

Up on the Roof of AFRICA

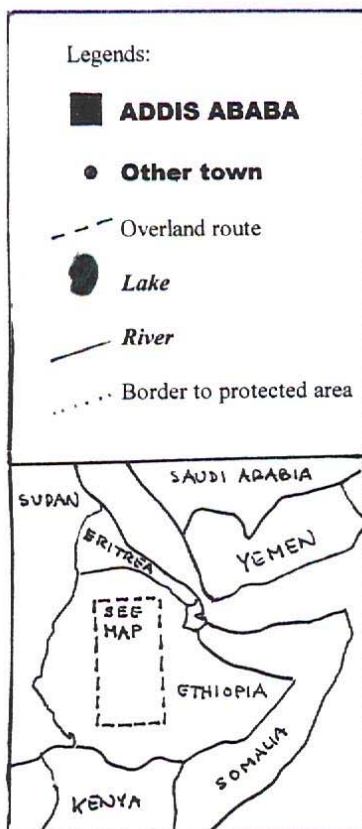
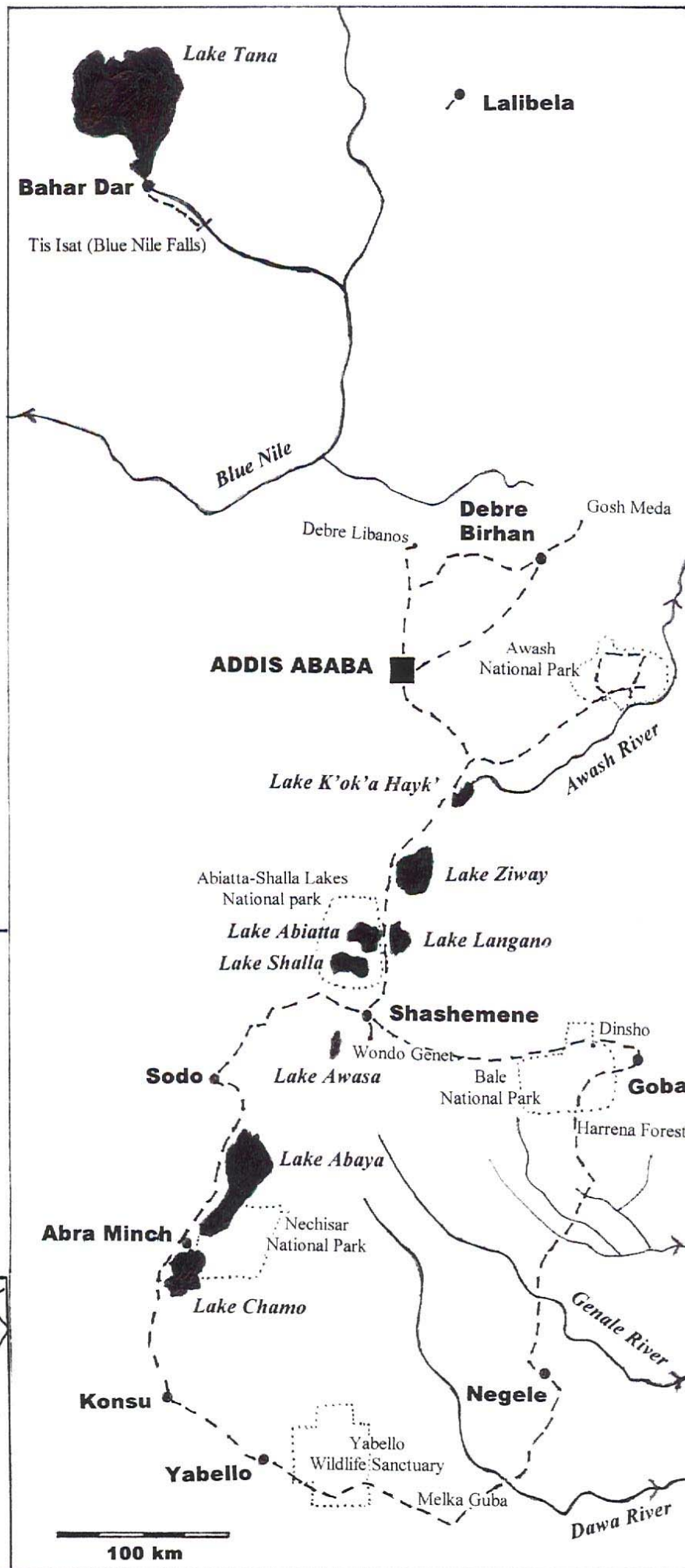
Notes on birds,
mammals and reptiles
from a visit to
ETHIOPIA

January-February 1996

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UP ON THE ROOF OF AFRICA

In January-February 1996, it was time to do a four week long visit to Ethiopia. Our group of four Danes share vast experiences from all of Africa and the Middle East. Until now we had only encircled the mythical old highland empire – being north of the East African plains, south of the Sahara and the Red Sea, and west of the Yemeni remoteness. Expectations were high for taking literally one step higher to encounter a country even more different and unique. None of us returned disappointed.

Being the only vast highland in Africa, Ethiopia's biodiversity is unique, with a significant ende-

mism. Among birds alone you find almost 30 species including very prolific ones like Wattled Ibis, Blue-winged Goose, Rouget's Rail, Spot-breasted Lapwing, Ruspoli's Turaco, Abyssinian Catbird, White-tailed Swallow, Thick-billed Raven, and Stresemann's Bush Crow. In addition, likewise fabulous and endemic mammals such as Mountain Nyala, Ethiopian Wolf and Gelada Baboon can be seen. We managed to find most of our target species, but more on this and the tremendous diversity of habitats in the diary.



Fig. 1. Sanetti Plains in Bale Mountains, above 4000 m. Photo: Erling Krabbe.

Brief summary of main observations

In total, we identified 505 species of birds and 44 species of mammals (and a few not identified to species). Notable records are Long-toed Stint (2nd record, 3 at Lake Abiata on 4/2), Eastern Bonelli's Warbler (1st record, 10+ on 24/1 and 1 on 25/1 Dinsho, Bale Mountains), and Black-faced Fire

Finch (ssp. *nigricollis*, perhaps 1st record, 1 male near Melka Guba). We found almost all of the endemics birds occurring in the areas visited (23 of 24 species) including rarely seen species from the southern part of the country, such as Prince Ruspoli's Turaco, White-tailed Swallow and

Stresemann's Bush Crow, and from the central part of the country two of the restricted range species, the rediscovered Yellow-throated Serin and the recently described Ankober Serin. In the south, other notable records were White-winged Dove, Somali Long-billed Crombec, Scale Chatterer, Red-naped Shrike, Bristle-crowned Starling and Jubaland Weaver. Good numbers of Palaeartic Aquila-eagles were recorded in Bale Mountains and the Rift Valley, including 6 Imperial Eagles. From the department of still unclarified observations, we recorded Black-throated Serins in the south showing plumage characters different to the subspecies expected to occur, and some possible observations of Saker, Forbes-Watson's Swifts, and White-fronted Black Chats are still causing discussions among us whenever we meet. The top mammals were Gelada Baboon, Mountain Nyala, and Ethiopian Wolf.

All bird observations have been sent to the ongoing Atlas-project for Ethiopia & Eritrea (Ash *in prep.*).



Fig. 2. The Wattled Ibis was the first endemic bird on the trip. Photo: Jørgen Bech.

Culture

The Abyssinian highland is shrouded in an ancient civilisation. In medieval times, the country experienced thriving periods around the historical cities in the north, Gondar, Axum and Lalibela. Early Christianised, the local church soon became separated from the European Church through the centuries in which Islam rapidly spread in the intervening Middle East and North Africa. Thus the orthodox Ethiopian Church became a spiritual island of Christianity on the African continent, going its own quiet ways but throughout keeping links to another large, isolated branch of Christianity, the Coptic Church of Egypt. Through a well-organised society, people of the highland were able to control the surrounding tribes in the lowlands, forming the basis for 3000 years of undisrupted empire. This background is still reflected - in good and evil ways - in modern Ethiopia, where Christianity is dominant in the central highland culture with a colourful, ethnic patchwork of tribes and religions along the periphery of this vast country. To travel in Ethiopia, ignoring this cultural diversity would be a major neglect. We were fortunate enough that our visit coincided with the major religious festival of the Ethiopian Church - the Timkat.



Fig. 3. Monk holding a holy cross in the darkness of a church in Lalibela. Photo: Erling Krabbe.

Timkat in Lalibela

Of all places we managed to witness the Timkat in Lalibela, the famous city of rock-hewn churches. Lalibela, lying in the central northern highland, is an extended village around a unique array of churches and monasteries dating back to the 11th and 12th centuries. Buildings cut out of the rock and today still a religious centre. Life in the galleries, arches and underground chapels seems unchanged since medieval times - as is also the case in the village and the rural landscape above ground. Our quiet strolls in this setting were very strong experiences indeed. At the same time, we had the fabulous contrast of the on-going Timkat-

festival (19-20 January), which from start to end flooded the area with local pilgrims - being a colourful mixture of social feast and energy, combined with personal contemplation. We were not the only foreigners on the scene, as the few hotels were fully booked. The Ethiopians and their thriving religion were very tolerant towards the already growing hordes of tourists. But how long can this go on without problems? How long will tolerance be unaffected? And how much tourism can the area support? The highland is impoverished, deforested, and has a water-deficit for long periods of the year.

Ethnic diversity

Moving around Ethiopia shows remarkable and rapid changes in the local culture. The Christian highland is a traditional, village-based culture - people are highly resident and mainly farmers, using a medieval technologies. The threat is overpopulation and over-exploitation, leading to an ecologically fragile situation. An ever-present poverty is the result with draught causing all too well known disasters. In the middle of the highland lies Addis Ababa as an unreal contrast - in many ways a modern capital with a good infrastructure. A potential for industrial development seems present. Addis is fairly large and seems perhaps less burdened by uncontrolled immigration, compared to many other African cities. For the visitor there is a good atmosphere in the centre. Telecommunication, hotels etc. seem to function well. Leaving Addis, going south through the central part of the Rift Valley, takes you through well-developed farmland, but as soon you enter the southern highlands a more pristine environment unfolds.

Here, traditional villages are more based on cattle grazing than farming. Going further south, through the still extensive montane forest of Harrena brings you rapidly to yet another world - where the religion is predominantly Muslim. The landscape becomes dry and covered in Acacia-scrub. Finally, as you get closer to Kenya you literally plunge into tribal Africa.

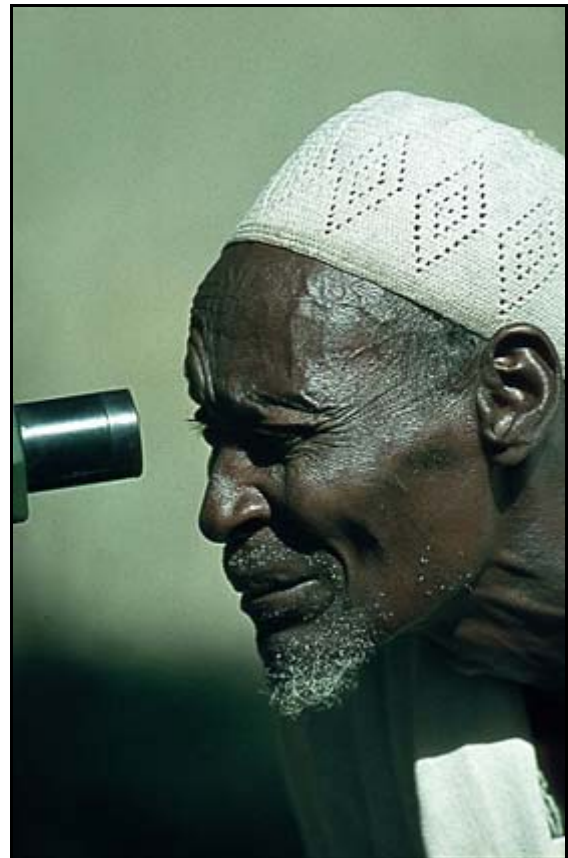


Fig. 4. Through our telescope a peasant at Genale River watches Ruspoli's Turaco with great interest. Photo: Uffe Gjøl Sørensen.

Practicalities

Car rental was organised through Experience Ethiopia Travel (tel 251-1-152336, fax 519982), and everything worked very well, incl. transfers from airport to hotel etc. Our driver Alem was perfect for the type of trip we wanted to make. He was very flexible and adjusted completely to our strange choices of camping spots. He knew the roads well and eagerly assisted us in whatever new ideas we came up with.

Travelling was generally very easy at the time of our visit. Except in the south, with a single roadblock at Dawa river, we hardly saw any army people or police. However, the safety situation, as well as access to specific areas can rapidly change, and always remember to check for recent information at your national foreign service (e.g. in Denmark, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in

UK the Foreign Service (travel section at www.fco.gov.uk/). All border areas can be problematic and eastern Ethiopia is notoriously insecure and can sometimes cause problems for travellers at far west as Negele and even in Harrena Forest.

If you are camping be sure to make contact with the locals nearby (if any such are around). Our driver was excellent, enforcing this precaution. At the Rift Valley escarpment, we ended up having armed locals guarding our camp throughout the night, and in Awash N.P. you are only allowed to enter the Afar country escorted by an armed park-guide. Supplies in the rural areas are very basic, often restricted to potatoes, onions and tomatoes. But birdlife is rich, so one can manage...

Field Guides

The only field guide available at the time of our visit was the one by Van Perlo (1995). Despite all its limitations it was very useful because it gives a colour drawing of all species. In addition, we used

Jonsson (1992) for the Palaearctic species and Macworth-Praed & Grant (1960) for additional information on the Afro-tropical species.

Acknowledgement

John Atkins (Addis Abeba) gave us invaluable information on sites and on occurrence of numerous species. John Ash (UK) established the contact. Good pre-trip advice was given by Tom McShane & Martin Nicoll from WWF Internatio-

nal. As usual, Hans Jørgen Bruun Petersen (Bennett Travel) made all flight bookings including the domestic ones to Lalibela and Bahir Dar.

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Diary

17 Jan. With great expectations, four good friends and birdwatchers set off from Copenhagen on a cold winter day, to make a one month trip to the unknown: the African highland of Ethiopia.

18 Jan. At noon, we arrived in Addis Abeba airport. Clear skies and dry, crisp air. We got a taxi to Holiday Hotel just outside the centre - a nice, cheap, clean place with a restaurant. Addis is quite an impressive city: Large, broad boulevards, and blooming trees. The past Mengistu socialist period still shows in statues, impressive building entrances etc., but all of this is falling apart, getting rusty and abandoned. We went to the office of Ethiopian Experience Travel and made final arrangements for a vehicle for our round trip. The two first endemics were recorded from the car: Wattled Ibis on a soccer lawn, and White-collared Pigeon. Late in the afternoon, we did a little birding around the hotel, where the first of the near-endemic Brown-rumped Serins turned up. Being a highland city, it got rather cool at night.

19 Jan. Morning departure to the airport, to catch a flight to the holy place of Lalibela, famous for its ancient churches, carved out of the rocks. Lalibela is situated in the northern part of the country. From the plane we could study the extremely dry landscape below us, deprived of almost any vegetation. Flat plains with poor fields

and deep, eroded canyons. It was the dry season, and also harvest time. In the farms and villages, crops were threshed, mostly by a tied ox walking in a circle. Landed on the gravel airstrip outside Lalibela around noon. Very hot and dry. Got the airport bus to the village, around 10 km's away, and camped on the lawn of Roha Hotel. No water in the taps except from 18:30 to 19:30. This turned out to be a very special day. We arrived in Lalibela on the first day of the famous annual religious Festival, the Timkat. And also, we arrived in the very moment it all started. We walked down to the rock churches around 15:00. All the villagers were sitting on the grass slopes along the road waiting, and along came a large procession with hundreds of white-dressed priests, drumming and blowing brass horns and carrying colourful baldachins. At the rear, white-clad young boys were dancing and singing. The procession moved to the market place at the other end of the village, followed by the villagers. Here, the religious ceremony took place, and a sermon was delivered. All the priests were standing in a large square. The disciple name of Iohannis was heard many times during the sermon. The religion here is a very early, orthodox form of Christianity. The festival continued throughout the night, and people continuously came out of or went back into the dark.

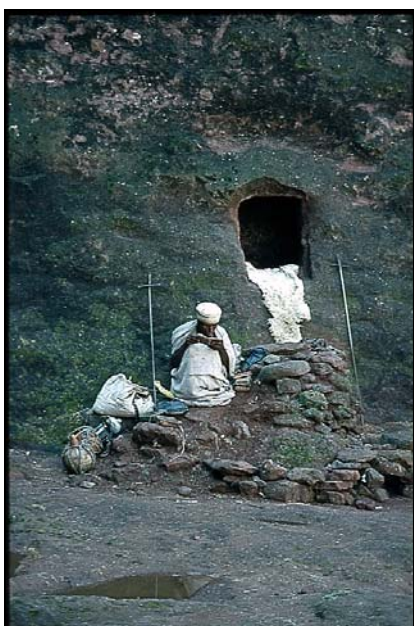


Fig. 5. Hermit at Lalibela. Photo: Uffe Gjøl Sørensen



Fig. 6. Bet Giyorgis Rock Church. Photo: Erling Krabbe.

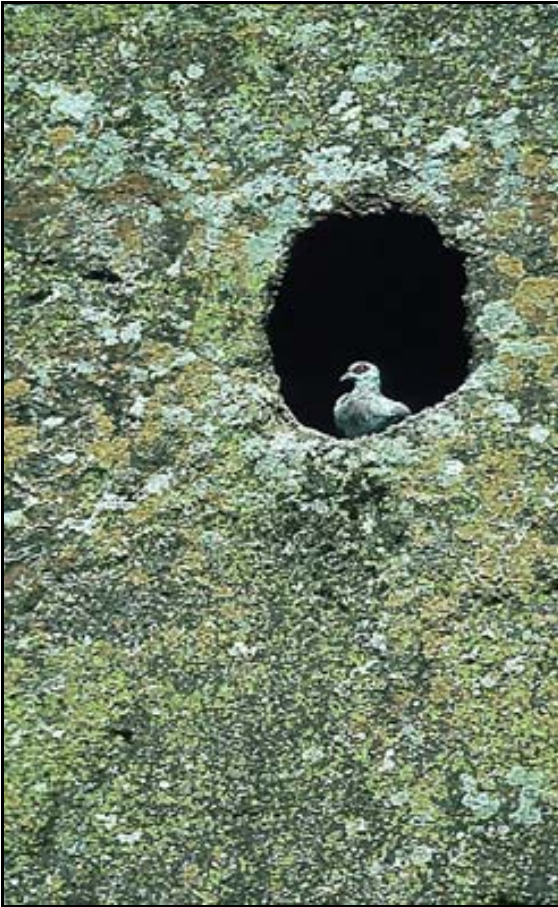


Fig. 7. Speckled Pigeon, Lalibela. Photo: Uffe Gjøøl Sørensen

20 Jan. Spent the whole day enjoying the fantastic scenery of Lalibela. We saw all the famous rock churches, cut out of soft red volcanic tuff: Bet Giyorgis, Bet Maryam, Selassie Chapel, Tomb of Adam, and the monasteries, where monks still live, some in small, lambskin-covered caves. A young guide took us around in the maze of the monasteries and churches, and afterwards we were invited to visit his family in the village. During the day, the processions returned to the churches with songs and dances at various traditional sites - and attended by thousands of locals. At dusk the ceremony was over, and the crowds dissolved. Dark clouds had been accumulating during the ceremony, and at night a torrential rain broke out. Holy forces at work in this drought? - Birding was quite good in Lalibela including several endemics (Banded Barbet, White-billed Starling, Yellow-rumped Serin, Black-winged Lovebird, and Thick-billed Raven), as well as a couple of near-endemics (Erckel's

Francolin and Hemprich's Hornbill), and finally two probable White-fronted Black Chats (only seen from the airport bus). A pair of Tawny Eagles was nesting in a large tree in the middle of the village, and an adult Lammergeier was soaring. Always a great bird to see.

21 Jan. Birding at sunrise, we walked along the road towards the airstrip and later around the airstrip. The hilly landscape is stony desert, very barren and dry. Isabelline, Pied, Desert, Black-eared and Mourning Wheatears made a fine list of these open-land birds, along with House Buntings and Chestnut-backed Finch-Larks. Flew back to Addis at 13:15, checked in at Holiday Hotel, and in the evening had a meeting with the local birder John Atkins, who generously supplied us with plenty of valuable birding information before our big round trip.

22 Jan. The Toyota Landcruiser turned up as arranged. Our driver was Alem Birhan Kiros. We became the best of friends during the trip, and we will all remember Alem as a great companion in good and bad fortune. Our luggage was wrapped in a huge piece of canvas, and tied to the roof. And off we went for adventures! We drove south, reaching the lake and town of Debre Zeit at 14:00. The lake was swarming with water birds, and especially a flock of 1,100 European Cranes resting in a field was impressive. Other lakes were visited during the day: K'ok'a Lake and Lake Ziway Hayk. Especially the latter was an excellent bird-site, giving associations to Bharatpur in India, although on a much smaller scale. It was swarming with ducks, herons, storks, cormorants, pelicans, spoonbills, waders, crakes, coot, kingfishers, gulls, terns and swallows. 35 Pygmy Geese and three Great Black-headed Gulls were among the goodies. After dark we arrived at the famous hot springs resort of Wondo Genet and camped under the big trees in the park at the hotel.

23 Jan. While Alem had his morning bath in the hot springs, the rest of us spent a great morning birding in the lush green forest of Wondo Genet, and along the river. The large trees around the hotel were alive with Silvery-cheeked Hornbills. Black-and-white Colobus Monkeys were heard, and the endemic Yellow-fronted Parrot was seen well. We managed to find a pair of the rare and endemic White-winged Cliff Chat at the riverside.

Other good birds were Half-collared Kingfisher, Thick-billed Raven, Mountain Wagtail, Grey Woodpecker, Double-toothed Barbet and the beautiful White-cheeked Turaco. At 10:25 we headed for Bale Mountains National Park. The landscape gradually turned into highland pastures with cattle, small rivers, and scattered villages. Wattled Ibis, Red-breasted Wheatear, Black-winged Plover, Red-throated Pipit, Alpine Chat, Lammergeier, and the much-awaited endemics Blue-winged Goose and Abyssinian Longclaw turned up. We made a short stop to check a place, where a British birder team had seen Abyssinian Long-eared Owl a few weeks before. Alem was their driver and had told us about it. With help from local children we found an owl sitting in a row of Eucalyptus trees near a school. Late afternoon we moved into the Bale Mountains. Beautiful scenery revealed. We entered our first *Hagenia*-forest, where we saw Abyssinian Catbird. Above the forest, the landscape turned into alpine meadow. Cattle-grazing was so far only on a very small scale up here, giving better living conditions for mountain wildlife. The first Rouget's Rail, endemic and charming, was seen in the grass, flicking its short tail constantly, and running actively around. It became our mascot bird. Many birds and animals are quite tame in this area. In a ravine 7 km before the start of Bale NP, a Cape Eagle Owl took off, and another was calling - probably a breeding site. Rock Hyraxes were seen here as well. We arrived late at Dinsho, the headquarters of Bale NP, and camped in the



Fig. 8. Rouget's Rail, Bale Mountains. Photo: Kaj Halberg



Fig. 9. Alpine Chat, Bale Mountains
Photo: Uffe Gjøl Sørensen

grass in a hilly juniper forest with a wonderful view. At night we heard Cape Eagle Owl, African Wood Owl and probably the begging call from an Abyssinian Long-eared Owl fledgling - that is if it has a voice similar to that of the European Long-eared Owl - a soft, drawn-out, plover-like sound.

24 Jan. Up at sunrise. The tent and grass was slightly covered by white frost. Poor Alem was shivering after the cold night. He was not prepared for this - his first night ever camping! The rest of our days in Bale he had to sleep with all his clothes on. We went by car through the lower part of the NP to get a proper look at the wet fields and grassland along the road. Confident Blue-winged Geese and the first highland francolins: Chestnut-naped and Moorland. Went back to the ravine outside the NP and saw a pair of Red-breasted Wryneck. Afternoon trip to Dinsho Waterfalls - a place John Atkins had told us about. It was unknown territory to Alem. The road got worse and worse. Alem insisted on turning back, but luckily we persuaded him to



Fig. 10. Mountain Nyala – the fabulous endemic antelope of Bale Mountains. Photo: Kaj Halberg.

give it a try a couple of kilometres more. Then we got out of the car, walked a little way up the hill, and right there it was - the splendid Dinsho Waterfall! A single Golden Eagle soared near a probable nest site on the cliffs above the waterfall. John Atkins had been told about this, and asked us to confirm it. A recently discovered bird in Ethiopia, but perhaps it has for long been a scarce breeder here in the Bale Mountains. This is the only known breeding site in sub-Saharan Africa, like for two other palaeartic birds: Chough and Ruddy Shelduck. In the deep gorge below the waterfall a Cape Eagle Owl took off, and a pair of Black Duck were seen. Rodents were numerous on the alpine meadows - the most important food for the wintering Steppe Eagles. Before reaching Dinsho Campsite, we took a walk in a deciduous forest on a slope, producing the attractive, endemic White-backed Tit, and 10 Bonelli's Warblers, probably a new bird to Ethiopia.

25 Jan. After another frosty night in Dinsho, we thawed Alem with some hot morning coffee. Afterwards, we had a wonderful morning walk in the forested grass hills around headquarters, and

got excellent views of the impressive endemic Mountain Nyala, more than 30, of which 3-4 were adult males with large horns. We also saw Warthog, the blackish Menelik's Bushbuck and Bohor Reedbuck. At 10:00 we drove to the towns of Robe and Goba, and further on to the highest plateau of the Bale Mountains, the breathtaking (!) Sanetti Plains - no other all year road in Africa is above 4000 m. Just before the plains, we passed through a good escarpment forest with lots of birds. Around 13:30 we reached the plains and drove all the way to the top of Tullu Deemtu, the second highest point of Bale Mountains, 4377 m. At the top, it was snowing slightly, and obviously quite cold. The view was fantastic. The plateau itself was very dry. Most of the alpine lakes and marshlands had dried out, so the Wattled Cranes and Spot-breasted Lapwings were gone, to our great disappointment. We sat quietly for some time and scanned the vast plains. Eventually they revealed the rare and endemic Ethiopian Wolf, one of the most threatened mammals of Africa. No less than 6 wolves were seen and heard in the quiet wilderness, foraging across the plains - 4 adults and 2 young. One got quite close to us.



Fig. 11. On the way to the top of Bale Mountains. Photo: Erling Krabbe.

What a fabulous experience! Exciting birds and animals were plenty: Flocks of the endemic Black-headed Siskin, Moorland Francolin, Rouget's Rail, Imperial Eagle, 3 Lammergeiers, Abyssinian Longclaw, Chough and Thekla Lark, together with Mountain Nyala and Starck's Hare. Back to Goba for the night.

26 Jan. In Goba we got hold of some fresh bread, and set off for the escarpment forest. A fine male of the endemic Abyssinian Woodpecker was found in some old, fire-damaged juniper trees next to the road - our only one on the trip. Back on the high plateau again at 08:40, the four of us decided to cross the Sanetti Plains on foot to the base of Tullu Deemtu, where Alem picked us up with the car seven hours later. A long and strenuous walk, but a wonderful day with bright sunshine and cool air. We passed several alpine lakes, with wintering European ducks and waders: Ruddy Shelduck, Teal, Wigeon, Shoveler, Greenshank, Green Sandpiper, Spotted Redshank, Black-winged Stilt, Wood Sandpiper and European Snipe. Near the mountain, an African Hobby passed by, to our surprise.

Other good birds were Lesser Kestrel, Imperial Eagle, Lanner Falcon and a juvenile Lammer-

geier. 4 more Ethiopian Wolves were seen during the day. At 16:00 we bid farewell to Bale Mountains with a smile, and continued southwards. We dove down along the southern escarpment and hit a dense cloud of misty rain, moving into the large Haremma Forest. What a contrast to the highland plains! Cloud forest with moss-covered old trunks and hanging *Usnea*-lichens. We met a group of forestry students, headed by an Ethiopian PhD-student doing his study with help from the University of Copenhagen, and he recommended that we visit a forest-glade with a good chance of seeing Leopard early in the morning. We camped at Katcha, a glade next to a small river. At night we heard Montane Nightjar and African Wood Owl, and an unidentified Genette was spotted in the torchlight.

27 Jan. Early morning drive down the road to look for "road sign 1890 m (above sea level), west side of the road just after a river". On our way, local people on a pickup truck warned us that this was a notorious site for Lion. Alem didn't like the situation, but we were happy to learn about the chances of seeing both Lion and Leopard! However, neither of them showed up. The break of dawn was unbelievably evocative with a chorus



Fig. 12. Elfin forest in Harrena, Bale Mountains. Photo: Erling Krabbe.

of Silvery-cheeked Hornbills, followed by troupes of Black-and-white Colobus Monkeys calling from every corner of the forest. A bit surprising was African Cuckoo-Hawk, soaring low over the wooded hillsides. For the rest of the day we birded within walking distance from the Katcha camp. White-cheeked Turaco was a prominent species, Sharpe's Starling showed up a couple of times. Most controversy was created by a group of 150 swifts over a mountain-ridge - were they Forbes-Watson's Swifts? We met very few locals during the day - some women and children at the river, reacting with a mixture of fear and curiosity.

28 Jan. Alem had another bad night, suffering in a morning temperature of 3 °C. We cleared camp and descended through the forest. The transition zone was short and dramatic, at the lower part of the forest people and cattle began to show up - the impact of the cattle on the lower part of the forest was very obvious and clearly constitutes a threat to Hareenna Forest. A short drive further down, and the green, moist forest was transformed into open, dry savannah of the plains with scattered villages and cattle nomads. Hot and dusty, but teeming with birds. We passed Dollo Mena and

reached Genale River late in the afternoon. Birdlife here was very rich and conspicuous. On the other side of the bridge was a small village, and Alem had a short negotiation, enabling us to camp under the riverine gallery forest a short distance from the village. Quite a few people surrounded us when we set up camp, but at dusk they all withdrew with their cattle behind the fence of the village. A Bat Hawk swept by, and a new night in the open began - definitely very far off the beaten track! We worked hard on the very long bird-list of the day. Few spots can match this part of the world in respect to starlings - Sharpe's, Shelley's, Golden-breasted, Bristle-crowned and Magpie on the same day.

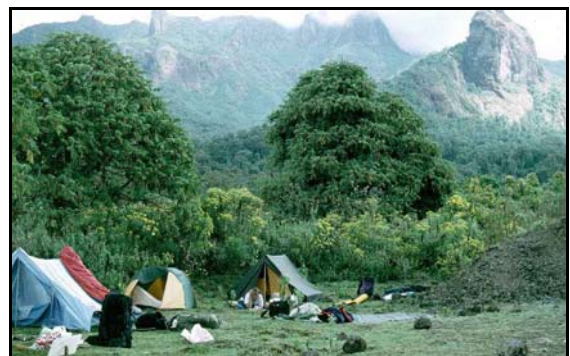


Fig. 13. Katcha-camp in Harrena Forest, Bale Mountains. Photo: Erling Krabbe.

29 Jan. Morning bird-arousal at the Genale River. A Verraux's Eagle Owl overlooking the scene, 60+ species were recorded in a couple of hours. But it was not till about 11:00 that Erling eventually spotted the star of the place - Prince Ruspoli's Turaco, known only from a few riverine gallery forests in the Genale area. With its red "latex"-eyelids and white punky crest it looks just as eccentric as its name suggests. At this time, people from the village had eventually entered the scene and took part in the Ruspoli-watch. A man brought an egg, claimed to be of this species and collected for natural medicinal use. We left early afternoon - the sun was rough and the temperature rose to 36 °C. The target was Negele, a small sleepy town. Alem had longed for this after many days in the tent, so we stayed at a small hotel and had a chance to improve our state of sanitation. To Ethiopians nothing compares to the national dish - injira. Alem enjoyed his, Uffe and Kaj claimed that it was not too bad (not corresponding with the look on their faces), whereas Jørgen and Erling found hunger-stoppers of a more neutral kind.

