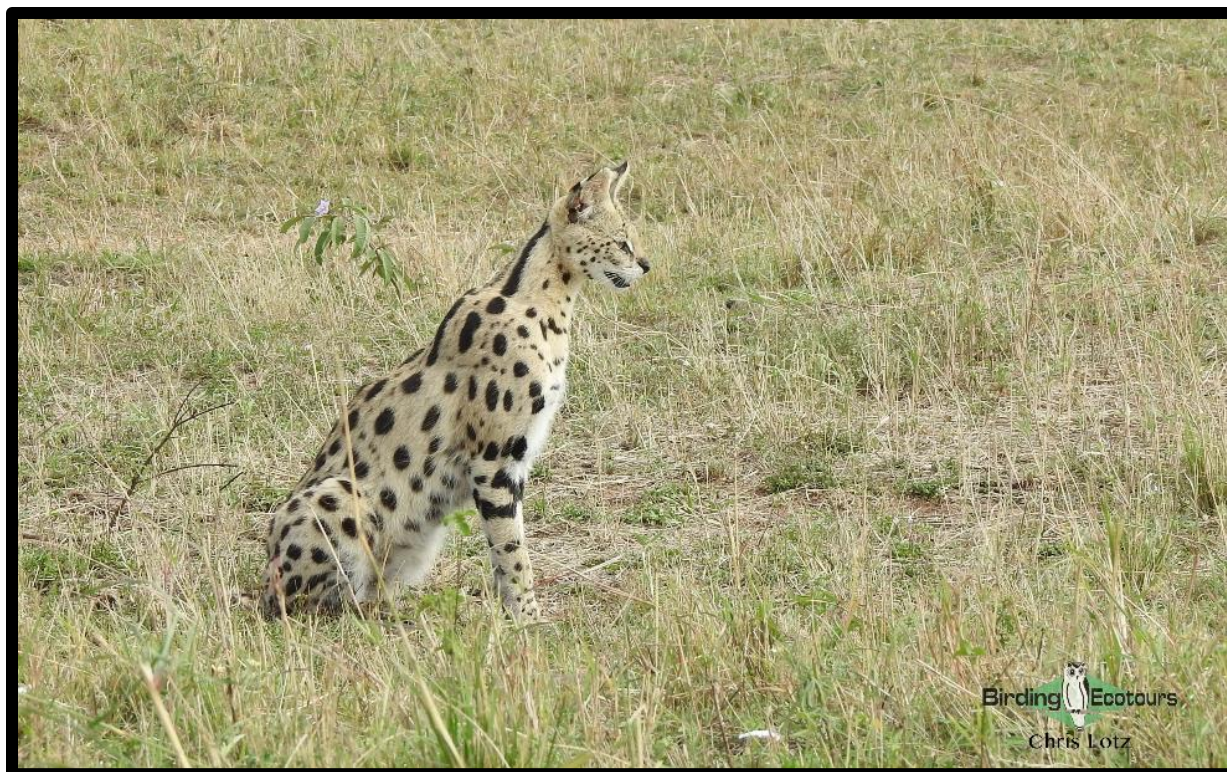




KENYA BIRDING AND WILDLIFE SAFARI

01 – 18 SEPTEMBER 2024

By Chris Lotz

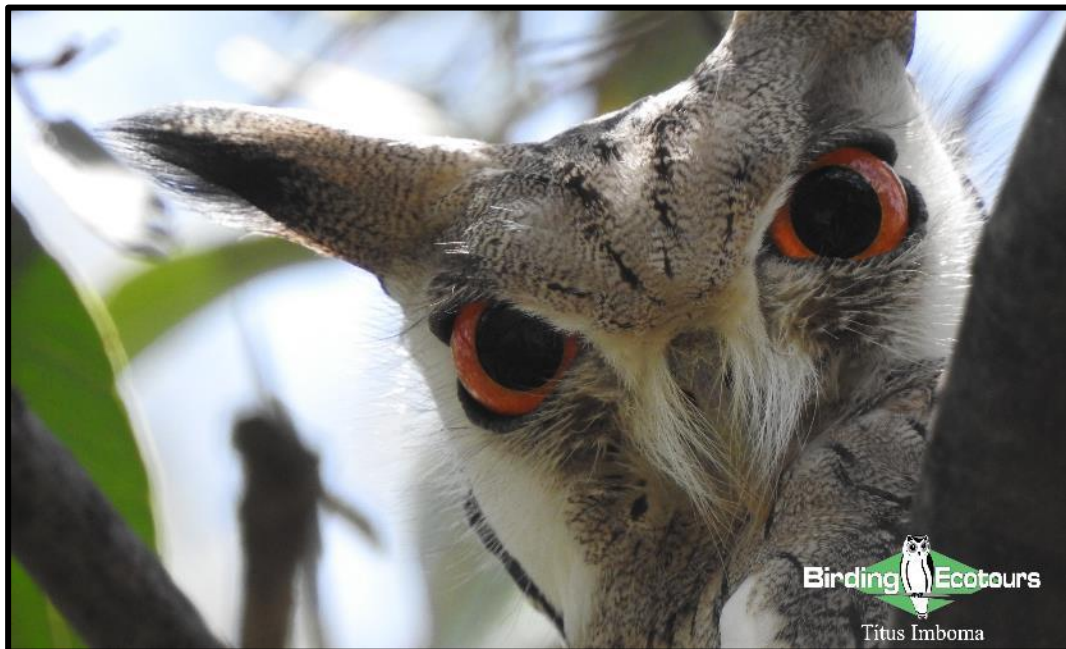


This Serval caught breakfast later – see video further down in this report.

Overview

This was another highly successful and fun Kenya birding and wildlife tour. My travel companions on this trip were an awesomely enthusiastic and fun family group who wanted to combine mammals and birds. Only one person in the group had been to sub-Saharan Africa on a quick trip once before, meaning almost all the birds and other wildlife were new to the tour participants. We did very well with our birding, accumulating a good total list, even though we spent a lot of time enjoying the big (and small) mammals. Immense luck on the animal front allowed us to see **Lions** successfully hunting a **Plains Zebra**, a **Serval** catching a rodent for breakfast right next to the road, **Cheetahs** showing really well, a **Leopard** nursing cubs, a mixed herd of **Plains Zebras** and **Blue Wildebeest** on migration crossing the river into Tanzania, **Black** and **White Rhinoceros** and so much more.

Bird highlights included many bustards including the world's heaviest flying bird, **Kori Bustard**, both ostrich species, **Secretarybird**, a long list of raptors including Africa's largest eagle, **Martial Eagle**, Africa's heaviest eagle, **Crowned Eagle**, many accipiters and a number of excellent owls, like **Northern White-faced Owl**.



Northern White-faced Owl was one of several nocturnal birds we found at daytime roosts.

Everyone arrived in Nairobi the evening before the tour officially started, and after some sleep and then breakfast we excitedly headed off into the heart of the Great Rift Valley. After a night at a comfortable lodge on the edge of Lake Naivasha, where we picked up lots of good birds and our first mammals, we headed to the Masai Mara. Here, we spent four days enjoying the absolutely vast, unending grasslands teeming with mega-herds of game (attended by predators in the form of

big cats) and a great many birds. This is truly one of the greatest national park systems on earth, contiguous with Tanzania's Serengeti just across the border.

We then headed back to the Rift Valley Lakes for the next few days, seeing stacks of new birds in this diverse and scenic part of the world. Some of these lakes are pink with flamingos.

Kakamega Rainforest was next on our agenda, just so different from the arid areas we'd been in until now. This is arguably Africa's best birding forest (!) and contains a lot of bird species typical of central and western Africa that reach the eastern limits of their ranges here, in addition to some far more localized species such as **Turner's Eremomela** and **Grey-chested Babbler**. We saw so many great and beautiful birds here at Kakamega, e.g. some delightful, diminutive wattle-eyes with **Yellow-bellied Wattle-eye** being the most dazzling of all; a brightly-colored, tiny and cute bird. Another of the many highlights here was **Great Blue Turaco**, one of several spectacular turaco species we enjoyed on the tour as a whole. During our three-night stay at Kakamega, we also did a day trip to Africa's biggest lake, Lake Victoria, where we saw the localized and beautiful **Papyrus Gonolek** and many other birds.

We then headed to Mount Kenya, Africa's second highest mountain at 17,057 feet (5,199 meters). We enjoyed the cool, crisp mountain air here, along with a bunch of new trip birds, including some very localized species, as we ascended through the forests and eventually into the moorland above the tree line (the haunt of Kenya's endemic **Jackson's Spurfowl**, two species of long-tailed, beautiful malachite sunbirds and other target birds).

The trip came to a grand finale at Samburu National Park, where we added a great many new species of birds and some new mammals, such as **Grevy's Zebra** and **Reticulated Giraffe**. Some of the many bird highlights here were the most spectacular of all the starlings, **Golden-breasted Starling**, **Kori Bustard**, and plenty more.

Sadly the tour had to eventually come to an end in Nairobi, but we had a great session at Nairobi National Park before heading to the airport. All in all, this was a spectacular tour, as any birding/wildlife tour of East Africa always is.

Detailed Report

Day 1, 1st September 2024. Nairobi to Lake Naivasha via Gatamaiyu Forest

Everyone arrived late the previous night, then we set off after breakfast, excited about our first day of Kenyan birding! It was difficult to leave our Nairobi hotel's parking lot, as numerous birds were flitting around. None of these were rare, but virtually all of them were new for our group of six American birders, only one of whom had briefly been to sub-Saharan Africa before. Birds we saw here included **Baglaffeht Weaver**, **African Pied Wagtail** and some sunbird species.

We then headed out of Nairobi and our first stop was at Manguo Swamp. Here we found the strange-looking **White-backed Duck** and some other duck species, such as a lot of **White-faced Whistling Ducks** and a handful of **Fulvous Whistling Ducks**. We also saw a **Glossy Ibis** among many **Hadada Ibises** and a few **Sacred Ibises**, a **Yellow-billed Stork**, a few **Great Egrets**, a couple of **Black-headed Herons**, a **Grey Heron**, **African Swampheens**, an **African Jacana** with a chick, and various others.

