

# **African Waterfowl census January 2008**

## **Uganda**



**March 2008**

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### **1.1 Introduction**

There is a high diversity of habitats for all kinds of birds in Uganda. This includes among others the forests, woodlands, grasslands, wetlands and open waters. The diversity of habitats makes Uganda one of the richest countries in terms of birds species compared to its size in Africa. The wetlands and open waters are good places for feeding, breeding and roosting of the water birds. It is estimated that over 200 species of birds in the country are migrants. Currently, *Nature* Uganda has established sites 28 sites where regular monitoring of water birds is done every January and July. The survey is designed to strengthen the water bird monitoring program and produce a detailed analysis of habitats, trends and bird patterns in Uganda during January and July of every year.

### **1.2 Objectives of the surveys**

The survey is designed to strengthen the water bird monitoring program and produce a detailed analysis of habitats, trends and migratory bird patterns in Uganda during January and July of every year.

Specifically the surveys are aimed at accomplishing the following;

- Providing a clear description of migratory bird patterns, including resting and breeding sites, within Uganda.
- Conducting bird surveys in July, 2007, in all sites monitored within Uganda. These surveys estimate bird numbers and provide opportunities for trend analyses.
- Providing a platform for training to young enthusiastic individuals in water bird monitoring and improving the skills of the non beginners.

### **1.3 Survey procedures**

Attempts are always made to follow the same routes as the previous counts. Therefore the methods and modes of counts are often maintained. The counts on relatively open water are carried out on boats moving close to the shores and at a relatively slow speed. Counts on wetlands and smaller crater lakes are done on foot moving round the site. Motorable and open areas are sometimes done in slow moving vehicles with several stoppages. Difficult areas to move through are done by stationing at a single strategic point and telescopes are used. Total counts of all the water birds are made effort of and data recording sheets are provided to all the teams.

### **1.4 Participants for January 2008 African waterfowl censuses**

The South Western region had Achilles Byaruhanga as the team leader and assisted by Sarah Nambwere and Moses Matsiko. The Eastern region had Polycarp Mwima as the group leader and other participants included Michael Opige, Achilles Byaruhanga, Deo Muhumuza, Richard Ssemmanda and Sarah Nachuya. The teams for the Central and Southern region were led by Ambrose Mugisha and Polycarp Mwima and other team members included Raymond Katebaka, Michael Opige, Deo Muhumuza, Sarah Nambwere, Farouk Muyiga, Geoffrey Akule, Henry Seguya, Samuel Mubiru, and Vincent Ngabirano. In MFNP, the team comprised of George Kapfu, Opige Michael, Richard Ssemmanda, Nyeko and was led by Prof. D.E. Pomeroy.

### 1.5 Results on a site by site account

In the January 2008 waterfowl censuses, 28 sites were visited. Murumuri a good site for the Lesser Flamingo always but registered zero this time. The site that recorded the highest number of birds was Lutembe bay with 118,118 individuals. This site is a good site for migratory birds and has consistently harboured large congregations of migrants. This was followed by Musambwa Island that recorded 90,636 individuals. Musambwa Island is famous for large congregations of the Grey-headed Gulls. Kazinga channel followed with 6266 birds, Samuka with 5901 individuals and others as shown in Table 1 below.

**Table 1. Numbers of birds per site as recorded in January 2008 censuses**

	Site	Nearest Town	Total number recorded
1	MFNP R.Nile	Masindi	1608
2	Airstrip Ponds	Rakai	112
3	Bagusa Crater	Kasese	266
4	Banda Island	Kalangala	776
5	Doho Rice Scheme	Butaleja	2055
6	Kasenyi Crater	Kasese	124
7	Buluguyi	Bugiri	261
8	Kazinga Channel	Kasese	6266
9	Kibimba Dam & Rice scheme	Bugiri	5427
10	Kikorongo Crater	Kasese	750
11	Kitobo Island	Kalangala	684
12	L.Mburo	Mbarara	
13	Lake Kashaka (KWR)	Kasese	91
14	Lutembe Bay	Entebbe	118,118
15	Lutoboka Bay	Kalangala	831
16	Mabamba Bay	Mpigi	71
17	MacDonald's Bay	Mayuge	2743
18	Maseche Crater	Kasese	95
19	Munyanyange Crater	Kasese	3080
20	Musambwa Islands	Rakai	90,636
21	Nakiwogo	Entebbe	3000
22	Nshenyi Crater Lake	Kasese	201
23	Samuka Island	Jinja	5901
24	Shoebill swamp	Kasese	298
25	Banga	Kalangala	1019
26	Lake Bisina	Kumi	531
27	Lake Opeta	Katakwi	181
28	Murumuri	Kasese	0
	<b>Grand Total</b>		

#### 1.5.1 Murchison Falls National Park

The site stretches from near the top of Murchison Falls, where the River Nile flows through a rock cleft some 6m wide, to the delta at its convergence with Lake Albert. Not the whole of this site is covered during the water bird censuses. The fringes of the delta in most parts form a shallow area that is important for water birds, especially the Shoebill, Pelicans, Darters and various Heron species. These fringes are dominated by the papyrus

vegetation. To the western side of the delta, there is a sand bank which is known for the Rock Pratincoles, African Skimmers and the Sandpipers. The site records both the intra - African migrants and Palearctic migrants.

