

Uganda Bird Species

Uganda is a bird watchers paradise.

This is a **list of the bird species recorded in Uganda**. Uganda has a total of 1061 bird species.



This list has been designed in sequence of orders, families, and species and we have listed them in common and scientific names.

Ostriches (Ostrich *Struthio camelus*)

The Ostrich is a flightless bird native to Africa. It is the largest living species of bird. It is distinctive in its appearance, with a long neck and legs and the ability to run at high speeds.

Grebes

Grebes are small to medium-large sized freshwater diving birds. They have lobed toes, and are excellent swimmers and divers. However, they have their feet placed far back on the body, making them quite ungainly on land. There are 20 species worldwide and 3 species which occur in Uganda.

- **Little Grebe** (*Tachybaptus ruficollis*)
- **Great Crested** (Grebe *Podiceps cristatus*)
- **Eared Grebe** (*Podiceps nigricollis*)

Shearwaters and petrels

The procellariids are the main group of medium-sized ‘true petrels’, characterised by united nostrils with a medium septum, and a long outer functional primary. There are 75 species worldwide and 1 species which occurs in Uganda.

- **Antarctic Giant Petrel** (*Macronectes giganteus*)

Pelicans

Pelicans are large water birds with a distinctive pouch under the beak. As with other members of the order Pelecaniformes, they have webbed feet with four toes. There are 8 species worldwide and 2 species which occur in Uganda.

- **Great White Pelican** (*Pelecanus onocrotalus*)
- **Pink-backed Pelican** (*Pelecanus rufescens*)

Cormorants

crocrocidae is a family of medium-to-large coastal, fish-eating sea-birds that includes cormorants and shags. Plumage colouration varies with the majority having mainly dark plumage, some species being black and white, and a few being colourful. There are 38 species worldwide and 2 species which occur in Uganda.

- **Great Cormorant** (*Phalacrocorax carbo*)
- **Long-tailed Cormorant** (*Phalacrocorax africanus*)

Darters

Darters are frequently referred to as “snake-birds” because of their long thin neck, which gives a snake-like appearance when they swim with their bodies submerged. The males have black and dark brown plumage, an erectile crest on the nape and a larger bill than the female. The females have a much paler plumage especially on the neck and underparts. The darters have completely webbed feet, and their legs are short and set far back on the body. Their plumage is somewhat permeable, like that of cormorants, and they spread their wings to dry after diving. There are 4 species worldwide and 1 species which occurs in Uganda.

- **African Darter** (*Anhinga rufa*)

Bitterns, herons and egrets

The family Ardeidae contains the bitterns, herons and egrets. Herons and egrets are medium to large sized wading birds with long necks and legs. Bitterns tend to be shorter necked and more wary. Unlike other long-necked birds such as storks, ibises and spoonbills, members of Ardeidae fly with their necks retracted. There are 61 species worldwide and 17 species which occur in Uganda.

- **Grey Heron** (*Ardea cinerea*)
- **Black-headed Heron** (*Ardea melanocephala*)
- **Goliath Heron** (*Ardea goliath*)
- **Purple Heron** (*Ardea purpurea*)
- **Great Egret** (*Ardea alba*)
- **Black Heron** (*Egretta ardesiaca*)
- **Intermediate Egret** (*Egretta intermedia*)
- **Little Egret** (*Egretta garzetta*)
- **Squacco Heron** (*Ardeola ralloides*)

- **Madagascar Pond-Heron** (*Ardeola idae*)
- **Rufous-bellied Heron** (*Ardeola rufiventris*)
- **Cattle Egret** (*Bubulcus ibis*)
- **Striated Heron** (*Butorides striata*)
- **Black-crowned Night-heron** (*Nycticorax nycticorax*)
- **White-backed Night-heron** (*Gorsachius leuconotus*)
- **Dwarf Bittern** (*Ixobrychus sturmii*)
- **Great Bittern** (*Botaurus stellaris*)

Hammerkop

The Hammerkop is a medium-sized bird with a long shaggy crest. The shape of its head with a curved bill and crest at the back is reminiscent of a hammer, hence its name. Its plumage is a drab brown all over.

- **Hamerkop** (*Scopus umbretta*)

Storks



Storks are large, long-legged, long-necked, wading birds with long, stout bills. Storks are mute; bill-clattering is an important mode of stork communication at the nest. Their nests can be large and may be reused for many years. Many species are migratory. There are 19 species worldwide and 8 species which occur in Uganda.

- **Yellow-billed Stork** (*Mycteria ibis*)
- **African Openbill** (*Anastomus lamelligerus*)
- **Black Stork** (*Ciconia nigra*)
- **Abdim's Stork** (*Ciconia abdimii*)
- **Woolly-necked Stork** (*Ciconia episcopus*)
- **White Stork** (*Ciconia ciconia*)
- **Saddle-billed Stork** (*Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis*)
- **Marabou Stork** (*Leptoptilos crumeniferus*)

Shoebill

The Shoebill is a large bird related to the storks. It derives its name from its massive shoe-shaped bill.

- **Shoebill** (*Balaeniceps rex*)

Ibises and spoonbills

The Threskiornithidae is a family of large terrestrial and wading birds which includes the ibises and spoonbills. They have long, broad wings with 11 primary and about 20 secondary feathers. They are strong fliers and despite their size and weight, very capable soarers. There are 36 species worldwide and 7 species which occur in Uganda.

- **Sacred Ibis** (*Threskiornis aethiopicus*)
- **Olive Ibis** (*Bostrychia olivacea*)
- **Spot-breasted Ibis** (*Bostrychia rara*)
- **Hadada Ibis** (*Bostrychia hagedash*)
- **Glossy Ibis** (*Plegadis falcinellus*)
- **Eurasian Spoonbill** (*Platalea leucorodia*)
- **African Spoonbill** (*Platalea alba*)

Flamingos

Flamingos are gregarious wading birds, usually 3 to 5 feet high, found in both the Western and Eastern Hemispheres. They are more numerous in the latter. Flamingos filter-feed on shellfish and algae. Their oddly-shaped beaks are specially adapted to separate mud and silt from the food they consume, and are uniquely used upside-down. There are 6 species worldwide and 2 species which occur in Uganda.

- **Greater Flamingo** (*Phoenicopterus roseus*)
- **Lesser Flamingo** (*Phoenicopterus minor*)

Ducks, geese and swans

The family Anatidae includes the ducks and most duck-like waterfowl, such as geese and swans. These are birds that are modified for an aquatic existence with webbed feet, flattened bills and feathers that are excellent at shedding water due to an oily coating. There are 131 species worldwide and 23 species which occur in Uganda.

- **Fulvous Whistling-Duck** (*Dendrocygna bicolor*)
- **White-faced Whistling-Duck** (*Dendrocygna viduata*)
- **White-backed Duck** (*Thalassornis leuconotus*)
- **Egyptian Goose** (*Alopochen aegyptiacus*)
- **Spur-winged Goose** (*Plectropterus gambensis*)
- **Comb Duck** (*Sarkidiornis melanotos*)
- **Hartlaub's Duck** (*Pteronetta hartlaubii*)
- **African Pygmy-goose** (*Nettapus auritus*)
- **African Black Duck** (*Anas sparsa*)
- **Eurasian Wigeon** (*Anas penelope*)
- **Eurasian Teal** (*Anas crecca*)
- **Cape Teal** (*Anas capensis*)
- **Yellow-billed Duck** (*Anas undulata*)
- **Northern Pintail** (*Anas acuta*)

- **Red-billed Duck** (*Anas erythrorhyncha*)
- **Hottentot Teal** (*Anas hottentota*)
- **Garganey Anas** (*querquedula*)
- **Northern Shoveler** (*Anas clypeata*)
- **Southern Pochard** (*Netta erythrophthalma*)
- **Common Pochard** (*Aythya ferina*)
- **Ferruginous Pochard** (*Aythya nyroca*)
- **Tufted Duck** (*Aythya fuligula*)
- **Maccoa Duck** (*Oxyura maccoa*)

Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*)

The Pandionidae family contains only one species, the Osprey. The Osprey is a medium large raptor which is a specialist fish-eater with a worldwide distribution.