We continued our journey further to an amazing viewpoint over the Great Rift Valley. Here, we enjoyed good views of a **Rufous-breasted Sparrowhawk**, our first **White-eyed Slaty Flycatchers** and at least five stunning **Golden-winged Sunbirds**. We also enjoyed superb views across the rift valley, including of the volcano, Mount Longonot.

We then reached Gatamaiyu Forest where we spent a couple of amazing hours birding. Species here included the stunningly beautiful **Hartlaub's Turaco** with its crimson wings in flight, a well-patterned **Mountain Buzzard**, a **Grey Cuckooshrike** that showed well, **Mountain Oriole**, **Black-throated Wattle-eye**, **Black-backed Puffback**, a close-up **White-browed Crombec**, good numbers of highly vocal **Chestnut-throated Apalises** and a **Grey Apalis**, **Black Saw-wing**, many **Abyssinian Thrushes** and **Kikuyu White-eyes**, three **Kenrick's Starlings** and dazzling **Northern Double-collared Sunbirds**. Weavers were great, with **Spectacled** and **Brown-capped Weavers** both showing a couple of times. We also saw all three of the **greenbuls** we were hoping for at this site, **Yellow-whiskered**, **Olive-breasted** and **Slender-billed Greenbuls**.

We continued our journey, making several stops en route to Lake Naivasha, where we would be overnighing. These stops were productive for adding new species to our list including **Cape Crow**, **Nyanza Swift**, **White-rumped Swift**, **Hamerkop**, **Augur Buzzard**, **Pied Kingfisher**, **Northern Fiscal**, **Brown-throated Martin**, **Stout Cisticola**, **Long-tailed Widowbird** and **Blacksmith Lapwing**.

Day 2, 2nd September 2024. Lake Naivasha to the Masai Mara

A pre-breakfast walk around our lodge and on the lakeside generated 46 bird species, many of them new for the trip and life-birds for the group. These included many **Pied Kingfishers**, some **Malachite Kingfishers** and a pair of impressive **Giant Kingfishers**, a stunningly beautiful **Lilac-breasted Roller** and a couple of **White-fronted Bee-eaters**. Also present were **Black Crakes**, less skulking than most rallids and really attractive birds, with their bright red legs and luminous yellow bills, **Long-toed Lapwing**, **Common Sandpiper**, **Green Sandpiper**, **Wood Sandpiper**, **Gull-billed Tern**, various herons and egrets including **Squacco Heron**, **African Fish Eagles** with their beautiful calls (one of the most characteristic sounds of Africa) and various other waterbirds.

The trees in the lodge grounds were highly productive, with great birds like **African Hoopoe**, **Green Wood Hoopoe**, **African Grey Woodpecker**, **Nubian Woodpecker**, **Black-headed Oriole**, **Fork-tailed Drongo**, **Grey-backed Fiscal**, **Rattling Cisticola**, **Wattled Starling**, **Ruppell's Starling**, **Superb Starling**, **Greater Blue-eared Starling** and others.

After breakfast, we packed the vehicles, seeing some star birds in the parking lot. These included two **Black Sparrowhawks** that flew over us a couple of times, a **Red-chested Cuckoo**, a pair of **Ruppell's Robin-Chats** and an **African Dusky Flycatcher**.

We then embarked on our long drive to the vast plains of the Masai Mara, one of the planet's greatest wildlife havens. At a restroom stop we saw a huge flock of **Red-billed Queleas**. At our lunch stop en route, we saw our first **Hildebrandt's Starlings**, some beautiful **Purple Grenadiers**, a **Red-fronted Barbet** and a **Cardinal Woodpecker**.

At the entrance to the Masai Mara National Reserve, while entrance paperwork was being done, we found yet more trip birds. These came in the form of **African Grey Flycatcher**, **Northern White-crowned Shrike**, our first of many **Crowned Lapwings** and **White-browed Sparrow-Weavers** with their messy nests.

We were filled with excitement as we entered the reserve proper, one of Africa's greatest game parks and contiguous with the Serengeti in adjacent Tanzania. We did a game drive for the rest of the afternoon, during which we saw **Black Rhino, Cheetah, Warthog, Masai Giraffe, Burchell's Zebra, Cape Buffalo**, etc. A mixed herd of zebra and buffalo allowed us to get good views of **Red-billed Oxpecker, Yellow-billed Oxpecker** and **Wattled Starlings** sitting on the backs of the animals and following them around to eat insects disturbed by the beasts as they walked through the grass. Other birds also abounded (as they always do in Kenya) and we enjoyed sightings of **Common Ostrich, Senegal Lapwing, African Wattled Lapwing, Saddle-billed Stork, White-backed Vulture, Martial Eagle** (Africa's largest eagle), colorful **Little Bee-eaters**, long-tailed **Magpie Shrikes, Sooty Chats, Anteater Chats**, large **Red-breasted Swallows** and **Wire-tailed Swallow**.

Day 3, 3rd September 2024. Our first of three full days in the Mara

What an incredible day!

Birds were, as usual, prolific today. On a pre-breakfast walk around the camp, we got acquainted with a **Grey-headed Kingfisher**, an **African Paradise Flycatcher**, an **African Goshawk** doing its typical early morning display, our first **Emerald-spotted Wood Doves** with their shining wing spots, many **Speckled Mousebirds**, a group of **White-browed Robin-chats** singing beautifully, two **Brown-throated Wattle-eyes** (one of them an immature), **Grey-backed Camaroptera**, **Collared Sunbird, Marico Sunbird, Spectacled Weaver** and more. A massive **Nile Crocodile** was right in front of the restaurant.

After breakfast, we spent the whole day doing an extended game/birding drive. Some of the most spectacular highlights were seeing a **Leopard** with her two cubs, a pride of **Lions** getting ready to hunt, and a migrating herd of **Blue Wildebeest** and **Burchell's Zebras** crossing the river on their incredible migration journey from Kenya into Tanzania.

Bird-wise during this magnificent game drive around the park, we saw over 70 species. Highlights were **White-bellied Bustard, Hartlaub's Bustard, Common Ostrich, Secretarybird** strutting confidently over the vast plains, **Yellow-throated Sandgrouse, Coqui Francolin, Red-necked Spurfowl, White-browed Coucal, Grey Kestrel, Bateleur** and several other eagle species, **White-headed Vulture, Lappet-faced Vulture, Hooded Vulture** and **White-backed Vulture, Usambiro Barbet** (a localized East African endemic), **Rufous-tailed Weaver** (almost endemic to Tanzania but marginally occurring here in Kenya as well, right along the border where we were), **Speckle-fronted Weaver, Grey-capped Social Weaver, Black-crowned Tchagra, Brown-crowned Tchagra, Fischer's Sparrow-Lark, Rufous-naped Lark, Silverbird, Golden-breasted Bunting** and many others.

What a day for mammals and birds!

Day 4, 4th September 2024. Our second of three full days in the Mara

Like yesterday, we started today with a pre-breakfast walk around our lodgings. A couple of folks saw a cute **Northern Lesser Galago** (bushbaby) between their luxury en suite safari tents and the meeting place for our morning walk. We added a few new birds to our growing list. These were **African Woolly-necked Stork, Spot-flanked Barbet, Tawny-flanked Prinia, Yellow-breasted**

Apalis and **Tropical Boubou**. A large troop of extremely cute, and personality-filled **Banded Mongooses** distracted us while we were eating breakfast.

We spent most of our day driving through the endless rolling grasslands of the Mara. This was another incredible day in paradise! Being surrounded by endless herds of zebras, wildebeest and gazelles, with elephants, giraffes, warthogs and predators all over the place as well, was like being in the midst of a wonderful dream. The real highlight of the day, however, was seeing a **Serval** hunting right next to the road and eventually catching a rodent right in front of us.

Other great sightings of our morning session included more close-up **Lions**, **Southern Ground Hornbills**, **White-bellied Bustard**, **Black-bellied Bustard**, characterful **Bare-faced Go-away-bird**, **Goliath Heron**, much closer vultures than on previous days, including the new trip bird **Rüppell's Vulture**, a pair of **Chinspot Batises**, **Banded Martins**, **Bronze Mannikin**, **Red-cheeked Cordon-bleu**, **Northern Grey-headed Sparrow** and various others.

The afternoon was equally productive. We spent quite a bit of time driving along the Tanzania border, with the Serengeti on our left and the Masai Mara in Kenya to the right. We observed many good birds (as well as the usual herds of game as far as the eye could see) in this area. The birds included, among others, **Red-winged Francolin**, **Quailfinch**, **Temminck's Courser**, **Red-capped Lark**, **Rufous-naped Lark**, **White-headed Buffalo Weaver**, **White-browed Coucal**, **Rufous-tailed Weaver**, **Black-chested Snake Eagle** and **Dark Chanting Goshawk**.

As we approached our lodge, we got entertained by a close-up **Black-backed Jackal**.



Elephants with youngsters on the Tanzania border, where the Masai Mara meets the Serengeti.

Day 5, 5th September 2024. Our third of three full days in the Mara

This was another magnificent day (like all days in the Masai Mara). After breakfast, we spent some time birding in the parking area. There was a mixed flock of four swift species, one of them new for the trip, **Horus Swift**. There were also several sunbirds around, and one of these was also a new trip bird, **Scarlet-chested Sunbird**. We also laid eyes on our first **Red-fronted Tinkerbird**; until now this had been a heard only bird.

