

BIRDS OF RWANDA

A checklist by Gaël R. Vande weghe* | October 2018

The list presented here is from *Birds in Rwanda* (Vande weghe & Vande weghe 2011). The book compiled all observations made by the authors from 1969 to 2010 and references up to 2011 with an exhaustive bibliography compilation presented at the end.

From 2011 and on, few publications came up about Rwanda but a number of biodiversity reports, trip reports, unpublished observations communicated by Jean Pierre Vande weghe, Claver Ntoyinkima, Narcisse Ndayambaje, James Hogg, Jean-Paul Lebel, Deo Ndayisingize, Laure Rurangwa, and many others, as well as many observations reported through the e-bird platform have been taken into account.

The list has been in constant evolution and four new species were added. Moreover, environmental transformation of native habitats to extensive agriculture and the introduction of various exotic plants and trees, locally and regionally, are causing a number of distributional changes. As such we will likely see further addition of new species in Rwanda, displaced from neighbouring countries and also the disappearance of others, including recent immigrant, undadapted for more than a generation or two.

It's important to note that the distribution maps and the records presented in *Birds in Rwanda* represent decades of observations and records in habitats that are now left to the minimal expression of what they were. Many of these records are historical and the shrinking distributions of birds in the country has been constant but remains to be fully measured.

*Contact: gael@illumine-cs.com



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BIRDING AREAS

The list presents known occurrences of birds in the following sequence :

1 NYUNGWE FOREST — 322 SP

The main block consists of 101,000 ha of mountain rain forests, high altitude wetlands, tall ericaceous thickets and low ericaceous moorlands. The altitude range is from 1,600m to about 2,950m. The lowest, more humid parts are on the western side while the driest part are north and east. Bamboo forests are still dominant in a small patch in the south-east area of the forest (Nshili). 322 species have been recorded in the main block.

2 CYAMUDONGO FOREST — 127 SP

Part of Nyungwe National Park but separated from the main forest block. It consists of disturbed mountain forest ranging from 1,600m to 2,300m on a surface of roughly 450ha. 127 species have been recorded in Cyamudongo.

3 GISHWATI FOREST — 232 SP

A small disturbed mountain forest, relict from the ancient Gishwati forest block and covers about ≈ 1,500ha. 232 species used to exist historically in the greater Gishwati block and about 150 in today's remnant.

4 MUKURA FOREST — 163 SP

A high altitude mountain forest that covers ≈ 1,900 ha, roughly half of what it was before 1990. The forest altitudinal range is from 2,270m to 2,650m. 163 species have been recorded historically in the forest.

5 BUSAGA FOREST — 104 SP

A small disturbed relict mountain forest of 150 Ha.

6 LAKE KIVU — 301 SP

A few palearctic species may be found sometimes during migration passage on the rare sandy beaches. The edges of the lake are all rural habitat with no significant native habitats left.

7 VOLCANOES NP — 200 SP

Covers an area of roughly 16,000 ha, between 2,600m and 4,507m. Its habitats are mainly mountain forests, bamboo thickets, ericaceous thickets, small wetlands, tussock grasslands and alpine moorlands. 200 species at least have been found in the park.

8 NORTHERN LAKES — 232 SP

They include Lake Karago, Nyirakigugu, Bihinga, Burera and Ruhondo, all located between 1,750m and 2,350m. 232 species have been recorded around at least one of these lakes.

9 RUGEZI SWAMP — 194 SP

A high altitude swamp covering an area of about 8,000ha. The swamps consists mainly on papyrus and reeds and a few open water areas. 194 species have been recorded in and around the swamp.

10 BUGESERA — 415 SP

Native savannas (degraded) are now only left in the military camp and in the Karama area. The rest consists on agricultural fields, degraded wetlands, secondary wetlands, papyrus swamps and lakes. 415 species used to exist in the area, but this number is certainly much smaller now.

11 SOUTH EAST — 434 SP

Consists on relictual heavily degraded savannas and woodlands, rocky areas, relictual forests (Mashoza, Ibanda-Makera) and wetlands. 434 species historically, but probably much less now.

12 NORTH EAST — 439 SP

Consists of mosaics of grasslands, savannas and cultivations. Native habitats are rapidly receding, but there are still some extensive grasslands left throughout and woodlands in the military camp. The Muvumba riverine forest (*Acacia kirkii*) has diminished but still exists. The riverine forests along the Akagera river however, are mostly gone. Historically, 495 species existed in the area.

13 AKAGERA NP — 490 SP

Harbours a wide variety of habitats from savannas to woodlands, riparian woodland, dry forests, extensive wetlands with over twenty lakes. 490 species are known to occur in the actual delimitation of the park.

14 KIGALI — 279 SP

Mainly urban habitats, gardens, degraded *Acacia polyacantha* woodland remnants, *Eucalyptus* woods, marginal agricultural fields and highly degraded wetlands and rice fields. 279 species have been known to exist in Kigali and its vicinity.

TAXONOMY

The list presented here is a mix of the various classifications adopted on different platforms. Many of the most recent changes are presented and can be found on HBW (Handbook of the Birds of the World), IOC (The International Ornithological Congress) and on Taxonomy in Flux (from John Boyd). There has been a lot of published molecular studies since *Birds in Rwanda* (2011) and the resulting taxonomical changes have been included as much as possible. Many of the adopted changes may be refined in the future but the idea was to stay up-to-date with ongoing research.

BIRDS IN RWANDA

A few numbers

703

species confirmed in total as of september 2018.

Of the 703 species :

183

visiting species, including vagrants (1-5 records), intra-african migrants and palearctic migrants.

510

species recorded considered resident, breeding or highly suspected of breeding.

10

species are considered extinct in Rwanda.

Of the 510 resident species :

64 %






324 species are today strongly conservation dependent in Rwanda.

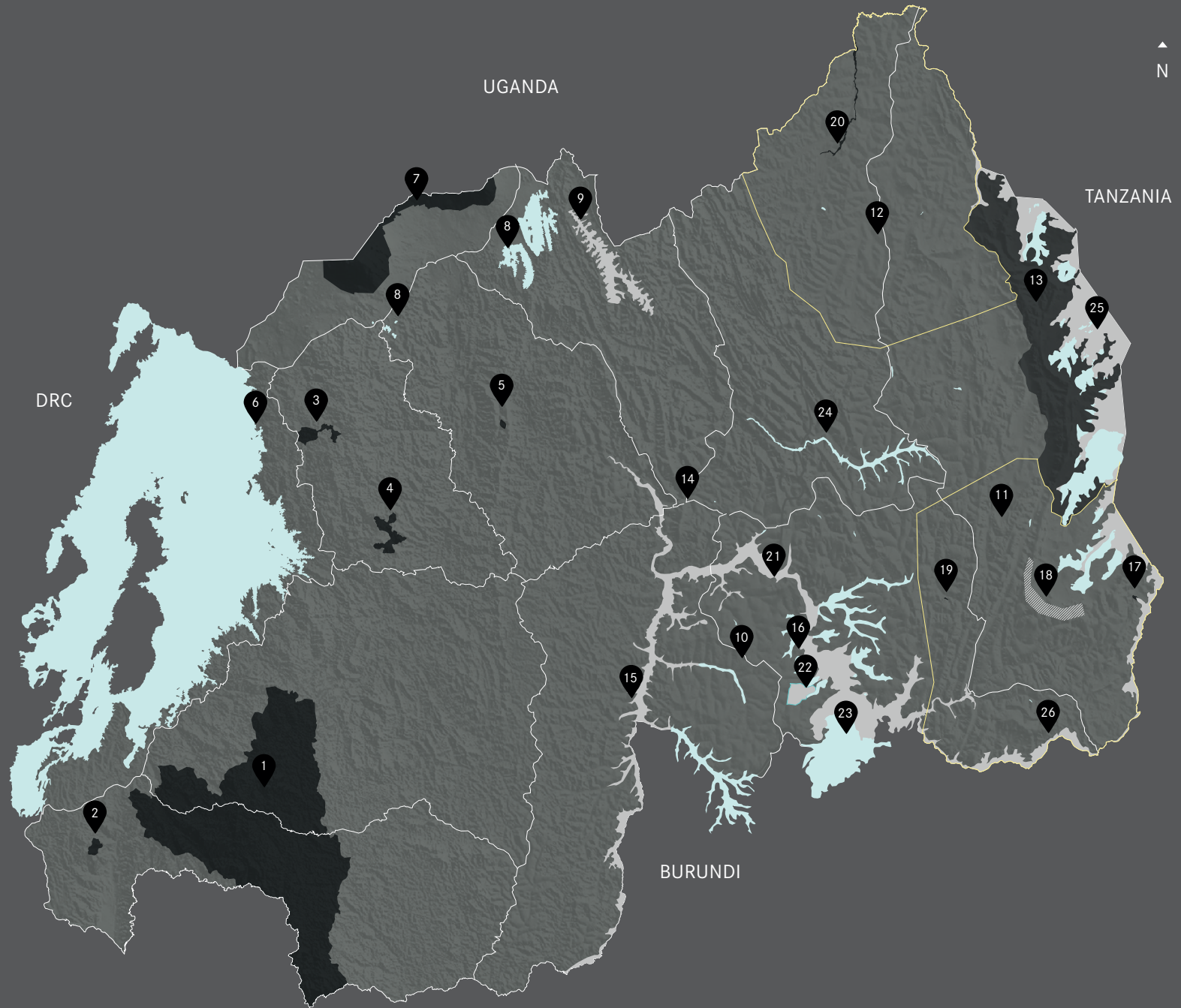
46 %

174 species have more or less adapted well to converted lands: rural, exotic plantations, agricultural and urban.

MAP

- 1 Nyungwe National Park – Main block
- 2 Nyungwe National Park – Cyamudongo
- 3 Gishwati–Mukura National Park – Gishwati Forest
- 4 Gishwati–Mukura National Park – Mukura Forest
- 5 Busaga Forest
- 6 Kivu Lake
- 7 Volcanoes National Park
- 8 The Northern Lakes
- 9 Rugezi Swamp
- 10 Bugesera
- 11 South East Region
- 12 North East Region
- 13 Akagera National Park
- 14 Kigali
- 15 Akanyaru swamp
- 16 Gashora
- 17 Ibanda-Makera Forest
- 18 Nyarubuye Cliffs
- 19 Mashoza Forest
- 20 Muvumba Riverine Forest
- 21 Higher Akagera Wetlands
- 22 Karama
- 23 Rweru Lake
- 24 Muhazi Lake
- 25 Lower Akagera Wetlands
- 26 Mid Akagera Wetlands

-  Native habitat protected areas
-  Lakes and water bodies
-  Rural areas
-  Major wetlands
-  Roads



CHECKLIST														SEASONALITY	ECOLOGY	ABUNDANCE					
NAMES	S	ENDEMISM	NYUNGWE F	CYAMUDONGO F	GISHWATI F	MUKURA F	BUSAGA F	LAKE KIVU	VOLCANOES NP	NORTHERN LAKES	RUGEZI SWAMP	BUGESERA	SOUTH-EAST				NORTHEAST	AKAGERA NP	KIGALI	IJUN	
NUMIDIDAE Guineafowls																					
Helmeted Guineafowl <i>Numida meleagris</i>	B											●	●	●			LC	—	savanna	common	
Western Crested Guineafowl <i>Guttera verreauxi</i> ¹	O								V									LC	—	forests	only 1 record
PHASIANIDAE Francolins and Quails																					
Crested Francolin <i>Francolinus sephaena</i> ²	O														●			LC	—	savanna	only 3 recent records
Ring-necked Francolin <i>Scleroptila streptophora</i>	B												†	●	●			NT	—	savanna	uncommon
Red-winged Francolin <i>Scleroptila levillanti</i>	B		●				●	?	●			●	●	●	●	†		LC	—	savanna	uncommon
Shelley's Francolin <i>Scleroptila shelleyi</i>	B												●	●	●			LC	—	savanna	uncommon
Coqui Francolin <i>Scleroptila coqui</i> ³	B											●	●	●	●			LC	—	savanna	fairly common
Scaly Francolin <i>Pternistis squamatus</i>	B		●	●	●	●	●					●	●	●	●			LC	—	riparian forests, forests	fairly common
Hildebrandt's Francolin <i>Pternistis hildebrandti</i>	B												●		●			LC	—	savanna	common
Handsome Francolin <i>Pternistis nobilis</i>	B	AR	●		●	●			●									LC	—	mountain forests	common
Red-necked Spurfowl <i>Pternistis afer</i>	B							●				●	●	●	●	●		LC	—	savanna	common
Common Quail <i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	B		●		●	●			●	●								LC	—	altitude grasslands/crops	common
Harlequin Quail <i>Coturnix delegorguei</i>	I							●				●	●	●	●	●		LC	—	savanna	fairly common
Blue Quail <i>Excalfactoria adansonii</i>	I							●				●	●	●	●	●		LC	—	savanna	fairly common
ANATIDAE Ducks and Geese																					
Fulvous Whistling Duck <i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>	I								●			●			●	●		LC	—	wetlands	uncommon
White-faced Whistling Duck <i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>	B/I							●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		LC	—	wetlands	common
White-backed Duck <i>Thalassornis leuconotus</i>	R								●	●	●	●			●			LC	—	clear ponds in wetlands	uncommon
Spur-winged Goose <i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>	B							●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		LC	—	wetlands	common

STATUS | **B**: resident breeding or likely breeding, present all year-round. **R**: non-breeding resident, present all year-round but without any indication of breeding. **M**: migrant

species, present only parts of the year. **I**: intra-african migrant, breeding in sub-saharan Africa. **MA**: non-breeding visitors breeding in Madagascar. **P**: non-breeding visitors breeding in

the palearctics. **Ir**: irregular visitor, not occurring every year. **O**: occasional visitors, recorded less than five times in Rwanda. **C**: occasional visitors with regular migration route far from

Rwanda. **Ex**: Extinct species, not recorded since 1980. **Nt**: not recorded since 1995, but habitat is still present.