30 Jan. Escaped town before dawn. The next two days should take us into extremely remote, tribal, and probably not too safe territory where nobody bothers to come - except ornithologists entering country of endemic birds. Outside town, the savannah around the airstrip holds Somali Short-toed Lark and one more starling, White-crowned. Unfortunately, we missed the endemic Sidamo Lark. The road was but a stony, dusty track - did we meet another car this day? Anyway, a long drive through more barren savannah brought us to Dawa River, only 800 m above sea level, and extremely hot. Groups of thin, dark herdsmen frequented the river with their animals. They were autonomous people from another world; none owned shoes, all a Kalasnikov. Maybe not too safe. But we put up our tents, and our annoyance did not come from people but from the numerous sand flies. The bite-marks haunted Erling and especially Jørgen for many months to come, whereas Kaj and Uffe were unaffected. Leishmaniasis is probably a risk here. Night under the huge roof of stars. A timeless place - apart from us, the intruders, and our equipment - and the Kalasnikovs!

31 Jan. Juba Weavers in the riverine scrub, and a *Streptopelia*-speciality: White-winged Turtledove.

Hunter's and Eastern Violet-backed Sunbirds and Pygmy Batis were also seen. A single White-headed Vulture passed over. We left the sand flies and penetrated further into the still drier savannah, now entering the distribution area of Vulturine Guinea-fowl. Reaching Wakile (with the only Martial Eagle of the trip), we headed for Yabello. For unknown reasons, this area holds a couple of most striking endemic birds. We made frequent stops on the way - under fierce sun, heat, and red dust. Bateleurs were soaring, Pale Chanting Goshawks perched, and in the bushes were Somali Long-billed Crombec, Scaly Chatterer and Rosy-patched Bush-Shrike. At a stop, Jørgen picked up the first White-tailed Swallow but it zipped away. It created a somewhat strained atmosphere in the group, but only for a few kilometres: another 2 White-tailed Swallows showed up, flying around low or perching in acacias. Now we were ready for a taxonomic speciality, the most incomprehensible of all endemics of southern Ethiopia: Stresemann's Bush-Crow. And it readily showed up - the first 3 southwest of Arero and 17



Fig. 14. Stresemann's Bush Crow (or Starling!), Yabello Wildlife Sanctuary. Photo: Kaj Halberg.

in the Yabello Wildlife Sanctuary (and one additional White-tailed Swallow). In nicely cooperating groups of up to 6 birds, this grey-and-black small corvid (some say starling) moved around in its limited stretch of savannah. It reached such popularity that it was later chosen as the bird of the trip. Some Pygmy Falcons and yet another stretch of dusty road later we reached Yabello on the southern highway. Here we were kindly invited by Jonathan and Beth Holtam to spend the night at the Care Depot.

1 Feb. A nice morning and a lot of information on local conditions from the Holtams - and 2 Bare-faced Go-Away-Birds in the garden. After obtaining food-supplies we headed west towards Konsu, crossing the extremely dry and hot Sareti Plains. A strange place with deep, eroded, completely dried-up ravines consisting of steep, unstable cliffs. Birds were few compared to the savannah, but we enjoyed White Helmet-Shrikes, the first Buff-crested Bustard, Fawn-coloured Larks and the only Parrot-billed Sparrows and Bare-eyed Thrush of the trip. Many Guenther's Dik-Diks were around. At last we went uphill, towards Konsu. After the nomads of the savannahs and the city-bunch of Yabello, reaching the land of the Konsu People provided us with another surprise of this country and its cultural diversity. The valley and hillsides are littered with stone-walled terraces to the extreme, probably over-shooting what has a practical purpose. These people really must be compelled to work. We went north to Abra Minch. Alem happily took us to a hotel just outside town. Splendid standard - not seen since Addis long ago.

2 Feb. Much more infrastructure than we were used to this day! From the hotel to Nechisar NP -

a savannah with a good wildlife, though not of East African standard. We passed the lake - no suggestions of having a swim, as 20+ grown Nile Crocodiles had occupied the lake. The savannah made space for such great species as Secretary Bird, Kori Bustard, and pairs of Abyssinian Ground-Hornbills. At dusk we were back at the entrance. Another Bat Hawk showed up, but the prize went to Standard-winged Nightjar. The icon of the nightjar with fluttering standards from its wings became the last impression of the day. The main subject of conversation when we returned to Abra Minch.

3 Feb. A long drive took us north and down to the Rift Valley and the next targets of the trip: the great lakes. During the day we passed Sodo, driving through hills and valleys, different scenery, in part quite densely populated and with agriculture. Birds were more or less familiar. Interesting sightings were 2 Black-breasted Snake-Eagles and Northern Red Bishop. Greater Spotted Eagle was found twice in moist, cultivated valleys. Alem had had a tough night in town and got sleepy - so we had to take prophylactic measures not to end unintended off-road. Late in the afternoon we eventually reached



Fig. 15. The always sought-after Spotted Creeper, here at Lake Awasa. Photo: Erling Krabbe.

Lake Awasa, a eutrophic lake with rich vegetation and good gallery forests. Apart from the water birds we again found Rufous-breasted Wryneck - a pair with 3 grown young. Night in Government Hotel II.

4 Feb. More than 100 species of birds in the early hours of the day. Among the water birds nice African Pygmy Geese, a single Black Egret, and wintering Great Black-headed Gulls. Uffe as usual detected one of the difficult honeyguides, but Erling was looking for spots! He made it - in an open area at the edge of the lake with old trees he located a Spotted Creeper. From here we moved to Lake Abiatta, which is totally different, being a large, shallow, alkaline lake with extensive mudflats in the transitional zone between the lake and the huge alluvial plains, consisting of dried-up clay with short grass and herds of cattle. A globally important stronghold for flamingos, shorebirds and yellow wagtail. Approaching the lake, we faced a flickering horizon and an explosion of birds - not aware of a yet-to-be danger for the expedition! The meadows provided 100,000+ Yellow Wagtails, turning the green surface into a carpet of yellow, the wagtails especially congregating around cattle. Above swooped at least 3,000 Barn Swallows. About 95,000 Lesser and 20,000 Greater Flamingos in the pink flicker on the lake. Dense flocks of waders covered the flats, dominated by Ruff (10,000+) and Marsh Sandpiper (1,000). Predators nearby were Imperial Eagle 1, Greater Spotted Eagle 2, Lanner 2, and more than 10 African Fish Eagles. 59 Pacific Golden Plovers landed near the

shore. And among at least 600 Little Stints, Uffe discovered 3 Long-toed Stints. - It was at this phase that an ominous situation developed putting an end to the birding of this day. We had moved some distance away from the car in the slippery clay and had a deal with Alem that he should stay with the car on the dry grass. But the locals around lured Alem with the purpose of trapping the car. They told him that driving on the treacherous sun-dried clay would be absolutely safe. So, Alem took off! But soon the surface gave way; he panicked trying to get out, giving full gas and thus digging the car deep into the mud, leaving it helpless on its axles. It was a bad situation. Only fine-grained mud, heat, and hustling, if not hostile people around, and few hours to dark. The locals made pseudo-attempts by aimlessly pushing the car. Alem was incapable. Then we observed that porous and very light flat stones were scattered in the area, apparently left when the lake withdrew during the dry season. We decided to make a try; Kaj was appointed chief of the attempt. With our hands we started digging in the mud - nobody offered their help. Eventually the hole was deep enough for a spare wheel which could act as foundation for the jack. The first side of the car came out of the mud and porous stones, collected from a large area around, were placed under the wheels. Then we took out the jack and the other spare wheel to repeat the procedure for the other side of the car. It was time-consuming and somewhat exhausting but our only chance. A few men started to help a little, realising that we might get out against all odds.



Fig. 16. Lake Abiatta, where Flamingos and waders were abundant. Photo: Erling Krabbe.



Fig. 17. Northern Carmine Bee-eater using Beisa Oryx as look-out post, Awash NP. Photo: Uffe Gjøl Sørensen.

Slowly, very slowly the car moved, losing gas immediately, when it began digging itself down again. We had to dig again, moving stones and securing a track. The car now slowly made it to safe ground! We lost a few things that were picked from the car during our work. A few wounds in the hands from digging - and we were all covered in mud. We paid only the few men who took part in the last part of the work - the rest were quarrelling with Alem. We drove off near sunset and stopped some kilometres later, talking the situation over, re-creating a good team spirit, including Alem who felt guilty about the crisis. We all felt we had made it! We were covered in dry mud, but this was not a problem when the only bilharzia-free freshwater lake in the Ethiopian rift was only a few kilometres away. So we drove to Lake Langanu, put up the tents, and had a long healing swim in the dark.

5 Feb. Birding in the early morning around the hotel at Lake Langanu, but soon we went back to spend most of the morning at the fantastic Lake Abiata. After the problematic experience the previous afternoon, we had one of the park staff follow us throughout the morning and were allowed to bird completely undisturbed. The carpet of pre-night-roosting Yellow Wagtails was gone (only 10 seen), but otherwise there were 'too many birds', and for some of the most numerous species we only managed to make some guesstimates of numbers. After Abiata we continued on a long drive up the Rift Valley passing several of the sites visited on the first day.

This time Ziway Hayk was given a better-prepared attention, with four Lesser Jacanas soon spotted on the water lilies and a single Wattled Crane being the big surprise and bonus. Lunch break in Ziway with flocks of White Pelicans passing over. Late in the afternoon we started approaching the next major destination, Awash NP. Soon after entering the park area, we saw the first Beisa Oryx and Soemmering's Gazelle along the main road. Stayed at the campsite near Awash River in the southern part of the Park. After dark, glowing eyes of Crocodiles were spotted in the torch light under bushes in the river.

6 Feb. Spent all day in the southern part of Awash NP. The distant roar of a Lion early in the morning made an exciting start of the day. Most of the morning was spent around the camp and the airstrip with hectic bird activity. Went in Thesiger's footprints to the waterfall and later to the gorge (and did not find the undescribed Cliff Swallow). During the day we passed young Kereyu women and men guarding herds of cattle. This local tribe is utilising the Park part of the year or during droughts. Late in the afternoon we went to the main gate and arranged for a park ranger to guide us for the next two days in the northern part of the Park. Entry into this part is only allowed with an armed guide because you enter lands of the Afar tribe - formerly notorious for their aggressive behaviour, e.g. collecting the testicles of their slain enemies as trophies. Today, however, most problems are within the tribe or directed towards the neighbouring Kereyu people

on cattle issues. Again we spent the night at the campsite next to Awash River.

7 Feb. Early departure in order to reach Fontale Crater as early as possible. The track up this inactive volcano is only accessible by 4WD. On our way we met armed men of the Kereyu tribe. One, a 12-year old boy carrying an automatic rifle, most graciously allowed us to take photographs. Boran Cisticolas were singing along the ridge (song reminiscent of European Chaffinch), and we also found the recently rediscovered and local endemic Yellow-throated Serin. Continued further into the drylands, which became semidesert-like in places, and finally reached the next campsite at the Hot Springs in the northern part of the Park. Late in the afternoon a group of Hamadryas Baboons rested on the cliffs. Afar people passed our camp, asking for money in case we wanted to take photos of them. They used the warm runoff from the springs to do their laundry, and inspired by this we took over when they left before dusk. Crystal clear ponds with a water temperature like a hot bath were all too tempting - a fabulous experience being in a properly sized bathtub allowing you to swim around. After nightfall we went for a walk and managed to find a magnificent Porcupine in the torchlight. It could be approached to within a few metres - its quills forming an impressive and rattling defensive weapon. Later a pair of glowing eyes caused much excitement - the eyes seemed to be directed forwards and we discussed the chance/risk of this fairly large animal being a Leopard and, consequently, if we dared approach it. Curiosity soon overcame our hesitation, and slowly we managed to get fairly close to the animal - which proved to be a Waterbuck! Real danger was more imminent at our return to the camp - from our own guard! He had fallen asleep at his post in the bushes - but woke up all of a sudden and rushed towards us shouting and with his gun ready to shoot. Quickly we illuminated ourselves with the torch to prove we were not Afar-people on the raid. The guard had a big laugh on his own!

8 Feb. Woke up to a quiet morning around Hot Springs. A couple of Afar women came by and were stopped just before they started shopping for free from the by now dry laundry hanging in the bushes. A long and hot morning walk in the dry bush around the springs produced specialities like

Yellow-breasted Barbet and Red-fronted Warbler. The Hamadryas Baboons had left their night-roost on the cliffs early, and we only found their fresh tracks. Leisurely drive back to the main entrance with random stops, including Kudu Valley. An efficient drive back to Addis, during which we made an effort to visit the crater lake at Debre Zeit (Great Crested Grebe, Maccoa Duck), besides a stop by the shallow lake just north of the town. Reached Addis and celebrated a successful end to our hectic 18-day loop-drive around southern Ethiopia. Our good driver Alem could finally have a full and well-deserved break from trying to adapt to western maniacs preferring simple camp-life in remote areas rather than visiting sisters in the cities.

9 Feb. Morning flight to Bahir Dar, where we found rooms at the Nile Bridge Hotel. Eastern Grey Plantain Eaters bade us welcome to yet another bio-geographical part of this huge country. Good birding around the hotel and along the nearby lakeshore. Met a local guide, who arranged for the activities during the following two days.

10 Feb. By car to the famous Tis Isat Falls on the Blue Nile. A hydroelectric power station takes a significant part of the water today, and at this time of the year after the rainy season only the central part of the waterfall was full, the rest standing as a dry wall. Locals balancing on the edge made the scenery extra dramatic. As it was market day, a constant stream of people dressed in the locally produced grey fabric filled the track. On our return to Bahir Dar we went to the market and enjoyed the local colourful red, yellow and blue shawls. Late afternoon visit to the palace of Haile Selassie with a view over of the Nile, and birding in the reed beds next to the hotel.

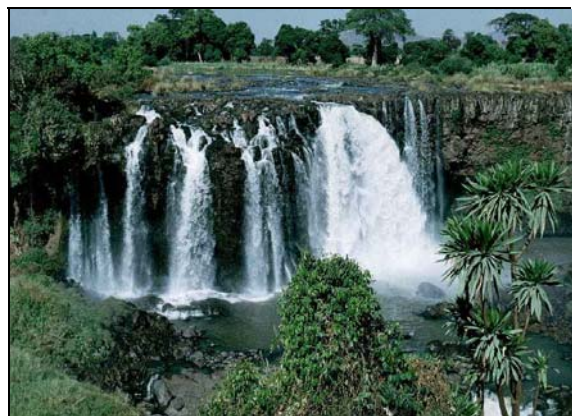


Fig. 18. Tis Isat - the waterfall on the Blue Nile. Photo: Erling Krabbe.



Fig. 19. Swainson's Sparrow hiding in the cross on top of a local church, Lake Tana. Photo: Jørgen Bech.

11 Feb. Early morning boat trip on Lake Tana. Small and large papyrus boats passed back and forth, and we made a landing on an island with the early morning activities of traditional life - an evocative experience. We had an early transfer to the airport and went through a laborious security check before the flight back to Addis. When the security officer puts a finger under your foot to check if anything is hidden in your shoe, you recognise serious business. We were later told that recently there had been a number of attempted hijacks of domestic flights. The Bahir Dar route, in particular, had been hit and become notoriously unpredictable. Met with John Atkins in the evening to discuss our observations so far and got additional advice for the final two days.

12 Feb. Alem turned up punctually at our hotel early in the morning, and we re-occupied the Toyota Landcruiser in high spirits for the final two field days. The northern highland is exclusively farmland and an extreme contrast to the widely unspoilt Bale Mountains in the south. Everywhere between the scattered villages are fields. No forest is left and, actually, the only trees seen are almost all exotic Eucalyptus. Peasants used cattle to drag simple wooden ploughs - life here is unchanged since centuries. Kids turned up everywhere, crew-cut with only a tuft left on the forehead - curious but shy. The formal goal of the day was to reach the Rift Valley escarpment with Gelada Baboons - but a significant underlying

item on the agenda was the lack of Spot-breasted Lapwing on our list - one of the endemics given highest rating when planning the trip. Throughout the drive towards Debre Birhan the plover-radar was put on maximum output, and we made frequent stops as soon as fields or meadows were judged suitable. Hard work and 32 Black-winged Plovers later when we reached Debre Birhan, a crisis broke out among a part of the group: Where have all the Spots gone? After Debre Birhan we had instructions for two tracks leading to the escarpment at Gosh Meda, but had also been warned that one was difficult because of recent rain. Guards at a bridge near the first track assured us that it was passable and we started out. It worked fine until after the last village, where stretches of the track had eroded into gravel heaps. Being close to our final destination, we decided to try to get through and actually managed to do so, only having to remove a few larger stones from time to time. At the escarpment we were back in the real highlands at an altitude of 3600 m, knowing the giant lobelias all too well. It was an exceptionally dramatic place, and with sun and clear sky there was a beautiful view over the Wufwafsha juniper forest. Soon after our arrival, a group of Geladas was spotted down the slope and we managed to approach them until we were literally sitting in the outskirts of the group. Amazing to watch and listen to the social interaction in the group of this genuinely pacifistic baboon species, being so completely vegetarian that hyraxes join the flock without risking their lives. Give an Olive Baboon the same chance and watch the blood feast. Returning to our car we decided to stay overnight. Local peasants immediately suggested that we move to the village of Gosh Meda, in which there would be 'better security' and where, some time ago, a French film crew had set up camp while shooting



Fig. 20. Male Gelada Baboon, near Gosh Meda
Photo: Uffe Gjøl Sørensen

a film on the Geladas. Obviously, they realised the opportunity of making business and, as we insisted on staying at the escarpment, they insisted that we hire a man as 'special guard' there. Off he went to pick up his double-barrelled gun and a son in order to have someone to talk to throughout the night. We had a quiet night, being in safe hands and never figured out what the threat could be.



Fig. 21. Preparing breakfast at Gosh Meda with armed guards still in position. Photo: Kaj Halberg.

13 Feb. Woke up to another beautiful day with a clear sky and managed to find the extremely local endemic Ankober Serin - a small flock feeding on steep rock-faces. Leaving the escarpment, we took the other track, which was in better shape than the first. It was the big market day in the first major village below the escarpment, and we stopped for yet another look back in time at the traditional way of life. The blacksmith was sitting with techniques equivalent to the European Iron Age some 1,500+ years ago - producing and repairing essential tools for the rough rural life. All shawls in this area were plain turquoise. From Debre Birhan we took the gravel roads across the farmland towards Debre Libanos. The remaining item on the agenda, the plover-issue, began to look like a real Gordian knot. We passed one village after the other. Once a traditional wedding party crossed the road. A group of men - some running, some on horse back, one of which had the bride sitting in front of him - was on the fast move towards a village - all shouting and some firing shotguns in the air. Kidnapping a bride can still be a way to start a marriage in rural Ethiopia. Then suddenly Jørgen uttered the brief statement 'lapwings to the left' and everyone screamed 'STOP', jumping out of the car in record time - and there, right next to the road, walked 87

beautiful Spot-breasted Lapwings, mixing with 15 Black-winged Plovers. Triumph. For the rest of the day we had champagne running in our veins.



Fig. 22. Spot-breasted Lapwing made the trip complete. Photo: Jørgen Bech.

After an extended lunch-stop we continued to Debre Libanos with the intention of making the walk to the monastery. On our arrival, begging pilgrims, guides and apparently public attendants asking for fees immediately made us their prey. As we didn't respond as they expected, the attendants started throwing stones after birds if we raised our bins. In seconds, everything was absolutely too much. We went straight back to the car and left. Outside town we found a quiet place, where we stopped to make coffee and relax. Several Rüppell's Black Chats and a single Little Rock Thrush restored the spirits, and we started the final drive back to Addis. Stopped at the marshes north of town and looked at pre-roosting Wattled Ibises. By sunset we entered Addis and noticed the preparations for the upcoming 100-year anniversary for the big battle at Adwa on March 1. An Italian attempt to make Ethiopia their base in a colonial empire on the African continent failed completely when they met the well-organised Ethiopian army and were crushed. The Ethiopians secured their 3000 year long history as an independent country and established their position as a symbol of a free Africa for the liberation movements to follow in other countries.

14 Feb. A day of preparation for the flight back home. An extra 450 km had been covered during the last two days, and as the car-hire had finally come to an end it was time to set the bill. A little sightseeing in the centre and an effort to get fresh Ethiopian coffee to bring home, and we were ready to leave. Departure 13:00. Ballot paper was produced and a pool was run for everyone

interested: Streseman's Bush Crow scored highest and was elected as the bird of our trip, followed by Prince Ruspoli's Turaco. Spot-breasted Lapwing and Wattled Crane shared an honourable third place. The surprise, Standard-winged Nightjar, just managed to sneak in among the top 5. Arrival in Frankfurt 21:20 and, as the connecting flight wasn't until next morning, we were kindly given free rooms at a nearby hotel. However, Erling got lost in the airport before the offer was given and seemed to be sunken into the ground, so only the three of us enjoyed the hot showers and a bed with clean sheets.

15 Feb. When we met at the gate, Erling insisted he had had a good night in some chairs in the airport. Departure 08:05. Arrival Copenhagen 09:25. Soaring over a snow-clad Denmark revealed a landscape which from a bird's eye view had an amazing resemblance to the cultural steppe of the northern highland in Ethiopia that we had left less than 24 hours earlier - nothing but barren fields between villages and plantations of exotics.

Ethiopia is literally the top of Africa. When are we going back?



Fig. 22. Wattled Ibis. Photo: Erling Krabbe.

Itinerary

- 17/1 Departure Copenhagen 17.30. Arrival Heathrow London 18.25. Departure Heathrow 22.10.
- 18/1 Stop-over in Asmara (Eritrea). Arrival at Addis Ababa 11.45. Meeting with travel agent. Transfer to hotel.
- 19/1 Holiday Hotel (Addis), airport, flight to Lalibela 07.45-09.10, bus drive airstrip to Lalibela (Roha Hotel), Lalibela. Camping at Roda Hotel.
- 20/1 Lalibela. Camping at Roda Hotel.
- 21/1 Lalibela, Lalibela airstrip, flight to Addis 14.00-15.25. Holiday Hotel.
- 22/1 Addis Abeba, drive, lake N of Debre Zeit (14.15-14.50), drive, K'ok'a Hayk (lake), K'ok'a Hayk-Ziway, around Ziway, Ziway Hayk (17.15-18.00), drive to Wondo Genet where camping.
- 23/1 Wondo Genet (06.10-10.25), Shashemené, drive Shashemene to after Kofele, drive Dodola-Adaba, drive Adaba-Bale, drive W of Bale NP, ravine 7 km W of Bale NP, Bale NP. Camping at Dinsho.
- 24/1 Dinsho (HQ at Bale NP), Dinsho to ravine 7 km W of NP, Dinsho to waterfall in Web Valley (13.00-16.15), waterfall, slopes N of HQ (16.15-17.00), camping at Dinsho
- 25/1 Dinsho (06.15-10.15), Dinsho-Robe, Robe-Goba, forest before Sanetti plain (12.20-13.30), Sanetti Plains (13.30-19.00). Hotel in Goba.
- 26/1 Goba + drive to forest (07.00-08.00), forest before Sanetti plain (08.00-08.40), walk across Sanetti plain (08.40-15.45), Harrena forest (16.00-) where camping.
- 27/1 Glade 7.5 km S of Katcha-camp (06.45-10.15), Katcha-camp in Harrena forest (incl. walk 11.30-16.00)
- 28/1 Harrena forest (06-00-09.20), S of Mena (incl. Dollo Mena 10.30), drive E of Bitata, Genale River where camping.
- 29/1 Camp at Genale River (06.15-12.05), drive to Negele (12.05-13.30), hotel in Negele.
- 30/1 Negele-airstrip (06.40-07.00), plains near airstrip (07.00-12.30), drive S of Negele, drive N of Melka Guba, drive around Melka Guba, Melka Guba at Dawa River (16.00-). Camping Dawa River
- 31/1 Camp at Melka Guba (06.30-10.25), drive to Wachile, drive around Arero, Yabello Wildlife Sanctuary, Yabello. Night in guest house at Care project.
- 1/2 Care project in Yabello (07.00-09.50), Yabello-Sareti plains, drive W of Yabelo, drive around Konsu, Konsu-Abra Minch. Hotel.
- 2/2 Abra Minch (07-09.50), Nechisar NP (10.00-19.10). Hotel.
- 3/2 Abra Minch (07.30-08.30), entrance to Nechisar NP (07.45-09.05), drive Abra Minch-Boreda, drive Boreda-after Sodo, drive around Boditi, drive around Shashemene, drive around Kolito-Aje, Lake Awassa (17-19). Camping.
- 4/2 Lake Awassa, around Shashemene, Lake Abiatta. Camping at Lake Langano.
- 5/2 Lake Langano, Lake Abiatta (08.15-11.00), drive to Ziway, Ziway Hayk, drive K'ok'a Hayk-Ziway (incl. K'ok'a Hayk), drive Debre Zeit-Mojo, drive Welench'iti-Awash NP (Lake Beseka), main road Awash NP (Awash NP). Camping at Awash River.
- 6/2 Awash NP (S of main road). Camping at Awash River.
- 7/2 Drive Welench'iti-Awash NP, Fontale Crater, Awash NP (north), Hot Springs where camping.
- 8/2 Hot springs, Awash to Debre Zeit, crater lake at Debre Zeit (Lake Hora), lake N of Debre Zeit, drive to Addis. Holiday hotel.
- 9/2 Flight to Addis-Bahir Dar. Blue Nile Bridge Hotel.
- 10/2 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls. Blue Nile Bridge Hotel.
- 11/2 Boat trip on Lake Tana, return flight to Addis. Holiday Hotel.
- 12/2 Drive Addis-Debre Birhan (07.30-12.30), drive Debre Birhan to escarpment, escarpment at Wufwafsha (Gosh Meda) (15.30-19.00) where camping.
- 13/2 Escarpment at Wufwafsha (Gosh Meda) (06.00-09.00), drive Gosh Meda to Debre Birhan, drive Debre Birhan to Kabi (incl. Denebe) (11.55-15.30), Debre Libanos (15.30-17.00), drive Debre Libanos to Addis (17.00-)
- 14/2 Addis. Departure 13.00 to Frankfurt, arrival 21.20
- 15/2 Departure 08.05 - arrival Copenhagen 09.05.

Records

All records of birds and mammals are listed below. An * by a species name indicates, that we obtained at least one photo of the species during the trip. Positions and altitude were recorded by a Garmin GPS 12.

List of Birds

1. **Little Grebe** *Tachybaptus ruficollis*. 22/1 80 Debre Zeit, 2 Ziway Hayk, 23/1 3 W of Bale NP, 24/1 10 Dinsho, 5/2 1 Ziway Hayk, 8/2 200 Lake Hora, 9/2 20 Bahir Dar, 10/2 15 Bahir Dar, 11/2 75 Bahir Dar, 12/2 6 Addis-Debre Birhan, 13/2 2 Debre Birhan-Kasi. Regularly seen on open water in the larger freshwater lakes (Lake Awasa, Lake Tana) and in contrast to Europe the species is here frequently seen flying. The African subspecies, *capensis*, has white secondaries and in flight it very much recalls a Black-necked Grebe (*Podiceps nigricollis*) in winter plumage.
2. **Great Crested Grebe** *Podiceps cristatus*. 5/2 1 Lake Abiatta, 8/2 4 Lake Hora.
3. **Black-necked Grebe** *Podiceps nigricollis*. 4/2 14 Lake Awassa, 5/2 1 Lake Beseka.
4. ***White-breasted Cormorant** *Phalacrocorax carbo lucidus*. 22/1 2000 Ziway Hayk (colony on island), 4/2 360 Lake Awassa, 5/2 200 Lake Langanano, 2 Lake Abiatta, the colony Ziway Hayk, 1 Lake Beseka, 8/2 1 Lake Hora, 9/2 3 Bahir Dar, 10/2 3 Bahir Dar, 11/2 5 Bahir Dar.
5. ***Reed [Long-tailed] Cormorant** *Phalacrocorax africanus*. 22/1 3 Debre Zeit, 2/2 1 Nechisar, 3/2 1 Abra Minch-Sodo, 10 Lake Awassa, 4/2 30 Lake Awassa, 5/2 10 Lake Langanano, 1 Ziway Hayk, 7 Lake Beseka, 8/2 26 Lake Hora, 9/2 20 Bahir Dar, 10/2 25 Bahir Dar, 11/2 200 Bahir Dar, 13/2 1 Debre Birhan-Kasi.
6. ***African Darter** *Anhinga rufa*. 22/1 10 Ziway Hayk, 2/2 1 Nechisar, 5/2 3 Lake Beseka, 9/2 30 Bahir Dar, 10/2 20 Bahir Dar, 11/2 10 Bahir Dar.
7. ***White Pelican** *Pelecanus onocrotalus*. 22/1 7 K'ok'a Hayk, 4 K'ok'a Hayk-Ziway Hait, 155 Ziway Hayk, 3/2 20 Abra Minch-Sodo, 5/2 25 Lake Langanano, 30 Lake Abiatta, 65 Ziway Hayk, 25 K'ok'a Hayk, 9/2 66 Bahir Dar, 10/2 30 Bahir Dar, 11/2 60 Bahir Dar.
8. ***Pink-backed Pelican** *Pelecanus rufescens*. 3/2 2 Lake Awassa, 4/2 4 Lake Awassa, 5 Lake Abiatta, 5/2 1 Lake Beseka, 7/2 1 Awash Hot Springs, 8/2 1 Lake Hora, 9/2 2 Bahir Dar, 10/2 8 Bahir Dar.
9. **Little Bittern** *Ixobrychus minutus*. 10/2 1 Bahir Dar, 11/2 1 Bahir Dar.
10. **Black-crowned Night Heron** *Nycticorax nycticorax*. 9/2 12 Bahir Dar.
11. ***Common Squacco Heron** *Ardeola ralloides*. 22/1 6 Debre Zeit, 25 Ziway Hayk, 2/2 1 Nechisar, 3/2 60 Lake Awassa, 4/2 6 Lake Awassa, 5/2 1 Lake Abiatta, 20 Ziway Hayk, 9/2 20 Bahir Dar, 10/2 15 Bahir Dar, 11/2 4 Bahir Dar.
12. ***Cattle Egret** *Bubulcus ibis*. 22/1 3 K'ok'a Hayk-Ziway Hayk, 50 Ziway Hayk, 23/1 5 Shashemené-after Kofele, 70 drive around Dodole-Adaba, 3/2 3 around Shashemene, 5/2 3 Lake Abiatta, 30 Ziway Hayk, 15 K'ok'a Hayk-Lake Beseka, 1 Awash NP, 8/2 900 Debre Zeit, 10/2 200 Bahir Dar, 11/2 2 Bahir Dar, 12/2 240 Addis-Debre Birhan, 13/2 18 Debre Birhan-Kasi.
13. **Green-backed Heron** *Butorides striatus*. 31/1 1 Dawa River, 5/2 1 Lake Awassa, 7/2 1 Awash Hot Springs, 9/2 1 Bahir Dar, 11/2 1 Bahir Dar.
14. **Black Egret** *Egretta ardesiaca*. 22/1 1 Ziway Hayk, 4/2 1 Lake Awassa.
15. ***Little Egret** *Egretta garzetta*. 2/2 1 Nechisar, 3/2 40 Lake Awassa, 4/2 6 Lake Awasa, 10 Ziway Hayk, 1 Lake Beseka, 8/2 1 Lake Hora, 9/2 2 Bahir Dar, 10/2 1 Bahir Dar, 11/2 2 Bahir Dar, 13/2 2 Debre Birhan-Kasi.

