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Spectacular Tanzania birding & wildlife tour 2025 - trip report

20 April– 5 May 2025

Leader: Helga Kieskamp



Beautiful Sunbird © H Kieskamp

Tour overview

This tour had it all: breathtaking scenery, superb birding and great wildlife. Iconic destinations such as the Serengeti, with its wildebeest, gazelles and zebras; lions, leopards, cheetahs, jackals and vultures; the Ngorongoro Crater with lush forests at the rim overlooking the grasslands and lakes of the wildlife-filled crater below. We also visited three other fine National Parks: Arusha, holding localized birds and mammals; Tarangire is famous for its elephants and excellent birds; Lake Manyara soda lake, with a large variety of waterbirds. We also visited the huge expanse of Lake Victoria adding many new bird species. We stayed in comfortable lodges with beautiful, bird-rich gardens. Tour leader was Helga Kieskamp with local guide Anthony and all our guests were from Australia this time. The final checklist totalled exactly 400 species of birds and 38 mammals.

NEXT TANZANIA BIRDING & WILDLIFE TOUR – 19 APRIL - 5 MAY 2027:

<https://bellbirdtours.com/tanzania-birding-tour/>

DAILY ACCOUNT

Day 1: 20 April. After having met everybody during the welcome dinner the previous night, we headed west to properly start our tour. The drive to Kilimanjaro airport took about an hour, as did the flight to Mwanza, the second biggest city in Tanzania. It then took a three-hour drive to Speke Bay Lodge, which was set right on the east coast of Lake Victoria, the largest water body in Africa. We drove through little towns with markets, small wetlands, and rice paddies. Along the way, we saw many birds, including Long-tailed Fiscal, various weavers, African Openbill, Yellow-billed Stork, Southern Red Bishop, and Grey-headed Kingfisher. The lodge was surrounded by gardens and acacia scrub. A couple of hours of birding before dinner rewarded us with sightings of White-browed Coucal, Blue-capped Cordonblue, Red-chested Cuckoo, Spotted Morning-Thrush, and, as a highlight, Black-headed Gonolek, its vibrant red belly standing out against the blue sky. We enjoyed a scrumptious dinner at the lodge, listening to the sounds of the waves and the hippos making their deep grunting noises while watching the sun set over the lake.

Day 2: 21 April. After a hearty breakfast, we explored the extensive grounds of the lodge. We noticed tracks left by hippos and hyenas in the mud, and a group of macaques playing in the trees. We observed Brown-throated Weavers working on their nests, d'Arnaud's Barbets, Green-winged Pytilia, Swamp Flycatchers, and a male African Paradise Flycatcher displaying its long tail-streamers. A highlight was a Verreaux's Eagle-Owl sitting in the open, offering a fantastic view. During lunch, Slender-billed Weavers were hopping around the dining area! After lunch, we continued birdwatching around the lodge and spotted a few additional bird species, with the highlight being two Three-banded Coursers basking in the beautiful late afternoon light. They initially camouflaged themselves against the ground before strolling off into the grass.

Day 3: 22 April. We headed for Serengeti National Park, one of the world's most renowned wildlife destinations. After a comfortable drive of a few hours, we reached the entrance gate, where we birded while our driver completed the paperwork. Here, we saw a Pearl-spotted Owlet and a Brubru. Once inside the park, we quickly encountered game animals occupying the open savannah. In the woodland areas, we primarily observed birds. Among the wildlife, we saw Giraffes, Common Zebras, Topis, Impalas, Warthogs, and hundreds of Wildebeests. The Serengeti appeared lush and green after recent rains, reducing the usual dust. A picnic lunch in the vehicle was enlivened by a majestic African Fish Eagle seen up close. Continuing our drive, we had several more bird species, including two types of Rollers, Steel Blue Wydah, and Fisher's Lovebird. We were fortunate to witness a migration of Wildebeests, accompanied by zebras, as thousands of animals crossed the road toward greener pastures.