ABUNDANCE SCALE | very common > common > fairly common > uncommon > scarce > very uncommon > less than 5 records

NAMES	S	EDEMISM	NYUNGWE F	CYAMUDONGO F	GISHWATI F	MUKURA F	BUSAGA F	LAKE KIVU	VOLCANOES NP	NORTHERN LAKES	RUGEZI SWAMP	BUGESERA	SOUTH-EAST	NORTHEAST	AKAGERA NP	KIGALI	IUCN	SEASONALITY	ECOLOGY	ABUNDANCE
African Pygmy Goose <i>Nettapus auritus</i>	B											●	●		●		LC	—	clear ponds in wetlands	uncommon
Maccoa Duck <i>Oxyura maccoa</i>	Nt							†	†		†						V	—	clear water in altitudes	most probably locally extinct
Egyptian Goose <i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>	B							●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	wetlands	common
Knob-billed Duck <i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>	I/B							●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	MAY-AUG	wetlands, open waters	fairly common
Hartlaub's Duck <i>Pteronetta hartlaubii</i>	O		V														LC	—	forest rivers and ponds	only 1 record
Northern Shoveler <i>Spatula clypeata</i> ⁴	P									●		●			●		LC	NOV-FEB	wetlands	uncommon
Garganey <i>Spatula querquedula</i>	P							●		●	●	●	●	●	●		LC	NOV-MAY	wetlands	uncommon
Hottentot Teal <i>Spatula hottentota</i>	I									●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	wetlands	fairly common
African Black Duck <i>Anas sparsa</i>	B		●		●			●	●	●						V	LC	—	altitude streams	uncommon
Yellow-billed duck <i>Anas undulata</i>	B		●		●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	wetlands	common
Red-billed Teal <i>Anas erythrorhyncha</i>	B							●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	wetlands	fairly common
Northern Pintail <i>Anas acuta</i>	P									●	●	●			●		LC	NOV-MAR	wetlands	uncommon
Eurasian Teal <i>Anas crecca</i>	P/O														V		LC	—	wetlands	only 1 record
Southern Pochard <i>Phaeoaythya erythrophthalma</i> ⁵	I									●	●	†			V		LC	—	clear waters	most probably locally extinct
PODICIPEDIDAE Grebes																				
Little Grebe <i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	B		●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	clear waters	common
Great Crested Grebe <i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	Ex							†	†		†						LC	—	clear waters and lakes	locally extinct
PHOENICOPTERIDAE Flamingoes																				
Lesser Flamingo <i>Phoenicoparrus minor</i> ⁶	O							●	●						●		NT	MAY-SEP	lakes	accidental
CICONIIDAE Storks																				
Yellow-billed Stork <i>Mycteria ibis</i>	B		●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	wetlands	common

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African Openbill <i>Anastomus lamelligerus</i>	B							●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	wetlands	common
Black Stork <i>Ciconia nigra</i>	O/C																LC	OCT	any open habitats	only 2 records
Abdim's Stork <i>Ciconia abdimii</i>	I										●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	↓OCT-DEC/ FEB-MAY↑	any open habitats	uncommon
African Woolly-necked Stork <i>Ciconia microscelis</i> ⁷	I							●			●	●			●		LC	APR-NOV	any open habitats	uncommon
White Stork <i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	P	●					●				●		●	●	●	●	LC	MAR-APR	any open habitats	uncommon
Saddle-billed Stork <i>Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis</i>	B											●	●	●	●		LC	—	floodplains and lakeshores	fairly common
Marabou Stork <i>Leptoptilos crumeniferus</i>	B						●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	any open habitats	fairly common
THRESKIORNITIDAE Ibises and spoonbills																				
African Sacred Ibis <i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>	B				●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	wet valleys and wetlands	common
Hadada Ibis <i>Bostrychia hagedash</i>	B		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	ubiquitous	very common
Glossy Ibis <i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	I											●	●		●	●	LC	OCT-JAN	lake shores and mudflats	fairly common
African Spoonbill <i>Platalea alba</i>	B								●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	wetland and lakeshores	common
ARDEIDAE Herons and Bitterns																				
Little Bittern <i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>	B						●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	wetlands	uncommon
Dwarf Bittern <i>Ixobrychus sturmii</i>	I											●	●	●	●		LC	SEP-JUN	wetlands and ponds	uncommon
White-backed Night Heron <i>Gorsachius leuconotus</i>	IR						V										LC	—	wetlands and lakes	scarce, few records
Black-crowned Night Heron <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	B/I						●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	wetlands / crepuscular	common
Striated Heron <i>Butorides striata</i>	B	●					●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	wetlands	common
Squacco Heron <i>Ardeola ralloides</i>	B/I						●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	wetlands	common
Malagasy Pond Heron <i>Ardeola idae</i>	I/MA						●		●	●					●		E	MAY-OCT	wetlands	scarce
Rufous-bellied Heron <i>Ardeola rufiventris</i>	B/I						●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	wetlands	fairly common
Western Cattle Egret <i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	B/I	●	●	●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	grasslands/wetlands	very common

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Grey Heron <i>Ardea cinerea</i>	B							●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	lakes shores/wetlands	common
Black-headed Heron <i>Ardea melanocephala</i>	B		●		●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	grasslands	common
Goliath Heron <i>Ardea goliath</i>	B		●									●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	wetlands and lakeshores	common
Purple Heron <i>Ardea purpurea</i>	B		●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	wetlands	common
Western Great Egret <i>Casmerodius albus</i>	B/I		●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	wetlands and lakeshores	common
Intermediate Egret <i>Mesophoyx intermedius</i>	B/I							●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	wetlands and lakeshores	common
Black Heron <i>Egretta ardesiaca</i>	I/IR													●	●		●	LC	JULY–APR	wetlands and lakeshores	uncommon
Little Egret <i>Egretta garzetta</i>	B/I							●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	wetlands and lakeshores	very common
Western Reef Heron <i>Egretta gularis</i> ⁸	I/O																●	LC	OCT–APR	lakeshores	scarce, few records
Dimorphic Egret <i>Egretta dimorpha</i>	I/O																●	LC	NOV	lakeshores	only 1 record
SCOPIDAE Hamerkop																					
Hamerkop <i>Scopus umbretta</i>	B		●		●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	all kinds of swamps	common
BALAENICIPITIDAE Shoebill																					
Shoebill <i>Balaeniceps rex</i>	B											●	V		●		●	V	—	floating marshes	uncommon
PELICANIDAE Pelicans																					
Great White Pelican <i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	I							●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	shallow waters	fairly common
Pink-backed Pelican <i>Pelecanus rufescens</i>	B							●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	lakes	common
PHALACROCORACIDAE Cormorants																					
Reed Cormorant <i>Microcarbo africanus</i>	B							●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	all open waters	common
Great Cormorant <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	B/I								●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	lakes	common in Akagera
White-breasted Cormorant <i>Phalacrocorax lucidus</i>	B/I							●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	lakes	common

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ANHINGIDAE Darter																				
African Darter <i>Anhinga rufa</i>	B							●	●		●	●	●	●	●		LC	—	all open waters	common
SAGITTARIIDAE Secretarybird																				
Secretarybird <i>Sagittarius serpentarius</i>	O												V	V	V		V	JUL-SEPT	grasslands	only 5 records
PANDIONIDAE Osprey																				
Western Osprey <i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	P							●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		LC	SEPT-APR	mostly on large lakes	fairly common
ACCIPITRIDAE Hawks, Eagles, Buzzards and Vultures																				
Black-winged Kite <i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	B	●	●						●	●	●				●		LC	—	all types of grasslands	fairly common
African Harrier-Hawk <i>Polyboroides typus</i>	B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	all habitats	common
Palm-nut Vulture <i>Gypohierax angolensis</i>	B	●						●				●	●		●	●	LC	—	at most lower elevations	common
European Honey Buzzard <i>Pernis apivorus</i>	P	●	●	●	●			●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	LC	↓OCT/MAR-APR↑	all habitats	fairly common
African Cuckoo-Hawk <i>Aviceda cuculoides</i>	I	●						●				●	●	●	●		LC	APR-NOV	wooded habitats	uncommon
White-backed Vulture <i>Gyps africanus</i>	B		●									†	†	†	●		CR	—	savanna	uncommon
Rüppell's Vulture <i>Gyps rueppelli</i>	R/I													†	●		CR	—	savanna	very uncommon
Hooded Vulture <i>Necrosytes monachus</i>	B		●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	CR	—	wooded habitats	common, eastern decline
Lappet-faced Vulture <i>Torgos tracheliotus</i>	B											†	†	†	●		E	—	previously all habitats	few pairs left
White-headed Vulture <i>Trigonoceps occipitalis</i>	B	†	†	†	†			●				†	†	†	●		CR	—	previously all habitats	few pairs left
Black-chested Snake Eagle <i>Circaetus pectoralis</i>	B							†				●	●	●	●	†	LC	—	savannas	uncommon
Beaudouin's Snake Eagle <i>Circaetus beaudouini</i>	O													V	V		V	—	savannas	only 2 records
Brown Snake Eagle <i>Circaetus cinereus</i>	B	●										●	●	●	●		LC	—	savannas	fairly common
Western Banded Snake Eagle <i>Circaetus cinerascens</i>	B											●	●	●	●		LC	—	all wooded habitats	uncommon

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Bateleur <i>Terathopius ecaudatus</i>	B	●	†	†	†			†	†	†	●	●	●	●	†	NT	—	savannas	common	
Bat Hawk <i>Macheiramphus alcinus</i>	B	●						●			●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	all wooded habitats	fairly common
Cassin's Hawk Eagle <i>Aquila africana</i>	B	●	●														LC	—	forests	uncommon
Tawny Eagle <i>Aquila rapax</i>	B	●	●				●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	all wooded habitats	fairly common
Steppe Eagle <i>Aquila nipalensis</i>	P/C												V		V		E	OCT-MAR	savannas	few records
African Hawk-Eagle <i>Aquila spilogaster</i>	B										†	●	●	●			LC	—	savannas	uncommon
Verreaux's Eagle <i>Aquila verreauxii</i>	O	V													V		LC	—	savannas	only 4 records
Booted Eagle <i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	P						●					●	●	●	●		LC	OCT-MAR	all habitats	uncommon
Ayres's Hawk-Eagle <i>Hieraaetus ayresii</i>	I	●					●					●		●			LC	—	woodlands	scarce
Wahlberg's Eagle <i>Hieraaetus wahlbergi</i>	B/I	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	AUG-MAY	all habitats	common
Long-crested Eagle <i>Lophaetus occipitalis</i> ⁹	B	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	all habitats	common
Lesser Spotted Eagle <i>Clanga pomarinus</i> ¹⁰	P							●				●	●	●			LC	↓OCT/MAR↑	all habitats	common during passages
Martial Eagle <i>Polemaetus bellicosus</i>	R	●	●					●			†	●	●	●			V	—	all native habitats	fairly common, few pairs
Crowned Eagle <i>Stephanoaetus coronatus</i>	B	●	●								†	●	●	●			NT	—	all native wooded habitats	uncommon, few pairs
Black Kite <i>Milvus migrans</i>	P						V										LC	APR	any habitat	only 2 records
Yellow-billed Kite <i>Milvus aegyptius</i>	B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	all habitats	very common
African Fish Eagle <i>Haliaeetus vocifer</i>	B						●	●			●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	lakes and open waters	common
Grasshopper Buzzard <i>Butastur rufipennis</i>	O												V				LC	—	savannas	only 1 record
Augur Buzzard <i>Buteo augur</i>	B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	all habitats	very common
Common Buzzard <i>Buteo buteo</i>	P	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	↓SEP-APR↑	all habitats	very common
Mountain Buzzard <i>Buteo oreophilus</i>	B	●	●	●				●									NT	—	mountain forests	fairly common
Lizard Buzzard <i>Kaupifalco monogrammicus</i>	B											●	●		●	●	LC	—	woodlands and wooded rural	fairly common

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Gabar Goshawk <i>Micronisus gabar</i>	B							●				●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	savannas and rural areas	common
Dark Chanting Goshawk <i>Melierax metabates</i>	O													V			LC	—	savannas	only 2 record
Western Marsh Harrier <i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	P/W	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	↓SEP-MAR↑	marshes and wet grasslands	fairly common
Pallid Harrier <i>Circus macrourus</i>	P/W				●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●				NT	↓OCT-MAY↑	mostly open grasslands	uncommon
Montagu's Harrier <i>Circus pygargus</i>	P/W						●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●		LC	↓OCT-MAR↑	mostly open grasslands	uncommon, recent declines
African Marsh Harrier <i>Circus ranivorus</i> ¹¹	B				●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	swamps and grasslands	fairly common
Great Sparrowhawk <i>Astur melanoleucus</i> ¹¹	R	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	all habitats	fairly common
Ovambo Sparrowhawk <i>Accipiter ovampensis</i>	I						●					●		●	●		LC	AUG-SEP	mostly woodlands	scarce
Rufous-breasted Sparrowhawk <i>Accipiter rufiventris</i>	R	●	●	●	●			●	●								LC	—	mostly > 2000m	fairly common
Shikra <i>Tachyspiza badia</i>	R						●					●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	all habitats < 2000m	uncommon
Little Sparrowhawk <i>Tachyspiza minullus</i>	R	●	●									●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	all habitats	fairly common
Red-thighed Sparrowhawk <i>Tachyspiza erythropus</i>	R?		●														LC	—	forest	only 1 record
African Goshawk <i>Aerospiza tachiro</i>	B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	all habitats	fairly common
OTIDIDAE Bustards																				
Black-bellied Bustard <i>Lissotis melanogaster</i>	B											●		●	●		LC	—	grasslands	common
Denham's Bustard <i>Ardeotis denhami</i>	B/I													●	●		NT	—	open grasslands	scarce
GRUIDAE Cranes																				
Grey Crowned Crane <i>Balearica regulorum</i>	B	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	E	—	swamps and wet valleys	common
SAROTHRURIDAE Flufftails ¹²																				
White-spotted Flufftail <i>Sarothrura pulchra</i>	B	●											●	●			LC	—	forest swamps and streams	very uncommon, hard to see
Buff-spotted Flufftail <i>Sarothrura elegans</i>	B	●	●	●		●		●						●			LC	—	dense forest/scrub grounds	uncommon, hard to see
Red-chested Flufftail <i>Sarothrura rufa</i>	B	●						●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		LC	—	(semi) permanent swamps	fairly common, hard to see

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Streaky-breasted Flufftail <i>Sarothrura boehmi</i>	I													●	●		LC	DEC-JUN	wet grasslands, floodplains	uncommon, hard to see
HELIORNITHIDAE Finfoot																				
African Finfoot <i>Podica senegalensis</i>	B											●	●	●	●			—	woody rivers and lakeshores	uncommon
RALLIDAE Rails, Crakes and Coots																				
African Water Rail <i>Rallus caerulescens</i>	B	●									●	●	●	●	●	●		—	swamps	uncommon and crepuscular
African Crane <i>Crex egregia</i>	B/I						●					●	●	●	●			NOV-JUL	grasslands	fairly common
Corn Crane <i>Crex crex</i>	P												●	●	●			NOV-APR	grasslands	fairly common
Black Crane <i>Limnocolax flavirostris</i> ¹³	B	●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		—	all swamps	common
Baillon's Crane <i>Zapornia pusilla</i> ¹⁴	M						●					●	●	●	●	●		DEC-JUN	swamps and floodplains	uncommon
Striped Crane <i>Aenigmatolimnas marginalis</i>	I														●			MAY-JUN	wetlands and floodplains	scarce
Purple Swampphen <i>Porphyrio madagascariensis</i>	B										●	●			●	●		—	large swamps	uncommon
Allen's Gallinule <i>Porphyrio alleni</i>	I/B											●	●		●			—	swamps	uncommon
Common Moorhen <i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	B							●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		—	any open water	common
Lesser Moorhen <i>Gallinula angulata</i>	I/B											●		●	●			DEC-JUL	all swamps, floodplains	uncommon
Red-knobbed Coot <i>Fulica cristata</i>	B							●	●	●	●	●	●					—	open waters	common
TURNICIDAE Buttonquails																				
Common Buttonquail <i>Turnix sylvaticus</i>	B/I	●					●					●	●	●	●			OCT-MAY	grasslands	common
Black-rumped Buttonquail <i>Turnix nanus</i>	R/I													●				—	grasslands and floodplains	scarce
BURHINIDAE Thick-knees																				
Water Thick-knee <i>Burhinus vermiculatus</i>	B											●	●	●	●			—	rivers and lakeshores	common
Spotted Thick-knee <i>Burhinus capensis</i>	O													V	V			—	dry savannas and plains	2 records only