16. **Reef Heron** *Egretta gularis*. 4/2 3 Lake Abiatta. *The species is recorded rarely in the alkaline lakes in the Rift Valley (Urban & Brown 1971).*
17. ***Yellow-billed Heron** *Egretta intermedia*. 22/1 10 Ziway Hayk, 4/2 10 Lake Awassa, 5/2 2 Lake Abiatta, 20 Ziway Hayk, 6/2 1 Hotspings, 9/2 10 Bahir Dar, 10/2 6 Bahir Dar.
18. ***Great White Heron** *Egretta alba*. 22/1 2 Debre Zeit, 2 K'ok'a Hayk, 3 Ziway Hayk, 23/1 1 W of Bale NP, 3/2 4 Lake Awassa, 4/2 8 Lake Awassa, 5/2 14 Lake Abiatta, 8 Ziway Hayk, 1 Lake Beseka, 7/2 2 Awash Hot Springs, 8/2 1 Awash Hot Springs, 10/2 3 Bahir Dar.
19. **Purple Heron** *Ardea purpurea*. 5/2 1 Lake Beseka, 9/2 1 Bahir Dar.
20. ***Grey Heron** *Ardea cinerea*. 22/1 1 Debre Zeit, 5 Ziway Hayk, 23/1 1 W of Bale NP, 24/1 2 Dinsho, 4/2 1 Lake Abiatta, 5/2 20 Lake Abiatta, 8 Ziway Hayk, 2 Lake Beseka, 7/2 2 Awash Hot Springs, 8/2 1 Lake Hora, 9/2 20 Bahir Dar, 10/2 10 Bahir Dar, 11/2 2 Bahir Dar, 13/2 1 Debre Birhan-Kasi.
21. **Black-headed Heron** *Ardea melanocephala*. 5/2 1 Lake Abiatta, 7/2 1 (2) Awash Hot Springs, 9/2 2 Bahir Dar, 10/2 2 Bahir Dar, 13/2 1 Debre Birhan-Kasi.
22. ***Goliath Heron** *Ardea goliath*. 2/2 1 Nechisar, 4/2 1 Lake Awassa, 5/2 1 Ziway Hayk, 9/2 2 Bahir Dar, 10/2 2 Bahir Dar.
23. ***Hamerkop** *Scopus umbretta*- 18/1 2 Addis Abeba, 22/1 3 Ziway Hayk, 23/1 1 drive Shashemené-after Kofele, 24/1 3 Dinsho, 30/1 17 Dawa River, 31/1 15 Dawa River, 3/2 15 Lake Awassa, 4/2 4 Lake Awassa, 5/2 8 Ziway Hayk, 7/2 6 Awash Hot Springs, 9/2 5 Bahir Dar, 10/2 4 Bahir Dar, 11/2 4 (nest) Bahir Dar, 12/2 1 Addis-Debre Birhan.
24. ***Yellow-billed Stork** *Mycteria ibis*. 22/1 2 K'ok'a Hayk, 9 Ziway Hayk, 1/2 2 Yabello-Konsu, 2/2 1 Nechisar, 5/2 2 Ziway Hayk, 1 K'ok'a Hayk, 7/2 1 Awash Hot Springs, 8/2 2 Awash Hot Springs.
25. ***African Openbill Stork** *Anastomus lamelligerus*. 9/2 1 Bahir Dar, 10/2 9 Bahir Dar, 11/2 2 Bahir Dar.
26. **Black Stork** *Ciconia nigra*. 19/1 1 Lalibela.
27. **Abdim's Stork** *Ciconia abdimii*. 3/2 2 Boreda-after Sodo, 1 around Boditi.
28. ***White Stork** *Ciconia ciconia*. 23/1 3 drive around Dodole-Adaba.
29. **Saddle-billed Stork** *Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis*. 22/1 1 immature Ziway Hayk, 5/2 1 imm Lake Abiatta.
30. ***Marabou Stork** *Leptoptilos crumeniferus*. 18/1 2 Adis Abeba, 22/1 2 Addis Abeba, 7 Debre Zeit, 3 Debre Zeit-K'ok'a Hayk, 16 K'ok'a Hayk-Ziway Hayk, 35 Ziway Hayk, 23/1 5 Shashemené, 1/2 4 Yabello-Konsu, 2/2 12 Nechisar, 3/2 40 (+nests) Lake Awassa, 4/2 40 Lake Awassa, 5/2 2 Lake Abiatta, 36 Ziway Hayk, 2 Lake Beseka, 8/2 1 Kudu Valley Awash, 75 Debre Zeit, 9/2 100 Bahir Dar, 11/2 20 Bahir Dar.
31. ***Sacred Ibis** *Threskiornis aethiopicus*. 18/1 30 Adis Abeba, 19/1 12 Adis Abeba, 22/1 40 Debre Zeit, 2 K'ok'a Hayk, 2 K'ok'a Hayk-Ziway Hayk, 20 Ziway Hayk, 23/1 1 drive Shashemené-after Kofele, 4 drive around Dodola-Adaba, 24/1 3 Dnsho, 2/2 1 Nechisar, 3/2 15 Sodo-Awassa, 30 Lake Awassa, 4/2 20 Lake Awassa, 5/2 20 Lake Abiatta, 50 Ziway Hayk, 3 Lake Beseka, 7/2 30 Awash Hot Springs, 9/2 55 Bahir Dar, 10/2 50 Bahir Dar, 11/2 + Bahir Dar, 13/2 10 Debre Birhan-Kasi.
32. **Glossy Ibis** *Plegadis falcinellus*. 22/1 15 Debre Zeit, 15 Ziway Hayk, 2/2 1 Nechisar, 4/2 1 Lake Awassa, 30 Lake Abiatta, 5/2 3 Lake Abiatta, 10 Ziway Hayk, 8/2 2 Debre Zeit, 9/2 242 Bahir Dar, 10/2 20 Bahir Dar, 13/2 4 Debre Birhan-Kasi.

33. ***Hadada Ibis** *Bostrychia hagedash*. 18/1 1 Adis Abeba, 21/1 1 Adis Abeba, 23/1 2 Wondo Genet, 1 drive Shashemené-after Kofele, 28/1 2 Harrena Forrest, 3/2 4 Abra Minch-Sodo, 4/2 4 Lake Awassa, 10/2 5 Bahir Dar, 11/2 4 Bahir Dar.
34. ***Wattled Ibis** *Bostrychia carunculata*. 18/1 1 Adis Abeba, 21/1 1 Adis Abeba, 23/1 12 drive Shashemené-after Kofele, 3 drive around Dodolas-Adabe, 80 W of Bale NP (incl. 60 seen at night-roost in a ravine 7 km w of Bale NP), 24/1 60 Dinsho, 28 Dinsho-Web Valley, 10 slopes N of HQ, 25/1 2 Dinsho, 100 Sanetti Plains, 26/1 11 Goba, 10 Harrena Escarpment, 27/1 2 Katcha-camp in Harrena Forrest, 4/2 1 Lake Awassa, 12/2 37 Addis-Debre Birhan, 75 Wufwafsha Escarpment, 13/2 25 Wufwafsha Escarpment, 7 Debre Birhan-Kasi, 84 Debre Libanos-Addis.
35. ***African Spoonbill** *Platalea alba*. 22/1 5 K'ok'a Hayk, 3 Ziway Hayk, 5/2 24 Lake Abiatta, 25 Ziway Hayk, 1 K'ok'a Hayk.
36. ***Greater Flamingo** *Phoenicopterus ruber*. 22/1 25 Debre Zeit, 100 K'ok'a Hayk, 2 imm Ziway Hayk, 4/2 and 5/2 20.000 Lake Abiatta, 5/2 120 K'ok'a Hayk, 27 Lake Beseka, 8/2 220 Debre Zeit.
37. ***Lesser Flamingo** *Phoenicopterus minor*. 4/2 and 5/2 95.000 Lake Abiatta, 5/2 8 Ziway Hayk, 8/2 9 Awash Hot Springs, 95 Debre Zeit.
38. **Fulvous Whistling Duck** *Dendrocygna bicolor*. 22/1 10 Debre Zeit, 4 Ziway Hayk, 5/2 6 Ziway Hayk.
39. ***White-faced Whistling Duck** *Dendrocygna viduata*. 22/1 125 Ziway Hayk, 4/2 50 Lake Awassa, 5/2 20 Ziway Hayk, 9/2 75 Bahir Dar, 10/2 100 Bahir Dar.
40. **White-backed Duck** *Thalassornis leuconotus*. 22/1 70 Debre Zeit, 8/2 75 Debre Zeit.
41. ***Blue-winged Goose** *Cyanochen cyanopterus*. 23/1 2 drive around Dodola-Adabe, 24/1 24 Dinsho, 2 Dinsho-Web Valley, 25/1 15 Sanetti Plains, 26/1 68 Sanetti Plains, 12/2 76 Addis-Debre Birhan, 13/2 14 Debre Birhan-Kasi, 4 Debre Libanos-Addis.
42. ***Egyptian Goose** *Alopochen aegyptiacus*. 22/1 30 Debre Zeit, 30 K'ok'a Hayk, 10 + 1 pair with pullus Ziway Hayk, 23/1 2 drive around Dodola-Adaba, 28/1 5 Genale River, 30/1 2 Dawa River, 31/1 2 Dawa River, 3/2 4 + 4 pull Lake Awassa, 4/2 10 Lake Awassa, 5/2 1 Lake Langano, 60 Lake Abiatta, 100 Ziway Hayk, 20 K'ok'a Hayk, 6 Lake Beseka, 6/2 6 Awash NP (S), 8/2 300 Debre Zeit, 9/2 20 Bahir Dar, 10/2 60 (incl. pullus) Bahir Dar, 11/2 20 Bahir Dar, 12/2 74 Addis-Debre Birhan, 13/2 13 Debre Birhan-Kasi, 2 Debre Libanos-Addis.
43. **Ruddy Shelduck** *Tadorna ferruginea*. 25/1 6 (3 pairs) Sanetti Plains, 26/1 29 Sanetti Plains.
44. ***Spur-winged Goose** *Plectropterus gambensis*. 22/1 50 Ziway Hayk, 3/2 8 Lake Awassa, 4/2 5 Lake Awassa, 8/2 300 Debre Zeit, 9/2 100 Bahir Dar, 10/2 100 Bahir Dar, 11/2 30 Bahir Dar.
45. **Knob-billed Duck** *Sarkidiornis melanotos*. 22/1 1 female Ziway Hayk, 5/2 1 Ziway Hayk, 9/2 25 Bahir Dar.
46. ***African Pygmy Goose** *Nettapus auritus*. 22/1 35 Ziway Hayk, 4/2 12 Lake Awassa, 5/2 20 Ziway Hayk, 9/2 20 Bahir Dar.
47. **African Black Duck** *Anas sparsa*. 23/1 1 possibly this species drive around Dodola-Adabe, 24/1 2 (pair) Web Valley, 27/1 1 female + pullus Glade 7.5 km S of Katcha-camp.
48. ***Yellow-billed Duck** *Anas undulata*. 22/1 40 Debre Zeit, 10 Ziway Hayk, 23/1 4 W of Bale NP, 24/1 30 Dinsho, 4 Web Valley, 25/1 10 Sanetti Plains, 26/1 8 Sanetti Plains, 5/2 10 Ziway Hayk, 8/2 20 Debre Zeit, 12/2 4 Addis-Debre Birhan, 13/2 4 Debre Birhan-Kasi.
49. **European Wigeon** *Anas penelope*. 26/1 190 Sanetti Plains, 5/2 8 K'ok'a Hayk, 12/2 5 Addis-Debre Birhan.
50. **Cape Teal** *Anas capensis*. 22/1 4 K'ok'a Hayk, 5/2 3 Lake Abiatta.
51. **Common Teal** *Anas crecca*. 22/1 1 male Ziway Hayk, 26/1 30 Sanetti Plains.

52. ***Northern Pintail** *Anas acuta*. 22/1 100 Debre Zeit, 20 Ziway Hayk, 23/1 2 males W of Bale NP, 24/1 4 Dinsho, 25/1 16 Sanetti Plains, 26/1 105 Sanetti Plains, 5/2 30 Ziway Hayk, 8/2 10 Debre Zeit, 9/2 30 Bahir Dar.
53. **Red-billed Teal** *Anas erythrorhyncha*. 22/1 3 Debre Zeit, 8/2 30 Debre Zeit.
54. ***Hottentot Teal** *Anas hottentota*. 22/1 6 Debre Zeit, 40 Ziway Hayk, 5/2 12 Ziway Hayk, 8/2 1 Debre Zeit.
55. ***Garganey** *Anas querquedula*. 22/1 5 Debre Zeit, 45 Ziway Hayk, 24/1 1 Dinsho, 4/2 1 female Lake Awassa, 5/2 10 Ziway Hayk, 8/2 4 Lake Hora, 10 Debre Zeit, 9/2 125 Bahir Dar.
56. ***Northern Shoveler** *Anas clypeata*. 22/1 300 Debre Zeit, 30 K'ok'a Hayk, 30 Ziway Hayk, 24/1 8 Dinsho, 25/1 2 males Sanetti Plains, 26/1 50 Sanetti Plains, 4/2 4000 Lake Abiatta, 5/2 1200 Lake Abiatta, 15 Ziway Hayk, 30 K'ok'a Hayk, 8/2 30 Lake Hora, 30 Debre Zeit, 13/2 1 Debre Birhan-Kasi.
57. **Southern Pochard** *Netta erythrophthalma*. 22/1 6 Debre Zeit, 1 female Ziway Hayk, 5/2 90 Lake Abiatta, 8/2 25 Debre Zeit.
58. **Northern Pochard** *Aythya ferina*. 22/1 2 females Ziway Hayk.
59. **Tufted Duck** *Aythya fuligula*. 22/1 4 Debre Zeit, 8/2 1 Debre Zeit.
60. **Maccoa Duck** *Oxyura maccoa*. 4/2 3 Lake Abiatta, 5/2 15 Lake Abiatta, 8/2 2 Lake Hora.
61. **African Cuckoo Falcon** *Aviceda cuculoides*. 27/1 1 Harrena Forrest. *An unexpected observation*.
62. ***Bat Hawk** *Macheirhamphus alcinus*. 28/1 1 Genale River (at dusk), 2/2 1 Nechisar (at dusk).
63. **Black-shouldered Kite** *Elanus caeruleus*. 22/1 1 Debre Zeit-K'ok'a Hayk, 23/1 2 (1 juvenile) drive around Dodala-Adabe, 3/2 2 Abra Minch- Sodo, 5/2 1 Awash NP(S), 6/2 1 Awash NP(S), 12/2 2 Addis-Debre Birhan, 13/2 3 Debre Libanos-Addis.
64. **Yellow-billed Kite** *Milvus migrans parasitus*. 18/1 75 Adis Abeba, 19/1 50 Adis Abeba, 30 Lalibela, 20/1 60 Lalibela, 21/1 10 Lalibela, 1 Lalibela Airstrip, 22/1 2 drive, 2 Debre Zeit, 5 K'ok'a Hayk, 23/1 10 (nest-building) Wondo Genet, 25 Shashemené, 3 drive Shashemené-after Kofele, 1 drive around Dodola-Adabe, 24/1 15 Dinsho, 25/1 2 Dinsho-Goba, 1 Sanetti Plains, 26/1 2 forest before Sannetti Plains, 27/1 1 Katcha-camp in Harrena Forrest, 28/1 7 Genale River, 29/1 4 Genale River, 1 Genale-Negele, 3 Negele, 30/1 1 Negele-Dawa River, 6 Dawa River, 31/1 1 Dawa River, 3 Dawe-Wachile, 1 Wachile-Yabello, 1/2 20 Yabello, 3 Yabello-Konsu, 2/2 1 Abra Minch, 2 Nechisar, 3/2 5 Abra Minch-Sodo, 34 Sodo-Awassa, 10 Lake Awassa, 4/2 10 Lake Awassa, 5/2 3 Ziway-K'ok'a Hayk, 6 K'ok'a Hayk- Lake Beseka, 6/2 1 Awash NP(S), 9/2 20 Bahir Dar, 10/2 25 Bahir Dar, 11/2 2 Bahir Dar, 12/2 15 Addis-Debre Birhan, 13/2 7 Debre Birhan-Kasi, 2 Debre Libanos, 50 Debre Libanos-Addis. *Widely distributed - mostly in connection with human habitation. No presumed ssp. migrans were recorded or suspected although not each and every kite was attempted identified to (sub)species. Therefore, at least the vast majority of the kites recorded were Yellow-billed Kites (probably ssp parasitus). This could indicate that ssp. migrans is mainly a passage-visitor.*
65. ***African Fish Eagle** *Haliaeetus vocifer*. 22/1 1 imm K'ok'a Hayk, 1 K'ok'a Hayk-Ziway, 2 around Ziway, , 10 (+nests) Ziway Hayk, 30/1 1 ad Dawa River, 2/2 6 Nechtisar, 3/2 4 (pairs at nests) Lake Awassa, 4/2 6 ad + 1 imm Lake Awassa, 10 Lake Abiatta, 5/2 9 Lake Abiatta, 8 Ziway Hayk, 2 ad Ziway-K'ok'a Hayk, 2 K'ok'a Hayk, 1 ad Lake Beseka, 8/2 1 Debre Zeit, 9/2 1 Bahir Dar, 10/2 2 ad+1 Bahir Dar.
66. ***Lammergeier** *Gypaetus barbatus*. 20/1 1 ad Lalibela, 23/1 1 ad drive around Dodla-Adabe, 1 ad W of Bale NP, 24/1 3 ad Dinsho, 25/1 3 (1 ad, 2 spec) Sanetti Plains, 26/1 1 imm Sanetti Plains, 13/2 2 ad Wufwafsha Escarpment.
67. **Egyptian Vulture** *Neophron percnopterus*. 20/1 1 ad Lalibela, 30/1 1 ad Negele-Dawa River, 1 ad Dawa River, 31/1 Dawa River, 7/2 2 adult Awash NP (N), 1 ad Fontale Crater, 13/2 1 Debre Libanos.

68. **Hooded Vulture** *Necrosyrtes monachus*. 18/1 1 Addis Abeba, 6 Addis airport, 19/1 2 Lalibela, 20/1 1 Lalibela, 22/1 2 Ziway Hayk, 23/11 2 Wondo Genet, 10 Shashemené, 4 drive around Dodola-Adabe, 26/1 1 Goba, 28/1 1 11 Dollo Mena-Genale, 29/1 2 Genale River, 8 Negele, 31/1 1 Dawa River, 1/2 8 Yabello, 2/2 1 Abra Minch, 3/2 1 Abra Minch, 6 Boreda-after Sodo, 1 around Boditi, 10 around Shashemene, 10 around Kolito-Aje, 5/2 1 Lake Abiatta-Ziway, 6/2 2 Awash NP(S), 20 Aswah to Debre Zeit, 9/2 80 Bahir Dar, 10/2 70 Bahir Dar, 11/2 2 Bahir Dar, 13/2 1 Debre Libanos.
69. ***African White-backed Vulture** *Gyps africanus*. 18/1 1 Addis Abeba, 22/1 7 Addis Abeba, 2 Debre Zeit-K'ok'a Hayk, 23/1 3 Wondo Genet, 1 Shashemené, 24/1 4 Dinsho, 25/1 2 Dinsho-Goba, 28/1 2 Dollo Mena-Genale, 29/1 15 Genale-Negele, 30/1 1 Negele/plains, 5 Negele-Dawa River, 31/1 1 Wachile-Yabello, 1/2 26 Yabello-Konsu, 3/2 10 Abra Minch-Sodo, 6/2 8 Awash NP(S), 7/2 25 Fontale Crater, 9/2 3 Bahir Dar, 10/2 6 Bahir Dar, 11/2 4 Bahir Dar.
70. **Rüppell's Griffon** *Gyps rueppellii*. 24/1 4 Dinsho, 25/1 1 forest before Sanneti Plains, 26/1 1 forest before Sanetti plains, 1/2 1 Yabello-Konsu, 7/2 25 Fontale Crater, 12/2 13 Addis-Debre Birhan.
71. **Lappet-faced Vulture** *Torgos tracheliotus*. 1/2 8 Yabello-Konsu, 6/2 2 Awash NP(S), 13/2 1 ad Debre Libanos-Addis.
72. **White-headed Vulture** *Trionoceph occipitalis*. 31/1 1 Dawa River.
73. **Short-toed Eagle** *Circaetus [gallicus] gallicus*. 29/1 1 Genale River.
74. **Black-breasted Snake Eagle** *Circaetus [gallicus] pectoralis*. 3/2 2 Sodo-Awassa.
75. **Brown Snake Eagle** *Circaetus cinereus*. 1/2 1 Konsu-Abra Minch, 4/2 1 Lake Abiatta.
76. ***Western Banded Snake Eagle** *Circaetus cinerascens*. 3/2 1 Abra Minch-Sodo, 10/2 1 Bahir Dar.
77. **Bateleur** *Terathopius ecaudatus*. 28/1 4 ad Dollo Mena-Genale, 29/1 2(ad,imm) Genale-Negele, 30/1 1 ad Negele/plains, 1 ad Negele-Dawa River, 31/1 1 Dawa River-Wachile, 4 Wachile-Yabello, 1/2 1 Yabello-Konsu, 2/2 3 Nechisar, 6/2 2 (adult + juvenile) Awash NP(S), 8/2 3 Kudu Valley Awash.
78. **African Gymnogene** *Polyboroides typus*. 22/1 2 ad, 1 juv Debre Zeit, 23/1 4 Wondo Genet, 29/1 Genale river, 1/2 1 Yabello-Konsu, 4/2 1 Lake Awassa, 7/2 1 Fontale Crater.
79. **Eurasian Marsh Harrier** *Circus aeruginosus*. 22/1 8 Debre Zeit, 3 Ziway Hayk, 23/1 1 ad male drive around Dodola-Adabe, 2/2 1 male 1 female Nechisar, 5/2 9 Lake Abiatta, 1 Ziway Hayk, 2 males Lake Beseka, 8/2 4 Debre Zeit, 9/2 3 Bahir Dar.
- Pallid/Montagu's Harrier *Circus macrourus/pygargus*. 23/1 6 female/immature drive around Dodola-Adaba, 25/1 1 female/immature Sanetti Plains, 12/2 1 Addis-Debre Birhan, 13/2 1 Debre Birhan-Kasi, 3 Debre Libanos-Addis.
80. ***Pallid Harrier** *Circus macrourus*. 22/1 1 ad male Ziway Hayk, 23/1 1 ad male drive around Dodola-Adabe, 1 ad male W of bale NP, 24/1 3 (ad male, 2K imm) Dinsho, 1 ad female Web Valley, 30/1 1 ad male Negele/ plains, 2/2 1 imm Nechisar, 3/2 1 imm Sodo-Awassa, 4/2 1 ad male Lake Abiatta, 5/2 1 ad male Lake Langanu, 4 fem/imm Lake Abiatta, 1 imm Lake Abiatta-Ziway, 1 ad female K'ok'a Hayk-Lake Beseka, 2 (ad male, 2.cal) Awash NP(S), 6/2 6 (4 ad males, 2 fem/imm) Awash NP(S), 7/2 1 Awash NP, 8/2 2 Debre Zeit, 12/2 2 ad males Addis-Debre Birhan. *The most frequently recorded 'ring-tail' harrier with 31 identified (14 adult males). It was mainly found in the Rift Valley from Nechisar NP north to Awash NP and in the southern highlands right up to the Sanetti Plateau (4100 m). Moreover a few were recorded in the highlands north of Addis, while the only record in the dry southern parts was an adult male on the Negele plains on 30 Jan.*
81. **Montagu's Harrier** *Circus pygargus*. 22/1 1 female/imm K'ok'a Hayk, 3 (1 ad male, 2 fem/imm) K'ok'a Hayk-Ziway Hayk, 23/1 1 ad male drive around Dodola-Adaba, 4/2 2 ad males Lake Abiatta, 5/2 3 (1 ad male) Lake Abiatta, 1 ad male Awash NP(S), 8/2 1 ad male Debre Zeit, 13/2 2 ad males Debre Birhan-Kasi, 1 ad male Debre Libanos-Addis. *With only 12 identified (9 adult males) this species was less frequent than the Pallid Harrier. It was mainly found in the northern part of the Rift Valley from Lake Abiatta north to Awash NP but with a few*

records in the northern highland near or north of Addis (up to 2770 m) and one record in the southern highland (at 2366±72 m).

Un-identified Chanting Goshawk. *Melierax* sp. 3/1 1 drive Abra Minch-Boreda, 2/2 (Dark?) 2 Nechisar.

82. ***Dark Chanting Goshawk** *Melierax metabates*. 22/1 2 K'ok'a Hayk-Ziwat Hayk, 5/2 1 Ziway-K'ok'a Hayk, 1 K'ok'a Hayk, 1 Lake Beseka-Awash, 1 Awash NP(S), 6/2 7 Awash NP(S), 8/2 2 Hot Spings, 1 Kudu Valley Awash, 7 Awash-Debre Zeit, 10/2 3 Bahir Dar.

83. ***Eastern Chanting Goshawk** *Melierax [canorus] poliopterus*. 18/1 1 with prey Lalibela, 20/1 1 Lalibela, 21/1 1 Lalibela, 28/1 1 Dollo Mena-Genale, 31/1 4 Dawa River-Wachile, 3 Wachile-Yabello, 1/2 1 Yabello-Konsu.

84. **Gabar Goshawk** *Melierax gabar*. 29/1 3 Genale River, 30/1 1 ad Negele-Dawa River, 1 Dawa River, 1/2 1 Yabello-Konsu, 1 Konsu-Abra Minch, 2/2 1 Abra Minch, 6/2 1 (dark morph) Awash NP(S), 8/2 1 Kudu Valley Awash.

Un-identified Sparrowhawk *Accipiter* sp. 1/2 2 Yabello-Konsu, 12/2 1 Wufwafsha Escarpment.

85. **Black [Great] Sparrowhawk** *Accipiter melanoleucus*. 27/1 1 Harrena Forrest.

86. **Red-breasted [Rufous-breasted] Sparrowhawk** *Accipiter rufiventris*. 24/1 1 Dinsho, 27/1 1 Harrena Forrest, 2/2 1 Nechisar.

87. **Shikra** *Accipiter badius*. 31/1 1 ad Dawa River, 1/2 1 Yabello-Konsu.

88. **Steppe Buzzard** *Buteo buteo vulpinus*. 24/1 1 Dinsho, 7/2 2 Fontale Crater.

89. **Forest [Mountain] Buzzard** *Buteo oreophilus*. 23/1 1 W of Bale NP, 26/1 2 forest before Sanetti Plains, 27/1 2 Glade 7.5 km S of Katcha-camp, 1 Katcha-camp in Harrena Forrest, 28/1 1 Harrena Forrest.

90. ***Augur Buzzard** *Buteo [rufofuscus] augur*. 18/1 2 Addis Abeba, 21/1 1 Lalibela, 23/1 2 Wondo Genet, 4 drive Shashemené-after Kofele, 4 drive around Dodola-Adaba, 24/1 11 Dinsho (2 black phase), 20 Dinshu-Web Valley, 6 Web Valley, 2 (pair at nest) slopes N of HQ, 25/1 1 Dinsho, 9 Dinsho-Goba, 1 forest before Sanetti plains, 25 Sanetti Plains, 26/1 2 Goba, 2 forest before Sanetti Plains, 14 Sanetti Pl., 27/1 3 Katcha-camp in Harrena Forrest, 3/2 2 Abra Minch-Sodo, 2 Sodo-Awassa, 4/2 1 Lake Abiatta, 8/2 1 Awash-Debre Zeit, 1 Debre Zeit, 10/2 1 Bahir Dar, 12/2 7 Addis-Debre Birhan, 13/2 4 Wufwafsha Escarpment, 3 Debre Birhan-Kasi, 1 Debre Libanos, 7 Debre Libanos-Addis.

91. ***Greater Spotted Eagle** *Aquila clanga*. 23/1 1 drive around Dodola-Adaba, 3/2 1 ad Abra Minch-Sodo, 1 subad Sodo-Awassa, 5/2 3 (2 ad, 1 imm) Lake Abiatta, 10/2 1 ad Bahir Dar.
Only seen in the Rift Valley and in the western highland at the Blue Nile near Bahir Dar (1), i.e. in wetlands or in farmland, viz. a kind of cultural woodland savannah. Out of the six birds recorded there were four adult/subadults and two immatures. Urban & Brown (1971) only reports the species from the Western highlands where it should be frequent to common in highland grassland. Vittery (1983) reports two records from the Rift Valley of single immatures (Jan, Mar). Urban & Brown (1971) carefully notes possible confusion between A. clanga and the A. rapax/A. orientalis complex and two of their statements on the Spotted Eagle actually corroborate on this: Firstly, the highland habitat they report for the species does not seem very likely; clanga is a woodland species typically found in the neighborhood of wetlands (Cramp & Simmons 1980). Secondly, although the species (at least in Europe) has declined significantly during this century (Collar et al. 1994), it seems unlikely that it has been so numerous in this century that it could be frequent to common as far south as Ethiopia. At the concentration points for raptor-migration in the Middle East, the Spotted Eagle is today the least numerous of the four regularly recorded Aquila-eagles, e.g. 86 at Suez (Egypt) in the autumn of 1981 (Biljisma 1983) and 20 at Doumeira (Djibouti) in 1987 (Welch & Welch 1988).

92. ***Tawny Eagle** *Aquila rapax*. 18/1 3 Adia Abeba, 19/1 3 Lalibela, 20/1 2 ad at nest + 1 Lalibela, 21/1 3 (2 ad at nest with 1+ pullus) Lalibela, 1 Lalibela Airstrip, 22/1 1 K'ok'a Hayk-Ziwat Hayk, 23/1 2 drive Shashemené-after Kofele, 2 drive W of Bale NP, 24/1 3 Dinsho, 26/1 2 forest before Sanetti plains, 2 Sanetti Pl., 1 Harrena Escarpment, 5/2 2 imm Lake Abiatta, 30/1 1 Negele/plains, 2 ad(nest) Negele-Dawa River, 31/1 1 Dawa-Wachile,

3 Wachile-Yabello, 1/2 1 Yabello-Konsu, 2/2 2 Abra Minch, 3/2 1 Abra Minch-Sodo, 12/2 4 Addis-Debre Birhan. With 22 observations of one to four birds this was the most widespread *Aquila*-eagle in Ethiopia during our visit. We recorded the species from Lalibela in north to Sidamo province in the south. Mostly recorded as single individuals or in pairs and not together with other eagles as typical for a resident bird confined to established territories. Proof of breeding was recorded twice: Pair at nest with 1+ pullus in centre of Lalibela and pair at nest between Negele and Melka Guba with one bird brooding. Most birds recorded were adults, but immatures were found in the Rift Valley (3) and on the Sanetti Plateau in Bale Mountains (1).