Murchison Falls National Park recorded one of the highest numbers of species (41). The Pied Kingfisher registered the largest number of individuals with 267. This is followed by African Skimmer with 202 individuals, African Jacana with 115 and Common Squacco Heron with 100 individuals. The other species that were recorded had individuals less than 80 as shown in Table 2 below.

**Table 2. Number of birds recorded in Murchison Falls National Park**

BR	Species Name	Site	District	town	Date	No. of birds
17	Long-tailed Cormorant	MFNP	Masindi	Masindi	29-30-Jan 2008	6
19	African Darter	MFNP	Masindi	Masindi	29-30-Jan 2008	75
23	Little Bittern	MFNP	Masindi	Masindi	29-30-Jan 2008	2
25	Grey Heron	MFNP	Masindi	Masindi	29-30-Jan 2008	18
26	Goliath Heron	MFNP	Masindi	Masindi	29-30-Jan 2008	19
27	Black-headed Heron	MFNP	Masindi	Masindi	29-30-Jan 2008	4
28	Purple Heron	MFNP	Masindi	Masindi	29-30-Jan 2008	31
30	Common Squacco Heron	MFNP	Masindi	Masindi	29-30-Jan 2008	100
32	Cattle Egret	MFNP	Masindi	Masindi	29-30-Jan 2008	151
33	Green-backed Heron	MFNP	Masindi	Masindi	29-30-Jan 2008	7
34	Great Egret	MFNP	Masindi	Masindi	29-30-Jan 2008	5
36	Little Egret	MFNP	Masindi	Masindi	29-30-Jan 2008	18
38	Yellow-billed Egret	MFNP	Masindi	Masindi	29-30-Jan 2008	38
41	Shoebill	MFNP	Masindi	Masindi	29-30-Jan 2008	1
48	Saddle-billed Stork	MFNP	Masindi	Masindi	29-30-Jan 2008	1
50	Yellow-billed Stork	MFNP	Masindi	Masindi	29-30-Jan 2008	1
51	Hadada Ibis	MFNP	Masindi	Masindi	29-30-Jan 2008	63
54	Sacred Ibis	MFNP	Masindi	Masindi	29-30-Jan 2008	20
59	Fulvous Whistling Duck	MFNP	Masindi	Masindi	29-30-Jan 2008	14
60	White-faced Whistling Duck	MFNP	Masindi	Masindi	29-30-Jan 2008	55
61	Egyptian Goose	MFNP	Masindi	Masindi	29-30-Jan 2008	22
79	Spur-winged Goose	MFNP	Masindi	Masindi	29-30-Jan 2008	25
80	Knob-billed Duck	MFNP	Masindi	Masindi	29-30-Jan 2008	1
92	Eurasian Marsh Harrier	MFNP	Masindi	Masindi	29-30-Jan 2008	1
137	African Fish Eagle	MFNP	Masindi	Masindi	29-30-Jan 2008	32
144	Osprey	MFNP	Masindi	Masindi	29-30-Jan 2008	2
194	Grey Crowned Crane	MFNP	Masindi	Masindi	29-30-Jan 2008	10
201	Black Crake	MFNP	Masindi	Masindi	29-30-Jan 2008	30
225	African Jacana	MFNP	Masindi	Masindi	29-30-Jan 2008	115
245	Long-toed Plover	MFNP	Masindi	Masindi	29-30-Jan 2008	49
249	Spur-winged Plover	MFNP	Masindi	Masindi	29-30-Jan 2008	57
252	Common Sandpiper	MFNP	Masindi	Masindi	29-30-Jan 2008	17
257	Common Greenshank	MFNP	Masindi	Masindi	29-30-Jan 2008	1
282	Black-winged Stilt	MFNP	Masindi	Masindi	29-30-Jan 2008	3
289	Senegal Thick-knee	MFNP	Masindi	Masindi	29-30-Jan 2008	3
290	Water Thick-knee	MFNP	Masindi	Masindi	29-30-Jan 2008	6

331	African skimmer	MFNP	Masindi	Masindi	29-30-Jan 2008	202
464	Giant Kingfisher	MFNP	Masindi	Masindi	29-30-Jan 2008	5
465	Pied Kingfisher	MFNP	Masindi	Masindi	29-30-Jan 2008	267
466	Malachite Kingfisher	MFNP	Masindi	Masindi	29-30-Jan 2008	74
473	Grey-headed Kingfisher	MFNP	Masindi	Masindi	29-30-Jan 2008	57

### 1.5.2 Airstrip Ponds

The Airstrip ponds are found within the Sango Bay area. Sango Bay is north of the Uganda-Tanzania border adjoining to Lake Nabugabo area to the north. The site is found at Mutukula in Rakai District. There are six ponds in total forming the site with seasonal wetland-like ponds. The ponds are covered with grasses that are characteristic of seasonally flooded grasslands. The site has been a good place for the Ducks and the Storks. The Grey-headed Gulls, the Lesser Black-backed Gulls and the Sandpipers have been recorded consistently in this site.

In the January 2008 waterfowl censuses, the Airstrip ponds recorded 27 Little Egrets as the highest number of individuals. This was followed by the African Jacana with 18 individuals. The rest of the recorded species are as shown in Table 3 below.