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PLUVIALIDAE Golden-Plovers ¹⁵																				
Grey Plover <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	P																	OCT-NOV	beaches, lakeshores	3 records only
RECURVIROSTRIDAE Stilts and Avocet																				
Black-winged Stilt <i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	B/I							●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	AUG-APR	floodplains, water edges	common
Pied Avocet <i>Recurvirostra avocetta</i>	O/P																	NOV	swamps, water edges	1 record only
CHARADRIIDAE Lapwings and Plovers																				
Three-banded Plover <i>Afroxyechus tricollaris</i>	I/B							●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	JUL-MAR	lakeshores, small pools	fairly common
Common Ringed Plover <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> ¹⁶	P							●	●						●	●	●	-	lakeshores, exposed flats	scarce
Forbes's Plover <i>Thinornis forbesi</i>	O											V			V		●	-	grasslands, crops	3 records only
Little Ringed Plover <i>Thinornis dubius</i>	P														V	V	●	DEC-MAR	lakeshores and flooded areas	2 records only
Long-toed Lapwing <i>Vanellus crassirostris</i>	R										●	●	●	●	●	●	●	-	lakeshores and wetlands	common
Blacksmith Lapwing <i>Vanellus armatus</i>	O																●	-	savannas and lakeshores	only 1 record
Spur-winged Lapwing <i>Vanellus spinosus</i>	B											●	●	●	●		●	-	lakeshores and short grasses	common
White-crowned Lapwing <i>Vanellus albiceps</i>	O							V									●	-	lakeshores and river gravels	only 1 record
Senegal Lapwing <i>Vanellus lugubris</i>	B/I											●	●	●	●		●	MAY-FEB	grasslands	common
Crowned Lapwing <i>Vanellus coronatus</i>	B/I											●	●	●	●		●	MAY-FEB	short grasses	common
African Wattled Lapwing <i>Vanellus senegallus</i>	B							●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	-	savannas and lake edges	common
Brown-chested Lapwing <i>Vanellus superciliosus</i>	I											●	●	●	●		●	AUG-NOV	savannas	fairly common
Lesser Sand Plover <i>Eupoda mongolus</i>	P							V							V		●	OCT	lakeshores	only 2 records
Caspian Plover <i>Eupoda asiaticus</i>	P								●			●		●	●		●	↓SEP-APR↑	open short grasslands	fairly common
Kittlitz's Plover <i>Ochthodromus pecuarius</i>	I/B							●							●		●	JUL-FEB	beaches and bare grounds	fairly common

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White-fronted Plover <i>Ochthodromus marginatus</i>	I							●									LC	NOV-MAR	sandy beaches	scarce
ROSTRATULIDAE Painted-snipes																				
Greater Painted-snipe <i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>	I							●				●	●	●	●		LC	—	marshes and floodplains	uncommon
JACANIDAE Jacanas																				
Lesser Jacana <i>Microparra capensis</i>	B/I										●	●			●		LC	—	waterlilies in wetlands	very uncommon
African Jacana <i>Actophilornis africanus</i>	B							●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	wetlands and lakeshores	common
SCOLOPACIDAE Sandpipers and Snipes																				
Whimbrel <i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	P							V									LC	SEP	wetlands and mudflats	only 1 record
Eurasian Curlew <i>Numenius arquata</i>	P							V							V		NT	DEC	wetlands and mudflats	only 2 records
Black-tailed Godwit <i>Limosa limosa</i>	P											V			V		NT	DEC-FEB	wetlands and mudflats	only 2 records
Ruddy Turnstone <i>Arenaria interpres</i>	P														V		LC	OCT-NOV	mudflats and lakeshores	only 2 records
Broad-billed Sandpiper <i>Calidris falcinellus</i> ¹⁷	P														V		LC	NOV	mudflats and lakeshores	only 1 record
Ruff <i>Calidris pugnax</i> ¹⁸	P							●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	AUG-MAY	wetlands and lakeshores	common
Sanderling <i>Calidris alba</i>	P							●							V		LC	OCT-NOV	open sandy lakeshores	scarce
Red Knot <i>Calidris canutus</i>	P																NT	SEP	lakeshores	only 1 record (Muhazi)
Little Stint <i>Calidris minuta</i>	P							●		●		●	●		●	●	LC	AUG-MAY	wetlands and lakeshores	fairly common
Temminck's Stint <i>Calidris temminckii</i>	P														●		LC	AUG-JAN	openshores and muddy pools	scarce
Curlew Sandpiper <i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	P							●		●					●		NT	AUG-MAY	sandy or muddy lakeshores	uncommon
Common Sandpiper <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	P		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	JUL-MAY	muddy flats and lakeshores	common
Spotted Redshank <i>Tringa erythropus</i>	P														●		LC	OCT-MAR	muddy shallow waters	scarce
Common Redshank <i>Tringa totanus</i>	P														●	●	LC	OCT-JAN	muddy lakeshores	only 4 records
Marsh Sandpiper <i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	P									●	●				●		LC	AUG-MAR	muddy lakeshores, mud pools	fairly common

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Common Greenshank <i>Tringa nebularia</i>	P							●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	AUG-APR	shallows waters, lakeshores	common
Green Sandpiper <i>Tringa ochropus</i>	P		●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	AUG-APR	mud pools	common
Wood Sandpiper <i>Tringa glareola</i>	P		●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	JUL-MAY	most wetlands	common
Terek Sandpiper <i>Xenus cinereus</i>	P							V										LC	NOV-FEB	lakeshores and pools	only 3 records
Common Snipe <i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	P		●		●			●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	OCT-FEB	short vegetation swamps	common
African Snipe <i>Gallinago nigripennis</i>	B		●					●	●	●	●	●						LC	—	mainly altitude small swamps	very uncommon
Great Snipe <i>Gallinago media</i>	P							●		●		●	●	●	●			NT	OCT-MAR	open grasslands and floods	common
GLAROLIDAE Coursers and Pratincoles																					
Temminck's Courser <i>Cursorius temminckii</i>	B/I											●	†	●	●			LC	JUNE-APR	open and wooded grasslands	common
Bronze-winged Courser <i>Rhinoptilus chalcopterus</i>	B/I											●	●	●	●			LC	—	wooded grasslands	uncommon
Collared Pratincole <i>Glareola pratincola</i>	B/I													●	●			LC	—	grasslands and floodplains	common
Black-winged Pratincole <i>Glareola nordmanni</i>	P/O														●			NT	DEC-JAN	grasslands and floodplains	only 3 records
Rock Pratincole <i>Glareola nuchalis</i>	O							V										LC	NOV	rocks on rivers	only 1 record
Grey Pratincole <i>Glareola cinerea</i>	O							V										LC	NOV	beaches and sandbanks	only 1 record
LARIDAE Gulls, Terns and Skimmers																					
African Skimmer <i>Rynchops flavirostris</i>	Ir							●				●			●			NT	—	sandbanks	very uncommon
Gull-billed Tern <i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	P/Ir							●							●			LC	SEP-APR	large open waters	scarce
Caspian Tern <i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	P/O														V			LC	NOV-OCT	large open waters	only 2 records
Whiskered Tern <i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	P/O														V			LC	SEP-FEB	large waters and floodplains	only 3 records
White-winged Tern <i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	P							●		●		●	●	●	●			LC	AUG-APR	open waters	common
Black Tern <i>Chlidonias niger</i>	P/O							V										LC	MAR	large open waters	only 1 record
Lesser Crested Tern <i>Thalasseus bengalensis</i>	O														V			LC	—	large open waters	only 1 record

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Black-headed Gull <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	P/lr							V									LC	APR	large open waters	only 2 records
Grey-headed Gull <i>Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus</i>	I								●	●					●		LC	—	large open waters	fairly common
Lesser Black-Backed Gull <i>Larus fuscus</i>	P						●								●		LC	OCT–APR	large open waters	fairly common
COLUMBIDAE Pigeons and Doves																				
Speckled Pigeon <i>Columba guinea</i>	B							●	●	●	●		●		●	●	LC	—	most habitats except driest	common
Afep Pigeon <i>Columba unicincta</i>	R?		●														LC	—	rainforest	uncommon
African Olive Pigeon <i>Columba arquatrix</i>	B		●		●	●		●	●								LC	—	rainforest and kivu gardens	fairly common
Lemon Dove <i>Columba larvata</i>	B		●		●												LC	—	rainforest	fairly common
Dusky Turtle Dove <i>Streptopelia lugens</i>	B		●		●	●		●	●								LC	—	everywhere > 2,000m	common
Mourning Collared Dove <i>Streptopelia decipiens</i>	B							●				●	●	●	●		LC	—	dry savanna	scarce
Red-eyed Dove <i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>	B		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	all habitats	very common
Ring-necked Dove <i>Streptopelia capicola</i>	B							●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	savannas	common
Laughing Dove <i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>	B				●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	mostly < 2,000m	common
Blue-spotted Wood Dove <i>Turtur afer</i>	B		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	all habitats except driest	common
Emerald-spotted Wood Dove <i>Turtur chalcospilos</i>	B											●	●	●	●		LC	—	dry savannas	very common
Tambourine Dove <i>Turtur tympanistria</i>	B		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	all habitats < 2,400m	common
Namaqua Dove <i>Oena capensis</i>	I/lr											●	●	●	●		LC	APR–NOV	dry savannas	scarce
African Green Pigeon <i>Treron calvus</i>	B		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	mainly < 2,200m	common
MUSOPHAGIDAE Turacos																				
Great Blue Turaco <i>Corythaëola cristata</i>	B		●	●	●	●							†		†		LC	—	rainforests	common
Black-faced Go-away Bird <i>Corythaixoides leopoldi</i> ¹⁹	B											●	●	●	●		LC	—	dry savannas	common
Eastern Grey Plantain-eater <i>Crinifer zonurus</i>	B											●	●	●	●	†	LC	—	moist savannas and swamps	common

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Ruwenzori Turaco <i>Gallirex johnstoni</i>	B	AR	●		●	●			●								LC	—	mountain forests	common
Purple-crested Turaco <i>Gallirex porphyreolophus</i>	B											●	●	●	●		LC	—	riparian forests, woodedsavanna	uncommon
Ross's Turaco <i>Musophaga rossae</i>	B		●	●			●	●				●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	mostly < 2,000m	common
Black-billed Turaco <i>Tauraco schuetti</i>	B		●	●	●	●											LC	—	rainforests	common
CUCULIDAE Cuckoos																				
Blue-headed Coucal <i>Centropus monachus</i>	B		●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	wetlands and moist habitats	common
White-browed Coucal <i>Centropus superciliosus</i>	B		●		●			●				●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	everywhere < 1,800m	common
Black Coucal <i>Centropus grillii</i>	B/I											●	●	●	●		LC	NOV-JUL	savannas and wetlands	fairly common
Blue Malkoha <i>Ceuthmochares aereus</i>	B		●	●	●							●	●	●			LC	—	forests, riparian forests	fairly common
Great Spotted Cuckoo <i>Clamator glandarius</i>	P/I													●	●		LC	OCT-MAR	wooded grasslands	scarce
Levaillant's Cuckoo <i>Clamator levaillantii</i>	I/B		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	SEP-JUN	all habitat except dense forest	common
Jacobin Cuckoo <i>Clamator jacobinus</i>	I							●				●	●	●	●		LC	APR-MAY	mostly savannas	uncommon
Thick-billed Cuckoo <i>Pachycoccyx audeberti</i>	I/Ir												●		●		LC	JUL-AUG	tall woodlands	very uncommon
Diederik Cuckoo <i>Chrysococcyx caprius</i>	B/I		●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	SEP-JUN	all habitats < 2,400m	common
Klaas's Cuckoo <i>Chrysococcyx klaas</i>	B/I		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	all habitats < 2,700m	common
African Emerald Cuckoo <i>Chrysococcyx cupreus</i>	R		●	●	●	●						†		●	●		LC	—	forests and dense woodlands	fairly common
Barred Long-tailed Cuckoo <i>Cercococcyx montanus</i>	B		●		●	●			†						V		LC	—	mountain forests	common
Black Cuckoo <i>Cuculus clamosus</i>	B/I		●	●	●	●	●	●		●		●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	all dense native habitats	fairly common
Red-chested Cuckoo <i>Cuculus solitarius</i>	B/I		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	SEP-JUL	all habitats	common
Madagascar Cuckoo <i>Cuculus rochii</i>	I/MA				●			●					●		●		LC	JUN-SEP	all habitats, except wet forests	scarce
African Cuckoo <i>Cuculus gularis</i>	I											●	●	●	●		LC	JAN-AUG	dry savannas	very uncommon
Common Cuckoo <i>Cuculus canorus</i>	P		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	AUG-MAY	all habitats	common

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TYTONIDAE Barn Owls																				
Western Barn Owl <i>Tyto alba</i>	B		●					●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	all open habitats	common
African Grass Owl <i>Tyto capensis</i>	B		●	●							●						LC	—	high altitude swamps	uncommon
Congo Bay Owl <i>Tyto prigoginei</i> ²⁰	?	AR	○														E	—	mountain forests/heath	5 unconfirmed records
STRIGIDAE Owls																				
Abyssinian Owl <i>Asio abyssinicus</i>	VS								●								LC	—	> 3,000m	only 2 records
Marsh Owl <i>Asio capensis</i>	R											●	●	●	●		LC	—	open grasslands, floodplains	fairly common
African Scops Owl <i>Otus senegalensis</i>	B											●	●	●	●		LC	—	savannas	common
Southern White-faced Owl <i>Ptilopsis granti</i>	B												●		●	●	LC	—	savannas/ some rural	uncommon
Spotted Eagle-Owl <i>Bubo africanus</i>	B		●					●	●			●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	most habitats < 2,700m	common
Verreaux's Eagle-Owl <i>Bubo lacteus</i>	B		●									●	●	●	●		LC	—	mainly savannas	uncommon
Fraser's Eagle-Owl <i>Ketupa poensis</i> ²¹	B		●														LC	—	mountain forests < 2,500m	uncommon
Pel's Fishing Owl <i>Scotopelia peli</i>	R?													●	●		LC	—	riparian along lakes	only 2 records
African Wood Owl <i>Strix woodfordii</i>	B		●	●	●	●	●		●			●	●		●		LC	—	forests and riparian forests	common
Pearl-spotted Owlet <i>Glaucidium perlatum</i>	B							●				●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	savannas/acacias	common
Red-chested Owlet <i>Glaucidium tephronotum</i>	B		●		●												LC	—	mountain forests	fairly common
African Barred Owlet <i>Smithiglaux capense</i> ²²	O															V	LC	—	savannas	only 1 record
Albertine Owlet <i>Smithiglaux albertinum</i>	R	AR	●														V	—	mountain forests < 2,200m	uncommon
CAPRIMULGIDAE Nightjars																				
European Nightjar <i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>	P							●					●	●	●		LC	OCT-MAR	mainly savannas	uncommon
Black-shouldered Nightjar <i>Caprimulgus nigriscapularis</i> ²³	R?													●	?		LC	DEC	wooded and riparian savannas	to be confirmed, uncommon
Fiery-necked Nightjar <i>Caprimulgus pectoralis</i>	R?		●											●			LC	DEC-APR	wooded and riparian savannas	to be confirmed, uncommon