93. ***Steppe Eagle** *Aquila nipalensis*. 24/1 4 (2 ad, 2imm) Dinsho, 1 ad Dinho-Web Valley, 3 (2ad, 1imm) Web Valley, 25/1 10 (9 ad, 1imm) Sanetti Plains, 26/1 4 (3 ad, 1 imm) Sanetti Pl., 3/2 1 (2.cal) + 1 ad Sodo-Awassa, 5/2 3 (2 imm, 1 2.cal) Lake Abiatta, 13/2 1 ad Debre Libanos-Addis. *The Steppe Eagle was recorded as the most frequent Aquila-eagle in the Bale Mountains (18+), but moreover a few were seen in the Rift Valley (4) and north of Addis Ababa (1). In Bale Mountains the species was seen together with Imperial Eagle (A.heliaca). Urban & Brown (1971) reports the species as common to frequent in a broad variety of habitats from deserts over various grasslands/savanna to alpine screes. For the winter season we cannot confirm that the species is widespread in respect of habitats as we mainly found it in Bale Mountains and only a few elsewhere. Perhaps the species is likely to be more widespread during the migration seasons. Our data support the conclusions by Clouet et. al (2000) on the importance of Bale Mountains for this species. Out of a total of 27 recordings there were 19 adults and 8 immatures (of which four were recorded as 3rd calendar year birds and two as 2nd calendar year birds). The majority of adult birds are expected as most of these are presumed to winter north of Equator (Christensen & Sørensen 1989). Although it is well-known that many immatures reach Southern Africa the occurrence of immatures (including 2nd calendar year birds) in Ethiopia confirms that these age-classes are found widespread in sub-saharan Africa (Christensen & Sørensen 1989).*
94. **Imperial Eagle** *Aquila heliaca*. 25/1 2 imm (2.+3.cal) Sanetti Plains, 26/1 2 (2.cal) Sanetti Pl., 3/2 1 (3.cal) Abra Minch-Sodo, 4/2 1 (2.cal) Lake Abiatta. *The Imperial Eagle was found both on the Sanetti Plateau in the Bale Mountains (3+) and in the Rift Valley (2). In Bale Mountains it was often seen together with Steppe Eagles A.nipalensis. The species is little known in Ethiopia. Urban & Brown (1971) list the species as uncommon in the western highlands, but with no recent records. Hillman (1993) and Clouet et al. (2000) does not mention the species from Bale NP. Recent records are three from the Rift Valley (Oct, Jan, and March, Vittery 1983) and six from Rift Valley (3), Bale Mountains (2) and near Addis (1) (Oct-Nov (5), March (1), Farnsworth et al. (2000). Studies of visible migration of raptors in the Middle East have shown that the Imperial Eagle in low numbers spend the winter in Africa, e.g. 556 Imperial Eagles were recorded on southbound migration at Suez (Egypt) in autumn 1981 (Biljsma 1983) and 70 were recorded at Doumeira (Djibouti) in autumn 1987 (Welch & Welch 1988). In Africa, the species is known as a winter migrant to Egypt, Sudan and Eritrea with stragglers south to Kenya (Brown et al. 1982) and as far west as Cameroon (Sørensen et al. 1996). Our records indicate that the species is perhaps a regular but scarce visitor to Ethiopia. Imperial Eagle is a specialist on small mammals and Bale Mountains with its exceptionally high concentration of rodents (e.g. Gottelli & Sillero 1992) must be an excellent winter area for the species. All six records were of immature birds - two were recorded as 3rd calendar year birds and four as 2nd calendar year birds. This corresponds well to the findings in the Middle East, where the vast majority of Imperial Eagles recorded on migration are immatures (e.g. Biljsma 1983, Christensen et al. 1981).*
95. **Golden Eagle** *Aquila chrysaetos*. 24/1 1 ad Web Valley, Bale – probably at nest-site on steep cliff in the water-fall area. *Bale Mountains is the only area in sub-saharan Africa known to hold the species. The recently recognized occurrence is not believed to be a new colonization, but rather it is presumed that the species has been overlooked (Clouet & Barrau 1993): In August 1993 the Golden Eagle was recorded on three different sites with one site holding a pair with a juvenile fledged app. 2 months earlier. Our bird was seen very well. At first it was soaring for a while less than 50 m overhead when calling. Later it was gliding back and forth along a nearby ridge until it finally landed on a small grass covered ledge halfway up a high rock wall. The bird very much behaved as holding a territory and it landed close to something looking like a nest. However, this was not possible to confirm and only this one bird was seen. Description: A large eagle with a large head, long & parallel-edged wings and a long, ample tail almost equal to wing-width in length. Soaring on raised wings - like a flat V in head-on profile. In flight this caused a strikingly more swift and elegant Aquila-eagle compared to the e.g. the three other Aquila-species found in the Bale Mountains (heliaca, nipalensis, rapax). During the observation there were up to three nipalensis soaring in the distance. The plumage was in general dark brownish with the most striking features being a rich golden nape and paler medium coverts effecting some contrast on the upper-wing. Moreover, the flight feathers were indistinctly barred giving a slight contrast in the wing to the more uniformly dark coverts. The tail was like-*

wise with a slight contrast due to a greyish basis indistinctly dark barred and a vaguely marked dark terminal band.

96. **Booted Eagle** *Hieraaetus pennatus*. 20/1 2 (light+dark morph) Lalibela, 2/2 1 (light morph) Nechisar, 6/2 1 (light morph) Awash NP(S), 8/2 1 (light morph) Debre Zeit, 10/2 2 Bahir Dar.
97. ***Long-crested Eagle** *Lophaetus occipitalis*. 22/1 1 Debre Zeit-K'ok'a Heik, 2 K'ok'a Hayk, 1 K'ok'a Hayk-Ziway Hayk, 27/1 1 Glade 7.5 km S of Katcha-camp, 28/1 1 Harrena Forrest, 1 Genale River, 2/2 4 Nechisar, 3/2 1 Abra Minch, 5 Abra Minch-Sodo, 5/2 1 Ziway, 2 Ziway-K'ok'a Hayk, 8/2 1 Awash-Debre Zeit, 1 Debre Zeit, 9/2 1 Bahir Dar, 11/2 2 Bahir Dar.
98. **Martial Eagle** *Polemaetus bellicosus*. 31/1 1 ad Wachile.
99. **Osprey** *Pandion haliaetus*. 8/2 1 Awash-Debre Zeit, 10/2 1 Bahir Dar.
100. **Secretary Bird** *Sagittarius serpentarius*. 2/2 1 Nechisar.
101. ***Pygmy Falcon** *Polihierax semitorquatus*. 31/1 4 (1+1+2) Wachile-Yabello, 1/2 1 Yabello-Konsu, 4/2 1 Lake Awassa-Lake Abiatta, 7/2 1 Awash NP, 8/2 2 Kudu Valley Awash.
102. **Lesser Kestrel** *Falco naumanni*. 24/1 1 ad male Dinsho-Web Valley, 25/1 1 male Sannetti Plains. *Seems to be an unusual habitat/altitude and perhaps also unusual season for this species?*
103. **Common [Rock] Kestrel** *Falco tinnunculus*. 19/1 3 Lalibela, 20/1 4 Lalibela, 21/1 1 Lalibela, 23/1 3 drive Shashemené-after Kofele, 3 drive around Dodola-Adaba, 24/1 4 Dinsho, 26/1 2 Sanetti Plains, 30/1 2 Negele/plains, 31/1 1 Wachile-Yabello, 1/2 1 Yabello, 1 Yabello-Konsu, 1 Konsu-Abra Minch, 3/2 1 Sodo-Awassa, 4/2 1 Lake Awassa-Lake Abiatta, 5/2 2 K'ok'a Hayk-Lake Beseka, 1 Lake Beseka-Awash, 6/2 4 Awash NP(S), 7/2 2 Fontale Crater, 8/2 7 (feeding on grasshoppers) Kudu Valley Awash, 10/2 1 Bahir Dar, 12/2 1 Addis-Debre Birhan, 2 Debre Birhan-Gosh Meda, 13/2 3 Gosh Meda-Debre Birhan, 8 Debre Birhan-Kasi, 3 Debre Libanos-Addis.
104. **Grey Kestrel** *Falco ardosiaceus*. 28/1 1 S of Mena, 1 Genale River.
105. **Red-necked Falcon** *Falco chicquera*. 4/2 1 ad Lake Awassa.
106. **African Hobby** *Falco cuvierii*. 26/1 1 imm Sanetti Plains, 1/2 1 Konsu-Abra Minch, 3/2 1 Lake Awassa. *An immature bird was recorded at 4100 m altitude on the Sanetti Plateau on 26 Jan. This is perhaps an altitude record for the species.*
107. **Lanner** *Falco biarmicus*. 25/1 2 ad Sanetti Plains, 26/1 4 ad (displaying pairs) Sanetti Plains, 4/2 2 ad Lake Abiatta (female dust bathing), 5/2 1 Lake Abiatta, 12/2 5 Addis-Debre Birhan, 1 Debre Birhan-Gosh Meda, 13/2 2 (pair) Debre Libanos. *Two adult birds at Lake Abiata on 4 Feb was sitting late in the afternoon next to each other on a small mound. A significant size difference indicated the two birds were respectively a male and a female, viz. probably a pair. The female was seen dusting.*

[Saker Falco cherrug]. 24/1 1 imm Dinsho-Web Valley, 25/1 1 ad Sannetti Plains, 26/1 1 imm Sanetti Plains. In the field recorded as this species but now reduced to possibly this species. At the time of the observation too much weight was given to the uniform central tail feathers, which was believed to be a diagnostic character for Saker and completely out ruling Lanner (UGS). Especially the immature Lanners in Africa are notoriously difficult to separate from Saker.
108. **Peregrine Falcon** *Falco peregrinus*. 18/1 1 immature Addis Abeba, 7/2 1 adult (*prob. ssp. minor*) Fontale Crater.
109. **Crested Francolin** *Francolinus sephaena*. 30/1 3 Negele-Dawa River, 31/1 2 Wachile-Yabello, 1/2 10 Yabello-Konsu, 2 Konsu-Abra Minch, 2/2 2 Nechisar, 6/2 11 Awash NP(S), 7/2 12 Awash NP, 8/2 4 Hot Spings, 2 Kudu Valley Awash.
110. ***Moorland Francolin** *Francolinus psilolaemus*. 24/1 3 Dinsho, 25/1 9 Sannetti Plains.

Unidentified Francolin *Francolinus sp* 25/1 1 adult + 5 juveniles Dinsho. *Only seen very briefly but possibly Scaly Francolin (Francolinus squamatus).*

111. ***Chestnut-naped Francolin** *Francolinus castaneicollis*. 23/1 6 drive W of Bale NP, 24/1 2 Dinsho, 10 + 1 pair with 3 pull Dinsho-Web Valley, 26/1 2 + juvenile forest before Sanetti plain, 2 + 2x1ad with juveniles Sanetti Plain, 16 Harrena Escarpment, 27/1 1 Glade 7.5 km S of Katcha-camp.
112. **Erckel's Francolin** *Francolinus erckelii*. 20/1 3 heard Lalibela, 21/1 1 seen, 4 heard Lalibela, 13/2 3 Wufwafsha Escarpment
113. **Yellow-necked Spurfowl** *Francolinus leucoscepus*. 29/1 1 seen, 2-3 heard Genale River, 30/1 2+4 juveniles Negele/plains, 31/1 3 Wachile-Yabello, 1/2 10 Yabello-Konsu, 5/2 3 Awash NP(S), 6/2 2 Awash NP (S). *On 5-6 Feb some Yellow-necked Spurfowl in Awash NP were noted having the naked throat skin bi-coloured: Upper half was red while the lower half was yellow.*
114. **Common Quail** *Coturnix coturnix*. 5/2 1 Awash NP(S), 9/2 3 Bahir Dar.
115. ***Vulturine Guinea fowl** *Acryllium vulturinum*. 31/1 45 Dawa River-Wachile, 1/2 9 Yabello-Konsu.
116. ***Helmeted Guinea fowl** *Numida meleagris*. 2/2 14 Nechisar, 5/2 5 Awash NP(S), 6/2 40 Awash NP(S), 8/2 20 Awash-Debre Zeit.
117. **Kurrichane Buttonquail** *Turnix sylvatica*. 2/2 1 seen Nechisar.
118. ***Rouget's Rail** *Rougetius rougetii*. 23/1 1 drive W of Bale NP, 24/1 9 Dinsho 7 Dinsho-Web Valley, 2 Web Valley, 25/1 1 Sanneti Plains, 26/1 4 Sanetti Plains. *We only found the species in the southeastern highland and almost exclusively within the Bale Mountains NP.*
119. ***Black Crake** *Amaurornis flavirostris*. 22/1 3 Ziway Hayk, 5/2 2 Ziway Hayk, 4/2 3 Lake Awassa, 9/2 1 Bahir Dar, 11/2 1 Bahir Dar.
120. ***Common Moorhen** *Gallinula chloropus*. 22/1 1 Ziway Hayk, 9/2 6 Bahir Dar, 10/2 1 Bahir Dar, 11/2 3 Bahir Dar.
121. ***Red-knobbed Coot** *Fulica cristata*. 22/1 30 Debre Zeit, 3 Ziway Hayk, 23/1 drive W of Bale NP, 24/1 8 (nesting) Dinsho, 4/2 10 Lake Awassa, 8/2 500 Lake Hora.
122. **Common Crane** *Grus grus*. 22/1 1100 Debre Zeit, 5 K'ok'a Hayk, 5/2 8 K'ok'a Hayk, 2 K'ok'a Hayk-Lake Beseka, 8/2 159 Debre Zeit, 12/2 7 Addis-Debre Birhan.
123. ***Wattled Crane** *Grus carunculatus*. 5/2 1 ad Ziway Hayk. *After having found all the wetlands in the Sanetti Plateau devoid of this attractive species (25-26 Jan), it was great to find this single bird in the extremely bird-rich meadows next to the town of Ziway.*
124. ***Northern Crowned Crane** *Balearica pavonina*. 4/2 3 Lake Abiatta, 11/2 3 Bahir Dar.
125. ***Kori Bustard** *Ardeotis kori*. 2/2 1 male Nechisar, 6/2 4 Awash NP (S), 7/2 1 Awash NP (N).
126. ***Red- [Buff-] crested Korhaan** *Eupodotis [ruficrista] gindiana*. 1/2 1 Yabello-Konsu, 6/2 3 (2 males, 1 female) Awash NP(S),
127. ***White-bellied Bustard** *Eupodotis senegalensis*. 30/1 2 heard Negele/plains, 31/1 1 male Wachile-Yabello, 5/2 2 males Awash NP(S), 8/2 1 female Kudu Valley Awash.
128. ***Hartlaub's Bustard** *Eupodotis hartlaubii*. 5/2 2 Awash NP (S).

129. ***African Jacana** *Actophilornis africanus*. 22/1 1 Debre Zeit, 400 Ziway Hayk, 3/2 1 Sodo-Awassa, 4/2 20 Lake Awassa, 5/2 150 Ziway Hayk, 7/2 1 Awash Hot Springs, 8/2 2 Awash Hot Springs, 9/2 80 Bahir Dar, 10/2 40 Bahir Dar, 11/2 3 Bahir Dar.
130. ***Lesser Jacana** *Microparra capensis*. 5/2 4 Ziway Hayk. *A high number of this very local bird in Ethiopia.*
131. ***Black-winged Stilt** *Himantopus himantopus*. 22/1 4 Adis Abeba, 25 Ziway Hayk, 26/1 1 Sanetti Plains, 2/2 2 Nechisar, 3/2 1 Lake Awassa, 4/2 6 Lake Awassa, 5/2 300 Lake Abiatta, 60 Ziway Hayk, 5 Lake Beseka, 7/2 5 Awash Hot Springs, 8/2 12 Awash Hot Springs, 9/2 15 Bahir Dar.
132. **Avocet** *Recurvirostra avosetta*. 22/1 1 juv Ziway Hayk, 4/2 40 Lake Abiatta, 5/2 77 Lake Abiatta, 6 Ziway Hayk, 8/2 4 Debre Zeit.
133. ***Senegal Thick-knee** *Burhinus senegalensis*. 7/2 5 Awash Hot Springs, 9/2 2 & 11/2 4 Bahir Dar.
134. **Spotted Dikkop** *Burhinus capensis*. 5/2 1 Awash NP (S).
135. **Three-banded Courser** *Cursorius cinctus*. 5/2 1 heard after dark Awash NP(S).
136. **Common Pratincole** *Glareola pratincola*. 5/2 1 Ziway Hayk.
137. **Little Ringed Plover** *Charadrius dubius*. 5/2 1 Ziway Hayk, 8/2 7 Awash Hot Springs.
138. **Ringed Plover** *Charadrius hiaticula*. 22/1 15 Ziway Hayk, 4/2 1 Lake Awassa, 5/2 3 Ziway Hayk, 8/2 1 Debre Zeit.
139. ***Kittlitz's Plover** *Charadrius pecuarius*. 22/1 2 possibly this species K'ok'a Hayk, 4/2 150 Lake Abiatta, 5/2 200 Lake Abiatta.
140. **Three-banded Plover** *Charadrius tricollaris*. 7/2 2 Awash Hot Springs, 9/2 4 Bahir Dar.
141. ***Caspian Plover** *Charadrius asiaticus*. 4/2 2 (summer plumage) Lake Abiatta.
142. ***Pacific Golden Plover** *Pluvialis fulva*. 4/2 59 Lake Abiatta, 5/2 85 Lake Abiatta. *These are apparently unusually high numbers from Ethiopia, where the species is known only as a rare passage visitor (Urban & Brown 1971). Ash (1980) only mentions five inland records in Ethiopia of 1-3 birds (Oct-Jan). Farnsworth et al. (2000) mention 7 records from Lake Abiatta (with up to 84 birds/flock).*
143. **Senegal Wattled Plover** *Vanellus senegallus*. 28/1 4 Genale River, 2/2 2 Nechisar, 9/2 2 Bahir Dar, 10/2 5 Bahir Dar, 11/2 4 Bahir Dar.
144. ***Spot-breasted Plover** *Vanellus melanocephalus*. 13/2 87 Debre Birhan-Kasi.
145. ***Spur-winged Plover** *Vanellus spinosus*. 22/1 2 Debre Zeit, 3 drive, 14 K'ok'a Hayk, 1 K'ok'a hayk-Ziway Hayk, 4 Ziway Hayk, 28/1 6 Genale River, 30/1 2 Dawa River, 31/1 2 Dawa River, 2/2 1 Nechisar, 4/2 20 Lake Awassa, 30 Lake Abiatta, 5/2 50 Lake Abiatta, 2 Ziway Hayk, 10 K'ok'a Hayk, 7/2 6 Awash Hot Springs, 8/2 10 Hot Spings, 50 Debre Zeit, 10/2 10 Bahir Dar.
146. ***Black-winged Plover** *Vanellus melanopterus*. 23/1 4 drive Shashemené-after Kofele, 30/1 4 Negele/plains, 12/2 32 Addis-Debre Birhan, 13/2 15 Debre Birhan-Kasi, 7 Debre Libanos-Addis.
147. **Crowned Plover** *Vanellus coronatus*. 22/1 2 K'ok'a Hayk-Ziway Hayk, 31/1 2 Wachile-Yabello, 2/2 2 Nechisar, 5/2 1 Lake Langano, 7/2 1 Awash NP.
148. **Common Snipe** *Gallinago gallinago*. 22/1 1 lake Ziway Hayk, 26/1 1 alpine lake Sanetti Plains, 4/2 3 Lake Awassa, 5/2 5 Lake Ziway Hayk, 10/2 1 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls.

149. **Ethiopian Snipe** *Gallinago nigripennis*. 23/1 1 drive Dodola-Adaba, 2 drive W of Bale NP (at small waterhole at roadside), 24/1 1 waterfall Web Valley, 26/1 4 alpine lakes Sanetti Plains, 4/2 1 Lake Abiatta.
150. **Black-tailed Godwit** *Limosa limosa*. 22/1 20 lake Ziway Hayk, 4/2 3 Lake Awassa, 5/2 3 Lake Abiatta, 20 Lake Ziway Hayk, 9/2 90 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar, 10/2 2 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls, 11/2 2 boat trip on Lake Tana.
151. **Eurasian Curlew** *Numenius arquata*. 22/1 2 lake N of Debre Zeit.
152. **Spotted Redshank** *Tringa erythropus*. 22/1 2 lake N of Debre Zeit, 4 lake Ziway Hayk, 26/1 1 alpine lake Sanetti Plains.
153. ***Marsh Sandpiper** *Tringa stagnatilis*. 22/1 1 lake N of Debre Zeit, 4 lake Ziway Hayk, 2/2 1 Nechisar NP, 4/2 3 Lake Awassa, 1000+ ! Lake Abiatta – a very unusual high count, 5/2 550 Lake Abiatta, 7/2 1 Hot Springs, 8/2 4 Hot Springs, 2 lake N of Debre Zeit.
154. ***Greenshank** *Tringa nebularia*. 22/1 1 lake Ziway Hayk, 24/1 1 Dinsho (HQ at Bale NP), 25/1 2 Sanetti Plains, 26/1 5 alpine lake Sanetti Plains, 2/2 1 Nechisar NP, 3/2 3 Lake Awassa, 9/2 1 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar.
155. **Green Sandpiper** *Tringa ochropus*. 22/1 1 lake Ziway Hayk, 23/1 1 Wondo Genet, 1 drive Shashemene to after Kofele, 1 drive Dodola-Adaba, 24/1 Dinsho to waterfall in Web Valley, 1 waterfall, 26/1 1 alpine lake Sanetti Plains, 27/1 2 Katcha-camp in Harrena Forest, 30/1 1 Melka Guba at Dawa River, 31/1 1 Camp at Melka Guba, 5/2 1 Lake Beseka, 7/2 1 Hot Springs, 8/2 1 Hot Springs, 9/2 1 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar, 10/2 2 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls.
156. ***Wood Sandpiper** *Tringa glareola*. 22/1 15 lake Ziway Hayk, 24/1 2 Dinsho (HQ at Bale NP), 25/1 1 Sanetti Plains, 26/1 2 alpine lake Sanetti Plains, 4/2 15 Lake Awassa, 5/2 5 Lake Ziway hayk, 3 Lake Beseka, 7/2 3 Hot Springs, 10/2 1 Bahir Dar.
157. **Common Sandpiper** *Actitis hypoleucos*. 22/1 1 lake Ziway Hayk, 23/1 2 drive Dodola-Adaba, 24/1 1 Dinsho (HQ at Bale NP), 1 Dinsho to waterfall in Web Valley, 28/1 2 S of Mena, 30/1 3 Melka Guba at Dawa River, 31/1 1 Camp at Melka Guba, 4/2 1 Lake Awassa, 3 Lake Abiatta, 5/2 1 Lake Beseka, 6/2 2 Awash NP (S of main road), 7/2 2 Hot Springs, 8/2 8 Hot Springs, 9/2 2 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar, 10/2 1 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls, 13/2 1 drive Debre Birhan to Kabi (incl. Denebe).
158. ***Little Stint** *Calidris minuta*. 22/1 4 Debre Zeit, 10 Ziway Hayk, 4/2 600 Lake Abiatta, 5/2 300 Lake Abiatta, 60 Ziway Hayk, 7/2 4 Awash Hot Springs, 8/2 12 Awash Hot Springs, 20 Debre Zeit.
159. **Temminck's Stint** *Calidris temminckii*. 22/1 1 Ziway Hayk, 4/2 3 Lake Awassa.
160. **Long-toed Stint** *Calidris subminuta*. 4/2 3 Lake Abiatta. *One previous record in Ethiopia from 1964 (Urban & Brown 1971) and since 1969 at least 7 records from Kenya (Pearson 1986, Turner 1991). This seems to be the first African record with more than a single bird involved. Small Calidris-waders of size equal to Little Stint. Seen together with C.minuta and even at a long distance strikingly different jizz: Long-legged, body held tipped forward, neck fairly long and in general different in their very active feeding actions. At closer range: Legs were pale yellowish like a Temminck's Stint. Bill rather short and straight. In flight a rather indistinct wingband, edges to tail not white and somewhat Tringa-like in flight with an almost vertical take off (whereas the Little Stints went more horizontal). In general, a non distinct winter plumage Calidris with whitish underside and greyish upperside. No subtle details of the plumage noted, as we never came closer than app. 50 m due to a serious interruption of our observations when some locals deliberately lured our driver to drive across an only apparently dry surface with the ill-concealed intentions of causing the car to get stuck. They were indeed successful and it took us three hours of hard work to get the car free. Afterwards we could not relocate the stints and neither so on the following morning.*
161. **Curlew Sandpiper** *Calidris ferruginea*. 4/2 2 Lake Abiatta, 5/2 25 Lake Abiatta, 1 Ziway Hayk.

162. ***Ruff** *Philomachus pugnax*. 22/1 6 Debre Zeit, 2 K'ok'a Hayk, 3/2 1 Lake Awassa, 4/2 5 Lake Awassa, 4/2 6-10.000 Lake Abiatta, 5/2 400 Lake Abiatta, 25 Ziway Hayk, 6 Lake Beseka, 9/2 670 (600 mig) Bahir Dar, 11/2 150 Addis-Debre Birhan, 13/2 150 Debre Birhan-Kasi.
163. **Red-necked Phalarope** *Phalaropus lobatus*. 5/2 2-4 Lake Abiatta. *Twice two birds in winter plumage were recorded, but perhaps the same birds were involved at both occasions. A rare bird in the Rift Valley lakes (Urban & Brown 1971).*
164. ***Baltic Lesser Black-backed Gull** *Larus fuscus fuscus*. 22/1 25 Ziway Hayk, 4/2 2 Lake Awassa, 5/2 1 Lake Langanjo, 10 Ziway Hayk, 11/2 2 Bahir Dar.
165. ***Taimyr Gull** *Larus heuglini*. 5/2 6 Lake Abiatta, 1 Ziway Hayk, 9/2 2 Bahir Dar. *Brown & Urban (1971) mention on specimen from Lake Tana, however without actually specifying the (sub)species involved. Only the three adult birds at Lake Abiatta were studied in detail. Obviously large gulls (however, smaller in size than Great Black-headed Gull) with strong bills (giving a more 'fierce' look than *L.f.fuscus*). Legs rather long for a large gull and pale yellowish in colour. Bills were orange-yellow with an incomplete dark subterminal band and a pale whitish tip. A closer look at the dark subterminal band revealed that the basis was dark red. Two adult birds had dark ash-coloured backs and wingcoverts, significantly darker than a typical Herring Gull *Larus argentatus*. The last adult was even darker almost a blackish back-colour like a Lesser Black-backed Gull *Larus fuscus*.*
166. ***Great Black-headed Gull** *Larus ichthyaetus*. 22/1 4 (1 ad, 2 imm, 1 juv) Ziway Hayk, 3/2 1 juvenile Lake Awassa, 4/2 16 Lake Awassa, 5/2 6 Lake Langanjo, 11/2 8 imm Bahir Dar.
167. ***Black-headed Gull** *Larus ridibundus*. 22/1 75 lake Ziway Hayk, 26/1 1 at alpine lake in Sanetti Plains, 3/2 6 along Lake Abaya), 1 Lake Awassa, 4/2 5 Lake Awassa, 25 Lake Abiatta, 5/2 200 Lake Abiatta, 25 Lake Ziway Hayk, 9/2 2 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar, 11/2 2 boat trip on Lake Tana
168. ***Grey-headed Gull** *Larus cirrocephalus*. 22/1 6-7 lake Ziway Hayk, 4/2 2 Lake Abiatta, 5/2 3 Lake Langanjo, 4 Lake Abiatta
169. **Gull-billed Tern** *Gelochelidon nilotica*. 22/1 5 Lake K'ok'a Hayk, 4/2 1 Lake Awassa, 4 Lake Abiatta, 5/2 12 Lake Abiatta.
170. ***Whiskered Tern** *Chlidonias hybridus*. 22/1 2 lake Ziway Hayk, 3/2 10 drive Abra Minch-Boreda (along Lake Abaya), 5/2 8 Lake Ziway Hayk
171. ***White-winged Black Tern** *Chlidonias leucopterus*. 22/1 4 lake Ziway Hayk, 3/2 5 Lake Awassa, 4/2 120 Lake Awassa, 5/2 25 Lake Ziway Hayk, 8/2 crater lake at Debre Zeit (Lake Hora), 9/2 50 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar, 11/2 120 boat trip on Lake Tana.
172. **Gull-billed Tern** *Gelochelidon nilotica*. 22/1 5 K'ok'a Hayk, 4/2 1 Lake Awassa, 4 Lake Abiatta, 5/2 12 Lake Abiatta.
173. ***Whiskered Tern** *Chlidonias hybridus*. 22/1 2 Ziway Hayk, 3/2 10 Abra Minch-Sodo, 5/2 8 Ziway Hayk.
174. ***White-winged Black Tern** *Chlidonias leucopterus*. 22/1 4 Ziway Hayk, 3/2 5 Lake Awassa, 4/2 120 Lake Awassa, 5/2 26 Ziway Hayk, 1 Lake Beseka, 8/2 70 Lake Hora, 9/2 70 Bahir Dar, 10/2 120 Bahir Dar.
175. ***Chestnut-bellied Sandgrouse** *Pterocles exustus*. 31/1 2 Camp at Melka Guba, 5/2 27 K'ok'a Hayk, 2 (pair) drive Awash NP (S), 6/2 12 Awash NP (S), 7/2 12 Hot Springs, 8/2 96 Hot Springs
176. **Four-banded Sandgrouse** *Pterocles quadricinctus*. 30/1 4 Melka Guba at Dawa River.
177. **Lichtensteins Sandgrouse** *Pterocles lichtensteini*. 6/2 2 Awash NP (S), 7/2 2 + heard Awash Hot Springs.
178. ***Speckled Pigeon** *Columba guinea*. 18/10 1 stop over in Asmara Airport, 50+ Addis Abeba, 19/1 20 Holiday Hotel - Addis Abeba, 30 Lalibela, 20/1 78 Lalibela, 21/1 10 Lalibela, 22/1 5 lake N of Debre Zeit, 1 Lake K'ok'a Hayk, 20 lake Ziway Hayk, 23/1 1 Wondo Genet, 5 drive Dodola-Adaba, 21 Adebaba to Bale, 1 drive W of Bale NP,

24/1 2 breeding + 40 Dinsho (HQ at Bale NP), 25/1 1 Dinsho - Robe, 1 Robe - Goba, 28/1 3 Genale River, 30/1 40 Melka Guba at Dawa River, 31/1 20 Camp at Melka Guba, 5 Yabello, 2/2 2 Abra Minch, 3/2 10 Abra Minch, 4 drive Abra Minch-Boreda, 10 drive around Boditi, 6 Lake Awassa, 4/2 30 Lake Awassa, 5/2 4 drive K'ok'a Hayk-Ziway (incl. K'ok'a Hayk), 70 drive Debre Zeit-Mojo, 14 main road Awash NP, 7/2 1 Hot Springs, 8/2 6 Hot Springs, 100 lake N of Debre Zeit, 9/2 20 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar, 10/2 30 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls, 12/2 6 drive Addis Abeba - Debre Birhan, 13/2 1 drive Debre Birhan to Kabi (incl. Denebe), 4 Debre Libanos.

179. ***White-collared Pigeon** *Columba albitorques*. 18/1 2 Addis Abeba, 19/1 2 Holiday Hotel - Addis Abeba, 2 Lalibela, 20/1 2 Lalibela, 23/1 5 drive Shashemene to after Kofele, 2 drive W of Bale NP, 24/1 17 Dinsho (HQ at Bale NP), 75 waterfall, 25/1 60 Sanetti Plains, 3/2 35 drive around Shashemene, 8/2 1 drive Debre Zeit-Addis Abeba, 10/2 30 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls, 12/2 7 drive Addis Abeba - Debre Birhan, 60 drive Debre Birhan to escarpment N of Ankober, 13/2 30 escarpment at Wufwafsha (Gosh Meda), 214 drive Debre Birhan to Kabi (incl. Denebe), 1 drive Debre Libanos to Addis Abeba.
180. **Rameron [Olive] Pigeon** *Columba arquatrix*. 26/1 20 Harrena Forest, 27/1 20 glade 7.5 km S of Katcha-camp, Harrena Forest, 28/1 15 Harrena Forest.
181. **Cinnamon Dove** *Aplopelia larvata*. 3/2 1 entrance to Nechisar NP (forest by the river).
182. **Pink-breasted Turtle Dove** *Streptopelia lugens*. 18/1 30-50 Addis Abeba, 19/1 10 Lalibela, 20/1 10 Lalibela, 23/1 10 drive Dodola-Adaba, 6 Adeba to Bale, 2 drive W of Bale NP, 24/1 2 Dinsho (HQ at Bale NP), 1 slopes N of HQ, 25/1 4 Dinsho, 1 Dinsho - Robe, 2 Robe - Goba, 26/1 10 Goba + drive to forest, 26/1 6 escarpment forest between Goba and Sanetti Plains, 1 Harrena Forest, 12/2 7 drive Addis Abeba - Debre Birhan, 13/2 2 drive Debre Birhan to Kabi (incl. Denebe), 8 drive Debre Libanos to Addis Abeba.
183. **Laughing Dove** *Streptopelia senegalensis*. 19/1 5 Lalibela, 20/1 27 Lalibela, 21/1 2 (1 juvenile) Lalibela airstrip, 22/1 1 Lake K'ok'a Hayk, 1 lake Ziway Hayk, 23/1 1 Shashemené, 28/1 20 Genale River, 29/1 10 camp at Genale River, 30/1 25 Melka Guba at Dawa River, 31/1 10 Camp at Melka Guba, 1/2 21 drive around Konsu, 2 Konsu-Abra Minch, 2/2 10 Nechisar NP, 3/2 4 drive Abra Minch-Boreda, 1 drive around Boditi, 1 drive around Shashemene, 4 Lake Awassa, 4/2 2 Lake Abiatta, 5/2 2 drive Lake Abiatta-Ziway, 6/2 10 Awash NP (S of main road), 7/2 4 Hot Springs, 8/2 14 Hot Springs, 9/2 10 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar.
184. **African Mourning Dove** *Streptopelia decipiens*. 22/1 25 lake Ziway Hayk, 1/2 2 drive around Konsu, 3/2 1 Abra Minch, 5 drive Abra Minch-Boreda, 1 drive around Boditi, 2 Lake Awassa, 4/2 10 Lake Awassa, 3 Lake Abiatta, 5/2 5 Lake Langanu, 6/2 Awash NP (S of main road), 7/2 44 Awash NP (north) (Metahabane), 8/2 50 Hot Springs, 1 lake N of Debre Zeit.
185. **Vinaceous Dove** *Streptopelia vinacea*. 10/2 3 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls.
186. **Cape Turtle [Ring-necked] Dove** *Streptopelia capicola*. 28/1 1 S of Mena, 3 drive E of Bitata, 20 Genale River, 29/1 100 camp at Genale River, 1 drive to Negele, 30/1 21 plains at Negele airstrip, 2 drive around Melka Guba, 150 Melka Guba at Dawa River, 31/1 75 Camp at Melka Guba, 4 drive River Dawa to Wachile, 10 Yabello Wildlife Sanctuary, 1/2 60 drive around Konsu, 2 Konsu-Abra Minch, 2/2 4 Abra Minch, 3/2 1 drive around Shashemene.
187. **Red-eyed Dove** *Streptopelia semitorquata*. 19/1 2 Holiday Hotel, Addis Abeba, 3 Lalibela, 20/1 5 Lalibela, 21/1 2 Lalibela, 23/1 4 Wondo Genet, 27/1 2 heard glade 7.5 km S of Katcha-camp, Harrena Forest, 1 Katcha-camp in Harrena Forest, 28/1 3 Harrena Forest, 2 drive E of Bitata, 29/1 30 camp at Genale River, 1/2 18 drive around Konsu, 1 Konsu-Abra Minch, 3/2 2 drive Abra Minch-Boreda, 1 drive around Boditi, 50 drive around Shashemene, 20 Lake Awassa, 4/2 20 Lake Awassa, 5/2 2 drive Debre Zeit-Mojo, 8/2 10 lake N of Debre Zeit, 9/2 25 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar, 10/2 100+ Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls.
188. **White-winged Dove** *Streptopelia reichenowi*. 31/1 4 Camp at Melka Guba. *The White-winged Doves were all found in riverine stands of trees. One bird was seen nest-building while at the same time two birds were singing from nearby stands of trees. Field characters: White eyering, yellowish eye, light grey head. Black spot on neck with white edge along upperside. Brown back, contrasting to light grey head. White in wing: Not obvious. White*

large coverts only clearly visible in flight, but can also be seen along edge of the folded wing. Undertail with broad white band. Upper tail with white tips at outer tail feathers. Bill dark. Legs pale red.