We then embarked on relaxed birding and game drives before lunch and in the late afternoon (with a delicious lunch back at the lodge). The pressure was off, as we had already seen most of our main targets a little quicker than expected, thanks to great luck and the skill of our ground team. At one of the many stops we made, while enjoying watching a herd of **Elephants**, a **Wahlberg's Eagle** swooped down in an attempt to catch something. This turned out to be a **Harlequin Quail**, which escaped and flew off, giving some of us a view. Unfortunately, an **African Crake** that was initially on the side of the road and which then walked into the long grass, was also only seen by a couple of us.

Later in the day, we found two more **Grey Kestrels** and a **Gabar Goshawk**. We also added a few other bird species to our growing bird list, e.g. **Croaking Cisticola**, **Village Weaver**, **Common Waxbill**, etc.

As always, mammals were good. We found yet another **Lion**, this one busy eating.

Day 6, 6th September 2024. The Mara back to Lake Naivasha

This was not a bad day for a travel day! It started with our last drive through the park, and we enjoyed seeing all the usual mammals and birds, as well as quite a number of **Spotted Hyenas**, and five **Cheetahs**! We also got a flat tire, but it turned out to be a blessing in disguise as we saw (and heard the nice liquid calls of) a small flock of **European Bee-eaters** migrating south just as we stepped out of the vehicle!

Once we left the park, we stopped for a break and what a lucky stop that also turned out to be! We saw a few new trip species, namely **Red-billed Buffalo Weaver**, many **Speke's Weavers**, **Chestnut Sparrow** and **White-bellied Canary**, among some other good birds we'd seen before, like **Usambiro Barbet** and **Speckle-fronted Weaver**.

Another brief stop further along generated a number of **Great White Pelicans**, **Yellow-billed Duck** and a couple of other birds we'd already seen earlier in the trip.

We arrived at Lake Naivasha in time for afternoon tea at the idyllic Elsamere Lodge, where we would spend the next two nights. A relaxed walk in the late afternoon for a couple of hours allowed us to record 57 bird species, a great total for a short session virtually within the lodge grounds. Highlight species included a beautiful **Spotted Eagle-Owl** at its day-time roost, many low-flying **Mottled Swifts** and a few **Nyanza Swifts**, noisy **Green Wood Hoopoes**, a **Lesser Honeyguide**, male (black) and female (very different, largely a grey bird with yellow barring) **Black Cuckooshrikes**, very colorful **Grey-headed Bushshrike**, a couple of **White-bellied Tits**, **Grey-capped Warbler**, **Variable Sunbird** and some other sunbird species, **Red-headed Weaver** and more. We also saw small flocks of lovebirds, originally from Tanzania, that have now become feral in Kenya, hybrids of Fischer's and Yellow-collared Lovebirds.

Day 7, 7th September 2024. A full day around Lake Naivasha

We started the day with a pre-breakfast walk around the lodge, averaging a bird species every minute, with 35 bird species in about 35 minutes. The only new trip bird was **Hildebrandt's Spurfowl**, though.

After breakfast, we went to Sanctuary Farm about a half hour drive from the lodge, and took a boat trip to Crescent Island. One of the top birds was a nicely perched **African Hobby**, which we got decent scope views of. There's a spectacularly high density of **African Fish Eagles** here and they were simply all over the place. **African Spoonbill**, **ibises** in the form of **Glossy**, **Hadada** and **African Sacred**, **Yellow-billed Storks**, all the Kenyan egret species, **Great White Pelican**, **Little Grebe** and many other waterbirds, were much in evidence. We found our first **Buff-bellied Warblers**, **Red-faced Crombec**, **Cape Robin-Chat**, **Klaas's Cuckoos** (a bright iridescent green adult, and a duller immature) and **Brown-backed Honeybird** for the trip, all really solid, high quality birds to add to our list. There were plenty of **Pied Kingfishers**, three or four **Giant Kingfishers**, and good numbers of **Nubian** and **African Grey Woodpeckers** as well. We also saw a great many other birds we were already well familiar with from previous days of the trip. All in all, this session between breakfast and lunch generated 65 bird species and also a good number of mammals.

During our tasty lunch back at the lodge, we enjoyed seeing beautiful **Guereza** (Black-and-white Colobus Monkeys). We then enjoyed a two hour break in the heat of the day before visiting a site for Grey-crested Helmetshrike, a very localized bird only found in small parts of Kenya and Tanzania. Unfortunately, we didn't see this species on this occasion but did add **Bearded Woodpecker** to our growing bird list.

Day 8, 8th September 2024. Lake Naivasha to Lake Bogoria

Although this was partly a travel day, it was also very exciting, as a lot of new bird species awaited us around Lake Bogoria after we crossed the Equator (stopping to take photos of the sign as we did so). The first new species right at the Equator stop, was the personality-filled **White-bellied Go-away-bird**. As we moved further northwards, we saw our first **Blue-naped Mousebirds**, a stunningly beautiful **Northern Red Bishop**, **Beautiful Sunbird** and lovely **Spotted Palm Thrush**.

We eventually reached Lake Bogoria, where we saw thousands of **Lesser Flamingos** and a handful of **Greater Flamingos**. Here, we also added numerous other species to our growing bird list, like **Black-winged Stilt**, **Mourning Collared Dove**, **Namaqua Dove**, **Eastern Violet-backed Sunbird**, **Eastern Chanting Goshawk**, **Jackson's Hornbill**, **Slate-colored Boubou**, **Lesser Masked Weaver**, **Vitelline Masked Weaver**, **Northern Masked Weaver** and **Chestnut Weaver**. In Kenya, one doesn't have to travel far to get into areas full of new birds; habitats and birdlife changes quickly here.

Between Lake Bogoria and our hotel, we saw some additional good birds, as well as a **Leopard Tortoise** that Alexa spotted along the side of the road. New birds were **Northern Red-billed Hornbill**, **Red-and-yellow Barbet** and **Pygmy Falcon**, all star species for sure.



Sometimes we looked at other things apart from birds.

Day 9, 9th September 2024. A full day around Lake Baringo

This was another super-amazing day with many new trip birds. We started with a pre-breakfast boat trip on Lake Baringo. The bird count for this two-hour boat trip was 59 species. Some of the many highlights were **Woodland Kingfisher**, a close-up **Giant Kingfisher**, a great many **Olive Bee-eaters**, a few **Gull-billed Terns**, good numbers of **African Darters**, several **White-faced Whistling Ducks**, quite a lot of **Purple Herons** and various other heron species, brightly-colored **Golden-backed Weavers** and quite a number of other weavers we'd already previously seen.

When we arrived back at the lodge after the boat trip, a **Northern Brownbul** (another new bird for the trip), greeted us. Stunning **Spotted Palm Thrushes** were also much in evidence around the lodge; this lovely bird is often tame around accommodations in East Africa.

After an awesome breakfast, we left the lodge for some terrestrial birding, seeing a **Pin-tailed Whydah** on the way out. We had an expert local birding guide with an incredibly sharp eye along and he knew the daytime roosting sites for a number of nocturnal species. **Three-banded Courser** was the first one on the birding menu, followed shortly by **Spotted Thick-knee**. The thick-knee roost site also generated some other new trip birds like **Blue-naped Mousebird**, **Hemprich's Hornbill** (one of our main targets for today and found a bit earlier than expected), **Pygmy Batis**, tiny **Mouse-colored Penduline Tits**, a **Yellow-bellied Eremomela** and vocal **Grey Wren-Warblers**.

We then went to another site where there was a roosting **Slender-tailed Nightjar**. This time, the supporting cast of new trip birds came in the form of the tiny, metallic green **Diederik Cuckoo**, **Brubru** with its phone-like "song", **Little Weaver** and a superbly colorful **Green-winged Pytilia**.

A cute pair of orange-eyed **Northern White-faced Owls** were next on the agenda. As usual, other new trip birds made appearances as well. These were **Northern Red-billed Hornbill**, **Northern Crombec** and **Rufous Chatterer**.

Our final stop before lunch was to admire a gorgeous pair of **Greyish Eagle-Owls**, accompanied by **Purple Roller** and **Magpie Starling**.



One of the pair of Greyish Eagle-Owls.

After lunch, we spent a couple of hours resting and regrouping during the heat of the day. We ended the day with a late afternoon session at the base of an impressive cliff face. This session turned into a grand finale (for Baringo), boasting many new and spectacular birds. The new birds were **Crested Francolin**, **Village Indigobird**, **African Green Pigeon**, **Great Spotted Cuckoo**, (and heard only **Jacobin Cuckoo**), **Pearl-spotted Owlet**, **African Grey Hornbill**, **Acacia Tit**, **Red-fronted Prinia**, **Bristle-crowned Starling**, **Red-winged Starling**, **Mocking Cliff Chat**, the localized **Brown-tailed Rock Chat** (one of our main targets, albeit a very dull bird) and last but not least, **Shining Sunbird**.

Day 10, 10th September 2024. Lake Baringo to Kakamega

Although this was a travel day, it was superbly exciting, with absolutely new habitats and therefore birds.

Our first stop was at Chebloch Gorge/Kerio Valley, which was spectacular! The star of the show here was a beautiful **White-crested Turaco** showing off its crimson wings in flight. **Meyer's Parrots** showed closely, although briefly. **Crowned Hornbill** and a couple of other hornbill species we'd already seen, put in appearances. Displaying pairs of **Red-and-yellow Barbets** and

new for the trip **D'Arnaud's Barbets** were, as always, very showy. A vocal **Black-headed Gonolek** showed briefly. **White-headed Saw-wings** flitted their way around us. **Amethyst Sunbirds** and a number of other species we'd seen before, were also around.

We stopped for cooldrinks and a leg stretch around mid-morning and enjoyed seeing **Fan-tailed Ravens** interacting with more common **Pied Crows**. A couple of **Reichenow's Seedeaters** were also around. After lunch, we stopped briefly to look at a pair of **Grey Crowned Cranes** and a **Crowned Eagle**, both such spectacular species!

