethiopia had provided good birding, it was disturbing to see so many places being destroyed or disturbed by new projects. This country sometimes has a feeling of a 'land out of time', some sort of refuge of the medieval that will remain untouched, but that is clearly not the case.



Nile Valley Sunbird from the Afar Plain.

The outlook for the next two days was brighter, as we spent all of our time in the fairly well protected Awash National Park. This large tract of dry thornveld and grassland is the bustard capital of the world, and one of Ethiopia's premier birding sites. Of many highlights, some included Harlequin Quail; Yellow-necked Francolin; Arabian, Kori, White-bellied, Buff-crested, and Hartlaub's bustards; more Black-headed Lapwings; Chestnut-bellied and Lichtenstein's



Yellow-necked Francolins in Awash

Sandgrouse; several Great Spotted Cuckoos; Black-billed Barbet; Abyssinian Scimitar-bill; Abyssinian Ground-Hornbill; Red-fronted Barbet; Pygmy Falcon; White Helmetshrike; Rosy-patched Bushshrike; Somali Fiscal; Red-winged and Gillett's larks; Chestnut-headed and Chestnut-backed sparrowlarks; Red-fronted Warbler; Gray Wren-Warbler; Boran Cisticola; lots of Nile

Valley Sunbirds; Bristle-crowned Starling; Somali Bunting; and Purple Grenadier. Mammals sighted included golden and black-backed jackals, wild cat, bat-eared fox, lesser kudu, and beisa oryx. We spent one evening staking out a hyena den at sunset, and watched as dozens of animals slowly emerged. A nice sight nearby was a Grayish Eagle-Owl nest in a small canyon.

The more lush parts of the central Rift Valley were our next destination. First we headed to Debre Zeit. Lake Cheleleka was remarkably high, but still held lots of birds: Common Cranes, Great Crested Grebes, loads of ducks and shorebirds, and many others. Lake Ziway was productive as always, with the best bird a Lesser Jacana that fed calmly just in front of us. Our comfortable Langano lodge provided wireless internet, so the afternoon was declared a time to catch up on correspondence. However, I couldn't resist heading out and birding, and quickly found a Clapperton's Francolin and several other new birds which demanded the mustering of the group

for a successful mini-twitch. After an early dinner, we made a night drive that was quite productive for mammals, scoring golden jackal, white-tailed mongoose, common genet, some bouncing gerbils, and a couple of Slender-tailed Nightjars.

Crossing the main highway from our lodge, we entered Abiata-Shalla National Park. Although this place is a national park in name only, it still holds excellent soda lake habitat, and we enjoyed the remarkable spectacle of 10s of thousands of flamingoes turning the horizon pink. Wondo Genet was our next destination. Although this place has fewer trees every year due to large-scale woodcutting, it still supports some good birds and is worth including on a birding itinerary. We found Verreaux's Eagle-Owl, scarce endemic Yellow-fronted Parrot, Banded and Double-toothed barbets, Silvery-cheeked Hornbill, Half-collared Kingfisher, Scaly-throated Honeyguide, Abyssinian Woodpecker, Spotted Creeper, Gray and Red-shouldered cuckooshrikes, African Hill Babbler, and a small flock of Green Twinspots.



Double-toothed Barbets in the Wondo Genet valley.

From Wondo, on the edge of the Rift Valley, we climbed onto the southern mountain massif, headed for Bale Mountains National Park. Excitement was high, as this is undoubtedly Ethiopia's top natural attraction, and holds some of its best birds, mammals, and landscapes. On the way, we spotted mountain nyala, mountain reedbuck, 'Menelik's' bushbuck, more Moorland Francolins, Cape Eagle-Owl in the normal spot, Rouget's Rail, Abyssinian Catbird, Red-billed Chough, and others. A stop at the Dinsho headquarters failed to turn up Abyssinian Long-eared Owl, but did produce Abyssinian Ground-Thrush.

We were blessed with wonderful weather for our full day on the Sanetti Plateau; it was warm and sunny throughout. Abyssinian wolves showed well several times at close range, as did the amazing giant root-rats that the wolves prey upon. Another of the morning's highlights was finding a flowering giant lobelia that had attracted several Malachite Sunbirds, a beautiful and surprising spectacle, especially considering the parched condition of the plateau. We also found a large group of Spot-breasted Lapwing, several Ruddy Shelducks, one Golden Eagle, and a big flock of Slender-billed Starlings. The Haremma Forest made a beautiful lunch stop, and held completely different birds from the plateau, including African Emerald Cuckoo, Rameron Pigeon, Mountain Buzzard, Ayres's Hawk-Eagle, and a huge flock of Common House-Martins. We easily found Brown Warbler, known to some as 'Bale Parisoma', on the way back across the plateau.



Von der Decken's Hornbill, a species of thornscrub, as at Sof Omar.

Although it hadn't been on our original program, we decided to make a run to Sof Omar on the next day. This dry valley, river, and cave into which the river runs, are a world away from the

high and cold plateau. The main target here is the endemic Salvadori's Serin, which we found easily. Other highlights included Narina Trogon, Mottled Swift, Bristle-crowned Starling, Somali Tit, and Brown-tailed Chat. On the long drive back into the mountains, we spotted Kori Bustard, African Stonechat, Botta's (Red-breasted) Wheater, and others.

Lake Awassa was our final destination, as we headed back to the Rift Valley. This small lake is heavily used by humans, but despite that continues to be an incredibly good birding spot. We spent an excellent afternoon and morning exploring the lush woodland and marsh that line the lake. One of the highlights was seeing both of the world's wrynecks within a few minutes of each other. We also enjoyed the spectacle of warm morning light illuminating beauties like African Pygmy-Goose and Malachite Kingfishers. Our last stop before heading back to Addis Ababa was the famous fish market, where Marabou Storks stand beak-to-shoulder with fish buyers and sellers. Although this site is not as good as it once was, it still provides a memorable spectacle.