Hawks, kites and eagles

Accipitridae is a family of birds of prey and include hawks, eagles, kites, harriers and Old World vultures. These birds have powerful hooked beaks for tearing flesh from their prey, strong legs, powerful talons, and keen eyesight. There are 233 species worldwide and 60 species which occur in Uganda.

- **African Cuckoo-hawk** (*Aviceda cuculoides*)
- **European Honey-buzzard** (*Pernis apivorus*)
- **Bat Hawk** (*Macheiramphus alcinus*)
- **Black-shouldered Kite** (*Elanus caeruleus*)
- **Scissor-tailed Kite** (*Chelictinia riocourii*)
- **Red Kite** (*Milvus milvus*)
- **Black Kite** (*Milvus migrans*)
- **African Fish-Eagle** (*Haliaeetus vocifer*)
- **Palm-nut Vulture** (*Gypohierax angolensis*)
- **Hooded Vulture** (*Necrosyrtes monachus*)
- **Lammergeier** (*Gypaetus barbatus*)
- **Egyptian Vulture** (*Neophron percnopterus*)
- **White-backed Vulture** (*Gyps africanus*)
- **Rueppell's Griffon** (*Gyps rueppellii*)
- **Lappet-faced Vulture** (*Torgos tracheliotus*)
- **White-headed Vulture** (*Trigonoceps occipitalis*)
- **Beudouin's Snake-eagle** (*Circaetus beaudouini*)
- **Black-chested Snake-eagle** (*Circaetus pectoralis*)
- **Brown Snake-eagle** (*Circaetus cinereus*)
- **Banded Snake-eagle** (*Circaetus cinerascens*)
- **Bateleur** (*Terathopius ecaudatus*)
- **Congo Snake-eagle** (*Dryotriorchis spectabilis*)
- **Western Marsh Harrier** (*Circus aeruginosus*)
- **African Marsh Harrier** (*Circus ranivorus*)
- **Pallid Harrier** (*Circus macrourus*)
- **Montagu's Harrier** (*Circus pygargus*)

- **African Harrier-Hawk** (*Polyboroides typus*)
- **Lizard Buzzard** (*Kaupifalco monogrammicus*)
- **Dark Chanting Goshawk** (*Melierax metabates*)
- **Eastern Chanting Goshawk** (*Melierax poliopterus*)
- **Gabar Goshawk** (*Micronisus gabar*)
- **Red-chested Goshawk** (*Accipiter toussenelii*)
- **Chestnut-flanked Sparrowhawk** (*Accipiter castanilius*)
- **Shikra** (*Accipiter badius*)
- **Levant Sparrowhawk** (*Accipiter brevipes*)
- **Red-thighed Sparrowhawk** (*Accipiter erythropus*)
- **Little Sparrowhawk** (*Accipiter minullus*)
- **Ovampo Sparrowhawk** (*Accipiter ovampensis*)
- **Rufous-chested Sparrowhawk** (*Accipiter rufiventris*)
- **Black Goshawk** (*Accipiter melanoleucus*)
- **Long-tailed Hawk** (*Urotriorchis macrourus*)
- **Grasshopper Buzzard** (*Butastur rufipennis*)
- **Eurasian Buzzard** (*Buteo buteo*)
- **Mountain Buzzard** (*Buteo oreophilus*)
- **Long-legged Buzzard** (*Buteo rufinus*)
- **Red-necked Buzzard** (*Buteo auguralis*)
- **Augur Buzzard** (*Buteo augur*)
- **Lesser Spotted Eagle** (*Aquila pomarina*)
- **Greater Spotted Eagle** (*Aquila clanga*)
- **Tawny Eagle** (*Aquila rapax*)
- **Steppe Eagle** (*Aquila nipalensis*)
- **Wahlberg's Eagle** (*Aquila wahlbergi*)
- **Verreaux's Eagle** (*Aquila verreauxii*)
- **African Hawk-eagle** (*Aquila spilogaster*)
- **Booted Eagle** (*Aquila pennatus*)
- **Ayres's Hawk-eagle** (*Aquila ayresii*)
- **Martial Eagle** (*Polemaetus bellicosus*)
- **Long-crested Eagle** (*Lophaetus occipitalis*)
- **Cassin's Hawk-eagle** (*Spizaetus africanus*)
- **Crowned Eagle** (*Stephanoaetus coronatus*)

Secretary-bird (*Sagittarius serpentarius*)

The Secretary-bird is a bird of prey in the order Falconiformes but is easily distinguished from other raptors by its long crane-like legs.

Caracaras and falcons

Falconidae is a family of diurnal birds of prey. They differ from hawks, eagles, and kites in that they kill with their beaks instead of their feet. There are 62 species worldwide and 16 species which occur in Uganda.

- **Pygmy Falcon** (*Polihierax semitorquatus*)
- **Lesser Kestrel** (*Falco naumanni*)

- **Eurasian Kestrel** (*Falco tinnunculus*)
- **Greater Kestrel** (*Falco rupicoloides*)
- **Fox Kestrel** (*Falco alopex*)
- **Gray Kestrel** (*Falco ardosiaceus*)
- **Red-necked Falcon** (*Falco chicquera*)
- **Red-footed Falcon** (*Falco vespertinus*)
- **Amur Falcon** (*Falco amurensis*)
- **Eleonora's Falcon** (*Falco eleonora*)
- **Sooty Falcon** (*Falco concolor*)
- **Eurasian Hobby** (*Falco subbuteo*)
- **African Hobby** (*Falco cuvierii*)
- **Lanner Falcon** (*Falco biarmicus*)
- **Taita Falcon** (*Falco fasciinucha*)
- **Peregrine Falcon** (*Falco peregrinus*)

Pheasants and partridges

The Phasianidae are a family of terrestrial birds which consists of quails, partridges, snowcocks, francolins, spurfowls, tragopans, monals, pheasants, peafowls and jungle fowls. In general, they are plump (although they may vary in size) and have broad, relatively short wings. There are 156 species worldwide and 21 species which occur in Uganda.

- **Coqui Francolin** (*Francolinus coqui*)
- **Forest Francolin** (*Francolinus lathami*)
- **Crested Francolin** (*Francolinus sephaena*)
- **Ring-necked Francolin** (*Francolinus streptophorus*)
- **Red-winged Francolin** (*Francolinus levaillantii*)
- **Moorland Francolin** (*Francolinus psilolaemus*)
- **Shelley's Francolin** (*Francolinus shelleyi*)
- **Orange River Francolin** (*Francolinus levaillantoides*)
- **Scaly Francolin** (*Francolinus squamatus*)
- **Nahan's Francolin** (*Francolinus nahani*)
- **Heuglin's Francolin** (*Francolinus icterorhynchus*)
- **Clapperton's Francolin** (*Francolinus clappertoni*)
- **Hildebrandt's Francolin** (*Francolinus hildebrandti*)
- **Yellow-necked Francolin** (*Francolinus leucoscepus*)
- **Red-necked Francolin** (*Francolinus afer*)
- **Jackson's Francolin** (*Francolinus jacksoni*)
- **Handsome Francolin** (*Francolinus nobilis*)
- **Common Quail** (*Coturnix coturnix*)
- **Harlequin Quail** (*Coturnix delegorguei*)
- **Blue Quail** (*Coturnix adansonii*)
- **Stone Partridge** (*Ptilopachus petrosus*)

Guineafowl

Guineafowl are a group of African, seed-eating, ground-nesting birds that resemble partridges,

but with featherless heads and spangled grey plumage. There are 6 species worldwide and 3 species which occur in Uganda.

- **Helmeted Guineafowl** (*Numida meleagris*)
- **Crested Guineafowl** (*Guttera pucherani*)
- **Vulturine Guineafowl** (*Acryllium vulturinum*)

Buttonquails

The buttonquails are small, drab, running birds which resemble the true quails. The female is the brighter of the sexes, and initiates courtship. The male incubates the eggs and tends the young. There are 16 species worldwide and 3 species which occur in Uganda.