Nearing our accommodation, three Bat-eared Foxes resting in the grass caught our attention with their oversized ears. For the next two nights, we stayed in a glamping-style tent in the heart of the central Serengeti. At night, the sounds of laughing hyenas and roaring lions provided a thrilling ambience.

Day 4: 23 April. The morning began spectacularly with the sight of three giraffes outside our tents. After a delicious breakfast, we spent the entire day exploring the Serengeti. Among the animals, we encountered two Mongoose species, Dik Dik, a Golden Jackal, and a Tree Hyrax. Later in the day, we also spotted a Leopard lounging in a tree. The sheer abundance of wildlife was astonishing; we saw not just hundreds but thousands of animals in a single day. Photographic opportunities were endless. New bird species appeared throughout

the day, including Grey-necked Francolin, Bataleur, two Hornbill species, and the stunning Purple Grenadier. Back at the camp, an African Grass Owl excited everyone, including our local guide. After a delightful three-course meal, we retired to our luxury tents, falling asleep to the sounds of the surrounding wildlife.

Day 5: 24 April. We said goodbye to the central Serengeti and headed southeast to the Ndutu area, known for its big cats. Along the way, we observed new birds, including Chestnut-bellied and Yellow-throated Sandgrouses, Red-fronted Barbet, Aumar Falcon, Red Bishop, and Kori Bustard, the world's heaviest flying bird. During a stop, we marveled at a large lizard, an Agame species, glowing pink and purple in the sunlight. The vegetation transitioned from long grass to short plains, evidence of herbivores having grazed through the area. A lioness with two cubs lounging on a rocky outcrop provided a memorable sight as the cubs nursed and played. Another awe-inspiring moment occurred as we observed another wildebeest migration, with hundreds, perhaps a thousand, animals crossing before us. We reached Ndutu Lodge by midday and enjoyed lunch there. Afterward, we rested briefly before heading out in our vehicle, and we immediately encountered two cheetahs. These young males attempted to hunt impalas but failed, leaving them panting and recovering before wandering off. Photographs captured these thrilling moments. While enjoying the big cats, we also added Black-lored Babblers and Red-billed Buffalo Weaver to our list of bird species. Returning to the lodge for dinner, we spotted a Genet walking on the restaurant's roof beams.

Day 6: 25 April. The morning was spent birding around Lake Ndutu, where we added many new birds to our list, including Cape Teal, Rueppell's Griffon, Great White Pelican, and Kittlitz Plover. Another wildebeest migration graced our day, along with sightings of zebras, giraffes, gazelles, warthogs, and elands. Watching a giraffe awkwardly kneel to drink from a puddle was a sight to behold!

After lunch and a brief rest, we explored the Lake Masik area. Here, we observed Tawny-flanked Prinia, Secretary-bird, Dark Chanting Goshawk, Fischer's Lovebird, Namaqua Dove, and Taita Fiscal, among others.

Day 7: 26 April. We departed from the Serengeti proper, travelling to the Ngorongoro Crater conservation area. Along the way, we saw a herd of hundreds of zebras and a gathering of four vulture species feasting on a carcass. We also noted a Thompson's Gazelle, a new mammal for our list. At the Olduvai Gorge Museum, renowned for the Laetoli hominid footprint discovery, we added Red-backed Scrub-robin and Eastern Violet-backed Sunbird to our bird list. Continuing our ascent into the highlands, we experienced a cooler climate and changing landscapes marked by green hills and Maasai herders in their vibrant attire.

Upon arriving at the lodge set on the crater's rim, the view below was breathtaking. The Ngorongoro Crater, formed by a volcanic eruption 2-3 million years ago, spans 22 kilometers and houses a rich array of wildlife. In the afternoon, we birded around the lodge and spotted species such as Mountain Buzzard, Cinnamon-chested Bee-eater, Black-throated Wattle-eye, Tropical Boubou, White-necked Raven, and four Sunbird species. However, the highlight was the striking Schalow's Turaco.

