

# **BIRDING TOUR ETHIOPIA: COMPLETE ABYSSINIA**

# 20 MARCH - 09 APRIL 2024



The stunning White-cheeked Turaco should be seen on this trip.



Ethiopia, "the Roof of Africa", is an absolutely unique and spectacular birding destination. It is one of Africa's most scenically beautiful countries, boasting some of the continent's highest mountains and plateaus (but also contains a depression that reaches slightly below sea level), impressive escarpments, Great Rift Valley lakes and volcanoes, and very varied vegetation from juniper forests to arid savanna dotted with monstrous red termite mounds. Descending from the highlands to the deep valleys far below can seem like entering a completely different world, all within the same day - it is an amazingly varied country.

Ethiopia's unique mountain topography situated in the middle of the "Horn of Africa" is not just stunningly scenic but has also produced a staggering number of endemic birds (about 30 species) found in no other country, in addition to quite a lot of birds that are most easily found in Ethiopia - especially since other countries in north-east Africa are currently considered unsafe to visit. The list of Ethiopian endemics includes two awesome Turaco species, Ruspoli's and Whitecheeked, the striking, bizarre, and taxonomically puzzling Stresemann's Bushcrow, and Archer's (Liben, Sidamo) Lark, which is sadly considered the next bird to probably go extinct in Africa. Ethiopia is also one of the best places to see birds such as Arabian Bustard, with luck having Northern Carmine Bee-eaters riding on their backs. Ethiopia's birds are generally easy to find, and in addition to the plethora of endemics it is not too difficult to end up with an impressive bird list of well over 500 species after a three-week trip to this country.

Ethiopia of course also boasts such fabulous mammals as Ethiopian Wolf, some awesome primates including Gelada and Hamadryas Baboons, and many others. The country also has a spectacularly rich and ancient history and all in all is a wonderful country to travel in.



**Ethiopian Wolf**— the world's rarest canid should be seen on the Sanetti Plateau.



# Itinerary (21 days/20 nights)

#### Day 1. Addis Ababa

Our 21-day tour starts in the fascinating high-altitude city of Addis Ababa, which has a population of about 3.5 million people. Here we can already find many of Ethiopia's more common endemics, such as the oddly proportioned Thick-billed Raven, White-collared Pigeon, the beautiful Abyssinian Longclaw, the pretty Black-headed Siskin, Abyssinian Slaty Flycatcher, Black-winged Lovebird, and others.

Overnight: Ghion Hotel, Addis Ababa



Look at that bill! The near-endemic **Thick-billed Raven** is normally encountered on this tour.

#### Day 2. Sululta Plains to the top of the Jemma Valley

Before reaching Debre Libanos, we cross the famed Sululta Plains, which are a brilliant place to find the beautiful Spot-breasted Lapwing, the taxonomically strange Blue-winged Goose, and other endemics. We also hope to find our first Gelada (nicknamed "bleeding-heart monkey"); these ferocious-looking but vegetarian baboons have huge vocabularies and a complex social system. We'll eventually reach our well-placed accommodation, from where we will look for Egyptian Vulture, Griffon Vulture, Bearded Vulture, and other raptors as they gracefully sail by, as well as Little Rock Thrush and many other mountain birds.

Overnight: Ethio-German Park Hotel, Debre Libanos



# Day 3. Birding the Jemma River

Today we enter a truly different world. We descend from dizzying heights to the Jemma River so far below us. We enter an arid land, where we look for a very different suite of birds compared to those of Debre Libanos. We look for species such as Speckle-fronted Weaver, Fox Kestrel, Foxy Cisticola, Siffling Cisticola, Abyssinian Wheatear, Senegal Thick-knee, Black-billed Barbet, and many others characteristic of East Africa's arid areas. In this area we'll also continue to look for some of Ethiopia's localized endemics such as Harwood's Francolin, Erckel's Francolin, White-throated Seedeater, and others.

Overnight: Getva Hotel, Debre Birhan

# Day 4. Search for the Ankober Serin

Among many other things today we go to dizzying heights to the Ankober Escarpment for a spectacularly localized bird, the endemic and vulnerable Ankober Serin. The scenery here is a lot more spectacular than our main target bird, which some people just call a "little brown job", while others are kinder and call it a "subtly beautiful bird" – but whichever way you look at it, the bird is unlikely to dazzle you, but it certainly takes you to marvelously beautiful mountains overlooking distant valleys. We could find other birds as well, like Verreaux's Eagle or Bearded Vulture.