- **Small Buttonquail** *Turnix sylvatica*
- **Hottentot Buttonquail** *Turnix hottentotta*
- **Quail-plover** *Ortyxelos meiffrenii*

Cranes

Cranes are large, long-legged and long-necked birds. Unlike the similar-looking but unrelated herons, cranes fly with necks outstretched, not pulled back. Most have elaborate and noisy courting displays or “dances”. There are 15 species worldwide and 2 species which occur in Uganda.

- **Grey Crowned Crane** (*Balearica regulorum*)
- **Black Crowned Crane** (*Balearica pavonina*)

Rails, crakes, gallinules, and coots

Rallidae is a large family of small to medium-sized birds which includes the rails, crakes, coots, and gallinules. Typically they inhabit dense vegetation in damp environments near lakes, swamps, or rivers. In general they are shy and secretive birds, difficult to observe. Most species have strong legs, and have long toes which are well adapted to soft, uneven surfaces. They tend to have short, rounded wings and be weak fliers. There are 143 species worldwide and 19 species which occur in Uganda.

- **White-spotted** (Flufftail *Sarothrura pulchra*)
- **Buff-spotted** (Flufftail *Sarothrura elegans*)
- **Red-chested** (Flufftail *Sarothrura rufa*)
- **Streaky-breasted** (Flufftail *Sarothrura boehmi*)
- **Nkulengu Rail** (*Himantornis haematopus*)
- **Gray-throated** (Rail *Canirallus oculus*)
- **African Rail** (*Rallus caerulescens*)
- **African Crake** (*Crecopsis egregia*)
- **Corn Crake** (*Crex crex*)
- **Black Crake** (*Amaurornis flavirostris*)
- **Little Crake** (*Porzana parva*)
- **Baillon’s Crake** (*Porzana pusilla*)
- **Spotted Crake** (*Porzana porzana*)

- **Striped Crake** (*Aenigmatolimnas marginalis*)
- **Purple Swamphen** (*Porphyrio porphyrio*)
- **Allen's Gallinule** (*Porphyrio alleni*)
- **Common Moorhen** (*Gallinula chloropus*)
- **Lesser Moorhen** (*Gallinula angulata*)
- **Red-knobbed Coot** (*Fulica cristata*)

Sungrebe and Finfoots

The Heliornithidae are small family of tropical birds with webbed lobes on their feet similar to those of grebes and coots. There are 3 species worldwide and 1 species which occurs in Uganda.

- **African Finfoot** (*Podica senegalensis*)

Bustards

Bustards are large terrestrial birds mainly associated with dry open country



and steppes in the Old World. They are omnivorous and nest on the ground. They walk steadily on strong legs and big toes, pecking for food as they go. They have long broad wings with “fingered” wingtips, and striking patterns in flight. Many have interesting mating displays. There are 26 species worldwide and 6 species which occur in Uganda.

- **Kori Bustard** (*Ardeotis kori*)
- **Stanley Bustard** (*Neotis denhami*)
- **White-bellied Bustard** (*Eupodotis senegalensis*)
- **Buff-crested Bustard** (*Eupodotis gindiana*)
- **Black-bellied Bustard** (*Lissotis melanogaster*)
- **Hartlaub's Bustard** (*Lissotis hartlaubii*)

Jacanas

The jacanas are a group of tropical waders in the family Jacanidae. They are found worldwide in the Tropics. They are identifiable by their huge feet and claws which enable them to walk on floating vegetation in the shallow lakes that are their preferred habitat. There 8 species worldwide and 2 species which occur in Uganda.

- **Lesser Jacana** (*Microparra capensis*)

- **African Jacana** (*Actophilornis africanus*)

Painted snipe

Painted snipe are short-legged, long-billed birds similar in shape to the true snipes, but more brightly coloured. There are 2 species worldwide and 1 species which occurs in Uganda.

- **Greater Painted-snipe** (*Rostratula benghalensis*)

Oystercatchers

The oystercatchers are large and noisy plover-like birds, with strong bills used for smashing or prising open molluscs. There are 11 species worldwide and 1 species which occurs in Uganda.

- **Eurasian Oystercatcher** (*Haematopus ostralegus*)

Avocets and stilts

Recurvirostridae is a family of large wading birds, which includes the avocets and the stilts. The avocets have long legs and long up-curved bills. The stilts have extremely long legs and long, thin, straight bills. There are 9 species worldwide and 2 species which occur in Uganda.

- **Black-winged Stilt** (*Himantopus himantopus*)
- **Pied Avocet** (*Recurvirostra avosetta*)

Thick-knees

The thick-knees are a group of largely tropical waders in the family Burhinidae. They are found worldwide within the tropical zone, with some species also breeding in temperate Europe and Australia. They are medium to large waders with strong black or yellow black bills, large yellow eyes and cryptic plumage. Despite being classed as waders, most species have a preference for arid or semi-arid habitats. There are 9 species worldwide and 4 species which occur in Uganda.

- **Water Thick-knee** (*Burhinus vermiculatus*)
- **Eurasian Thick-knee** (*Burhinus oediconemus*)
- **Senegal Thick-knee** (*Burhinus senegalensis*)
- **Spotted Thick-knee** (*Burhinus capensis*)

Pratincoles and coursers

Glareolidae is a family of wading birds comprising the pratincoles, which have short legs, long pointed wings and long forked tails, and the coursers, which have long legs, short wings and long pointed bills which curve downwards. There are 17 species worldwide and 8 species which occur in Uganda.

- **Egyptian Plover** (*Pluvianus aegyptius*)
- **Temminck's Courser** (*Cursorius temminckii*)
- **Three-banded Courser** (*Rhinoptilus cinctus*)
- **Bronze-winged Courser** (*Rhinoptilus chalcopterus*)
- **Collared Pratincole** (*Glareola pratincola*)
- **Black-winged Pratincole** (*Glareola nordmanni*)

- **Madagascar Pratincole** (*Glareola ocularis*)
- **Rock Pratincole** (*Glareola nuchalis*)

Plovers and lapwings

The family Charadriidae includes the plovers, dotterels, and lapwings. They are small to medium-sized birds with compact bodies, short, thick necks and long, usually pointed, wings. They are found in open country worldwide, mostly in habitats near water, although there are some exceptions. There are 66 species worldwide and 18 species which occur in Uganda.

- **Long-toed Lapwing** (*Vanellus crassirostris*)
- **Spur-winged Plover** (*Vanellus spinosus*)
- **Black-headed Lapwing** (*Vanellus tectus*)
- **Senegal Lapwing** (*Vanellus lugubris*)
- **Crowned Lapwing** (*Vanellus coronatus*)
- **Wattled Lapwing** (*Vanellus senegallus*)
- **Brown-chested Lapwing** (*Vanellus superciliosus*)
- **Black-bellied Plover** (*Pluvialis squatarola*)
- **Common Ringed Plover** (*Charadrius hiaticula*)
- **Little Ringed Plover** (*Charadrius dubius*)
- **Kittlitz's Plover** (*Charadrius pecuarius*)
- **Three-banded Plover** (*Charadrius tricollaris*)
- **Forbes's Plover** (*Charadrius forbesi*)
- **White-fronted Plover** (*Charadrius marginatus*)
- **Snowy Plover** (*Charadrius alexandrinus*)
- **Lesser Sandplover** (*Charadrius mongolus*)
- **Greater Sandplover** (*Charadrius leschenaultii*)
- **Caspian Plover** (*Charadrius asiaticus*)

Sandpipers and allies

The Scolopacidae are a large diverse family of small to medium sized shorebirds including the sandpipers, curlews, godwits, shanks, tattlers, woodcocks, snipes, dowitchers and phalaropes. The majority of species eat small invertebrates picked out of the mud or soil. Variation in length of legs and bills enable different species to feed in the same habitat, particularly on the coast, without direct competition for food. There are 89 species worldwide and 25 species which occur in Uganda.