**Table 3. Water birds recorded at Airstrip Ponds January 2008**

BR	Species Name	Site	District	Nearest town	Date	No. of birds
17	Long-tailed Cormorant	Airstrip Ponds	Rakai	Mutukula	18-Jan-08	1
25	Grey Heron	Airstrip Ponds	Rakai	Mutukula	18-Jan-08	2
36	Little Egret	Airstrip Ponds	Rakai	Mutukula	18-Jan-08	27
51	Hadada Ibis	Airstrip Ponds	Rakai	Mutukula	18-Jan-08	1
54	Sacred Ibis	Airstrip Ponds	Rakai	Mutukula	18-Jan-08	12
60	White-faced Whistling Duck	Airstrip Ponds	Rakai	Mutukula	18-Jan-08	4
72	Yellow-billed Duck	Airstrip Ponds	Rakai	Mutukula	18-Jan-08	1
95	African Marsh Harrier	Airstrip Ponds	Rakai	Mutukula	18-Jan-08	1
137	African Fish Eagle	Airstrip Ponds	Rakai	Mutukula	18-Jan-08	2
199	Common Moorhen	Airstrip Ponds	Rakai	Mutukula	18-Jan-08	13
201	Black Crake	Airstrip Ponds	Rakai	Mutukula	18-Jan-08	5
225	African Jacana	Airstrip Ponds	Rakai	Mutukula	18-Jan-08	18
245	Long-toed Plover	Airstrip Ponds	Rakai	Mutukula	18-Jan-08	1
248	Wattled Plover	Airstrip Ponds	Rakai	Mutukula	18-Jan-08	9
249	Spur-winged Plover	Airstrip Ponds	Rakai	Mutukula	18-Jan-08	8
256	Wood Sandpiper	Airstrip Ponds	Rakai	Mutukula	18-Jan-08	4
282	Black-winged Stilt	Airstrip Ponds	Rakai	Mutukula	18-Jan-08	1
465	Pied Kingfisher	Airstrip Ponds	Rakai	Mutukula	18-Jan-08	2

### 1.5.3 Bagusa Crater Lake

Bagusa Crater Lake is one of the Crater Lakes that registers good numbers of the Lesser Flamingos. Bagusa Crater Lake is a saline lake in Kyambura wildlife reserve. It is a small sized lake with bushy edges. The Flamingos congregate towards the muddy edges and always seen feeding from the clearer center of the lake. This is a relatively difficult place to reach. Bagusa Crater Lake had eight species and most of the birds were Black-winged

Stilt (152), Ruff (47) and Sacred Ibis (36). The other species recorded are as shown in Table 4 below.

**Table 4. Water birds recorded at Bagusa Crater Lake February 2008**

BR	Species Name	Site	District	Nearest town	Date	No. of birds
32	Cattle Egret	Bagusa Crater	Kasese	Kasese	15-Feb-08	6
54	Sacred Ibis	Bagusa Crater	Kasese	Kasese	15-Feb-08	36
249	Spur-winged Plover	Bagusa Crater	Kasese	Kasese	15-Feb-08	4
252	Common Sandpiper	Bagusa Crater	Kasese	Kasese	15-Feb-08	2
256	Wood Sandpiper	Bagusa Crater	Kasese	Kasese	15-Feb-08	18
257	Common Greenshank	Bagusa Crater	Kasese	Kasese	15-Feb-08	1
279	Ruff	Bagusa Crater	Kasese	Kasese	15-Feb-08	47
282	Black-winged Stilt	Bagusa Crater	Kasese	Kasese	15-Feb-08	152

#### 1.5.4 Banda Island

Banda Island is one of the Ssesse islands on Lake Victoria. The island is found immediately after Lutoboka. This island is privately owned and it is used by fishermen to process fish. Banda Island is a forested rocky island. The shores are covered with hanging bushes. During this survey, there were 455 Little Egrets and 282 Long-tailed Cormorants as the most dominant species at the Island. Only eight species were registered and the rest of the species recorded are as shown in Table 5 below.

**Table 5. Water birds recorded at Banda Island in February 2008**

BR	Species Name	Site	District	Nearest town	Date	No. of birds
17	Long-tailed Cormorant	Banda Island	Kalangala	Kalangala	24-Feb-08	282
18	Greater Cormorant	Banda Island	Kalangala	Kalangala	24-Feb-08	7
32	Cattle Egret	Banda Island	Kalangala	Kalangala	24-Feb-08	4
36	Little Egret	Banda Island	Kalangala	Kalangala	24-Feb-08	455
43	African Open-billed Stork	Banda Island	Kalangala	Kalangala	24-Feb-08	2
54	Sacred Ibis	Banda Island	Kalangala	Kalangala	24-Feb-08	18
137	African Fish Eagle	Banda Island	Kalangala	Kalangala	24-Feb-08	6
249	Spur-winged Plover	Banda Island	Kalangala	Kalangala	24-Feb-08	2

#### 1.5.5 Doho rice scheme

Doho rice scheme was formerly a seasonal wetland on the River Manafwa flood plain. Doho Rice Scheme is an area of intensive irrigated rice cultivation under farmer group management. It is adjacent to areas of natural wetland, mainly in the south. The swamps immediately to the north of the scheme have also been drained for rice growing by out growers. The monitored site consists of rice paddies and isolated water pools. The rice paddies consist of the newly cultivated plots, flooded plots and the overgrown plots. The flooded plots especially are liked by the waders, ducks and storks. The isolated water pools provide good feeding grounds for the nematode feeding birds.