Thick-billed Raven is an endemic that boasts the largest bill of any passerine in the world.

ITINERARY

February 23	Arrival in Addis Ababa.
February 24	Afternoon visit to Gefersa Reservoir.
February 25	Addis to Sululta Plain to Portuguese Bridge.
February 26	Debre Libanos to Ankober.
February 27	Ankober to Melka Ghebdu to Afar Plain to Awash NP.
February 28	Awash NP.
March 1	Awash NP.
March 2	Awash NP to Debre Zeit.
March 3	Debre Zeit to Lake Ziway to Lake Langano.
March 4	Lake Langano to Wondo Genet.
March 5	Wondo Genet to Goba.
March 6	Sanetti Plateau, Bale Mountains NP.
March 7	Sof Omar.
March 8	Goba to Awassa.
March 9	Awassa to Addis Ababa.



Soemmering's gazelle in the grasses of Awash National Park.

PHOTO GALLERY

Follows tour's chronology



Ethiopia is worth visiting just for the food (left)! Even more amazing is how tame are the birds. Here one of the participants is touching a pole on which a Steppe Eagle is sitting (right), yet it refuses to fly! In other parts of the world, you couldn't approach a steppe eagle closer than 500 m.



Handsome near-endemic White-rumped Babbler (left) and endemic Wattle Ibis (right).



A cactus-load of endemic White-billed Starlings.



A comfortable lodge with a great view near the Portuguese Bridge.



Dusky Turtle-Dove (left) is common in the highlands, while the endemic White-backed Black-Tit (right) is quite scarce, preferring juniper forests.



Abyssinian Siskin (left), a vocal endemic. Gray-headed Woodpecker (right) at Debre Birhan.



The view from Ankober Palace, on the edge of the Rift escarpment.



Gray Wagtail bobs its way down the stream at Melka Ghebdu.



Yellow-breasted Barbet at Melka Ghebdu, much more exciting than the endemic serin!



Abyssinian Roller (left) is even better-looking than its better-known cousin, the Lilac-breasted Roller. A Lammergeier (right) flying mere feet over a village near Melka Ghebdu was an amazing sight.



Black-headed Lapwings were present in amazing numbers on the Afar Plains.



This is what makes Awash great: A Montagu's Harrier flies over Abyssinian Ground-Hornbills.



African Collared-Dove (left) is scarce on the Afar Plains. Rosy-patched Bushshrike (right), a beauty!



Red-winged Lark (left) is as restricted in range as Greater Honeyguide (right) is widespread.



Awash may be the best place in the world for Star-spotted Nightjar.



White-bellied Bustards in Awash, the bustard capital of the world.



Marshaled masses of Marabou Storks, the garbage collectors of the Rift.



Rueppell's Robin-Chat in Debre Zeit.



Check out the blue eyes on this Speckled Mousebird!



Garganey is one of the world's best-looking ducks. It's a winter visitor to Ethiopia.



A rare Lesser Jacana joins a migrant Ruff (left) at Ziway. Close-up of a White-browed Sparrow-Weaver (right).



Black-headed Batis (left) and Black-winged Lovebird (right), both fairly common in the Rift Valley.



Laughing Doves against the dawn at Lake Langano.



Lesser Flamingoes at Lake Abiata. Multiply x5000 for the full effect.



Clapperton's Francolin (left) and Red-faced Crombec (right), both seen near our hotel at Langano.



Black-billed Woodhoopoe shoots overhead in dry woodland in Abiata-Shalla NP.



Verreaux's Eagle-Owl (left) and Spotted Creeper (right), two great species that we found at Wondo.



Baby grivet monkey in the garden of our Wondo Genet hotel.



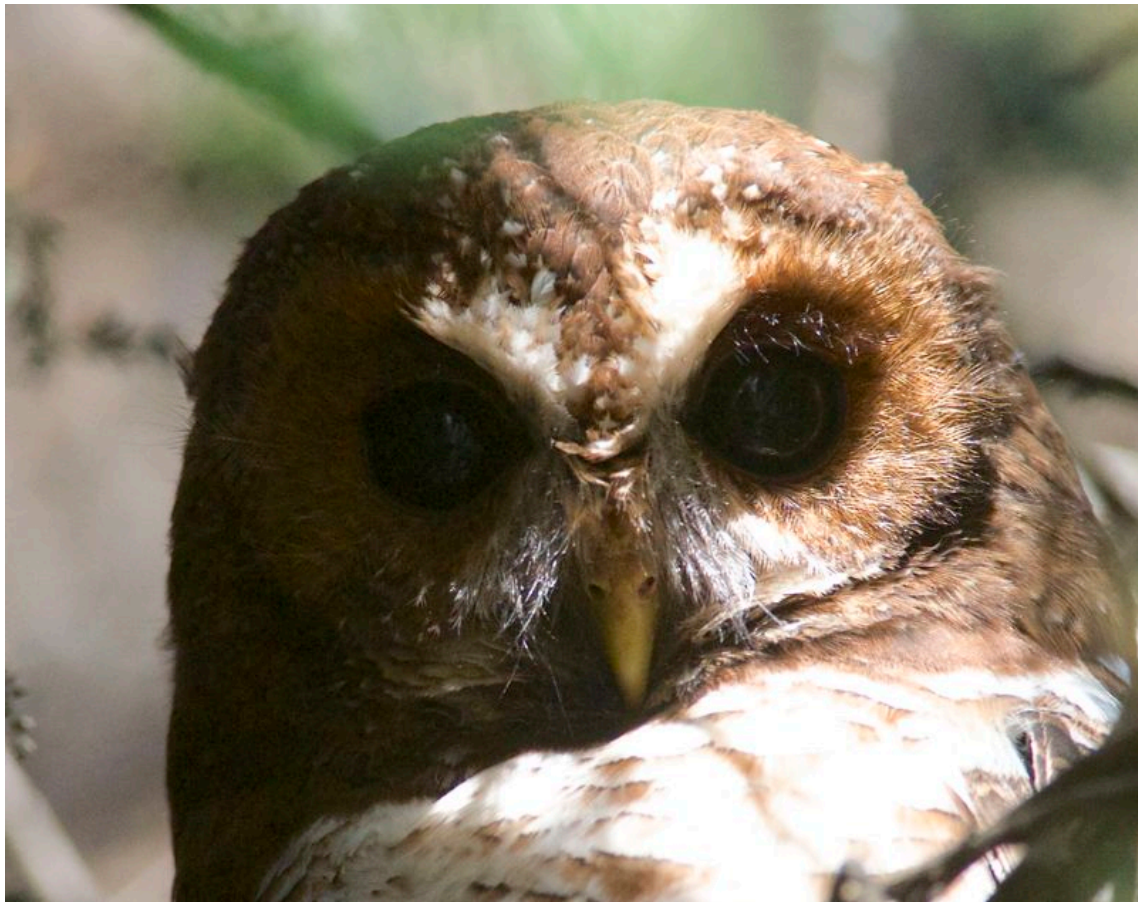
Beautiful juniper woodlands on the way up the Bale Mountains.