- **Jack Snipe** (*Lymnocyptes minimus*)
- **African Snipe** (*Gallinago nigripennis*)
- **Great Snipe** (*Gallinago media*)
- **Common Snipe** (*Gallinago gallinago*)
- **Black-tailed Godwit** (*Limosa limosa*)
- **Whimbrel** (*Numenius phaeopus*)
- **Eurasian Curlew** (*Numenius arquata*)
- **Spotted Redshank** (*Tringa erythropus*)
- **Common Redshank** (*Tringa totanus*)
- **Marsh Sandpiper** (*Tringa stagnatilis*)

- **Common Greenshank** (*Tringa nebularia*)
- **Lesser Yellowlegs** (*Tringa flavipes*)
- **Green Sandpiper** (*Tringa ochropus*)
- **Wood Sandpiper** (*Tringa glareola*)
- **Terek Sandpiper** (*Xenus cinereus*)
- **Common Sandpiper** (*Actitis hypoleucos*)
- **Ruddy Turnstone** (*Arenaria interpres*)
- **Sanderling** (*Calidris alba*)
- **Little Stint** (*Calidris minuta*)
- **Temminck's Stint** (*Calidris temminckii*)
- **Curlew Sandpiper** (*Calidris ferruginea*)
- **Dunlin** (*Calidris alpina*)
- **Broad-billed Sandpiper** (*Limicola falcinellus*)
- **Ruff** (*Philomachus pugnax*)
- **Red-necked** (Phalarope *Phalaropus lobatus*)

Gulls

Laridae is a family of medium to large birds seabirds and includes gulls and kittiwakes. They are typically grey or white, often with black markings on the head or wings. They have stout, longish bills and webbed feet. There are 55 species worldwide and 6 species which occur in Uganda.

- **Herring Gull** (*Larus argentatus*)
- **Lesser Black-backed Gull** (*Larus fuscus*)
- **Caspian Gull** (*Larus cachinnans*)
- **Great Black-headed Gull** (*Larus ichthyaetus*)
- **Grey-headed Gull** (*Larus cirrocephalus*)
- **Black-headed Gull** (*Larus ridibundus*)

Terns

Terns are a group of generally general medium to large sea-birds typically with grey or white plumage, often with black markings on the head. Most terns hunt fish by diving but some pick insects off the surface of fresh water. Terns are generally long-lived birds, with several species now known to live in excess of 25 to 30 years. There are 44 species worldwide and 7 species which occur in Uganda.

- **Gull-billed Tern** (*Sterna nilotica*)
- **Caspian Tern** (*Sterna caspia*)
- **Lesser Crested Tern** (*Sterna bengalensis*)
- **Common Tern** (*Sterna hirundo*)
- **Whiskered Tern** (*Chlidonias hybridus*)
- **White-winged Tern** (*Chlidonias leucopterus*)
- **Black Tern** (*Chlidonias niger*)

Skimmers

Skimmers are a small family of tropical tern-like birds. They have an elongated lower mandible

which they use to feed by flying low over the water surface and skimming the water for small fish. There are 3 species worldwide and 1 species which occurs in Uganda.

- **African Skimmer** *Rynchops flavirostris*

Sandgrouse

Sandgrouse have small, pigeon like heads and necks, but sturdy compact bodies. They have long pointed wings and sometimes tails and a fast direct flight. Flocks fly to watering holes at dawn and dusk. Their legs are feathered down to the toes. There are 16 species worldwide and 3 species which occur in Uganda.

- **Black-faced Sandgrouse** *Pterocles decoratus*
- **Lichtenstein's Sandgrouse** *Pterocles lichtensteinii*
- **Four-banded Sandgrouse** *Pterocles quadricinctus*

Pigeons and doves

Pigeons and doves are stout-bodied birds with short necks and short slender bills with a fleshy cere. There are 308 species worldwide and 22 species which occur in Uganda.

- **Rock Pigeon** *Columba livia*
- **Speckled Pigeon** *Columba guinea*
- **Afep Pigeon** *Columba unicincta*
- **Rameron Pigeon** *Columba arquatrix*
- **White-naped Pigeon** *Columba albinucha*
- **Delegorgue's Pigeon** *Columba delegorguei*
- **Western Bronze-naped Pigeon** *Columba iriditorques*
- **Lemon Dove** *Columba larvata*
- **Eurasian Turtle Dove** *Streptopelia turtur*
- **Dusky Turtle Dove** *Streptopelia lugens*
- **African Mourning Dove** *Streptopelia decipiens*
- **Red-eyed Dove** *Streptopelia semitorquata*
- **Ring-necked Dove** *Streptopelia capicola*
- **Vinaceous Dove** *Streptopelia vinacea*
- **Laughing Dove** *Streptopelia senegalensis*
- **Emerald-spotted Wood Dove** *Turtur chalcospilos*
- **Black-billed Wood Dove** *Turtur abyssinicus*
- **Blue-spotted Wood Dove** *Turtur afer*
- **Tambourine Dove** *Turtur tympanistris*
- **Namaqua Dove** *Oena capensis*
- **Bruce's Green Pigeon** *Treron waalia*
- **African Green Pigeon** *Treron calva*

Parrots

Parrots are small to large birds with a characteristic curved beak shape. Their upper mandibles have slight mobility in the joint with the skull and they have a generally erect stance. All parrots

are zygodactyl, having the four toes on each foot placed two at the front and two back. There are 335 species worldwide and 7 species which occur in Uganda.

- **Rose-ringed Parakeet** *Psittacula krameri*
- **Red-headed Lovebird** *Agapornis pullarius*
- **Black-collared Lovebird** *Agapornis swinderniana*
- **Gray Parrot** *Psittacus erithacus*
- **Brown-necked Parrot** *Poicephalus robustus*
- **Red-fronted Parrot** *Poicephalus gulielmi*
- **Meyer's Parrot** *Poicephalus meyeri*

Turacos

The turacos, plantain eaters and go-away birds make up the bird family Musophagidae. They are medium-sized arboreal birds. The turacos and plantain eaters are brightly coloured birds, usually blue, green or purple. The go-away birds are mostly grey and white. There are 23 species worldwide and 10 species which occur in Uganda.

- **Great Blue Turaco** *Corythaeola cristata*
- **Black-billed Turaco** *Tauraco schuettii*
- **White-crested Turaco** *Tauraco leucolophus*
- **Hartlaub's Turaco** *Tauraco hartlaubi*
- **Purple-crested Turaco** *Tauraco porphyreolophus*
- **Ruwenzori Turaco** *Ruwenzorornis johnstoni*
- **Ross's Turaco** *Musophaga rossae*
- **Bare-faced Go-away-bird** *Corythaixoides personatus*
- **White-bellied Go-away-bird** *Corythaixoides leucogaster*
- **Eastern Plantain-eater** *Crinifer zonurus*

Cuckoos

The family Cuculidae includes cuckoos, roadrunners and anis. These birds are of variable size with slender bodies, long tails and strong legs. Unlike the cuckoo species of the Old World, North American cuckoos are not brood parasites. There are 138 species worldwide and 22 species which occur in Uganda.

- **Pied Cuckoo** *Clamator jacobinus*
- **Levaillant's Cuckoo** *Clamator levaillantii*
- **Great Spotted Cuckoo** *Clamator glandarius*
- **Thick-billed Cuckoo** *Pachycoccyx audeberti*
- **Red-chested Cuckoo** *Cuculus solitarius*
- **Black Cuckoo** *Cuculus clamosus*
- **Common Cuckoo** *Cuculus canorus*
- **African Cuckoo** *Cuculus gularis*
- **Lesser Cuckoo** *Cuculus poliocephalus*
- **Madagascar Cuckoo** *Cuculus rochii*
- **Dusky Long-tailed Cuckoo** *Cercococcyx mechowi*
- **Olive Long-tailed Cuckoo** *Cercococcyx olivinus*

- **Barred Long-tailed Cuckoo** *Cercococcyx montanus*
- **Yellow-throated Cuckoo** *Chrysococcyx flavigularis*
- **Klaas's Cuckoo** *Chrysococcyx klaas*
- **African Emerald Cuckoo** *Chrysococcyx cupreus*
- **Dideric Cuckoo** *Chrysococcyx caprius*
- **Yellowbill** *Ceuthmochares aereus*
- **Black Coucal** *Centropus grillii*
- **Blue-headed Coucal** *Centropus monachus*
- **Senegal Coucal** *Centropus senegalensis*
- **White-browed Coucal** *Centropus superciliosus*

Barn owls

Barn owls are medium to large sized owls with large heads and characteristic heart-shaped faces. They have long strong legs with powerful talons. There are 16 species worldwide and 2 species which occur in Uganda.