After checking into Rondo Retreat in the Kakamega Forest (an Important Bird and Biodiversity Area in Danger), we waited out a bit of rain before doing a brief but spectacular birding session. A major highlight was seeing a couple of **Great Blue Turacos**, Planet Earth's largest turaco species. Other star birds were an immature **Crowned Eagle** showing well, huge, noisy **Black-and-white-casqued Hornbills**, **African Blue Flycatcher**, **Yellow-throated Leaflove** and **Viellot's Black Weaver**.

Day 11, 11th September 2024. A full day of birding around Kakamega

We started the day with an hour-long pre-breakfast walk around our lodge and marginally into the adjacent forest. A **Mackinnon's Fiscal** was one of the first birds we encountered. We enjoyed great views of the immature **Crowned Eagle** again and heard the resounding call of **Great Blue Turaco**, reminding us of the views we got yesterday. **Black-and-white-casqued Hornbills** also gave their incredibly loud calls and showed well as they winged noisily overhead. We added two new barbets, **Grey-throated** and **Hairy-breasted**. **Luhder's Bushshrike** showed quite well. **Joyful Greenbuls** provided a splash of yellow and cheerful singing for us. **Cabanis's Greenbul** also showed. **Green-headed Sunbird** and **Bronzy Sunbird** fed at flowers in the garden.



Bronzy Sunbird was one of several long-tailed sunbird species we encountered on this tour.

After breakfast, we enjoyed spectacular birding that Kakamega is famous for. Early during the session, we located some **Turner's Eremomelas** and saw them well. This is a major special here as this and the nearby South and North Nandi Forests are the only realistic places for birders to see this species, although there are some isolated sites for this species in the DRC. We also saw **Red-headed Bluebill** and **Dark-backed Weaver** early in the session. We added a couple more spectacular barbets in the form of **Yellow-billed Barbet** and **Yellow-spotted Barbet**. A **Yellow-crested Woodpecker** showed well, as did a pair of **Purple-throated Cuckooshrikes**. **Chapin's Flycatcher**, **Olive Sunbird**, **Olive-bellied Sunbird**, **Ashy Flycatcher**, **Brown-chested Alethe**, **Ansorge's Greenbul** and, briefly, a vocal **Grey-chested Babbler** (another Kakamega Forest special, with *Kakamega* as its genus and sometimes common name) were a few more highlights. **Jameson's Wattle-eye** was awesome to see, and one amazing stop generated a few **Sooty Tits**, a **Sharpe's Drongo** and the most popular bird of the day, **Red-headed Malimbe**. There were a few **Southern Hyliotas** around, and also **White-chinned Prinias**. **White-breasted Nigrita** was also a very popular bird as per comments from our birding group. Near the end of our session, just before lunch, we enjoyed some **Chubb's Cisticolas** duetting as they love to do.

As we arrived back at our lodge, we admired some beautiful sunbirds in flowering trees. These included **Grey-chinned** and **Green-throated Sunbirds**.

After a couple of hours of resting, we went to the Kakamega park headquarters, adding two new bee-eaters to our growing list, **White-throated** and **Blue-headed Bee-eaters**, both of which we scoped high up in trees.

Our last birding stop of the day was (as usual) highly productive, with co-operative **Tambourine Doves**, a pair of **Blue-shouldered Robin-Chats** singing nicely and, unusually, actually showing a few times as they crossed the road, good views of **Black-faced Rufous Warblers** (which we had, however, heard a lot all day long), beautiful **Black-collared Apalis**, **Grey-headed Nigrita**, **Black Cuckoo** and others.

Mammal-wise we, enjoyed seeing **Red-tailed Monkey**, **Blue Monkey** and **Guereza** (Black-and-white Colobus Monkey).

Day 12, 12th September 2024. In search of Papyrus endemics around Africa's largest lake, Lake Victoria

After breakfast, we headed for Yala Swamp near Lake Victoria. En route, we stopped at a site for **Rock Pratincoles**, also seeing a few bonus birds like **African Harrier-Hawk**, **Long-crested Eagle**, **Black-lored Babbler**, **Broad-billed Roller** and **Brown-backed Scrub Robin** in the vicinity. Continuing towards Yala Swamp with its extensive Papyrus beds, we stopped briefly to enjoy a close-up **Lizard Buzzard**.

The best bird at Yala Swamp was the stunningly beautiful **Papyrus Gonolek** which eventually showed very well after testing our patience for a while. We also got good views of **Swamp Flycatcher**. Various other new trip birds were also around, e.g. **Blue-spotted Wood Dove** and **Blue-cheeked Bee-eater**.

We then visited Port Bunyala to view Lake Victoria, the largest of Africa's great lakes.



Lake Victoria is shared by Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania.

Day 13, 13th September 2024. Kakamega to Lake Nakuru

After breakfast, we did some final Kakamega Forest birding before heading for Nakuru National Park. This last session of Kakamega birding was spectacular. We managed to find a co-operative pair of beautiful, dainty **Yellow-bellied Wattle-eyes** within a mixed flock also including some other great new trip birds in the form of **Pale-breasted Illadopsis**, **Red-tailed Bristlebill** and **Kakamega Greenbul**.

A stop at the river slightly further along the road, still within Kakamega Forest, generated several **Greenbuls** such as **Ansorge's** and **Cabanis's**, a very co-operative **African Pygmy Kingfisher** and many other birds.

As we drove out of the forest, a very lucky stop gave us two new trip birds all in the same bush without us having to get out of the car. These were **Cinnamon-chested Bee-eater** and **African Firefinch**, both so colorful. We drove the couple of hours to our lodge inside Lake Nakuru National Park, then enjoyed wonderful views over the lake and grasslands from the outside seating area of the restaurant while we ate a scrumptious lunch.

After an hour of resting, we then enjoyed a spectacular afternoon game and birding drive in which we had an amazing surprise (see below). We saw 63 species of birds on this three-hour drive, including ten new species for the trip. We enjoyed watching flocks of **Great White Pelicans** fishing communally. There were also quite a number of **Pink-backed Pelicans** around. There were many flamingoes, primarily **Lesser Flamingoes** but with a couple of **Greater Flamingoes** as well. We were pleased to see a lot of shorebirds had already arrived from their breeding grounds (they winter in Africa), including a few species that were new for the trip, namely **Ruff**, **Common Greenshank**, **Marsh Sandpiper** and **Common Ringed Plover**. **African Spoonbills** foraged right next to us, providing awesome views. Several **Little Grebes** floated around on the water. **Grey-**

headed Gulls and **Whiskered Terns** were in evidence. A couple of pairs of **Grey Crowned Cranes** were around, one of them providing nicely close views. Raptors were amazing, with our first **Ospreys**, quite a number of **Augur Buzzards**, a **Black-chested Snake Eagle**, **African Harrier-Hawk** and last but certainly not least, an **African Cuckoo-Hawk**.

The real highlights had fur, not feathers, though. We saw new mammals in the form of **White Rhinos** and **Rothschild's Giraffes**. The most unexpected part of the day happened when we started watching a **Lioness** and two male **Lions** that at first were resting, but which started to become increasingly alert. They proceeded to climb a tree, and then they started hunting **Plains Zebras**. We were in disbelief as the lioness stalked carefully up to a zebra and managed to get extremely close without the zebra noticing. Next thing it ran the last few yards and brought the zebra down, soon being helped by the two males. These lions didn't go hungry tonight!



Friendly-looking Lions.

Day 14, 14th September 2024. Lake Nakuru to Mount Kenya

After breakfast, we did another spectacular game/birding drive in which we recorded 95 bird species in an hour and 25 minutes. New species we were pleased to see were **Red-billed Teal**, **Kittlitz's Plover**, **White-headed Barbet**, **African Thrush** and **Little Rock Thrush**. We also enjoyed seeing some old friends really well, e.g. **Golden-winged Sunbirds** and close-up **Grey Crowned Cranes**.

Mammal-wise, we enjoyed seeing **White Rhinos** a bit closer up than the previous day, along with **Olive Baboons** with tiny babies riding on their backs or hanging onto their bellies, plus many others.

We then embarked on the couple-of-hour drive to our comfortable luxury en suite glamping accommodation with views over both Mount Kenya (an extinct volcano and Africa's second highest peak at around 17,000 feet/5,200 meters) and the Aberdare Range. Here we had a tasty lunch before embarking on a birding/game drive around the nearby Solio Ranch, a private rhino sanctuary important in the protection and breeding of **Black Rhinos** and we enjoyed seeing an adult and its baby. We also got great views of **White Rhinos** (at times with Mount Kenya as a backdrop), and a new giraffe species, the beautifully patterned **Reticulated Giraffe**.

Birds we hadn't seen before today that we enjoyed finding here were **Brimstone Canary**, **Yellow-necked Spurfowl** and hilariously noisy, personality-filled **Northern Pied Babblers**.

Day 15, 15th September 2024. A day around Mount Kenya

After breakfast, we headed into the spectacular Mount Kenya National Park. While paperwork was in progress, we found great birds around the main gate into the park. These included **White-headed Wood Hoopoe**, **Sharpe's Starling**, a luminously colorful **African Emerald Cuckoo** and a couple of flyover species in the form of **Red-fronted Parrot** and **African Olive Pigeon**. A **Mountain Buzzard** showed very well as we entered the park, followed shortly by a **Thick-billed Seedeater**. **Yellow-crowned Canaries** were all over the place. As we ascended up through the park to higher altitudes, so we saw more great birds. **Hartlaub's Turacos** showing their crimson wings in flight are always wonderful to see. An immature and a couple of adult **Crowned Eagles** were seen at close quarters. A **Mountain Yellow Warbler** co-operated very well and higher up a couple of **Cinnamon Bracken Warblers** remained more hidden. Pairs of **Hunter's Cisticolas** duetted often. As we ascended through the bamboo zone and towards the end of the tree line, we saw **White-starred Robin** and **Abyssinian Ground Thrush**.