189. **Emerald-spotted Wood Dove** *Turtur chalcospilos*. 28/1 5 S of Mena, 29/1 12 camp at Genale River, 30/1 1 drive S of Negele, 3 Drive N of Melka Guba, 1 drive around Melka Guba, 30/1 15 Melka Guba at Dawa River, 31/1 4 Camp at Melka Guba, 2 drive River Dawa to Wachile, 1/2 2 drive around Konsu, 2/2 4 Nechisar NP, 3/2 1 Abra Minch, 1 drive Abra Minch-Boreda, 10/2 1 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls.
190. **Black-billed Wood Dove** *Turtur abyssinicus*. 2/2 2 Nechisar NP.
191. **Tambourine Dove** *Turtur tympanistria*. 23/1 1 Wondo Genet, 27/1 1 glade 7.5 km S of Katcha-camp, Harrena Forest, 28/1 4 S of Mena, 1 drive E of Bitata, 2/2 1 Nechisar NP, 9/2 1 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar, 10/2 1 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls.
192. **Namaqua Dove** *Oena capensis*. 19/1 1 bus drive airstrip to Lalibela (Roha Hotel), 21/1 1 female Lalibela airstrip, 22/1 5 drive Debre Zeit to K'ok'a Hayk, 12 K'ok'a Hayk-Ziway, 3/2 5 drive around Boditi, 2 drive around Shashemene, 4/2 2 around Shashemene, 30 Lake Abiatta, 5/2 30 Lake Abiatta, 2 drive to Ziway, 12 drive K'ok'a Hayk-Ziway (incl. K'ok'a Hayk), 1 drive Debre Zeit-Mojo, 1 drive Welench'iti-Awash NP (Lake Beseka), 8/2 1 Hot Springs, 10 drive Awash NP to Debre Zeit, 9/2 3 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar, 10/2 10 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls.
193. ***Bruce's Green Pigeon** *Treron waalia*. 20/1 2 Lalibela, 23/1 1 Wondo Genet, 29/1 40 camp at Genale River, 4/2 1 Lake Awassa, 10/2 2 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls, 11/2 2 boat trip on Lake Tana.
194. ***Orange-bellied Parrot** *Poicephalus rufiventris*. 29/1 1 camp at Genale River, 31/1 2 drive around Arero, 1 Yabello Wildlife Sanctuary, 1/2 1 drive W of Yabelo, 4 drive around Konsu, 2/2 1 Nechisar NP.
195. **Yellow-fronted Parrot** *Poicephalus flavifrons*. 23/1 10 Wondo Genet, 27/1 2 glade 7.5 km S of Katcha-camp, Harrena Forest.
196. **Black-winged Lovebird** *Agapornis taranta*. 20/1 4 Lalibela, 23/1 2 Wondo Genet, 24/1 10-15 slopes N of Bale HQ, 26/1 10 escarpment forest between Goba and Sanetti Plains, 27/1 4 glade 7.5 km S of Katcha-camp, Harrena Forest, 28/1 2 Harrena Forest, 3/2 4 drive around Boditi, 4/2 30-40 Lake Awassa, 5/2 1 drive Lake Abiatta-Ziway, 8/2 1 crater lake at Debre Zeit (Lake Hora), 11/2 4 boat trip on Lake Tana.
197. ***White-cheeked Turaco** *Tauraco leucotis*. 23/1 2 Wondo Genet, 2 Adebaba to Bale, 25/1 3 escarpment forest between Goba and Sanetti Plains (altitude: 3.252 m), 26/1 2 Harrena Forest, 27/1 5 glade 7.5 km S of Katcha-camp, Harrena Forest, 11 Katcha-camp in Harrena Forest, 28/1 3 Harrena Forest, 9/2 1 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar, 10/2 4 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls.
198. ***Prince Ruspoli's Turaco** *Tauraco ruspolii*. 29/1 1 adult, seen at very close range for 30 minutes, feeding and resting in fig tree, camp at Genale River. *Ruspoli's Turaco is today known from forests margins and woodlands around Negele and SW to Arero (Borghesio 1997) mainly above 1500 m (range between 1250 and 1860 m). Our sight record is from a lower altitude (1085 m ±97 m) and in a river valley is strikingly different. At first the bird was feeding actively on figs, but soon it moved to a nearby fig-tree where it perched fully exposed on a branch just below the main canopy for the next half an hour or so. In the telescope this gave excellent views of the brilliant bird with its attractive palette of colours in the head: A prominent bleached out toupee with a slight reddish hue at the base, lined by a narrow crimson patch on the nape and on the forehead transforming through a very delicate tinge of blue to the otherwise dark green face, a fresh green cheek, an intensely red bill and most of all a narrow crimson eyering lined above by a almost fluorescent crimson wattled eyelid - nicely lobed like an exaggerated eyelash and giving the bird a remarkable touch of the vulgar. Through contact with locals, we were shown an egg claimed to be of Ruspoli's Turaco. Colour was dull white with a very slight bluish tinge, and with its round shape a typical turaco egg. The size was 32.5 mm x 38 mm. The exact location of the nest site is unknown, but the egg had been taken from a nest 'on a branch' the day before in a 'mountain-area' two hours walk away (probably equal to 10-14 km) in an easterly direction from the Genale site. It was not possible to have the area better defined, but the description as a mountain area indicates a higher altitude than the Genale site. Our record has been published (Sørensen et.al. 1997).*

199. ***Eastern Grey Plantain-eater** *Crinifer zonurus*. 9/2 2 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar, 10/2 12 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls, 11/2 20 boat trip on Lake Tana.
200. **Bare-faced Go-away Bird** *Corythaixoides personatus*. 1/2 2 CARE Depot in Yabello.
201. ***White-bellied Go-away Bird** *Corythaixoides leucogaster*. 28/1 1 S of Mena, 2 drive E of Bitata, 4 Genale River, 29/1 25 camp at Genale River, 30/1 Negele to airstrip, 1 drive S of Negele, 8 Drive N of Melka Guba, 10 drive around Melka Guba, 5 Melka Guba at Dawa River, 31/1 6 Camp at Melka Guba, 40 drive River Dawa to Wachile, 5 drive around Arero, 3 Yabello Wildlife Sanctuary, 1/2 2 drive W of Yabelo, 8 drive around Konsu, 5/2 6 main road Awash NP, 6/2 4 Awash NP (S of main road), 7/2 6 Awash NP (north), 8/2 3 Hot Springs.
202. **Great Spotted Cuckoo** *Clamator glandarius*. 22/1 1 drive Addis Abeba to Debre Zeit, 7/2 1 Awash NP (north).
203. **Red-chested Cuckoo** *Cuculus solitarius*. 26/1 1 heard Harrena Forest, 27/1 1 Katcha-camp in Harrena Forest.
204. **African Emerald Cuckoo** *Chrysococcyx cupreus*. 27/1 3 (2 males seen, 1 heard) Katcha-camp in Harrena Forest, 28/1 1 female S of Mena.
205. **Blue-headed Coucal** *Centropus monachus*. 4/2 3 Lake Awassa.
206. **Burchell's [White-browed] Coucal** *Centropus superciliosus*. 26/1 1 heard Harrena Forest, 28/1 1 Genale River, 29/1 4 camp at Genale River, 3/2 2 drive Abra Minch-Boreda, 6/2 1 Awash NP (S of main road).
207. **African Scops Owl** *Otus senegalensis*. 28/1 4 heard camp at Genale River, 7/2 2 heard Hot Springs, 13/2 1 heard escarpment at Wufwafsha (Gosh Meda).
208. **Cape Eagle Owl** *Bubo capensis*. 23/1 2 (1 seen + 1 heard calling) ravine 7 km W of Bale NP, 2 heard calling Bale NP (Dinsho campsite after dark), 24/1 1 river gorge at Web Valley waterfall.
209. **[Greyish] Spotted Eagle Owl** *Bubo [africanus] cinerascens*. 6/2 1 Awash NP (S of main road).
210. ***Giant [Verreaux's] Eagle Owl** *Bubo lacteus*. 29/1 1-2 seen camp at Genale River, 2/2 2 Nechisar NP.
211. **Pearl-spotted Owlet** *Glaucidium perlatum*. 29/1 1 camp at Genale River, 6/2 1 heard Awash NP (S of main road).
212. **[African] Wood Owl** *Strix woodfordii*. 23/1 1 heard Bale NP (Dinsho campsite after dark), 26/1 1 heard Harrena Forest, 27/1 2 heard Katcha-camp in Harrena Forest.
213. **Abyssinian Long-eared Owl** *Asio [otus] abyssinicus*. 23/1 2 drive Shashemene to after Kofele (N 7°01.386 E 38°59.807 – altitude 8254 ft.) in eucalyptus tree row near village, 1 possible pullus heard calling Dinsho campsite (after dark). 24/1 1 possible pullus heard Dinsho Camp Site. *A plaintive call recalling a sharp version of the call of a Golden Plover (Pluvialis apricaria) was heard well several times in the forest at Dinsho. The call was similar to the typical call from fledged Long-eared Owls Asio otus as we know it from Denmark. Breeding in Ethiopia is suspected to take place around February (Fry et al. 1988) so a fledged young in late January might not be impossible. What could possibly give a similar call?*
214. **Nubian Nightjar** *Caprimulgus nubicus*. 7/2 1 heard Hot Springs.
215. **Mountain Nightjar** *Caprimulgus poliocephalus*. 26/1 4 (3 heard, 1 seen) Harrena Forest, 27/1 2 Katcha-camp in Harrena Forest, 28/1 1 Harrena Forest, 31/1 1 heard Yabello.
216. **Slender-tailed Nightjar** *Caprimulgus clarus*. 2/2 6 seen at dusk Nechisar NP.
217. **Standard-winged Nightjar** *Macrodipteryx longipennis*. 2/2 1 male flying from day-roost at 18.53 p.m. hours, Nechisar NP. *The bird was a beautiful male in almost full breeding plumage and it was seen briefly in display. The bird had been discovered by other visiting birdwatchers. Thanks for the tip!*

218. **African Palm Swift** *Cypsiurus parvus*. 6/2 24 Awash NP (S of main road), 100 Hot Springs, 8/2 200 Hot Springs (+ Kudu Valley).
219. **Alpine Swift** *Apus melba*. 19/1 2 Addis Airport, 1 Lalibela, 23/1 2 drive Dodola-Adaba, 26/1 60 escarpment forest between Goba and Sanetti Plains, 6/2 4 Awash NP (S of main road).
220. **Mottled Swift** *Apus aequatorialis*. 23/1 3 drive Dodola-Adaba.
- [**Forbes-Watson's Swift** *Apus berliozi*]. 27/1 150-300 unidentified, pale swifts - showing field characters of this species - near Katcha-camp in Harrena Forest. *Despite seen very well and carefully scrutinized on several occasions their identification is completely obscure, and the review of swift-identification (Chantler & Driessens 1995) has not made any final conclusion possible. Obviously, the swifts belonged to only one species and this one of the plain, medium-sized Apus-species. The proportions were characterized by slender, pointed wings, a rather long, ample and fairly slightly forked tail and a rather slim head. The colour was uniform brownish almost greyish in tone and with no apparent contrasts. In head-on profile a rather pale head was noted (e.g both pale on front and chin). The lacking pale inner secondaries seen in the Nyanza Swifts in other parts of Ethiopia excludes this species. The proportions rules out both pallida and barbatus, which have e.g. broader and more blunt-tipped wings (pers.obs.). The brownish colour should exclude both barbatus and nominate apus as these have the most blackish plumage of the Apus-species. In the field we were very keen on the possibility of berliozi (unknown to us) as this together with pallida is a brownish swift. However, this species should be very close to pallida in its proportions (Chantler & Driessens op.cit.) and if this is the case, the swifts were definitely not this species either. A final possibility is the eastern pekinensis-subspecies of apus, which should be browner than the nominate subspecies. Whether this subspecies can appear genuine brownish is doubtful and besides it should winter mainly in southern Africa from Zimbabwe to South Africa. So, to sum up, we saw some swifts over Harrena Forest and we had a good look at them....*
221. **Nyanza Swift** *Apus niansae*. 18/1 15+ Addis Abeba, 19/1 20 Holiday hotel, Addis Abeba, 30 Lalibela, 20/1 4 Lalibela, 6/2 2 Awash NP (S of main road), 10/2 14 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls, 12/2 5 drive Addis Abeba - Debre Birhan, 94 drive Debre Birhan to escarpment N of Ankober, 13/2 20 drive Gosh Meda to Debre Birhan, 6 drive Debre Birhan to Kabi (incl. Denebe).
222. **Eurasian Swift** *Apus apus*. 10/2 2 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls.
- [**Pallid Swift** *Apus pallida*]. 10/2 1 possibly this species near Tis Isat Falls. *The proportions of this bird matched very well a typical Pallid Swift with e.g. rather broad and blunt-tipped wings, but unfortunately this single bird was seen only once briefly. A few Nyanza Swifts were seen on the same locality.*
223. **Little Swift** *Apus affinis*. 3/2 25 drive Abra Minch-Boreda, 6/2 2 Awash NP (S of main road).
224. **Speckled Mousebird** *Colius striatus*. 19/1 10 Lalibela, 20/1 1 Lalibela, 21/1 1 Lalibela, 22/1 4 Addis Abeba, 23/1 40 Wondo Genet, 26/1 1 escarpment forest between Goba and Sanetti Plains, 27/1 2 glade 7.5 km S of Katcha-camp, Harrena Forest, 28/1 8 drive E of Bitata, 29/1 2 camp at Genale River, 2/2 2 Abra Minch, 27 Nechisar NP, 3/2 Abra Minch, 14 drive Abra Minch-Boreda, 1 drive Boreda-after Sodo, 4 drive around Boditi, 12 Lake Awassa, 4/2 30 Lake Awassa, 5/2 4 Ziway, 5 drive K'ok'a Hayk-Ziway (incl. K'ok'a Hayk), 9/2 20 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar, 10/2 40 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls.
225. **Blue-naped Mousebird** *Urocolius macrourus*. 31/1 3 drive River Dawa to Wachile, 1/2 3 drive W of Yabelo, 8 Konsu-Abra Minch, 4/2 2 Lake Awassa, 5/2 5 main road Awash NP, 6/2 13 Awash NP (S of main road), 7/2 6 Fontale Crater.
226. **Half-collared Kingfisher** *Alcedo semitorquata*. 23/1 1 Wondo Genet, 10/2 1 Near Tis Isat Falls.
227. **Malachite Kingfisher** *Alcedo (Corythornis) cristata*. 22/1 2 lake Ziway Hayk, 3/2 3 Lake Awassa, 4/2 5 Lake Awassa, 5/2 1 Lake Ziway Hayk, 7/2 2 Hot Springs, 8/2 2 Hot Springs, 1 crater lake at Debre Zeit (Lake Hora), 11/2 2 boat trip on Lake Tana.
228. **African Pygmy Kingfisher** *Ceyx pictus*. 8/2 2 Kudu Valley, near Hot Springs.

229. **Chestnut-bellied [Grey-headed] Kingfisher** *Halcyon leucocephala*. 28/1 2 S of Mena, 1 Genale River, 3/2 2 drive Abra Minch-Boreda.
230. **Senegal [Woodland] Kingfisher** *Halcyon senegalensis*. 3/2 2 Lake Awassa, 6/2 1 at river, Awash NP (S of main road).
231. **Striped Kingfisher** *Halcyon chelicuti*. 29/1 2 camp at Genale River, 9/2 1 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar, 10/2 7 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls.
232. **Giant Kingfisher** *Megaceryle maxima*. 30/1 1 Melka Guba at Dawa River, 31/1 1 Camp at Melka Guba, 9/2 1 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar, 10/2 1 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls.
233. **Pied Kingfisher** *Ceryle rudis*. 22/1 1 lake Ziway Hayk, 30/1 1 Melka Guba at Dawa River, 31/1 3 Camp at Melka Guba, 3/2 15 Lake Awassa, 4/2 15 Lake Awassa, 5/2 1 Lake Abiatta, 4 Lake Ziway Hayk, 7/2 1 Hot Springs, 8/2 2 Hot Springs, 4 lake N of Debre Zeit, 9/2 30 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar, 10/2 20 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls, 11/2 12 boat trip on Lake Tana.
234. ***Little Bee-eater** *Merops pusillus*. 22/1 2 K'ok'a Hayk-Ziway, 1 lake Ziway Hayk, 29/1 2 camp at Genale River, 2 drive to Negele, 30/1 1 Melka Guba at Dawa River, 31/1 1 Camp at Melka Guba, 1/2 1 drive around Konsu, 2/2 1 Nechisar NP, 5/2 1 drive K'ok'a Hayk-Ziway (incl. K'ok'a Hayk), 6/2 6 Awash NP (S of main road), 7/2 3 Fontale Crater, 8/2 7 Hot Springs, 9/2 2 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar, 10/2 4 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls
235. **White-checked [Blue-breasted] Bee-eater** *Merops variegatus*. 20/1 6 Lalibela, 28/1 12 S of Mena, 3/2 2 Lake Awassa, 4/2 2 Lake Awassa, 10/2 6 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls, 13/2 2 Debre Libanos.
236. **Blue-checked Bee-eater** *Merops persicus*. 18/1 25+ Addis Abeba.
237. **European Bee-eater** *Merops apiaster*. 27/1 70 glade 7.5 km S of Katcha-camp, Harrena Forest, 28/1 2 S of Mena.
238. ***Northern Carmine Bee-eater** *Merops nubicus*. 22/1 5 drive Debre Zeit to K'ok'a Hayk, 6 lake Ziway Hayk, 23/1 6 Shashemené, 9 drive Dodola-Adaba, 1/2 7 drive around Konsu, 2/2 6 Abra Minch, 3/2 1 entrance to Nechisar NP, 12 drive Abra Minch-Boreda, 23 drive around Boditi, 11 drive around Shashemene, 4/2 3-4 Lake Awassa, 27 around Shashemene, 5/2 2 drive Lake Abiatta-Ziway, 5 drive K'ok'a Hayk-Ziway (incl. K'ok'a Hayk), 1 drive Welench'iti-Awash NP (Lake Beseka), 1 main road Awash NP, 7/2 2 Awash NP (north), 9/2 2 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar, 10/2 10 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls.
239. ***Abyssinian Roller** *Coracias abyssinica*. 22/1 1 possibly this species K'ok'a Hayk-Ziway, 5/2 8 main road Awash NP, 6/2 9 Awash NP (S of main road), 7/2 4 Awash NP (north), 8/2 3 Hot Springs.
240. **Lilac-breasted Roller** *Coracias caudata*. 28/1 3 Genale River, 29/1 9 camp at Genale River, 1 drive to Negele, 30/1 2 Negele to airstrip, 2 plains at Negele airstrip, 31/1 2 drive around Arero, 7 Yabello Wildlife Sanctuary, 1/2 2 Yabello-Sareti plains, 1 drive around Konsu, 2/2 4 Nechisar NP, 3/2 drive Abra Minch-Boreda, 1 drive Boreda-after Sodo, 3 drive around Boditi, 3 drive around Shashemene, 4/2 5 around Shashemene, 5/2 drive Lake Abiatta-Ziway, 2 drive K'ok'a Hayk-Ziway.
241. **Purple Roller** *Coracias naevia*. 22/1 2 drive Debre Zeit to K'ok'a Hayk, 1 K'ok'a Hayk-Ziway, 23/1 1 drive Dodola-Adaba, 28/1 1 drive E of Bitata, 29/1 2 drive Genale River – Negele, 30/1 4 Negele to airstrip, 31/1 5 drive around Arero, 2 Yabello Wildlife Sanctuary, 1/2 2 Yabello-Sareti plains, 1 drive W of Yabelo, 2 drive around Konsu, 3/2 2 drive Abra Minch-Boreda, 3 drive Boreda-after Sodo, 8/2 1 Hot Springs.
242. **Broad-billed Roller** *Eurystomus glaucurus*. 2/2 4 Nechisar NP.
243. ***Grant's [Black-billed] Wood Hoopoe** *Phoeniculus somaliensis*. 28/1 5 S of Mena, 1 drive E of Bitata, 29/1 13 (including young ones) camp at Genale River, 3 drive to Negele, 30/1 5 Negele to airstrip, 5 plains at Negele airstrip, 1/2 4 Yabello-Sareti plains, 1 Konsu-Abra Minch, 4/2 6 Lake Awassa, 6/2 5 Awash NP (S of main road). *The only genuine Wood Hoopoe seen during the trip. Mostly the birds showed black bills, but singles seen with red*

base to the bill. Other general characteristics were pronounced white tips to tail-feathers and a bluish-violet metallic lustre to the plumage.

244. **Abyssinian Scimitarbill** *Rhinopomastus minor*. 31/1 1 drive around Arero, 6/2 2 Awash NP (S of main road), 7/2 1 Awash NP (north), 8/2 3 Hot Springs.
245. **Hoopoe** *Upupa epops* (*unidentified race*). 26/1 1 Harrena Forest, 28/1 2 S of Mena, 1/2 1 drive around Konsu, 3/2 4 Lake Awassa, 5/2 1 drive K'ok'a Hayk-Ziway (incl. K'ok'a Hayk), 6/2 1 Awash NP (S of main road), 7/2 3 Awash NP (north), 8/2 2 lake N of Debre Zeit, 10/2 10 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls, 11/2 3 boat trip on Lake Tana. *Upupa epops epops*: 24/1 1 slopes N of Bale NP HQ (Dinsho), 8/2 2 Hot Springs. **Upupa epops senegalensis*: 22/1 1 K'ok'a Hayk-Ziway, 1/2 2 Yabello-Sareti plains, 8/2 4 Hot Springs. *It was the impression that most birds were of the local subspecies, ssp. senegalensis, with the identification mainly based on the cinnamon-rufous colour. However, most birds were never attempted identified to subspecies.*
246. ***Hemprich's Hornbill** *Tockus hemprichii*. 20/1 3 Lalibela, 21/1 16 Lalibela, 23/1 2 Wondo Genet, 1 Adeba to Bale, 1/2 4 CARE Depot in Yabello, 13/2 1 Debre Libanos. *Records from the northern part of the Western Highland seems to be a range extension (cf. Urban & Brown 1971).*
247. **Red-billed Hornbill** *Tockus erythrorhynchus*. 28/1 2 S of Mena, 4 drive E of Bitata, 29/1 20 camp at Genale River, 30/1 4 plains at Negele airstrip, 3 Drive N of Melka Guba, 11 drive around Melka Guba, 31/1 15 Camp at Melka Guba, 3 drive River Dawa to Wachile, 3 drive around Arero, 15 Yabello Wildlife Sanctuary, 6 Yabello, 1/2 3 Yabello-Sareti plains, 3 drive W of Yabelo, 2 drive around Konsu, 2/2 1 Nechisar NP, 6/2 4 Awash NP (S of main road), 8/2 2 Kudu Valley near Hot Springs.
248. ***Northern [Eastern] Yellow-billed Hornbill** *Tockus flavirostris*. 30/1 1 drive around Melka Guba, 31/1 6 Camp at Melka Guba, 2 drive River Dawa to Wachile, 1 drive around Arero, 1/2 2 drive around Konsu, 6/2 1 Awash NP (S of main road), 7/2 2 Fontale Crater, 8/2 6 Hot Springs.
249. **Von der Decken's Hornbill** *Tockus deckeni*. 28/1 4 S of Mena, 5 drive E of Bitata, 29/1 1 drive between Genale River and Negele, 1 Drive N of Melka Guba, 1 drive around Melka Guba, 31/1 2 Camp at Melka Guba, 1 drive River Dawa to Wachile, 4 drive around Arero, 2 Yabello Wildlife Sanctuary, 1/2 1 CARE Depot in Yabello, 4 drive around Konsu, 2/2 3 Nechisar NP, 6/2 2 Awash NP (S of main road), 7/2 2 Fontale Crater, 8/2 1 Hot Springs.
250. **African Grey Hornbill** *Tockus nasutus*. 28/1 6 (4 at nest site) Genale River, 29/1 20 camp at Genale River, 31/1 1 Camp at Melka Guba, 2/2 3 Nechisar NP, 3/2 8 entrance to Nechisar NP, 5 drive Abra Minch-Boreda, 5/2 7 main road Awash NP, 8/2 1 Hot Springs, 10/2 3-4 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls.
251. ***Silvery-checked Hornbill** *Ceratogymna brevis*. 23/1 40 Wondo Genet, 27/1 25 glade 7.5 km S of Katcha-camp, Harrena Forest, 28/1 30 Harrena Forest, 3/2 15 entrance to Nechisar NP, 1 Lake Awassa, 4/2 30 Lake Awassa, 4 around Shashemene, 9/2 1 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar, 10/2 3 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls.
252. ***Abyssinian Ground Hornbill** *Bucorvus abyssinicus*. 22/1 3 drive Debre Zeit to K'ok'a Hayk, 24/1 2 (pair) Dinsho (HQ at Bale NP), 28/1 2 drive E of Bitata, 2/2 10 Nechisar NP, 4/2 2 around Shashemene, 9/2 2 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar, 10/2 2 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls.
253. **Red-fronted Tinkerbird** *Pogoniulus pusillus*. 29/1 1 camp at Genale River, 30/1 1 drive S of Negele, 1 drive around Melka Guba, 2/2 1 Nechisar NP, 3/2 2 Lake Awassa, 4/2 2 Lake Awassa.
254. **Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird** *Pogoniulus chrysoconus*. 9/2 1 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar.
255. **Red-fronted Barbet** *Tricholaema diademata*. 27/1 1 glade 7.5 km S of Katcha-camp, Harrena Forest, 29/1 1 camp at Genale River, 1/2 2 drive W of Yabelo, 2/2 1 Abra Minch, 8/2 1 Kudu Valley near Hot Springs.
256. **Black-throated Barbet** *Tricholaema melanocephala*. 30/1 2 drive around Melka Guba, 1 Melka Guba at Dawa River, 31/1 3 Camp at Melka Guba, 1 drive River Dawa to Wachile, 3 drive around Arero.

257. **Black-billed Barbet** *Lybius guifsobalito*. 20/1 2 Lalibela, 21/1 1 Lalibela, 28/1 4 (3 seen, 1 heard) S of Mena, 1 Genale River, 29/1 6 camp at Genale River, 3/2 1 drive Abra Minch-Boreda, 6 Lake Awassa, 8/2 1 Kudu Valley near Hot Springs, 10/2 2 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls.
258. **Banded Barbet** *Lybius undatus*. 19/1 1 Lalibela, 20/1 4 Lalibela. Two of these birds had a short, white 'moustacial stripe' at the base of the bill.
259. ***Double-toothed Barbet** *Lybius bidentatus*. 23/1 3 Wondo Genet, 9/2 6 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar, 10/2 3 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls.
260. **Red-and-Yellow Barbet** *Trachyphonus erythrocephalu*. 28/1 1 S of Mena, 30/1 2 Drive N of Melka Guba, 31/1 1 drive River Dawa to Wachile, 1/2 2 Yabello-Sareti plains , 1 drive around Konsu.
261. **Yellow-breasted Barbet** *Trachyphonus margaritatus*. 8/2 5 Hot Springs.
262. **d'Arnaud's Barbet** *Trachyphonus darnaudii*. 30/1 2 drive around Melka Guba.
263. **Brown-backed [Sharp-billed] Honeyguide** *Prodotiscus regulus*. 27/1 1 glade 7.5 km S of Katcha-camp, Harrena Forest.
264. **Greater Honeyguide** *Indicator indicator*. 28/1 1 S of Mena, 29/1 2 camp at Genale River, 4/2 1 Lake Awassa.
265. **Lesser Honeyguide** *Indicator minor*. 23/1 2 Wondo Genet, 27/1 1 Katcha-camp in Harrena Forest, 4/2 1 Lake Awassa, 8/2 1 Kudu Valley near Hot Springs, 10/2 1 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls.
266. ***Red-throated [Rufous-breasted] Wryneck** *Jynx ruficollis*. 24/1 2 ravine 7 km W of Bale NP, 3-4/2 5-6 Lake Awassa (2 adults with 3-4 fledglings) in public, acacia woodland park at lakeside, next to Unique Park Hotel (same site as Spotted Creeper). *Urban & Brown (1971) do not mention occurrence of the species in the southeastern highland, but the species is listed for Bale NP (Hillman 1993).*
267. **Nubian Woodpecker** *Campethera nubica*. 27/1 1-2 glade 7.5 km S of Katcha-camp, Harrena Forest, 29/1 3 camp at Genale River, 31/1 1 drive River Dawa to Wachile, 1/2 1 Yabello-Sareti plains , 1 drive W of Yabelo, 3/2 1 Lake Awassa, 4/2 1 Lake Awassa, 6/2 1 Awash NP (S of main road), 8/2 2 Kudu Valley near Hot Springs, 9/2 1 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar.
268. **Abyssinian Woodpecker** *Dendropicos abyssinicus*. 26/1 1 male in old, fire-damaged cedar trees (or juniper??), escarpment forest between Goba and Sanetti Plains at 3250 m.
269. **Cardinal Woodpecker** *Dendropicos fuscescens*. 28/1 2 S of Mena, 29/1 1 male camp at Genale River, 30/1 1 drive around Melka Guba, 31/1 2 drive River Dawa to Wachile, 1/2 1 drive around Konsu, 8/2 1 male Kudu Valley near Hot Springs.
270. **Bearded Woodpecker** *Thripias namaquus*. 29/1 1 camp at Genale River.
271. **Grey-headed Woodpecker** *Mesopicos [goertae] spondocephalus*. 23/1 2 (pair) Wondo Genet, 3/2 4 Lake Awassa, 4/2 5 Lake Awassa (including fledglings), 10/2 2 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls.
272. **Singing Bush Lark** *Mirafra cantillans*. 6/2 4 Awash NP.
273. ***Red-winged Bush Lark** *Mirafra hypermetra*. 5/2 3 main road Awash NP, 6/2 10 Awash NP (S of main road), 7/2 1 Fontale Crater, 8/2 1 Kudu Valley near Hot Springs.
274. **Fawn-coloured Lark** *Mirafra africanoides*. 1/2 2 (pair) Yabello-Sareti plains.
275. **Gillett's Lark** *Mirafra gilletti*. 7/2 1 Hot Springs. *The best lark a man can get.*
276. **Red-capped Lark** *Calandrella [cinerea] erlangeri*. 12/2 7 drive Addis Abeba - Debre Birhan, 13/2 7 drive Debre Birhan to Kabi (incl. Denebe).