- **African Grass-Owl** *Tyto capensis*
- **Barn Owl** *Tyto alba*

Typical owls

Typical owls are small to large solitary nocturnal birds of prey. They have large forward-facing eyes and ears, a hawk-like beak, and a conspicuous circle of feathers around each eye called a facial disk. There are 195 species worldwide and 17 species which occur in Uganda.

- **African Scops-owl** *Otus senegalensis*
- **Southern White-faced Owl** *Ptilopsis granti*
- **Cape Eagle-owl** *Bubo capensis*
- **Spotted Eagle-owl** *Bubo africanus*
- **Grayish Eagle-owl** *Bubo cinerascens*
- **Fraser's Eagle-owl** *Bubo poensis*
- **Shelley's Eagle-owl** *Bubo shelleyi*
- **Verreaux's Eagle-owl** *Bubo lacteus*
- **Pel's Fishing-owl** *Scotopelia peli*
- **African Wood-owl** *Strix woodfordii*
- **Pearl-spotted Owlet** *Glaucidium perlatum*
- **Red-chested Owlet** *Glaucidium tephronotum*
- **African Barred Owlet** *Glaucidium capense*
- **Chestnut Owlet** *Glaucidium castaneum*
- **African Long-eared Owl** *Asio abyssinicus*
- **Short-eared Owl** *Asio flammeus*
- **Marsh Owl** *Asio capensis*

Nightjars

Nightjars are medium-sized nocturnal birds with long wings, short legs and very short bills that usually nest on the ground. Most have small feet, of little use for walking, and long pointed

wings. Their soft plumage is camouflaged to resemble bark or leaves. There are 86 species worldwide and 16 species which occur in Uganda.

- **Eurasian Nightjar** *Caprimulgus europaeus*
- **Sombre Nightjar** *Caprimulgus fraenatus*
- **Black-shouldered Nightjar** *Caprimulgus nigriscapularis*
- **Fiery-necked Nightjar** *Caprimulgus pectoralis*
- **Abyssinian Nightjar** *Caprimulgus poliocephalus*
- **Montane Nightjar** *Caprimulgus ruwenzorii*
- **Swamp Nightjar** *Caprimulgus natalensis*
- **Plain Nightjar** *Caprimulgus inornatus*
- **Star-spotted Nightjar** *Caprimulgus stellatus*
- **Freckled Nightjar** *Caprimulgus tristigma*
- **Bates's Nightjar** *Caprimulgus batesi*
- **Long-tailed Nightjar** *Caprimulgus climacurus*
- **Slender-tailed Nightjar** *Caprimulgus clarus*
- **Square-tailed Nightjar** *Caprimulgus fossii*
- **Pennant-winged Nightjar** *Macrodipteryx vexillarius*
- **Standard-winged Nightjar** *Macrodipteryx longipennis*

Swifts

Swifts are small aerial birds, spending the majority of their lives flying. These birds have very short legs and never settle voluntarily on the ground, perching instead only on vertical surfaces. Many swifts have long swept-back wings that resemble a crescent or a boomerang. There are 98 species worldwide and 14 species which occur in Uganda.

- **Scarce Swift** *Schoutedenapus myoptilus*
- **Mottled Spinetail** *Telacanthura ussheri*
- **Sabine's Spinetail** *Rhaphidura sabini*
- **Cassin's Spinetail** *Neafrapus cassini*
- **African Palm Swift** *Cypsiurus parvus*
- **Alpine Swift** *Tachymarptis melba*
- **Mottled Swift** *Tachymarptis aequatorialis*
- **Common Swift** *Apus apus*
- **Nyanza Swift** *Apus niansae*
- **Pallid Swift** *Apus pallidus*
- **African Swift** *Apus barbatus*
- **Little Swift** *Apus affinis*
- **Horus Swift** *Apus horus*
- **White-rumped Swift** *Apus caffer*

Mousebirds

The mousebirds are slender greyish or brown birds with soft, hairlike body feathers and very long thin tails. They are arboreal and scurry through the leaves like rodents in search of berries, fruit and buds. They are acrobatic, and can feed upside down. All species have strong claws and

reversible outer toes. They also have crests and stubby bills. There are 6 species worldwide and 2 species which occur in Uganda.

- **Speckled Mousebird** *Colius striatus*
- **Blue-naped Mousebird** *Urocolius macrourus*

Trogons

The family Trogonidae includes trogons and quetzals. Found in tropical woodlands worldwide, they feed on insects and fruit, and their broad bills and weak legs reflect their diet and arboreal habits. Although their flight is fast, they are reluctant to fly any distance. Trogons have soft, often colourful, feathers with distinctive male and female plumage. There are 33 species worldwide and 2 species which occur in Uganda.

- **Narina Trogon** *Apaloderma narina*
- **Bar-tailed Trogon** *Apaloderma vittatum*

Kingfishers

Kingfishers are medium-sized birds with large heads, long pointed bills, short legs, and stubby tails. There are 93 species worldwide and 13 species which occur in Uganda.

- **Half-collared Kingfisher** *Alcedo semitorquata*
- **Shining-blue Kingfisher** *Alcedo quadribrachys*
- **Malachite Kingfisher** *Alcedo cristata*
- **White-bellied Kingfisher** *Alcedo leucogaster*
- **African Pygmy-Kingfisher** *Ispidina picta*
- **Dwarf Kingfisher** *Ispidina lecontei*
- **Chocolate-backed Kingfisher** *Halcyon badia*
- **Gray-headed Kingfisher** *Halcyon leucocephala*
- **Woodland Kingfisher** *Halcyon senegalensis*
- **Blue-breasted Kingfisher** *Halcyon malimbica*
- **Striped Kingfisher** *Halcyon chelicuti*
- **Giant Kingfisher** *Megaceryle maximus*
- **Pied Kingfisher** *Ceryle rudis*



Bee-eaters

The bee-eaters are a group of near passerine birds in the family Meropidae. Most species are found in Africa but others occur in southern Europe, Madagascar, Australia and New Guinea. They are characterised by richly coloured plumage, slender bodies and usually elongated central tail feathers. All are colorful and have long downturned bills and pointed wings, which give them a swallow-like appearance when seen from afar. There are 26 species worldwide and 13 species which occur in Uganda.

- **Black Bee-eater** *Merops gularis*
- **Red-throated Bee-eater** *Merops bulocki*
- **White-fronted Bee-eater** *Merops bullockoides*
- **Little Bee-eater** *Merops pusillus*
- **Blue-breasted Bee-eater** *Merops variegatus*
- **Cinnamon-chested Bee-eater** *Merops oreobates*
- **Swallow-tailed Bee-eater** *Merops hirundineus*
- **White-throated Bee-eater** *Merops albicollis*
- **Green Bee-eater** *Merops orientalis*
- **Blue-cheeked Bee-eater** *Merops persicus*
- **Madagascar Bee-eater** *Merops superciliosus*
- **European Bee-eater** *Merops apiaster*
- **Northern Carmine Bee-eater** *Merops nubicus*

Typical rollers

Rollers resemble crows in size and build, but are more closely related to the kingfishers and bee-eaters. They share the colourful appearance of those groups with blues and browns predominating. The two inner front toes are connected, but the outer toe is not. There are 12 species worldwide and 6 species which occur in Uganda.

- **European Roller** *Coracias garrulus*
- **Abyssinian Roller** *Coracias abyssinica*
- **Lilac-breasted Roller** *Coracias caudata*

- **Rufous-crowned Roller** *Coracias naevia*
- **Broad-billed Roller** *Eurystomus glaucurus*
- **Blue-throated Roller** *Eurystomus gularis*

Hoopoes (*Upupa epops*)

Hoopoes have black, white and orangey-pink colouring with a large erectile crest on their head. There are 2 species worldwide and 1 species which occurs in Uganda.

Woodhoopoes

The woodhoopoes are related to the kingfishers, rollers and hoopoe. They most resemble the last species with their long curved bills, used for probing for insects, and short rounded wings.