Day 8: 27 April. Waking to a fog-covered crater, we soon watched the mist lift before we descended 610 meters into the crater. Inside, the varied ecosystems include tall Yellow-bark Acacias, open grasslands, forests, and wetlands. The day was spent observing numerous game animals, including the rare Black Rhinoceros, completing the "Big Five" list. Lions at close range proved another highlight. Bird species like Rosy-throated Longclaw, Grey-crowned Cranes, Wailing Cisticola, African Spoonbill, and Red-coloured Widowbird enriched

our list. Observing a display by male Jackson's Widowbirds jumping high with curved tails concluded a remarkable day. After returning to the lodge, we enjoyed a traditional dance by Maasai performers before dinner.

Day 9: 28 April. The day began in fog and drizzle as we left the lodge, yet sightings of a Red-faced Cisticola brightened the morning. By the time we arrived at Marera Valley Lodge, clear skies greeted us. A visit to a family-operated coffee farm offered insights into traditional coffee production. Birding at Gibbs Farm added species like Green-headed Sunbird, Mbulu White-eye, Lesser Honeyguide, Black-backed Puffback, and the very beautiful African Firefinch to our list.

Day 10: 29 April. We spent the entire day in Lake Manyara National Park. The vegetation there consists of a wet forest, unique in that it's not sustained by rain but mostly by groundwater coming from the surrounding highlands. New birds for the list included Crested Francolin, Pink-backed Pelican, African Hawk-Eagle, and the very cool Purple-crested Turaco. A male Eastern Paradise-Wy়dah topped it off. During breeding season, the males of this species grows an oddly shaped tail that is three times longer than its body! This one was no exception, and we looked on as it flew awkwardly with its enormous tail trailing behind.

Besides birds, the forest had held an abundance of other animals, including zebra, bushbuck, impala, and warthog. At first, was strange to see these animals not out on the savannah but in the dense forest, though they seemed to have been well adapted to this habitat. We had watched a family of elephants, including a newborn, drink and play at the lake, and came across a group of no less than 200 baboons.

Late afternoon, we headed to our next accommodation, Lake Manyara Serena Lodge, where we enjoyed dinner on the deck overlooking the lake while listening to frogs and Galagos, also known as Bush Babies, a nocturnal mammal.

Day 11: 30 April. Some light rain meant we needed to change our plans from birding around the lodge to jumping in the vehicle and heading out of the rain to visit some local sites around the town of Kigongoni. There, Short-tailed Lark and Black Heron were added to the list. The Black Herons showed us the behavior they were famous for, folding their wings around them like an umbrella to create shade which attracted the fish they fed on. Upon return to the forested setting of the lodge, Red-fronted Tinkerbird, Spot-flanked Barbet, Yellow-bellied Greenbul, and the stunning and brightly colored Sulphur-breasted Bushshrike were found, to name just a few.

After lunch, we headed to Tarangire National Park, where we found ourselves back in dry acacia country. Along the way, we found two beautiful species, Pangani Long-claw and Rosy-patched Bushshrike. Upon arriving at our glamping tent-style accommodation within the park, we soon found Yellow-collared Lovebird, Red-bellied Parrot, Northern red-billed Hornbill, and Ashy Starling in the grounds. Later in the evening, the laughing of the Spotted Hyena was heard from our tents, a great way to finish the day.

Day 12: 1 May. We spent the whole day in Tarangire National Park, and were once again lucky with the weather, with calm and sunny conditions and temperatures in the mid to high twenties. We saw giant baobab trees, many of them scarred by elephant trunks. The birdlife continued to amaze us; wherever we stopped, birds were present. Wahlberg's Eagle, African Scops-Owl, Rufous-crowned Roller, Gray Kestrel, Chestnut

Sparrow, Northern Pied Babbler, Mottled Spinetail, and Buff-crested Bustard, the last Bustard on the list for this tour, was also seen. Mammals had once again been well represented too, ranging from a family of playful little Dwarf Mongoose and a cute Bush Hyrax to the stately giraffe and imposing elephant.