The handsome endemic Abyssinian Catbird, a songster of note.



Pied Harrier is a species in decline, but it's still common in Ethiopia in winter.



An African Wood-Owl on a day roost in the Bale Mountains.



A Rouget's Rail poses for us on the drive onto the Sanetti Plateau.



Endemic Spot-breasted Lapwings were in big dry season flocks on this trip.



Perhaps the most amazing creature in Ethiopia, the Ethiopian Wolf.



On the Sanetti Plateau, we found a flowering giant lobelia, which had attracted several Malachite Sunbirds (left). 'Bale' Brown Parisoma is endemic to the Bale Mountains, but is probably not a 'good' species.



Eurasian Hoopoe (left), an incredible bird that you can never see too many times. Moorland Francolin (right) is a local bird in East Africa and the Horn. We had exceptional luck on this trip, seeing it several times.



The always vibrant scene at Sof Omar, the watering point for people from dozens of km around.



Brown-tailed Chat (left) is an extremely local specialty of Sof Omar. Gray Wren-Warbler (right) is a common bird of dry thornscrub, a habitat that we dip into at Sof Omar.



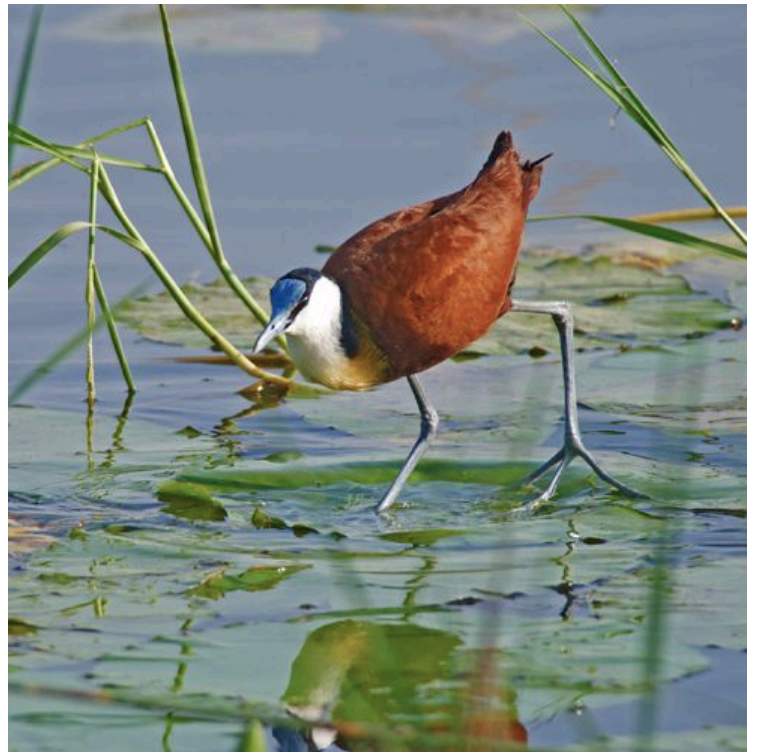
Woodland Kingfisher (left) is common in the lush woodlands around the Rift Valley Lakes. Spectacled Weaver (right) collects weaving material from a palm.



A pair of African Pygmy-Goose on Lake Awassa.



Four Pied Kingfishers concentrated on fishing.



Northern Carmine Bee-eater (left) and African Jacana (right), two colorful denizens of the Rift lakes.

BIRD LIST

Taxonomy and nomenclature follow *The Clements Checklist of the Birds of the World 6.7* (including updates through October, 2012).