However, they differ in that they have metallic plumage, often blue, green or purple, and lack an erectile crest. There are 8 species worldwide and 6 species which occur in Uganda.

- **Green Woodhoopoe** *Phoeniculus purpureus*
- **White-headed Woodhoopoe** *Phoeniculus bollei*
- **Forest Woodhoopoe** *Phoeniculus castaneiceps*
- **Black Scimitar-bill** *Rhinopomastus aterrimus*
- **Common Scimitar-bill** *Rhinopomastus cyanomelas*
- **Abyssinian Scimitar-bill** *Rhinopomastus minor*

Hornbills

Hornbills are a group of birds whose bill is shaped like a cow's horn, but without a twist, sometimes with a casque on the upper mandible. Frequently, the bill is brightly coloured. There are 57 species worldwide and 17 species which occur in Uganda.

- **White-crested Hornbill** *Tockus albocristatus*
- **Black Dwarf Hornbill** *Tockus hartlaubi*
- **Red-billed Dwarf Hornbill** *Tockus camurus*
- **Red-billed Hornbill** *Tockus erythrorhynchus*
- **Eastern Yellow-billed Hornbill** *Tockus flavirostris*
- **Jackson's Hornbill** *Tockus jacksoni*
- **Crowned Hornbill** *Tockus alboterminatus*
- **African Pied Hornbill** *Tockus fasciatus*
- **Hemprich's Hornbill** *Tockus hemprichii*
- **African Grey Hornbill** *Tockus nasutus*
- **Piping Hornbill** *Ceratogymna fistulator*
- **Black-and-white-casqued Hornbill** *Ceratogymna subcylindricus*
- **Brown-cheeked Hornbill** *Ceratogymna cylindricus*
- **White-thighed Hornbill** *Ceratogymna albotibialis*
- **Black-casqued Hornbill** *Ceratogymna atrata*
- **Abyssinian Ground-hornbill** *Bucorvus abyssinicus*
- **Southern Ground-hornbill** *Bucorvus leadbeateri*

Barbets

The barbets are plump birds, with short necks and large heads. They get their name from the

bristles which fringe their heavy bills. Most species are brightly coloured. There are 84 species worldwide and 24 species which occur in Uganda.

- **Grey-throated Barbet** *Gymnobucco bonapartei*
- **Speckled Tinkerbird** *Pogoniulus scolopaceus*
- **Western Tinkerbird** *Pogoniulus coryphaeus*
- **Moustached Tinkerbird** *Pogoniulus leucomystax*
- **Green Tinkerbird** *Pogoniulus simplex*
- **Red-rumped Tinkerbird** *Pogoniulus atroflavus*
- **Yellow-throated Tinkerbird** *Pogoniulus subsulphureus*
- **Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird** *Pogoniulus bilineatus*
- **Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird** *Pogoniulus chrysoconus*
- **Red-fronted Tinkerbird** *Pogoniulus pusillus*
- **Yellow-spotted Barbet** *Buccanodon duchaillui*
- **Hairy-breasted Barbet** *Tricholaema hirsuta*
- **Red-fronted Barbet** *Tricholaema diademata*
- **Spot-flanked Barbet** *Tricholaema lachrymosa*
- **White-headed Barbet** *Lybius leucocephalus*
- **Red-faced Barbet** *Lybius rubrifacies*
- **Black-billed Barbet** *Lybius guifsobalito*
- **Black-collared Barbet** *Lybius torquatus*
- **Double-toothed Barbet** *Lybius bidentatus*
- **Black-breasted Barbet** *Lybius rolleti*
- **Yellow-billed Barbet** *Trachyphonus purpuratus*
- **Crested Barbet** *Trachyphonus vaillantii*
- **Red-and-yellow Barbet** *Trachyphonus erythrocephalus*
- **D'Arnaud's Barbet** *Trachyphonus darnaudii*

Honeyguides

Honeyguides are among the few birds that feed on wax. They are named for the behaviour of the Greater Honeyguide which leads large animals to bees' nests and then feeds on the wax once the animal has broken the nest open to get at the honey. There are 17 species worldwide and 13 species which occur in Uganda.

- **Spotted Honeyguide** *Indicator maculatus*
- **Scaly-throated Honeyguide** *Indicator variegatus*
- **Greater Honeyguide** *Indicator indicator*
- **Lesser Honeyguide** *Indicator minor*
- **Thick-billed Honeyguide** *Indicator conirostris*
- **Willcock's Honeyguide** *Indicator willcocksi*
- **Least Honeyguide** *Indicator exilis*
- **Dwarf Honeyguide** *Indicator pumilio*
- **Pallid Honeyguide** *Indicator meliphilus*
- **Lyre-tailed Honeyguide** *Melichneutes robustus*
- **Zenker's Honeyguide** *Melignomon zenkeri*
- **Cassin's Honeyguide** *Prodotiscus insignis*

- **Wahlberg's Honeyguide** *Prodotiscus regulus*

Woodpeckers and allies

Woodpeckers are small to medium sized birds with chisel like beaks, short legs, stiff tails and long tongues used for capturing insects. Some species have feet with two toes pointing forward, and two backward, while several species have only three toes. Many woodpeckers have the habit of tapping noisily on tree trunks with their beaks. There are 218 species worldwide and 19 species which occur in Uganda.

- **Eurasian Wryneck** *Jynx torquilla*
- **Rufous-necked Wryneck** *Jynx ruficollis*
- **African Piculet** *Sasia africana*
- **Nubian Woodpecker** *Campethera nubica*
- **Bennett's Woodpecker** *Campethera bennettii*
- **Golden-tailed Woodpecker** *Campethera abingoni*
- **Green-backed Woodpecker** *Campethera cailliautii*
- **Tullberg's Woodpecker** *Campethera tullbergi*
- **Buff-spotted Woodpecker** *Campethera nivosa*
- **Brown-eared Woodpecker** *Campethera caroli*
- **Speckle-breasted Woodpecker** *Dendropicos poecilolaemus*
- **Cardinal Woodpecker** *Dendropicos fuscescens*
- **Gabon Woodpecker** *Dendropicos gabonensis*
- **Bearded Woodpecker** *Dendropicos namaquus*
- **Golden-crowned Woodpecker** *Dendropicos xantholophus*
- **Elliot's Woodpecker** *Dendropicos elliotii*
- **Grey Woodpecker** *Dendropicos goertae*
- **Olive Woodpecker** *Dendropicos griseocephalus*
- **Brown-backed Woodpecker** *Dendropicos obsoletus*

Broadbills

The broadbills are small, brightly coloured birds that feed on fruit and also take insects in flycatcher fashion, snapping their broad bills. Their habitat is canopies of wet forests. There are 15 species worldwide and 3 species which occur in Uganda.

- **African Broadbill** *Smithornis capensis*
- **Rufous-sided Broadbill** *Smithornis rufolateralis*
- **Grauer's Broadbill** *Pseudocalyptomena graueri*

Pittas

Pittas are medium-sized by passerine standards, and stocky, with fairly long, strong legs, short tails and stout bills. Many, but not all, are brightly coloured. They spend the majority of their time on wet forest floors, eating snails, insects and similar invertebrate prey which they find there. There are 32 species worldwide and 2 species which occur in Uganda.

- **African Pitta** *Pitta angolensis*
- **Green-breasted Pitta** *Pitta reichenowi*

Larks

Larks are small terrestrial birds with often extravagant songs and display flights. Most larks are fairly dull in appearance. Their food is insects and seeds. There are 91 species worldwide and 13 species which occur in Uganda.

- **Singing Bushlark** *Mirafra cantillans*
- **White-tailed Lark** *Mirafra albicauda*
- **Red-winged Lark** *Mirafra hypermetra*
- **Rufous-naped Lark** *Mirafra africana*
- **Flappet Lark** *Mirafra rufocinnamomea*
- **Pink-breasted Lark** *Calendulauda poecilosterna*
- **Fawn-colored Lark** *Calendulauda africanoides*
- **Foxy Lark** *Calendulauda alopex*
- **Rufous-rumped Lark** *Pinarocorys erythropygia*
- **Chestnut-backed Sparrow-lark** *Eremopterix leucotis*
- **Fischer's Sparrow-lark** *Eremopterix leucopareia*
- **Red-capped Lark** *Calandrella cinerea*
- **Sun Lark** *Galerida modesta*

Swallows and martins

The Hirundinidae family is a group of passerines characterized by their adaptation to aerial feeding. Their adaptations include a slender streamlined body, long pointed wings and short bills with wide gape. The feet are designed for perching rather than walking, and the front toes are partially joined at the base. There are 75 species worldwide and 18 species which occur in Uganda.

