

# Tanzania

including Pemba Island

12<sup>th</sup> – 28<sup>th</sup> February 2016



In the Ngorongoro Crater

Hans-Åke & Karin Gustavsson  
Exercisgatan 30 B  
SE-212 13 Malmö, Sweden  
E-mail: [hans-ake.gustavsson@telia.com](mailto:hans-ake.gustavsson@telia.com)

Thomas & Maria Lindblad, Kajsa and Alice (10 and 7 yrs)  
Sabelgränden 26  
SE-226 48 Lund, Sweden  
E-mail: [thomaslindblad@telia.com](mailto:thomaslindblad@telia.com)

## General

This trip report contains the bird observations made during a holiday trip to Tanzania. The trip was set up as a family holiday trip and main focus was of course safari with animals and birds in focus. The trip lasted two weeks and we spent the time mainly in the national parks in the northern parts of Tanzania. This area is the most famous and visited part with of course Serengeti and the Ngorongoro Crater as the main attractions. As a finish three nights were spent at Pemba Island north of Zanzibar for bathing and leisure and the potential to see some of the four endemics bird species of Pemba. All arrangements in Tanzania were organized by a travel company, Roy Safaris, located in Arusha - see further below.

We can highly recommend Tanzania as a great safari target, both for animals and for birding. Regarding the trip as a family target it is more doubtful. Our children were 7 and 10 years, both having a keen interest in nature. For the older girl the safari was exciting but the younger girl was saved by sandwiching safari with iPad entertainment. Many hotels and some camps however have pools which was very good for the children and something we specifically looked for in our discussions with Roy Safaris.

Pemba Island was chosen for several reasons for the extra days. It is a more remote island with less tourists than Zanzibar and hence more relaxed and calm. It also means that the infrastructure is less developed including fewer hotels, restaurants etc. We were virtually alone on our resort but it was still generally nice with good food but also a bit slow in service.

We recorded in all 350 species of birds and 34 species of mammals.



At the Ngorongoro Crater Viewpoint

## Travel

We flew with KLM from Copenhagen to Amsterdam and then directly to Kilimanjaro International Airport (JRO), close to the city of Arusha. The return was operated by Kenya Airways departing from Kilimanjaro to Kenyatta in Nairobi and then direct to Amsterdam for a final transfer to Copenhagen. Our tickets were bought through Nätresebyrå in Malmö and cost 9642 SEK/adult (app. € 900) including taxes and airport fees. The tickets for the children were 8748 SEK/child.

## Arrangements in Tanzania

There are loads of travel agencies in Tanzania and many are located in and around Arusha. There are a few very big companies (>100 vehicles), some midsize like Roy Safaris which have 50-ish vehicles and there are many many small companies. We contacted three different companies, either recommended by friends or in trip reports found on the web. The response was quite different but Roy Safaris gave us the by far most complete offer already in the first round, including a proposed itinerary, specified accommodations and various alternatives for the Pemba extension. They were also very flexible in adapting the accommodations to our requests and to a price level which was in line with our expectations. All questions from our side were answered quickly and we received detailed general information about the safari trip as well as clear payment instructions etc. This made us feel very comfortable, because in the end, you are transferring a lot of money to a foreign bank account only on the base of e-mail conversations.

The arrangement included all transportation from arrival to departure including entrance fees to the national parks, the guide and driver (same person), all accommodations including breakfast, packed lunch and dinner all days except on Pemba where lunch was not included. As usual drinks were not included. The cost was \$3280 per person for the safari part (child \$1140) and \$1440 per person for the Pemba extension including flights and transfers (child \$1090). We agreed with Roy Safaris to pay 30% at booking (~6 months in advance) and the balance 45 days prior to our arrival in Tanzania, all via bank transfer.

Once in place, all arrangements went without any problems whatsoever and we can therefore highly recommend Roy Safaris.

## The bird guide

Our guide and driver Nicolas was a very nice acquaintance. He had a great knowledge of the areas visited in general, including culture and geology and very good at nature in general and mammals in particular. Although he was not a specialized birding guide, his birding abilities were still good. He had very sharp eyes and was very good at spotting interesting birds. Sometimes however, he got the id of smaller birds wrong but that was of no big problem for us. He was also very talkative about the situation in Tanzania in general and overall we were very satisfied with his services.



## Car, roads and traffic

Most of the safari cars in Tanzania are of the extended jeep type. Jeeps are imported and then divided in two and an extra row of seats is put in. They are as comfortable as jeeps get with 7 seats. Traffic is quite dense in Arusha but on the roads between the parks it is less busy. Roads are in good condition and it feels safe to travel. On Pemba roads are also of acceptable standard and here traffic is sparse. The safari roads are gravel roads of fairly good quality. Off road driving is only allowed in the Ndutu area.

## Itinerary

Day	Date	Program	Night at
1	Fri 12/2	Travel Copenhagen-Amsterdam- Kilimanjaro Airport 06:00-07:25 (KLM 1124), 10:15-20:50 (KLM 567).	<b>Ilboru Safari Lodge</b> P O Box 10124, Arusha +255 754 270 357 +255 784 270 357 <a href="mailto:ilboru-lodge@habari.co.tz">ilboru-lodge@habari.co.tz</a> <a href="http://www.ilborusafarilodge.com">www.ilborusafarilodge.com</a>
2	Sat 13/2	Safari in the Arusha National Park.	<b>Ilboru Safari Lodge</b>
3	Sun 14/2	Transport to Tarangire national Park. Safari and birding inside the park during the afternoon.	<b>Sangaiwe Tented Lodge</b> PO Box 342, Karatu +255 272 534 622 +255 683 707 770 <a href="mailto:info@sangaiwe.com">info@sangaiwe.com</a> <a href="http://www.sangaiwe.com">www.sangaiwe.com</a>
4	Mon 15/2	Full day safari in Tarangire National Park.	<b>Sangaiwe Tented Lodge</b>
5	Tue 16/2	Transport to Lake Manyara National Park. Safari and birding.	<b>Acacia Farm Lodge</b> P. O. Box 277, Karatu +255 767 465 557 +255 784 465 556 <a href="mailto:info@karatuacacialodge.com">info@karatuacacialodge.com</a> <a href="http://www.karatuacacialodge.com">www.karatuacacialodge.com</a>
6	Wed 17/2	Transport to Serengeti National Park. Safari and birding along the road to the lodge.	<b>Serengeti Kati Kati Camp</b> +255 689 111 225 +255 754 236 318 <a href="http://www.tanganyikawildernesscamps.com/camps/serengetimediumcamp/">www.tanganyikawildernesscamps.com/camps/serengetimediumcamp/</a>
7	Thu 18/2	Full day safari and birding in the central parts of the Serengeti National Park.	<b>Serengeti Kati Kati Camp</b>
8	Fri 19/2	Morning in Serengeti followed by transport to the Ndutu area.	<b>Ndutu Halisi Camp</b> +255 272 754 295 <a href="http://www.haliscamps.com/serengeti.html">http://www.haliscamps.com/serengeti.html</a>

9	Sat 20/2	Full day safari and birding in the Ndutu area.	<b>Ndutu Halisi Camp</b>
10	Sun 21/2	Morning in Ndutu followed by transport to Karatu.	<b>Acacia Farm Lodge</b>
11	Mon 22/2	Full day safari and birding in the Ngorongoro Crater.	<b>Acacia Farm Lodge</b>
12	Tue 23/2	Transport to Arusha and flight Arusha-Pemba Island 13:30-16:15 via Zanzibar (Zanair 202/605)	<b>Pemba Misali Beach Sunset Resort</b> +255 242 233 882 +255 775 044 717 <a href="mailto:info@pembamisalibeach.com">info@pembamisalibeach.com</a> <a href="http://www.pembamisalibeach.com">http://www.pembamisalibeach.com</a>
13	Wed 24/2	Beach and relax	<b>Pemba Misali Beach Sunset Resort</b>
14	Thu 25/2	Day trip by boat to Misali Island.	<b>Pemba Misali Beach Sunset Resort</b>
15	Fri 26/2	Day trips by taxi to Ngezi Forest and Chake Chake respectively.	<b>Pemba Misali Beach Sunset Resort</b>
16	Sat 27/2	Flight Pemba Island-Arusha 10:15-12:55 (Zanair 6004/201) Transfer to the hotel in Arusha.	<b>The African Tulip Hotel</b> 44 / 1 Serengeti Road, Arusha +255 272 543 004 /5 <a href="mailto:info@theafricantulip.com">info@theafricantulip.com</a> <a href="http://www.theafricantulip.com">www.theafricantulip.com</a>
17	Sun 28/2	Travel Kilimanjaro-Nairobi-Amsterdam-Copenhagen 06:00-07:00 (KQ 6723), 08:35-15:20 (KQ 116), 21:05-22:30 (KQ 1139)	Home again

## Accommodation

Roy Safaris had pre-booked accommodation for all nights according to our itinerary. The lodges and hotels were ranging from expected normal standard tented camps to luxurious. A few comments:

### Ilboru Safari Lodge

Located in the outskirts of Arusha, approximately an hour's drive from the Kilimanjaro Airport. Accommodation in small cabins in a nice green hotel garden. Nice breakfast, large pool and friendly staff.

### Sangaiwe Tented Lodge

A fantastic place located on an acacia forest slope just outside the Tarangire National Park. Tented bungalows of high comfort and excellent design. A nice pool, good restaurant and very friendly staff. A wonderful place, strongly recommended!



Evening view from the bungalows at the Sangaiwe Tented Lodge

### **Acacia Farm Lodge**

A modern luxury hotel of European style. A large pool and very comfortable rooms but food was however a bit below our expectations and several small mistakes, especially when it came to handling the food allergies of Karin, were a bit annoying.

### **Serengeti Kati Kati Camp**

Very nice camp with comfortable tents and good food. Nice location in the middle of nature.

### **Ndutu Halisi Camp**

A bit more basic tented camp which however was compensated with excellent food - impressive considering the remote location - and very friendly staff. One of our favourites!

### **Pemba Misali Beach Sunset Resort**

A large and a bit run down beach resort surrounded by mangroves. Staff proved to be helpful and food was actually very good, especially the good variety of fish and seafood.

### **The African Tulip Hotel, Arusha**

A new, modern city hotel belonging to the owners of Roy Safaris, located in the center of Arusha. Pool, comfortable rooms and excellent Indian food in the restaurant.

## **Literature, trip reports and websites**

Our main literature was "Fieldguide to the birds of East Africa" by Stevenson & Fanshawe, reprinted 2013. Overall pictures are good and the text is ok albeit sometimes a bit brief. Bird recordings were downloaded from [www.xeno-canto.org](http://www.xeno-canto.org)

There are numerous travel guides covering Tanzania but with a trip set-up like ours, travelling with a local guide, a guide book is almost unnecessary.

We studied several bird trip reports before the trip to get a grip on what we might expect to see and where. A good selection of trip reports can be found at <http://www.cloudbirders.com/tripreport>

## Visa

A visa is needed to enter Tanzania. This can be obtained upon arrival in the international airports but in order to save queueing time, it also can be applied for in advance at the national embassies.

## Tipping

Tipping is a part of the culture in Tanzania. Even though the guides/drivers are paid by their employers it is expected (mandatory) to pay extra tip for their services. Of course, how much is up to yourself but it seems as if you are satisfied you are expected to show some appreciation. Some careful asking around will help you in finding the right level.

## Food and health

Overall food was of expected standard. Breakfasts were mostly simple varying between continental to full English but always with an African touch, fresh fruit and juices. Mango was abundant during our visit but many other tropical fruits were also available. Packed lunch is just what it is, ranging from moderate to boring but it does the job. Normally we were not too hungry since it was overall very warm during daytime. Dinner was good in most places and on Pemba it was very good. The food highlight of the trip was in any case the lunch (Indian food) at the African Tulip hotel. No-one fell ill due to bad food.

Malaria is widespread and medication is necessary. Please note that proof of vaccination against the yellow fever is mandatory for entering the country if you come from or have been in transit via a country where the disease is present.

In Tarangire we encountered plenty of Tsetse flies, which were a real nuisance. The occurrence and numbers seem to vary a lot depending on weather and other seasonal changes. Wearing long sleeves and trousers seem to be the best way to minimize the number of bites.