Overnight: Getva Hotel, Debre Birhan



The near-endemic **Rüppell's Black Chat** is fairly common in rocky areas.



# Day 5. Birding the Ankober – Melka Jebdu area

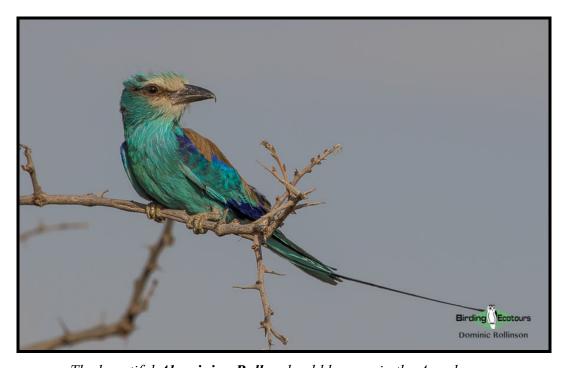
We continue birding the strikingly varied altitudes between Ankober and the low valleys, where we might encounter such beauties as Verreaux's Eagle, Rufous-breasted Sparrowhawk, Somali Crow, Half-collared Kingfisher, Hemprich's Hornbill, Nyanza and Mottled Swifts, Ethiopian Boubou, Erlanger's Lark, Red-faced Crombec, Rüppell's Black Chat, Whiterumped Babbler, Abyssinian and Red-breasted Wheatear, and many other exciting species.

Overnight: Ankober Lodge, Ankober

# Day 6. Transfer to Awash National Park

We will drive through some of Ethiopia's most remote country, if the road is good after gathering current information, to get to Awash National Park, birding the amazing Afar Plains, where a rich diversity of birds hopefully will make their appearance. We could see Abdim's Stork, Yellow-necked Francolin, Kori Bustard, Black-headed Lapwing (arguably the most spectacular plover species), Chestnut-bellied Sandgrouse, Red-bellied Parrot, Bare-faced Go-away-bird, White-bellied Go-away-bird, Blue-naped Mousebird, Olive Bee-eater, Abyssinian Roller, Black-billed Wood Hoopoe, Abyssinian and Black Scimitarbills, various Hornbill species including Abyssinian Ground and Von der Decken's, Black-throated and Yellow-breasted Barbets, Greater Honeyguide, Black-crowned Sparrow-Lark, Grey Wren-Warbler, Grey-headed Batis, Slate-colored Boubou, Rosy-patched Bushshrike, Chestnut Weaver, and White-crested Helmetshrike, among many others. In the late afternoon we will arrive at Awash National Park.

Overnight: Awash Falls Lodge, Awash National Park



The beautiful Abyssinian Roller should be seen in the Awash area.



## Day 7. Birding Awash National Park

Awash is one of Ethiopia's premier national parks, which has a rich diversity of birds as well as mammals. We'll look for Swallow-tailed Kite, a host of Bustards including Arabian, Buffcrested, Hartlaub's, Black-bellied, and White-bellied, Bruce's Green Pigeon, and tons more. During our time here we also hope to find Somali Ostrich, African Collared Dove, Singing Bush Lark, Gillett's Lark, Chestnut-backed and Chestnut-headed Sparrow-Larks, Boran and Ashy Cisticolas, Eastern Olivaceous Warbler, Pale and African Grey Flycatchers, Mouse-colored Penduline Tit, four of Africa's most lovely Sunbirds, namely Eastern Violetbacked, Nile Valley, Beautiful, and Shining, Southern Grey Shrike, Somali Fiscal, Woodchat Shrike, Northern Masked Weaver, Cut-throat Finch, and many others. At this time of year we might also enjoy migrant Common Whitethroat and White-throated Robin. As always, raptor-watching will be spectacular – we can easily find 40-50 species on our threeweek tour, and many of these are in Awash National Park. In the evening we will do a night drive, where we hope to find a number of nightiar and owl species, including Star-spotted, Slender-tailed, Plain, and Nubian Nightjars and perhaps Greyish Eagle-Owl and Northern White-faced Owl.

Overnight: Awash Falls Lodge, Awash National Park



Somali Ostrich on the Ali Dege Plains

## Day 8. Birding Awash National Park and the Ali Dege Plains

Today we drive to the Ali Dege Plains, where we should have some fantastic bird and mammal sightings. On the plains we may come across Arabian and Kori Bustards, Somali Ostrich, and Secretarybird, with large numbers of Chestnut-bellied Sandgrouse in the area too. We'll keep a lookout for raptors, including African Swallow-tailed Kite, Egyptian Vulture, Grasshopper



and Long-legged Buzzards, and migrant eagles. Larger mammals to look out for here include Grevy's Zebra, Beisa Oryx, Soemmerring's Gazelle, African Golden Wolf, and perhaps the strange Gerenuk. We eventually arrive at our next lodge in the late afternoon.