We eventually reached the moorland/heathland as we got to a high enough altitude. Here we found our targets without too much difficulty. These were **Moorland Chat**, **Malachite Sunbird**, **Scarlet-tufted Sunbird** and confiding **Jackson's Spurfowl** (endemic to Kenya).

Moustached Tinkerbird was the highlight as we descended the mountain at the end of the afternoon.

Mammal-wise, we enjoyed seeing really confiding **Defassa Waterbuck** and **Sykes's Monkeys** today during our exciting mountain trip.

Day 16, 16th September 2024. Mount Kenya to amazing Samburu

After breakfast, we embarked on the scenic drive (getting awesome views of Mount Kenya on the way) to Samburu National Reserve and the adjacent Buffalo Springs National Reserve. Being in a completely new habitat and region of Kenya, many new birds were added very quickly to our burgeoning list. At the entrance gate to the park, a feeding frenzy of species included several birds we hadn't yet seen. These were the absolutely spectacular **Golden-breasted Starling** (African starlings can be gorgeous, and this must be the most spectacular of all of them with its unbelievable colors and long tail), **Fischer's Starling**, many **Donaldson-Smith's Sparrow-Weavers** and a couple of **Parrot-billed Sparrows**. As we drove through the park on our way to the comfortable lodge where we would stay the next two nights (and have lunch today), we added **Pink-breasted Lark** and **Taita Fiscal** to our list.

After checking in, we sat outside at the restaurant and added new birds to our list as we enjoyed our lunch buffet. These were **Tsavo Sunbird** and **Dodson's Bulbul**.

An afternoon game/birding drive was good for mammals, including **Beisa Oryx**, **Gerenuk** with its long neck and **Grevy's Zebras** with its beautiful patterns. We also continued to add new birds to our growing trip list, in the form of **White-headed Mousebird**, many **Chestnut-bellied Sandgrouse** (a lot of them flying around but a small flock also ridiculously close-up on the roadside), six **Somali Ostriches**, **Abyssinian Scimitarbill**, **Lanner Falcon**, stunning **Rosy-patched Bushshrikes**, **Red-winged Lark** and **Pale Prinia**.

Day 17, 17th September 2024. A full day in Samburu National Reserve

A couple of hours before breakfast allowed us to record 64 bird species. The highlight was a **Kori Bustard** showing really well. But we also thoroughly enjoyed seeing three sandgrouse species, **Chestnut-bellied**, **Lichtenstein's** and **Black-faced**. A couple of **Foxy Larks** were also new for the trip, as was **Northern Wheatear**.

After breakfast, we went on another game drive and recorded 81 bird species in three hours. We also added a new mammal, **Common Waterbuck**, to our trip list. New bird species that we added to our list were dazzlingly bright **Golden Pipits** that become even more spectacular in flight with their blinding yellow wings, gorgeous **Golden Palm Weavers**, **Greater Honeyguide**, **Red-bellied Parrot**, **Buff-crested Bustard**, **Von der Decken's Hornbill**, **Isabelline Wheatear** and **Banded Parisoma**.

We returned for another excellent lunch and then had a break during the heat of the day before embarking on a late afternoon birding/game drive. As always, this proved great. We found two more **Kori Bustards** which hunkered down when we approached and we saw only their heads and upper necks peering at us from the long grass. We found a staggering 15 **White-bellied Bustards**, some of them with very cute youngers, and we also found another **Buff-crested Bustard** for Lynn (as she had missed the later morning drive). We were amazed when a **Common Buttonquail** flushed off the road and gave us brief views where it landed in an opening in the grass. We briefly saw a couple of **Red-bellied Parrots**. One of the best bird species of the afternoon was **Cut-throat Finch**, several of which showed well on the road in front of us. The bird of the afternoon, a species we thought we'd miss, after looking for it all day and the previous afternoon, was the elegantly plumaged but vulture-headed **Vulturine Guinea fowl** – what a bird to end the day with!

Day 18, 18th September 2024. Samburu to Nairobi, afternoon visit to Nairobi National Park

As we checked out of the hotel, some of the group saw a new trip bird, **Black-bellied Sunbird**. We then embarked on the drive back to Nairobi, arriving in time for an awesome birding drive in Nairobi National Park. Here we enjoyed seeing **White Rhinos** and several other good mammal species, as well as 74 bird species in three hours. These included some new trip birds: **Hartlaub's Bustard**, **Black-cheeked Waxbill**, **Cinnamon-breasted Bunting** and **Long-tailed Fiscal**. We also thoroughly enjoyed seeing species we'd already encountered, such as a really close-up **Secretarybird** and a noisy flock of **Northern Pied Babblers**, among many others. Nairobi National Park is an amazing place, covering a huge area and allowing one to forget one is near a city. All in all, a great ending to a superb trip with fun people, who we dropped at the airport this evening for their flights home.

Bird List – Following IOC (December 2023 version)

Birds 'heard only' are marked with (H) after the common name, all other species were seen. The following notation after species names is used to show conservation status following BirdLife International: CR = Critically Endangered, EN = Endangered, VU = Vulnerable, DD = Data Deficient.

Common name	Scientific name
Ostriches (Struthionidae)	
Common Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>
Somali Ostrich – VU	<i>Struthio molybdophanes</i>
Ducks, Geese, Swans (Anatidae)	
White-faced Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>
Fulvous Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>
Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>
Yellow-billed Duck	<i>Anas undulata</i>
Red-billed Teal	<i>Anas erythrorhyncha</i>
Guineafowl (Numididae)	
Helmeted Guineafowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>
Vulturine Guineafowl	<i>Acryllium vulturinum</i>
Pheasants & Allies (Phasianidae)	
Crested Francolin	<i>Ortygornis sephaena</i>
Coqui Francolin	<i>Campocolinus coqui</i>
Red-winged Francolin	<i>Scleroptila levaillantii</i>
Harlequin Quail	<i>Coturnix delegorguei</i>
Jackson's Spurfowl	<i>Pternistis jacksoni</i>
Hildebrandt's Spurfowl	<i>Pternistis hildebrandti</i>
Yellow-necked Spurfowl	<i>Pternistis leucoscepus</i>
Red-necked Spurfowl	<i>Pternistis afer</i>
Nightjars (Caprimulgidae)	

Common name	Scientific name
Slender-tailed Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus clarus</i>
Swifts (Apodidae)	
African Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>
Mottled Swift	<i>Tachymarptis aequatorialis</i>
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>
Nyanza Swift	<i>Apus niansae</i>
Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>
Horus Swift	<i>Apus horus</i>
White-rumped Swift	<i>Apus caffer</i>
Turacos (Musophagidae)	
Great Blue Turaco	<i>Corythaeola cristata</i>
Bare-faced Go-away-bird	<i>Crinifer personatus</i>
White-bellied Go-away-bird	<i>Crinifer leucogaster</i>
Purple-crested Turaco	<i>Gallirex porphyreolophus</i>
White-crested Turaco	<i>Tauraco leucolophus</i>
Hartlaub's Turaco	<i>Tauraco hartlaubi</i>
Bustards (Otididae)	
Kori Bustard	<i>Ardeotis kori</i>
White-bellied Bustard	<i>Eupodotis senegalensis</i>
Buff-crested Bustard	<i>Lophotis gindiana</i>
Black-bellied Bustard	<i>Lissotis melanogaster</i>
Hartlaub's Bustard	<i>Lissotis hartlaubii</i>
Cuckoos (Cuculidae)	
Blue-headed Coucal	<i>Centropus monachus</i>
White-browed Coucal	<i>Centropus superciliosus</i>
Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>
Jacobin Cuckoo	<i>Clamator jacobinus</i>
Diederik Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx caprius</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Klaas's Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx klaas</i>
African Emerald Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx cupreus</i>
Black Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus clamosus</i>
Red-chested Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus solitarius</i>
Sandgrouse (Pteroclididae)	
Chestnut-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles exustus</i>
Yellow-throated Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles gutturalis</i>
Black-faced Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles decoratus</i>
Lichtenstein's Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles lichtensteinii</i>
Pigeons, Doves (Columbidae)	
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>
Speckled Pigeon	<i>Columba guinea</i>
African Olive Pigeon	<i>Columba arquatrix</i>
Mourning Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decipiens</i>
Red-eyed Dove	<i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>
Ring-necked Dove	<i>Streptopelia capicola</i>
Laughing Dove	<i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>
Emerald-spotted Wood Dove	<i>Turtur chalcopilos</i>
Blue-spotted Wood Dove	<i>Turtur afer</i>
Tambourine Dove	<i>Turtur tympanistria</i>
Namaqua Dove	<i>Oena capensis</i>
African Green Pigeon	<i>Treron calvus</i>
Rails, Crakes & Coots (Rallidae)	
African Crane	<i>Creccopsis egregia</i>
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
Red-knobbed Coot	<i>Fulica cristata</i>
African Swampphen	<i>Porphyrio madagascariensis</i>
Black Crane	<i>Zapornia flavirostra</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Cranes (Gruidae)	
Grey Crowned Crane - EN	<i>Balearica regulorum</i>
Grebes (Podicipedidae)	
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>
Flamingos (Phoenicopteridae)	
Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>
Lesser Flamingo	<i>Phoeniconaias minor</i>
Buttonquail (Turnicidae)	
Common Buttonquail	<i>Turnix sylvaticus</i>
Stone-curlews, Thick-knees (Burhinidae)	
Spotted Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus capensis</i>
Water Thick-knee (H)	<i>Burhinus vermiculatus</i>
Stilts, Avocets (Recurvirostridae)	
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>
Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>
Plovers (Charadriidae)	
Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>
Three-banded Plover	<i>Charadrius tricollaris</i>
Long-toed Lapwing	<i>Vanellus crassirostris</i>
Blacksmith Lapwing	<i>Vanellus armatus</i>
Spur-winged Lapwing	<i>Vanellus spinosus</i>
Senegal Lapwing	<i>Vanellus lugubris</i>
Crowned Lapwing	<i>Vanellus coronatus</i>
African Wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus senegallus</i>
Kittlitz's Plover	<i>Anarhynchus pecuarius</i>
Jacanas (Jacanidae)	