Day 13: 2 May. We spent one more morning in Tarangire National Park before we moved on. African Cuckoo, Blue-cheeked Bee-eater, and a Meyer's Parrot were among the new birds added to the list. A Singing Cisticola completed the set of possible cisticolas for this region. Not many mammals were seen as they had migrated to other areas, but we spotted a Spitting Cobra disappearing into the grass.

In the afternoon, we made the three-hour trip back to Arusha, where we stayed at Ngasera Lodge, the same place where we had started our tour. This lodge is close to both Mount Meru and Mount Kilimanjaro and is surrounded by a lake and beautiful gardens. Sunbirds, hornbills, African Fish Eagle, and White and Black Colobus Monkeys regularly passed through the grounds.

Day 14: 3 May. We spent the whole day in Arusha National Park, swapping the dry, flat country for dense mountainous rainforest. We carefully made our way up to around 900 meters to look for high-altitude species, with the main two targets being Narina Trogan and Hartlaub's Turaco. With some perseverance, both of these wonderful and colorful species were seen. Making our way back down the mountain, Dusky and Tambourine Dove, White-eared Barbet, Bank Swallow, Scaly Francolin, African Golden Oriole, and a Black and White Mannikin were added to our list. The gorgeous African Emerald Cuckoo was also seen; the male of this species has bright emerald green above and bright yellow below, shining like a beacon in the forest.

A group of giraffes posed for us with Mount Kilimanjaro in the background, while warthogs and zebras frolicked in the grasses. Marsh Mongoose and a Hartley's Duiker, a small deep red forest antelope, were welcome new additions to our mammal list. To top it off, a family group of Black and White Colobus Monkeys, normally only seen up in the trees, had come out on the track in front of the vehicle. We watched them lick the ground to obtain essential minerals and perform a display where they jumped up facing each other. After many camera clicks, we drove back to the lodge, feeling privileged to have experienced this, to enjoy another beautiful outdoor meal together.

Day 15: 4 May. We visited the semi-arid Mererani Maasai Steppe area with acacia, thorn-bush, and open areas. Many Maasai people were here, herding their livestock. Close to Tanzania's northern border, we observed a number of localized species more commonly found in Kenya. Eighteen new birds came hard and fast, and many were "little brown jobs." Some of the highlights were Pringle's Puffback, White-headed Mousebird, Tsavo and Hunter's Sunbird, a tree full of Black-capped Social Weavers and their nests, Scaly Chatterer, White-crested Helmetshrike, the beautiful Somali Bunting, and the hard-to-find Mouse-colored Penduline Tit.

Day 16: 5 May. Our last morning was spent birding the beautiful wet forest around the wetland at the lodge, where we saw more Colobus and Blue monkeys and little crabs. Just 10 minutes of rain hadn't dampened our spirits, and we were happy to see Giant Kingfisher, Ruepell's Robin-Chat, and a couple of new Greenbuls. We enjoyed our last lunch overlooking the wetland, watching an African Fish Eagle hunt, before making our way back to the airport. We said our goodbyes to each other and went home with some amazing memories of a fantastic trip. The final checklist totalled exactly 400 species of birds and 38 mammals.



Zebras & Wildebeest



Bateleur



White-browed Coucal



Cheetah



African Elephant



Verreaux's Eagle-owl



Southern Ground-hornbill



Giraffes outside our rooms



Rueppel's Robin-Chat



Yellow-throated Longclaw



Fisher's Lovebird



Lilac-breasted Roller

All photos in this report © Helga Kieskamp, Bellbird Tours

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Vultures on carcass



Nubian Woodpecker



Dik-dik



Greater Flamingos



Ngorongoro Crater

List of species seen. Total tally: 400 birds, 38 mammals seen!