Overnight: Doho Lodge, Awash

# Day 9. Birding the Great Rift Valley lakes

After some final Awash birding today we drive to Lake Langano, where we will spend the night. We will bird this and other lakes, among them beautiful Lake Ziway, and wetland sites of the Great Rift Valley, looking for Black Crowned Crane, Collared Pratincole, African Snipe and several other shorebird species, various Tern species including Gull-billed, Lesser and African Jacanas, Fulvous Whistling Duck, African Pygmy Goose, Western Marsh Harrier, and many others. Other highlights today might be Greater Spotted Eagle, Egyptian Vulture, White-headed Vulture, Clapperton's Francolin, Blue-spotted Wood Dove, Lichtenstein's Sandgrouse, Buff-bellied Warbler, Northern Black Flycatcher, Blackstart, Black-headed and Pygmy Batises, the striking Masked Shrike, Green-winged Pytilia, and Red-fronted Warbler, as well as many others.

Overnight: Sabana Beach Resort or similar, Langano

# Day 10. Birding around Lake Langano and the Bishangary area

Some of the species we might find today are Black-winged Lovebird, Banded and Red-fronted Barbets, Little Weaver, and Little Rock Thrush. The rocky escarpment above the hotel holds Blue-breasted Bee-eater, Mocking Cliff Chat, Abyssinian Wheatear, Fan-tailed Raven, and Rock Hyrax. Alternatively, a walk in the adjacent dry acacia woodland might yield Black-billed Wood Hoopoe, Bearded Woodpecker, Von der Decken's Hornbill, Boran Cisticola, Buffbellied Warbler, Mouse-colored Penduline Tit, White-winged Black Tit, White-rumped Babbler, Grey-headed Batis, and Rüppell's Weaver. Later on we may visit the grounds of another hotel for roosting Slender-tailed Nightjar and Verreaux's and Greyish Eagle-Owls, as well as Clapperton's Francolin.

During the afternoon we plan to visit the forest around Bishangari on the southeastern shore of the lake. The acacia woodland bordering the road could produce Western Banded Snake Eagle, Bare-faced Go-away-bird, and Red-throated Wryneck, among others. The remnant patch of natural forest at Bishangari Lodge is home to a number of endemics and special birds, including Scaly Francolin, Lemon Dove, Narina Trogon, Silvery-cheeked Hornbill, Yellow-fronted Parrot, White-cheeked Turaco, Abyssinian Woodpecker, and Ethiopian Oriole. Noisy groups of Grey-backed Fiscal inhabit the more open areas, and Guereza can be found in tall fig trees.

Overnight: Sabana Beach Resort or similar, Langano





Abyssinian Woodpecker can take at times a bit of effort to find.

## Day 11. Transfer to Wondo Genet

After further birding around the lakes we drive up the eastern escarpment of the Rift Valley to the hot springs of Wondo Genet. On our way we may encounter Common Nightingale, White-winged Black Tit, and Grey-backed Fiscal, while in a forest patch near Wondo Genet itself we look for awesome forest birds such as Yellow-fronted Parrot, Black-winged Lovebird, Abyssinian Ground Thrush, Abyssinian Woodpecker, Brown Woodland Warbler, Narina Trogon, and Scaly-throated Honeyguide. Also in this area we might find the massive Silvery-cheeked Hornbill, Mountain Wagtail, and the beautiful Red-shouldered Cuckooshrike.

Overnight: Wabi Shebele Hotel, Wondo Genet

# Day 12. Birding Bale Mountains National Park

We drive to Dinsho, which is the gateway to the fabled Bale Mountains, which reach an altitude of around 4 500 meters (more than 14 000 feet). Here we spend the next two days birding varied habitats for such sought-after species as Abyssinian Owl, Cape (Mackinder's) Eagle-Owl (the most massive of three subspecies), African Wood Owl, Wattled Ibis, Chestnut-naped Francolin, Moorland Francolin, Wattled Crane, Red-billed Chough, White-backed Black Tit, Abyssinian Catbird, African Emerald Cuckoo, Abyssinian Crimsonwing, and, with luck, Golden Eagle, as well as a long list of other birds. Interesting mammals here are Mountain Nyala, Klipspringer, Menelik's Bushbuck, Bohor Reedbuck, and others. The days in this area are also a botanical treat, with vegetation ranging from Hagenia-dominated forest to giant Erica woods to high-altitude moorlands, sometimes with fabulous giant lobelias. In the adjacent Harenna Forest it might be possible to spot some star birds like Brown Parisoma, Ayres's Hawk-Eagle, African Emerald Cuckoo, Abyssinian Ground Thrush, Cinnamon



Bracken Warbler, Rüppell's Robin-Chat, White-browed Robin-Chat, Abyssinian Crimsonwing, and Slender-billed Starling, or even a flock of migrating European Bee-eaters.