Common name	Scientific name
African Jacana	<i>Actophilornis africanus</i>
Sandpipers, Snipes (Scolopacidae)	
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>
Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>
Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>
Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>
Coursers, Pratincoles (Glareolidae)	
Three-banded Courser	<i>Rhinoptilus cinctus</i>
Temminck's Courser	<i>Cursorius temminckii</i>
Rock Pratincole	<i>Glareola nuchalis</i>
Gulls, Terns, Skimmers (Laridae)	
Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>
Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>
Grey-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus</i>
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>
Storks (Ciconiidae)	
African Openbill	<i>Anastomus lamelligerus</i>
Marabou Stork	<i>Leptoptilos crumenifer</i>
Yellow-billed Stork	<i>Mycteria ibis</i>
Saddle-billed Stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis</i>
African Woolly-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia microscelis</i>
Anhingas, Darters (Anhingidae)	
African Darter	<i>Anhinga rufa</i>
Cormorants, Shags (Phalacrocoracidae)	

Common name	Scientific name
Reed Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo africanus</i>
White-breasted Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax lucidus</i>
Ibises, Spoonbills (Threskiornithidae)	
African Sacred Ibis	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>
Hadada Ibis	<i>Bostrychia hagedash</i>
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>
African Spoonbill	<i>Platalea alba</i>
Herons, Bitterns (Ardeidae)	
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
Black Heron	<i>Egretta ardesiaca</i>
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>
Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
Yellow-billed Egret	<i>Ardea brachyrhyncha</i>
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>
Black-headed Heron	<i>Ardea melanocephala</i>
Goliath Heron	<i>Ardea goliath</i>
Hamerkop (Scopidae)	
Hamerkop	<i>Scopus umbretta</i>
Pelicans (Pelecanidae)	
Great White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>
Pink-backed Pelican	<i>Pelecanus rufescens</i>
Secretarybird (Sagittariidae)	
Secretarybird - EN	<i>Sagittarius serpentarius</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Ospreys (Pandionidae)	
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
Kites, Hawks, Eagles (Accipitridae)	
Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>
African Harrier-Hawk	<i>Polyboroides typus</i>
African Cuckoo-Hawk	<i>Aviceda cuculoides</i>
Hooded Vulture - CR	<i>Necrosyrtes monachus</i>
White-backed Vulture - CR	<i>Gyps africanus</i>
Rüppell's Vulture - CR	<i>Gyps rueppelli</i>
White-headed Vulture - CR	<i>Trigonoceps occipitalis</i>
Lappet-faced Vulture - EN	<i>Torgos tracheliotos</i>
Black-chested Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus pectoralis</i>
Brown Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus cinereus</i>
Bateleur - EN	<i>Terathopius ecaudatus</i>
Crowned Eagle	<i>Stephanoaetus coronatus</i>
Martial Eagle - EN	<i>Polemaetus bellicosus</i>
Long-crested Eagle	<i>Lophaetus occipitalis</i>
Wahlberg's Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus wahlbergi</i>
Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>
Tawny Eagle - VU	<i>Aquila rapax</i>
African Hawk-Eagle	<i>Aquila spilogaster</i>
Lizard Buzzard	<i>Kaupifalco monogrammicus</i>
Gabar Goshawk	<i>Micronisus gabar</i>
Dark Chanting Goshawk	<i>Melierax metabates</i>
Eastern Chanting Goshawk	<i>Melierax poliopterus</i>
African Goshawk	<i>Accipiter tachiro</i>
Rufous-breasted Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter rufiventris</i>
Black Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter melanoleucus</i>
Yellow-billed Kite	<i>Milvus aegyptius</i>
African Fish Eagle	<i>Ichthyophaga vocifer</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Mountain Buzzard	<i>Buteo oreophilus</i>
Augur Buzzard	<i>Buteo augur</i>
Owls (Strigidae)	
Pearl-spotted Owlet	<i>Glaucidium perlatum</i>
Northern White-faced Owl	<i>Ptilopsis leucotis</i>
Greyish Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo cinerascens</i>
Spotted Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo africanus</i>
Mousebirds (Coliidae)	
Speckled Mousebird	<i>Colius striatus</i>
White-headed Mousebird	<i>Colius leucocephalus</i>
Blue-naped Mousebird	<i>Urocolius macrourus</i>
Hoopoes (Upupidae)	
African Hoopoe	<i>Upupa africana</i>
Wood Hoopoes (Phoeniculidae)	
White-headed Wood Hoopoe	<i>Phoeniculus bollei</i>
Green Wood Hoopoe	<i>Phoeniculus purpureus</i>
Abyssinian Scimitarbill	<i>Rhinopomastus minor</i>
Ground Hornbills (Bucorvidae)	
Southern Ground Hornbill - VU	<i>Bucorvus leadbeateri</i>
Hornbills (Bucerotidae)	
Northern Red-billed Hornbill	<i>Tockus erythrorhynchus</i>
Von der Decken's Hornbill	<i>Tockus deckeni</i>
Jackson's Hornbill	<i>Tockus jacksoni</i>
Crowned Hornbill	<i>Lophoceros alboterminatus</i>
Hemprich's Hornbill	<i>Lophoceros hemprichii</i>
African Grey Hornbill	<i>Lophoceros nasutus</i>
Black-and-white-casqued Hornbill	<i>Bycanistes subcylindricus</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Rollers (Coraciidae)	
Purple Roller	<i>Coracias naevius</i>
Lilac-breasted Roller	<i>Coracias caudatus</i>
Broad-billed Roller	<i>Eurystomus glaucurus</i>
Kingfishers (Alcedinidae)	
Grey-headed Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon leucocephala</i>
Woodland Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon senegalensis</i>
African Pygmy Kingfisher	<i>Ispidina picta</i>
Malachite Kingfisher	<i>Corythornis cristatus</i>
Giant Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle maxima</i>
Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>
Bee-eaters (Meropidae)	
Little Bee-eater	<i>Merops pusillus</i>
Cinnamon-chested Bee-eater	<i>Merops oreobates</i>
White-fronted Bee-eater	<i>Merops bullockoides</i>
White-throated Bee-eater	<i>Merops albicollis</i>
Blue-cheeked Bee-eater	<i>Merops persicus</i>
Olive Bee-eater	<i>Merops superciliosus</i>
European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>
African Barbets (Lybiidae)	
Yellow-billed Barbet	<i>Trachyphonus purpuratus</i>
Red-and-yellow Barbet	<i>Trachyphonus erythrocephalus</i>
D'Arnaud's Barbet	<i>Trachyphonus darnaudii</i>
Usambiro Barbet	<i>Trachyphonus usambiro</i>
Grey-throated Barbet	<i>Gymnobucco bonapartei</i>
Moustached Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus leucomystax</i>
Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird - DD	<i>Pogoniulus bilineatus</i>
Red-fronted Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus pusillus</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Yellow-spotted Barbet	<i>Buccanodon duchaillui</i>
Hairy-breasted Barbet	<i>Tricholaema hirsuta</i>
Red-fronted Barbet	<i>Tricholaema diademata</i>
Spot-flanked Barbet	<i>Tricholaema lacrymosa</i>
White-headed Barbet	<i>Lybius leucocephalus</i>
Honeyguides (Indicatoridae)	
Brown-backed Honeybird	<i>Prodotiscus regulus</i>
Lesser Honeyguide	<i>Indicator minor</i>
Greater Honeyguide	<i>Indicator indicator</i>
Woodpeckers (Picidae)	
Nubian Woodpecker	<i>Campethera nubica</i>
Bearded Woodpecker	<i>Chloropicus namaquus</i>
Yellow-crested Woodpecker	<i>Chloropicus xantholophus</i>
Cardinal Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos fuscescens</i>
African Grey Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos goertae</i>
Caracaras, Falcons (Falconidae)	
Pygmy Falcon	<i>Polihierax semitorquatus</i>
Grey Kestrel	<i>Falco ardosiaceus</i>
African Hobby	<i>Falco cuvierii</i>
Lanner Falcon	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>
African & New World Parrots (Psittacidae)	
Red-fronted Parrot	<i>Poicephalus gulielmi</i>
Meyer's Parrot	<i>Poicephalus meyeri</i>
Red-bellied Parrot	<i>Poicephalus rufiventris</i>
Wattle-eyes, Batises (Platysteiridae)	
Chinspot Batis	<i>Batis molitor</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Pygmy Batis	<i>Batis perkeo</i>
Black-throated Wattle-eye	<i>Platysteira peltata</i>
Brown-throated Wattle-eye	<i>Platysteira cyanea</i>
Yellow-bellied Wattle-eye	<i>Platysteira concreta</i>
Jameson's Wattle-eye	<i>Platysteira jamesoni</i>
Bushshrikes (Malaconotidae)	
Grey-headed Bushshrike	<i>Malaconotus blanchoti</i>
Black-fronted Bushshrike	<i>Chlorophoneus nigrifrons</i>
Bocage's Bushshrike (H)	<i>Chlorophoneus bocagei</i>
Orange-breasted Bushshrike (H)	<i>Chlorophoneus sulfureopectus</i>
Rosy-patched Bushshrike	<i>Telophorus cruentus</i>
Brown-crowned Tchagra	<i>Tchagra australis</i>
Three-streaked Tchagra	<i>Tchagra jamesi</i>
Black-crowned Tchagra	<i>Tchagra senegalus</i>
Pink-footed Puffback	<i>Dryoscopus angolensis</i>
Black-backed Puffback	<i>Dryoscopus cubla</i>
Slate-colored Boubou	<i>Laniarius funebris</i>
Lühder's Bushshrike	<i>Laniarius luehderi</i>
Tropical Boubou	<i>Laniarius major</i>
Papyrus Gonolek	<i>Laniarius mufumbiri</i>
Black-headed Gonolek	<i>Laniarius erythrogaster</i>
Brubru	<i>Nilaus afer</i>
Cuckooshrikes (Campephagidae)	
Grey Cuckooshrike	<i>Ceblepyris caesius</i>
Black Cuckooshrike	<i>Campephaga flava</i>
Purple-throated Cuckooshrike	<i>Campephaga quiscalina</i>
Figbirds, Old World Orioles, Piopios (Oriolidae)	
Black-headed Oriole	<i>Oriolus larvatus</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Mountain Oriole	<i>Oriolus percivali</i>
Drongos (Dicruridae)	
Fork-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>
Sharpe's Drongo	<i>Dicrurus sharpei</i>
Monarchs (Monarchidae)	
African Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone viridis</i>
Shrikes (Laniidae)	
Northern White-crowned Shrike	<i>Eurocephalus ruppelli</i>
Magpie Shrike	<i>Lanius melanoleucus</i>
Long-tailed Fiscal	<i>Lanius cabanisi</i>
Grey-backed Fiscal	<i>Lanius excubitoroides</i>
Taita Fiscal	<i>Lanius dorsalis</i>
Northern Fiscal	<i>Lanius humeralis</i>
Mackinnon's Shrike	<i>Lanius mackinnoni</i>
Crows, Jays (Corvidae)	
Cape Crow	<i>Corvus capensis</i>
Pied Crow	<i>Corvus albus</i>
Fan-tailed Raven	<i>Corvus rhipidurus</i>
Fairy Flycatchers (Stenostiridae)	
African Blue Flycatcher	<i>Elminia longicauda</i>
Tits, Chickadees (Paridae)	
White-bellied Tit	<i>Melaniparus albiventris</i>
Dusky Tit	<i>Melaniparus funereus</i>
Acacia Tit	<i>Melaniparus thruppi</i>
Penduline Tits (Remizidae)	
Mouse-colored Penduline Tit	<i>Anthoscopus musculus</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Larks (Alaudidae)	
Fischer's Sparrow-Lark	<i>Eremopterix leucopareia</i>
Pink-breasted Lark	<i>Calendulauda poecilosterna</i>
Foxy Lark	<i>Calendulauda alopex</i>
Red-winged Lark	<i>Mirafraga hypermetra</i>
Rufous-naped Lark	<i>Mirafraga africana</i>
Flappet Lark	<i>Mirafraga rufocinnamomea</i>
Red-capped Lark	<i>Calandrella cinerea</i>
Bulbuls (Pycnonotidae)	
Slender-billed Greenbul	<i>Stelgidillas gracilirostris</i>
Red-tailed Bristlebill	<i>Bleda syndactylus</i>
Yellow-throated Leaflove	<i>Atimastillas flavicollis</i>
Joyful Greenbul	<i>Chlorocichla laetissima</i>
Kakamega Greenbul	<i>Arizelocichla kakamegae</i>
Olive-breasted Greenbul	<i>Arizelocichla kikuyuensis</i>
Yellow-whiskered Greenbul	<i>Eurillas latirostris</i>
Ansorge's Greenbul	<i>Eurillas ansorgei</i>
Northern Brownbul	<i>Phyllastrephus strepitans</i>