BIRDS

Common Ostrich	Hooded Vulture	Collared Pratincole
Fulvous Whistling-Duck	White-backed Vulture	Greater Painted-snipe
White-faced Whistling-Duck	Rueppell's Griffon	Gull-billed Tern
Egyptian Goose	Bateleur	Whiskered Tern
Comb Duck	Black-breasted Snake-Eagle	White-winged Tern
Spur-winged Goose	Brown Snake-Eagle	Chestnut-bellied Sandgrouse
African Black Duck	Martial Eagle	Yellow-throated Sandgrouse
Cape Teal	Long-crested Eagle	Black-faced Sandgrouse
Red-billed Duck	Wahlberg's Eagle	Rock Pigeon
Hottentot Teal	Tawny Eagle	Speckled Pigeon
Southern Pochard	African Hawk-Eagle	Dusky Turtle-Dove
Helmeted Guineafowl	Dark Chanting-Goshawk	Mourning Collared Dove
Crested Francolin	Eastern Chanting-Goshawk	Red-eyed Dove
Yellow-necked Francolin	Gabar Goshawk	Ring-necked Dove
Gray-breasted Francolin	Eurasian Marsh-Harrier	Laughing Dove
Red-necked Francolin	Black Kite	Emerald-spotted Wood-Dove
Little Grebe	African Fish-Eagle	Tambourine Dove
Greater Flamingo	Eurasian Buzzard	Namaqua Dove
Lesser Flamingo	Mountain Buzzard	African Green-Pigeon
African Openbill	Augur Buzzard	Schalow's Turaco
Abdim's Stork	Kori Bustard	Hartlaub's Turaco
Woolly-necked Stork	White-bellied Bustard	Purple-crested Turaco
White Stork	Black Crake	Bare-faced Go-away-bird
Saddle-billed Stork	Eurasian Moorhen	White-bellied Go-away-bird
Marabou Stork	Red-knobbed Coot	Eastern Plantain eater
Yellow-billed Stork	Gray Crowned-Crane	Pied Cuckoo
Great Cormorant	Water Thick-knee	Great Spotted Cuckoo
Long-tailed Cormorant	Spotted Thick-knee	Red-chested Cuckoo
Great White Pelican	Long-toed Lapwing	Common Cuckoo
Pink-backed Pelican	Blacksmith Plover	African Cuckoo
Hamerkop	Spur-winged Plover	Klaas' Cuckoo
Gray Heron	Black-winged Lapwing	African Emerald Cuckoo
Black-headed Heron	Crowned Lapwing	Dideric Cuckoo
Great Egret	Common Ringed Plover	White-browed Coucal
Black Heron	Kittlitz's Plover	African Scops-Owl
Intermediate Egret	Three-banded Plover	Verreaux's Eagle-Owl
Little Egret	Chestnut-banded Plover	Pearl-spotted Owlet
Cattle Egret	Black-winged Stilt	Mottled Spinetail
Squacco Heron	Pied Avocet	Little Swift
Striated Heron	African Jacana	White-rumped Swift
Glossy Ibis	Common Sandpiper	Mottled Swift
Sacred Ibis	Common Greenshank	African Palm-Swift
Hadada Ibis	Marsh Sandpiper	Speckled Mousebird
African Spoonbill	Wood Sandpiper	Blue-naped Mousebird
Secretary-bird	Little Stint	Narina Trogan
Black-shouldered Kite	Ruff	Malachite Kingfisher
Lappet-faced Vulture	Double-banded Courser	African Pygmy-Kingfisher
	Three-banded Courser	Gray-headed Kingfisher