Overnight: Goba Wabe Shebelle Hotel, Goba, or Bale Mountain Lodge

# Day 13. Drive to the Sanetti Plateau

As we leave Goba we soon reach nice stands of Juniper-Hagenia forest that are home to the endemic Abyssinian Woodpecker, White-backed Black Tit, Abyssinian Catbird, and Abyssinian Slaty Flycatcher, plus Abyssinian Ground Thrush. Driving further, stands of Hypericum trees host the endemic griseiventris subspecies of Brown Parisoma. Moorland and Chestnut-naped Francolins and Cinnamon Bracken Warbler frequent dense shrubbery, while Ethiopian Cisticola prefers the more open areas.



Blue-winged Goose is yet another endemic we should see on this tour.

Then we will be driving on Africa's highest road, passing close to the summit of Ethiopia's second highest mountain. Here on the Sanetti Plateau, an island of tundra in the tropics, the habitat is classified as "Afro-alpine moorland", characterized by a fascinating range of unique plants, including giant lobelias, which tower like monolithic giants over the rich tussock grasslands, and extensive cushions of yellow everlasting flowers. The grasslands are estimated to support an incredible biomass of 8,800 pounds of rodents per hectare. Amazing! This obviously attracts a rich array of raptors, and we should see Steppe and Golden Eagles, Augur Buzzard, and the elegant Pallid Harrier circling over this verdant floral sea. They share this abundant food source with the plateau's most celebrated resident, the Ethiopian Wolf, crowned with the unenviable title of "the world's rarest canid." Watching these vibrantly colored animals, most



closely related to the Eurasian Wolf, exhibiting their hunting prowess while pouncing on Giant Mole Rats (another endemic to the Sanetti Plateau) is surely among Africa's greatest wildlife experiences. The plateau also holds the only Afrotropical breeding populations of Ruddy Shelduck, Golden Eagle, and Red-billed Chough. We will also search for Black Stork, Wattled Ibis, Rouget's Rail (particularly common and confiding here), the endemic Bluewinged Goose, Spot-breasted Lapwing, Wattled Crane, Thekla Lark, migratory flocks of Red-throated Pipit, Abyssinian Longclaw, Red-breasted Wheatear, the dumpy Moorland Chat, and flocks of the endemic Black-headed Siskins.

Overnight: Goba Wabe Shebelle Hotel, Goba, or Bale Mountain Lodge

## Day 14. Birding the Genale Valley

Today we head south for the Negele area through the interesting, dry Genale Valley. Negele is one of Ethiopia's great endemic hotspots, and this entire area is brimming with great birds. Among many, many others we could enjoy Brown Snake Eagle, Northern Brownbul, Yellowbreasted Apalis, Grey Tit-Flycatcher, Red-and-yellow Barbet, Upcher's Warbler, Redcapped Robin-Chat, and Golden-breasted, Superb, Shelley's, and Violet-backed Starlings. With much luck we might even be able to admire Ethiopia's true megabird, Ruspoli's Turaco, in this area.

Overnight: Maereg Guest House, Negele



White-bellied Bustard will be searched for in the Liben Plains.



## Day 15. Birding the Negele area and the Liben Plains

Today we will spend a full day in the Negele area seeking endemics and dry-land birds. Our main target here is the critically endangered Archer's Lark, with not many more than 100 individuals left. We will search for it in the Liben Plains, close to Negele. This and the surrounding area should hopefully also yield a vast number of other desirable species such as Foxy Lark, Somali Short-toed Lark, White-crowned Starling, Shelley's Rufous Sparrow, Reichenow's Seedeater, the incredibly localized Ethiopian endemic White-tailed Swallow, the handsome African Bare-eyed Thrush, Spotted Palm Thrush, Pale Prinia, and Boran and Rattling Cisticolas. Interesting ground birds like Temminck's Courser, White-bellied Bustard, and Black-faced Sandgrouse might also be encountered.