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Ruwenzori Nightjar <i>Caprimulgus ruwenzorii</i> ²⁴	B	AR	●	●	●			●									LC	–	between 1,700–2,700m	common
Swamp Nightjar <i>Caprimulgus natalensis</i>	B											●	●	●	●		LC	–	open grasslands, floodplains	common
Freckled Nightjar <i>Caprimulgus tristigma</i>	B							●				●	●	●	●		LC	–	rocky outcrops and cliffs	uncommon
Slender-tailed Nightjar <i>Caprimulgus clarus</i>	?														●		LC	–	savannas	very uncommon
Square-tailed Nightjar <i>Caprimulgus fossii</i>	B		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		LC	–	savannas	common
Pennant-winged Nightjar <i>Macrodipteryx vexillarius</i>	I		●	●				●				●	●	●	●	●	LC	†FEB/MAR– JUN/SEP†	mainly < 2,000m	fairly common
APODIDAE Swifts																				
Scarce Swift <i>Schoutedenapus myoptilus</i>	R		●	●	●			●									LC	–	forests > 2,000m	common
African Palm Swift <i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>	B							●							●		LC	–	with palms, < 1,300m	common
Alpine Swift <i>Tachymarptis melba</i>	R							●							V		LC	–	mainly > 3,000m	uncommon
Mottled Swift <i>Tachymarptis aequatorialis</i>	B							●				●	V	●			LC	–	savannas/cliffs	uncommon
Common Swift <i>Apus apus</i>	P		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	SEP–MAY	all habitats	very common
African Black Swift <i>Apus barbatus</i>	B						●						●		●		LC	–	breeding on cliffs	uncommon
Little Swift <i>Apus affinis</i>	B		●	●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	–	anywhere	common
Horus Swift <i>Apus horus</i>	B		●				●							●			LC	–	any habitat	scarce
White-rumped Swift <i>Apus caffer</i>	B		●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	–	any habitat	common
COLIIDAE Mousebirds																				
Speckled Mousebird <i>Colius striatus</i>	B		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	–	all habitats except driest	very common
Blue-naped Mousebird <i>Urocolius macrourus</i>	B											●	●	●	●		LC	–	dry savanas	common
TROGONIDAE Trogons																				
Narina Trogon <i>Apaloderma narina</i>	B/I		●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●	●	●	●	LC	–	any wooded habitats	fairly common

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Bar-tailed Trogon <i>Apaloderma vittatum</i>	B		●	●	●	●											LC	—	mountain forests < 2,400m	uncommon	
CORACIIDAE Rollers																					
Purple Roller <i>Coracias naevius</i>	O														V		LC	—	savannas	only one record	
Lilac-breasted Roller <i>Coracias caudatus</i>	B		●		●			●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	mainly savannas	common
European Roller <i>Coracias garrulus</i>	P							●		●	●	●			●	●	LC	↑OCT/DEC-MAR/APR ↑	any habitat	fairly common	
Broad-billed Roller <i>Eurystomus glaucurus</i>	B/I							●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	OCT-MAY	savannas and woodlands	fairly common	
ALCEDINIDAE Kingfishers																					
African Pygmy Kingfisher <i>Ispidina picta</i>	B		●		●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	mostly savannas	uncommon
Malachite Kingfisher <i>Corythornis cristatus</i>	B							●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	wetlands with open water	common
Shining-blue Kingfisher <i>Alcedo qualdribrachys</i>	Ex		†														LC	—	forest rivers and streams	maybe be extinct	
Half-collared Kingfisher <i>Alcedo semitorquata</i>	O														V		LC	—	wooded streams and water	only one record	
Giant Kingfisher <i>Megaceryle maxima</i>	B							●		●		●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	wooded rivers and lakes	uncommon
Pied Kingfisher <i>Ceryle rudis</i>	B							●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	most open waters	common
Grey-headed Kingfisher <i>Halcyon leucocephala</i>	I		●					●		●		●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	APR-OCT	any habitats	fairly common
Brown-hooded Kingfisher <i>Halcyon albiventris</i>	O														V		LC	—	wooded savannas	only one record	
Striped Kingfisher <i>Halcyon chelicuti</i>	B														●		LC	—	mainly acacia woodlands	common	
Blue-breasted Kingfisher <i>Halcyon malimbica</i>	O													V	V		LC	—	riparian forests/forests	only 2 records	
Woodland Kingfisher <i>Halcyon senegalensis</i>	B		●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	any habitats < 2,000m	common
MEROPIDAE Bee-eaters																					
Swallow-tailed Bee-eater <i>Merops hirundineus</i>	O																LC	—	savannas	only 1 record (Musha)	
Little Bee-eater <i>Merops pusillus</i>	B							●				●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	savannas, swamp edges	common

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Blue-breasted Bee-eater <i>Merops variegatus</i>	R?O								●		●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	savannas, swamp edges	scarce
Cinnamon-chested Bee-eater <i>Merops oreobates</i>	B		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	moist habitats > 1,500m	common
White-fronted Bee-eater <i>Merops bullockoides</i>	B							V								V	LC	—	ruzizi valley < 1,000m	very uncommon
White-throated Bee-eater <i>Merops albicollis</i>	I													●	●		LC	OCT-MAR	mainly savannas and lake edges	uncommon
Blue-cheeked Bee-eater <i>Merops persicus</i>	P							●				●	●	●	●		LC	SEP-APR	wetlands, plains and lake edges	common
Olive Bee-eater <i>Merops superciliosus</i>	I											●	●		●		LC	JUL-SEP	wetlands, plains and lake edges	uncommon
European Bee-eater <i>Merops apiaster</i>	P		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	AUG-APR	any habitat	common
Southern Carmine Bee-eater <i>Merops nubicoides</i>	I										V	●	●	●	●		LC	MAR-AUG	savannas, wetlands and lake edges	uncommon
UPUPIDAE Hoopoes																				
Eurasian Hoopoe <i>Upupa epops</i>	P														V		LC	APR	any habitat	only 2 records
African Hoopoe <i>Upupa africana</i>	B		●					●				●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	any, but avoid rain forests	common
PHOENICULIDAE Wood Hoopoes																				
Forest Wood Hoopoe <i>Phoeniculus castaneiceps</i>	R		●														LC	—	rain forests	very uncommon
White-headed Wood Hoopoe <i>Phoeniculus bollei</i>	B		●	●	●	●		●									LC	—	rain forests	common
Green Wood Hoopoe <i>Phoeniculus purpureus</i>	B		●									●	●	●	●		LC	—	savannas	common
Common Scimitarbill <i>Rhinopomastus cyanomelas</i>	B											●	●	●	●		LC	—	savannas	common
BUCEROTIDAE Hornbills																				
Crowned Hornbill <i>Lophoceros alboterminatus</i> ²⁵	B		●	●	●	●	●	●				●	●	●	●		LC	—	forests and wooded savannas	fairly common
African Grey Hornbill <i>Lophoceros nasutus</i>	B											●	●	●	●		LC	—	dry savannas	common
Black-and-white-casqued Hornbill <i>Bycanistes subcylindricus</i>	B		●		●												LC	—	rain forests	common

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NAMES	S	ENDEMISM	NYUNGWE F	CYAMUDONGO F	GISHWATI F	MUKURA F	BUSAGA F	LAKE KIVU	VOLCANOES NP	NORTHERN LAKES	RUGEZI SWAMP	BUGESERA	SOUTH-EAST	NORTHEAST	AKAGERA NP	KIGALI	IJUN	SEASONALITY	ECOLOGY	ABUNDANCE	
BUCORVIDAE Ground Hornbills ²⁶																					
Southern Ground Hornbill <i>Bucorvus leadbeateri</i>	Ir							V				V	V	V			V	?	savannas	scarce	
LYBIIDAE African Barbets																					
Grey-throated Barbet <i>Gymnobucco cinereiceps</i> ²⁷	B		●	●														LC	–	rain forests < 2,100m	fairly common
Western Green Tinkerbird <i>Pogoniulus coryphaeus</i>	B		●	●	●	●		●										LC	–	mountain forests > 1,700m	uncommon
Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird <i>Pogoniulus bilineatus</i>	B		●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	–	wooded habitats < 3,000m	common
Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird <i>Pogoniulus chrysoconus</i>	B											●	●	●	●			LC	–	savannas	fairly common
Spot-flanked Barbet <i>Tricholaema lacrymosa</i>	R							●				●	●	●	●	●		LC	–	savannas and rural habitats	common
White-headed Barbet <i>Lybius leucocephalus</i>	R?																	LC	–	savannas	uncommon
Red-faced Barbet <i>Lybius rubrifacies</i>	B											●	●	●	●			NT	–	savannas	common
Black-collared Barbet <i>Lybius torquatus</i>	B											●	●	●	●			LC	–	wooded savannas along lakes	fairly common
Double-toothed Barbet <i>Pogonornis bidentatus</i> ²⁸	B		●					●				●	●	●	●	●		LC	–	moist habitats < 2,000m	common
Eastern Yellow-billed Barbet <i>Trachylaemus purpuratus</i> ²⁹	R		●															LC	–	rain forest < 1,800m	very uncommon
Crested Barbet <i>Trachyphonus vaillantii</i>	B												●	●	●	●		LC	–	woodlands	fairly common
INDICATORIDAE Honeyguides																					
Green-backed Honeybird <i>Prodotiscus zambesiae</i>	O		●															LC	SEP	wooded habitats	only 2 record
Brown-backed Honeybird <i>Prodotiscus regulus</i>	R											●	●	●	●	●		LC	–	moist woodlands/rural	uncommon
Dwarf Honeyguide <i>Indicator pumilio</i>	R	AR	●	●														NT	–	mountain forests	very uncommon
Willcock's Honeyguide <i>Indicator willcocksi</i>	R		●	●														LC	–	mountain forests	very uncommon
Least Honeyguide <i>Indicator exilis</i>	R		●															LC	–	moutain forests	very uncommon
Lesser Honeyguide <i>Indicator minor</i>	B		●	●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		LC	–	most habitats	fairly common
Scaly-throated Honeyguide <i>Indicator variegatus</i>	B		●	●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		LC	–	most habitats	fairly common

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Greater Honeyguide <i>Indicator indicator</i>	B	●										●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	savannas	common
PICIDAE Wrynecks and Woodpeckers																				
Red-throated Wryneck <i>Jynx ruficollis</i>	R							●				●	●	●	●		LC	—	any but avoid rain forests	uncommon
Bennett's Woodpecker <i>Campethera bennettii</i>	B											●	●	●	●		LC	—	woodlands	uncommon
Golden-tailed Woodpecker <i>Campethera abingoni</i>	B											●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	riparian, woodlands	fairly common
Green-backed Woodpecker <i>Campethera cailliautii</i>	B											●	●	●	●		LC	—	riparian, woodlands	fairly common
Fine-banded Woodpecker <i>Campethera taeniolaema</i> ³⁰	B	●		●	●			●								†	LC	—	mountain forests	fairly common
Nubian Woodpecker <i>Campethera nubica</i>	R															●	LC	—	savannas	uncommon
Eastern Buff-spotted Woodpecker <i>Stictopicus herberti</i> ³¹	R	●															LC	—	rain forests < 2,000m	very uncommon
Bearded Woodpecker <i>Chloropicus namaquus</i> ³²	B											●	●	●	●		LC	—	savannas	uncommon
Cardinal Woodpecker <i>Dendropicos fuscescens</i>	B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	all habitats	common
Speckle-breasted Woodpecker <i>Dendropicos poecilolaemus</i>	R													●			LC	—	riparian	scarce
Elliot's Woodpecker <i>Dendropicos elliotii</i>	B	●															LC	—	closed rainforest	fairly common
African Grey Woodpecker <i>Dendropicos goertae</i>	B											●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	savannas	fairly common
Olive Woodpecker <i>Dendropicos griseocephalus</i>	B	●	●	●	●			●	●								LC	—	mainly >1,700m	fairly common
FALCONIDAE Falcons																				
Pygmy Falcon <i>Polihierax semitorquatus</i>	O															V	LC	—	savannas	only 2 record
Lesser Kestrel <i>Falco naumanni</i>	P				●						●	●			●		LC	↓OCT/DEC- APR↑	mainly grasslands	fairly common, declining
Common Kestrel <i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	any habitat but dense forests	common
Red-footed Falcon <i>Falco vespertinus</i>	P/Ir													●	●		NT	↓OCT/NOV	savannas	irregular
Amur Falcon <i>Falco amurensis</i>	P/O												●	●	●		LC	OCT-JUN	savannas	only 3 records
Grey Kestrel <i>Falco ardosiaceus</i>	B											●	●	●	●		LC	—	savannas	common

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Eleonora's Falcon <i>Falco eleonorae</i>	P																LC	JAN	?	only 1 record
Sooty Falcon <i>Falco concolor</i>	P/lr												●	●	●		NT	OCT-APR	savannas	scarce
African Hobby <i>Falco cuvierii</i>	B											●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	mainly < 2,000m	fairly common
Eurasian Hobby <i>Falco subbuteo</i>	P		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	↓SEP-NOV/ FEB-APR↑	any habitats	common
Red-necked Falcon <i>Falco chicquera</i>	B				●			●		●		●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	any habitat, often near water	uncommon, declining
Lanner Falcon <i>Falco biarmicus</i>	B		●		●			●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	any habitat	fairly common
Peregrine Falcon <i>Falco peregrinus</i>	B		●					●		●		●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	any habitat	uncommon
PSITTACIDAE African and new-world Parrots																				
Grey Parrot <i>Psittacus erithacus</i>	B		●														V	—	forests	scarce
Brown-necked Parrot <i>Poicephalus fuscicollis</i> ³³	R		†		●			●									LC	—	mountain forests	uncommon
Meyer's Parrot <i>Poicephalus meyeri</i>	B											●	●	●	●		LC	—	savannas	common
PSITTACULIDAE Old-world Parrots ³⁴																				
Red-headed Lovebird <i>Agapornis pullarius</i>	B											●	●	●			LC	—	woodlands, riparian forests	very uncommon
Fischer's Lovebird <i>Agapornis fischeri</i>	O												V				NT	—	woodlands	only 1 record (wild birds)
CALYPTOMENIDAE African Broadbills and Asian Green Broadbills																				
African Broadbill <i>Smithornis capensis</i>	R		●									†			●		LC	—	forests	uncommon
PITTIDAE Pittas																				
African Pitta <i>Pitta angolensis</i>	I							●	●						●		LC	↓NOV-DEC/ APR-JUN↑	any habitat	uncommon
MALACONOTIDAE Bushshrikes																				
Grey-headed Bushshrike <i>Malaconotus blanchoti</i>	B											●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	mainly wooded savannas	uncommon
Lagden's Bushshrike <i>Malaconotus lagdeni</i>	R		●		●	●		●									NT	—	mountain forests	uncommon