## Day by day account

### **Friday 12<sup>th</sup> February**

After a very early wake-up call the travel party gathered at Kastrup airport in Copenhagen to catch the morning flight to Amsterdam, leaving at 6 am. The connecting flight out of Amsterdam took us directly to Kilimanjaro International Airport where we landed at 9 pm. We were picked up by a driver from Roy Safaris, who took us to our hotel, the Ilboru Safari Lodge in Arusha. After a snack and a beer, it was bedtime. A pair of calling **African Wood Owls** entertained us when we fell asleep.

### **Saturday 13<sup>th</sup> February**

The Ilboru Safari Lodge has a nice green garden and a morning walk before breakfast was necessary. This gave a number of the commoner garden species but also a singing **Emerald Cuckoo** and the only **Lizard**

**Buzzard** of the trip. Our guide for the safari trip, Nicolas, picked us up at the hotel at 9 and took us to the Roy Safaris office for a walk-through of the program and some final paperwork. They needed a copy of every person's health insurance so necessary to bring this. We left the office at 10:30 for Arusha National Park, a one-hour drive. Arusha is a small national park north of Arusha town and consists of Mt. Meru with a height of more than 4.500 meters and by some suggested as the place where Noah's Ark came to rest as the flood receded, some highland forest as well as smaller areas of grassland.

We arrived at the park entrance at 11:30 and after the check-in we went into the park. At the entrance we saw **Taveta Golden Weavers**, one of the specialties here. At a small grass plain near the entrance apparently called "mini-Serengeti" we saw about 30 Zebras, 20 Buffalos, Warthogs and Bushbucks. We drove slowly up towards the crater rim with frequent stops for birds. At the "Museum" we saw a rather large group of black and white Guereza monkeys, approximately 25 individuals. They were not at all disturbed by us and eventually came very close. We continued up through the forest and at some stops we managed to see **Cinnamon-breasted Bee-eater**, **Moustached Tinkerbird**, **Kenrick's Starling** and many **White-eared Barbets**. At the crater rim there was a picnic area where we enjoyed our packed lunch. Here we heard and finally also got good views of **Hartlaub's Turaco**, a beautiful bird. We had a splendid view of the crater from the picnic area, an appetizer for the Ngorongoro experience later.



Hartlaub's Turaco, Arusha NP

After lunch we drove slowly down through the forest towards a more savannah-like area. We saw more Bushbucks along the road, Giraffes, Zebras and also a few Red Duikers. We ended up in a grassy plain where we soon found **Pangani Longclaw**, another specialty of the area. Along the road back to the Ilboru Safari Lodge the visibility had improved and we could now see the snowy top of Kilimanjaro in the distance.

### **Sunday 14<sup>th</sup> February**

The children started the day with a morning swim and playing in the pool. After breakfast and packing we left the hotel to go to Tarangire National Park. We saw many roadside birds, among others loads of **Abdim**



**Storks**, but focused on getting to Tarangire where we arrived at noon. While the guide did the paperwork we birded around the park entrance. This is a good site for **Ashy Starling** and we saw several. A **Bateleur** flew around the parking lot and moreover, we found **Yellow-collared Lovebirds** and **Abyssinian Scimitar-bill**. We had our packed lunch boxes at the picnic site just inside the park.

At this time of the year the grass is relatively high in Tarangire and although there are some lions here they are very difficult to see at this time of the year. The main attraction is the abundant Elephants. We were heading through the park towards our hotel, the Sangaiwe Tented Lodge which is situated at another park entrance, on the west side of the park. Mammals were more frequent in the beginning (north), mainly Impala, Waterbuck and many Elephants. There are also many beautiful Baobab trees. While driving southwest the open grassy areas with Baobab trees were replaced by more bushy vegetation. Unfortunately, we here encountered large numbers of Tsetse flies. These extremely annoying insects were a pain and we all got our share of bites. We saw many nice birds though, among others **Pygmy Falcon**, **Black-faced Sandgrouse**, **Green Wood-Hoopoe**, **Hildebrandt's Starling** and **Coqui**-, **Crested**- and **Yellow-necked Francolins**. We left the park and drove to the lodge, approximately 5 mins from the park entrance. This lodge was one of the best during our trip, in excellent shape and with very friendly personnel. There is a lake in the distance and it shined pinkish of flamingos, tens of thousands, mainly **Lesser Flamingos**. A quick dip in the warm pool before dinner and just after dusk **Slender-tailed Nightjars** started to call and hunt close to our bungalows. At night we heard both Lions roar and Hyaenas calling.

#### **Monday 15<sup>th</sup> February**

We started the morning with a walk around the lodge area and along the entrance road. Several good birds were seen e.g. **Red-bellied Parrot**, **d'Arnauds Barbet**, **Blue-capped Cordonbleu**, **Purple Grenadier** and **White-headed Barbet**. After breakfast the group divided into a bathing group (all the girls) and a birdwatching group (all the (2) boys). The birdwatching part went back into Tarangire NP and towards the large wetland area in the east. The Tsetse flies were equally irritating as on the previous day but when we arrived at the open grassy areas the flies magically disappeared again. Highlights of the birding were 4 **Double-banded Coursers**, **Ground Hornbill**, **Secretary-bird**, **Black Coucal**, **Pearl-spotted Owlet**, **Foxy Lark**, **Northern Pied-Babbler** and of course all the mammals.

The way back was, due to the Tsetse flies, with closed roof and windows which had the negative influence of enormous heat inside the car. It was still worth the cost! Back at the hotel we had a quick refreshing bath. The pool group had seen **Brown Snake-Eagle**, **African Hawk-Eagle** and **Eastern Paradise-Whydah** and at the restaurant a pair of **Cut-throat** were found nesting. Overall it was a very good day with no less than 136 recorded bird species.

#### **Tuesday 16<sup>th</sup> February**

Breakfast at Sangaiwe. The morning was dedicated to travel to the Lake Manyara National Park. We did some birding along the road but since the most interesting places are inside the parks, we prioritized to get to Lake Manyara. We still saw some game animals along the road e.g. Zebra and Thomson's Gazelle. The national parks in Tanzania are not fenced which means that animals can and do move outside the parks. We entered the park around midday. The area is very nice, lush with trees at the entrance but a bit difficult to bird from the car. When coming closer to the lake there were many waterbirds around; waders, herons, storks and ducks. Lake Manyara is very big and somewhat difficult to overlook. We had lunch at a picnic site and on our way there we passed some reed beds. Birds were plentiful but there were also hippos really close, rolling in the mud. We saw **Gray Crowned-Cranes**, **Long-toed Lapwings**, many **Collared Pratincoles** and **Grosbeak Weavers**.



On the way through and then back to the exit we saw several **Silvery-cheeked Hornbill**, 11 in total. We then transferred the short distance to the Acacia Farm Lodge. The lodge is exquisite and extremely well managed. We got very nice rooms with good bird watching opportunities just outside the window. A dip in the pool was appreciated by all, especially the children and the bonus of **Fischer's Lovebird** around the pool added to the feeling. The only drawback was the buffet dinner which was disappointing in both quality and breadth plus the hilarious price for a gin and tonic.

### **Wednesday 17<sup>th</sup> February**

We birded around the lodge in the morning. **Holub's Golden-Weaver** and **Violet-backed Starling** were nice additions to the trip list. The breakfast was very good and we could do our own packed lunch with a good assortment of food. We departed at nine with the staff singing to our departure which left a bit of an odd feeling. We came to the gate of the Ngorongoro Conservation Area and, according to our guide, due to faster than normal expedition we only waited 30 mins to enter the park. We immediately drove up to the Ngorongoro Crater rim view point where we had very good weather and excellent viewing conditions. Birds were rather scarce but we got at least a feeling of the crater and the animals below.

We then headed straight west towards the Serengeti National Park. You have to pass through the Ngorongoro Conservation Area to enter Serengeti and to maximize the visit you need to manage the time since entrance fees are paid per 24 hours. However, we stopped at a Masai village for a tourist visit. While you might think this is a show-off and not the real thing I would beg to disagree. It is very authentic and it is not a show they put together, even if the "school visit" maybe was a bit of a performance. The price for entering was \$70 and for that we got a grand tour, including participation of the traditional Masai jumping, entering their houses with an opportunity to talk and ask as many questions as you like, as well as to buy souvenirs. Prices are high but bargaining is always possible. They are very open about their lifestyle and I could write much more about it here but nothing replaces a visit! By the way, don't worry about which village to visit or who to buy from, all money is shared among all.



Driving west out on the plains it is all flat and grassy areas with small pools and lonely stony areas, kopjes. Along the road we saw several good species; **Greater Kestrel**, **Kori Bustard** and **Secretary-bird** just to name a few. We reached the Serengeti Park entrance in the early afternoon and had our lunch there. The park entrance at Naabi Hill is the only hill around so you can spot it from afar. A mysteriously dead/killed Hyaena at the parking area entrance later proved to be killed by a lion which was actually resting in the grass just 100 meters away from where people parked and enjoyed their lunches. Around the picnic area there were also many quite tame birds e.g. **Hildebrandt's Starling**, **Swahili Sparrow** and **Rufous-tailed Weaver**. There were also numerous assorted rats and mice...

We finally entered Serengeti, a moment we had longed for. Again it was flat and grassy along the road. Just a short distance after the entrance we saw five Lions lying on a rock. They were heavily harassed by daring Baboons and it was exciting to watch. Further along the road a Serval cat jumped into the grass so even if the road can be sometimes unexciting it is still worthwhile to pay attention. When we came closer to the center of the park, where we should stay for the next nights, we slowed down and watched animals and birds. Highlights were primarily the two Leopards we saw in a tree but there were also loads of birds that became active in the fading light, such as **Usambiro Barbet**, **African Hoopoe**, **Rufous-crowned Roller** and **Silverbird**. We entered the Kati Kati tented camp at dusk. The tents were luxurious by our standards, food was good and overall it was a pleasant place.

#### **Thursday 18<sup>th</sup> February**

We had breakfast already at 6, ready for departure at 7. It was an exquisite morning, bright sunlight, nice weather, a cool breeze and loads of mammals. We drove around a full day in the area, partly to the northwest, partly to the east but we were never really far away from the park center. Fairly close to our camp site we saw again a Leopard, apparently one of those we saw the day before, again in a tree. During the day, driving around, we saw many other animals, although not impressive numbers; Elephants, Giraffes, Buffalo, Hartebeest, Topi, Rock Hyrax (picnic site) and three Crocodiles. Birds included **Gray-breasted**

**Francolin, African Cuckoo, 8 Amur Falcons** roosting together with several **Lesser Kestrels, Red-throated Tit**, as well as a 3 **Tanzanian Red-billed Hornbills**. Dinner and night in the Kati Kati tented camp.



Elephant and Black-backed Jackal, Serengeti

### **Friday 19<sup>th</sup> February**

During the night there was heavy raining. We heard distant (and also not so distant) Hyaenas and in the morning there were loads of frogs around. Breakfast and departure at 8. We slowly moved east and then north. We stopped here and there for new additions to the list but also for good sightings of previously recorded birds; **Coqui Francolin, Red-fronted Barbet, Meyer's Parrot** and again **Black Coucal** and **Red-throated Tit**. We also saw many re-runs of mammals but more or less the same variety as before.

Around 9 we prepared to leave the area and went to the petrol station nearby. The petrol station turned out to have been an old research site and the road there was sometimes non-existing. At the petrol station we saw clear footprints of a lion which apparently had passed through during the night before, a reminder of the wilderness proximity.

We slowly headed out of Serengeti and along the road we briefly missed another Leopard but managed to see Topi, Hartebeest and **Saddle-billed Stork**. We came to the Naabi Hill Gate and again had lunch there. Around the gate we saw **Mottled Swift** and an almost tame **Marabou Stork** scavenging the litter bins for food. We then went south towards Ndotu. Along the road we saw ~10 Hyaenas, 2 Golden-backed Jackals and 3 female and one male Lion feasting on a newly killed Zebra.

Finally arriving at Ndotu the vegetation changed radically. The flat area with short grass quickly turned into more bushy area and dense vegetation. This gave a more savannah feeling than the grass steppe before. There is an area called "the marshy area" where we saw two male Lion resting/sleeping. There we also saw Bat-eared Fox and a Black-backed Jackal. We finally arrived at our tented camp which was a bit more basic than the Kati Kati but the serving was good, food was great and the personnel were very friendly and nice.