Overnight: Maereg Guest House, Negele

## Day 16. Drive to Dilla

It is a long way to our next major birding destination, Yabello; therefore we drive halfway to Dilla, a lively agricultural town, via rural Aleta Wondo, for an overnight stay. Roadside birding should be very good and will provide a number of pleasant stops, and we are expecting to add many new birds to our burgeoning list. Good possibilities are more raptors, like Gabar Goshawk, Ovambo Sparrowhawk, and Grey Kestrel, or perhaps Pearl-spotted Owlet, Black-throated Barbet, D'Arnaud's Barbet, or Nubian Woodpecker – who knows?

Overnight: Get Smart Hotel or similar, Dilla

## Day 17. Transfer to Yabello

To many people today may be the highlight of the tour, when we first encounter Stresemann's Bushcrow. This incredibly characterful species might be related to Middle Eastern ground jays, although its taxonomy is puzzling, and it even might not be a corvid at all. Of course, there are a host of other awesome birds to find as well, and this area keeps us as busy as ever. Among others, we might encounter Banded Parisoma, Scaly Chatterer, Acacia Tit, Eastern Violetbacked Sunbird, Hunter's Sunbird, the striking Magpie Starling, Juba Weaver, Whitebellied Canary, Golden-breasted Bunting, the beautifully colored Purple Grenadier, and Grey-capped as well as Black-capped Social Weavers. Time permitting, we'll go on a short night drive.

Overnight: Yabello Motel, Yabello

## Day 18. Birding the Yabello Wildlife Sanctuary

A full day in bushcrow country – but we'll also look for tons of other birds such as **Somali Courser**, **Somali Fiscal**, **Taita Fiscal**, **Short-tailed Lark**, and **Red-naped Bushshrike**, and also for many less range-restricted species like **Speke's Weaver**, **Black-faced Waxbill**, **Black-breasted Snake Eagle**, **Eurasian Hobby**, **Black Cuckoo**, and two spectacular **Whydah** species, **Steel-blue** and **Straw-tailed**. As always throughout this epic tour, we should stumble across a plethora of Eurasian migrants, which could include many different warblers, buntings, and all the others. This park also contains the improbably long-necked **Gerenuk**, an antelope that feeds high



up in trees and bushes while standing on its hind legs. A night drive might yield yet another mammalian treat, the **Somali Bushbaby**.

Overnight: Yabello Motel, Yabello

### Day 19. Yabello to Awassa

We drive to Awassa on the beautiful lake of the same name, where we visit the absolutely fascinating Awassa fish market – here an incredible plethora of Hamerkop, Marabou Stork, and Great White Pelican, as well as various larids and a multitude of others feed on the scraps within meters of people. On the lake we may find the second pelican species, Pink-backed Pelican, and Lesser Black-backed Gull. We also look for woodland birds here, such as both Eurasian and Red-throated Wryneck, Western Banded Snake Eagle, Blue-headed Coucal, Red-faced Cisticola, Red-headed Weaver, the beautiful white form of African Paradise Flycatcher, Northern White-faced Owl, and others.

Overnight: United Africa Hotel, Awassa

# Day 20. Birding Gibe Gorge

Today we drive to Gibe Gorge (early departure) – this is a beautifully scenic area, which hosts some fabulous and sought-after birds, including Red-billed Pytilia, Yellow-throated Sandgrouse, Vinaceous Dove, Western Black-headed Batis, Bar-breasted Firefinch, and Abyssinian Waxbill.

Overnight: Yejoka Hotel, Welkite

## Day 21. Transfer to Addis Ababa airport, departure

Our flight leaves Addis Ababa later in the day. We will bird or relax on the hotel grounds at Welkite, going straight to the airport from there.

Please note that the itinerary cannot be guaranteed as it is only a rough guide and can be changed (usually slightly) due to factors such as availability of accommodation, updated information on the state of accommodation, roads, or birding sites, the discretion of the guides and other factors.



**Duration:** 21 days **Limit:** 4 – 9

**Dates:** 20 March - 9 April 2024

Start: Addis Ababa
End: Addis Ababa

**Price:** US\$9,116 per person sharing, assuming 4-9 participants (2024)

Single supplement: US\$623 (2024)

Note: Booking the tour late might lead to a price increase if only expensive rooms are available at certain hotels.

#### **Price includes:**

Accommodation
All meals from dinner on day 1 to breakfast on day 21
Bottled water
All transport

## **Price excludes:**

Visa
International flight
Drinks except bottled water
Personal insurance
Gratuities (please see our tipping guidelines blog)
Items of a personal nature, such as gifts