Dodson's Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus dodsoni</i>
Dark-capped Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus tricolor</i>
Swallows, Martins (Hirundinidae)	
White-headed Saw-wing	<i>Psalidoprocne albiceps</i>
Black Saw-wing	<i>Psalidoprocne pristoptera</i>
Grey-rumped Swallow	<i>Pseudhirundo griseopyga</i>
Banded Martin	<i>Neophedina cincta</i>
Brown-throated Martin	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>
Rock Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne fuligula</i>
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Wire-tailed Swallow	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>
Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>
Lesser Striped Swallow	<i>Cecropis abyssinica</i>
Red-breasted Swallow	<i>Cecropis semirufa</i>
Mosque Swallow	<i>Cecropis senegalensis</i>
Crombecs, African Warblers (Macrosphenidae)	
Northern Crombec	<i>Sylvietta brachyura</i>
Red-faced Crombec	<i>Sylvietta whytii</i>
White-browed Crombec	<i>Sylvietta leucophrys</i>
Hylas (Hylidae)	
Green Hylia	<i>Hylia prasina</i>
Leaf Warblers (Phylloscopidae)	
Brown Woodland Warbler (H)	<i>Phylloscopus umbrovirens</i>
Reed Warblers & Allies (Acrocephalidae)	
Greater Swamp Warbler (H)	<i>Acrocephalus rufescens</i>
Lesser Swamp Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus gracilirostris</i>
Mountain Yellow Warbler	<i>Iduna similis</i>
Grassbirds & Allies (Locustellidae)	
Cinnamon Bracken Warbler	<i>Bradypterus cinnamomeus</i>
Little Rush Warbler (H)	<i>Bradypterus baboecala</i>
White-winged Swamp Warbler (H)	<i>Bradypterus carpalis</i>
Cisticolas & Allies (Cisticolidae)	
Singing Cisticola	<i>Cisticola cantans</i>
Hunter's Cisticola	<i>Cisticola hunteri</i>
Chubb's Cisticola	<i>Cisticola chubbi</i>
Rattling Cisticola	<i>Cisticola chiniana</i>
Winding Cisticola	<i>Cisticola marginatus</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Stout Cisticola	<i>Cisticola robustus</i>
Croaking Cisticola	<i>Cisticola natalensis</i>
Desert Cisticola	<i>Cisticola aridulus</i>
Pectoral-patch Cisticola	<i>Cisticola brunnescens</i>
Tawny-flanked Prinia	<i>Prinia subflava</i>
Pale Prinia	<i>Prinia somalica</i>
Red-fronted Prinia	<i>Prinia rufifrons</i>
White-chinned Prinia	<i>Schistolais leucopogon</i>
Yellow-breasted Apalis	<i>Apalis flavida</i>
Black-throated Apalis	<i>Apalis jacksoni</i>
Chestnut-throated Apalis	<i>Apalis porphyrolaema</i>
Buff-throated Apalis (H)	<i>Apalis rufogularis</i>
Grey-capped Warbler	<i>Eminia lepida</i>
Grey-backed Camaroptera	<i>Camaroptera brevipinnata</i>
Olive-green Camaroptera (H)	<i>Camaroptera chloronota</i>
Grey Wren-Warbler	<i>Calamonastes simplex</i>
Black-faced Rufous Warbler	<i>Bathmocercus rufus</i>
Yellow-bellied Eremomela	<i>Eremomela icteropygialis</i>
Turner's Eremomela	<i>Eremomela turneri</i>
Sylviid Babblers (Sylviidae)	
African Hill Babbler (H)	<i>Sylvia abyssinica</i>
White-eyes (Zosteropidae)	
Kikuyu White-eye (Endemic)	<i>Zosterops kikuyuensis</i>
Northern Yellow White-eye	<i>Zosterops senegalensis</i>
Ground Babblers (Pellorneidae)	
Pale-breasted Illadopsis	<i>Illadopsis rufipennis</i>
Laughingthrushes & Allies (Leiothrichidae)	
Rufous Chatterer	<i>Argya rubiginosa</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Arrow-marked Babbler	<i>Turdoides jardineii</i>
Black-lored Babbler	<i>Turdoides sharpei</i>
Northern Pied Babbler	<i>Turdoides hypoleuca</i>
Dapple-throat & Allies (Modulatricidae)	
Grey-chested Babbler	<i>Kakamega poliothorax</i>
Hyliotas (Hylotiidae)	
Southern Hyliota	<i>Hyliota australis</i>
Starlings, Rhabdornises (Sturnidae)	
Wattled Starling	<i>Creatophora cinerea</i>
Greater Blue-eared Starling	<i>Lamprotornis chalybaeus</i>
Rüppell's Starling	<i>Lamprotornis purpuroptera</i>
Golden-breasted Starling	<i>Lamprotornis regius</i>
Superb Starling	<i>Lamprotornis superbus</i>
Hildebrandt's Starling	<i>Lamprotornis hildebrandti</i>
Fischer's Starling	<i>Lamprotornis fischeri</i>
Red-winged Starling	<i>Onychognathus morio</i>
Bristle-crowned Starling	<i>Onychognathus salvadorii</i>
Kenrick's Starling	<i>Poeoptera kenricki</i>
Sharpe's Starling	<i>Pholia sharpii</i>
Magpie Starling	<i>Speculipastor bicolor</i>
Oxpeckers (Buphagidae)	
Yellow-billed Oxpecker	<i>Buphagus africanus</i>
Red-billed Oxpecker	<i>Buphagus erythrorhynchus</i>
Thrushes (Turdidae)	
Abyssinian Ground Thrush	<i>Geokichla piaggiae</i>
African Thrush	<i>Turdus pelios</i>
Abyssinian Thrush	<i>Turdus abyssinicus</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Chats, Old World Flycatchers (Muscicapidae)	
Brown-backed Scrub Robin	<i>Cercotrichas hartlaubi</i>
White-browed Scrub Robin	<i>Cercotrichas leucophrys</i>
Chapin's Flycatcher - VU	<i>Fraseria lendu</i>
Ashy Flycatcher	<i>Fraseria caerulescens</i>
White-eyed Slaty Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis fischeri</i>
Silverbird	<i>Empidornis semipartitus</i>
African Grey Flycatcher	<i>Bradornis microrhynchus</i>
African Dusky Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa adusta</i>
Swamp Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa aquatica</i>
White-starred Robin	<i>Pogonocichla stellata</i>
Brown-chested Alethe	<i>Chamaetylas poliocephala</i>
White-browed Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha heuglini</i>
Rüppell's Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha semirufa</i>
Blue-shouldered Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha cyanocampter</i>
Spotted Palm Thrush	<i>Cichladusa guttata</i>
Cape Robin-Chat	<i>Dessonornis caffer</i>
Little Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola rufocinereus</i>
African Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>
Moorland Chat	<i>Pinarochroa sordida</i>
Mocking Cliff Chat	<i>Thamnolaea cinnamomeiventris</i>
Anteater Chat	<i>Myrmecocichla aethiops</i>
Sooty Chat	<i>Myrmecocichla nigra</i>
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>
Isabelline Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>
Sunbirds (Nectariniidae)	
Eastern Violet-backed Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes orientalis</i>
Grey-chinned Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes tephrolaemus</i>
Collared Sunbird	<i>Hedydipna collaris</i>
Green-headed Sunbird	<i>Cyanomitra verticalis</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Olive Sunbird	<i>Cyanomitra olivacea</i>
Green-throated Sunbird	<i>Chalcomitra rubescens</i>
Amethyst Sunbird	<i>Chalcomitra amethystina</i>
Scarlet-chested Sunbird	<i>Chalcomitra senegalensis</i>
Tacazze Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia tacazze</i>
Bronzy Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia kilimensis</i>
Malachite Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia famosa</i>
Scarlet-tufted Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia johnstoni</i>
Golden-winged Sunbird	<i>Drepanorhynchus reichenowi</i>
Olive-bellied Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris chloropygius</i>
Northern Double-collared Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris reichenowi</i>
Beautiful Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris pulchellus</i>
Marico Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris mariquensis</i>
Red-chested Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris erythrocerus</i>
Black-bellied Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris nectarinioides</i>
Tsavo Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris tsavoensis</i>
Shining Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris habessinicus</i>
Variable Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris venustus</i>
Old World Sparrows, Snowfinches (Passeridae)	
Yellow-spotted Bush Sparrow	<i>Gymnoris pyrgita</i>
Chestnut Sparrow	<i>Passer eminibey</i>
Kenya Sparrow	<i>Passer rufocinctus</i>
Northern Grey-headed Sparrow	<i>Passer griseus</i>
Parrot-billed Sparrow	<i>Passer gongonensis</i>
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
Weavers, Widowbirds (Ploceidae)	
Red-billed Buffalo Weaver	<i>Bubalornis niger</i>
White-headed Buffalo Weaver	<i>Dinemellia dinemelli</i>
White-browed Sparrow-Weaver	<i>Plocepasser mahali</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Donaldson Smith's Sparrow-Weaver	<i>Plocepasser donaldsoni</i>
Rufous-tailed Weaver	<i>Histurgops ruficauda</i>
Grey-capped Social Weaver	<i>Pseudonigrita arnaudi</i>
Speckle-fronted Weaver	<i>Sporopipes frontalis</i>
Baglafecht Weaver	<i>Ploceus baglafecht</i>
Little Weaver	<i>Ploceus luteolus</i>
Spectacled Weaver	<i>Ploceus ocularis</i>
Golden Palm Weaver	<i>Ploceus bojeri</i>
Northern Masked Weaver	<i>Ploceus taeniopterus</i>
Lesser Masked Weaver	<i>Ploceus intermedius</i>
Vitelline Masked Weaver	<i>Ploceus vitellinus</i>
Speke's Weaver	<i>Ploceus spekei</i>
Village Weaver	<i>Ploceus cucullatus</i>
Vieillot's Black Weaver	<i>Ploceus nigerrimus</i>
Golden-backed Weaver	<i>Ploceus jacksoni</i>
Chestnut Weaver	<i>Ploceus rubiginosus</i>
Dark-backed Weaver	<i>Ploceus bicolor</i>
Brown-capped Weaver	<i>Ploceus insignis</i>
Red-headed Malimbe	<i>Malimbus rubricollis</i>
Red-headed Weaver	<i>Anaplectes rubriceps</i>
Red-billed Quelea	<i>Quelea quelea</i>
Northern Red Bishop	<i>Euplectes franciscanus</i>
Yellow Bishop	<i>Euplectes capensis</i>
Fan-tailed Widowbird	<i>Euplectes axillaris</i>
Long-tailed Widowbird	<i>Euplectes progne</i>
Waxbills, Munias & Allies (Estrildidae)	
Bronze Mannikin	<i>Spermestes cucullata</i>
White-breasted Nigrita	<i>Nigrita fusconotus</i>
Grey-headed Nigrita	<i>Nigrita canicapillus</i>
Black-cheeked Waxbill	<i>Brunhilda chamosyna</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Kandt's Waxbill	<i>Estrilda kandti</i>
Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>
Quailfinch	<i>Ortygospiza atricollis</i>
Purple Grenadier	<i>Granatina ianthinogaster</i>
Red-cheeked Cordon-bleu	<i>Uraeginthus bengalus</i>
Red-headed Bluebill	<i>Spermophaga ruficapilla</i>
Green-winged Pytilia	<i>Pytilia melba</i>
Red-billed Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta senegala</i>
African Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta rubricata</i>
Indigobirds, Whydahs (Viduidae)	
Village Indigobird	<i>Vidua chalybeata</i>
Pin-tailed Whydah	<i>Vidua macroura</i>
Wagtails, Pipits (Motacillidae)	
African Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla aguimp</i>
Golden Pipit	<i>Tmetothylacus tenellus</i>
Yellow-throated Longclaw	<i>Macronyx croceus</i>
African Pipit	<i>Anthus cinnamomeus</i>
Long-billed Pipit	<i>Anthus similis</i>
Plain-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus leucophrys</i>
Finches, Euphonias (Fringillidae)	
African Citril	<i>Crithagra citrinelloides</i>
Reichenow's Seedeater	<i>Crithagra reichenowi</i>
Yellow-fronted Canary	<i>Crithagra mozambica</i>
White-bellied Canary	<i>Crithagra dorsostriata</i>
Brimstone Canary	<i>Crithagra sulphurata</i>
Thick-billed Seedeater	<i>Crithagra burtoni</i>
Streaky Seedeater	<i>Crithagra striolata</i>
Yellow-crowned Canary	<i>Serinus flavivertex</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Buntings (Emberizidae)	
Cinnamon-breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza tahapisi</i>
Golden-breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza flaviventris</i>