### **Saturday 20<sup>th</sup> February**

After a good breakfast we departed at 7:40. The aim of the day was to watch the enormous amount of Wildebeest. After a visit to the marshy area where the two Lions from the day before were still resting although they had moved a few meters, we headed towards the plains in the south and for the Wildebeest. According to the guide more than 4 million Wildebeests visit the area for calving and I believe we saw ~100,000 at least, extremely impressive. There were also loads of Zebra and other assorted gazelles. We also followed two Cheetah, a mother and her cub from last year. They were aiming a group of Thomson's Gazelles and during half an hour we were spectators of one of the greatest shows you can observe, that of

a hunt by a Cheetah for a Gazelle. The hunt was unsuccessful but it didn't matter, the suspense was fantastic.



Cheetah, Ndutu

After this excitement we moved back into the bushier area. We searched the area for birds and made many stops for several nice additions to the list, like ***Gabar Goshawk***, ***Three-banded Courser***, ***Pied Cuckoo***, ***Nubian Woodpecker***, ***Isabelline Shrike***, ***Plain-backed Pipit*** and a ***Steel-blue Whydah***. We had lunch in the field in the shadow of an acacia and enjoyed the environment. Slowly we moved back to the camp, adding ***Short-tailed Lark*** and ***Isabelline Wheatear*** before this enormously satisfying day came to an end.

### ***Sunday 21<sup>st</sup> February***

We had breakfast and left the camp at 8. According to our park permit we should leave the park no later than 13:50 due the entrance time and 48 hours limiting ticket. We moved to an area where the guide had previously seen a Caracal. Since night drives generally are not allowed in Tanzania Caracal sightings are very rare but this one could potentially be day active. However, we did not find one but the search was exciting. We slowly moved out of the area birding along the road. We saw among other birds ***Grey-headed Silverbill*** which was a nice bird. Well out on the steppe we found many ***Yellow-throated Sandgrouse*** and ***Black-winged Lapwings***. We observed and passed numerous carcasses and thereby also looked at many and several species of vultures.

We then quickly moved back through the Ngorongoro Conservation Area, had lunch, enjoyed the fantastic scenery and finally arrived at the crater view point site. We birded intensively but unfortunately few birds were to be seen. The best bird we spotted was a ***Gray-capped Warbler*** which was the meagre result. We left the park at 13:49, one single minute before the expiry time of our permit. We went back to the Acacia Farm lodge and enjoyed the rest of the afternoon by the pool, relaxing.



Spotted Hyaena, Nduku

### **Monday 22<sup>nd</sup> February**

The day of the crater! We had an early breakfast and left for the crater at 6:30. We managed to pass through the entrance gate already at 7:00 and speeded up to the picnic area and then went towards the descent road into the crater. Since there are many important birds along the crater rim we moved slowly east through the dense vegetation. We managed to see some of the birds, **Schalow's Turaco**, **Hildebrandt's Francolin**, **Hunter's Cisticola**, and finally also 2 **Jackson's Widowbirds**. Unfortunately, we did not manage to see any sunbirds, there were few flowers, which was very unsatisfying. We passed the last gate at 9 and then there is a quick descent into the crater. First there are high trees in a fairly open forest, then suddenly the crater slope opens up, the trees are gone and grass dominates the view.

We saw many **Northern Anteater-Chats** in the slope and a stop at a small stream produced more good birds, e.g. **Banded Martin** and **Levaillant's Cuckoo**. Well in to the crater bottom mammals were numerous and scattered. The majority of the birds were in the southwest area of the crater while the mammals apparently move around the crater depending on foraging opportunities. We saw many Zebra, Thomson's Gazelle, Grant's Gazelle, Wildebeest, Buffalo and Eland. Funnily enough Giraffes and Impalas are not present, apparently due to a combination of lack of suitable food and that they find it difficult to negotiate the rim cliffs. We drove around and looked at grassy areas, pools, reed beds and the alike. We saw one Hyaena, a female Lion and at a picnic site there was a large colony of **Speke's Weaver**. The latter were very obliging landing almost on the camera lens.

We drove back to the center of the crater and finally managed to find the prize of the day, two Rhinoceros, a mother and child. Although at a distance of approximately 400 meters it was an impressive view. We moved forward and soon reached a gathering of cars. A male and two female lions were resting by a bush

just a few meters away from the road. Even though the sighting was short due to a drive-by-queue-policy it was amazing to see these beautiful animals so close.



Black Rhino, Ngorongoro Crater

We moved to another picnic site for a late lunch and we were not alone. Several other people also had lunch there and so had a group of Vervet Monkeys and **Black Kites** who literally stole food from the hands of scared people. We also saw a **Broad-billed Roller** at the site.

After lunch we continued to move around in the crater. We found a Zebra close to the road who had just had birth which we probably missed by less than 10 minutes. We stayed and watched the little zebra until it managed to stand up, amazed by its effort.



Male Lion and newborn Zebra, Ngorongoro Crater

During the rest of the afternoon we saw more lions, including the same three-headed group as before. The male copulated twice while we were watching and it was interesting to see their behavior at close range. We also saw another Rhino, a male this time which added to the list. When the sun started dropping we headed towards the crater rim again to leave the crater and the national park. On the way down, not far from the exit gate we managed to find a male **Golden-winged Sunbird**, a nice repair from the morning dip! Night at the Acacia Farm Lodge.

### **Tuesday 23<sup>rd</sup> February**

The safari part of the journey had come to an end with the Ngorongoro Crater visit. We packed, had breakfast and birded from the breakfast terrace. Most birds were re-runs from previous days but a **Southern Citril** was a nice addition to the list.

We left the hotel and drove to the Arusha airport, approximately 150 km and a 2.5 hours' drive. Among the few along the road, **Chestnut Sparrow** was finally seen well. We arrived at the airport and checked in. We left most of our luggage with the driver to be kept by Roy Safaris since the small plane that should take us to Pemba only allowed 15 kg luggage per person.

The flight to Pemba went via Zanzibar and took 1:40 to Zanzibar and another 0:30 to Pemba. It was a small aircraft with 13 seats including the one next to the pilot. If you like flying this is what to go for!

We transferred to the hotel, 25 minutes' drive, and saw a very probable but not certain Mangrove Kingfisher, two **Palm-nut Vultures** and several **Pied Kingfishers**. We checked in at the hotel, bathed in the very warm sea and had a great dinner.



Misali Beach Resort, Pemba

### **Wednesday 24<sup>th</sup> February**

A leisure day. The morning started with a birding walk around the hotel. Already before daybreak we heard parrots calling which proved to be **Brown-headed Parrots**. We also saw **Pemba Sunbird**, **Palm Swifts** and **Lesser Crested Terns**. Close to the hotel we also found two **Broad-billed Rollers**. The rest of the day was

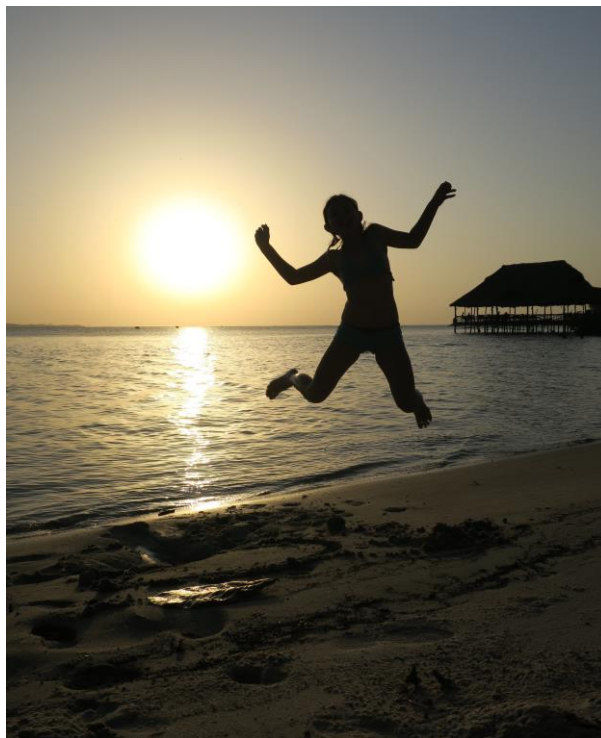


spent bathing and relaxing, but of course some birds were spotted. Good sightings were a flock of **Crab Plovers**, **Green Heron** and **Greater Sand-Plover**. However, birds were scarce both in numbers as well as in variety. At dusk we saw several flying items and it took some time to realize that they were large fruit bats or flying foxes. A closer look showed that there were two distinct sizes of fruit bats and most probably the enormous ones were the endemic Pemba Flying Fox, the largest member of its genus.

#### **Thursday 25<sup>th</sup> February**

The plan for the day was to spend a full day at Misali Island, approximately 1 hour with boat west of our hotel. Again the morning started with birding around the hotel. It was very hot and there were even fewer birds than the day before but the variety was approximately the same. We saw two **Pemba White-eyes** which of course was very good and also again **Pemba Sunbird** and **Brown-headed Parrots**. After breakfast we embarked on the boat to enjoy the ride out to Misali Island on absolutely crystal blue water for a day of snorkeling and bathing. Along the way we saw several flying fishes along the boat.

We brought snorkeling gear with us but it was actually provided with the boat. The snorkeling was great but diving flippers would have been useful to get to the more interesting places including handling the tidal water. Birdwise we saw **Pemba Sunbirds**, **Saunders's Tern**, **Dimorphic Egret** and distant terns, mainly **Lesser Crested Terns**. The boat trip including lunch bag costed \$40 per person which was good value for a day on an island where you are virtually alone.



#### **Friday 26<sup>th</sup> February**

Early breakfast. The families decided to split up for the day. Hans-Åke and Thomas hired a taxi for a full day and went north birding. The rest of the families took a taxi to the Chake Chake town "center" for some shopping and then bathing and resting. There were not many things to shop but it was an interesting visit and there are always interesting spices and small souvenirs to buy.

The taxi north was destined for the Ngezi Forest and we left at 8:15. Brief encounters along the road were **Dickinson's Kestrel**, **Broad-billed Rollers** and **Blue-cheeked Bee-eaters**. Roads were generally good and traffic scarce. We came to the forest at 9:30. A visit to the park including a guide costed \$10 per person. The ranger worked hard to find the Pemba Green-Pigeon for us and we got full value timewise (5 hours!). Unfortunately, we did not find the pigeon although we visited many sites where it was normally seen. Compensating for this our guide brought us to several sights where we got some consolation like **Crowned Hornbill**, **Black-bellied Starling** and **Mangrove Kingfisher**. In general, the Ngezi forest was very interesting and a reminiscent of how the island probably had looked like before. It would be virtually impossible to penetrate the dense forest and walk around so we were only walking on paths. There were also relatively few birds to be seen. We understood that the pigeon is easiest to see in the morning or late afternoon. We would recommend a late afternoon trip because then you can also get the Pemba Scops Owl. It starts calling at dusk and if you go there it is another fee for the owl (\$10). A walk on your own in the park from the entrance cost \$5 but then you are without a guide and you would almost be guaranteed not to see anything except dense forest.

On the way back to the hotel we stopped at a well-known site for Pemba Flying Fox, at Kidike, near Kangagani. They were plentiful and it was a magnificent sight to see all huge bats flying around. There is also an entrance fee here, \$5. We came back to the hotel at 4:30 after an overall good day.

### **Saturday 27<sup>th</sup> February**

The fantastic trip was coming to an end. A brief birding tour around the hotel produced the regular birds. We packed, checked out, transferred to the airport and left Pemba Island at 10. We arrived to Arusha airport after two eventless flights at mid-day. Again all the logistics arranged by Roy Safaris worked perfect and we successfully came to the African Tulip hotel, a very nice hotel indeed. We had an excellent à la carte lunch and spent the rest of the day relaxing by the pool area reading, bathing and watching birds. **Blue-naped Mousebird** became the final addition to the list when a group of 5 came feeding in a fruit tree by the pool. Dinner at the hotel was a buffet and although good, it did not match the quality of the lunch.

### **Sunday 28<sup>th</sup> February**

We checked out and left the hotel at 3 am for a transfer to Kilimanjaro International Airport. As we took off we managed to see Mount Kilimanjaro in the breaking light, very nice indeed. The flight back had a brief stop at Kenyatta Airport in Nairobi. You do not need any Visa or anything else since it is just a transfer stop here and you do not enter the country. We left Nairobi and had an eventless flight to Amsterdam, followed by a transfer flight to Copenhagen and were finally back in Sweden in the late evening. Overall a very good and well-composed trip and Roy Safaris proved to be a very reliable partner.

