

Family	Common name	Scientific name	Feeding guild	Presence	Notes
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Birds of Prey (Hawks, Eagles) buzzards, etc

Accipitridae (hawks & eagles)	African Harrier Hawk	<i>Polyboroides typus</i>	Predator	Bird of prey overhead	All grey; banded tail
Accipitridae	Augur Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufofuscus</i>	Predator	Bird of prey overhead	Pale below; chestnut tail
Accipitridae	Crowned Eagle	<i>Stephanoaetus coronatus</i>	Predator	Bird of prey overhead	Display call <i>yip-yip-yip</i> while circling
Accipitridae	Long-crested Eagle	<i>Lophaetus occipitalis</i>	Predator	Bird of prey overhead	Black; white patches in wings

Pigeons: large-ish plump birds

PIGEONS: Columbidae	African Green Pigeon	<i>Treeron calva</i>	Frugivore	Commonly seen in Amani on flowering & fruiting trees	Green(!), small fast-flying pigeon, tuneful call & whistle
PIGEONS: Columbidae	Tambourine dove	<i>Turtur tympanistra</i>	Frugivore	More often heard than seen	All <i>poo</i> notes are same tone not descending

Turacos: an endemic African family, often colourful with red or scarlet wing patches in flight. Most are fruit eaters and may be important for seed dispersal

TURACOS: Musophagidae	Fischers Turaco	<i>Tauraco fischeri</i>	Frugivore	Commonly heard in forests and forest edges around Amani	Raucous croaking call, large, green with red crest, white above & below eye
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Owls: in some African countries they are thought to be bad luck

OWLS: Strigidae	African Wood Owl	<i>Strix woodfordii</i>	nocturnal predator	More often heard than seen	loud <i>hoo HOOH, uh huh-huh, huh-huh</i> after dark
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Swifts: fast flying dark-looking birds. Rarely, come down to perch

SWIFTS: Apodidae	Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>	Aerial insectivore	Seen flying overhead near medical centre	High flying, very fast
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Mousebirds: an endemic African family. Long-tailed, crested birds, usually seen in groups and scramble through bushes calling frequently

MOUSEBIRDS - Coliidae	Speckled Mousebird	<i>Colius striatus</i>	Frugivore	Gardens and near houses	In small groups; long stiff tail
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Kingfishers: stocky birds with thick dagger-like beak. Many sit on exposed perches and wires in the open and eat lizards, grasshoppers, etc and not fish!

KINGFISHERS: Alcedinidae	Brown-hooded Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon albiventris</i>	Sit-and-wait predator	Around Amani perched on wires or exposed dead branches	Harsh call, perches on wires and exposed branches
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Hornbills: large birds with distinctive heavy bills, often with a casque on top. Heavy flight and noisy.

HORNBILLS: Bucerotidae	Silvery-cheeked Hornbill	<i>Ceratogymna brevis</i>	Frugivore/omnivore	Commonly seen and heard flying overhead or crashing around in trees	White does not extend as far to breast as trumpeter, white line at base of bill: call a "strangled duck"
HORNBILLS: Bucerotidae	Trumpeter hornbill	<i>Ceratogymna bucanitor</i>	Frugivore/omnivore	Commonly seen and heard flying overhead or crashing around in trees	White on wings & breast, smaller than silvery cheeked, call higher pitched

Barbets & Tinkerbirds. Small stocky birds with short tail and wings and short strong bills

BARBETS/TINKERBIRDS: Capitonidae	Moustached Green Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus leucomystax</i>	Insects/fruit	More often heard than seen	Call a repeated series of rattles like a machine gun
BARBETS/TINKERBIRDS: Capitonidae	Green Barbet	<i>Stactolaema olivacea</i>	Frugivore	very commonly heard calling throughout the day	Repeated <i>chook, chook, chook</i> . . .
BARBETS/TINKERBIRDS: Capitonidae	White-eared Barbet	<i>Stactolaema leucotis</i>	Fruit/insects	On forest edge often in dead trees	On high exposed perches, big white patches on head

Swallows: aerial birds with long pointed wings and some have streamers on tail (swifts are faster and more slender with very narrow wings)