- **Bank Swallow** *Riparia riparia*
- **Plain Martin** *Riparia paludicola*
- **Banded Martin** *Riparia cincta*
- **Grey-rumped Swallow** *Pseudhirundo griseopyga*
- **Rock Martin** *Ptyonoprogne fuligula*
- **Barn Swallow** *Hirundo rustica*
- **Ethiopian Swallow** *Hirundo aethiopica*
- **Angola Swallow** *Hirundo angolensis*
- **Wire-tailed Swallow** *Hirundo smithii*
- **White-throated Blue Swallow** *Hirundo nigrita*
- **Blue Swallow** *Hirundo atrocaerulea*
- **Lesser Striped Swallow** *Cecropis abyssinica*
- **Rufous-chested swallow** *Cecropis semirufa*
- **Mosque Swallow** *Cecropis senegalensis*
- **Red-rumped Swallow** *Cecropis daurica*
- **Common House-Martin** *Delichon urbica*
- **White-headed Sawwing** *Psalidoprocne albiceps*
- **Blue Sawwing** *Psalidoprocne pristopectera*

Wagtails and pipits



The Motacillidae are a family of small passerine birds with medium to long tails. They include the wagtails, longclaws and pipits. They are slender, ground feeding insectivores of open country. There are 54 species worldwide and 16 species which occur in Uganda.

- **White Wagtail** *Motacilla alba*
- **African Pied Wagtail** *Motacilla aguimp*
- **Cape Wagtail** *Motacilla capensis*
- **Yellow Wagtail** *Motacilla flava*
- **Gray Wagtail** *Motacilla cinerea*
- **Mountain Wagtail** *Motacilla clara*
- **Golden Pipit** *Tmetothylacus tenellus*
- **Yellow-throated Longclaw** *Macronyx croceus*
- **Jackson's Pipit** *Anthus latistriatus*
- **Plain-backed Pipit** *Anthus leucophrys*
- **African Pipit** *Anthus cinnamomeus*
- **Tawny Pipit** *Anthus campestris*
- **Long-billed Pipit** *Anthus similis*
- **Short-tailed Pipit** *Anthus brachyurus*
- **Tree Pipit** *Anthus trivialis*
- **Red-throated Pipit** *Anthus cervinus*

Cuckoo-shrikes

The cuckoo-shrikes are small to medium-sized passerine birds. They are predominantly greyish with white and black, although some species are brightly coloured. There are 82 species worldwide and 8 species which occur in Uganda.

- **White-breasted Cuckoo-shrike** *Coracina pectoralis*
- **Blue Cuckoo-shrike** *Coracina azurea*

- **Grey Cuckoo-shrike** *Coracina caesia*
- **Grauer's Cuckoo-shrike** *Coracina graueri*
- **Petit's Cuckoo-shrike** *Campephaga petiti*
- **Black Cuckoo-shrike** *Campephaga flava*
- **Red-shouldered Cuckoo-shrike** *Campephaga phoenicea*
- **Purple-throated Cuckoo-shrike** *Campephaga quiscalina*

Bulbuls

Bulbuls are medium-sized songbirds. Some are colourful with yellow, red or orange vents, cheeks, throat or supercilia, but most are drab, with uniform olive brown to black plumage. Some species have distinct crests. There are 130 species worldwide and 30 species which occur in Uganda.

- **Common Bulbul** *Pycnonotus barbatus*
- **Shelley's Greenbul** *Andropadus masukuensis*
- **Little Greenbul** *Andropadus virens*
- **Grey Greenbul** *Andropadus gracilis*
- **Ansorge's Greenbul** *Andropadus ansorgei*
- **Plain Greenbul** *Andropadus curvirostris*
- **Slender-billed Greenbul** *Andropadus gracilirostris*
- **Yellow-whiskered Bulbul** *Andropadus latirostris*
- **Eastern Mountain-Greenbul** *Andropadus nigriceps*
- **Honeyguide Greenbul** *Baeopogon indicator*
- **Spotted Greenbul** *Ixonotus guttatus*
- **Simple Greenbul** *Chlorocichla simplex*
- **Yellow-throated Greenbul** *Chlorocichla flavicollis*
- **Joyful Greenbul** *Chlorocichla laetissima*
- **Swamp Greenbul** *Thescelocichla leucopleura*
- **Leaf-love** *Phyllastrephus scandens*
- **Cabanis's Greenbul** *Phyllastrephus cabanisi*
- **Northern Brownbul** *Phyllastrephus strepitans*
- **Toro Olive-greenbul** *Phyllastrephus hypochloris*
- **Sassi's Greenbul** *Phyllastrephus lorenzi*
- **Yellow-streaked Bulbul** *Phyllastrephus flavostriatus*
- **White-throated Greenbul** *Phyllastrephus albigularis*
- **Icterine Greenbul** *Phyllastrephus icterinus*
- **Xavier's Greenbul** *Phyllastrephus xavieri*
- **Common Bristlebill** *Bleda syndactyla*
- **Green-tailed Bristlebill** *Bleda eximia*
- **Yellow-spotted Nicator** *Nicator chloris*
- **Yellow-throated Nicator** *Nicator vireo*
- **Red-tailed Greenbul** *Criniger calurus*
- **Eastern Bearded-Greenbul** *Criniger chloronotus*

Thrushes and allies

The thrushes are a group of passerine birds that occur mainly in the Old World. They are plump,

soft plumaged, small to medium-sized insectivores or sometimes omnivores, often feeding on the ground. Many have attractive songs. There are 335 species worldwide and 16 species which occur in Uganda.

- **Rufous Flycatcher-thrush** *Neocossyphus fraseri*
- **Red-tailed Ant-thrush** *Neocossyphus rufus*
- **White-tailed Ant-thrush** *Neocossyphus poensis*
- **Miombo Rock-thrush** *Monticola angolensis*
- **Rufous-tailed Rock-thrush** *Monticola saxatilis*
- **Little Rock-thrush** *Monticola rufocinereus*
- **Abyssinian Ground-thrush** *Zoothera piaggiae*
- **Kivu Ground-thrush** *Zoothera tanganyicae*
- **Black-eared Ground-thrush** *Zoothera cameronensis*
- **Gray Ground-thrush** *Zoothera princei*
- **Oberlaender's Ground-thrush** *Zoothera oberlaenderi*
- **Olive Thrush** *Turdus olivaceus*
- **African Thrush** *Turdus pelios*
- **Brown-chested Alethe** *Alethe poliocephala*
- **Red-throated Alethe** *Alethe poliophrys*
- **Fire-crested Alethe** *Alethe diademata*

Cisticolas and allies

The Cisticolidae are warblers found mainly in warmer southern regions of the Old World. They are generally very small birds of drab brown or grey appearance found in open country such as grassland or scrub. There are 111 species worldwide and 43 species which occur in Uganda.