277. **Somali Short-toed Lark** *Calandrella somalica*. 30/1 85 plains at Negele airstrip, 1 drive S of Negele. *Typical calandrella lark. Short, conical bill. Tertiaries reach tip of wing. Heavily striped on upperside, and boldly, elongated spots on breast. White eyering and eyestripe. Call short "prrrrt"*.
- [Sidamo Long-clawed Lark *Heteromirafransidamoensis*]. None located during the morning at Negele airstrip.
278. ***Thekla Lark** *Galerida theklae*. 23/1 2 drive Shashemene to after Kofele, 24/1 7 Dinsho (HQ at Bale NP), 25/1 10 Sanetti Plains, 26/1 25 walk across Sanetti Plains, 12/2 3 drive Addis Abeba - Debre Birhan, 13/2 3 drive Gosh Meda to Debre Birhan, 1 drive Debre Libanos to Addis Abeba.
279. **Chestnut-backed Finchlark** *Eremopterix leucotis*. 21/1 4 Lalibela airstrip.
280. **Black Saw-wing** *Psalidoprocne prisopectera*. 23/1 10 Wondo Genet, 1 drive W of Bale NP, 27/1 4 glade 7.5 km S of Katcha-camp, Harrena Forest, 4 Katcha-camp in Harrena Forest, 28/1 3 drive E of Bitata, 29/1 2 camp at Genale River, 1/2 1 Yabello-Sareti plains, 1 Konsu-Abra Minch. *We only studied the Black Saw-wings in detail at Wondo Genet on 23 Jan, and the birds here had a brownish plumage, which as expected indicates ssp. antinorii*.
281. **European [Common] Sand Martin** *Riparia riparia*. 22/1 2000+ lake Ziway Hayk, 2/2 102 Nechisar NP, 3/2 20 drive Abra Minch-Boreda, 5/2 500 Lake Langan, 60 Lake Abiatta, 20 Lake Ziway Hayk, 8/2 10 Hot Springs, 9/2 10 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar, 10/2 1 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls.
282. **African [Brown-throated] Sand Martin** *Riparia paludicola*. 22/1 30 lake N of Debre Zeit, 4 Lake Ziway Hayk, 23/1 1 at nest drive Shashemene to after Kofele, 24/1 10 slopes N of Bale HQ, 26/1 3 walk across Sanetti Plains, 4/2 5 Lake Awassa, 10/2 8 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls, 12/2 13 drive Addis Abeba - Debre Birhan, 13/2 6 drive Debre Birhan to Kabi (incl. Danube).
283. **Mosque Swallow** *Hirundo senegalensis*. 3/2 3 drive Abra Minch-Boreda, 4 drive around Boditi, 4/2 4 Lake Awassa, 9/2 2 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar, 10/2 8 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls.
284. **Lesser Striped Swallow** *Hirundo abyssinica*. 23/1 2 Wondo Genet, 28/1 2 S of Mena, 1 drive E of Bitata, 6/2 3 Awash NP (S of main road), 7/2 6 Fontale Crater, 8/2 1 Hot Springs, 10/2 20 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls.
285. **Red-rumped Swallow** *Herndon daurica*. 18/1 2 Addis Abeba, 19/1 2 Holiday Hotel, Addis Abeba, 20/1 1 Lalibela, 23/1 2 drive W of Bale NP, 24/1 10 Dinsho (HQ at Bale NP), 3/2 1 Abra Minch, 10/2 2 (pair) nesting at Blue Nile Bridge Hotel, Bahir Dar, 11/2 5 boat trip on Lake Tana, 12/2 15 drive Debre Birhan to escarpment N of Ankober, 13/2 6 escarpment at Wufwafsha (Gosh Meda), 1 drive Debre Birhan to Kabi (incl. Danube).
286. **African Rock Martin** *Hirundo fuligula*. *Not identified to subspecies, but most probably ssp. minor, see comment below*. 18/1 5 Addis Abeba, 19/1 1 Holiday Hotel, Addis Abeba, 1 Lalibela, 20/1 5 Lalibela, 21/1 26 Lalibela (4 birds at nests), 23/1 120 drive W of Bale NP, 24/1 5 ravine 7 km W of Bale NP, 2 Dinsho to waterfall in Web Valley, 10 waterfall, 26/1 2 walk across Sanetti Plains, 27/1 20 Katcha-camp in Harrena Forest, 6/2 1 Awash NP (S of main road), 7/2 2 Fontale Crater, 10/2 9 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls. *Indication of subspecies: African Rock Martin* *Hirundo fuligula pusilla*. 13/2 2 escarpment at Wufwafsha (Gosh Meda), 5 drive Debre Birhan to Kabi (incl. Denebe), 2 Debre Libanos. **Pale Crag Martin** *Hirundo [fuligula] obsoleta arabica*. 12/2 30 drive Addis Abeba - Debre Birhan, 13/2 50 escarpment at Wufwafsha (Gosh Meda), 4 drive Debre Birhan to Kabi (incl. Denebe).

Two forms of the African Rock Martin were recorded in the western highland NE of Addis Ababa: A small and brownish type, probably ssp. pusilla, and a larger, pale greyish type, probably ssp. arabica (viz. 'Pale Crag Martin', cf. Keith et al. 1992). Except for the birds at the escarpment the pale birds were recorded over farmland, viz. a likely winter habitat. At Gosh Meda the two types were seen together and there was a clear size difference with the pale birds being largest. We didn't pay specific attention to the actual form of Rock Martin until the first pale birds instantly were noted as something different, but we believe that at least the vast majority during the preceding part of the trip must have been of the brown form. Most recording sites are at least possible breeding habitats.

287. **Wire-tailed Swallow** *Hirundo smithii*. 28/1 1 S of Mena, 2 (1 at nest) drive E of Bitata, 30/1 10 Melka Guba at Dawa River, 31/1 2 Camp at Melka Guba, 3/2 2 drive around Boditi, 8/2 1 Hot Springs, 9/2 8 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar, 10/2 8 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls
288. ***White-tailed Swallow** *Hirundo megaensis*. 31/1 3 drive around Arero, 2 of which seen very close, flying and sitting in acacia tree in dry, thorny, acacia woodland (photographed), 1 Yabello Wildlife Sanctuary. *The birds were recorded at 59 km (one), 58 km (two) and 31 km (one) east of Yabello. The three birds near Arero is 8-9 km further east than previously reported for the species (Syvertsen & Dellelegn 1991). All records of this very range-restricted species were in Acacia-woodland along the road between Arero and Yabello. The two single birds were seen flying at low altitudes over the Acacia-woodland. The two birds seen together were discovered in flight, but they soon landed in an Acacia where they were watched at a close distance (photo). The first three birds were seen close to each other - less than one km apart. Altitude for the second site (with two birds) was 1579±56 m, while the last single bird was recorded at 1558±57 m. This is within the most frequently record altitude range of the species (Syvertsen & Dellelegn 1991). The altitudes were slightly lower than those reported by Ash & Gullick (1989).*
289. **Ethiopian Swallow** *Hirundo aethiopica*. 29/1 1 Negele, 30/1 7 plains at Negele airstrip, 7/2 2 Fontale Crater.
290. **European [Barn] Swallow** *Hirundo rustica*. 22/1 60 drive Debre Zeit to K'ok'a Hayk, 500+ lake Ziway Hayk, 23/1 20 Shashemené, 24/1 2 Dinsho (HQ at Bale NP), 2/2 60 Abra Minch, 60 Nechisar NP, 3/2 50 Abra Minch, 250 drive Abra Minch-Boreda, 22 drive around Boditi, 75 Lake Awassa, 4/2 200 Lake Awassa, 3000 Lake Abiatta, 5/2 3000 Lake Langano, 200 Lake Abiatta, 100 Lake Ziway Hayk, 4 drive K'ok'a Hayk-Ziway (incl. K'ok'a Hayk), 1 drive Welench'iti-Awash NP (Lake Beseka), 10 main road Awash NP, 6/2 10 Awash NP (S of main road), 7/2 20 Awash NP (north), 2 Fontale Crater, 8/2 12 Hot Springs, 9/2 25 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar, 12/2 2 drive Debre Birhan to escarpment N of Ankober, 2 13/2 drive Gosh Meda to Debre Birhan, 3 Debre Libanos.
291. **House Martin** *Delichon urbica*. 28/1 2 drive E of Bitata, 6/2 3 Awash NP (S of main road), 12/2 50 drive Debre Birhan to escarpment N of Ankober.
292. **Yellow Wagtail** *Motacilla flava*. *Not identified to subspecies: 21/1 2 Lalibela, 22/1 6 lake N of Debre Zeit, 23/1 2 drive Dodola-Adaba, 24/1 1 Dinsho (HQ at Bale NP), 26/1 2 Goba + drive to forest, 26/1 1 walk across Sanetti Plains, 28/1 2 Genale River, 30/1 10 plains at Negele airstrip, 4/2 30 Lake Awassa + probably more than 100,000, based on a counting attempt, at Lake Abiatta, flying low along lakeside in a huge, "endless" wave, 5/2 10 Lake Langano, 5/2 90 Lake Abiatta, 60 Lake Ziway Hayk, 8/2 10 Hot Springs, 200 lake N of Debre Zeit, 9/2 150 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar, 10/2 25 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls, 12/2 240 drive Addis Abeba - Debre Birhan, 13/2 10 drive Debre Birhan to Kabi (incl. Denebe), 6 drive Debre Libanos to Addis Abeba. Identified to subspecies: **Blue-headed Wagtail** *Motacilla flava flava*: 22/1 25 lake Ziway Hayk. ***Sykes's Wagtail** *Motacilla flava beema*: 23/1 2 drive Shashemene to after Kofele, 3/2 + Lake Awassa. ***Black-headed Wagtail** *Motacilla flava feldegg*: 22/1 25 lake Ziway Hayk, 3/2 4 Lake Awassa. *The Black-headed Wagtail, ssp. feldegg, is a typical freshwater wetland bird either feeding along shores or on floating material. Birds studied at Lake Awasa and Lake Ziway had started moulting to their distinct spring-plumage, but they were still incompletely black in the head with greenish feathers prevalent on neck and nape. At Lake Awasa, Sykes Wagtail, ssp. beema, was recorded on the green meadows, e.g. slightly more towards dry land than ssp. feldegg. Although ssp. beema in the head pattern looks very much like a ssp. flava, the wing pattern is much closer to ssp. feldegg, i.e. broad whitish tips to median and greater wingcoverts and broad, diffuse yellowish fringes to tertials. Interestingly, the call of ssp. beema proved to be very similar to ssp. feldegg: A slightly shrill and rolling try'iiv - clearly different to the soft ts'uip of ssp. flava. - At dusk on 4 Feb, the meadows next to Lake Abiatta were literally a swarming carpet of yellow wagtails - unprecedented to what any of us had experienced previously.**
293. ***Mountain Wagtail** *Motacilla clara*. 23/1 4 Wondo Genet (in song at territories), 24/1 4 Web Valley waterfall, 9/2 2 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar, 13/2 1 Debre Libanos.
294. **Grey Wagtail** *Motacilla cinerera*. 20/1 1 Lalibela, 23/1 2 Wondo Genet, 1 Adeba to Bale, 26/1 2 Harrena Forest, 27/1 1 glade 7.5 km S of Katcha-camp, Harrena Forest, 1 Katcha-camp in Harrena Forest, 28/1 2 S of Mena (altitude 1.750 m), 6/2 2 Awash NP (S of main road), 8/2 2 crater lake at Debre Zeit (Lake Hora), 10/2 2 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls.

295. **White Wagtail** *Motacilla alba*. 20/1 8 Lalibela, 22/1 10 lake Ziway Hayk, 23/1 2 Wondo Genet, 24/1 7 Dinsho (HQ at Bale NP), 25/1 1 Dinsho, 26/1 1 Goba, 28/1 3 drive E of Bitata, 13 Genale River, 29/1 3 camp at Genale River, 30/1 1 Melka Guba at Dawa River, 3/2 1 drive Abra Minch-Boreda, 4/2 1 Lake Awassa, 5/2 1 Lake Langano, 5/2 4 Lake Ziway Hayk, 1 drive K'ok'a Hayk-Ziway (incl. K'ok'a Hayk), 7/2 2 drive around Shashemene, 8/2 10 Hot Springs, 9/2 5 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar, 10/2 1 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls, 12/2 1 drive Debre Birhan to escarpment N of Ankober.
296. **African Pied Wagtail** *Motacilla aguimp*. 30/1 2 Melka Guba at Dawa River, 31/1 1 Camp at Melka Guba, 9/2 3 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar, 10/2 4 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls, 11/2 1 boat trip on Lake Tana.
297. **Richard's Pipit** *Anthus [richardi] cinnamomeus*. 22/1 4 lake Ziway Hayk, 5/2 3 Lake Abiatta, 12/2 20 drive Addis Abeba - Debre Birhan, 13/2 1 escarpment at Wufwafsha (Gosh Meda), 1 drive Debre Birhan to Kabi (incl. Denebe).
298. **Tawny Pipit** *Anthus campestris*. 7/2 2 Hot Springs.
299. **Long-billed Pipit** *Anthus similis*. 7/2 6 Fontale Crater.
300. **Plain-backed Pipit** *Anthus leucophrys*. 21/1 3 Lalibela, 30/1 30 plains at Negele airstrip, 2 drive S of Negele, 4/2 2 Lake Abiatta, 10/2 2 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls.
301. **Tree Pipit** *Anthus trivialis*. 23/1 2 drive Shashemene to after Kofele, 3 Adeba to Bale, 27/1 2 glade 7.5 km S of Katcha-camp, Harrena Forest, 28/1 2 Harrena Forest, 28/1 1 S of Mena, 29/1 2 camp at Genale River, 1/2 17 Yabello-Sareti plains.
302. **Red-throated Pipit** *Anthus cervinus*. 22/1 4 lake Ziway Hayk, 23/1 3 drive Shashemene to after Kofele, 30 drive Dodola-Adaba, 24/1 20 Dinsho (HQ at Bale NP), 6 Dinsho to waterfall in Web Valley, 25/1 25 Sanetti Plains, 26/1 4 walk across Sanetti Plains, 4/2 10 Lake Abiatta, 5/2 10 Lake Abiatta, 9/2 15-20 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar, 10/2 10 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls, 12/2 15 drive Addis Abeba - Debre Birhan, 13/2 2 escarpment at Wufwafsha (Gosh Meda), 4 drive Debre Birhan to Kabi (incl. Denebe), 6 drive Debre Libanos to Addis Abeba.
303. **Abyssinian Longclaw** *Macronyx flavicollis*. 23/1 4 drive Dodola-Adaba, 24/1 1 Dinsho (HQ at Bale NP), 1 Dinsho to waterfall in Web Valley, 25/1 3 Sanetti Plains.
304. **Red-shouldered Cuckoo-Shrike** *Campephaga phoenicea*. 3/2 1 female drive Abra Minch-Boreda, 1 female Lake Awassa, 4/2 1 subadult male with yellow shoulders, 10/2 1 female Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls.
305. **Northern Brownbul** *Phyllastrephus strepitans*. 28/1 6 S of Mena, 31/1 3 Camp at Melka Guba, 1/2 4 drive around Konsu.
306. **Common Bulbul** *Pycnonotus barbatus*. 19/1 2 Holiday Hotel, Addis Abeba, 4 Lalibela, 20/1 6 Lalibela, 21/1 3 Lalibela, 6/2 6 Awash NP (S of main road), 7/2 20 Fontale Crater, 8/2 26 Hot Springs
'White-vented' Bulbul *Pycnonotus barbatus schoanus*. 23/1 30 Wondo Genet, 9/2 50 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar, 10/2 60 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls, 13/2 6 Debre Libanos
'Yellow-vented' Bulbul *Pycnonotus barbatus spurius*. 25/1 4 Dinsho, 1 escarpment forest between Goba and Sanetti Plains, 26/1 3 Goba + drive to forest, 26/1 2 escarpment forest between Goba and Sanetti Plains, 27/1 30 glade 7.5 km S of Katcha-camp, Harrena Forest, 14 Katcha-camp in Harrena Forest, 28/1 20 Harrena Forest, 80 S of Mena, 10 drive E of Bitata, 29/1 30 camp at Genale River, 30/1 5 drive around Melka Guba, 31/1 10 Camp at Melka Guba, 4 drive around Arero, 2 drive W of Yabelo, 2/2 4 Abra Minch, 10 Nechisar NP, 3/2 10 drive Abra Minch-Boreda, 4/2 6 Lake Awassa.
'Spot-breasted' Bulbul *Pycnonotus barbatus dodsoni*. 1/2 32 Yabello-Sareti plains. *Three subspecies recorded: A white-vented Common Bulbul, ssp. schoanus, was widespread in the western highlands and in the Rift Valley. A yellow-vented Common Bulbul, ssp. spurius, was widespread in the southeastern highlands (Dinsho, forest Gobi-Sanetti plains, Harrena Forest) and in southern Ethiopia (Genale site, east of Melka Guba, Melka Guba, SE of Arero). A distinct form with a white spot on ear-coverts, dark mottling on lower breast and white tail-tip, ssp. dodsoni, was common (32 birds) in the forest on the ridge just west of Yabello town on 1 Feb.*
307. **Blue Rock Thrush** *Monticola solitarius*. 21/1 1 immature male Lalibela.

308. **European Rock Thrush** *Monticola saxatilis*. 29/1 1 (male, winter plumage) drive between Genale River and Negele, 2/2 1 Abra Minch, 3/2 1 male drive around Shashemene , 7/2 1 Fontale Crater.
309. **Little Rock Thrush** *Monticola rufocinereus*. 13/2 1 male Debre Libanos.
310. **Olive Thrush** *Turdus olivaceus*. 19/1 1 Lalibela, 20/1 5 Lalibela, 23/1 25 Wondo Genet, 2 drive Adeba-Bale, 24/1 10 Dinsho, 6 slopes N of HQ, 25/1 40 Dinsho, 0 forest before Sanetti Plain, 26/1 2 Goba + drive to forest, 10 forest before Sanetti Plain, 5 Harrena Forest, 27/1 70 Glade 7.5 km S of Katcha-camp, 18 Katcha-camp, 28/1 20 Harrena Forest, 3/2 1 drive Boreda-after Sodo, 9/2 5 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar, 10/2 4 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls, 11/2 3 Boat trip on Lake Tana, 12/2 1 escarpment at Wufwafsha (Gosh Meda), 13/2 2 Debre Libanos.
311. **West African Thrush** *Turdus pelios*. 29/1 4 Genale River, 1/2 1 Yabello-Sareti plains, 3/2 1 drive around Boditi, 2 Lake Awassa, 4/2 2 Lake Awassa, 1 Hot Springs, 10/2 2 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls, 11/2 2 Boat trip on Lake Tana.
312. **Bare-eyed Trush** *Turdus tephronotus*. 1/2 1 drive W of Yabelo.
313. ***Groundscraper Thrush** *Psophocichla fischeri*. 19/1 6 Lalibela, 20/1 16 Lalibela, 21/1 1 Lalibela, 23/1 5 drive Shashemene to after Kofele, 24/1 40 Dinsho to ravine 7 km W of NP, 2 Dinsho to waterfall in Web Valley, 25/1 3 Dinsho, 1 Dinshu-Robe (drive W of Bale NP), 26/1 2 Goba + drive to forest, 1/2 3 Care project in Yabello, 12/2 16 drive Addis-Debre Birhan, 13/2 10 escarpment at Wufwafsha (Gosh Meda), 26 drive Debre Birhan to Kabi (incl. Denebe).
314. ***Rüppell's Robin-Chat** *Cossypha semirufa*. 20/1 2 Lalibela, 23/1 2 Wondo Genet, 24/1 1 slopes N of HQ, 25/1 2 Dinsho, 2 forest before Sanetti Plain, 26/1 4 forest before Sanetti Plain, 27/1 5 Glade 7.5 km S of Katcha-camp, 6 Katcha-camp, 28/1 20 Harrena Forest, 1 S of Mena, 3/2 2 drive Boreda-after Sodo, 2 Lake Awassa, 4/2 1 Lake Awassa, 10/2 1 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls, 11/2 10 Boat trip on Lake Tana, 13/2 3 Debre Libanos.
315. **Heuglin's [White-browed] Robin** *Cossypha heuglini*. 4/2 1 Lake Awassa.
316. **Spotted Palm Thrush** *Cichladusa guttata*. 28/1 1 S of Mena.
317. **White-browed Scrub Robin** *Erythropygia leucophrys*. 31/1 4 Melka Guba, 6 drive around Arero, 1/2 4 Drive W of Yabelo, 5/2 1 drive Welench'iti-Awash NP (Lake Beseka), 6/2 4 Awash NP (S of main road), 7/2 4 Hot Springs, 8/2 3 Hot Springs.
318. **Common Redstart** *Phoenicurus phoenicurus samamisiscus*. 20/1 1 male Lalibela, 21/1 2 Lalibela, 1/2 1 male (samamisiscus) Yabello-Sareti plains, 2/2 1 Nechisar NP, 3/2 1 Abra Minch, 1 Nechisar N.P. river forest, 2 (samamisiscus) Lake Awassa, , 4/2 3 (samamisiscus) Lake Awassa, 8/2 1 Hot Springs, 1 Crater lake at Debre Zeit (Lake Hora).
319. **Stonechat** *Saxicola torquata*. 23/1 1 drive Dodola-Adaba, 2 drive W of Bale NP, 3/2 1 (european) drive Abra Minch-Boreda, 8/2 1 Lake N of Debre Zeit, 9/2 4 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar, 10/2 3 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls.
- Stonechat** *Saxicola torquata armenica/variegata*. 27/1 1 male Katcha-camp.
- *Abyssinian Stonechat** *Saxicola [torquata] albofasciata*. 24/1 12 males Dinsho to ravine 7 km W of NP, 2 males Dinsho to waterfall in Web Valley, 1 male 1 female slopes N of HQ, 25/1 1 male 1 female Dinsho, 27/1 4 Katcha – Camp, 13/2 1 male drive Debre Birhan to Kabi (incl. Denebe). One male (near Dinsho on 24 Jan) showed a chestnut patch in the lower part of the otherwise black breast.
320. **Northern Wheatear** *Oenanthe oenanthe*. 20/1 1 Lalibela.
321. **Pied Wheatear** *Oenanthe pleschanka*. 19/1 3 Lalibela, 20/1 10 (incl. one vittata) Lalibela, 21/1 7 Lalibela Airstrip, 23/1 1 drive Shashemene to after Kofele, 24/1 1 Dinsho to ravine 7 km W of NP, 25/1 4 Dinshu-Robe (drive W of Bale NP) , 26/1 1 Goba + drive to forest, 28/1 3 S of Mena, 10 drive E of Bitata, 29/1 23 Genale River, 3 drive to

Negele, 30/1 4 plains near airstrip, 1 drive around Melka Guba, 31/1 1 Yabello Wildlife Sanctuary, 1 Yabello, 1/2 1 drive W of Yabelo, 1 drive around Konsu, 1 Konsu-Abra Minch, 2/2 2 Abra Minch, 3/2 1 Abra Minch, 4/2 1 Lake Awassa, 1 Lake Abiata, 6/2 6 Awash NP (S of main road), 7/2 2 Fontale Crater, 8/2 4 Hot Springs, 9/2 3 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar, 3 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls, 12/2 7 drive Addis-Debre Birhan, 5 drive Debre Birhan to escarpment, 13/2 6 drive Gosh Meda to Debre Birhan, 27 drive Debre Birhan to Kabi (incl. Denebe). *One of the vittata-form with white chin/throat at Lalibela on 19 Jan. We only recorded Pied Wheatear with certainty, but in general only a minority of the 'Pieds' recorded were compared to the subtle characters of the Cyprus Wheatear (Oenanthe cyprica), which is a possible visitor, especially in the north, and should be looked for.*

322. **Black-eared Wheatear** *Oenanthe hispanica*. 21/1 1 male Lalibela Airstrip.
323. **Mourning Wheatear** *Oenanthe lugens lugubris*. 21/1 1 + 2 pairs Lalibela, 12/2 1 drive Debre Birhan to escarpment, 13/2 3 drive Gosh Meda to Debre Birhan. *The birds at Lalibela showed a varying amount of clear white on the forehead and crown - at a distance like a full, white cap, but looking slightly dirty at close-up. This is conflicting with the dirty brown hood, heavily streaked black, as described by Keith et al. (1992). Otherwise a small, slim and blackish wheater.*
324. **Desert Wheatear** *Oenanthe deserti*. 21/1 1 Lalibela Airstrip, 23/1 1 female/immature drive Dodola-Adaba. *Both records seem to be further south than most records in Ethiopia. Ash (1981) reports the species from the Danakil depression and areas around the Djibouti and Somali borders and lists only one previous highland record from Addis Ababa.*
325. ***Red-breasted Wheatear** *Oenanthe bottae*. 23/1 4 drive Shashemene to after Kofele, 4 drive W of Bale NP, 24/1 20 Dinsho, 2 Dinsho to waterfall in Web Valley, 25/1 2 Sanetti Plain, 10/2 2 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls, 12/2 24 drive Addis-Debre Birhan, 13/2 5 drive Debre Birhan to Kabi (incl. Denebe), 2 drive Debre Libanos to Addis.
326. **Isabelline Wheatear** *Oenanthe isabellina*. 21/1 4 Lalibela Airstrip, 22/1 1 drive towards K'ok'a, 23/1 1 drive Shashemene to after Kofele, 1 drive Dodola-Adaba, 24/1 1 Dinsho, 28/1 1 S of Mena, 1 drive E of Bitata, 29/1 8 drive to Negele, 5 Negele, 30/1 2 Negele-airstrip, 40 plains near airstrip, 4 drive S of Negele, 31/1 2 drive to Wachile, 3 drive around Arero, 2 Yabello Wildlife Sanctuary, 1/2 2 Yabello-Sareti plains, 1 drive around Konsu, 1 Konsu-Abra Minch, 2/2 17 Nechisar NP, 3/2 1 drive Boreda-after Sodo, 4/2 50+ Lake Abiata, 5/2 4 Lake Abiatta, 1 drive to Ziway, 1 drive K'ok'a Hayk-Ziway (incl. K'ok'a Hayk), 2 mainroad Awash NP, 6/2 10 Awash NP (S of main road), 7/2 2 Hot Springs, 8/2 4 Hot Springs, 1 Lake N of Debre Zeit, 12/2 1 drive Addis-Debre Birhan, 13/2 12 drive Debre Birhan to Kabi (incl. Denebe).
327. **Brown-tailed/Sombre Rock Chat** *Cercomela scotocerca/dubia*. 7/2 1 Fontale Crater, 8/2 4-5 Hot Springs.
328. **Blackstart** *Cercomela melanura*. 7/2 3 Fontale Crater.
329. **Alpine [Hill] Chat** *Cercomela sordida*. 23/1 4 drive Shashemene to after Kofele, 10 drive W of Bale NP, 2 ravine 7 km W of Bale NP, 24/1 30 Dinsho to ravine 7 km W of NP, 125+ Dinsho to waterfall in Web Valley, 10 Waterfall in Web Valley, 12 slopes N of HQ, 25/1 70+ Sanetti Plain, 26/1 2 Goba + drive to forest, 2 forest before Sanetti Plain, 10 walk across Sanetti Plain, 2 Harrena Forest, 12/2 1 drive Debre Birhan to escarpment, 5+ escarpment at Wufwafsha (Gosh Meda), 13/2 25 escarpment at Wufwafsha (Gosh Meda), 10 drive Gosh Meda to Debre Birhan.
330. **Rüppell's Black Chat** *Myrmecocichla melaena*. 13/2 5 Debre Libanos.

[White-fronted Black Chat *Myrmecocichla albifrons*]. 19/1 1 pair Busdrive airstrip to Lalibela. *Two birds likely to be this species were noted between the airport and Lalibela on 19 Jan. One bird appeared completely blackish but with a clear white forehead (viz. a male) and shortly after an apparently completely dark bird was seen (viz. a female). Both birds were sitting in the lower part of bushes during the mid-day heat. However, despite the fact that all in the group saw the birds, they were only seen in brief glimpses from the bus en route between the airstrip and Lalibela town. Later we saw several Mourning Wheatears just outside Lalibela town which unexpectedly showed white on the forehead (see that species). For this reason we do not find it safe to*

retain these records of White-fronted Black Chat as definite. However, the species could possibly occur in the area, and it should be looked for.

331. **Mocking Chat** *Myrmecocichla cinnamomeiventris*. 19/1 1 Lalibela, 20/1 15 Lalibela, 21/1 1 Lalibela, 7/2 1 Fontale Crater, 10/2 1 male Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls.
332. **White-winged Cliff Chat** *Myrmecocichla semirufa*. 23/1 2 Wondo Genet.
333. **Cinnamon Bracken Warbler** *Bradypterus cinnamomeus*. 24/1 1 Dinsho, 1 Dinsho to ravine 7 km W of NP, 1 Dinsho to waterfall in Web Valley, 1 slopes N of HQ, 26/1 1 forest before Sanetti Plain, 1 Harrena Forest, 27/1 6 Glade 7.5 km S of Katcha-camp, 3 Katcha-camp, 12/2 3 escarpment at Wufwafsha (Gosh Meda), 13/2 5 singing escarpment at Wufwafsha (Gosh Meda).
334. **Sedge Warbler** *Acrocephalus schoenobaenus*. 22/1 1 Ziway Hayk, 4/2 4 Lake Awassa, 9/2 4 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar.
335. **Reed Warbler** *Acrocephalus scirpaceus*. 10/2 3 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls.
- [Marsh Warbler *Acrocephalus palustris*]. 3/2 1 drive Abra Minch-Boreda, 11/2 1 Boat trip on Lake Tana. *North of Arba Minch, on 3 Feb, a song similar to Marsh Warbler was heard from dense scrub, and an olive tinted Acrocephalus-warbler was found in herbs at the edge of a nearby field. Another possible Marsh Warbler was seen briefly at Bahir Dar on 11 Feb. There are only few records known from Ethiopia, and the species is supposed to be further south in Africa in February.*
336. **Great Reed Warbler** *Acrocephalus arundinaceus*. 22/1 1 Ziway Hayk, 10/2 1 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls. *Apparently there are only few records from Ethiopia (Urban & Brown 1971).*
337. **Lesser Swamp Warbler** *Acrocephalus gracilirostris*. 9/2 3 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar, 10/2 3 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls.
338. **Olivaceous Warbler** *Hippolais pallida*. 4/2 3 Lake Awassa, 11/2 2 Boat trip on Lake Tana.
339. **Upcher's Warbler** *Hippolais languida*. 28/1 3 Genale River, 4/2 2 Lake Awassa, 6/2 3 Awash NP (S of main road), 8/2 1 Hot Springs.
340. **Yellow-bellied Eremomela** *Eremomela icteropygialis*. 31/1 2 drive around Arero, 1/2 1 Yabello-Sareti plains, 6/2 3 Awash NP (S of main road), 7/2 5 Hot Springs, 8/2 2 Hot Springs.
341. **Yellow-vented Eremomela** *Eremomela flavicrissalis*. 31/1 1 drive to Wachile, 1 drive around Arero.
342. **Red-faced Crombec** *Sylvietta whytii*. 29/1 1 Genale River, 30/1 2 drive around Melka Guba, 31/1 2 Melka Guba, 3/2 1 Lake Awassa, 4/2 4 Lake Awassa.
343. **Somali Long-billed Crombec** *Sylvietta isabellina*. 31/1 1 drive around Arero, 1/2 1 drive W of Yabelo. *Both two birds had a faint supercilium which is not shown on the depiction in van Perlo (1995).*
344. **Northern Crombec** *Sylvietta brachyura*. 21/1 1 Lalibela, 7/2 1 Fontale Crater, 8/2 2 Hot Springs.
345. **Willow Warbler** *Phylloscopus trochilus*. 18/1 1 Addis Ababa, 20/1 8 Lalibela, 23/1 10 Wondo Genet, 2 drive W of Bale NP, 24/1 20 Dinshu to ravine, 25/1 5 Dinsho, 26/1 20 forest before Sanetti Plain, 46 Harrena Forest, 27/1 2 Glade 7.5 km S of Katcha-camp, 23 Katcha-camp, 29/1 20 Genale River, 1/2 1 Yabello-Sareti plains, 2/2 1 Nechisar NP, 3/2 25 Lake Awassa, 4/2 30 Lake Awassa, 8/2 3 Crater lake at Debre Zeit (Lake Hora), 2 Lake N of Debre Zeit, 10/2 2 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls.
346. **Chiffchaff** *Phylloscopus collybita*. 22/1 1 lake N of Debre Zeit, 27/1 1 (singing) Katcha-camp, 29/1 2 (singing) Genale River, 30/1 1 (singing) plains near airstrip, 4/2 4 Lake Awassa, 8/2 3 Hot Springs, 9/2 4 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar, 10/2 4 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls, 11/2 1 Boat trip on Lake Tana.