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Many-coloured Bushshrike <i>Chlorophoneus multicolor</i>	B		●	●													LC	–	mountain forests < 2,000m	fairly common
Bocage's Bushshrike <i>Chlorophoneus bocagei</i>	Ex																LC	–	forests	extinct since 1955
Sulphur-breasted Bushshrike <i>Chlorophoneus sulfureopectus</i>	B											●	●	●	●	●	LC	–	savannas	common
Doherty's Bushshrike <i>Telophorus dohertyi</i>	B		●	●	●	●			●								LC	–	forests between 1,750 - 2,700m	common
Marsh Tchagra <i>Bocagia minuta</i>	R							●		●	●	●	●	●	●		LC	–	grasslands, moist habitats	common
Brown-crowned Tchagra <i>Tchagra australis</i>	B		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	–	most habitats	common
Black-crowned Tchagra <i>Tchagra senegalus</i>	B							●				●	●	●	●	●	LC	–	most habitats, mainly dry	common
Pink-footed Puffback <i>Dryoscopus angolensis</i>	R		●														LC	–	rainforest up to 2,300m	fairly common
Red-eyed Puffback <i>Dryoscopus senegalensis</i>	Nt		●														LC	–	rainforest	only 1 record
Black-backed Puffback <i>Dryoscopus cubla</i>	B											●	●	●	●		LC	–	woodlands, riparian forest	common
Northern Puffback <i>Dryoscopus gambensis</i>	B		●	●	●	●			●					●		●	LC	–	mountain forest	common
Mountain Sooty Boubou <i>Laniarius holomelas</i> ³⁵	B	AR	●		●	●			●								LC	–	mountain forest	common
Willard's Sooty Boubou <i>Laniarius willardi</i>	R	AR	●														LC	–	mountain forest	fairly common
Slate-coloured Boubou <i>Laniarius funebris</i>	B												●	●	●		LC	–	dry savannas	common
Lünder's Bushshrike <i>Laniarius luehderi</i>	B		●	●								●	●	●			LC	–	forests < 2,100m	fairly common
Tropical Boubou <i>Laniarius major</i>	B		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	–	avoids dense forests	common
Papyrus Gonolek <i>Laniarius mufumbiri</i>	B	LV										●	●	●	●	●	NT	–	papyrus swamps	common
Black-headed Gonolek <i>Laniarius erythrogaster</i>	B							●				●	●	●	●	●	LC	–	savannas	common
Brubru <i>Nilaus afer</i>	B											●	●	●	●		LC	–	savannas	common
PLATYSTEIRIDAE Wattle-eyes and Batises																				
Ruwenzori Batis <i>Batis diops</i>	B	AR	●	●	●	●	●		●								LC	–	mountain forests	common
Chinspot Batis <i>Batis molitor</i>	B		●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	–	all habitats < 2,800m	common

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Brown-throated Wattle-eye <i>Platysteira cyanea</i>	B		●	●	●			●				●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	wooded habitats < 2,000m	common
Black-throated Wattle-eye <i>Platysteira peltata</i>	R?		●															LC	—	wooded habitats < 2,000m	only 2 records
Yellow-bellied Wattle-eye <i>Platysteira concreta</i>	R		●															LC	—	rain forests < 1,950m	uncommon
VANGIDAE Helmetshrikes ³⁶																					
White-crested Helmetshrike <i>Prionops plumatus</i>	B											●	●	●	●			LC	—	savannas	common
Rufous-bellied Helmetshrike <i>Prionops rufiventris</i>	Ex																	LC	—	rain forest	extinct, 1 near Huye in 1950
CAMEPHAGIDAE Cuckooshrikes																					
Grey Cuckooshrike <i>Cebblepyris caesia</i> ³⁷	B		●		●	●			●									LC	—	moutain forests	common
White-breasted Cuckooshrike <i>Cebblepyris pectoralis</i>	I/Ir												●		●			LC	JUL-SEP	woodlands	very uncommon
Black Cuckooshrike <i>Campephaga flava</i>	B/I		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		LC	—	all habitats	common
Red-shouldered Cuckooshrike <i>Campephaga phoenicea</i>	O													●	●			LC	OCT-MAY	savannas	scarce
Petit's Cuckooshrike <i>Campephaga petiti</i>	B		●															LC	—	rainforest < 1,900m	uncommon
LANIIDAE Shrikes																					
Souza's Shrike <i>Lanius souzae</i>	B												●	●	●			LC	—	savannas	uncommon
Red-backed Shrike <i>Lanius collurio</i>	P		●		●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	↓OCT-NOV/ FEB-APR↑	any habitat	common
Red-tailed Shrike <i>Lanius phoenicuroides</i> ³⁸	P/Ir														●	●		LC	OCT-FEB	any habitat	only 4 records
Mackinnon's Shrike <i>Lanius mackinnoni</i>	R		●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●		●		LC	—	moist habitats	common
Lesser Grey Shrike <i>Lanius minor</i>	P							●	●	●		●	●	●	●			LC	—	any open habitat but driest	fairly common
Grey-Backed Fiscal <i>Lanius excubitoroides</i>	R							●				●	●	●	●	●		LC	—	savannas, grasslands	common
Northern Fiscal <i>Lanius humeralis</i> ³⁹	R		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		LC	—	any open habitat but driest	common
Woodchat Shrike <i>Lanius senator</i>	P/O																	LC	APR	any habitat	only 1 record

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ORIOLIDAE Orioles																				
Eurasian Golden Oriole <i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	P	●						●	●	●		●	●		●	●	LC	OCT-MAR	any habitats	uncommon
African Golden Oriole <i>Oriolus auratus</i>	I	●			●			●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	LC	MAY-SEP	any habitats	fairly common
Mountain Oriole <i>Oriolus percivali</i>	B	●	●	●	●	●			●	●							LC	—	mountain forests	common
Black-headed Oriole <i>Oriolus larvatus</i>	B											●	●	●	●		LC	—	savannas	common
DICURIDAE Drongos																				
Fork-tailed Drongo <i>Edolius adsimilis</i> ⁴⁰	B								●			●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	mainly < 2,000m	common
Velvet-mantled Drongo <i>Edolius modestus</i>	R	●	●														LC	—	mountain forests < 2,000m	fairly common
MONARCHIDAE Monarchs																				
Blue-mantled Crested Flycatcher <i>Trochocercus cyanomelas</i>	B	●	●				●					●	●	●	●		LC	—	dry forests, riparian forests	fairly common
African Paradise Flycatcher <i>Terpsiphone viridis</i>	B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	all habitats	very common
CORVIDAE Crows																				
Pied Crow <i>Corvus albus</i>	B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	all habitats	very common
White-necked Raven <i>Corvus albicollis</i>	B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	LC	—	mainly < 1,800m	common
HYLIOTIDAE Hyliotas																				
Yellow-bellied Hyliota <i>Hyliota flavigaster</i>	B/I												●				LC	—	moist woodlands	very uncommon
Violet-backed Hyliota <i>Hyliota violacea</i> ⁴¹	B	●															LC	—	mountain forest < 2,100m	fairly common
STENOSTIRIDAE Fairy Flycatchers																				
White-tailed Blue Flycatcher <i>Elminia albicauda</i>	B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●							LC	—	moist habitats	common
White-bellied Crested Flycatcher <i>Elminia albiventris</i>	B	●		●													LC	—	mountain forests < 2,300m	fairly common
White-tailed Crested Flycatcher <i>Elminia albonotata</i>	R	●		●	●			●									LC	—	mountain forests > 2,100m	fairly common

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PARIDAE Tits																					
White-winged Black Tit <i>Melaniparus leucomelas</i> ⁴²	B	●										●	●	●	●		LC	—	savannas, woodlands	common	
Dusky Tit <i>Melaniparus funereus</i>	B	●															LC	—	mountain forests < 2,100m	fairly common	
Stripe-breasted Tit <i>Melaniparus fasciiventer</i>	B	AR	●	●	●	●		●									LC	—	mountain forests	fairly common	
REMIZIDAE Penduline Tits																					
Grey Penduline Tit <i>Anthoscopus caroli</i>	B											●	●	●	●		LC	—	savannas	fairly common	
ALAUDIDAE Larks																					
Rufous-naped Lark <i>Mirafra africana</i>	B				●		●	●			●	●	●	●	●		LC	—	grasslands	common	
Flappet Lark <i>Mirafra rufocinnamomea</i>	B											●	●	●	●		LC	—	wooded grasslands	common	
Dusky Lark <i>Pinarocorys nigricans</i>	I/O														V		LC	JUN	grassland	only 1 observation	
Red-capped Lark <i>Calandrella cinerea</i>	B/I							●				●	●	●	●		LC	—	grasslands, floodplains	common	
PYCNONOTIDAE Bulbuls and Greenbills																					
Dark-capped Bulbul <i>Pycnonotus tricolor</i>	B		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	all habitats	very common
Kakamega Greenbul <i>Arizelocichla kakamegae</i>	B		●														LC	—	mountain forests	uncommon	
Olive-breasted Greenbul <i>Arizelocichla kikuyuensis</i> ⁴³	B		●		●	●		●									LC	—	mountain forests	common	
Slender-billed Greenbul <i>Stelgidillas gracilirostris</i>	B		●	●	●							●	●	●			LC	—	forests, riparian forests	fairly common	
Little Greenbul <i>Eurillas virens</i>	Nt												●				LC	—	forests, riparian forests	usually common	
Plain Greenbul <i>Eurillas curvirostris</i>	B		●	●													LC	—	forest < 1,950m	fairly common	
Yellow-whiskered Greenbul <i>Eurillas latirostris</i>	B		●	●	●	●	●	●				●	●	●	●		LC	—	forests, riparian forests	common	
Yellow-throated Leaflove <i>Atimastillas flavicollis</i>	B		●	●	●	●	●	●				●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	wooded moist habitats	common	
Red-tailed Leaflove <i>Phyllastrephus scandens</i>	Nt													●			LC	—	riparian forests	possibly extinct in Rwanda	

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Cabanis's Greenbul <i>Phyllastrephus cabanisi</i>	B		●	●	●	●	●					●	●	●	●		LC	—	forests, riparian forests	common
Yellow-streaked Greenbul <i>Phyllastrephus flavostriatus</i>	B		●		●	●											LC	—	mountain forests	common
Black-collared Greenbul <i>Neolestes torquatus</i>	Ex							●									LC	—	savannas	locally extinct
HIRUNDINIDAE Swallows and Martins																				
White-headed Saw-wing <i>Psalidoprocne albiceps</i>	B		●		●			●			●	●	●	●	●		LC	—	any habitats except forests	common
Black Saw-wing <i>Psalidoprocne pristoptera</i>	B		●	●	●	●		●	●	●							LC	—	mainly above 1,500m	very common
Grey-rumped Swallow <i>Pseudhirundo griseopyga</i>	B/I											●	●	●	●		LC	FEB-SEP	grasslands	common
Brown-throated Martin <i>Riparia paludicola</i>	B		●		●	●		●	●								LC	—	between 2,000 and 3,100m	common
Sand Martin <i>Riparia riparia</i>	P		●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●		LC	SEP-APR	any habitat	common
Banded Martin <i>Riparia cincta</i>	B/I											●	●	●	●		LC	—	open grasslands	common
Barn Swallow <i>Hirundo rustica</i>	P		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	JUL-MAY	any habitat	common
Angola Swallow <i>Hirundo angolensis</i>	B		●	●	●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	any habitat	common
Wire-tailed Swallow <i>Hirundo smithii</i>	B							●				●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	moist habitat < 1,800m	common
Blue Swallow <i>Hirundo atrocaerulea</i>	O															V	V	MAY	open montane grassland	only 1 record
Rock Martin <i>Ptyonoprocne fuligula</i>	B				●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	any habitats with cliffs	common
Common House Martin <i>Delichon urbicum</i>	P		●		●	●		●							●		LC	↓OCT-NOV/ MAR-APR↑	mostly above 2,400m	fairly common
Lesser Striped Swallow <i>Cecropis abyssinica</i>	B		●		●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	any habitats	common
Red-breasted Swallow <i>Cecropis semirufa</i>	I/O												V			V	LC	—	moist woodlands	scarce
Mosque Swallow <i>Cecropis senegalensis</i>	B/I							●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	any open habitats	fairly common
Red-rumped Swallow <i>Cecropis daurica</i>	B		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	any habitats < 2,000m	common
MACROSPHENIDAE Crombeks and african Warblers																				
Grauer's Warbler <i>Graueria vittata</i> ⁴⁴	B	AR	●														LC	—	mountain forests	fairly common

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Moustached Grass Warbler <i>Melocichla mentalis</i>	B											●	●	●	●		LC	–	savannas	common
Red-faced Crombec <i>Sylvietta whytii</i>	B							●				●	●	●	●		LC	–	savannas	common
White-browed Crombec <i>Sylvietta leucophrys</i>	B		●	●	●	●	●		●								LC	–	mountain forest	common
CETTIIDAE Bush-warblers and allies ⁴⁵																				
Neumann's Warbler <i>Urosphena neumanni</i> ⁴⁶	B	AR	●		●												LC	–	mountain forests < 2,400m	common
PHYLLOSCOPIIDAE Leaf Warblers																				
Willow Warbler <i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	P		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	SEP-OCT	any habitats	common
Common Chiffchaff <i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	P								V								LC	?	any habitats	only 1 record
Wood Warbler <i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>	P/O		●									●			●		LC	↓DEC-MAR/ FEB-APR↑	any habitats	scarce
Red-faced Woodland Warbler <i>Seicercus laetus</i>	B	AR	●		●	●		●									LC	–	mountain forests	common
Brown Woodland Warbler <i>Seicercus umbrovirens</i>	B		●		●			●									LC	–	moutaint forests > 2,600m	fairly common
ACROCEPHALIDAE Reed-warblers																				
Papyrus Yellow Warbler <i>Calamonastides gracilirostris</i>	R	LV									●	●	●				V	–	papyrus swamps	very uncommon
Dark-capped Yellow Warbler <i>Iduna natalensis</i>	B		●		●			●			●	●	●	●		●	LC	–	moist habitats	uncommon
Eastern Olivaceous Warbler <i>Iduna pallida</i>	P												●		●	●	LC	NOV-APR	any habitat	uncommon
Mountain Yellow Warbler <i>Iduna similis</i>	B		●		●	●		●	●								LC	–	gaps in forests > 1,900m	common
Icterine Warbler <i>Hippolais icterina</i>	P							●					●	●	●	●	LC	SEP-APR	any habitats < 2,000m	fairly common
Sedge Warbler <i>Titiza schoenobaenus</i> ⁴⁷	P		●		●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	SEP-MAY	moist savannas, wetlands	common
African Reed Warbler <i>Notiocichla baeticata</i>	I											●			●		LC	–	everywhere in wet areas	fairly common
Marsh Warbler <i>Notiocichla palustris</i>	P							●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	NOV-JAN	riparian and wetland edges	scarce (probably unnoticed)
Eurasian Reed Warbler <i>Notiocichla scirpacea</i>	P		●		●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	OCT-APR	any habitats in scrubs	common