- **Red-faced Cisticola** *Cisticola erythrops*
- **Singing Cisticola** *Cisticola cantans*
- **Whistling Cisticola** *Cisticola lateralis*
- **Trilling Cisticola** *Cisticola woosnami*
- **Chubb's Cisticola** *Cisticola chubbi*
- **Hunter's Cisticola** *Cisticola hunteri*
- **Rock-loving Cisticola** *Cisticola aberrans*
- **Rattling Cisticola** *Cisticola chiniana*
- **Red-pate Cisticola** *Cisticola ruficeps*
- **Wailing Cisticola** *Cisticola lais*
- **Winding Cisticola** *Cisticola galactotes*
- **Carruthers's Cisticola** *Cisticola carruthersi*
- **Stout Cisticola** *Cisticola robustus*
- **Croaking Cisticola** *Cisticola natalensis*
- **Tabora Cisticola** *Cisticola angusticaudus*
- **Siffling Cisticola** *Cisticola brachypterus*
- **Foxy Cisticola** *Cisticola troglodytes*
- **Zitting Cisticola** *Cisticola juncidis*
- **Black-necked Cisticola** *Cisticola eximius*
- **Wing-snapping Cisticola** *Cisticola ayresii*

- **Tawny-flanked Prinia** *Prinia subflava*
- **Pale Prinia** *Prinia somalica*
- **White-chinned Prinia** *Prinia leucopogon*
- **Banded Prinia** *Prinia bairdii*
- **Red-winged Prinia** *Prinia erythroptera*
- **Red-winged Gray Warbler** *Drymocichla incana*
- **Black-collared Apalis** *Apalis pulchra*
- **Ruwenzori Apalis** *Apalis ruwenzori*
- **Black-capped Apalis** *Apalis nigriceps*
- **Black-throated Apalis** *Apalis jacksoni*
- **Masked Apalis** *Apalis binotata*
- **Black-faced Apalis** *Apalis personata*
- **Yellow-breasted Apalis** *Apalis flavida*
- **Buff-throated Apalis** *Apalis rufogularis*
- **Chestnut-throated Apalis** *Apalis porphyrolaema*
- **Gray Apalis** *Apalis cinerea*
- **Karamoja Apalis** *Apalis karamojae*
- **Red-fronted Warbler** *Urorhipis rufifrons*
- **Gray-capped Warbler** *Eminia lepida*
- **Green-backed Camaroptera** *Camaroptera brachyura*
- **Yellow-browed Camaroptera** *Camaroptera superciliaris*
- **Olive-green Camaroptera** *Camaroptera chloronota*
- **Gray Wren-Warbler** *Calamonastes simplex*

Old World warblers

The family Sylviidae is a group of small insectivorous passerine birds. The Sylviidae mainly occur as breeding species, as the common name implies, in Europe, Asia and, to a lesser extent Africa. Most are of generally undistinguished appearance, but many have distinctive songs. There are 291 species worldwide and 55 species which occur in Uganda.

- **African Bush-Warbler** *Bradypterus baboecala*
- **White-winged Scrub-Warbler** *Bradypterus carpalis*
- **Grauer's Scrub-Warbler** *Bradypterus graueri*
- **Bamboo Scrub-Warbler** *Bradypterus alfredi*
- **Cameroon Scrub-Warbler** *Bradypterus lopezi*
- **Cinnamon Bracken-Warbler** *Bradypterus cinnamomeus*
- **Black-faced Rufous-Warbler** *Bathmocercus rufus*
- **Moustached Grass-Warbler** *Melocichla mentalis*
- **Eurasian River Warbler** *Locustella fluviatilis*
- **Sedge Warbler** *Acrocephalus schoenobaenus*
- **Eurasian Reed-Warbler** *Acrocephalus scirpaceus*
- **African Reed-Warbler** *Acrocephalus baeticatus*
- **Marsh Warbler** *Acrocephalus palustris*
- **Great Reed-Warbler** *Acrocephalus arundinaceus*
- **Basra Reed-Warbler** *Acrocephalus griseldis*
- **Greater Swamp-Warbler** *Acrocephalus rufescens*

- **Lesser Swamp-Warbler** *Acrocephalus gracilirostris*
- **Eastern Olivaceous Warbler** *Hippolais pallida*
- **Upcher's Warbler** *Hippolais languida*
- **Icterine Warbler** *Hippolais icterina*
- **African Yellow Warbler** *Chloropeta natalensis*
- **Mountain Yellow Warbler** *Chloropeta similis*
- **Papyrus Yellow Warbler** *Chloropeta gracilirostris*
- **Buff-bellied Warbler** *Phyllolais pulchella*
- **Grauer's Warbler** *Graueria vittata*
- **Yellow-vented Eremomela** *Eremomela flavicrissalis*
- **Yellow-bellied Eremomela** *Eremomela icteropygialis*
- **Senegal Eremomela** *Eremomela pusilla*
- **Green-backed Eremomela** *Eremomela canescens*
- **Greencap Eremomela** *Eremomela scotops*
- **Rufous-crowned Eremomela** *Eremomela badiceps*
- **Turner's Eremomela** *Eremomela turneri*
- **Green Crombec** *Sylvietta virens*
- **Lemon-bellied Crombec** *Sylvietta denti*
- **White-browed Crombec** *Sylvietta leucophrys*
- **Northern Crombec** *Sylvietta brachyura*
- **Red-faced Crombec** *Sylvietta whytii*
- **Neumann's Warbler** *Hemitesia neumanni*
- **Yellow Longbill** *Macrosphenus flavicans*
- **Gray Longbill** *Macrosphenus concolor*
- **Green Hylia** *Hylia prasina*
- **Red-faced Woodland-Warbler** *Phylloscopus laetus*
- **Uganda Wood-Warbler** *Phylloscopus budongoensis*
- **Brown Woodland-Warbler** *Phylloscopus umbrovirens*
- **Willow Warbler** *Phylloscopus trochilus*
- **Common Chiffchaff** *Phylloscopus collybita*
- **Wood Warbler** *Phylloscopus sibilatrix*
- **Yellow-bellied Hyliota** *Hyliota flavigaster*
- **Southern Hyliota** *Hyliota australis*
- **Fan-tailed Grassbird** *Schoenicola brevirostris*
- **Blackcap Sylvia** *atricapilla*
- **Garden Warbler** *Sylvia borin*
- **Greater Whitethroat** *Sylvia communis*
- **Barred Warbler** *Sylvia nisoria*
- **Brown Warbler** *Parisoma lugens*

Old World flycatchers

Old World flycatchers are a large group of small passerine birds native to the Old World. They are mainly small arboreal insectivores. The appearance of these birds is very varied, but they mostly have weak songs and harsh calls. There 274 species worldwide and 59 species which occur in Uganda.

- **Silverbird** *Empidonax semipartitus*
- **Pale Flycatcher** *Bradornis pallidus*
- **African Gray Flycatcher** *Bradornis microrhynchus*
- **White-eyed Slaty-Flycatcher** *Melaenornis fischeri*
- **Northern Black-Flycatcher** *Melaenornis edolioides*
- **Southern Black-Flycatcher** *Melaenornis pammelaina*
- **Yellow-eyed Black-Flycatcher** *Melaenornis ardesiacus*
- **African Forest-Flycatcher** *Fraseria ocreata*
- **Spotted Flycatcher** *Muscicapa striata*
- **Gambaga Flycatcher** *Muscicapa gambagae*
- **Sooty Flycatcher** *Muscicapa infuscata*
- **Swamp Flycatcher** *Muscicapa aquatica*
- **Chapin's Flycatcher** *Muscicapa lendu*
- **African Dusky Flycatcher** *Muscicapa adusta*
- **Yellow-footed Flycatcher** *Muscicapa sethsmithi*
- **Dusky-blue Flycatcher** *Muscicapa comitata*
- **Cassin's Flycatcher** *Muscicapa cassini*
- **Ashy Flycatcher** *Muscicapa caerulescens*
- **Gray-throated Tit-Flycatcher** *Myioparus griseigularis*
- **Gray Tit-Flycatcher** *Myioparus plumbeus*
- **European Pied Flycatcher** *Ficedula hypoleuca*
- **Collared Flycatcher** *Ficedula albicollis*
- **Semicollared Flycatcher** *Ficedula semitorquata*
- **White-starred Robin** *Pogonocichla stellata*
- **Forest Robin** *Stiphornis erythrothorax*
- **Lowland Akalat** *Sheppardia cyornithopsis*
- **Equatorial Akalat** *Sheppardia aequatorialis*
- **Thrush Nightingale** *Luscinia luscinia*
- **Common Nightingale** *Luscinia megarhynchos*
- **White-bellied Robin-Chat** *Cossyphicula roberti*
- **Archer's Robin-Chat** *Cossypha archeri*
- **Cape Robin-Chat** *Cossypha caffra*
- **Blue-shouldered Robin-Chat** *Cossypha cyanocampter*
- **Gray-winged Robin-Chat** *Cossypha polioptera*