OSTRICH		<i>Struthionidae</i>
Ostrich		<i>Struthio camelus</i>
WATERFOWL		<i>Anatidae</i>
White-faced Whistling-Duck		<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>
White-backed Duck		<i>Thalassornis leuconotus</i>
Blue-winged Goose		<i>Cyanochen cyanoptera</i>
Comb Duck		<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>
Egyptian Goose		<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>
Ruddy Shelduck		<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>
Spur-winged Goose		<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>
African Pygmy-Goose		<i>Nettapus auritus</i>
Yellow-billed Duck		<i>Anas undulata</i>
Northern Shoveler		<i>Anas clypeata</i>
Red-billed Duck		<i>Anas erythrorhyncha</i>
Northern Pintail		<i>Anas acuta</i>
Hottentot Teal		<i>Anas hottentota</i>
Garganey		<i>Anas querquedula</i>
Cape Teal		<i>Anas capensis</i>
Southern Pochard		<i>Netta erythrophthalma</i>
Maccoa Duck		<i>Oxyura maccoa</i>
GUINEAFOWL		<i>Numididae</i>
Helmeted Guineafowl		<i>Numida meleagris</i>
PHEASANTS, GROUSE, & ALLIES		<i>Phasianidae</i>
Crested Francolin		<i>Francolinus sephaena</i>
Moorland Francolin		<i>Francolinus psilolaemus</i>
Scaly Francolin		<i>Francolinus squamatus</i>
Erckel's Francolin		<i>Francolinus erckelii</i>
Clapperton's Francolin		<i>Francolinus clappertoni</i>
Yellow-necked Francolin		<i>Francolinus leucoscepus</i>
Chestnut-naped Francolin		<i>Francolinus castaneicollis</i>
Common Quail		<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>
Harlequin Quail		<i>Coturnix delegorguei</i>
GREBES		<i>Podicipedidae</i>
Little Grebe		<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>
Great Crested Grebe		<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>
Eared Grebe		<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>
FLAMINGOS		<i>Phoenicopteridae</i>
Greater Flamingo		<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>
Lesser Flamingo		<i>Phoenicopterus minor</i>
STORKS		<i>Ciconiidae</i>

Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	
Abdim's Stork	<i>Ciconia abdimii</i>	
White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	
Marabou Stork	<i>Leptoptilos crumenifer</i>	
Yellow-billed Stork	<i>Mycteria ibis</i>	
CORMORANTS	<i>Phalacrocoracidae</i>	
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	
Long-tailed Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax africanus</i>	
ANHINGAS	<i>Anhingidae</i>	
African Darter	<i>Anhinga rufa</i>	
PELICANS	<i>Pelecanidae</i>	
Great White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	
Pink-backed Pelican	<i>Pelecanus rufescens</i>	
HAMERKOP	<i>Scopidae</i>	
Hamerkop	<i>Scopus umbretta</i>	
HERONS & EGRETS	<i>Ardeidae</i>	
Gray Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	
Black-headed Heron	<i>Ardea melanocephala</i>	
Goliath Heron	<i>Ardea goliath</i>	
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	
Black Heron	<i>Egretta ardesiaca</i>	
Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	
Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>	
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>	
IBISES & SPOONBILLS	<i>Threskiornithidae</i>	
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	
Sacred Ibis	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>	
Hadada Ibis	<i>Bostrychia hagedash</i>	
Wattled Ibis	<i>Bostrychia carunculata</i>	
African Spoonbill	<i>Platalea alba</i>	
SECRETARYBIRD	<i>Sagittariidae</i>	
Secretary-bird	<i>Sagittarius serpentarius</i>	
HAWKS, EAGLES, & KITES	<i>Accipitridae</i>	
Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	
Scissor-tailed Kite	<i>Chelictinia riocourii</i>	
African Harrier-Hawk	<i>Polyboroides typus</i>	
Lammergeier	<i>Gyaetus barbatus</i>	
Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>	
Lappet-faced Vulture	<i>Torgos tracheliotus</i>	
Hooded Vulture	<i>Necrosyrtes monachus</i>	
White-backed Vulture	<i>Gyps africanus</i>	
Rueppell's Griffon	<i>Gyps rueppellii</i>	
Eurasian Griffon	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	

Bateleur	<i>Terathopius ecaudatus</i>	
Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	
Black-breasted Snake-Eagle	<i>Circaetus pectoralis</i>	
Long-crested Eagle	<i>Lophaetus occipitalis</i>	
Lesser Spotted Eagle	<i>Clanga pomarina</i>	
Wahlberg's Eagle	<i>Hieraetus wahlbergi</i>	
Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraetus pennatus</i>	
Ayres's Hawk-Eagle	<i>Hieraetus ayresii</i>	
Tawny Eagle	<i>Aquila rapax</i>	
Steppe Eagle	<i>Aquila nipalensis</i>	
Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	
Dark Chanting-Goshawk	<i>Melierax metabates</i>	
Gabar Goshawk	<i>Micronisus gabar</i>	
Eurasian Marsh-Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	
Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i>	
Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	
Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>	
Little Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter minullus</i>	
Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	
Black Goshawk	<i>Accipiter melanoleucus</i>	
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	
African Fish-Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus vocifer</i>	
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	
Mountain Buzzard	<i>Buteo oreophilus</i>	
Augur Buzzard	<i>Buteo augur</i>	
BUSTARDS	Otididae	
Arabian Bustard	<i>Ardeotis arabs</i>	
Kori Bustard	<i>Ardeotis kori</i>	
White-bellied Bustard	<i>Eupodotis senegalensis</i>	
Buff-crested Bustard	<i>Eupodotis gindiana</i>	
Hartlaub's Bustard	<i>Lissotis hartlaubii</i>	
RAILS	Rallidae	
Rouget's Rail	<i>Rougetius rougetii</i>	
Black Crake	<i>Amaurornis flavirostra</i>	
Eurasian Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	
Red-knobbed Coot	<i>Fulica cristata</i>	
CRANES	Gruidae	
Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>	
THICK-KNEES	Burhinidae	
Senegal Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus senegalensis</i>	
PLOVERS	Charadriidae	
Spur-winged Plover	<i>Vanellus spinosus</i>	
Black-headed Lapwing	<i>Vanellus tectus</i>	
Black-winged Lapwing	<i>Vanellus melanopterus</i>	
Crowned Lapwing	<i>Vanellus coronatus</i>	