347. **Eastern Bonelli's Warbler** *Phylloscopus [bonelli] orientalis*. 24/1 10+ slopes N of HQ, 25/1 1 Dinsho. *These seem to be the first records from Ethiopia. The winter-area of Eastern Bonelli's Warbler is incompletely known, but it is recorded as an uncommon winter visitor in Sudan south to c. 9°N (Cramp 1992). These records from Bale Mountains (07°05.876'N, 39°47.411'E) forms a considerable extension of the known winter-area towards the southeast .Notes: Small greenish leaf-warblers, but strikingly pale being almost greyish in head. Indistinct whitish supercilium. Pale, whitish underside. Distinct yellow fringes to secondaries giving a clear panel in wing and likewise clear yellow fringes on tail feathers (upperside). Yellowish rump present but not very easy to see. Actively feeding in bushes - often low over or briefly on the ground.*
348. **Brown Woodland Warbler** *Phylloscopus umbrovirens*. 24/1 1 slopes N of HQ, 25/1 10 Dinsho, 27/1 2 Katcha-camp, 30/1 1 drive S of Negele, 1/2 2 Yabello-Sareti plains in juniper hills. *The last record is from a low altitude (under 1800 m).*
349. **Blackcap** *Sylvia atricapilla*. 23/1 1 male 1 female Wondo Genet, 1 male drive W of Bale NP, 24/1 2 (1 male) Dinsho, 26/1 1 forest before Sanetti Plain, 27/1 3 Glade 7.5 km S of Katcha-camp, 1 Katcha-camp, 28/1 1 Harrena Forest.
350. **Common Whitethroat** *Sylvia communis*. 1/2 1 Konsu-Abra Minch, 4/2 1 Lake Awassa.
351. **Lesser Whitethroat** *Sylvia curruca*. 28/1 1 S of Mena, 4/2 5 Lake Awassa, 5/2 1 Ziway Hayk, 7/2 1 Hot Springs, 8/2 2 Hot Springs, 1 Lake N of Debre Zeit, 9/2 2 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar, 10/2 3 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls, 11/2 3 Boat trip on Lake Tana.
352. **Banded Parisoma** *Sylvia boehmi*. 31/1 1 drive around Arero.
- Unidentified Cisticola** *Cisticola sp.* 20/1 1 Lalibela, 1/2 1 drive W of Yabelo, 5/2 2 drive Welench'iti-Awash NP (Lake Beseka), 1 mainroad Awash NP, 13/2 1 escarpment at Wufwafsha (Gosh Meda), 1 drive Gosh Meda to Debre Birhan.
353. **Pectoral-patch Cisticola** *Cisticola brunnescens*. 30/1 8 plains near airstrip Negele.
354. ***Black-backed Cloud Cisticola** *Cisticola eximius*. 12/2 5? drive Addis-Debre Birhan, 13/2 2 drive Debre Birhan to Kabi (incl. Denebe).
355. **Fan-tailed [Zitting] Warbler** *Cisticola juncidis*. 4/2 1 Lake Abiata.
356. **Stout Cisticola** *Cisticola robustus*. 23/1 3 drive Dodola-Adaba, 1 drive W of Bale NP, 24/1 4 Dinsho to ravine 7 km W of NP, 2 Dinsho to waterfall in Web Valley, 2 Dinsho, 13/2 3 drive Gosh Meda to Debre Birhan, 3 drive Debre Birhan to Kabi (incl. Denebe).
357. **Ashy Cisticola** *Cisticola cinereol.* 6/2 3 Awash NP (S of main road).
358. **Rattling Cisticola** *Cisticola chiniana*. 28/1 2 S of Mena, 1 Genale River, 29/1 6 (2 carrying food) Genale River, 2 drive to Negele, 31/1 1 drive around Arero, 1/2 2 Konsu-Abra Minch, 3/2 2 drive Abra Minch-Boreda, 1 drive around Boditi.
359. **Boran Cisticola** *Cisticola bodessa*. 7/2 3-4 singing Fontale Crater. *For a European birdwatcher, this species is really easy to identify when singing, as its song contains elements similar to the song of the European Chaffinch (Fringilla coelebs).*
360. **Red-faced Cisticola** *Cisticola erythrops*. 10/2 2 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls, 11/2 6 Boat trip on Lake Tana.
361. **Singing Cisticola** *Cisticola cantans*. 23/1 1 Wondo Genet, 3/2 4 drive Abra Minch-Boreda, 4/2 2 singing Lake Awassa.
362. **Tawny-flanked Prinia** *Prinia subflava*. 20/1 2 Lalibela, 21/1 3 Lalibela, 22/1 1 singing K'oh'a, 25/1 3 Dinsho, 27/1 3 Glade 7.5 km S of Katcha-camp, 1 Katcha-camp, 3/2 1 drive around Boditi, 4/2 5 Lake Awassa, 8/2 1 Hot

Springs, 9/2 4 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar, 10/2 10 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls, 11/2 2 Boat trip on Lake Tana.

363. **Pale Prinia** *Prinia somalica*. 30/1 1 drive around Melka Guba, 31/1 1 drive around Arero.
364. **Red-fronted Warbler** *Spiloptila rufifrons*. 8/2 4 Hot Springs.
365. **Buff-bellied Warbler** *Phyllolais pulchella*. 4/2 15 Lake Awassa, 5/2 1 Lake Langano, 6/2 2 Awash NP (S of main road), 7/2 1 Fontale Crater.
366. **Yellow-breasted Apalis** *Apalis flavida*. 31/1 1 Melka Guba, 4 drive around Arero, 1/2 2 drive W of Yabelo.
367. **Bleating Bush Warbler** *Camaroptera brachyura*. 23/1 4 Wondo Genet, 27/1 1 Glade 7.5 km S of Katcha-camp, 1 Katcha-camp, 28/1 2 S of Mena, 29/1 5 Genale River, 31/1 4 drive around Arero, 1/2 1 Yabello-Sareti plains, 3 drive W of Yabelo, 3/2 1 drive Abra Minch-Boreda, 4/2 5 Lake Awassa, 8/2 2 Hot Springs, 10/2 2 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls, 11/2 4 Boat trip on Lake Tana, 13/2 4 Debre Libanos.
368. **Grey Wren Warbler** *Camaroptera simplex*. 31/1 3 drive around Arero, 1/2 2 drive W of Yabelo.
369. **Grey Flycatcher** *Bradornis microrhynchus*. 31/1 2 Melka Guba.
370. **Pallid Flycatcher** *Bradornis pallidus*. 31/1 1 drive around Arero, 6/2 3 Awash NP (S of main road), 7/2 1 pair with juveniles Hot Springs, 8/2 4 Hot Springs.
371. **Abyssinian Slaty Flycatcher** *Melaenornis chocolatinus*. 20/1 2 Lalibela, 23/1 16 Wondo Genet, 1 drive Adebale, 1 drive W of Bale NP, 24/1 3 Dinsho, 25/1 6 Dinsho, 27/1 6 Glade 7.5 km S of Katcha-camp, 12 Katcha-camp, 13/2 4 Debre Libanos. *A large pale flycatcher with greyish on crown/nape, brownish back and pale underside with weak darker stains on the chin. Eye is pale yellowish. Its bi-coloured bill - grey with blackish tip - is a good mark. The depiction in van Perlo (1995) shows the species in a far too dark plumage and erroneously with a dark eye.*
372. **Western [Northern] Black Flycatcher** *Melaenornis edolioides*. 28/1 4 S of Mena, 4 Genale River, 29/1 2 Genale River, 30/1 1 drive around Melka Guba, 1/2 3 Yabello-Sareti plains, 5/2 2 Lake Langano, 10/2 10-15 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls, 11/2 2 Boat trip on Lake Tana.
373. **Dusky Flycatcher** *Muscicapa adusta*. 23/1 4 Wondo Genet, 24/1 1 slopes N of HQ, 26/1 1 Harrena Forest, 27/1 5 Katcha-camp, 28/1 4 Harrena Forest, 13/2 2 Debre Libanos.
374. **Lead-coloured Flycatcher** *Myioparus plumbeus*. 28/1 1 S of Mena.
375. ***Grey-headed Batis** *Batis orientalis*. 6/2 2 Awash NP (S of main road).
376. **Black-headed Batis** *Batis minor*. 28/1 2 S of Mena, 2 Genale River, 30/1 1 drive S of Negele, 31/1 2 Melka Guba, 3/2 1 Lake Awassa, 4/2 11 Lake Awassa, 5/2 1 Lake Langano, 7/2 6 Fontale Crater, 8/2 10 Hot Springs.
377. ***Pygmy Batis** *Batis perkero*. 31/1 3 Melka Guba, 2 drive around Arero.
378. **Scarlet-spectacled [Brown-throated] Wattle-eye** *Platysteira cyanea*. 27/1 2-3 Glade 7.5 km S of Katcha-camp, 1 Katcha-camp, 28/1 1 Harrena Forest, 10/2 1 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls, 11/2 1 Boat trip on Lake Tana.
379. **[African] Paradise Flycatcher** *Terpsiphone viridis*. 20/1 5 Lalibela, 28/1 12 S of Mena, 30/1 1 drive S of Negele, 4/2 3 Lake Awassa, 6/2 1 Awash NP (S of main road), 8/2 7 Hot Springs, 1 Crater lake at Debre Zeit (Lake Hora), 9/2 5 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar, 10/2 5 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls, 11/2 2 Boat trip on Lake Tana.
380. **White-rumped Babbler** *Turdoides leucopygius*. 23/1 6 Wondo Genet, 28/1 6 (collected nest-material) Genale River, 29/1 3 Genale River, 3/2 5 drive Abra Minch-Boreda, 10 Lake Awassa, 4/2 21 Lake Awassa, 10/2 2 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls.

381. **Rufous Chatterer** *Turdoides rubiginosus*. 28/1 6 Genale River, 29/1 9 Genale River, 30/1 3 drive S of Negele, 3 drive around Melka Guba, 31/1 3 drive around Arero, 1/2 12 drive around Konsu, 3/2 15 drive Abra Minch-Boreda, 3 Lake Awassa, 4/2 3 Lake Abiata, 6/2 3 Awash NP (S of main road).
382. **Scaly Chatterer** *Turdoides aylmeri*. 31/1 3 drive around Arero. *Only seen briefly, but typical babblers in a close group seen on the ground from where they soon plunged into a dense scrub. Smaller than the widely distributed Rufous Chatterer (Turdoides rubiginosus), clearly more sandy coloured plumage, bill pale horn and pale area around the eye.*
383. **Abyssinian Catbird** *Parophasma galinieri*. 23/1 2 drive W of Bale NP, 24/1 9 Dinsho, 1 slopes N of HQ, 25/1 5 Dinsho, 1 forest before Sanetti Plain, 26/1 13 forest before Sanetti Plain, 27/1 1 Glade 7.5 km S of Katcha-camp, 1 Katcha-camp.
384. **Northern Grey Tit** *Parus thruppi*. 30/1 1 drive around Melka Guba.
385. **White-winged Black Tit** *Parus leucomelas*. 30/1 2 Drive N of Melka Guba, 7/2 5 Fontale Crater.
386. **White-backed Black Tit** *Parus leuconotus*. 24/1 2 slopes N of HQ, 25/1 7-8 Dinsho.
387. **Mouse-coloured Penduline Tit** *Anthoscopus musculus*. 28/1 3 S of Mena, 6/2 1 (singing) Awash NP (S of main road), 8/2 4 Hot Springs.
388. ***Spotted Creeper** *Salpornis spilonotus*. 4/2 2-3 Lake Awassa in lakeside trees at Unique Park Hotel (between two government hotels).
389. ***Eastern Violet-backed Sunbird** *Anthreptes orientalis*. 30/1 1 female drive around Melka Guba, 1 female Melka Guba, 31/1 4 (nest-building) Melka Guba, 2/2 2 Nechisar NP, 6/2 1 Awash NP (S of main road).
390. **Collared Sunbird** *Anthreptes collaris*. 23/1 2 Wondo Genet, 27/1 4 Katcha-camp, 29/1 1 Genale River, 31/1 1 male Melka Guba, 2/2 2 Nechisar NP, 4/2 15 Lake Awassa, 5/2 2 Lake Langano, 10/2 5 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls.
391. **Nile Valley Sunbird** *Anthreptes metallicus*. 7/2 2 Fontale Crater, 8/2 18 Hot Springs.
392. **Olive Sunbird** *Nectarinia olivacea*. 23/1 1 Wondo Genet.
393. **Scarlet-chested Sunbird** *Nectarinia senegalensis*. 23/1 10 Wondo Genet, 3/2 4 Lake Awassa, 4/2 10 Lake Awassa, 9/2 1 male Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar, 10/2 15 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls, 11/2 20 Boat trip on Lake Tana.
394. **Hunter's Sunbird** *Nectarinia hunteri*. 31/1 8 Melka Guba, 4 drive around Arero.
395. **Yellow-vented [Variable] Sunbird** *Nectarinia venusta*. 19/1 2 Lalibela, 20/1 5 Lalibela, 21/1 2 Lalibela, 23/1 2 drive W of Bale NP, 9/2 1 male Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar.
396. **Marico Sunbird** *Nectarinia mariquensis*. 28/1 1 S of Mena, 1/2 2 Yabello-Sareti plains.
397. **Shining Sunbird** *Nectarinia habessinica*. 30/1 1 pair drive around Melka Guba, 1 pair Melka Guba, 31/1 4 Melka Guba, 1 drive around Arero, 1/2 1 drive W of Yabelo, 3/2 8 Lake Awassa, 4/2 15 Lake Awassa, 6/2 1 Awash NP (S of main road), 7/2 3 Fontale Crater, 8/2 6 Hot Springs.
398. **Tacazze Sunbird** *Nectarinia tacazze*. 18/1 1 male Addis Ababa, 19/1 1 Lalibela, 20/1 6 Lalibela, 21/1 2 Lalibela, 25/1 4 Dinsho, 6 forest before Sanetti Plain, 26/1 1 Goba + drive to forest, 3 forest before Sanetti Plain, 27/1 20 Katcha-camp, 10/2 2 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls, 11/2 1 Boat trip on Lake Tana.
399. **Beautiful Sunbird** *Nectarinia pulchella*. 1/2 3 drive W of Yabelo, 1 drive around Konsu, 5/2 3 (1 male) Ziway Hayk.

400. **Abyssinian White-eye** *Zosterops abyssinicus*. 28/1 2 S of Mena, 1/2 3 Yabello-Sareti plains, 9/2 40 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar, 10/2 4 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls.
401. **Montane White-eye** *Zosterops poliogaster*. 20/1 2 Lalibela, 23/1 2 Wondo Genet, 1 drive W of Bale NP, 24/1 9 Dinsho, 25/1 4 Dinsho, 1 forest before Sanetti Plain, 26/1 2 Harrena Forest, 27/1 4 Glade 7.5 km S of Katcha-camp, 4/2 2 Lake Awassa, 10/2 2 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls, 11/2 4 Boat trip on Lake Tana, 13/2 20 Debre Libanos.
- Un-identified Oriole** *Oriolus sp.* 23/1 10 Wondo Genet, 28/1 1 heard Harrena Forest, 1 drive E of Bitata, 29/1 1 Genale River, 31/1 1 Yabello Wildlife Sanctuary, 9/2 1 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar.
- The following two species are notoriously difficult to identify in the field and unfortunately the characters mentioned in van Perlo (1995) are far from conclusive (we had a regular challenge throughout the trip to try to figure out the seemingly reported differences in the text - but we never managed to get anything useful out of it for field use). Some birds gave a distinct, starling-like whistle-call, which we believe is a character for the Abyssinian Black-headed Oriole. The following notes are therefore not necessarily authoritative records.*
402. **Eastern Black-headed Oriole** *Oriolus larvatus*. 30/1 2 drive around Melka Guba, 31/1 2 drive around Arero, 2/2 1 Nechisar NP, 3/2 1 drive Abra Minch-Boreda.
403. **Abyssinian Black-headed Oriole** *Oriolus monacha*. 2/1 1 lake N of Debre Zeit, 27/1 4 Katcha-camp, 28/1 1 Genale River, 29/1 9 Genale River, 1/2 6 Yabello-Sareti plains, 8/2 1 Crater lake at Debre Zeit (Lake Hora).
404. **Red-tailed Shrike** *Lanius isabellinus*. 21/1 1 Lalibela Airstrip, 28/1 1 S of Mena, 1 Genale River, 2/2 6 Nechisar NP, 4/2 1 drive Shashemene to after Kofele, 5/2 1 Lake Abiatta, 7/2 1 Hot Springs, 9/2 2 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar, 10/2 1 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls.
405. ***Southern Grey Shrike** *Lanius meridionalis*. 4/2 1 Lake Abiata, 5/2 1 Lake Abiatta, 8 mainroad Awash NP, 6/2 4 Awash NP (S of main road), 7/2 2 Fontale Crater, 8/2 6 Hot Springs. *The bird at Lake Abiata was studied in detail. A fairly pale bird with a conspicuous white wingband in flight, white tips to tertials, black mask behind the eye lined above by a diffuse white line, grey forehead, whitish lore and pale, greyish bill, viz. probably ssp. pallidirostris.*
406. ***Grey-backed Fiscal** *Lanius excubitoroides*. 2/2 2 Nechisar NP, 3/2 14 drive Abra Minch-Boreda, 16 drive Boreda-after Sodo, 4 drive around Boditi, 11 Lake Awassa, 4/2 20 Lake Awassa, 3 drive around Shashemene, 5/2 1 drive to Ziway, 2 Lake N of Debre Zeit, 12/2 1 drive Addis-Debre Birhan.
407. **Taita Fiscal** *Lanius dorsalis*. 31/1 1 Yabello Wildlife Sanctuary.
408. **Somali Fiscal** *Lanius somalicus*. 31/1 1 drive around Arero, 5/2 1 mainroad Awash NP, 6/2 1 Awash NP (S of main road), 7/2 1 Awash NP (S of main road).
409. **Fiscal Shrike** *Lanius collaris*. 19/1 1 Airport, Addis Ababa, 2 Busdrive airstrip to Lalibela, Lalibela, 20/1 2 Lalibela, 21/1 4 Lalibela Airstrip, 22/1 3 drive towards Debre Zeit, 23/1 2 Wondo Genet, 8 drive Dodola-Adaba, 25/1 2 Harrena Forest, 1 Robe-Goba, 2/2 1 Abra Minch, 3/2 1 Abra Minch, 3 drive around Boditi, 1 Lake Awassa, 4/2 1 Lake Awassa, 9/2 10 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar, 10/2 6 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls, 11/2 1 Boat trip on Lake Tana, 12/2 2 drive Addis-Debre Birhan, 1 drive Debre Birhan to escarpment, 13/2 3 drive Debre Birhan to Kabi (incl. Denebe), 1 drive Debre Libanos to Addis.
410. **Woodchat Shrike** *Lanius senator*. 2/2 1 Nechisar NP, 5/2 1 mainroad Awash NP.
411. **Masked Shrike** *Lanius nubicus*. 22/1 1 K'ok'a Hayk, 28/1 1 S of Mena.
412. **Northern White-crowned Shrike** *Eurocephalus rueppelli*. 28/1 6 drive E of Bitata, 29/1 10 Genale River, 5 drive to Negele, 30/1 4 drive S of Negele, 1 Drive N of Melka Guba, 1/2 4 Yabello-Sareti plains, 3 drive W of Yabelo, 2 drive around Konsu, 2/2 14 Nechisar NP, 3/2 4 drive Boreda-after Sodo, 1 drive around Boditi, 5/2 2 drive to Ziway, 6/2 4 Awash NP (S of main road), 7/2 5 Hot Springs.

413. **Brubru** *Nilaus afer*. 28/1 2 S of Mena, 31/1 2 Melka Guba.
414. **Northern Puffback** *Dryoscopus gambensis*. 23/1 6 Wondo Genet, 24/1 1 Dinsho, 25/1 1 Dinsho, 27/1 1 Glade 7.5 km S of Katcha-camp, 1 Katcha-camp, 28/1 2 Genale River, 29/1 1 Genale River, 31/1 2 drive around Arero, 4/2 3 Lake Awassa, 6/2 1 Awash NP (S of main road).
415. ***Black-crowned Tchagra** *Tchagra senegala*. 21/1 3 Lalibela, 28/1 1 S of Mena, 1 Genale River, 29/1 2 Genale River, 2/2 2 Nechisar NP, 3/2 2 drive Abra Minch-Boreda, 6/2 4 Awash NP (S of main road), 7/2 2 Fontale Crater.
416. ***Rosy-patched Shrike** *Rhodophoneus cruentus*. 31/1 2 drive around Arero, 1/2 1 Yabello-Sareti plains, 6/2 9 Awash NP (S of main road).
417. **Red-naped Bush Shrike** *Laniarius ruficeps*. 31/1 1 drive to Wachile. *An extreme skulker. Hardly was the species identified before it dropped to the ground and bolted around inside the dense scrub like a tremendously speedy rodent. This restricted subsequent views to only fragments of seconds.*
418. **Tropical Boubou** *Laniarius aethiopicus*. 20/1 1 Lalibela, 21/1 1 Lalibela, 24/1 4 Dinsho, 25/1 2 Dinsho, 1 forest before Sanetti Plain, 27/1 6 Glade 7.5 km S of Katcha-camp, 8 Katcha-camp, 28/1 4 Harrena Forest, 4 S of Mena, 2/2 1 Nechisar NP, 4/2 2 Lake Awassa, 5/2 1 Lake Langanu, 6/2 2 Awash NP (S of main road), 10/2 6 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls, 11/2 4 Boat trip on Lake Tana.
419. **Slate-coloured Boubou** *Laniarius funebris*. 28/1 1 S of Mena, 29/1 3 Genale River, 30/1 3 drive S of Negele, 4 drive around Melka Guba, 31/1 1 drive to Wachile, 3 drive around Arero, 1/2 1 Yabello-Sareti plains, 1 drive around Konsu, 3/2 1 drive Abra Minch-Boreda, 7/2 1 Hot Springs, 8/2 2 Hot Springs.
420. **Orange-breasted Bush Shrike** *Malaconotus sulfureopectus*. 28/1 2 S of Mena, 2/2 3 + heard Nechisar NP, 4/2 1 Lake Awassa, 8/2 2 Hot Springs.
421. **Grey-headed Bush Shrike** *Malaconotus blanchoti*. 28/1 1 S of Mena, 1 Genale River, 1/2 1 Yabello-Sareti plains, 8/2 1 Awash to Debre Zeit.
422. ***White Helmet Shrike** *Prionops plumatus*. 28/1 3 drive E of Bitata, 30/1 6 drive around Melka Guba, 1/2 4 Care project in Yabello, 12 drive W of Yabelo, 10 drive around Konsu, 2/2 3 Nechisar NP.
423. **Fork-tailed Drongo** *Dicrurus adsimilis*. 22/1 1 Ziway Hayk, 28/1 10 S of Mena, 20 drive E of Bitata, 29/1 20 Genale River, 30/1 2 drive S of Negele, 5 drive around Melka Guba, 31/1 9 drive to Wachile, 9 Yabello Wildlife Sanctuary, 1/2 2 drive W of Yabelo, 16 drive around Konsu, 2/2 10 Nechisar NP, 3/2 4 Abra Minch, 17 drive Abra Minch-Boreda, 5 Lake Awassa, 4/2 8 Lake Awassa, 4 Lake Abiata, 5/2 2 Lake Langanu, 1 Ziway Hayk, 1 drive Welench'iti-Awash NP (Lake Beseka), 6/2 6 Awash NP (S of main road), 7/2 5 Hot Springs, 8/2 1 Hot Springs, 10/2 10 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls, 11/2 6 Boat trip on Lake Tana.
424. ***Stresemann's Bush Crow** *Zavattarionis stresemanni*. 31/1 25 Yabello Wildlife Sanctuary. *The species was recorded on five sites between 57.5 and 30.5 km east of Yabello town along the road to Arero. This is within the established range of the species (Syvertsen & Dellelegn 1991). Altitude recorded on site 1-2 and 4-5: 1536±52m, 1559±56m, 1558±57m, 1436±43m. Seen in groups of one to six birds. This high-profile endemic was unanimously elected as the top bird of the trip. The uniquely range-restricted species has personality and charm, which is exceptionally captivating. The small flocks are active, curious, self-assured if not slightly arrogant, - they seem to have everything under control and to enjoy their living.*
425. **Chough** *Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax*. 25/1 5 Sanetti Plain, 26/1 2 walk across Sanetti Plain.
426. ***Pied Crow** *Corvus albus*. 18/1 2 Addis Ababa, 19/1 2 Holiday Hotel, Addis Ababa, 10 Airport, Addis Ababa, 1 5, 20/1 3 Lalibela, 22/1 2 drive towards Debre Zeit, 23/1 6+2 (incl. one hybrid) drive Shashemene to after Kofele, 1 drive Dodola-Adaba, 24/1 1 Dinsho to ravine 7 km W of NP, 25/1 2 Robe-Goba, 3/2 1 drive Boreda-after Sodo, 13 drive around Boditi, 8/2 1 hybrid drive to Addis, 12/2 12 drive Addis-Debre Birhan, 13/2 3 drive Gosh Meda to Debre Birhan, 5 drive Debre Birhan to Kabi (incl. Denebe), 7 drive Debre Libanos to Addis. *Twice we recorded aberrant Pied Crows: One completely black crow paired with a normal Pied Crow (photo) was recorded between*

*Kofele and Dodola on 23 Jan (2516 m) and one showed a completely black back but more or less normal white on the underside (only seen from car) recorded between Debre Zeit and Addis Ababa on 8 Feb. These atypical forms are supposed to indicate occasional interbreeding with the Dwarf (Brown-necked) Raven (*Corvus [ruficollis] edithae*) and these hybrids are meeting with around Ethiopia and locally in Somalia (Ash 1983).*

427. **Dwarf [Brown-necked] Raven** *Corvus [ruficollis] edithae*. 30/1 24 plains near airstrip, 31/1 30 (Wachile) drive to Wachile, 2 drive around Arero.
428. ***Black Crow [Cape Rook]** *Corvus capensis*. 22/1 1 drive towards K'ok'a, 23/1 11 drive Shashemene to after Kofele, 12 drive Dodola-Adaba, 3 drive W of Bale NP, 25/1 34 Harrena Forest, 6 Robe-Goba, 3/2 1 drive around Boditi, 2 drive around Shashemene, 4/2 1 Lake Abiata, 12/2 210 drive Addis-Debre Birhan, 1 drive Debre Birhan to escarpment, 13/2 10 drive Gosh Meda to Debre Birhan, 27 drive Debre Birhan to Kabi (incl. Denebe), 22 drive Debre Libanos to Addis.
429. ***Fan-tailed Raven** *Corvus rhipidurus*. 19/1 50 Lalibela, 20/1 83 Lalibela, 21/1 50, +2 Lalibela Airstrip, 24/1 4 Dinsho to ravine 7 km W of NP, 1 Waterfall in Web Valley, 28/1 1 S of Mena, 2 drive E of Bitata, 25 Genale River, 29/1 2 Genale River, 10 drive to Negele, 1/2 6 Care project in Yabello, 1 Yabello-Sareti plains, 2/2 10 Abra Minch, 3/2 1 drive around Boditi, 5/2 1 Ziway Hayk, 1 drive Welench'iti-Awash NP (Lake Beseka), 6/2 3 Awash NP (S of main road), 7/2 22 Fontale Crater, 10/2 15 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls, 12/2 2 escarpment at Wufwafsha (Gosh Meda), 13/2 6 escarpment at Wufwafsha (Gosh Meda), 2 Debre Libanos.
430. ***Thick-billed Raven** *Corvus crassirostris*. 20/1 1 Lalibela, 22/1 1 Addis Ababa, 23/1 4 Wondo Genet, 1 drive Shashemene to after Kofele, 3 drive Dodola-Adaba, 1 drive W of Bale NP, 24/1 3 Dinsho to ravine 7 km W of NP, 25/1 2 Sanetti Plain, 2/2 4 Abra Minch, 3/2 1 Abra Minch, 3 drive around Shashemene, 4/2 20 Lake Awassa, 3 drive around Shashemene, 13/2 2 escarpment at Wufwafsha (Gosh Meda).
431. **African Red-winged Starling** *Onychognathus morio*. 19/1 11 Lalibela, 20/1 15 Lalibela, 21/1 4 Lalibela, 23/1 2 drive W of Bale NP, 24/1 220 slopes N of HQ, 25/1 1 forest before Sanetti Plain, 26/1 30 forest before Sanetti Plain, 27/1 4 Katcha-camp, 10/2 10 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls.
432. **Slender-billed Starling** *Onychognathus tenuirostris*. 23/1 100 Wondo Genet, 10/2 40 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls.
433. **White-billed Starling** *Onychognathus albirostris*. 19/1 5 Lalibela, 20/1 26 Lalibela, 13/2 20 Debre Libanos.
434. **Bristle-crowned Starling** *Onychognathus salvadorii*. 28/1 1 Genale River.
Glossy Starling. 22/1 2 Ziway Hayk, 9/2 2 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar.
435. ***Greater Blue-eared Starling** *Lamprotornis chalybaeus*. 19/1 35 Lalibela, 20/1 30 Lalibela, 26/1 1 Goba + drive to forest, 28/1 1 S of Mena, 20 drive E of Bitata, 12 Genale River, 29/1 1 drive to Negele, 30/1 25 plains near airstrip, 10 drive around Melka Guba, 1/2 14 Yabello-Sareti plains, 30 drive around Konsu, 3/2 10 Abra Minch, 5/2 2 drive to Ziway, 10 mainroad Awash NP, 10/2 10 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls, 11/2 4 Boat trip on Lake Tana, 12/2 2 drive Addis-Debre Birhan, 13/2 1 drive Debre Libanos to Addis.
436. ***Lesser Blue-eared Starling** *Lamprotornis chloropterus*. 10/2 45 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls.
437. **Rüppell's Long-tailed Starling** *Lamprotornis purpuropterus*. 22/1 5 K'ok'a Hayk, 1 K'ok'a Hayk-Ziway, 23/1 1 ravine 7 km W of Bale NP, 2/2 3 Nechisar NP, 3/2 38 drive Abra Minch-Boreda, 20 drive Boreda-after Sodo, 6 drive around Boditi, 4/2 20 Lake Awassa, 5/2 2 Lake Langano, 3 drive to Ziway, 1 Ziway Hayk, 10 drive K'ok'a Hayk-Ziway (incl. K'ok'a Hayk), 6/2 4 Awash NP (S of main road), 8/2 6 Hot Springs.
438. **Superb Starling** *Lamprotornis superbus*. 22/1 1 K'ok'a Hayk, 6 K'ok'a Hayk-Ziway, 28/1 26 drive E of Bitata, 12 Genale River, 29/1 13 Genale River, 2 drive to Negele, 30/1 25 plains near airstrip, 1 drive S of Negele, 31/1 6 drive around Arero, 6 Yabello Wildlife Sanctuary, 1/2 6 drive W of Yabelo, 80 drive around Konsu, 2/2 10 Nechisar NP, 3/2 2 drive Abra Minch-Boreda, 38 drive around Boditi, 1 drive around Shashemene, 4/2 20 Lake Abiata, 5/2 + Lake Langano, 25 drive to Ziway, 6/2 2 Awash NP (S of main road), 8/2 1 Hot Springs.