SWALLOWS: Hirundinidae	Black Saw-wing Swallow	<i>Psalidoprocne pristoptera</i>	Aerial insectivore	Seen flying overhead near medical centre or in open areas	All-black swallow; flies low
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Wagtails:

WAGTAILS: Motacillidae	African Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla aguimp</i>	Insectivore	Commonly seen around buildings wagging its tail	Black & white, wags tail
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Bulbuls/Greenbuls: Greenbuls are dull-looking brownish –greenish birds with few distinguishing features. Usually in understorey or dense vegetation from where they sing

BULBULS/GREENBULS: Pycnonotidae	Common Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>	Insects/fruit	Only member of the family that is seen in open. V common!	Yellow vent, black fluffy head, loud song at dawn
BULBULS/GREENBULS: Pycnonotidae	Little Greenbul	<i>Andropadus virens</i>	Insects/fruit	More often heard than seen singing from low dense vegetation	Loud chuckling chatter in forest in low dense vegetation

Warblers: large diverse group of small delicate-looking birds, slender bills. Usually seen moving among leaves picking insects off leaves and flowers

WARBLERS (old world): Sylviidae	Tawny-flanked Prinia	<i>Prinia subflava</i>	Insectivore	Usually near the ground at forest edge or fields	Small active bird with tail often held erect, noisy and in low vegetation,
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Old world Flycatchers: small delicate birds, usually sit upright on perches and fly out to catch flying insects

FLYCATCHERS: Muscicapidae	African Dusky Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa adusta</i>	Insectivore	Commonly seen around the field station catching flies	Small dumpy brown flycatcher. Uniform dark brown above, no streaks
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Monarch Flycatchers (Paradise flycatchers): very long red or white tails, black crested head

FLYCATCHERS: Monarchidae	African paradise flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone viridis</i>	Insectivore	Forest edges	Beautiful rufous back and tail which is very long in males. Forest edges and gardens
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Sunbirds: small nectar feeding birds with slender curved bills. Most males have colourful shiny plumage

SUNBIRDS: Nectariniidae	Collared Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes collaris</i>	Insects/nectar	Seen in flowering trees in the open, often moving quickly from one flower to another	Male metallic green/yellow
SUNBIRDS: Nectariniidae	Olive Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia olivacea</i>	Insects/nectar	Commonly heard in Amani and also along forest edge	One of the few sunbirds that is not colourful and shiny –instead it is green/brown. call like a squeaky wheel, slowing down and speeding up

Crows: medium to large birds. Usually black sometimes grey

CROWS: Corvidae	White –naped raven	<i>Corvus albicollis</i>	Scavenges on the field station dump!	Commonly heard or seen around the field station (Usually found where cliffs are near)	Very large bird with sleek black plumage and white on back of neck (nape) calls (with a kind of croak) when flies
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Orioles: medium sized birds. Usually bright yellow with black or green head

ORIOLES: Oriolidae	Green-headed Oriole	<i>Oriolus chlorocephalus</i>	Insects/fruit	Commonly heard from patches of trees around Amani	Clear whistled <i>or-iole</i> call
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Starlings: medium sized birds, many have iridescent plumage or glossy plumage and noisy calls

STARLINGS: Sturnidae	Black-bellied Starling	<i>Lamprotornis chalcurus</i>	Insects/fruit	Commonly seen in Amani	Glossy blue; yellow eye
STARLINGS: Sturnidae	Waller's Starling	<i>Onychognathus walleri</i>	Insects/fruit	Commonly seen and heard near field station and pond	Call- 3 piercing descending notes

Weavers: large group of medium sized birds. Stout bills, makes are often yellow and black

WEAVERS: Ploceidae	Dark-backed Weaver	<i>Ploceus bicolor</i>	Insects/seeds	Seen in open habitat, quite visible	Bright yellow, cheerful call
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Waxbills: small ground-feeding birds usually in groups. Small thick, cone-shaped bills

WAXBILLS: Emberizidae	Red-back Mannikin (race of black & white mannikin)	<i>Lonchura bicolor</i>	Seeds	Forest edges around Amani	Blue beak, black head and reddish back
WAXBILLS: Emberizidae	Yellow-bellied Waxbill	<i>Estrilda quartinia</i>	Seeds	Seen in open areas near farms	Grey head, yellow belly