Spot-breasted Lapwing	<i>Vanellus melanocephalus</i>	
Kittlitz's Plover	<i>Charadrius pecuarius</i>	
Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	
Three-banded Plover	<i>Charadrius tricollaris</i>	
STILTS & AVOCETS	Recurvirostridae	
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	
Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	
JACANAS	Jacanidae	
Lesser Jacana	<i>Microparra capensis</i>	
African Jacana	<i>Actophilornis africanus</i>	
SANDPIPERS	Scolopacidae	
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	
Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	
Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	
Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	
Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	
Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>	
Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	
Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	
Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	
African Snipe	<i>Gallinago nigripennis</i>	
GULLS & TERNS	Laridae	
Gray-hooded Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus</i>	
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	
Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	
White-winged Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	
Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	
SANDGROUSE	Pteroclididae	
Chestnut-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles exustus</i>	
Lichtenstein's Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles lichtensteinii</i>	
PIGEONS & DOVES	Columbidae	
Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	
Speckled Pigeon	<i>Columba guinea</i>	
White-collared Pigeon	<i>Columba albitorques</i>	
Rameron Pigeon	<i>Columba arquatrix</i>	
Lemon Dove	<i>Columba larvata</i>	
Dusky Turtle-Dove	<i>Streptopelia lugens</i>	
African Collared-Dove	<i>Streptopelia roseogrisea</i>	
Mourning Collared-Dove	<i>Streptopelia decipiens</i>	
Red-eyed Dove	<i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>	

Ring-necked Dove	<i>Streptopelia capicola</i>	
Laughing Dove	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	
Emerald-spotted Wood-Dove	<i>Turtur chalcospilos</i>	
Blue-spotted Wood-Dove	<i>Turtur afer</i>	
Tambourine Dove	<i>Turtur tympanistria</i>	
Namaqua Dove	<i>Oena capensis</i>	
Bruce's Green-Pigeon	<i>Treron waalia</i>	
TURACOS	Musophagidae	
White-cheeked Turaco	Tauraco leucotis	
Bare-faced Go-away-bird	<i>Corythaixoides personatus</i>	
White-bellied Go-away-bird	<i>Corythaixoides leucogaster</i>	
Eastern Plantain-eater	<i>Crinifer zonurus</i>	
CUCKOOS	Cuculidae	
Levaillant's Cuckoo	<i>Clamator levaillantii</i>	
Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>	
Red-chested Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus solitarius</i>	
African Emerald Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx cupreus</i>	
Dideric Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx caprius</i>	H
Blue-headed Coucal	<i>Centropus monachus</i>	
White-browed Coucal	<i>Centropus superciliosus</i>	
OWLS	Strigidae	
Cape Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo capensis</i>	
Grayish Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo cinerascens</i>	
Verreaux's Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo lacteus</i>	
Pearl-spotted Owlet	<i>Glaucidium perlatum</i>	
African Wood-Owl	<i>Strix woodfordii</i>	
NIGHTJARS	Caprimulgidae	
Abyssinian Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus poliocephalus</i>	
Star-spotted Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus stellatus</i>	
Slender-tailed Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus clarus</i>	
SWIFTS	Apodidae	
Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>	
Mottled Swift	<i>Apus aequatorialis</i>	
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	
Nyanza Swift	<i>Apus niansae</i>	
African Palm-Swift	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>	
MOUSEBIRDS	Coliidae	
Speckled Mousebird	<i>Colius striatus</i>	
Blue-naped Mousebird	<i>Urocolius macrourus</i>	
TROGONS	Trogonidae	
Narina Trogon	<i>Apaloderma narina</i>	
KINGFISHERS	Alcedinidae	
Half-collared Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo semitorquata</i>	
Malachite Kingfisher	<i>Corythornis cristatus</i>	
African Pygmy-Kingfisher	<i>Ispidina picta</i>	

Woodland Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon senegalensis</i>	
Striped Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon chelicuti</i>	
Giant Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle maximus</i>	
Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	
BEE-EATERS	Meropidae	
Little Bee-eater	<i>Merops pusillus</i>	
Blue-breasted Bee-eater	<i>Merops variegatus</i>	
European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	
Northern Carmine Bee-eater	<i>Merops nubicus</i>	
ROLLERS	Coraciidae	
Abyssinian Roller	<i>Coracias abyssinicus</i>	
Lilac-breasted Roller	<i>Coracias caudatus</i>	
Rufous-crowned Roller	<i>Coracias naevius</i>	
Broad-billed Roller	<i>Eurystomus glaucurus</i>	
HOOPOES	Upupidae	
Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	
WOODHOOPES	Phoeniculidae	
Black-billed Woodhoopoe	<i>Phoeniculus somaliensis</i>	
Abyssinian Scimitar-bill	<i>Rhinopomastus minor</i>	
HORNBILLS	Bucerotidae	
Northern Red-billed Hornbill	<i>Tockus erythrorhynchus</i>	
Eastern Yellow-billed Hornbill	<i>Tockus flavirostris</i>	
Von der Decken's Hornbill	<i>Tockus deckeni</i>	
Hemprich's Hornbill	<i>Tockus hemprichii</i>	
African Gray Hornbill	<i>Tockus nasutus</i>	
Silvery-cheeked Hornbill	<i>Ceratogymna brevis</i>	
GROUND-HORNBILLS	Bucorvidae	
Abyssinian Ground-Hornbill	<i>Bucorvus abyssinicus</i>	
BARBETS	Lybiidae	
Yellow-breasted Barbet	<i>Trachyphonus margaritatus</i>	
Red-fronted Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus pusillus</i>	
Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus chrysoconus</i>	
Red-fronted Barbet	<i>Tricholaema diademata</i>	
Banded Barbet	Lybius undatus	
Black-billed Barbet	<i>Lybius guifsobalito</i>	
Double-toothed Barbet	<i>Lybius bidentatus</i>	
HONEYGUIDES	Indicatoridae	
Green-backed Honeyguide	<i>Prodotiscus zambesiae</i>	H
Lesser Honeyguide	<i>Indicator minor</i>	
Scaly-throated Honeyguide	<i>Indicator variegatus</i>	
Greater Honeyguide	<i>Indicator indicator</i>	
WOODPECKERS	Picidae	
Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>	
Rufous-necked Wryneck	<i>Jynx ruficollis</i>	
Nubian Woodpecker	<i>Campethera nubica</i>	