## List of species

1. **Common Ostrich** *Struthio camelus*  
c.20 Tarangire NP 14.2 and 15.2, 10 roadside Sangaiwe Lodge, Tarangire-Lake Manyara NP 16.2, 3 Serengeti 18.2, 50 Serengeti-Ndutu 19.2, 25 Ndutu 20.2, 38 Ndutu-Ngorongoro Conservation Area 21.2, c.20 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.
2. **White-faced Whistling-Duck** *Dendrocygna viduata*  
1 Arusha NP 13.2, 10 Lake Manyara NP 16.2, up to 18 Misali Beach, Pemba 23-24.2.
3. **Fulvous Whistling-Duck** *Dendrocygna bicolor*  
15 Tarangire NP 15.2.
4. **White-backed Duck** *Thalassornis leuconotus*  
2 Tarangire NP 15.2.
5. **Comb Duck** *Sarkidiornis melanotos*  
5 Tarangire NP 14.2, 1 Lake Manyara NP 16.2.
6. **Egyptian Goose** *Alopochen aegyptiaca*  
Common. Totally c.350 birds recorded 13-22.2. Highest count: 200 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.
7. **Spur-winged Goose** *Plectropterus gambensis*  
1 Lake Manyara NP 16.2, 2 Ndutu 20.2, c.30 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.
8. **African Pygmy-Goose** *Nettapus auritus*  
6 Kangagani, Pemba 26.2.
9. **Northern Shoveler** *Anas clypeata*  
4 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.

10. **Red-billed Duck** *Anas erythrorhyncha*  
2 Tarangire NP 15.2, 2 Lake Manyara NP 16.2, 4 Serengeti 18.2, 10 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.
11. **Hottentot Teal** *Anas hottentota*  
2 Lake Manyara NP 16.2, 2 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.
12. **Cape Teal** *Anas capensis*  
20 Lake Ndutu 19.2, 10 Lake Masek 20.2, 2 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.
13. **Southern Pochard** *Netta erythrophthalma*  
5 Tarangire NP 15.2.
14. **Helmeted Guineafowl** *Numida meleagris*  
Common. Totally c.260 birds recorded 13-22.2.
15. **Hildebrandt's Francolin** *Pternistis hildebrandti*  
7 Ngorongoro Crater Rim 22.2.
16. **Yellow-necked Francolin** *Pternistis leucoscepus*  
3 Tarangire NP 14.2, c.15 Tarangire NP 15.2.
17. **Gray-breasted Francolin** *Pternistis rufopictus*  
Totally 17 birds recorded Serengeti-Ndutu 17-21.2.



18. **Red-necked Francolin** *Pternistis afer*  
5 Tarangire NP 14.2, c.10 Tarangire NP 15.2.
19. **Crested Francolin** *Francolinus sephaena*  
c.15 Tarangire NP 14.2 and 15.2.
20. **Coqui Francolin** *Peliperdix coqui*  
2 Tarangire NP 14.2, 3 Serengeti 18.2, 2 Serengeti 19.2.



21. **Little Grebe** *Tachybaptus ruficollis*  
3 Tarangire NP 15.2, 1 Lake Manyara 16.2, 7 Kangagani, Pemba 26.2.
22. **Greater Flamingo** *Phoenicopterus roseus*  
c.10 identified among numerous Lesser Flamingos Lake Ndutu 19.2 and 20.2. Recorded but not counted Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.
23. **Lesser Flamingo** *Phoeniconaias minor*  
Large distant flocks in Lake Burungi, just outside Tarangire NP 14-16.2. A rough estimate was c.50.000 birds. Up to c.3000 Lake Ndutu 19-21.2, numerous but not counted Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.
24. **African Openbill** *Anastomus lamelligerus*  
7 Tarangire NP 14.2.
25. **Black Stork** *Ciconia nigra*  
3 Tarangire NP 14.2, 1 Tarangire NP 15.2.
26. **Abdim's Stork** *Ciconia abdimii*  
Locally numerous. c.500 roadside Arusha-Tarangire NP 14.2, c.100 Sangaiwe Tented Lodge, Tarangire-Lake Manyara NP 16.2, c.20 roadside Karatu-Serengeti 17.2, c.30 Ndutu-Karatu 21.2, c.3000 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2, c.200 roadside Karatu-Arusha 23.2, 5 Arusha 27.2.
27. **White Stork** *Ciconia ciconia*  
Present in the same areas as Abdim's Storks but in general a third of the numbers. Totally 930 birds recorded 14-23.2 and 27.2.
28. **Saddle-billed Stork** *Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis*  
2 Tarangire NP 15.2, 1 Lake Manyara NP 16.2, 1 Ndutu 19.2, 2 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.
29. **Marabou Stork** *Leptoptilos crumenifer*  
Common. Totally 146 birds recorded 13-22.2.
30. **Yellow-billed Stork** *Mycteria ibis*  
1 Tarangire NP 15.2, c.25 Lake Manyara NP 16.2, 3 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.
31. **Pink-backed Pelican** *Pelecanus rufescens*  
c.20 Lake Manyara NP 16.2.

- 32. Hamerkop** *Scopus umbretta*  
Rather common. c.30 birds recorded 13-22.2.
- 33. Gray Heron** *Ardea cinerea*  
1 Tarangire NP 15.2, 3 Lake Manyara NP 16.2, 2 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.
- 34. Black-headed Heron** *Ardea melanocephala*  
Common. Totally 87 birds recorded 13-23.2. On Pemba, 9 birds were recorded 24-27.2.
- 35. Goliath Heron** *Ardea goliath*  
1 Tarangire NP 15.2.
- 36. Purple Heron** *Ardea purpurea*  
1 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.
- 37. Great Egret** *Ardea alba*  
1 Lake Manyara NP 16.2, 2 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2, 2 Ngezi Forest, Pemba 26.2.
- 38. Intermediate Egret** *Mesophoyx intermedia*  
c.10 Tarangire NP 15.2, 1 Lake Manyara NP 16.2, 2 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.
- 39. Little Egret** *Egretta garzetta*  
1 roadside Sangaiwe Lodge, Tarangire-Lake Manyara NP 16.2, 2 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.
- Dimorphic Egret** *Egretta garzetta dimorpha*  
25 Misali Island, Pemba 25.2, 5 Kangagani, Pemba 26.2. Approximately two thirds of the birds were of the dark morph.
- 40. Black Heron** *Egretta ardesiaca*  
25 Lake Manyara NP 16.2.
- 41. Cattle Egret** *Bubulcus ibis*  
Locally common. Highest count: 200 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.
- 42. Squacco Heron** *Ardeola ralloides*  
10 Tarangire NP 15.2, 1 Lake Manyara NP 16.2.
- 43. Striated Heron** *Butorides striata*  
2 Misali Beach, Pemba 24.2, 2 Misali Island, Pemba 25.2.
- 44. Glossy Ibis** *Plegadis falcinellus*  
2 Tarangire NP 15.2, 10 Ndutu 20.2.
- 45. Sacred Ibis** *Threskiornis aethiopicus*  
2 Ngorongoro Conservation Area 17.2, c.50 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2, 2 roadside Karatu-Arusha 23.2, 5 Pemba Island 26.2. Also 2 Kenyatta International Airport, Nairobi Kenya 28.2.
- 46. Hadada Ibis** *Bostrychia hagedash*  
2 Arusha 13.2, 5 Arusha 14.2, 1 Pemba Island 26.2.
- 47. African Spoonbill** *Platalea alba*  
30 Lake Manyara NP 16.2, 2 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.
- 48. Secretary-bird** *Sagittarius serpentarius*  
2 Tarangire NP 15.2, 5 Serengeti 17.2, 4 Serengeti-Ndutu 19.2, 7 Ndutu 20.2, 2 Ndutu 21.2.



49. **Black-shouldered Kite** *Elanus caeruleus*  
Totally 19 birds recorded 15-21.2.
50. **African Harrier-Hawk** *Polyboroides typus*  
1 Tarangire NP 14.2, 1 Acacia Farm Lodge, Karatu 17.2, 2 Misali Beach, Pemba 24.2, 2 Ngezi Forest, Pemba 26.2.
51. **Palm-nut Vulture** *Gypohierax angolensis*  
2 Misali Beach, Pemba 23.2, 2 Ngezi Forest, Pemba 26.2, 1 Misali Beach, Pemba 27.2.
52. **White-headed Vulture** *Trigonoceps occipitalis*  
1 Naabi Hill Gate, Serengeti 17.2, 2 Ndutu 20.2.
53. **Lappet-faced Vulture** *Torgos tracheliotos*  
1 Serengeti 18.2, 1 Ndutu 20.2, 1 Ngorongoro Conservation Area 21.2.
54. **Hooded Vulture** *Necrosyrtes monachus*  
1 Ndutu 20.2, 8 Ngorongoro Conservation Area 21.2.
55. **White-backed Vulture** *Gyps africanus*  
Common. Totally 257 birds recorded 13-23.2.
56. **Rueppell's Griffon** *Gyps rueppelli*  
3 Ndutu 20.2, 6 Ngorongoro Conservation Area 21.2.



**57. Bateleur** *Terathopius ecaudatus*

Rather common. Totally 21 birds recorded 14-22.2.



**58. Black-breasted Snake-Eagle** *Circaetus pectoralis*

1 Sangaiwe Tented Lodge, Tarangire 15.2, 2 Serengeti 18.2, 3 Serengeti 19.2, 1 Ndutu 20.2.

**59. Brown Snake-Eagle** *Circaetus cinereus*

1 Tarangire 15.2, 1 Ndutu 20.2.



**60. Martial Eagle** *Polemaetus bellicosus*

1 imm. Arusha NP 13.2, 2 Serengeti 18.2, 1 Serengeti-Ndutu 19.2.



**61. Long-crested Eagle** *Lophaetus occipitalis*  
1 Arusha NP 13.2, 3 Serengeti 17.2, 1 Serengeti 18.2.

**62. Tawny Eagle** *Aquila rapax*  
Rather common. Totally 20 birds recorded 14-22.2.



**63. Steppe Eagle** *Aquila nipalensis*  
1 Tarangire 14.2, 1 Lake Manyara NP 16.2, 1 Naabi Hill Gate, Serengeti 17.2, 1 Serengeti-Ndutu 19.2,  
1 Ndutu 20.2, 1 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.

**64. African Hawk-Eagle** *Aquila spilogaster*  
1 imm. Ndutu 20.2.

**65. Lizard Buzzard** *Kaupifalco monogrammicus*  
1 Arusha 13.2.



66. **Dark Chanting-Goshawk** *Melierax metabates*  
1 Lake Manyara NP 16.2, 2 Serengeti 18.2, 1 Ndutu 20.2.
67. **Gabar Goshawk** *Micronisus gabar*  
1 Ndutu 20.2.
68. **Eurasian Marsh-Harrier** *Circus aeruginosus*  
1 male Serengeti 17.2, 1 female Serengeti 18.2.
69. **African Marsh-Harrier** *Circus ranivorus*  
3 Tarangire 15.2.
70. **Pallid Harrier** *Circus macrourus*  
1 male roadside Arusha-Tarangire 14.2, 1 female Ndutu 19.2, 2 males Ndutu 20.2, 1 female Ndutu 21.2.



71. **Montagu's Harrier** *Circus pygargus*  
1 male Tarangire 15.2, common Serengeti-Ndutu with daily counts of 8-15 birds 17-21.2.
72. **African Goshawk** *Accipiter tachiro*  
1 Arusha NP 13.2, 2 Lake Manyara NP 16.2.
73. **Black Kite** *Milvus migrans*  
Only 20 birds seen on the main land 16-23.2, 5 Pemba Island 26.2.
74. **African Fish-Eagle** *Haliaeetus vocifer*  
1 imm. Tarangire NP 14.2, 1 Tarangire NP 15.2, 1 Lake Manyara NP 16.2, 1 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.
75. **Common Buzzard** *Buteo buteo*  
1 Serengeti 18.2.
76. **Mountain Buzzard** *Buteo oreophilus*  
1 Ngorongoro Entrance gate, Karatu 17.2
77. **Augur Buzzard** *Buteo augur*  
Rather common. Totally 22 birds recorded 13-23.2.

**78. Kori Bustard** *Ardeotis kori*

Totally 11 birds recorded Serengeti-Ndutu 17-21.2, 7 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.



**79. White-bellied Bustard** *Eupodotis senegalensis*

1 Tarangire NP 15.2, 2 Serengeti-Ndutu 19.2, 4 Ndutu-Ngorongoro Conservation Area 21.2,  
2 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.



**80. Black-bellied Bustard** *Lissotis melanogaster*

1 Serengeti 17.2, 3 Ndutu 19.2.

**81. Black Crake** *Amaurornis flavirostra*

2-8 birds recorded daily Serengeti 17-19.2.