Total seen	459
Total heard only	10
Total recorded	469

Mammal List – Following Mammal Watching (April 2024 version)

The following notation after species names is used to show conservation status following the IUCN List of Threatened Species: CR = Critically Endangered, EN = Endangered, VU = Vulnerable.

Common name	Scientific name
Elephants (Elephantidae)	
African Savanna Elephant - EN	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>
Hyraxes (Procaviidae)	
Rock Hyrax	<i>Procavia capensis</i>
Old World Monkeys (Cercopithecidae)	
Red-tailed Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus ascanius</i>
Blue Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus mitis</i>
Vervet Monkey	<i>Chlorocebus pygerythrus</i>
Olive Baboon	<i>Papio anubis</i>
Guereza	<i>Colobus guereza</i>
Galagos (Galagidae)	
Northern Lesser Galago	<i>Galago senegalensis</i>
Hares and Rabbits (Leporidae)	
African Savanna Hare	<i>Lepus microtis</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Squirrels (Sciuridae)	
Unstriped Ground Squirrel	<i>Xerus rutilus</i>
Canids (Canidae)	
Black-backed Jackal	<i>Lupulella mesomelas</i>
Felids (Felidae)	
Cheetah - VU	<i>Acinonyx jubatus</i>
Serval	<i>Leptailurus serval</i>
Lion - VU	<i>Panthera leo</i>
Leopard - VU	<i>Panthera pardus</i>
Mongoose (Herpestidae)	
Common Slender Mongoose	<i>Herpestes sanguineus</i>
Common Dwarf Mongoose	<i>Helogale parvula</i>
Banded Mongoose	<i>Mungos mungo</i>
Hyaenas (Hyaenidae)	
Spotted Hyena	<i>Crocuta crocuta</i>
Rhinoceroses (Rhinocerotidae)	
White Rhinoceros	<i>Ceratotherium simum</i>
Black Rhinoceros - CR	<i>Diceros bicornis</i>
Equines (Equidae)	
Grevy's Zebra - EN	<i>Equus grevyi</i>
Plains Zebra	<i>Equus quagga</i>
Bovids (Bovidae)	
Impala	<i>Aepyceros melampus</i>
Hartebeest	<i>Alcelaphus buselaphus</i>
Blue Wildebeest	<i>Connochaetes taurinus</i>
Tsessebe	<i>Damaliscus lunatus</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Thomson's Gazelle	<i>Eudorcas thomsonii</i>
Gerenuk	<i>Litocranius walleri</i>
Kirk's Dik-dik	<i>Madoqua kirkii</i>
Grant's Gazelle	<i>Nanger granti</i>
Bush Duiker	<i>Sylvicapra grimmia</i>
Beisa Oryx - EN	<i>Oryx beisa</i>
Waterbuck	<i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus</i>
Bohor Reedbuck	<i>Redunca redunca</i>
Cape Buffalo	<i>Syncerus caffer</i>
Common Eland	<i>Tragelaphus oryx</i>
Greater Kudu	<i>Tragelaphus strepsiceros</i>
Southern Bushbuck	<i>Tragelaphus sylvaticus</i>
Giraffes and Okapi (Giraffidae)	
Northern Giraffe - VU	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>
Reticulated Giraffe	<i>Giraffa reticulata</i>
Maasai Giraffe	<i>Giraffa tippelskirchi</i>
Suids (Suidae)	
Common Warthog	<i>Phacochoerus africanus</i>
Hippopotamuses (Hippopotamidae)	
Common Hippopotamus - VU	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>
Total seen	44

Reptile List – Following Reptiles of World (October 2023 version)

Common name	Scientific name
Crocodiles (Crocodylidae)	
Nile Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus niloticus</i>
Dragons (Agamidae)	
Kenyan Rock Agama	<i>Agama lionotus</i>
Typical Geckos (Gekkonidae)	
Tropical House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus mabouia</i>
Monitor Lizards (Varanidae)	
Nile Monitor	<i>Varanus niloticus</i>
Tortoises (Testudinidae)	
Leopard Tortoise	<i>Stigmochelys pardalis</i>
Total seen	5