Abyssinian Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos abyssinicus</i>	
Cardinal Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos fuscescens</i>	
Bearded Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos namaquus</i>	
Gray-headed Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos spodocephalus</i>	
FALCONS	Falconidae	
Pygmy Falcon	<i>Polihierax semitorquatus</i>	
Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	
Eurasian Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	
Fox Kestrel	<i>Falco alopex</i>	
African Hobby	<i>Falco cuvierii</i>	
Lanner Falcon	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>	
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	
PARROTS	Psittacidae	
Black-winged Lovebird	<i>Agapornis taranta</i>	
Red-bellied Parrot	<i>Poicephalus rufiventris</i>	
Yellow-fronted Parrot	<i>Poicephalus flavifrons</i>	
WATTLE-EYES & BATISES	Platysteiridae	
Brown-throated Wattle-eye	<i>Platysteira cyanea</i>	H
Gray-headed Batis	<i>Batis orientalis</i>	
Black-headed Batis	<i>Batis minor</i>	
HELMETSHRIKES	Prionopidae	
White Helmetshrike	<i>Prionops plumatus</i>	
BUSHSHRIKES	Malaconotidae	
Brubru	<i>Nilaus afer</i>	
Northern Puffback	<i>Dryoscopus gambensis</i>	
Black-crowned Tchagra	<i>Tchagra senegalus</i>	
Tropical Boubou	<i>Laniarius aethiopicus</i>	
Slate-colored Boubou	<i>Laniarius funebris</i>	
Rosy-patched Bushshrike	<i>Rhodophoneus cruentus</i>	
Sulphur-breasted Bushshrike	<i>Telophorus sulfureopectus</i>	
Gray-headed Bushshrike	<i>Malaconotus blanchoti</i>	H
CUCKOOSHRIKES	Campephagidae	
Gray Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina caesia</i>	
Red-shouldered Cuckooshrike	<i>Campephaga phoenicea</i>	
SHRIKES	Laniidae	
Rufous-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius isabellinus</i>	
Southern Gray Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>	
Gray-backed Fiscal	<i>Lanius excubitoroides</i>	
Somali Fiscal	<i>Lanius somalicus</i>	
Northern Fiscal	<i>Lanius humeralis</i>	
Masked Shrike	<i>Lanius nubicus</i>	
Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>	
White-rumped Shrike	<i>Eurocephalus rueppelli</i>	
ORIOLES	Oriolidae	
Dark-headed Oriole	<i>Oriolus monacha</i>	

DRONGOS	<i>Dicruridae</i>	
Fork-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>	
MONARCH FLYCATCHERS	<i>Monarchidae</i>	
African Paradise-Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone viridis</i>	
JAYS & CROWS	<i>Corvidae</i>	
Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>	
Cape Crow	<i>Corvus capensis</i>	
Pied Crow	<i>Corvus albus</i>	
Somali Crow	<i>Corvus edithae</i>	
Fan-tailed Raven	<i>Corvus rhipidurus</i>	
Thick-billed Raven	<i>Corvus crassirostris</i>	
LARKS	<i>Alaudidae</i>	
Singing Bushlark	<i>Mirafraga cantillans</i>	
Red-winged Lark	<i>Mirafraga hypermetra</i>	
Gillett's Lark	<i>Mirafraga gilletti</i>	
Chestnut-backed Sparrow-Lark	<i>Eremopterix leucotis</i>	
Chestnut-headed Sparrow-Lark	<i>Eremopterix signatus</i>	
Erlanger's Lark	<i>Calandrella erlangeri</i>	
Thekla Lark	<i>Galerida theklae</i>	
SWALLOWS	<i>Hirundinidae</i>	
Plain Martin	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>	
Bank Swallow	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	
Eurasian Crag-Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>	
Rock Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne fuligula</i>	
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	
Red-chested Swallow	<i>Hirundo lucida</i>	
Ethiopian Swallow	<i>Hirundo aethiopica</i>	
Wire-tailed Swallow	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>	
Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	
Lesser Striped-Swallow	<i>Cecropis abyssinica</i>	
Common House-Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	
Black Sawwing	<i>Psalidoprocne pristoptera</i>	
TITS	<i>Paridae</i>	
White-winged Tit	<i>Melaniparus leucomelas</i>	
White-backed Black-Tit	<i>Melaniparus leuconotus</i>	
Somali Tit	<i>Melaniparus thruppi</i>	
PENDULINE-TITS	<i>Remizidae</i>	
Mouse-colored Penduline-Tit	<i>Anthoscopus musculus</i>	H
SPOTTED CREEPER	<i>Certhiidae</i>	
Spotted Creeper	<i>Salpornis sibilans</i>	
BULBULS	<i>Pycnonotidae</i>	
Common Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>	
AFRICAN WARBLERS	<i>Macrosphenidae</i>	
Northern Crombec	<i>Sylvietta brachyura</i>	
Red-faced Crombec	<i>Sylvietta whytii</i>	