**82. Eurasian Moorhen** *Gallinula chloropus*

c.15 Tarangire NP 15.2, 1 Serengeti 17.2, 2 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.

83. **Gray Crowned-Crane** *Balearica regulorum*  
4 Lake Manyara NP 16.2, 2 Serengeti 18.2, c.20 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.



84. **Water Thick-knee** *Burhinus vermiculatus*  
2 Tarangire NP 15.2, 2 Lake Manyara NP 16.2, 3 Ndutu 19.2.
85. **Spotted Thick-knee** *Burhinus capensis*  
4 Serengeti 17.2, 2 Ndutu 20.2.
86. **Black-winged Stilt** *Himantopus himantopus*  
c.20 Lake Manyara 16.2, 2 Serengeti 18.2, c.30 Lake Ndutu 19.2, 5 Lake Masek 20.2, 1 Ndutu 21.2,  
c.50 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2, c.15 Ngezi Forest, Pemba 26.2.
87. **Pied Avocet** *Recurvirostra avosetta*  
1 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.
88. **Black-bellied Plover** *Pluvialis squatarola*  
2 Misali Beach, Pemba 24.2.
89. **Long-toed Lapwing** *Vanellus crassirostris*  
2 Lake Manyara NP 16.2, 2 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.
90. **Blacksmith Lapwing** *Vanellus armatus*  
Common. Totally c.200 birds recorded 14-23.2.
91. **Spur-winged Lapwing** *Vanellus spinosus*  
c.20 Lake Manyara NP 16.2, 1 Serengeti 18.2, 2 Ndutu 19.2.
92. **Black-winged Lapwing** *Vanellus melanopterus*  
3 Ngorongoro Conservation Area 21.2, c.150 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.
93. **Crowned Lapwing** *Vanellus coronatus*  
Common. Totally c.160 birds recorded 13-22.2.
94. **Wattled Lapwing** *Vanellus senegallus*  
1 Lake Manyara NP 16.2.

95. **Greater Sand-Plover** *Charadrius leschenaultii*  
1 Misali Beach, Pemba 24.2, 1 en route to Misali Island, Pemba 25.2.
96. **Kittlitz's Plover** *Charadrius pecuarius*  
2 Ndutu 19.2, 1 Ndutu 20-21.2.
97. **Common Ringed Plover** *Charadrius hiaticula*  
2 Lake Ndutu 19.2, 30 Misali Beach, Pemba 24.2, 1 Misali Island, Pemba 25.2.
98. **Three-banded Plover** *Charadrius tricollaris*  
2 Tarangire NP 15.2, up to 10 birds daily Serengeti 17-19.2, 5 Ndutu 20.2.
99. **Chestnut-banded Plover** *Charadrius pallidus*  
c.10 Lake Ndutu 19.2, 1 Ndutu 20.2.
100. **African Jacana** *Actophilornis africanus*  
2 Arusha NP 13.2, c.20 Tarangire NP 15.2, 5 Lake Manyara NP 16.2, 10 Kangagani, Pemba 26.2.
101. **Common Sandpiper** *Actitis hypoleucos*  
Rather common. Totally 17 birds recorded 16-27.2.
102. **Green Sandpiper** *Tringa ochropus*  
1 roadside Arusha-Tarangire NP 14.2, 1 Lake Manyara NP 16.2, 1 Ndutu 20.2.
103. **Common Greenshank** *Tringa nebularia*  
Rather common. Totally 23 birds recorded 16-25.2.
104. **Marsh Sandpiper** *Tringa stagnatilis*  
Rather common. Totally 64 birds recorded 16-21.2. Highest count: c.50 Lake Manyara NP 16.2.
105. **Wood Sandpiper** *Tringa glareola*  
Common. c.65 birds recorded 14-22.2.
106. **Whimbrel** *Numenius phaeopus*  
Common on Pemba where c.60 birds recorded 23-27.2.
107. **Eurasian Curlew** *Numenius arquata*  
1 Lake Manyara NP 16.2.
108. **Ruff** *Calidris pugnax*  
Common. c.195 birds recorded 16-22.2. Highest count: c.100 Lake Manyara NP 16.2.
109. **Curlew Sandpiper** *Calidris ferruginea*  
1 Lake Manyara NP 16.2, 1 Lake Ndutu 19.2, 1 Ndutu 20.2, 15 Misali Beach, Pemba 24.2.
110. **Little Stint** *Calidris minuta*  
Common. Totally c.270 birds recorded 16-21.2.
111. **Common Snipe** *Gallinago gallinago*  
Totally 8 birds recorded 16-20.2.
112. **Crab Plover** *Dromas ardeola*  
c.30 Misali Beach, Pemba 24.2.
113. **Double-banded Courser** *Smutornis africanus*  
Common. Totally c.70 birds recorded 15-21.2.

- 114. Three-banded Courser** *Rhinoptilus cinctus*  
2 Nduvu 20.2.



- 115. Collared Pratincole** *Glareola pratincola*  
c.150 Lake Manyara NP 16.2, c-10 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.
- 116. Gray-hooded Gull** *Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus*  
7 Lake Nduvu 19.2, 2 Lake Masek 20.2.
- 117. Saunders's Tern** *Sternula saundersi*  
c.30 Misali Island, Pemba 25.2.
- 118. Gull-billed Tern** *Gelochelidon nilotica*  
9 Lake Masek 20.2, 7 Ngorongoro Conservation Area 21.2.
- 119. White-winged Tern** *Chlidonias leucopterus*  
c.30 Tarangire NP 15.2, 15 Lake Manyara NP 16.2, c.10 Lake Nduvu 19.2, 2 Ngorongoro Conservation Area 21.2.
- 120. Whiskered Tern** *Chlidonias hybrida*  
c.10 Tarangire NP 15.2, c.10 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.
- 121. Sandwich Tern** *Thalasseus sandvicensis*  
c.30 Misali Island, Pemba 25.2.
- 122. Lesser Crested Tern** *Thalasseus bengalensis*  
c.50 Misali Beach, Pemba 24.2, c.100 Misali Island, Pemba 25.2, c.50 Misali Beach, Pemba 26.2.
- 123. Chestnut-bellied Sandgrouse** *Pterocles exustus*  
1 Nduvu 21.2.
- 124. Yellow-throated Sandgrouse** *Pterocles gutturalis*  
9 Nduvu 19.2, c.30 Ngorongoro Conservation Area 21.2.
- 125. Black-faced Sandgrouse** *Pterocles decoratus*  
c.20 Tarangire NP 14.2 and 15.2, 1 Serengeti 17.2, 1 Nduvu 20.2.

- 126. Feral Rock Pigeon** *Columba livia*  
Small numbers on the main land as well as on Pemba.
- 127. Speckled Pigeon** *Columba guinea*  
1 Karatu 16.2, 2 Acacia Farm Lodge, Karatu 17.2, 2 Serengeti-Ndutu 19.2.
- 128. Rameron (Olive) Pigeon** *Columba arquatrix*  
6 Ngorongoro Crater Rim 22.2.
- 129. Dusky Turtle-Dove** *Streptopelia lugens*  
c.15 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.
- 130. Mourning Collared-Dove** *Streptopelia decipiens*  
Rather common. Totally 22 birds recorded 15-21.2.
- 131. Red-eyed Dove** *Streptopelia semitorquata*  
Common and widespread. Recorded during 10 days 13-27.2.
- 132. Ring-necked Dove** *Streptopelia capicola*  
Common
- 133. Laughing Dove** *Streptopelia senegalensis*  
1 Tarangire NP 15.2, 1 Serengeti 17.2, common Ndutu 19-21.2.
- 134. Emerald-spotted Wood-Dove** *Turtur chalcospilos*  
Rather common from Arusha to Serengeti. Totally 37 birds recorded 13-18.2.
- 135. Tambourine Dove** *Turtur tympanistria*  
1 Acacia Farm Lodge, Karatu 21.2, 5 Ngezi Forest, Pemba 26.2.
- 136. Namaqua Dove** *Oena capensis*  
2 Tarangire NP 15.2, 2 Serengeti 17.2, 5 Serengeti-Ndutu 19.2, 3 Ndutu 20.2, 2 Ndutu-Ngorongoro Conservation Area 21.2.
- 137. Schalow's Turaco** *Tauraco schalowi*  
1 seen and further 3 heard Ngorongoro Crater Rim 22.2.
- 138. Hartlaub's Turaco** *Tauraco hartlaubi*  
6 Arusha NP 13.2.
- 139. White-bellied Go-away-bird** *Corythaixoides leucogaster*  
c.10 Arusha-Tarangire NP 14.2, 5 Tarangire NP 15.2, 2 Karatu-Arusha 23.2.
- 140. Pied Cuckoo** *Clamator jacobinus*  
4 Ndutu 20.2.
- 141. Levillant's Cuckoo** *Clamator levillantii*  
2 Tarangire NP 15.2, 1 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.
- 142. Great Spotted Cuckoo** *Clamator glandarius*  
3 Ndutu 20.2.
- 143. Red-chested Cuckoo** *Cuculus solitarius*  
c.5 Tarangire NP 14.2 and 15.2, 5 Lake Manyara NP 16.2, 1 Acacia Farm Lodge, Karatu 17.2 and 21.2.
- 144. African Cuckoo** *Cuculus gularis*  
1 Serengeti 18.2, 1 Ndutu Halisi Camp 19-21.2.

- 145. Klaas's Cuckoo** *Chrysococcyx klaas*  
1 Arusha NP 13.2, 1 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2, 1 Acacia Farm Lodge, Karatu 23.2.
- 146. African Emerald Cuckoo** *Chrysococcyx cupreus*  
1 singing Ilboru Safari Lodge, Arusha 13-14.2, 1 singing Ngorongoro Crater Rim 22.2.
- 147. Dideric Cuckoo** *Chrysococcyx caprius*  
Rather common. c.30 birds recorded 14-21.2. Highest daily count: c.10 Ndutu 20.2.
- 148. Black Coucal** *Centropus grillii*  
2 Tarangire NP 15.2, 1 Serengeti 18.2, 2 Serengeti 19.2.
- 149. White-browed Coucal** *Centropus superciliosus*  
Common. Totally 43 birds recorded 13-27.2.
- 150. Pearl-spotted Owlet** *Glaucidium perlatum*  
1 Tarangire NP 15.2.



- 151. African Wood-Owl** *Strix woodfordii*  
2 birds heard at night Ilboru Safari Lodge, Arusha 13.2 and 14.2.
- 152. Slender-tailed Nightjar** *Caprimulgus clarus*  
Up to 4 birds at dusk, Sangaiwe Tented Lodge, Tarangire 14-15.2.
- 153. Square-tailed Nightjar** *Caprimulgus fossii*  
1 heard at dusk, Kati Kati Camp, Serengeti 18.2.
- 154. Mottled Swift** *Apus aequatorialis*  
1 Naabi Hill Gate, Serengeti 17.2, 2 in the same place 19.2.
- 155. Little Swift** *Apus affinis*  
Rather common. Totally c.80 birds recorded 14-27.2.
- 156. White-rumped Swift** *Apus caffer*  
c.10 Arusha NP 13.2, c.10 Tarangire NP 15.2, c.10 Lake Manyara NP 16.2, c.20 Serengeti 18.2, 5 Naabi Hill Gate, Serengeti 19.2.

- 157. African Palm-Swift** *Cypsiurus parvus*  
Common, both on the main land and on Pemba. Totally 95 birds recorded 13-27.2.
- 158. Speckled Mousebird** *Colius striatus*  
Common. Totally 95 birds recorded 14-23.2 and 27.2.
- 159. Blue-naped Mousebird** *Urocolius macrourus*  
5 African Tulip Hotel, Arusha 27.2.
- 160. African Hoopoe** *Upupa (epops) africana*  
3 Serengeti 17.2, 1 Serengeti 18.2, 2 Nduu 20.2.
- 161. Green Woodhoopoe** *Phoeniculus purpureus*  
15 Tarangire NP 14.2, 3 Tarangire NP 15.2, 2 Serengeti 18.2, 1 Nduu 20.2.
- 162. Abyssinian Scimitar-bill** *Rhinopomastus minor*  
1 Tarangire NP 14.2, 2 Serengeti 17.2, 1 Serengeti 18.2, 4 Nduu 20.2, 2 Nduu 21.2.
- 163. Southern Ground-Hornbill** *Bucorvus leadbeateri*  
1 Tarangire NP 15.2, 3 Nduu 20.2.