The survey recorded 29 species of which 517 individuals were Wood Sandpipers and 500 individuals were Black-winged Stilts. The other species recorded were African Open-billed Stork (318) and Ruffs (307). The other species are as shown in Table 6 below.



**Table 6. Water birds recorded at Doho rice scheme in January 2008**

BR	Species Name	Site	District	Nearest town	Date	No. of birds
17	Long-tailed Cormorant	Doho	Butaleja	Butaleja	20-Jan-08	1
25	Grey Heron	Doho	Butaleja	Butaleja	20-Jan-08	5
27	Black-headed Heron	Doho	Butaleja	Butaleja	20-Jan-08	61
28	Purple Heron	Doho	Butaleja	Butaleja	20-Jan-08	3
30	Common Squacco Heron	Doho	Butaleja	Butaleja	20-Jan-08	16
32	Cattle Egret	Doho	Butaleja	Butaleja	20-Jan-08	51
36	Little Egret	Doho	Butaleja	Butaleja	20-Jan-08	13
38	Yellow-billed Egret	Doho	Butaleja	Butaleja	20-Jan-08	27
42	Hamerkop	Doho	Butaleja	Butaleja	20-Jan-08	3
43	African Open-billed Stork	Doho	Butaleja	Butaleja	20-Jan-08	318
54	Sacred Ibis	Doho	Butaleja	Butaleja	20-Jan-08	40
55	African Spoonbill	Doho	Butaleja	Butaleja	20-Jan-08	55
92	Eurasian Marsh Harrier	Doho	Butaleja	Butaleja	20-Jan-08	11
194	Grey Crowned Crane	Doho	Butaleja	Butaleja	20-Jan-08	30
197	African Crake	Doho	Butaleja	Butaleja	20-Jan-08	2
201	Black Crake	Doho	Butaleja	Butaleja	20-Jan-08	41
225	African Jacana	Doho	Butaleja	Butaleja	20-Jan-08	3
231	Little Ringed Plover	Doho	Butaleja	Butaleja	20-Jan-08	8
249	Spur-winged Plover	Doho	Butaleja	Butaleja	20-Jan-08	6
252	Common Sandpiper	Doho	Butaleja	Butaleja	20-Jan-08	3
256	Wood Sandpiper	Doho	Butaleja	Butaleja	20-Jan-08	517
257	Common Greenshank	Doho	Butaleja	Butaleja	20-Jan-08	2
259	Marsh Sandpiper	Doho	Butaleja	Butaleja	20-Jan-08	11
263	Great Snipe	Doho	Butaleja	Butaleja	20-Jan-08	2
274	Temminck's Stint	Doho	Butaleja	Butaleja	20-Jan-08	2
279	Ruff	Doho	Butaleja	Butaleja	20-Jan-08	306
282	Black-winged Stilt	Doho	Butaleja	Butaleja	20-Jan-08	500
465	Pied Kingfisher	Doho	Butaleja	Butaleja	20-Jan-08	2
466	Malachite Kingfisher	Doho	Butaleja	Butaleja	20-Jan-08	16

**1.5.6 Kasenyi Crater**

This Crater Lake is just outside Queen Elizabeth National Park. It is a saline lake and sometimes harbours the Lesser Flamingos. The shores are muddy with short grasses in some parts and tall grasses in some other areas. The local communities around this place take to salt mining from the lake as an income generating activity. The major interest from this lake is on the Lesser Flamingo which is recorded occasionally. The seven species registered were mostly of Water Thick-knee (55), Black-winged Stilts (24) and Spur-winged Plovers (20). The other species recorded are as shown in Table 7 below.

**Table 7. Water birds recorded at Kasenyi in February 2008**

BR	Species Name	Site	District	Nearest town	Date	No. of birds
32	Cattle Egret	Kasenyi	Kasese	Katwe	17-Feb-08	1
238	Kittlitz's Plover	Kasenyi	Kasese	Katwe	17-Feb-08	6
249	Spur-winged Plover	Kasenyi	Kasese	Katwe	17-Feb-08	20
279	Ruff	Kasenyi	Kasese	Katwe	17-Feb-08	14
282	Black-winged Stilt	Kasenyi	Kasese	Katwe	17-Feb-08	24

290	Water Thick-knee	Kasenyi	Kasese	Katwe	17-Feb-08	55
465	Pied Kingfisher	Kasenyi	Kasese	Katwe	17-Feb-08	4

### 1.5.7 Lake Buluguyi

This lake is just above Kibimba rice scheme. The open water connects to an extensive span of papyrus swamp which eventually meets the rice scheme from the North. The papyrus is surrounding the open water area which is a major fishing area for the local community. The shores of the lake are muddy and deep. The center of the water contains few water lilies and scattered marshes. This place also records a good number of the migrants. The highest number of individuals registered was for White-winged Tern (127), followed by Black Crake (29) and White-faced Whistling Duck (26). The other species recorded are as shown in Table 8 below.