Woodland Kingfisher	Rosy-patched Bushshrike	Winding Cisticola
Striped Kingfisher	Sulphur-breasted Bushshrike	Croaking Cisticola
Giant Kingfisher	Black Cuckoo-shrike	Zitting Cisticola
Pied Kingfisher	Red-backed Shrike	Desert Cisticola
Little Bee-eater	Gray-backed Fiscal	Pectoral-patch Cisticola
Cinnamon-cheasted Bee-eater	Long-tailed Fiscal	Gray-capped Warbler
Blue-cheeked Bee-eater	Taita Fiscal	Buff-bellied Warbler
European Bee-eater	Northern Fiscal	Tawny-flanked Prinia
European Roller	Magpie Shrike	Yellow-bellied Eremomela
Lilac-breasted Roller	White-rumped Shrike	Banded Parisoma
Rufous-crowned Roller	African Black-headed Oriole	Broad-ringed White-eye
African Hoopoe	Fork-tailed Drongo	Black-lored Babbler
Green Woodhoopoe	African Paradise-Flycatcher	Northern Pied-Babbler
Abyssinian Scimitar-bill	Cape Crow	Arrow-marked Babbler
Northern Red-billed Hornbill	Pied Crow	Silverbird
Von der Decken's Hornbill	White-necked Raven	Pale Flycatcher
Crowned Hornbill	Rufous-naped Lark	Grayish (African Gray) Flycatcher
African Gray Hornbill	Flappet Lark	White-eyed Slaty-Flycatcher
Silvery-cheeked Hornbill	Foxy Lark	Spotted Flycatcher
Southern Ground-Hornbill	Fischer's Sparrow-Lark	Dusky-brown Flycatcher
Red-and-yellow Barbet	Red-capped Lark	Swamp Flycatcher
D'Arnaud's Barbet	Short-tailed Lark	Red-backed Scrub-Robin
White-eared Barbet	Bank Swallow	Cape Robin-Chat
Red-fronted Tinkerbird	Rock Martin	Ruepell's Robin-Chat
Red-fronted Barbet	Barn Swallow	White-browed Robin-Chat
Spot-flanked Barbet	Angola Swallow	Spotted Morning-Thrush
Green-backed Honeyguide	Wire-tailed Swallow	African Stonechat
Greater Honeyguide	Black Sawwing	Northern Anteater-Chat
Lesser Honeyguide	Lesser Striped-Swallow	Abyssinian Wheatear
Nubian Woodpecker	Mosque Swallow	Capped Wheatear
Cardinal Woodpecker	Red-rumped Swallow	Abyssinian Thrush
Bearded Woodpecker	Red-throated Tit	Wattled Starling
Mountain Gray Woodpecker	Eastern Mountain-Greenbul	Ruepell's Glossy-Starling
Pygmy Falcon	Yellow-bellied Greenbul	Superb Starling
Lesser Kestrel	Common Bulbul	Hildebrandt's Starling
Eurasian Kestrel	Red-faced Crombec	Ashy Starling
Gray Kestrel	Moustached Grass-Warbler	Red-winged Starling
Peregrine Falcon	Willow Warbler	Kenrick's Starling
Fischer's Lovebird	Eastern Olivaceous Warbler	Red-billed Oxpecker
Yellow-collared Lovebird	Yellow-breasted Apalis	Yellow-billed Oxpecker
Meyer's Parrot	Brown-headed Apalis	Kenya Violet-backed Sunbird
Red-bellied Parrot	Karamoja Apalis	Collared Sunbird
Black-throated Wattle-eye	Grey-backed Camaroptera	Eastern Olive Sunbird
Chinspot Batis	Gray Wren-Warbler	Green-headed Sunbird
Brubru	Red-faced Cisticola	Amethyst Sunbird
Black-backed Puffback	Singing Cisticola	Scarlet-chested Sunbird
Brown-crowned Tchagra	Trilling Cisticola	Tacazze Sunbird
Tropical Boubou	Hunter's Cisticola	Bronze Sunbird
Black-headed Gonolek	Rattling Cisticola	Golden-winged Sunbird
Slate-colored Boubou	Wailing Cisticola	Eastern Double-collared Sunbird