- 164. Crowned Hornbill** *Lophoceros alboterminatus*  
10 Ngezi Forest, Pemba 26.2.
- 165. African Gray Hornbill** *Lophoceros nasutus*  
c.10 Tarangire NP 15.2, 7 Lake Manyara NP 16.2, totally 11 birds Serengeti 17-19.2.
- 166. Von der Decken's Hornbill** *Tockus deckeni*  
5 Tarangire NP 15.2.
- 167. Northern Red-billed Hornbill** *Tockus erythrorhynchus*  
Up to 20 birds daily Tarangire NP 14-15.2.
- 168. Tanzanian Red-billed Hornbill** *Tockus ruahae*  
3 Serengeti 18.2, 1 Nduu Halisi Camp 20.2.
- 169. Silvery-cheeked Hornbill** *Bycanistes brevis*  
11 Lake Manyara NP 16.2.



**170. Malachite Kingfisher** *Corythornis cristatus*

2 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2, 1 Ngezi Forest, Pemba 26.2.

**171. Gray-headed Kingfisher** *Halcyon leucocephala*

1 Arusha NP 13.2, 1 Tarangire NP 15.2, 5 roadside Sangaiwe Tented Lodge-Lake Manyara NP 16.2.

**172. Woodland Kingfisher** *Halcyon senegalensis*

1 Tarangire NP 14.2, 3 Tarangire NP 15.2, 2 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.



**173. Mangrove Kingfisher** *Halcyon senegaloides*

3 Ngezi Forest, Pemba 26.2.



**174. Striped Kingfisher** *Halcyon chelicuti*

1 Sangaiwe Tented Lodge, Tarangire 15.2.

**175. Pied Kingfisher** *Ceryle rudis*

Rather common on Pemba Island: totally 12 birds recorded 23-26.2.

**176. Little Bee-eater** *Merops pusillus*

Rather common. Totally 34 birds recorded 13-22.2.

**177. Cinnamon-chested Bee-eater** *Merops oreobates*

c.15 Arusha NP 13.2, 2 Ngorongoro Crater Rim 22.2.

**178. Blue-cheeked Bee-eater** *Merops persicus*

c.30 Tarangire NP 15.2, 2 roadside Karatu-Serengeti 17.2, Common on Pemba Island: Totally 55 birds recorded 24-27.2.

**179. European Bee-eater** *Merops apiaster*

c.20 Sangaiwe Tented Lodge, Tarangire 15.2, 10 roadside Karatu-Serengeti 17.2, c.10 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.

**180. European Roller** *Coracias garrulus*

1 Tarangire NP 14.2, 3 Tarangire NP 15.2, 1 Serengeti 18.2.

**181. Lilac-breasted Roller** *Coracias caudatus*

Common on the main land. Totally c.130 birds recorded 14-27.2.

**182. Rufous-crowned Roller** *Coracias naevius*

1 Serengeti 17.2, 2 Serengeti 18.2.

**183. Broad-billed Roller** *Eurystomus glaucous*

1 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2. Totally 7 birds recorded on Pemba Island 24-26.2.

**184. Red-and-yellow Barbet** *Trachyphonus erythrocephalus*

2 Tarangire NP 15.2, 1 roadside Karatu-Arusha 23.2.

**185. D'Arnaud's Barbet** *Trachyphonus darnaudii*

5 Sangaiwe Tented Lodge, Tarangire 15.2.

**Usambiro Barbet** *Trachyphonus darnaudii usambiro*

Totally 20 birds recorded in the Serengeti-Ndutu area 17-20.2.



**186. White-eared Barbet** *Stactolaema leucotis*

c.10 Arusha NP 13.2.

- 187. Moustached Tinkerbird** *Pogoniulus leucomystax*  
1 Arusha NP 13.2.
- 188. Red-fronted Barbet** *Tricholaema diademata*  
1 Serengeti Kati Kati Camp 19.2, 2 Ndutu 20.2.
- 189. White-headed Barbet** *Lybius leucocephalus*  
1 Sangaiwe Tented Lodge, Tarangire 15.2.
- 190. Greater Honeyguide** *Indicator indicator*  
1 Tarangire NP 15.2.
- 191. Nubian Woodpecker** *Campethera nubica*  
2 Ndutu 20.2.
- 192. Bearded Woodpecker** *Dendropicos namaquus*  
Totally 5 birds recorded Ndutu 19-21.2.
- 193. African Gray Woodpecker** *Dendropicos goertae*  
2 Tarangire NP 14.2, 1 Tarangire NP 15.2, 1 Serengeti 17.2.
- 194. Pygmy Falcon** *Polihierax semitorquatus*  
2 Tarangire NP 14.2, 2 Tarangire NP 15.2, 1 Serengeti 17.2, 2 Serengeti 18.2, 4 Serengeti-Ndutu 19.2, 1 Ndutu 20.2.
- 195. Lesser Kestrel** *Falco naumanni*  
Rather numerous Serengeti-Ndutu. Totally 135 birds recorded 17-22.2. Highest count: c.60 Serengeti 18.2.



Lesser and Greater Kestrels

- 196. Greater Kestrel** *Falco rupicoloides*  
2 Ngorongoro Conservation Area 17.2, 1 Serengeti 18.2.
- 197. Dickinson's Kestrel** *Falco dickinsoni*  
2 roadside Chake Chake-Ngezi Forest, Pemba 26.2.
- 198. Amur Falcon** *Falco amurensis*  
8 roosting together with Lesser Kestrels Serengeti 18.2.
- 199. Fischer's Lovebird** *Agapornis fischeri*  
Common from Karatu and west. Totally c.140 birds recorded 16-23.2.
- 200. Yellow-collared Lovebird** *Agapornis personatus*  
c.100 Tarangire NP 14.2, c.10 Tarangire NP 15.2.
- 201. Meyer's Parrot** *Poicephalus meyeri*  
2 Serengeti 18.2 and 19.2.



- 202. Brown-headed Parrot** *Poicephalus cryptoxanthus*  
Common on Pemba Island. Totally 37 birds recorded 24-27.2.
- 203. Red-bellied Parrot** *Poicephalus rufiventris*  
3 Sangaiwe Tented Lodge, Tarangire 15.2.
- 204. Chinspot Batis** *Batis molitor*  
3 Arusha NP 13.2, 2 Tarangire NP 15.2, 3 Serengeti-Ndutu 19.2, 1 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2, 1 Acacia Farm Lodge, Karatu 23.2.
- 205. Brubru** *Nilaus afer*  
2 Sangaiwe Tented Lodge, Tarangire 15.2, 1 Naabi Hill Gate, Serengeti 17.2, 1 Serengeti-Ndutu 19.2, 3 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.
- 206. Brown-crowned Tchagra** *Tchagra australis*  
1 Tarangire NP 15.2, 1 Serengeti 18.2, 1 Ndutu 20.2, 1 Acacia Farm Lodge 23.2.
- 207. Tropical Boubou** *Laniarius major*  
Rather common. Totally 14 birds recorded 13-27.2.

- 208. Slate-colored Boubou** *Laniarius funebris*  
2 Acacia farm Lodge, Karatu 17.2, 2 Serengeti 18.2, 3 Serengeti-Ndutu 19.2.
- 209. Isabelline Shrike** *Lanius isabellinus*  
1 Ndutu 20.2.
- 210. Gray-backed Fiscal** *Lanius excubitorius*  
c.20 Serengeti 18.2, c.10 Serengeti-Ndutu 19.2, 2 Ndutu 20.2.
- 211. Long-tailed Fiscal** *Lanius cabanisi*  
c.10 Tarangire NP 15.2, 4 Lake Manyara NP 16.2.
- 212. Taita Fiscal** *Lanius dorsalis*  
2 Ndutu 19.2, 1 Ndutu 20.2.
- 213. Southern Fiscal** *Lanius collaris*  
Common. c.70 birds recorded 13-22.2.
- 214. Magpie Shrike** *Corvinella melanoleuca*  
Up to 20 daily Tarangire NP 14-15.2, totally c.30 Serengeti 17-19.2.
- 215. White-rumped Shrike** *Eurocephalus rueppelli*  
Common. Totally c.160 birds recorded 13-21.2.
- 216. African Black-headed Oriole** *Oriolus larvatus*  
3 Tarangire NP 14.2, 1 Tarangire NP 15.2.
- 217. Fork-tailed Drongo** *Dicrurus adsimilis*  
5 Tarangire NP 14.2, c.10 Tarangire NP 15.2, totally 27 birds recorded Serengeti-Ndutu 18-21.2.
- 218. African Paradise-Flycatcher** *Terpsiphone viridis*  
1 Tarangire NP 15.2, 1 Acacia Farm Lodge, Karatu 17.2, 2 Acacia Farm Lodge 21.2, 3 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2, 1 Misali Beach, Pemba 24.2, 1 Ngezi Forest, Pemba 26.2.
- 219. House Crow** *Corvus splendens*  
Rather common on Pemba Island where 10-30 birds recorded daily 23-27.2.
- 220. Cape Crow** *Corvus capensis*  
3 Serengeti 17.2.
- 221. Pied Crow** *Corvus albus*  
c.15 roadside Arusha-Tarangire NP 14.2, c.10 roadside Sangaiwe Tented Lodge-Lake Manyara NP 16.2, c.10 Karatu 17.2, c.10 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2, totally c.85 birds on Pemba Island 25-27.2.
- 222. Rufous-naped Lark** *Mirafraga africana*  
Common in the grasslands of Serengeti-Ndutu-Ngorongoro. Totally c.75 birds recorded 18-22.2.
- 223. Foxy Lark** *Calendulauda alopex*  
1 Tarangire NP 14.2, c.5 Tarangire NP 15.2.
- 224. Fischer's Sparrow-Lark** *Eremopterix leucopareia*  
Common. Totally c.245 birds recorded 14-22.2.
- 225. Red-capped Lark** *Calandrella cinerea*  
Common in the grasslands of Serengeti-Ndutu-Ngorongoro. Totally c.70 birds recorded 17-22.2.
- 226. Short-tailed Lark** *Pseudalaemon fremantlii*  
1 Ndutu 20.2.



- 227. Plain Martin** *Riparia paludicola*  
2 Tarangire NP 15.2, c.10 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.
- 228. Banded Martin** *Riparia cincta*  
1 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.
- 229. Rock Martin** *Ptyonoprogne fuligula*  
c.10 Arusha 14.2, 3 Serengeti 19.2, 1 Arusha 23.2.
- 230. Barn Swallow** *Hirundo rustica*  
Common. Daily figures between 10-1000 birds 14-24.2.
- 231. Wire-tailed Swallow** *Hirundo smithii*  
5 Arusha NP 13.2, 2 Serengeti-Ndutu 19.2, totally 15 birds on Pemba Island 24-27.2.
- 232. Red-rumped Swallow** *Cecropis daurica*  
Rather common. Totally 40 birds recorded 13-22.2.
- 233. Lesser Striped-Swallow** *Cecropis abyssinica*  
Common. Totally c.50 birds recorded 13-22.2.
- 234. Common House-Martin** *Delichon urbicum*  
c.10 Arusha NP 13.2.
- 235. Black Sawwing** *Psalidoprocne pristoptera*  
c.10 Arusha NP 13.2, 5 Ngorongoro Crater Rim 17.2, 3 Ngorongoro Crater Rim 21.2.
- 236. Red-throated Tit** *Melaniparus fringillinus*  
2 Serengeti 18.2, 2 Serengeti Kati Kati Camp 19.2, 1 Naabi Hill Gate, Serengeti 19.2, 1 Ndutu 21.2.
- 237. Common Bulbul** *Pycnonotus barbatus*  
Common with daily figures up to 30 birds 13-27.2.
- 238. Red-faced Crombec** *Sylvietta whytii*  
1 Lake Manyara NP 16.2.
- 239. Willow Warbler** *Phylloscopus trochilus*  
2 Acacia Farm Lodge, Karatu 17.2, 4 Acacia Farm Lodge, Karatu 21.2, 2 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.

**240. Yellow-breasted Apalis** *Apalis flavida*

1 Tarangire NP 15.2, 1 Serengeti 18.2, 1 Acacia Farm Lodge, Karatu 21.2, 2 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.

**241. Green-backed Camaroptera** *Camaroptera brachyura*

Common. Totally c.35 birds recorded 13-22.2.

**242. Trilling Cisticola** *Cisticola woosnami*

4 Arusha NP 13.2.

**243. Hunter's Cisticola** *Cisticola hunteri*

c.10 Ngorongoro Crater Rim 22.2.