**Table 8. Water birds recorded at Lake Buluguyi in January 2008**

BR	Species Name	Site	District	Nearest town	Date	No. of birds
17	Long-tailed Cormorant	Buluguyi	Bugiri	Bugiri	16-Jan-08	21
28	Purple Heron	Buluguyi	Bugiri	Bugiri	16-Jan-08	7
30	Common Squacco Heron	Buluguyi	Bugiri	Bugiri	16-Jan-08	3
42	Hamerkop	Buluguyi	Bugiri	Bugiri	16-Jan-08	1
59	Fulvous Whistling Duck	Buluguyi	Bugiri	Bugiri	16-Jan-08	1
60	White-faced Whistling Duck	Buluguyi	Bugiri	Bugiri	16-Jan-08	26
92	Eurasian Marsh Harrier	Buluguyi	Bugiri	Bugiri	16-Jan-08	1
137	African Fish Eagle	Buluguyi	Bugiri	Bugiri	16-Jan-08	2
201	Black Crake	Buluguyi	Bugiri	Bugiri	16-Jan-08	29
225	African Jacana	Buluguyi	Bugiri	Bugiri	16-Jan-08	16
245	Long-toed Plover	Buluguyi	Bugiri	Bugiri	16-Jan-08	9
317	Whiskered Tern	Buluguyi	Bugiri	Bugiri	16-Jan-08	10
318	White-winged Tern	Buluguyi	Bugiri	Bugiri	16-Jan-08	127
320	Gull-billed Tern	Buluguyi	Bugiri	Bugiri	16-Jan-08	2
465	Pied Kingfisher	Buluguyi	Bugiri	Bugiri	16-Jan-08	3
466	Malachite Kingfisher	Buluguyi	Bugiri	Bugiri	16-Jan-08	3

### 1.5.8 Kazinga Channel in Queen Elizabeth National Park

The Kazinga Channel links Lake Edward and Lake George and attracts a substantial variety of birds. The portion surrounding the peninsula is the portion which counts are done during the water fowl counts. The channel shoreline on the peninsula side is dominated by the *Vossia* grass which has become increasingly denser than before. The other shoreline opens to the grasslands of QENP and the fishing village. The site is a good place for congregations especially during the January counts. Both Palearctic and intra-African migrants are common here. During this survey, the Gull-billed Tern (3285) and the Pied Kingfisher (883) were recorded in large numbers. The other species were African Skimmer (460), Greater Cormorant (389) and Egyptian Goose (296). A total of 45 different species were recorded with substantial numbers as shown in Table 9 below.

**Table 9. Water birds recorded at Kazinga Channel in QENP in February 2008**

BR	Species Name	Site	District	Nearest town	Date	No. of birds
12	Pink-backed Pelican	Kazinga	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	27

17	Long-tailed Cormorant	Kazinga	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	29
18	Greater Cormorant	Kazinga	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	389
25	Grey Heron	Kazinga	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	43
26	Goliath Heron	Kazinga	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	3
30	Common Squacco Heron	Kazinga	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	46
32	Cattle Egret	Kazinga	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	30
33	Green-backed Heron	Kazinga	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	1
34	Great Egret	Kazinga	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	18
36	Little Egret	Kazinga	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	43
38	Yellow-billed Egret	Kazinga	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	5
40	Night Heron	Kazinga	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	3
42	Hamerkop	Kazinga	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	65
48	Saddle-billed Stork	Kazinga	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	2
49	Marabou Stork	Kazinga	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	16
50	Yellow-billed Stork	Kazinga	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	17
51	Hadada Ibis	Kazinga	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	37
54	Sacred Ibis	Kazinga	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	26
61	Egyptian Goose	Kazinga	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	296
80	Knob-billed Duck	Kazinga	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	6
92	Eurasian Marsh Harrier	Kazinga	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	4
95	African Marsh Harrier	Kazinga	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	2
137	African Fish Eagle	Kazinga	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	37
201	Black Crake	Kazinga	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	14
225	African Jacana	Kazinga	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	11
233	Ringed Plover	Kazinga	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	3
238	Kittlitz's Plover	Kazinga	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	5
239	Three-banded Plover	Kazinga	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	7
248	Wattled Plover	Kazinga	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	6
249	Spur-winged Plover	Kazinga	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	49
252	Common Sandpiper	Kazinga	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	21
256	Wood Sandpiper	Kazinga	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	12
257	Common Greenshank	Kazinga	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	6
259	Marsh Sandpiper	Kazinga	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	1
270	Curlew Sandpiper	Kazinga	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	7
279	Ruff	Kazinga	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	8
282	Black-winged Stilt	Kazinga	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	9
290	Water Thick-knee	Kazinga	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	162
306	Grey-headed Gull	Kazinga	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	13
307	Lesser Black-backed Gull	Kazinga	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	43
314	Black-headed Gull	Kazinga	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	60
320	Gull-billed Tern	Kazinga	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	3285
331	African skimmer	Kazinga	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	460
465	Pied Kingfisher	Kazinga	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	883
466	Malachite Kingfisher	Kazinga	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	56

### 1.5.9 Kibimba rice scheme

Kibimba Rice Scheme is composed of the marshes and the rice paddies in the formerly wetland on the Buluguyi / Buliba flood -plain. It is an area of intensive irrigated rice

cultivation. The rice paddies have been expanding in size over time. Two different habitat types are monitored, the Kibimba dam and the rice paddies. Kibimba dam is an open water area which is dominated by the papyrus on its fringes and floating mats of the water lilies, water hyacinths and scattered floating marshes. The rice paddies consist of the newly cultivated plots, flooded plots and the overgrown plots. The flooded plots especially are liked by the waders, ducks and storks.