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Great Reed Warbler <i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	P							●				●	●			●	LC	NOV-APR	wet grasslands, wetlands	uncommon
Lesser Swamp Warbler <i>Acrocephalus gracilirostris</i>	B							●				●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	wetlands edges	common
Greater Swamp Warbler <i>Acrocephalus rufescens</i>	B							●			●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	papyrus swamps	common
LOCUSTELLIDAE Grasshopper Warblers and Grassbirds																				
Broad-tailed Warbler <i>Schoenicola brevirostris</i>	B											●	●	●	●		LC	—	grasslands	common
Highland Rush Warbler <i>Bradypterus centralis</i> ⁴⁸	B		●	●				●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	wetlands < 2,150m	fairly common
Grauer's Swamp Warbler <i>Bradypterus graueri</i>	B	AR	●					●	●								E	—	wetlands > 1,850m	common
White-winged Swamp Warbler <i>Bradypterus carpalis</i>	B										●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	papyrus swamps	common
Evergreen Forest Warbler <i>Bradypterus lopezi</i>	B		●	●				●									LC	—	mountain forest understory	uncommon
Cinnamon Bracken Warbler <i>Bradypterus cinnamomeus</i>	B		●	●	●	●		●									LC	—	mountain wet habitats > 1,800m	common
CISTICOLIDAE Cisticolas and allies																				
Red-faced Cisticola <i>Cisticola erythropis</i>	B							●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	swamp edge, riparian < 1,800m	common
Singing Cisticola <i>Cisticola cantans</i>	B							●					●	●	●	●	LC	—	any habitat < 2,000m	common
Trilling Cisticola <i>Cisticola woosnami</i>	B							●				●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	savannas	savannas
Chubb's Cisticola <i>Cisticola chubbi</i>	B		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	any moist habitats	common
Rock-loving Cisticola <i>Cisticola emini</i>	B													●	●		LC	—	rocks and cliffs	scarce
Winding Cisticola <i>Cisticola marginatus</i>	B							●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	wetlands	common
Carruthers's Cisticola <i>Cisticola carruthersi</i>	B							●		●	●	●	●	●	●		LC	—	papyrus swamps	fairly common
Stout Cisticola <i>Cisticola robustus</i>	B											●	●	●	●		LC	—	grasslands	common
Croaking Cisticola <i>Cisticola natalensis</i>	B							●				●	●	●	●		LC	—	savannas	common
Short-winged Cisticola <i>Cisticola brachypterus</i>	B		●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		LC	—	woodland, riparian	common
Long-tailed Cisticola <i>Cisticola angusticauda</i>	B												●	●	●		LC	—	savannas	common

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Zitting Cisticola <i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	B											●	●	●	●		LC	—	grasslands, floodplains	fairly common
Wing-snapping Cisticola <i>Cisticola ayresii</i>	B		●		●	●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	grasslands	common
Tawny-flanked Prinia <i>Prinia subflava</i>	B		●		●			●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	savannas, riparian	common
Banded Prinia <i>Prinia bairdii</i>	B		●		●	●			●								LC	—	mountain forests	common
White-chinned Prinia <i>Schistolais leucopogon</i>	B		●	●	●		●	●			●				●	●	LC	—	forests, riparian	common
Ruwenzori Apalis <i>Oreolais ruwenzorii</i>	B	AR	●	●	●	●	●		●								LC	—	mountain forests	common
Buff-bellied Warbler <i>Phyllosais pulchella</i>	B											●	●	●	●		LC	—	acacias in savannas	common
Yellow-breasted Apalis <i>Apalis flavida</i>	B											●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	savannas	common
Mountain Masked Apalis <i>Apalis personata</i>	B	AR	●	●	●	●	●		●								LC	—	mountain forests	common
Black-throated Apalis <i>Apalis jacksoni</i>	B		●		●												LC	—	mountain forests	common
Chestnut-throated Apalis <i>Apalis porphyrolaema</i>	B		●		●	●			●								LC	—	mountain forests	common
Kungwe Apalis <i>Apalis argentea</i>	R	AR	●	●													LC	—	mountain forests	uncommon
Grey Apalis <i>Apalis cinerea</i>	B		●	●	●		●				●	●	●	●	●		LC	—	forests, riparian	common
Grey-capped Warbler <i>Eminia lepida</i>	B		●	●	●			●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	riparian vegetations	common
Grey-backed Camaroptera <i>Camaroptera brevicaudata</i>	B		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	all except wettest forests	common
Olive-Green Camaroptera <i>Camaroptera chloronota</i>	Nt													●			LC	—	forest, riparian forests	maybe locally extinct
Miombo Wren-warbler <i>Calamonastes undosus</i>	B										●	●	●	●			LC	—	savannas	common
Black-faced Rufous Warbler <i>Bathmocercus rufus</i>	B		●		●												LC	—	rainforest < 2,100m	common
Green-backed Eremomela <i>Eremomela canescens</i>	O														V		LC		savannas	only 1 record
Green-capped Eremomela <i>Eremomela scotops</i>	B										●	●	●	●			LC	—	savannas	common
Yellow-bellied Eremomela <i>Eremomela icteropygialis</i>	R													●	●		LC	—	savannas	uncommon

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SYLVIIDAE Old-world Warblers																					
Eurasian Blackcap <i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	P	●						●	●							●	LC	OCT-JAN	any habitats	uncommon	
Garden Warbler <i>Sylvia borin</i>	P	●	●	●	●		●	●				●	●	●	●	●	LC	OCT-MAR	any habitat	common	
Ruwenzori Hill Babbler <i>Sylvia atriceps</i> ⁴⁹	B	●	●	●	●	●		●									LC	—	mountain forests	common	
Common Whitethroat <i>Curruca communis</i> ⁵⁰	P/O													●	●	●	LC	NOV-APR	savannas	scarce	
ZOSTEROPIDAE White-eyes																					
African Yellow White-eye <i>Zosterops senegalensis</i>	B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●		●	LC	—	forests and woodlands	common	
PELLORNEIDAE Illadopsis																					
Brown Illadopsis <i>Illadopsis fulvescens</i>	R	●															LC	—	rainforest < 1,700m	only 1 confirmed record	
Mountain Illadopsis <i>Illadopsis pyrroptera</i>	B	●	●	●	●	●		●					●	●			LC	—	mountain forests	common	
LEIOTRICHIDAE Babblers																					
Red-collared Babbler <i>Kupeornis rufocinctus</i>	B	AR	●														NT	—	mountain forests	fairly common	
Black-lored Babbler <i>Turdoides sharpei</i>	B							●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	any except rainforest	common	
Arrow-marked Babbler <i>Turdoides jardinei</i>	B							●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	any below 2,000m	common	
Hartlaub's Babbler <i>Turdoides hartlaubii</i>	B																LC	—	savannas < 1,000m	very uncommon	
CERTHIIDAE Creepers ⁵¹																					
Spotted Creeper <i>Salpornis salvadori</i>	O								V								LC	—	savannas	only 2 observations	
BUPHAGIDAE Oxpeckers																					
Yellow-billed Oxpecker <i>Buphagus africanus</i>	B				†		†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	●	†	LC	—	savannas	common
Red-billed Oxpecker <i>Buphagus erythrorhynchus</i>	B												†	†	●		LC	—	savannas	common	

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STURNIDAE Starlings																				
Wattled Starling <i>Creatophora cinerea</i>	B/I											●	●	●	●		●	—	savannas	common
Rüppell's Starling <i>Lamprotornis purpuropterus</i>	B							●				●	●	●	●	●	●	—	savannas	very common
Splendid Starling <i>Lamprotornis splendidus</i>	B/I											●	●	●	●		●	OCT-MAY	riparian forests	fairly common
Greater Blue-eared Starling <i>Lamprotornis chalybaeus</i>	B											●	●	●	●		●	—	savannas	common
Violet-backed Starling <i>Cinnyricinclus leucogaster</i>	B/I							●				●	●	●	●	●	●	—	woodland < 1,800m	common
Slender-billed Starling <i>Onychognathus tenuirostris</i>	B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●						●	—	mainly mountain forests	common
Waller's Starling <i>Onychognathus walleri</i>	B	●			●	●	●										●	—	mountain forests	common
Stuhlmann's Starling <i>Poeoptera stuhlmanni</i>	B	●	●	●	●												●	—	mountain forests	fairly common
Sharpe's Starling <i>Pholia sharpii</i> ⁵²	B/I	●	●	●	●	●											●	—	dier mountain forests	fairly common
TURDIDAE Thrushes																				
White-tailed Rufous Thrush <i>Neocossyphus poensis</i>	B	●	●														●	—	rainforests < 2,000m	uncommon
Kivu Ground Thrush <i>Geokichla tanganjicae</i> ⁵³	B	AR	●	●	●	●		●									●	—	mountain forests	uncommon
African Thrush <i>Turdus pelios</i>	B		●	●	●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	—	any < 2,200m	common
Abyssinian Thrush <i>Turdus abyssinicus</i>	B	●		●	●			●									●	—	mountain forests > 1,750m	common
MUSCICAPIDAE Old-world Flycatchers and Chats																				
Brown-backed Scrub Robin <i>Cercotrichas hartlaubi</i>	B	●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	—	any except driest < 1,800m	uncommon
White-browed Scrub Robin <i>Cercotrichas leucophrys</i>	B											●	●	●	●	●	●	—	savannas < 1,800m	common
White-eyed Slaty Flycatcher <i>Melaenornis fischeri</i>	B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●	—	any moist habitats	very common
Yellow-eyed Black Flycatcher <i>Melaenornis ardesiacus</i>	B	●															●	—	mountain forest < 2,400m	common
Southern Black Flycatcher <i>Melaenornis pammelaina</i>	B											●	●	●	●	●	●	—	savannas	fairly common

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Pale Flycatcher <i>Agricola pallidus</i> ⁵⁴	B							●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		LC	—	savannas	common
Grey-tit Flycatcher <i>Fraseria plumbea</i>	B		●					●				●	●	●	●		LC	—	forests, riparian < 1,850m	uncommon
Ashy Flycatcher <i>Fraseria caerulescens</i>	B		●					●				●	●	●	●		LC	—	savannas, woodlands	uncommon
Spotted Flycatcher <i>Muscicapa striata</i>	P		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	SEP-APR	any habitats	common
Swamp Flycatcher <i>Muscicapa aquatica</i>	B							●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	wetlands	common
Cassin's Flycatcher <i>Muscicapa cassini</i>	B/Ex		●														LC	—	forest rivers	probably locally extinct
African Dusky Flycatcher <i>Muscicapa adusta</i>	B		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	any habitat except driest	common
Cape Robin-Chat <i>Dessonornis caffra</i>	B		●		●	●		●	●								LC	—	any > 1,800m	common
Archer's Ground Robin <i>Dessonornis archeri</i>	B	AR	●		●	●		●									LC	—	mountain forests	common
White-starred Robin <i>Pogonochila stellata</i>	B		●		●	●		●									LC	—	mountain forests	common
White-bellied Robin-Chat <i>Cossyphicula roberti</i>	B		●														LC	—	lower mountain forest	fairly common
Red-throated Alethe <i>Chamaethylas poliophrys</i> ⁵⁵	B	AR	●	●	●	●											LC	—	mountain forest	common
Brown-chested Alethe <i>Pseudaethe poliocephala</i>	B		●	●													LC	—	forest, riparian < 1,650m	very uncommon, extinct?
White-Browed Robin-Chat <i>Cossypha heuglini</i>	B		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	any except rainforests	common
Blue-shouldered Robin-Chat <i>Cossypha cyanocampter</i>	R												●	●	●		LC	—	riparian forests	very uncommon
Red-capped Robin-Chat <i>Cossypha natalensis</i>	B/I		●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	any, mostly riparian forests	fairly common
Snowy-crowned Robin-Chat <i>Cossypha niveicapilla</i>	B		●	●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	forests < 1,900m	fairly common
Eastern Forest Robin <i>Stiphornis xanthogaster</i>	R		●														LC	—	rainforest < 1,700m	only 2 records
Collared Palm Thrush <i>Cichladusa arquata</i>	O																LC	—	savannas	only 1 record (Rubona)
Equatorial Akalat <i>Sheppardia aequatorialis</i>	B		●	●	●	●	●										LC	—	rainforest < 2,400m	uncommon
Grey-winged Robin-Chat <i>Sheppardia polioptera</i>	B											●	●	●	●		LC	—	riparian forests	uncommon, localised
Collared Flycatcher <i>Ficedula albicollis</i>	P														●		LC	SEP-MAR	any habitats	only 4 records

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Semicollared Flycatcher <i>Ficedula semitorquata</i>	P							●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	SEP-APR	any habitats	fairly common
Common Redstart <i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	P/lr														●		●	LC	NOV-APR	mostly savannas	scarce
Miombo Rock Thrush <i>Monticola angolensis</i>	B		●					●										LC	—	savannas, woods	scarce
Rufous-tailed Rock Thrush <i>Monticola saxatilis</i>	P		V															LC	DEC/AUG	any habitats	only 2 records
Whinchat <i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	P							●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	OCT-APR	any open habitat	common
African Stonechat <i>Saxicola torquatus</i>	B		●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	moist short grasses	common
Mocking Cliff Chat <i>Thamnodola cinnamomeiventris</i>	B												●		●			LC	—	rocks and cliffs	uncommon, localised
Sooty Chat <i>Myrmecocichla nigra</i>	B							●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	savannas	very common
Ruaha Chat <i>Myrmecocichla collaris</i>	B		●									●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	woodlands	common
Northern Wheatear <i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	P							●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	OCT-MAR	short grasslands	common
Isabelline Wheatear <i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>	P													●	●			LC	DEC-JAN	arid savannas	few records
Familiar Chat <i>Oenanthe familiaris</i>	B							●		●			●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	rocky areas	fairly common
MODULATRICIDAE Spot-throats ⁵⁶																					
Grey-chested Kakamega <i>Kakamega poliothorax</i>	B		●		●	●												LC	—	understory in mountain forests	fairly common
NECTARINIIDAE Sunbirds ⁵⁷																					
Western Violet-backed Sunbird <i>Hedydipna longuemareii</i>	B																	LC	—	<i>Pericopsis</i> woodlands	very uncommon
Little Green Sunbird <i>Deleornis seimundi</i>	R		●															LC	—	rainforests < 1,850m	very uncommon
Collared Sunbird <i>Anthodiaeta collaris</i>	B		●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	any habitats except driest	common
Green-headed Sunbird <i>Cyanomitra verticalis</i>	B		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	woodlands, galleries, gardens	common
Blue-throated Brown Sunbird <i>Cyanomitra cyanolaema</i>	B		●															LC	—	rain forest < 1,850m	very uncommon
Blue-headed Sunbird <i>Cyanomitra alinae</i>	B	AR	●		●	●		●										LC	—	mountain forests	common
Olive Sunbird <i>Nectarinia olivacea</i>	B		●	●	●		●					●	●	●	●			LC	—	forests, galleries	fairly common