**244. Rattling Cisticola** *Cisticola chiniana*

Common. c.55 birds recorded 14-21.2.

**245. Winding Cisticola** *Cisticola galactotes*

2 Sangaiwe Tented Lodge, Tarangire 15.2, 5 Tarangire NP 15.2, 5 Lake Manyara NP 16.2, 2 Serengeti-Ndutu 19.2, 1 Ndutu 20.2, 1 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.



**246. Croaking Cisticola** *Cisticola natalensis*

3 Tarangire NP 15.2, 1 Serengeti 17.2, 2 Serengeti 18.2.

**247. Zitting Cisticola** *Cisticola juncidis*

Common, especially in the grasslands of Serengeti-Ndutu. Totally c.115 birds recorded 14-27.2.

**248. Gray-capped Warbler** *Eminia lepida*

1 Ngorongoro Crater Rim 21.2, 1 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.

**249. Tawny-flanked Prinia** *Prinia subflava*

1 Tarangire NP 14.2, 2 Tarangire NP 15.2, 2 Lake Manyara NP 16.2, 2 Ndutu 20.2.

**250. Eurasian Blackcap** *Sylvia atricapilla*

1 male Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.

**251. Greater Whitethroat** *Sylvia communis*

1 Ndutu 20.2.

- 252. African Yellow White-eye** *Zosterops senegalensis*  
4 Acacia Farm Lodge, Karatu 17.2, 3 Acacia Farm Lodge 21.2.
- 253. Broad-ringed (Montane) White-eye** *Zosterops poliogastrus*  
1 Arusha NP 13.2, 1 Ngorongoro Crater Rim 17.2.
- 254. Pemba White-eye** *Zosterops vaughani*  
2 Misali Beach, Pemba 25.2, c.10 Ngezi Forrest, Pemba 26.2.
- 255. Black-lored Babbler** *Turdoides sharpei*  
c.10 Serengeti 18.2, 2 Ndutu 20.2.
- 256. Northern Pied-Babbler** *Turdoides hypoleuca*  
c.10 Tarangire NP 15.2.



- 257. Arrow-marked Babbler** *Turdoides jardineii*  
5 Tarangire NP Entrance Gate 14.2.
- 258. Silverbird** *Empidonis semipartitus*  
4 Tarangire NP 14.2, totally 18 birds recorded Serengeti-Ndutu 17-21.2.
- 259. Grayish Flycatcher** *Bradornis microrhynchus*  
4 Tarangire NP 14.2, totally 8 birds in the Serengeti-Ndutu area 17-21.2.
- 260. White-eyed Slaty-Flycatcher** *Melaenornis fischeri*  
4 Arusha NP 13.2.
- 261. Spotted Flycatcher** *Muscicapa striata*  
2 Tarangire NP 14.2, 5 Tarangire NP 15.2, 1 Serengeti-Ndutu 19.2, totally 8 birds recorded on Pemba Island 23-26.2.
- 262. Dusky-brown Flycatcher** *Muscicapa adusta*  
1 Arusha NP 13.2, 1 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2, 2 Acacia Farm Lodge, Karatu 23.2.
- 263. Red-backed Scrub-Robin** *Cercotrichas leucophrys*  
1 Sangaiwe Tented Lodge, Tarangire 15.2, 1 Serengeti 18.2, 1 Serengeti-Ndutu 19.2.



- 264. Cape Robin-Chat** *Cossypha caffra*  
5 Arusha 13.2.
- 265. Rueppell's Robin-Chat** *Cossypha semirufa*  
1 Acacia Farm Lodge 21.2 and 22.2.
- 266. White-browed Robin-Chat** *Cossypha heuglini*  
4 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.
- 267. Spotted Morning-Thrush** *Cichladusa guttata*  
Rather common. Totally 12 birds recorded 14-23.2.
- 268. Thrush Nightingale** *Luscinia luscinia*  
3 Sangaiwe Tented Lodge 15.2, 2 Lake Manyara NP 16.2, 2 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.
- 269. Whinchat** *Saxicola rubetra*  
1 Serengeti 17.2, 2 Serengeti 18.2, 2 Serengeti-Ndutu 19.2.
- 270. African Stonechat** *Saxicola torquatus*  
2 Ngorongoro Crater Rim 21.2, 5 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.
- 271. Northern Anteater-Chat** *Myrmecocichla aethiops*  
9 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.



- 272. Mocking Cliff-Chat** *Thamnolaea cinnamomeiventris*  
1 Sangaiwe Tented Lodge 14.2 and 16.2.
- 273. Northern Wheatear** *Oenanthe oenanthe*  
2 Ngorongoro Conservation Area 17.2, 1 Ndutu 19.2, 3 Ndutu 20.2.
- 274. Schalow's Wheatear** *Oenanthe (lugubris) schalowi*  
1 Acacia Farm Lodge, Karatu 21.2 and 23.2.
- 275. Pied Wheatear** *Oenanthe pleschanka*  
3 Ndutu 19.2, 4 Ndutu 20.2.

- 276. Capped Wheatear** *Oenanthe pileata*  
c.15 Ngorongoro Conservation Area 17.2, 5 Ngorongoro Conservation Area 19.2, 3 Nduu 20.2,  
c.15 Nduu-Ngorongoro Conservation Area 21.2, c.10 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.
- 277. Isabelline Wheatear** *Oenanthe isabellina*  
2 Nduu 20.2.
- 278. Olive Thrush** *Turdus olivaceus*  
2 Ngorongoro Crater Rim 22.2.
- 279. Wattled Starling** *Creatophora cinerea*  
Common in the Serengeti-Nduu area, locally numerous. Highest count c.1000 Nduu 20.2.
- 280. Violet-backed Starling** *Cinnyricinclus leucogaster*  
4 Acacia Farm Lodge, Karatu 17.2, 5 Acacia Farm Lodge, Karatu 23.2.
- 281. Red-winged Starling** *Onychognathus morio*  
2 Arusha 13.2, 5 Arusha 14.2, 2 Tarangire NP 15.2, c.10 Arusha 27.2.
- 282. Kenrick's Starling** *Poeoptera kenricki*  
3 Arusha NP 13.2.
- 283. Black-bellied Starling** *Notopholia corrusca*  
4 Ngezi Forest, Pemba Island 26.2.
- 284. Hildebrandt's Starling** *Lamprotornis hildebrandti*  
1 Tarangire NP 14.2, rather common in Serengeti-Nduu-Ngorongoro. Totally c.80 birds recorded  
17-22.2.
- 285. Rueppell's Starling** *Lamprotornis purpuroptera*  
c.20 Serengeti 18.2, c.10 Serengeti 19.2.
- 286. Ashy Starling** *Lamprotornis unicolor*  
c.30 Tarangire NP 14.2, c.50 Tarangire NP 15.2.



- 287. Superb Starling** *Lamprotornis superbus*  
Common. Daily counts between 10-100 birds 14-23.2.

- 288. Red-billed Oxpecker** *Buphagus erythrorhynchus*  
8 Lake Manyara NP 16.2, 2 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.
- 289. Yellow-billed Oxpecker** *Buphagus africanus*  
2 Tarangire NP 14.2, 8 Serengeti 18.2, 1 Ndutu 20.2, c.10 Ndutu 21.2.
- 290. Collared Sunbird** *Hedydipna collaris*  
1 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.
- 291. Bronze Sunbird** *Nectarinia kilimensis*  
2 Acacia Farm Lodge, Karatu 17.2, 2 Acacia Farm Lodge 23.2.
- 292. Golden-winged Sunbird** *Drepanorhynchus reichenowi*  
1 Ngorongoro Crater Rim 22.2.
- 293. Eastern Double-collared Sunbird** *Cinnyris mediocris*  
2 Ngorongoro Crater Rim 22.2.
- 294. Beautiful Sunbird** *Cinnyris pulchellus*  
2 Tarangire NP 15.2, 1 Lake Manyara NP 16.2, 1 Acacia Farm Lodge 17.2, 1 Ndutu 19.2, 2 Acacia Farm Lodge 21.2.
- 295. Pemba Sunbird** *Cinnyris pembae*  
c.10 Misali Beach, Pemba 24.2, 8 Misali Beach-Misali Island, Pemba 25.2, 3 Ngezi Forest, Pemba 26.2.
- 296. Variable Sunbird** *Cinnyris venustus*  
Rather common. Totally 17 birds recorded 13-27.2.
- 297. Western Yellow Wagtail** *Motacilla flava*  
1 Tarangire NP 15.2, c.5 Lake Manyara NP 16.2, c.10 of the race *M.f. lutea* Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.
- 298. African Pied Wagtail** *Motacilla aguimp*  
Common. Totally 43 birds recorded 14-23.2.
- 299. African Pipit** *Anthus cinnamomeus*  
Common, especially in the Ndutu area. Totally 47 birds recorded 16-26.2.
- 300. Plain-backed Pipit** *Anthus leucophrys*  
1 Ndutu 20.2.
- 301. Yellow-throated Longclaw** *Macronyx croceus*  
2 Serengeti 18.2, 1 Serengeti 19.2.
- 302. Pangani Longclaw** *Macronyx aurantiigula*  
2 Arusha NP 13.2.



- 303. Cinnamon-breasted Bunting** *Emberiza tahapisi*  
1 Sangaiwe Tented Lodge, Tarangire 16.2.
- 304. Yellow-fronted Canary** *Serinus mozambicus*  
1 Lake Manyara NP 16.2, 4 Serengeti 17.2, 5 Serengeti 18.2, 3 Nduu 20.2, 3 Nduu 21.2.
- 305. Southern Citril** *Serinus hypostictus*  
1 Acacia Farm Lodge 23.2.
- 306. White-bellied Canary** *Serinus dorsostriatus*  
1 Tarangire NP 15.2, 1 Nduu 19.2, 1 Nduu 20.2.
- 307. Streaky Seedeater** *Serinus striolatus*  
1 Arusha 14.2, c.20 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2, 3 Acacia Farm Lodge 23.2.
- 308. House Sparrow** *Passer domesticus*  
Rather common in towns and villages. Totally c.50 birds recorded 13-27.2.
- 309. Kenya Rufous Sparrow** *Passer rufocinctus*  
4 Serengeti 18.2, 5 Serengeti 19.2.



- 310. Northern Gray-headed Sparrow** *Passer griseus*  
c.15 Tarangire NP 14.2, 1 Arusha 27.2.
- 311. Swahili Sparrow** *Passer suahelicus*  
3 Naabi Hill Gate, Serengeti 17.2, c.10 Serengeti 18.2, c.5 Serengeti-Nduu 19.2, 5 Nduu 20.2, 2 Nduu 21.2.
- 312. Chestnut Sparrow** *Passer eminibey*  
1 Serengeti 18.2, 5 Nduu 20.2, c.15 roadside Karatu-Arusha 23.2.
- 313. Red-billed Buffalo-Weaver** *Bubalornis niger*  
Common. c.100 birds recorded 14-21.2.
- 314. White-headed Buffalo-Weaver** *Dinemellia dinemelli*  
Common, especially in Tarangire NP. Totally c.170 birds recorded 14-20.2.
- 315. Speckle-fronted Weaver** *Sporopipes frontalis*  
Common, especially in Serengeti-Nduu. Totally c.135 birds recorded 14-21.2.

**316. Rufous-tailed Weaver *Hirundo ruficauda***

5 Tarangire NP 15.2, c.20 Naabi Hill Gate, Serengeti 17.2, c.10 Serengeti 18.2, c.20 Serengeti-Ndutu 19.2, c.10 Ndutu 20.2, 5 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.



**317. Gray-headed Social-Weaver *Pseudonigrita arnaudi***

c.50 Serengeti 18.2, c.10 Serengeti-Ndutu 19.2, 5 Ndutu 20.2.

**318. Baglafaecht Weaver *Ploceus baglafaecht***

Widespread and rather common: 47 birds recorded 13-27.2.

**319. Black-necked Weaver *Ploceus nigricollis***

1 male Lake Manyara NP 16.2.

**320. Holub's Golden-Weaver *Ploceus xanthops***

1 male Acacia Farm Lodge, Karatu 17.2.

**321. Taveta Golden-Weaver *Ploceus castaneiceps***

4 Arusha NP 13.2.

**322. Lesser Masked-Weaver *Ploceus intermedius***

5 Lake Manyara NP 16.2, c.10 Serengeti 18.2, c.20 Serengeti-Ndutu 19.2, c.20 Ndutu 20.2.

**323. Vitelline Masked-Weaver *Ploceus vitellinus***

5 Ngorongoro Conservation Area-Serengeti 17.2.

**324. Speke's Weaver *Ploceus spekei***

c.50 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.