This site has always registered high numbers of different water bird species. These include both the resident and the migrants. During the January surveys, the site registered the highest number of species (51) in total. The Marsh Sandpiper was the most dominant with 1,412 individuals. This was followed by the White-winged Tern (530), Ruff (479) and Wood Sandpiper with 451 individuals. The other species recorded are as shown in the Table 10 below. The Palearctic migrants were significantly recorded and they included the White-winged Tern, Ruff, Wood Sandpiper and Marsh Sandpiper.

**Table 10. Water birds recorded at Kibimba rice scheme in January 2008**

BR	Species Name	Site	District	Nearest town	Date	No. of birds
17	Long-tailed Cormorant	Kibimba	Bujiri	Bugiri	17-Jan-08	49
18	Greater Cormorant	Kibimba	Bujiri	Bugiri	17-Jan-08	1
25	Grey Heron	Kibimba	Bujiri	Bugiri	17-Jan-08	34
27	Black-headed Heron	Kibimba	Bujiri	Bugiri	17-Jan-08	157
28	Purple Heron	Kibimba	Bujiri	Bugiri	17-Jan-08	31
30	Common Squacco Heron	Kibimba	Bujiri	Bugiri	17-Jan-08	34
32	Cattle Egret	Kibimba	Bujiri	Bugiri	17-Jan-08	6
34	Great Egret	Kibimba	Bujiri	Bugiri	17-Jan-08	2
36	Little Egret	Kibimba	Bujiri	Bugiri	17-Jan-08	37
38	Yellow-billed Egret	Kibimba	Bujiri	Bugiri	17-Jan-08	376
42	Hamerkop	Kibimba	Bujiri	Bugiri	17-Jan-08	14
43	African Open-billed Stork	Kibimba	Bujiri	Bugiri	17-Jan-08	179
44	Abdim's Stork	Kibimba	Bujiri	Bugiri	17-Jan-08	1
46	Woolly-necked Stork	Kibimba	Bujiri	Bugiri	17-Jan-08	3
50	Yellow-billed Stork	Kibimba	Bujiri	Bugiri	17-Jan-08	1
51	Hadada Ibis	Kibimba	Bujiri	Bugiri	17-Jan-08	281
54	Sacred Ibis	Kibimba	Bujiri	Bugiri	17-Jan-08	2
55	African Spoonbill	Kibimba	Bujiri	Bugiri	17-Jan-08	40
57	Lesser Flamingo	Kibimba	Bujiri	Bugiri	17-Jan-08	1
59	Fulvous Whistling Duck	Kibimba	Bujiri	Bugiri	17-Jan-08	23
60	White-faced Whistling Duck	Kibimba	Bujiri	Bugiri	17-Jan-08	30
69	Garganey	Kibimba	Bujiri	Bugiri	17-Jan-08	50
79	Spur-winged Goose	Kibimba	Bujiri	Bugiri	17-Jan-08	7
80	Knob-billed Duck	Kibimba	Bujiri	Bugiri	17-Jan-08	31
84	Palm-nut Vulture	Kibimba	Bujiri	Bugiri	17-Jan-08	1
92	Eurasian Marsh Harrier	Kibimba	Bujiri	Bugiri	17-Jan-08	1
194	Grey Crowned Crane	Kibimba	Bujiri	Bugiri	17-Jan-08	27
199	Common Moorhen	Kibimba	Bujiri	Bugiri	17-Jan-08	2
201	Black Crake	Kibimba	Bujiri	Bugiri	17-Jan-08	11
215	Red-knobbed Coot	Kibimba	Bujiri	Bugiri	17-Jan-08	5
225	African Jacana	Kibimba	Bujiri	Bugiri	17-Jan-08	63