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Malachite Sunbird <i>Nectarinia famosa</i>	B		●		●	●			●								LC	—	swamps and scrubs > 1,800m	fairly common	
Scarlet-tufted Sunbird <i>Nectarinia johnstoni</i>	R								●								LC	—	alpine moorland > 3,000m	fairly common	
Ruwenzori Double-collared Sunbird <i>Anthobaphes stuhlmanni</i>	B	AR	●		●	●			●								LC	—	any > 2,200m	common	
Northern Double-collared Sunbird <i>Anthobaphes reichenowi</i>	B		●	●	●	●	●			●							LC	—	between 1,600–2,400m	common	
Regal Sunbird <i>Anthobaphes regius</i>	B	AR	●		●	●			●								LC	—	mountain forests	common	
Rockefeller's Sunbird <i>Anthobaphes rockefelleri</i>	R	AR	●														V	—	mountain forests / bamboo	very uncommon	
Green-throated Sunbird <i>Chalcomitra rubescens</i>	O															V	LC	—	galleries in woodlands	only 2 records	
Amethyst Sunbird <i>Chalcomitra amethystina</i>	O													V			LC	—	woodlands	only 1 record	
Scarlet-chested Sunbird <i>Chalcomitra senegalensis</i>	B		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	not inside dense forests	common
Bronzy Sunbird <i>Chalcomitra kilimensis</i>	B		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	avoids dry east or dense forests	common
Purple-breasted Sunbird <i>Chalcomitra purpureiventris</i>	B	AR	●		●	●											LC	—	mountain forest (on <i>Symphonia</i>)	common	
Olive-bellied Sunbird <i>Chalcomitra chloropygius</i>	B							●				●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	galleries and moist woodlands	common	
Beautiful Sunbird <i>Chalcomitra pulchellus</i>	O													V			LC	—	savannas	only 3 records	
Marico Sunbird <i>Chalcomitra mariquensis</i>	B											●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	dry savannas	common	
Red-chested Sunbird <i>Chalcomitra erythrocerus</i>	B	LV										●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	riparian vegetations and swamps	common	
Purple-banded Sunbird <i>Chalcomitra bifasciata</i>	B											●	●	●	●		LC	—	riparian, avoid arid savannas	uncommon	
Copper Sunbird <i>Chalcomitra cupreus</i>	B							●	●			●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	savannas, woodlands	fairly common	
Variable Sunbird <i>Cinnyris venustus</i>	B		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	any habitat	common	
PLOCEIDAE Weavers																					
Red-billed Buffalo Weaver <i>Bubalornis niger</i>	O															V	LC	—	dry savannas	only 1 record	
Thick-billed Weaver <i>Amblyospiza albifrons</i>	B							●	●			●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	wetlands with riparian vegetation	fairly common	
Baglafaecht Weaver <i>Textor baglafaecht</i> ⁵⁸	B		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	any habitat except dry savannas	common	

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Slender-billed Weaver <i>Textor pelzelni</i>	B											●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	mainly wetlands	fairly common
Spectacled Weaver <i>Textor ocularis</i>	B							●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	galleries, woodlands, plantations	common
Black-necked Weaver <i>Textor nigricollis</i>	B		●			●		●			●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	riparian habitats	fairly common
Strange Weaver <i>Textor alienus</i>	B	AR	●		●	●			●								LC	—	mountain forest	common
Black-billed Weaver <i>Textor melanogaster</i>	B		●	●									●	●			LC	—	riparian forests/rain forests	localised, fairly common
Holub's Golden Weaver <i>Textor xanthops</i>	B				●			●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	any moist open habitats	fairly common
Northern Brown-throated Weaver <i>Textor castanops</i>	B	LV										●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	permanent swamps	common
Lesser Masked Weaver <i>Textor intermedius</i>	B											●	●	●	●		LC	—	savannas	common
Village Weaver <i>Textor cucullatus</i>	B		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	any open habitats	common
Vieillot's Black Weaver <i>Textor nigerrimus</i>	B		●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	moist habitats < 2,000m	common
Black-headed Weaver <i>Textor melanocephalus</i>	B							●				●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	mainly in wetlands < 1,600m	common
Compact Weaver <i>Pachyphantes superciliosus</i>	R/I											●		●	●		LC	—	grasslands	uncommon
Dark-backed Weaver <i>Malimbus bicolor</i>	B		●														LC	—	rainforest	fairly common
Brown-capped Weaver <i>Malimbus insignis</i>	B		●		●												LC	—	tall rainforest	fairly common
Red-headed Weaver <i>Malimbus rubriceps</i>	B											●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	savannas	common
Cardinal Quelea <i>Quelea cardinalis</i>	B/I							●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	SEP-OCT	mainly savannas	common
Red-headed Quelea <i>Quelea erythropis</i>	I							●	●		●					●	LC	SEP-JAN	savannas, agricultural lands	uncommon
Red-billed Quelea <i>Quelea quelea</i>	B/I		●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	everywhere < 1,800m	common
Black-winged Red Bishop <i>Euplectes hordeaceus</i>	B											●				●	LC	—	wetlands, plains, crops	scarce
Southern Red Bishop <i>Euplectes orix</i>	B							●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	wetlands, edges of lakes	common
Yellow Bishop <i>Euplectes capensis</i>	B/I		●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	LC	—	any habitat except driest	common
Fan-tailed Widowbird <i>Euplectes axillaris</i>	B/I							●			●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	wet valley bottoms, swamps	common

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White-winged Widowbird <i>Euplectes albonotatus</i>	B/I											●	●	●	●		LC	—	savannas	common
Red-collared Widowbird <i>Euplectes ardens</i>	B/I	●						●			●	●	●	●	●		LC	—	savannas	common
VIDUIDAE Whydahs and Indigobirds																				
Village Indigobird <i>Vidua chalybeata</i>	B/I							●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	savannas, woodlands, gardens	fairly common
Pin-tailed Whydah <i>Vidua macroura</i>	B/I	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	any open habitats	common
Long-tailed Paradise Whydah <i>Vidua paradisaea</i>	O												V	V			LC	—	savannas, woodlands	only 2 records
Broad-tailed Paradise Whydah <i>Vidua obtusa</i>	I												●	●	●		LC	NOV-JAN	savannas, woodlands	uncommon
Cuckoo-finch <i>Anomalospiza imberbis</i>	I											●		●	●		LC	DEC-MAY	grasslands often on bare ground	scarce
ESTRILDIDAE Waxbills																				
Bronze Mannikin <i>Spermestes cucullata</i>	B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	any open habitats	very common
Black-and-white Mannikin <i>Spermestes bicolor</i>	B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	woodlands and forest edge	common
Orange-breasted Waxbill <i>Amandava subflava</i>	B/I							●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	open habitats close to water	uncommon
Black-chinned Quailfinch <i>Ortygospiza gabonensis</i>	B/I	●										●	●	●	●		LC	—	open grasslands	common
Red-cheeked Cordon-bleu <i>Uraeginthus bengalus</i>	B	●	●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	any open habitat < 1,800m	common
Red-headed Bluebill <i>Spermophaga ruficapilla</i>	B	●						●				●	●	●	●		LC	—	forest edge, riparian	uncommon
Dusky Twinspot <i>Euschistospiza cinereovinacea</i>	R	●	●	●				●									LC	—	mountain forest edge, bracken	fairly common
Red-throated Twinspot <i>Hypargos niveoguttatus</i>	B											●	●	●	●		LC	—	semi-deciduous forest, riparian	very uncommon
Orange-winged Pytilia <i>Pytilia afra</i>	B/I												●	●	●		LC	—	moist woodland	uncommon
Green-winged Pytilia <i>Pytilia melba</i>	B											●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	savannas, thickets, gardens	common
Red-billed Firefinch <i>Lagonosticta senegala</i>	B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	any open habitats	very common
African Firefinch <i>Lagonosticta rubricata</i>	B	●					●	●	●				●	●	●	●	LC	—	moist habitats < 2,300m	uncommon

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Grey-headed Nigrita <i>Nigrita canicapillus</i>	B		●	●	●	●	●					●	●	●			LC	—	rain forest < 2,400m	common
White-breasted Nigrita <i>Nigrita fusconotus</i>	B		●														LC	—	rain forest < 2,000m	common
Yellow-bellied Waxbill <i>Coccyzygia quartinia</i>	B		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●		●	LC	—	forest edges, riparian > 1,800m	common
White-collared Oliveback <i>Nesocharis ansorgei</i>	B							●				●	●	●		●	LC	—	riparian, swamps, garden	uncommon
Green Twinspot <i>Mandingoa nitidula</i>	R			●									●				LC	—	riparian forests, mountain forest	very uncommon
Dusky Crimsonwing <i>Cryptospiza jacksoni</i>	B	AR	●		●	●			●								LC	—	mountain forest	common
Red-faced Crimsonwing <i>Cryptospiza reichenovii</i>	B		●		●				●								LC	—	mountain forest	uncommon
Abyssinian Crimsonwing <i>Cryptospiza salvadorii</i>	B		●														LC	—	drier mountain forests	uncommon
Shelley's Crimsonwing <i>Cryptospiza shelleyi</i>	B	AR	●		●	●	●		●								E	—	mountain forests up to 3,400m	scarce, strong decline
Fawn-breasted Waxbill <i>Estrilda paludicola</i>	B		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	wetlands, floodplains, grasslands	common
Orange-cheeked Waxbill <i>Estrilda melpoda</i>	B																LC	—	any open habitats < 1,000m	very uncommon
Crimson-rumped Waxbill <i>Estrilda rhodopyga</i>	R							●				●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	savannas, cultivations, gardens	common
Common Waxbill <i>Estrilda astrild</i>	B		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	any open habitat < 2,700m	common
Black-crowned Waxbill <i>Estrilda nonnula</i>	B		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	LC	—	moist habitats < 2,600m	common
Kandt's Waxbill <i>Estrilda kandti</i>	B		●		●	●			●	●							LC	—	between 2,000 – 3,500m	common
Black-faced Waxbill <i>Estrilda erythronotos</i>	B											●	●	●	●		LC	—	dry savannas	uncommon
PASSERIDAE Sparrows																				
House Sparrow <i>Passer domesticus</i>	B							●					●	●		●	LC		recently in clities	common
Northern Grey-headed Sparrow <i>Passer griseus</i>	B		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC		any open habitats	very common
MOTACILLIDAE Pipits and Wagtails																				
Western Yellow Wagtail <i>Motacilla flava</i>	P		●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	OCT-MAY	short grasslands	very common
Cape Wagtail <i>Motacilla capensis</i>	B		●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	moist grasslands and wetlands	common

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Grey Wagtail <i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	P		●		●												LC	OCT-FEB	rivers in mountain forests	uncommon
Mountain Wagtail <i>Motacilla clara</i>	R		●		●	●											LC	—	rivers with clear waters	uncommon
White Wagtail <i>Motacilla alba</i>	P														V	V	LC	JAN-FEB	savannas	only 2 records
African Pied Wagtail <i>Motacilla aguimp</i>	B		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	any open habitats and urban	common
Yellow-throated Longclaw <i>Macronyx croceus</i>	B				●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	grasslands and rural habitats	common
African Pipit <i>Corydalla cinnamomeus</i> ⁵⁹	B		●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	grasslands up to 2,800m	common
Long-billed Pipit <i>Corydalla similis</i>	B								●	●			●	●	●		LC	—	short grasslands with stones	uncommon
Plain-backed Pipit <i>Corydalla leucophrys</i>	B							●				●	●	●	●		LC	—	savannas	common
Tree Pipit <i>Anthus trivialis</i>	P		●		●	●	●		●	●		●	●	●	●		LC	OCT-APR	any habitat	common
Red-throated Pipit <i>Anthus cervinus</i>	P							●		●			●	●	●	●	LC	OCT-APR	any open humid habitats	uncommon
Striped Pipit <i>Cinaedum lineiventris</i>	B												●		●		LC		wooded grasslands on rocks	scarce
Short-tailed Pipit <i>Cinaedum brachyurus</i>	R?													●	●		LC	JUL-NOV	short grasslands	very uncommon
FRINGILLIDAE Finches, Canaries and Seedeaters																				
Oriole Finch <i>Linurgus olivaceus</i>	B		●														LC	—	rain forest < 2,000m	uncommon
Thick-billed Seedeater <i>Crithagra burtoni</i>	B		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	LC	—	any moist habitats < 2,700m	common
Streaky Seedeater <i>Crithagra striolata</i>	B		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●					●	LC	—	any moist habitats > 1,650m	common
Brimstone Canary <i>Crithagra sulphurata</i>	B							●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	any moist habitats < 2,400m	common
Western Citril <i>Crithagra frontalis</i>	B/I		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	LC	—	moist habitats < 3,000m	common
Papyrus Canary <i>Crithagra koliensis</i>	B	LV									●	●	●			●	LC	—	papyrus swamps up to 2,100m	fairly common
Yellow-fronted Canary <i>Crithagra mozambica</i> ⁶⁰	B		●		●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	any open habitat < 2,200m	common
Black-throated Seed-eater <i>Crithagra atrogularis</i>	B/I		●									●	●	●	●		LC	—	savannas	fairly common
Yellow-crowned Canary <i>Serinus flavivertex</i>	B		●		●	●			●	●	●						LC	—	mainly > 2,300m	common

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EMBERIZIDAE Buntings																				
Cinnamon-breasted Bunting <i>Emberiza tahapisi</i>	B										●	●	●	●			LC	—	savannas, rocks < 2,300m	common
Golden-breasted Bunting <i>Emberiza flaviventris</i>	B	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	LC	—	any open habitats < 2,450m	common
Cabanis's Bunting <i>Emberiza cabanisi</i>	R												●		●		LC	—	woodlands, savannas	uncommon

BIRDS IN RWANDA

Rejected species

A number of species always come up in various list and reports for the country (including today in 2018). Some are ancient mistakes, some are impossible and some have never been confirmed. A few species are also ancient names now split between geographically distinct species. For more details see Birds in Rwanda (2011). These are :