LEAF-WARBLERS		<i>Phylloscopidae</i>
Brown Woodland-Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus umbrovirens</i>	
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	
REED-WARBLERS & ALLIES		<i>Acrocephalidae</i>
Eastern Olivaceous Warbler	<i>Iduna pallida</i>	
Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	
Lesser Swamp-Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus gracilirostris</i>	
GRASSBIRDS & ALLIES		<i>Locustellidae</i>
Cinnamon Bracken-Warbler	<i>Bradypterus cinnamomeus</i>	
CISTICOLAS		<i>Cisticolidae</i>
Yellow-breasted Apalis	<i>Apalis flavida</i>	H
Green-backed Camaroptera	<i>Camaroptera brachyura</i>	
Red-fronted Warbler	<i>Urorhipis rufifrons</i>	
Gray Wren-Warbler	<i>Calamonastes simplex</i>	
Red-faced Cisticola	<i>Cisticola erythrops</i>	
Singing Cisticola	<i>Cisticola cantans</i>	
Boran Cisticola	<i>Cisticola bodessa</i>	
Rattling Cisticola	<i>Cisticola chiniana</i>	
Ashy Cisticola	<i>Cisticola cinereolus</i>	
Winding Cisticola	<i>Cisticola galactotes</i>	
Stout Cisticola	<i>Cisticola robustus</i>	
Desert Cisticola	<i>Cisticola aridulus</i>	
Pectoral-patch Cisticola	<i>Cisticola brunnescens</i>	
Buff-bellied Warbler	<i>Phyllolais pulchella</i>	
Tawny-flanked Prinia	<i>Prinia subflava</i>	
Yellow-bellied Eremomela	<i>Eremomela icteropygialis</i>	
SYLVIIDS & ALLIES		<i>Sylviidae</i>
Abyssinian Catbird	<i>Parophasma galinieri</i>	
African Hill Babbler	<i>Pseudoalcippe abyssinica</i>	
Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	
Barred Warbler	<i>Sylvia nisoria</i>	
Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	
Brown Warbler	<i>Parisoma lugens</i>	
WHITE-EYES		<i>Zosteropidae</i>
Broad-ringed White-eye	<i>Zosterops poliogastrus</i>	
White-breasted White-eye	<i>Zosterops abyssinicus</i>	
LAUGHINGTHRUSHES		PASSERIFORMES: <i>Leiothrichidae</i>
Rufous Chatterer	<i>Turdoides rubiginosa</i>	
White-rumped Babbler	<i>Turdoides leucopygia</i>	
OLD WORLD FLYCATCHERS & ALLIES		<i>Muscicapidae</i>
Grayish (African Gray) Flycatcher	<i>Bradornis microrhynchus</i>	
Abyssinian Slaty-Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis chocolatinus</i>	
Northern Black-Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis edolioides</i>	
Dusky-brown (African Dusky) Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa adusta</i>	
Rufous-tailed Scrub-Robin	<i>Cercotrichas galactotes</i>	

Red-backed Scrub-Robin	<i>Cercotrichas leucophrys</i>	
Rueppell's Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha semirufa</i>	
White-browed Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha heuglini</i>	
Thrush Nightingale	<i>Luscinia luscinia</i>	
Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	H
Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	
Little Rock-Thrush	<i>Monticola rufocinereus</i>	
Rufous-tailed Rock-Thrush	<i>Monticola saxatilis</i>	
African Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>	
Rueppell's Chat	<i>Myrmecocichla melaena</i>	
Mocking Cliff-Chat	<i>Thamnolaea cinnamomeiventris</i>	
White-winged Cliff-Chat	<i>Thamnolaea semirufa</i>	
Brown-tailed Chat	<i>Cercomela scotocerca</i>	
Sombre Chat	<i>Cercomela dubia</i>	
Blackstart	<i>Cercomela melanura</i>	
Moorland Chat	<i>Cercomela sordida</i>	
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	
Mourning Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe lugens</i>	
Pied Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe pleschanka</i>	
Isabelline Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>	
Red-breasted Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe bottae</i>	
THRUSHES	<i>Turdidae</i>	
Abyssinian Ground-Thrush	<i>Geokichla piaggiae</i>	
Groundscraper Thrush	<i>Psophocichla litsitsirupa</i>	
Abyssinian Thrush	<i>Turdus abyssinicus</i>	
African Thrush	<i>Turdus pelios</i>	
STARLINGS	<i>Sturnidae</i>	
Wattled Starling	<i>Creatophora cinerea</i>	
Greater Blue-eared Glossy-Starling	<i>Lamprotornis chalybaeus</i>	
Rueppell's Glossy-Starling	<i>Lamprotornis purpuroptera</i>	
Superb Starling	<i>Lamprotornis superbus</i>	
Violet-backed Starling	<i>Cinnyricinclus leucogaster</i>	
Red-winged Starling	<i>Onychognathus morio</i>	
Slender-billed Starling	<i>Onychognathus tenuirostris</i>	
Bristle-crowned Starling	<i>Onychognathus salvadorii</i>	
White-billed Starling	<i>Onychognathus albirostris</i>	
OXPECKERS	<i>Buphagidae</i>	
Red-billed Oxpecker	<i>Buphagus erythrorhynchus</i>	
SUNBIRDS	<i>Nectariniidae</i>	
Collared Sunbird	<i>Hedydipna collaris</i>	
Nile Valley Sunbird	<i>Hedydipna metallica</i>	
Scarlet-chested Sunbird	<i>Chalcomitra senegalensis</i>	
Tacazze Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia tacazze</i>	
Malachite Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia famosa</i>	
Beautiful Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris pulchellus</i>	