231	Little Ringed Plover	Kibimba	Bujiri	Bugiri	17-Jan-08	313
233	Ringed Plover	Kibimba	Bujiri	Bugiri	17-Jan-08	38
245	Long-toed Plover	Kibimba	Bujiri	Bugiri	17-Jan-08	10
249	Spur-winged Plover	Kibimba	Bujiri	Bugiri	17-Jan-08	16
252	Common Sandpiper	Kibimba	Bujiri	Bugiri	17-Jan-08	47
256	Wood Sandpiper	Kibimba	Bujiri	Bugiri	17-Jan-08	451
257	Common Greenshank	Kibimba	Bujiri	Bugiri	17-Jan-08	31
259	Marsh Sandpiper	Kibimba	Bujiri	Bugiri	17-Jan-08	1,412
262	Common Snipe	Kibimba	Bujiri	Bugiri	17-Jan-08	1
264	African Snipe	Kibimba	Bujiri	Bugiri	17-Jan-08	2
270	Curlew Sandpiper	Kibimba	Bujiri	Bugiri	17-Jan-08	4
274	Temminck's Stint	Kibimba	Bujiri	Bugiri	17-Jan-08	68
278	Black-tailed Godwit	Kibimba	Bujiri	Bugiri	17-Jan-08	241
279	Ruff	Kibimba	Bujiri	Bugiri	17-Jan-08	479
282	Black-winged Stilt	Kibimba	Bujiri	Bugiri	17-Jan-08	266
306	Grey-headed Gull	Kibimba	Bujiri	Bugiri	17-Jan-08	1
317	Whiskered Tern	Kibimba	Bujiri	Bugiri	17-Jan-08	1
318	White-winged Tern	Kibimba	Bujiri	Bugiri	17-Jan-08	530
465	Pied Kingfisher	Kibimba	Bujiri	Bugiri	17-Jan-08	5
466	Malachite Kingfisher	Kibimba	Bujiri	Bugiri	17-Jan-08	11

### 1.5.10 Lake Kikorongo

This is a crater lake within Queen Elizabeth National Park which provides significant number of water bird counts especially migrants. It is a fresh water lake whose size fluctuates depending on the amount of rainfall received. It provides congregations of Little Grebe at the right season. This Crater Lake is small in size and with muddy edges. The muddy shoreline is a good feeding ground for the waders.

The January surveys recorded the Little Stint (242 ) as the most common species. This was followed by Little Grebe (126), Ruff (98) and Egyptian Goose (66) individuals. The other species were as shown in Table 11 below. The migrants recorded include Little Grebes, Ruffs and a variety of Sandpipers among others.

**Table 11. Water birds recorded at Lake Kikorongo in February 2008**

BR	Species Name	Site	District	Nearest town	Date	No. of birds
4	Little Grebe	Lake Kikorongo	Kasese	Katwe	17-Feb-08	126
25	Grey Heron	Lake Kikorongo	Kasese	Katwe	17-Feb-08	12
34	Great Egret	Lake Kikorongo	Kasese	Katwe	17-Feb-08	3
42	Hamerkop	Lake Kikorongo	Kasese	Katwe	17-Feb-08	1
49	Marabou Stork	Lake Kikorongo	Kasese	Katwe	17-Feb-08	4
54	Sacred Ibis	Lake Kikorongo	Kasese	Katwe	17-Feb-08	1
55	African Spoonbill	Lake Kikorongo	Kasese	Katwe	17-Feb-08	4
61	Egyptian Goose	Lake Kikorongo	Kasese	Katwe	17-Feb-08	66
80	Knob-billed Duck	Lake Kikorongo	Kasese	Katwe	17-Feb-08	5
95	African Marsh Harrier	Lake Kikorongo	Kasese	Katwe	17-Feb-08	1
233	Ringed Plover	Lake Kikorongo	Kasese	Katwe	17-Feb-08	2
235	White-fronted Plover	Lake Kikorongo	Kasese	Katwe	17-Feb-08	2
238	Kittlitz's Plover	Lake Kikorongo	Kasese	Katwe	17-Feb-08	29

249	Spur-winged Plover	Lake Kikorongo	Kasese	Katwe	17-Feb-08	32
252	Common Sandpiper	Lake Kikorongo	Kasese	Katwe	17-Feb-08	2
256	Wood Sandpiper	Lake Kikorongo	Kasese	Katwe	17-Feb-08	2
259	Marsh Sandpiper	Lake Kikorongo	Kasese	Katwe	17-Feb-08	3
270	Curlew Sandpiper	Lake Kikorongo	Kasese	Katwe	17-Feb-08	31
272	Little Stint	Lake Kikorongo	Kasese	Katwe	17-Feb-08	242
279	Ruff	Lake Kikorongo	Kasese	Katwe	17-Feb-08	98
290	Water Thick-knee	Lake Kikorongo	Kasese	Katwe	17-Feb-08	49
282	Black-winged Stilt	Lake Kikorongo	Kasese	Katwe	17-Feb-08	22
465	Pied Kingfisher	Lake Kikorongo	Kasese	Katwe	17-Feb-08	13

### 1.5.11 Kitobo Island

Kitobo Island is found in Ssesse Island in Lake Victoria and is a small crowded fishing village. The island is rocky with many tall trees which are roosting places for the birds. The shores are rocky in some parts and sandy in other parts. The monitored area includes the open water stretch from Banda Island, the inhabited area and the rock outcrops near the shores. The birds are normally many near the settlement where the fishermen either off load or process their fish. The February counts, Kitobo Island had 13 species and the most represented was the Little Egret with 565 individuals. The Sacred Ibis and Long-tailed Cormorant had 25 and 41 individuals respectively. The rest of the species recorded are as shown in the Table 12 below.