Beautiful Sunbird	Common Waxbill	Black-throated Barbet
Mariqua Sunbird	Black-faced Waxbill	Pygmy Batis
Red-chested Sunbird	Red-cheeked Cordonbleu	Red-throated Twinspot
Variable Sunbird	Blue-capped Cordonbleu	Olive-headed Greenbul
African Pied Wagtail	Purple Grenadier	Little Greenbul
Gray Wagtail	Green-winged Pytilia	Placid Greenbul
Mountain Wagtail	Red-billed Firefinch	Ashy Cisticola
Plain-backed Pipit	African Firefinch	Pale White-eye
African (Grassland) Pipit	Gray-headed Silverbill	Pink-breasted Lark
Yellow-throated Longclaw	Bronze Mannikin	MAMMALS
Rosy-throated Longclaw	Village Indigobird	Black Rhinoceros
Cinnamon-breasted Bunting	Steel-blue Whydah	Hippopotamus
Southern Citril	Straw-tailed Whydah	Common (Plains) Zebra
Reichenow's Seedeater	Pin-tailed Whydah	Giraffe
Yellow-fronted Canary	Eastern Paradise-Whydah	Cape Buffalo
Southern Grosbeak-Canary	Levaillant's Cuckoo	Common Eland
White-bellied Canary	Trumpeter Hornbill	Common Waterbuck
Streaky Seedeater	Grey-olive Greenbul	Bushbuck
Thick-billed Seedeater	Blue-spotted Wood Dove	Bohor Reedbuck
House Sparrow	African Thrush	Red (Coke's) Hartebeest
Rufous Sparrow	White-winged Widowbird	Topi
Gray-headed Sparrow	African Grass Owl	Impala
Swaheli Sparrow	Tanzanian Red-billed Hornbill	Thomson's Gazelle
Chestnut Sparrow	Harlequin Quail	Grant's Gazelle
Yellow-spotted Petronia	Amur Falcon	Steenbok
Red-billed Buffalo-Weaver	Grey-hooded Gull	Kirk's Dik-dik
White-headed Buffalo-Weaver	Cardinal Quelea	Common Warthog
Speckle-fronted Weaver	Grey Apalis	Lion
Rufous-tailed Weaver	Curlew Sandpiper	Leopard
Gray-headed Social-Weaver	Red-headed Quelea	Cheetah
Red-headed Weaver	Black-crowned Tchagra	Serval
Baglafecht Weaver	Palm-nut Vulture	Spotted Hyena
Lesser Masked-Weaver	Little Sparrowhawk	Golden Jackal
Black-necked Weaver	White-browed Sparrow-Weaver	Black-backed Jackal
Slender-billed Weaver	Pangani Longclaw	Bat-eared Fox
Vitelline Masked-Weaver	Siffling Cisticola	Slender Mongoose
Village Weaver	Scaly Francolin	Dwarf Mongoose
Speke's Weaver	African Golden Oriole	Banded Mongoose
Golden-backed Weaver	Kilimanjaro White-eye	Olive (Savanna) Baboon
Northern Brown-throated Weaver	Black and White Mannikin	Vervet Monkey
Red-billed Quelea	Pringle's Puffback	Blue (Syke's) Monkey
Black Bishop	White-headed Mousebird	Eastern Black & White Colobus
Black-winged Bishop	Red-fronted Prinia	Scrub / Cape Hare
Red Bishop	Somali Bunting	Unstriped Ground Squirrel
Yellow Bishop	Pale White-eye	Tree Squirrel sp.
Fan-tailed Widowbird	Scaly Chatterer	Grass Rat sp*
Red-collared Widowbird	Black-capped Social Weaver	Mouse sp*
Jackson's Widowbird	Hunter's Sunbird	Bat sp*
Grosbeak Weaver	Tsavo Sunbird	
Yellow-bellied Waxbill	White-crested Helmetshrike	