- Spot-breasted Ibis** *Bostrychia rara*
- Cape Teal** *Anas capensis*
- Common Pochard** *Aythya ferina*
- Scissor-tailed Kite** *Chelictinia riocourii*
- Egyptian Vulture** *Neophron percnopterus*
- Chestnut-flanked Sparrowhawk** *A. castanilius*
- Long-tailed Hawk** *Urotriorchis macourus*
- Red-necked Buzzard** *Buteo auguralis*
- Chestnut-headed Flufftail** *Sarothrura lugens*
- White-winged Flufftail** *Sarothrura ayresi*
- Little Crane** *Porzana parva*

- Spotted Crane** *Porzana pozana*
- Three-banded Courser** *Rhinoptilus cinctus*
- Greater Sandplover** *Charadrius leschenaultii*
- White-naped Pigeon** *Columba albinucha*
- Western Bronze-naped Pigeon** *Columba iriditorques*
- Black-billed Wood Dove** *Turtur abyssinicus*
- Red-fronted Parrot** *Poicephalus gullelmi*
- Olive Long-tailed Cuckoo** *Cercococcyx olivinus*
- Dusky Long-tailed Cuckoo** *Cercococcyx mechowi*
- Yellow-throated Cuckoo** *Chrysococcyx flavigularis*
- Lesser Cuckoo** *Cuculus poliocephalus*
- Senegal Coucal** *Centropus senegalensis*
- Sombre Nightjar** *Caprimulgus fraenatus*
- Star-spotted Nightjar** *Caprimulgus stellatus*
- Blue-throated Roller** *Eurystomus gularis*
- Red-billed Dwarf Hornbill** *Tockus camurus*
- Red-fronted Tinkerbird** *Pogoniulus pusillus*
- Yellow-spotted Barbet** *Buccanodon duchaillui*
- Hairy-breasted Barbet** *Tricholaema hirsuta*

- Yellow-throated Tinkerbird** *Pogoniulus subsulphureus*
- Black-billed Barbet** *Lybius guifsohalito*
- White-faced Barbet** *Pogonornis macclounii*
- Fischer's Sparrowlark** *Eremopterix leucopareia*
- Purple-throated Cuckooshrike** *Campephaga quiscalina*
- Rufous Flycatcher-thrush** *Neocossyphus fraseri*
- Kurrichane Thrush** *Turdus libyanus*
- Rattling Cisticola** *Cisticola chiniana*
- Tinkling Cisticola** *Cisticola tinniens*
- Piping Cisticola** *Cisticola fulvicapillus*
- Whistling Cisticola** *Cisticola lateralis*
- Black-collared Apalis** *Oreolais pulchra*
- Grey Wren-Warbler** *Calamonastes simplex*
- Green Hylia** *Hylia prasina*
- Dusky-Blue Flycatcher** *Muscicapa comitata*
- White-fronted Black Chat** *Oenanthe albifrons*
- Black-and-white Flycatcher** *Bias musicus*
- Black-headed Batis** *Batis minor*
- African Blue Flycatcher** *Elminia longicauda*

- Eastern Bearded Greenbul** *Criniger chloronotus*
- Scaly-breasted Illadopsis** *Illadopsis albipectus*
- Pale-breasted Illadopsis** *Illadopsis rufipennis*
- Fraser's Sunbird** *Deleornis fraseri*
- Grey-headed Sunbird** *Deleornis axillaris*
- Eastern Violet-b. Sunbird** *Hedidypna orientalis*
- Cameroon Sunbird** *Cyanomitra oritis*
- Greater Double-collared Sunbird** *Cinnyris afer*
- Fuelleborn's Boubou** *Laniarius fuelleborni*
- Yellow-crested Helmetshrike** *Prionops alberti*
- Purple-headed starling** *Hylospar purpureiceps*
- Chestnut-winged starling** *Onychognathus fulgidus*
- Little Weaver** *Ploceus luteolus*
- Bar-breasted Firefinch** *Lagonosticta rufopicta*
- Black-headed Waxbill** *Estrilda atricapilla*
- Magpie Mannakin** *Spermestes fringilloides*
- Variable Indigobird** *Vidua funerea*

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TAXONOMY REVISIONS

- 1 The crested Guineafowl is split by HBW into four species, the Western Crested Guineafowl (*Guttera verreauxi*) being present in our range. The split is not recognised by IOC (yet) and not reflected in TIF regular updates.
- 2 The Crested Francolin was placed in *Dendroperdix* after all african *Francolinus* were reassigned to *Peliperdix*, *Scleroptila*, etc. It seems in fact to be more closely related to true and asian *Francolinus* (Crowe *et al.* 2006; Meng *et al.* 2008), and is here placed under that genus.
- 3 Coqui Francolin is placed under *Scleroptila* (Kimball *et al.* 2011), as they seem more closely related. The Latham's Francolin remains the only true *Peliperdix* (not present in Rwanda).
- 4 Traditional *Anas* ducks, have been split into *Anas* and *Spatula*.
- 5 The Southern Pochard isn't closely related to other members of the genus *Netta*. It's sometimes placed in *Phaeoaythya* to reflect this distance which is the approach retained.
- 6 Torres *et al.* (2014) found that all flamingos shared a recent common ancestor, and recommended sinking *Phoeniconaias* into *Phoenicoparrus* based on recent split and lack of firm basis for separation.
- 7 The African Woolly-necked Stork has been separated from the Asian Woolly-necked Stork on the basis of head and face features by HBW. The split is not recognised by IOC (yet) and not reflected in TIF regular updates.
- 8 The Western Reef Egret and Dimorphic Egret are lumped by some authors (HBW notably). In absence of molecular studies, the two species are here kept separated.
- 9 Placed in BIR into the clade *Ictinaetus* but following most authors of recent, it's here back in former genus *Lophaetus* to separate from asian monospecies *Ictinaetus*.
- 10 Placed in BIR into the clade *Ictinaetus* but following most authors of recent, it's here placed in its own genus *Clanga*.
- 11 Recent revision of the Sparrowhawks and allies by Wink & Sauer-Grüth (2004); Breman *et al.* (2013); Barrowclough *et al.* (2014); Nagy & Tölölyi (2014); and Kocum (2006) are showing that the group is paraphyletic and that the Harriers (*Circus*) are embedded within the larger group. The results are presented by TIF and are tentatively reflected here. These changes have not yet been adopted by traditional platforms.
- 12 The Flufftails are still not raised to family level by HBW, they are however more closely related to Finfoot than to Rails.
- 13 Black Crake separated from traditional *Amaurornis* and given its own genus *Limnocolax*.
- 14 All african *Porzana* are placed in their own genus *Zapornia*.
- 15 The Golden-Plovers (Pluvialidae) are still considered by most authors as members of the traditional Charadriidae, based on Baker *et al.* (2012). TIF's argument in favor of maintaining the trichotomy between the Pluvialidae, Recurvirostridae and Charadriidae is followed here.
- 16 The plovers have been found to be paraphyletic by various studies, and the reorganisation here follows Dos Remedios *et al.* (2015).
- 17 Removed from monotypic *Limicola*, and placed under *Calidris*. As in Gibson & Baker (2012), Banks (2012).
- 18 Removed from *Philomachus*, and placed under *Calidris*. As in Gibson & Baker (2012), Banks (2012).
- 19 Separated by HBW from formerly conspecific Brown-faced Go-away-bird, *Corythaixoides personatus*, limited to Ethiopia.
- 20 Following treatment from König & Weick (2008) and Dickinson & Remsen, (2013) the Congo Bay Owl is included in the Genus *Tyto*, based on similarity of facial disk and dissimilarity from real asian *Phodilus*. The poorly known species may still deserve its own genus.
- 21 Fraser's Eagle-Owl has recently been found to belong to genus *Ketupa* as oppose to *Bubo*. The latest might be split further between *Bubo* and *Nyctaeus* to allow for a more transparent phylogeny (TIF).
- 22 *Glaucidium* owlets are made of 5 distinct clades. Most basal Barred Owlet and Albertine Owlet are placed in *Smithiglaux*, being the oldest available name (as in TIF).
- 23 Treatment in HBW suggest that Fiery-necked Nightjar and Black-shouldered Nightjar be lumped together on account of weak morphological differences and similar calls. The two seems however to be partially sympatric in Rwanda and in absence of further studies and DNA analysis, the two species are tentatively kept separate here.
- 24 The Ruwenzori Nightjar is lumped by some authors with the Abyssinian Nightjar and allies. In absence of more detailed studies, the species is maintained here to highlight a better biogeographical demarcation.
- 25 *Tockus* members have been separated into *Lophoceros* and traditionnal *Tockus*.
- 26 Ground Hornbills (Bucorvidae) are still not recognised at Family level by HBW.
- 27 Previously mentioned as *Gymnobucco bonapartei*, but eastern population is now split and elevated to specific level as *Gymnobucco cinereiceps* (Grey-headed Barbet) (HBW).
- 28 The Double-toothed Barbet was previously known as a *Lybius*, which is now split between *Lybius* and *Pogonornis* (HBW).
- 29 The Yellow-billed Barbet has been recently split between the Western Yellow-billed Barbet (*Trachylaemus goffini*), the Togo Yellow-billed Barbet (*Trachylaemus togoensis*) and the Eastern Yellow-billed Barbet (*Trachylaemus purpuratus*). All three also being reinstated to their own genus (HBW).
- 30 The old Fine-banded Woodpecker, *Campethera taeniolaema* has been reinstated to species status after Fuchs *et al.* (2017).
- 31 Fuchs *et al.* (2017) found that the genus *Campethera* was paraphyletic with *Geocolaptes* nested within the group. Suggestion were made to synonymise the entire group with *Geocolaptes* (TIF) which doesn't reflect the terrestrial particularly of the southern african Olive Woodpecker (*Geocolaptes olivaceus*). In order to maintain that distinction, Fuchs *et al.* are followed and the name *Stictopicus* is used for the member of the *caroli-nivosa* clade.
- 32 The Bearded Woodpecker is removed from

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	<i>Dendropicus</i> and included in <i>Chloropicus</i> as from Fuchs <i>et al.</i> (2017).	from Southern Fiscal or Common Fiscal, <i>Lanius collaris</i> , after Fuchs <i>et al.</i> (2011).	as its own entity to reflect differences from the true Scotocercidae.	54	Previously known as <i>Bradornis</i> , now placed in <i>Agricola</i> after Voelker <i>et al.</i> (2016).	the name <i>Ploceus</i> is retained for the Asian species. The remaining african weavers are split between <i>Malimbus</i> (as had long been suspected for some species) and <i>Textor</i> , the majority of the yellow weavers.	
33	Separated from Cape Parrot, <i>Poicephalus robustus</i> (all recent authors).	40	New molecular studies have shown that drongos are paraphyletic and that all african Drongos belongs to their own clade, here placed in the genus <i>Edolius</i> proposed by TIF. The genus <i>Dicrurus</i> remains for asian Drongos.	46	Neumann's Warbler formerly in its own genus <i>Hemitesia</i> was grouped with the asian <i>Urosphena</i> after Alström <i>et al.</i> (2011).	55	The Red-throated Alethe was previously included in the genus <i>Alethe</i> then <i>Pseudaethe</i> (BIR), it is now placed under <i>Chamaethylas</i> (TIF, HBW)
34	Old world parrots (Psittaculidae) have been elevated to family status by TIF and IOC, but not yet by HBW.	41	Investigation is needed regarding white-winged Violet-backed Hyliota in Nyungwe forest. These individuals may belong to another species or possibly race <i>slatini</i> of the Southern Hyliota, which could itself be elevated to a distinct species, when more data becomes available.	47	Still placed by various platforms under <i>Acrocephalus</i> but placed here under <i>Titiza</i> , which has priority over <i>Calamodus</i> (TIF).	56	Included in the Promeropidae in BIR, the family name has changed to the Modulatricidae (TIF, HBW).
35	Recent molecular data have given more precision into the mountain black boubous. <i>Laniarius poensis</i> in our area was changed to <i>Laniarius holomelas</i> and <i>Laniarius willardi</i> was found to be closer to the true <i>Laniarius poensis</i> from the mountains of Cameroun. They are even considered conspecific by HBW. We have kept it a separate species on basis of small but significant molecular divergence, different biogeography and reported differences in calls.	42	All african Tits have been placed into <i>Melaniparus</i> after Johanson <i>et al.</i> (2013).	48	Previously considered conspecific with the Little Rush Warbler, <i>Bradypterus baboecala</i> . Separated by Alström <i>et al.</i> (2011b)	57	Various molecular studies (Jønsson & Fjeldså, 2005), (Lauron <i>et al.</i> 2014) have uncovered interesting phylogenetical relationships between Sunbirds. The results are detailed in TIF and are repeated here. Undoubtedly there will be some changes in the future, but the tentative relationships between <i>Cinnyris</i> , <i>Chalcomitra</i> , <i>Nectarinia</i> , <i>Anthobaphes</i> , <i>Anthodiaeta</i> , <i>Cyanomitra</i> , <i>Hedidypna</i> and <i>Deleornis</i> are shown here. A number of species have been moved from one genus to the other and sometimes quite surprisingly so. It will probably take a while for a final phylogeny to be stabilised and used by most of the platforms as some of the changes are relatively counter-intuitive.
36	Helmetshrikes are now placed in the Vangidae by most authors.	43	The Olive-breasted Greenbul <i>Arizelocichla kikuyensis</i> is sometimes included in Mountain Greenbul or in Eastern Mountain Greenbul, <i>Arizelocichla nigriceps</i> . It is maintained here at specific level.	49	Still placed in <i>Pseudoalcippe</i> in BIR. It is here placed in <i>Sylvia</i> following both TIF and HBW.	58	Recent molecular work by De Silva <i>et al.</i> (2017) have clarified a number of things amongst the weavers. First, the Compact Weaver was reinstated as <i>Pachyphantes</i> , its old genus. The large <i>Ploceus</i> group was shown to be paraphyletic and as such,
37	The african <i>Coracina</i> species have been moved to their own genus <i>Ceblepyris</i> , with exception of the Blue Cuckooshrike (<i>Cyanograucalus</i>).	44	The Grauer's Warbler <i>Graueria vittata</i> is currently and tentatively placed in the Macrosphenidae as it is thought to be close to Longbills (<i>Macrosphenus</i>). This might change with further molecular analysis.	50	The genus <i>Curruca</i> was revived by TIF after Voelker & Light, (2011).	60	Included in BIR as <i>Ochrospiza</i> .
38	Formerly considered conspecific with Isabelline Shrike. Mentions of the later from Rwanda belongs to the Red-tailed Shrike.	45	The family Cettiidae is treated as part of the Scotocercidae by HBW. It is maintained here	51	African Creepers are grouped with Nuthatches (Sittidae) in HBW, but Barker (2017) found that they are in fact a sister clade to the <i>Certhia</i> creepers.		
39	The Northern Fiscal, <i>Lanius humeralis</i> is split			52	The Sharpe's Starling was placed in <i>Poeoptera</i> in BIR, but here moved back in its own genus <i>Pholia</i> .		

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