- 325. Golden-backed Weaver** *Ploceus jacksoni*  
c.30 Tarangire NP 15.2, c.10 Serengeti 18.2, c.10 Serengeti 18.2.
- 326. Chestnut Weaver** *Ploceus rubiginosus*  
1 Lake Manyara NP 16.2.
- 327. Red-billed Quelea** *Quelea quelea*  
c.50 Tarangire NP 15.2.
- 328. Southern Red Bishop** *Euplectes orix*  
1 Tarangire NP 14.2, 1 Tarangire NP 15.2, 1 Lake Manyara NP 16.2.
- 329. Black Bishop** *Euplectes gierowii*  
1 Tarangire NP 14.2, 2 Tarangire NP 15.2, 2 Acacia Farm Lodge, Karatu 16.2, 3 Acacia Farm Lodge, Karatu 17.2, 1 Ndutu 20.2, 1 Acacia Farm Lodge, Karatu 21.2, 2 Acacia Farm Lodge, Karatu 23.2.
- 330. White-winged Widowbird** *Euplectes albonotatus*  
4 Tarangire NP 15.2.
- 331. Red-collared Widowbird** *Euplectes ardens*  
3 Ngorongoro Crater Rim 21.2, 3 during the descent into the Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.
- 332. Fan-tailed Widowbird** *Euplectes axillaris*  
c.10 Lake Manyara NP 16.2, c.10 Serengeti 17.2, c.15 Serengeti 18.2, c.20 Serengeti-Ndutu 19.2, c.30 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.
- 333. Jackson's Widowbird** *Euplectes jacksoni*  
2 during the descent into the Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.
- 334. Grosbeak Weaver** *Amblyospiza albifrons*  
5 Lake Manyara NP 16.2.
- 335. Yellow-bellied Waxbill** *Coccyzygia quartinia*  
2 Ngorongoro Crater Rim 22.2.
- 336. Crimson-rumped Waxbill** *Estrilda rhodopyga*  
5 Tarangire NP 15.2.
- 337. Black-faced Waxbill** *Estrilda erythronotos*  
3 Serengeti 17.2, c.10 Ndutu 20.2.
- 338. Red-cheeked Cordonbleu** *Uraeginthus bengalus*  
c.15 Tarangire NP 14.2, c.10 Tarangire NP 15.2, 2 Lake Manyara NP 16.2, 4 Serengeti 18.2.
- 339. Blue-capped Cordonbleu** *Uraeginthus cyanocephalus*  
1 Tarangire NP 15.2, 1 Serengeti 17.2, 5 Serengeti 18.2, c.10 Ndutu 20.2, 2 Ndutu 21.2.
- 340. Purple Grenadier** *Granatina ianthinogaster*  
4 Tarangire NP 14.2, 1 Tarangire NP 15.2, 1 Serengeti 18.2, 3 Serengeti-Ndutu 19.2, 2 Ndutu 20.2.
- 341. Green-winged Pytilia** *Pytilia melba*  
1 Lake Manyara NP 16.2.
- 342. Red-billed Firefinch** *Lagonosticta senegala*  
1 Serengeti 18.2, 5 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2, 1 Arusha 27.2.
- 343. African Firefinch** *Lagonosticta rubricata*  
7 Arusha NP 13.2, c.5 Tarangire NP 15.2.

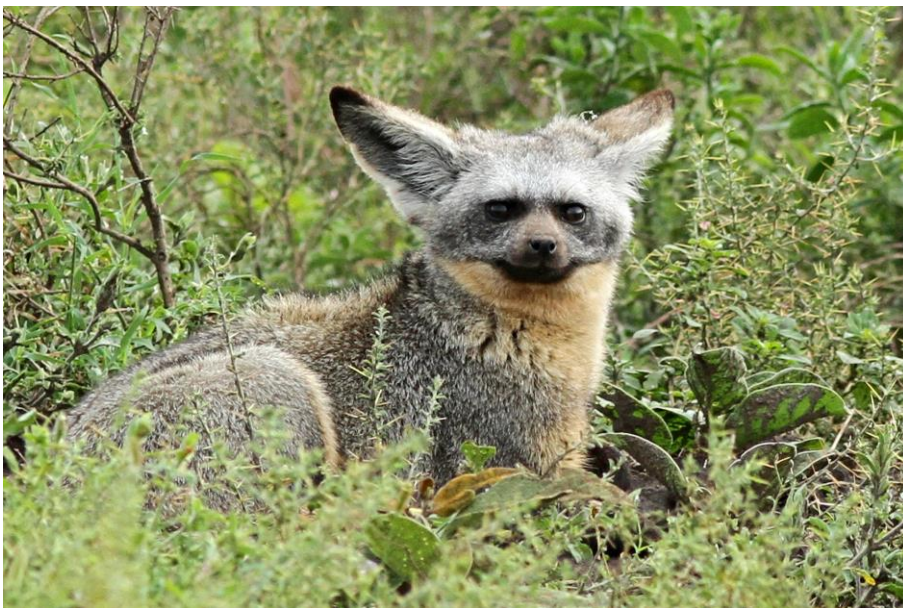
- 344. Cut-throat *Amadina fasciata***  
2 Sangaiwe Tented Lodge, Tarangire 15.2.
- 345. Gray-headed Silverbill *Odontospiza griseicapilla***  
1 Ndotu 21.2.
- 346. Bronze Mannikin *Spermestes cucullata***  
Common. More than 50 birds recorded 13-24.2.
- 347. Pin-tailed Whydah *Vidua macroura***  
4 Tarangire NP 15.2, 3 Serengeti 19.2.
- 348. Eastern Paradise-Whydah *Vidua paradisaea***  
1 Tarangire NP 15.2, 2 Sangaiwe Tented Lodge, Tarangire 15.2, 2 Lake Manyara NP 16.2.
- 349. Steel-blue Whydah *Vidua hypocherina***  
1 Ndotu 20.2.
- 350. Straw-tailed Whydah *Vidua fischeri***  
1 Ngorongoro Conservation Area 21.2.

## Mammals

- 1. African Elephant *Loxodonta africana***  
Up to 50 daily Tarangire NP 14-15.2, 5 Lake Manyara NP 16.2, c.25 Serengeti 17.2, c.40 Serengeti 18.2, 10 Serengeti 19.2, 1 Ndotu 20.2, 8 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.
- 2. Rock Hyrax *Procavia capensis***  
Up to c.15 Serengeti 18.2 and 19.2.
- 3. Blue Monkey *Cercopithecus mitis***  
c.30 Lake Manyara NP 16.2.
- 4. Vervet *Chlorocebus pygerythrus***  
Rather common. Totally c.75 recorded on the main land 14-22.2. 3 Misali Island, Pemba 25.2, 2 Pemba Island 26.2.



5. **Guereza** *Colobus guereza*  
c.25 Arusha NP 13.2.
6. **Olive Baboon** *Papio anubis*  
Common. Totally c.325 individuals recorded 13-22.2
7. **Cheetah** *Acinonyx jubatus*  
2, one female and one almost fully grown immature, Ndutu 20.2.
8. **Serval** *Leptailurus serval*  
1 Ngorongoro CA 17.2.
9. **Lion** *Panthera leo*  
Totally 20 individuals seen: 1 heard at night Sangaiwe Tented Lodge 15.2, 1 Naabi Hill Gate, Serengeti 17.2, 4 Simba Rocks, Serengeti 17.2, 4 Ngorongoro CA 19.2, 2 Ndutu 19.2 and 20.2, totally 8 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.
10. **Leopard** *Panthera pardus*  
2 Serengeti 17.2, 1 (same as the day before) Serengeti 18.2.
11. **Common Dwarf Mongoose** *Helogale parvula*  
2 Tarangire NP 15.2, 3 Serengeti 18.2.
12. **Banded Mongoose** *Mungos mungo*  
c.50 Tarangire NP 14.2, c.15 Serengeti 18.2.
13. **Spotted Hyaena** *Crocuta crocuta*  
Totally 29 individuals recorded 15-22.2.
14. **Golden Jackal** *Canis aureus*  
3 Serengeti 19.2, 4 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.
15. **Black-backed Jackal** *Canis mesomelas*  
6 Serengeti 19.2, 2 Ndutu 20.2, 2 Ndutu 21.2, 2 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.
16. **Bat-eared Fox** *Otocyon megalotis*  
3 Ndutu 19.2, 3 Ndutu 20.2, 3 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.





- 17. Plains Zebra** *Equus quagga*  
Common in all National Parks. Highest number: c.3000 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.
- 18. Black Rhinoceros** *Diceros bicornis*  
3 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.
- 19. Common Warthog** *Phacochoerus africanus*  
Common in all national parks. Totally c.170 individuals recorded 13-22.2.
- 20. Hippopotamus** *Hippopotamus amphibius*  
1 Arusha NP 13.2, c.20 Lake Manyara NP 16.2, Rather common with daily counts of 4-75 individuals Serengeti-Ndutu 17-20.2, c.50 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2
- 21. Impala** *Aepyceros melampus*  
Common in all national parks. Daily counts of 10-100 in Tarangire and Lake Manyara 14-16.2 and in Serengeti-Ndutu 18-21.2.
- 22. Hartebeest** *Alcelaphus buselaphus*  
Daily counts of 10-20 individuals Serengeti 17-19.2.
- 23. Natal Red Duiker** *Cephalophus natalensis*  
3 Arusha National Park 13.2.
- 24. Common Wildebeest** *Connochaetes taurinus*  
c.100 Lake Manyara NP 16.2, numerous in Serengeti-Ndutu with possibly 100 000 Ndutu 20.2 as highest number.
- 25. Topi** *Damaliscus lunatus*  
5 Serengeti 18.2, 3 Serengeti 19.2.



- 26. Thomson's Gazelle** *Eudorcas thomsonii*  
c.10 roadside Sangaiwe Tented Lodge, Tarangire-Lake Manyara NP 16.2, c.1000 Ngorongoro Conservation Area 17.2, c.100 Ndutu 20.2, c.150 Ndutu-Ngorongoro Conservation Area 21.2, c.300 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.

27. **Waterbuck** *Kobus ellipsiprymnus*  
c.30 Arusha NP 13.2, 20 Tarangire NP 14.2, 10 Tarangire NP 15.2, 2 Lake Manyara NP 16.2, 3 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.
28. **Kirk's Dik-dik** *Madoqua kirkii*  
1 Tarangire NP 14.2, 2 Serengeti 18.2, 1 Serengeti 19.2, c.25 Nduu 20.2, 1 Nduu 21.2.
29. **Grant's Gazelle** *Nanger granti*  
c.30 Ngorongoro Conservation Area 17.2, c.500 Ngorongoro Conservation Area-Nduu 19.2, c.100 Nduu 20.2, c.10 Nduu 21.2, c.100 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.
30. **African Buffalo** *Syncerus caffer*  
c.20 Arusha NP 13.2, 3 Lake Manyara NP 16.2, c.100 daily Serengeti 17-18.2, c.1000 Serengeti-Nduu 19.2, c.30 Nduu-Ngorongoro Conservation Area 21.2, c.200 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.
31. **Common Eland** *Tragelaphus oryx*  
10 Ngorongoro Conservation Area 21.2, 15 Ngorongoro Crater 22.2.
32. **Bushbuck** *Tragelaphus scriptus*  
c.10 Arusha NP 13.2, 1 Serengeti 17.2.
33. **Giraffe** *Giraffa camelopardalis*  
Common in all parks except the Ngorongoro Crater. Totally c.170 individuals recorded 13-21.2.
34. **Pemba Flying Fox** *Pteropus voeltzkowi*  
c.20 at dusk Misali Beach, Pemba 24.2 and 25.2, c.400 at the roost in Kidike, Pemba 26.2.



## Herptiles

1. **Leopard Tortoise** *Stigmochelys pardalis*  
5 Tarangire NP 14.2, 5 Tarangire NP 15.2, 1 Lake Nduu 20.2.
2. **Common Agama** *Agama agama*  
1 Sangaiwe Tented Lodge 15.2, 1 Acacia Farm Lodge 21.2.

3. **House Gecko** *Hemidactylus mabouia*  
10 Acacia Farm Lodge, Karatu 22.2.
4. **White-throated Monitor** *Varanus albigularis*  
1 Lake Manyara NP 16.2.
5. **Nile Monitor** *Varanus niloticus*  
1 Lake Manyara NP 16.2.