Shining Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris habessinicus</i>	
Variable Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris venustus</i>	
WAGTAILS & PIPITS	Motacillidae	
Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	
Gray Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	
Mountain Wagtail	<i>Motacilla clara</i>	
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	
African Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla aguimp</i>	
African Pipit	<i>Anthus cinnamomeus</i>	
Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>	
Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	
Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>	
Abyssinian Longclaw	<i>Macronyx flavicollis</i>	
BUNTINGS	Emberizidae	
Striolated (House) Bunting	<i>Emberiza striolata</i>	
Somali Bunting	<i>Emberiza poliopleura</i>	
CROSSBILLS, SISKINS, & ALLIES	Fringillidae	
Yellow-crowned Canary	<i>Serinus flavivertex</i>	
Abyssinian Siskin	<i>Serinus nigriceps</i>	
African Citril	<i>Serinus citrinelloides</i>	
Reichenow's Seed eater	<i>Serinus reichenowi</i>	
White-bellied Canary	<i>Serinus dorsostriatus</i>	
Yellow-throated Serin	<i>Serinus flavigula</i>	
Salvadori's Serin	<i>Serinus xantholaemus</i>	
Streaky Seed eater	<i>Serinus striolatus</i>	
Brown-rumped Seed eater	<i>Serinus tristriatus</i>	
OLD WORLD SPARROWS	Passeridae	
Swainson's Sparrow	<i>Passer swainsonii</i>	
Yellow-spotted Petronia	<i>Petronia pyrgita</i>	
Bush Petronia	<i>Petronia dentata</i>	
WEAVERS	Ploceidae	
Red-billed Buffalo-Weaver	<i>Bubalornis niger</i>	
White-headed Buffalo-Weaver	<i>Dinemellia dinemelli</i>	
White-browed Sparrow-Weaver	<i>Plocepasser mahali</i>	
Red-headed Weaver	<i>Anaplectes rubriceps</i>	
Baglafaecht Weaver	<i>Ploceus baglafaecht</i>	
Little Weaver	<i>Ploceus luteolus</i>	
Spectacled Weaver	<i>Ploceus ocularis</i>	
Rueppell's Weaver	<i>Ploceus galbula</i>	
Village Weaver	<i>Ploceus cucullatus</i>	
Chestnut Weaver	<i>Ploceus rubiginosus</i>	
Red-billed Quelea	<i>Quelea quelea</i>	
Orange (Northern Red) Bishop	<i>Euplectes franciscanus</i>	
Yellow Bishop	<i>Euplectes capensis</i>	
Grosbeak Weaver	<i>Amblyospiza albifrons</i>	

WAXBILLS	Estrildidae	
Yellow-bellied Waxbill	<i>Coccothraupis quartina</i>	
Green-backed Twinspot	<i>Mandingoa nitidula</i>	
Fawn-breasted Waxbill	<i>Estrilda paludicola</i>	
Crimson-rumped Waxbill	<i>Estrilda rhodopyga</i>	
Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>	
Red-cheeked Cordonbleu	<i>Uraeginthus bengalus</i>	
Purple Grenadier	<i>Granatina ianthinogaster</i>	
Green-winged Pytilia	<i>Pytilia melba</i>	
Red-billed Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta senegala</i>	
African Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta rubricata</i>	
Cut-throat	<i>Amadina fasciata</i>	
African Quailfinch	<i>Ortygospiza fuscocrissa</i>	
Bronze Mannikin	<i>Spermestes cucullatus</i>	
Black-and-white Mannikin	<i>Spermestes bicolor</i>	
African Silverbill	<i>Euodice cantans</i>	
WIDOWBIRDS	Viduidae	
Village Indigobird	<i>Vidua chalybeata</i>	

Bold = Ethiopia or Ethiopia/Eritrea endemic species.
H = heard-only



Brown-rumped Seedeater (left) is a near-endemic. Rock hyrax (right) with a toothy grin.

MAMMAL LIST

Taxonomy and nomenclature follow *The Kingdon Field Guide to African Mammals* (2003) by Jonathan Kingdon.

Guereza White Colobus	<i>Colobus guereza (abyssinicus)</i>
Sacred Baboon (Hamadryas)	<i>Papio hamadryas</i>
Olive Baboon	<i>Papio anubis</i>
Gelada (Baboon)	<i>Theropithecus gelada</i>
Grivet Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus aethiops</i>
Vervet Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus pygerythrus</i>
Leaf-nosed bat sp.	<i>Hipposideros sp.</i>
Scrub Hare	<i>Lepus saxatilis fagani</i>
Starck's Hare	<i>Lepus starcki</i>
Gambian Sun Squirrel	<i>Heliosciurus gambianus</i>
Giant Root Rat	<i>Tachyoryctes macrocephalus</i>
<i>Gerbillus</i> gerbil	<i>Gerbillus sp.</i>
<i>Taterillus</i> gerbil	<i>Taterillus sp.</i>
Blick's Grass Rat	<i>Arvicanthis blicki</i>
Golden Jackal	<i>Canis aureus</i>
Black-backed Jackal	<i>Canis mesomelas</i>
Abyssinian Wolf	<i>Canis simmensis</i>
Bat-eared Fox	<i>Otocyon megalotis</i>
White-tailed Mongoose	<i>Ichneumia albicauda</i>
Spotted Hyaena	<i>Crocuta crocuta</i>
Common Genet	<i>Genetta genetta</i>
Wild Cat	<i>Felis sylvestris</i>
Ethiopian Rock Hyrax	<i>Procavia habessinica</i>
Yellow-spotted Hyrax	<i>Heterohyrax brucei</i>
Hippopotamus	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>
Common Warthog	<i>Phacochoerus africanus</i>
"Menelik's" Bushbuck	<i>Tragelaphus scriptus meneliki</i>
Mountain Nyala	<i>Tragelaphus buxtoni</i>
Lesser Kudu	<i>Tragelaphus imberbis</i>
Klipspringer	<i>Oreotragus oreotragus</i>
Salt's Dik-dik	<i>Madoqua saltiana</i>
Bohor Reedbuck	<i>Redunca redunca</i>
Grant's Gazelle	<i>Gazella granti</i>
Soemmering's Gazelle	<i>Gazella soemmerringi</i>
Beisa Oryx	<i>Oryx beisa</i>