439. ***Shelley's Starling** *Lamprotornis shelleyi*. 28/1 4 S of Mena, 29/1 10 Genale River, 1 drive to Negele, 30/1 70 drive around Melka Guba, 31/1 20 drive to Wachile, 4 drive around Arero, 1 Yabello Wildlife Sanctuary, 1/2 16 drive around Konsu.
440. **Golden-breasted Starling** *Cosmopsarus regius*. 28/1 15 S of Mena, 6 drive E of Bitata, 29/1 2 Genale River, 30/1 3 drive S of Negele, 15 drive around Melka Guba, 31/1 34 drive to Wachile, 4 drive around Arero, 1/2 6 drive W of Yabelo, 4 drive around Konsu.
441. ***White-crowned Starling** *Spreo albicapillus*. 30/1 1 Negele-airstrip, 60 plains near airstrip, 24 drive S of Negele, 31/1 5 drive around Arero, 15 Yabello Wildlife Sanctuary, 1/2 3 drive W of Yabelo.
442. **Sharpe's Starling** *Cinnyricinclus sharpii*. 27/1 5 Glade 7.5 km S of Katcha-camp, 1 Katcha-camp, 28/1 2 Harrena Forest.
443. **Violet-backed Starling** *Cinnyricinclus leucogaster*. 31/1 1 male Melka Guba, 3/2 1 drive Boreda-after Sodo, 10/2 9 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls, 11/2 2 Boat trip on Lake Tana.
444. **Magpie Starling** *Speculipastor bicolor*. 28/1 2 Genale River, 30/1 1 drive around Melka Guba, 5 Melka Guba, 31/1 1 Melka Guba, 5 drive to Wachile.
445. **Wattled Starling** *Creatophora cinerea*. 22/1 30 K'ok'a Hayk, 4 K'ok'a Hayk-Ziway, 30/1 40 plains near airstrip, 3/2 8 drive Abra Minch-Boreda, 10 drive around Boditi, 4/2 12 Lake Awassa, 5/2 10 drive K'ok'a Hayk-Ziway (incl. K'ok'a Hayk), 20 drive drive Debre Zeit-Mojo, 10/2 10 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls.
446. **Red-billed Oxpecker** *Buphagus erythrorhynchus*. 29/1 1 drive to Negele, 31/1 4 drive around Arero, 4 Yabello Wildlife Sanctuary, 2/2 3 Nechisar NP, 3/2 4 drive Abra Minch-Boreda, 4/2 3 Lake Awassa, 5/2 1 Lake Abiatta, 1 Ziway Hayk, 4 mainroad Awash NP, 6/2 4 Awash NP (S of main road).
447. **Grey-headed Sparrow** *Passer griseus*. 4/2 1 Lake Awassa. One at Lake Awasa on 4 Feb. *A photo of this bird shows a very well-marked white chin, e.g. a crucial character in separating this species from the Swainsons Sparrow Passer swainsonii (cf. Summers-Smith 1988, Clement et al. 1993). We therefore tentatively place this observation under this species, but suggest that the distribution of grey-headed sparrows in Ethiopia is looked further into. This species should only be found in the western parts of Ethiopia (Urban & Brown 1971). See further comment under the next species.*
448. ***Swainson's Sparrow** *Passer swainsonii*. 18/1 1 Addis Ababa, 19/1 20 Lalibela, 20/1 60 Lalibela, 23/1 6 drive Dodola-Adaba, 26/1 15 Goba + drive to forest, 27/1 4 Katcha-camp, 28/1 2 S of Mena (pale belly), 29/1 6 Genale River, 2/2 1 Abra Minch, 3/2 2 drive Boreda-after Sodo, 2 drive around Boditi, 30 Lake Awassa, 5/2 10 drive to Ziway, 7/2 7 Hot Springs, 8/2 30 Hot Springs, 9/2 40 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar, 10/2 20 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls, 11/2 20 Boat trip on Lake Tana, 13/2 3 drive Debre Birhan to Kabi (incl. Denebe), 50 drive Debre Libanos to Addis. *We found this species widespread in the highlands of Ethiopia, often in villages. The typical bird is a brightly coloured grey-headed sparrow with a contrasting chestnut rump and most of all completely uniform grey underparts, i.e. no white on chin and lower belly. According to Urban & Brown (1971) the Swainsons Sparrow Passer swainsonii is found in most of Ethiopia. Therefore this should as well be the species found in e.g. the Rift Valley and southern Ethiopia (if not the larger and heavier Parrot-billed Sparrow). This might well be so, but in these areas we often noted contradicting characters on the 'Swainson's' Sparrows recorded. Unfortunately, we never really took the time to scrutinize these birds seriously, but they appeared different being slightly more washed out in the colours and they were often whitish on the belly. However, one single bird photographed is tentatively placed under Grey-headed Sparrow Passer griseus (see preceding species).*
449. **Parrot-billed Sparrow** *Passer gongonensis*. 1/2 11 drive around Konsu. *The habitat was dry scrub in the middle of the uninhabited Sareti Plain. The altitude was 1127±52 m, viz. lower than other areas visited in southern Ethiopia except for Melka Guba. The Parrot-billed Sparrow proved to be a distinct large grey-headed sparrow with an obvious thick bill and a very distinct white wingpatch (especially conspicuous in flight). We found two small flocks, which were both feeding on the ground. The birds were rather shy and somewhat difficult to approach. When flushed the birds flew a short distance and often they were seen gliding low over the ground just*

before landing, - a behaviour which together with their size, rounded wings and rather long tail made them recall small babblers.

450. **Yellow-spotted Petronia** *Petronia pyrgita*. 31/1 6 Melka Guba, 10/2 3 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls.
451. **Bush Petronia** *Petronia dentata*. 19/1 2 Lalibela, 21/1 5 Lalibela Airstrip, 7/2 6 Fontale Crater, 10/2 4 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls.
452. **Red-billed Buffalo Weaver** *Bubalornis niger*. 29/1 30 by nests Genale River, 30/1 6 (in colony, incl. fledglings) plains near airstrip, 31/1 10 drive around Arero, 3/2 1 drive Abra Minch-Boreda, 3 drive around Boditi.
453. ***White-headed Buffalo Weaver** *Dinemellia dinemelli*. 28/1 1 S of Mena, 6 drive E of Bitata, 2 at nest Genale River, 29/1 10 (2 nests) Genale River, 30/1 4 drive around Melka Guba, 1/2 2 Yabello-Sareti plains, 6 drive W of Yabelo, 6 drive around Konsu, 2/2 10 Nechisar N.P., 3/2 4 at nest drive around Boditi, 5/2 1 drive to Ziway, 7 mainroad Awash NP, 6/2 19 Awash NP (S of main road), 7/2 30 Fontale Crater, 8/2 4 Hot Springs.
454. **White-browed Sparrow-weaver** *Plocepasser mahali*. 22/1 3 drive towards Wondo Genet, 1/2 2 Yabello-Sareti plains, 6 drive W of Yabelo, 1 drive around Konsu, 1 Konsu-Abra Minch, 2/2 20 Abra Minch, 10 Nechisar NP, 3/2 4 Abra Minch, 20 (colony) drive Abra Minch-Boreda, 13 drive Boreda-after Sodo, 26 drive around Boditi, 4/2 2 Lake Awassa, 1 drive around Shashemene, 40 Lake Abiata, 5/2 4 Lake Langan, + Lake Abiatta, 2 drive to Ziway, 1 drive K'ok'a Hayk-Ziway (incl. K'ok'a Hayk), 2 drive Welench'iti-Awash NP (Lake Beseka), 6/2 10 Awash NP (S of main road), 7/2 50 Hot Springs, 8/2 13 Hot Springs.
455. **Black-capped Social Weaver** *Pseudonigrita cabanisi*. 31/1 15 (at colony) drive around Arero.
- Unidentified Weaver *Ploceus* sp. 21/1 5 females Lalibela Airstrip, 22/1 50+ K'ok'a Hayk, 100 Ziway Hayk, 31/1 6 drive to Wachile, 5/2 40 Lake Abiatta, 9/2 250 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar.
456. **Baglafaecht Weaver** *Ploceus baglafaecht*. 19/1 2 Holiday Hotel, Addis Ababa, 5 nestbuilding Airport, Addis Ababa, 10+ Lalibela, 20/1 12 Lalibela, 21/1 5 Lalibela, 24/1 5 Dinsho to ravine 7 km W of NP, 5 slopes N of HQ, 25/1 1 Robe-Goba, 26/1 1 Goba + drive to forest, 27/1 6 (dark back – reichenowi) Glade 7.5 km S of Katcha-camp, 2 (dark back) Katcha-camp, 3/2 20 (yellow front, dark mask) drive Boreda-after Sodo, 8/2 1 Crater lake at Debre Zeit (Lake Hora), 10/2 10 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls. *Three subspecies recorded, which were formerly regarded as separate species (e.g. Mackworth-Praed & Grant 1960): Widespread in the western highland we found Baglafaecht Weaver, ssp. baglafaecht, with mainly greyish colour on head, throat and back. Around Dinsho in the Bale Mountains we recorded birds with characters of Emin's Weaver, ssp. emini, e.g. with blackish mask, clear yellow throat and forehead and greyish back. Finally, we recorded the Reichenow's Weaver, ssp. reichenowi, in the Harrena Forest, e.g. birds with black hoods and backs.*
457. **Spectacled Weaver** *Ploceus ocularis*, 23/1 2 Wondo Genet, 27/1 2 Glade 7.5 km S of Katcha-camp, 28/1 3 S of Mena, 1 female Genale River, 10/2 2 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls.
458. **Lesser Masked Weaver** *Ploceus intermedius*. 1/2 5 drive W of Yabelo, 30 drive around Konsu.
459. **African Masked Weaver** *Ploceus velatus*. 28/1 3 S of Mena, 40 Genale River, 30/1 15 drive around Melka Guba, 31/1 20 drive around Arero, 3/2 20 Abra Minch, 10 drive Abra Minch-Boreda, 5/2 2 Ziway Hayk, 7/2 1 Hot Springs.
460. **Rüppell's Weaver** *Ploceus galbula*. 7/2 3 males Hot Springs, 8/2 1 male Hot Springs, 1 singing Awash to Debre Zeit
461. **Speke's Weaver** *Ploceus spekei*. 31/1 2 Melka Guba.
462. **Village [Black-headed] Weaver** *Ploceus cucullatus*. 28/1 3 Genale River, 1/2 80 Konsu-Abra Minch, 3/2 5 drive Abra Minch-Boreda, 60 Lake Awassa, 4/2 20 Lake Awassa, 6/2 6 Awash NP (S of main road), 10/2 80 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls, 11/2 5 Boat trip on Lake Tana.

463. **Jubaland Weaver** *Ploceus dichrocephalus*. 30/1 30 (colony) Melka Guba, 31/1 60 (colony) Melka Guba. *The birds were briefly seen attending nests in a growth of reeds in the Dawa river, but most of the time they were sitting in the treetops in a nearby stand of Acacia-trees.*
464. **Chestnut Weaver** *Ploceus rubiginosus*. 29/1 10 Genale River.
465. ***Red-headed Weaver** *Anaplectes rubriceps*. 28/1 2 males S of Mena, 2 drive E of Bitata, 30/1 1 drive around Melka Guba, 1/2 1 Yabello-Sareti plains, 2/2 2 (at nest) Nechisar NP.
466. **Red-billed Quelea** *Quelea quelea*. 4/2 10 Lake Awassa, 5/2 200 Lake Abiatta, 7/2 1500 Fontale Crater.
467. ***Northern Red Bishop** *Euplectes franciscanus*. 3/2 10 drive Abra Minch-Boreda.
468. **Yellow Bishop** *Euplectes capensis*. 23/1 15 drive Dodola-Adaba, 24/1 5 Dinsho to ravine 7 km W of NP, 12/2 15 drive Debre Birhan to escarpment, 13/2 50 drive Gosh Meda to Debre Birhan, 12 drive Debre Birhan to Kabi (incl. Denebe), 45 drive Debre Libanos to Addis.
469. **Yellow-mantled Whydah** *Euplectes macrourus macrocercus*. 28/1 1 S of Mena, 9/2 200 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar.
470. **Red-collared Whydah** *Euplectes ardens*. 20/1 3 Lalibela.
471. **Thick-billed Weaver** *Amblyospiza albifrons*. 23/1 125 Wondo Genet.
472. **Melba Finch** *Pytilia melba*. 6/2 4 Awash NP (S of main road), 7/2 2 Hot Springs.
473. **Abyssinian Crimsonwing** *Cryptospiza salvadorii*. 27/1 2 Katcha-camp.
474. ***Red-billed Fire Finch** *Lagonosticta senegala*. 9/1 2 Lalibela, 20/1 60 Lalibela, 28/1 50S of Mena, 29/1 40 Genale River, 3/2 10 drive around Boditi, 4/2 10 Lake Awassa, 6/2 14 Awash NP (S of main road), 2 Crater Lake at Debre Zeit (Lake Hora), 9/2 10 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar, 10/2 8 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls, 11/2 40 Boat trip on Lake Tana.
475. **Black-billed [African] Fire Finch** *Lagonosticta rubricata*. 18/1 1 male Addis Ababa.
476. **Black-faced Fire Finch** *Lagonosticta larvata*. ssp. *nigricollis*. 30/1 1 male drive around Melka Guba. *A male was seen briefly in dense scrub along a stream east of Melka Guba. This is apparently the first record of this subspecies in Ethiopia for which reason a more complete look had been desirable. Northern Uganda is the nearest known area for this subspecies (Britton 1980), although Clement et al. (1993) mention it as 'possibly also to southern Ethiopia'. Habitat for ssp. nigricollis is tall grassland and overgrown cultivation with scattered bushes and trees (Britton 1980), thornbush, edges of woods, often close to water but not exclusively so (Clement et al. 1993). The Black-faced Fire Finch is known as an occasional non-breeding or dry-season visitor to areas where it is not known to breed (Clement et al. 1993). Notes: A small compact finch with black face, chin and throat. Both upperside and underside looked uniform grey. Only seen in front view at less than 20 m, when it was sitting in the top of a small bush for more than half a minute. Finally it dropped down into the bush and despite a hard effort it could not be relocated again. The only other bird with which it would be mistaken is the Black-cheeked Waxbill *Estrilda charmosyna*, which, although sharing more or less the same habitats, is a different, less compact bird with no black on the chin.*
477. **Swee Waxbill** *Estrilda melano*. 23/1 5 Wondo Genet, 27/1 30 Glade 7.5 km S of Katcha-camp, 10 Katcha-camp, 28/1 6 Harrena Forest.
478. **Fawn-breasted Waxbill** *Estrilda paludicola*. ssp. *ochrogaster*. 4/2 20 Lake Awassa.
479. **Crimson-rumped Waxbill** *Estrilda rhodopyga*. 29/1 4 Genale River, 9/2 4 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar, 10/2 2 Bahir Dar inc. Trip to Tis Isat Falls.

480. **Common Waxbill** *Estrilda astrild*. 24/1 2 Dinsho to ravine 7 km W of NP, 27/1 1 Glade 7.5 km S of Katcha-camp, 28/1 60 Genale River.
481. **Black-cheeked Waxbill** *Estrilda chamosyna*. 6/2 1 Awash NP (S of main road).
482. **Red-cheeked Cordon-bleu** *Uraeginthus bengalus*. 19/1 8 Lalibela, 20/1 17 Lalibela, 21/1 15 Lalibela, 22/1 5 lake N of Debre Zeit, 28/1 10 S of Mena, 30/1 heard Drive N of Melka Guba, 31/1 1 drive to Wachile, 1/2 20 Yabello-Sareti plains, 4 drive W of Yabelo, 2/2 4 Abra Minch, 3/2 2 drive Abra Minch-Boreda, 3 drive around Boditi, 4/2 8 Lake Awassa, 5/2 heard drive Welench'iti-Awash NP (Lake Beseka), 7/2 1 Hot Springs, 8/2 8 Hot Springs, 40 Lake N of Debre Zeit, 9/2 70 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar, 10/2 25 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls, 11/2 10 Boat trip on Lake Tana.
483. **Purple Grenadier** *Uraeginthus ianthinogaster*. 29/1 1 female Genale River, 31/1 1 drive to Wachile, 6/2 2 Awash NP (S of main road).
484. **Zebra Waxbill** *Amandava subflava*. 9/2 12 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar.
485. **Quail Finch** *Ortygospiza atricollis*. 12/2 2 drive Addis-Debre Birhan, 13/2 1 drive Debre Birhan to Kabi (incl. Denebe).
- Un-identified Mannikin** *Lonchura sp.* 27/1 8 Glade 7.5 km S of Katcha-camp.
486. **Bronze Mannikin** *Lonchura cucullatus*. 4/2 4 (at nest) Lake Awassa.
487. **Cut-throat Finch** *Amadina fasciata*. 28/1 2 S of Mena, 4 drive E of Bitata, 30/1 10 airstrip near Negele, 2/2 10 Abra Minch, 7/2 10 Hot Springs, 10/2 1 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls.
488. ***Village Indigobird** *Vidua chalybeata*. 19/1 1 pair Lalibela, 20/1 20 Lalibela, 21/1 3 Lalibela Airstrip, 9/2 5 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar, 10/2 20 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls, 11/2 2 Boat trip on Lake Tana. Male birds had black plumage glossed with navy blue and black wings. White bill and orange-red legs. Several times seen together with its host-species, the Red-billed Fire Finch *Lagonosticta senegala* (Lalibela, Bahir Dar).
489. **Pin-tailed Widow** *Vidua macroura*. 4/2 10 Lake Awassa, 8/2 200 Lake N of Debre Zeit.
490. **Steel-blue Widow** *Vidua hypocherina*. 2/2 2 males 3 females Abra Minch.
491. **Straw-tailed Widow** *Vidua fischeri*. 28/1 30 drive E of Bitata.
492. **Long-tailed/Uelle Paradise Widow** *Vidua paradisaea/interjecta*. 1/2 1 male Konsu-Abra Minch.
493. **Cape Canary** *Serinus canicollis flavivertex*. 26/1 1 Harrena Forest, 27/1 6 Katcha-camp. 13/2 15 escarpment at Wufwafsha (Gosh Meda)
494. ***Black-headed Siskin** *Serinus nigriceps*. 23/1 8 drive Shashemene to after Kofele, 50 drive W of Bale NP, 24/1 100+ Dinsho to ravine 7 km W of NP, 50 Dinsho to waterfall in Web Valley, 8 Waterfall in Web Valley, 25/1 200+ Sanetti Plain, 26/1 70 walk across Sanetti Plain, 12/2 30 drive Addis-Debre Birhan, 13/2 70 escarpment at Wufwafsha (Gosh Meda), 50 drive Gosh Meda to Debre Birhan, 42 drive Debre Birhan to Kabi (incl. Denebe).
495. **African Citril** *Serinus citrinelloides*. 18/1 1 Addis Ababa, 19/1 3 Airport, Addis Ababa, 20/1 2 Lalibela, 21/1 1 Lalibela, 23/1 2 (pair) Wondo Genet, 1 drive W of Bale NP, 27/1 9 Glade 7.5 km S of Katcha-camp, 10 Katcha-camp, 9/2 40 Blue Nile Bridge Hotel at Bahir Dar, 10/2 12 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls.
496. **Black-throated Canary** *Serinus atrogularis*. 30/1 12 plains near airstrip, 1/2 3 Yabello-Sareti plains, 3/2 2 possibly this species drive Abra Minch-Boreda. *The birds showed distinct dark mottling on the chin, which differs from the characters of the subspecies, ssp. reichenowi, expected to occur in Ethiopia. Actually, an unmarked pale chin is one of the main characters separating this subspecies from other ssp. of S.atrogularis. The nearest subspecies with dark markings on the chin, ssp. somereni, is from as far away as eastern Zaire and western Uganda to western Kenya (Clement et al 1993). It is important to have the systematic position of these obviously*

unusual Black-throated Serins in southern Ethiopia confirmed through capturing some specimens. Notes: Small yellow-rumped serins with distinct white supercilium reaching behind the eye, dark mottling on the chin, weakly streaked on the lower throat/upper breast, two whitish wingbands and tail-feathers dark with pale fringes and tips.

497. **White-throated Serin** *Serinus xanthopygius*. 20/1 3 Lalibela. A small serin - smaller than nearby Brown-rumped Serin (*Serinus tristriatus*). Yellow rump, indistinct supercilium, whitish chin and throat, bordered by faint malarstripes and stains of spots on the very upper breast.
498. **Yellow-throated Serin** *Serinus flavigula*. 7/2 6 Fontale Crater. Two pairs were seen while feeding on the inner crater rim. One pair was seen flying into the crater around 09.15. The Fontale-population of this recently rediscovered species is described in detail by Atkins & Harvey (1996). Notes: Except for the conspicuous yellow rump the species is an unimpressive bird in the field - dull streaked upperside and pale underside, no supercilium and the yellow on the throat is difficult to see even at a fairly short distance.
499. **White-bellied Canary** *Serinus dorsostriatus*. 8/2 3 Hot Springs.
500. **Brown-rumped Seed-eater** *Serinus tristriatus*. 18/1 5 Addis Ababa, 19/1 2 Airport, Addis Ababa, 1 Lalibela, 20/1 15 Lalibela, 21/1 6 Lalibela, 23/1 4 (incl. juveniles) Wondo Genet, 4 drive W of Bale NP, 24/1 2 Waterfall in Web Valley, 10 slopes N of HQ, 25/1 10 Dinsho, 1 singing Robe-Goba, 26/1 2 Goba + drive to forest, 2 walk across Sanetti Plain, 3/2 1 drive Boreda-after Sodo, 12/2 7 drive Addis-Debre Birhan, 13/2 5 escarpment at Wufwafsha (Gosh Meda), 1 drive Gosh Meda to Debre Birhan.
501. **Ankober Serin** *Serinus [menachensis] ankoberensis*. 13/2 7-8 escarpment at Wufwafsha (Gosh Meda). At 3600 m this is at a higher altitude than the type locality at Ankober (2980 m, Ash 1979) and the site near Debre Sina (3250 m, Atkins 1993). The flock was located on the steep slopes of the escarpment. The birds were attached to projecting rock walls - either feeding on the very rim or on the vertical surfaces of the rock. Notes: A delicately build Serinus which is unmistakably streaked on both underside and upperside, but otherwise without a yellow rump or any other distinct colour. Pale area just below the eye is nicely framed by a thin dark line. Bill rather fine and pointed. For the European birdwatcher the species shows similarities to a small, greyish female Linnet (*Carduelis cannabina*) or a brownish Redpoll (*Carduelis flammea*).
502. **Streaky Seed-Eater** *Serinus striolatus*. 20/1 4 Lalibela, 23/1 10 Wondo Genet, 1 drive W of Bale NP, 24/1 4 Dinsho to ravine 7 km W of NP, 5 Dinsho to waterfall in Web Valley, 15 slopes N of HQ, 25/1 2 Dinsho, 26/1 1 Goba + drive to forest, 4 forest before Sanetti Plain, 4 Harrena Forest, 27/1 32 Katcha-camp, 3/2 2 drive Boreda-after Sodo, 12/2 1 drive Addis-Debre Birhan, 5 escarpment at Wufwafsha (Gosh Meda), 13/2 10 escarpment at Wufwafsha (Gosh Meda).
503. **House Bunting** *Emberiza striolata*. 21/1 2 Lalibela, 7/2 2 Fontale Crater.
504. ***Cinnamon-breasted Rock Bunting** *Emberiza tahapisi*. 20/1 2 (1 singing) Lalibela, 21/1 1 Lalibela, 7/2 4 Fontale Crater.
505. **Somali Golden-breasted Bunting** *Emberiza poliopleura*. 6/2 2 males Awash NP (S of main road), 8/2 2 males 1 female Hot Springs.

Mammals

1. **Bat sp.** A few.
2. **Fruit-bat sp.** 20/1 1 Lalibela.
3. **Olive Baboon** *Papio anubis*. 24/1 50 Dinsho to ravine 7 km W of NP, 28/1 3 S of Mena, 1 drive E of Bitata, 29/1 10+ Genale River, 31/1 1 male Melka Guba, 1/2 4 drive around Konsu, 2/2 40 Nechisar NP, 3/2 heard drive Abra Minch-Boreda, 6/2 45 Awash NP (S of main road).
4. **Hamadryas Baboon** *Papio hamadryas*. 7/2 50 Hot Springs.

5. ***Gelada** *Theropithecus gelada*. 12/2 50 escarpment at Wufwafsha (Gosh Meda), 13/2 10+ escarpment at Wufwafsha (Gosh Meda).
6. **Green Vervet** *Cercopithecus aethiops*. 23/1 6-7 Wondo Genet, 28/1 6 drive E of Bitata, 30/1 3 Drive N of Melka Guba, 6/2 10 Awash NP (S of main road).
7. ***Eastern Black & White Colobus** *Colobus guereza*. 23/1 heard Wondo Genet, 1 drive W of Bale NP, 26/1 1 forest before Sanetti Plain, 27/1 4 + heard Glade 7.5 km S of Katcha-camp, 12+ Katcha-camp, 28/1 5+ flocks heard Harrena Forest, 2 S of Mena, 2/2 15 Nechisar NP.
8. **Golden Jackal** *Canis aureus*. 4/2 2 Lake Awassa, 5/2 1 Lake Abiatta.
9. **Black-backed Jackal** *Canis mesomelas*. 5/2 2 mainroad Awash NP.
10. ***Ethiopian Wolf** *Canis simensis*. 25/1 5 Sanetti Plain, 26/1 4 walk across Sanetti Plain.
11. **Unidentified Genet** *Genetta sp.* 26/1 1 Harrena Forest.
12. **Egyptian Mongoose** *Herpestes ichneumon*. 3/2 1 drive around Boditi, 8/2 1-2 Hot Springs.
13. **Slender Mongoose** *Herpestes sanguineus*. 5/2 1 Lake Abiatta.
14. **Eastern Dwarf Mongoose** *Helogale undulata*. 29/1 8 Genale River.
15. **White-tailed Mongoose** *Ichneumia albicauda*. 1/2 1 Konsu-Abra Minch.
16. **Spotted Hyaena** *Crocuta crocuta*. 24/1 1 heard Dinsho, 28/1 1 heard Genale River, 7/2 1 heard Fontale Crater.
[Caracal/Serval *Felis cacracal/Felis serval*]. 6/2 tracks likely to be from one of the species Awash NP (S of main road).
17. **African Wild Cat** *Felis libyca*. 12/2 1 escarpment at Wufwafsha (Gosh Meda).
18. **Lion** *Panthera leo*. 6/2 1 heard Awash NP (south of main road).
19. **Common [Burchell's] Zebra** *Equus burchelli*. 2/2 50 Nechisar NP.
20. ***Ethiopian Hyrax** *Procavia habessinica*. 23/1 3+ ravine, 25+ Waterfall in Web Valley, 4-5 slopes N of HQ, 25/1 10 Sanetti Plain, 7/2 1 Fontale Crater, 8/2 1 Hot Springs, 12/2 30+ escarpment at Wufwafsha (Gosh Meda), 13/2 20+ escarpment at Wufwafsha (Gosh Meda).
[Aardvark *Orycteropus afer*]. 30/1 tracks plains near airstrip.
21. ***Warthog** *Phacochoerus aethiopicus*. 23/1 3 a0, 24/1 19 Dinsho to ravine 7 km W of NP, 25/1 30 Dinsho, 30/1 1 drive around Melka Guba, 6/2 1 Awash NP (S of main road), 7/2 5 Hot Springs, 8/2 4 Hot Springs.
22. **Hippopotamus** *Hippopotamus amphibius*. 10/2 3 Bahir Dar incl. trip to Tis Isat Falls.
23. ***Mountain Nyala** *Tragelaphus buxtoni*. 23/1 12 Bale NP near Dinsho, 24/1 1 male 9 females 2 immature Dinsho to ravine 7 km W of NP, 1 ad. male 1 immature male Dinsho, 25/1 30 (3-4 males) Dinsho, 4 females Sanetti Plain, 26/1 7 walk across Sanetti Plain.
24. **Lesser Kudu** *Tragelaphus imberbis*. 30/1 1 male 1 female drive around Melka Guba, 6/2 1 imm. male 3 females Awash NP (S of main road), 8/2 2 Hot Springs.
25. ***Menelik's Bushbuck** *Tragelaphus scriptus meneliki*. 24/1 1 Dinsho to ravine 7 km W of NP, 25/1 2 males 1 female Dinsho, 1 male forest before Sanetti Plain.

26. **Greater Kudu** *Tragelaphus strepsiceros*. 8/2 4 Hot Springs.
27. **Grey [Common] Duiker** *Sylvicapra grimmia*. 23/1 1 Bale NP near Dinsho, 24/1 1 Dinsho to ravine 7 km W of NP, 2 slopes N of HQ.
28. **Defassa Waterbuck** *Kobus defassa*. 6/2 4 Awash NP (S of main road), 7/2 14 Fontale Crater, 2 Hot Springs, 8/2 1 Hot Springs.
29. **Bohor Reedbuck** *Redunca redunca*. 24/1 30 Dinsho to ravine 7 km W of NP, 25/1 1 male Dinsho.
30. ***Beisa Oryx** *Oryx gazella beisa*. 5/2 1 mainroad Awash NP, 6/2 13 Awash NP (S of main road).
31. **Swayne's Hartebeest** *Alcelaphus buselaphus swaynei*. 6/2 3 Awash NP (S of main road).
32. ***Klipspringer** *Oreotragus oreotragus*. 24/1 Dinsho to waterfall in Web Valley, 28/1 2 drive E of Bitata, 7/2 2 Hot Springs.
33. **Gunther's Dik-dik** *Madoqua guentheri*. 30/1 1 drive around Melka Guba, 31/1 2 drive to Wachile, 2 drive around Arero, 1/2 2 Yabello-Sareti plains, 17 drive W of Yabelo, 2/2 4 Nechisar NP.
34. **Salt's Dik-dik** *Madoqua saltiana*. 5/2 1 drive Welench'iti-Awash NP (Lake Beseka), 2 mainroad Awash NP, 6/2 20 Awash NP (S of main road), 8/2 4 Hot Springs.
35. **Grant's Gazelle** *Gazella granti*. 2/2 10 Nechisar NP.
36. ***Soemmerring's Gazelle** *Gazella soemmerringii*. 5/2 1 main road Awash NP, 6/2 12 Awash NP (S of main road).
37. **Gambian Sun Squirrel** *Heliosciurus gambianus*. 3/2 2 entrance to Nechisar NP.
38. **Geoffroy's Ground Squirrel** *Xerus erythropus*. 2/2 3 Nechisar NP.
39. **Unstriped Ground Squirrel** *Xerus rutilus*. 28/1 3 Genale River, 29/1 2 Genale River, 31/1 1 drive to Wachile.
40. **North African Crested Porcupine** *Hystrix cristata*. 3/2 1 roadkill drive around Boditi, 7/2 1 Hot Springs.
41. **Giant Mole-rat** *Tachyryctes acocephalus*. 24/1 1 Dinsho to ravine 7 km W of NP.

Unidentified rodents. A medium sized species ('Bale rat') 24/1 50+ Dinsho to ravine 7 km W of NP, 8 Waterfall in Web Valley, 25/1 + Sanetti Plain. Had a clear whistle. A smaller species ('Bale Mouse') also seen. More species may have been involved.
42. **Mouse sp.** 13/2 3 escarpment at Wufwafsha (Gosh Meda).
43. **Abyssinian Hare** *Lepus habessinicus*. 31/1 1 Yabello Wildlife Sanctuary, 4/2 2 Lake Langano, 5/2 1 main road Awash NP, 6/2 2 Awash NP (S of main road), 12/2 1 escarpment at Wufwafsha (Gosh Meda).
44. **Starck's Hare** *Lepus starcki*. 25/1 45 Sanetti Plain.

Reptiles

1. **Nile Crocodile** *Crocodylus niloticus*. 2/2 20 Nechisar NP, 5/2 7-8 drive Welench'iti-Awash NP (Lake Beseka), 6/2 1 Awash NP (S of main road), 7/2 20 Hot Springs, 8/2 6 Hot Springs.
2. **Nile Monitor** *Varanus niloticus*. 4/2 3 Lake Awassa, 11/2 2 Lake Tana.
3. **Unidentified Agama**. 19/1 1 Busdrive airstrip to Lalibela, 2 Lalibela, 20/1 5 Lalibela. Blue throat, blue tail, blue feet.

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End