**Table 12. Water birds recorded at Kitobo Island in February 2008**

BR	Species Name	Site	District	Nearest town	Date	No. of birds
12	Pink-backed Pelican	Kitobo Island	Kalangala	Kalangala	24-Feb-08	1
17	Long-tailed Cormorant	Kitobo Island	Kalangala	Kalangala	24-Feb-08	41
18	Greater Cormorant	Kitobo Island	Kalangala	Kalangala	24-Feb-08	9
25	Grey Heron	Kitobo Island	Kalangala	Kalangala	24-Feb-08	2
27	Black-headed Heron	Kitobo Island	Kalangala	Kalangala	24-Feb-08	1
36	Little Egret	Kitobo Island	Kalangala	Kalangala	24-Feb-08	565
42	Hamerkop	Kitobo Island	Kalangala	Kalangala	24-Feb-08	13
43	African Open-billed Stork	Kitobo Island	Kalangala	Kalangala	24-Feb-08	12
54	Sacred Ibis	Kitobo Island	Kalangala	Kalangala	24-Feb-08	25
61	Egyptian Goose	Kitobo Island	Kalangala	Kalangala	24-Feb-08	4
72	Yellow-billed Duck	Kitobo Island	Kalangala	Kalangala	24-Feb-08	2
201	Black Crake	Kitobo Island	Kalangala	Kalangala	24-Feb-08	4
465	Pied Kingfisher	Kitobo Island	Kalangala	Kalangala	24-Feb-08	5

### 1.5.12 Lake Mbuo National Park

Lake Mbuo wetland is a system consisting of open water and papyrus dominated permanent wetland. It is home to papyrus endemic species and a very important ground for Palearctic and Afro-tropical migrant birds during adverse conditions. The shorelines contain *Vossia* grass in some parts and in others, hanging thickets are common.

**Table 13. Water birds recorded at Lake Mbuo National Park in February 2008**

BR	Species Name	Site	District	Nearest town	Date	No. of birds

### 1.5.13 Lake Kashaka landing site

This site includes Kashaka fish landing site and the shores along it. The shore from which counts are made is covered with the *Vossia* grass and just above it is short savannah grassland of Kyambura wildlife reserve. This place has been recording significant numbers of Pelicans and 41 Pink-backed Pelican were recorded. The other species were the Little Egret (23) Marabou Stork (13) and others as shown in Table 14 below.

**Table 14. Water birds recorded at Lake Kashaka in July 2007**

BR	Species Name	Site	District	Nearest town	Date	No. of birds
12	Pink-backed Pelican	Lake Kashaka	Kasese	Kasese	15-Feb-08	41
36	Little Egret	Lake Kashaka	Kasese	Kasese	15-Feb-08	23
42	Hamerkop	Lake Kashaka	Kasese	Kasese	15-Feb-08	4
48	Saddle-billed Stork	Lake Kashaka	Kasese	Kasese	15-Feb-08	1
49	Marabou Stork	Lake Kashaka	Kasese	Kasese	15-Feb-08	13
50	Yellow-billed Stork	Lake Kashaka	Kasese	Kasese	15-Feb-08	4
137	African Fish Eagle	Lake Kashaka	Kasese	Kasese	15-Feb-08	1
194	Grey Crowned Crane	Lake Kashaka	Kasese	Kasese	15-Feb-08	4

### 1.5.14 Lutembe bay

Lutembe bay is a sheltered and almost cut off wetland from Lake Victoria's main waters. It is shallow and dominated by papyrus (*Cyperus papyrus*) in most of its parts. The bay extends into a *Miscanthus* swamp and merges with forest remnants to the north and neighbours with Rosebud flower farm. Lutembe bay has been one of the major sites for congregations and especially migratory birds. Thousands of individual birds and several of species have been recorded before. The wetland has several scattered marshland that is used as the roosting ground by the birds.

The January surveys recorded a total of 51 species. The Black-headed Gulls were the most represented species with 100,600 individuals. This was followed by White-winged Tern with 11231 individuals, Gull-billed Tern with 3599 and Garganey with 1188 individuals. The records of other species are as shown in Table 15 below. The migrants recorded include Garganey, Black-headed Gulls, White-winged Tern and the Sandpipers among others. The records here showed the highest numbers of migrants compared to the rest of the sites.

**Table 15. Water birds recorded at Lutembe Bay January 2008**

BR	Species Name	Site	District	Nearest town	Date	No. of birds
12	Pink-backed Pelican	Lutembe Bay	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	12
17	Long-tailed Cormorant	Lutembe Bay	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	12
25	Grey Heron	Lutembe Bay	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	12
28	Purple Heron	Lutembe Bay	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	2
30	Common Squacco Heron	Lutembe Bay	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	16
32	Cattle Egret	Lutembe Bay	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	81
34	Great Egret	Lutembe Bay	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	3
36	Little Egret	Lutembe Bay	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	7
43	African Open-billed Stork	Lutembe Bay	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	10

51	Hadada Ibis	Lutembe Bay	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	3
53	Glossy Ibis	Lutembe Bay	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	22
69	Garganey	Lutembe Bay	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	1,188
72	Yellow-billed Duck	Lutembe Bay	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	51
79	Spur-winged Goose	Lutembe Bay	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	3
95	African Marsh Harrier	Lutembe Bay	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	2
137	African Fish Eagle	Lutembe Bay	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	2
225	African Jacana	Lutembe Bay	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	3
233	Ringed Plover	Lutembe Bay	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	113
245	Long-toed Plover	Lutembe Bay	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	121
249	Spur-winged Plover	Lutembe Bay	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	7
252	Common Sandpiper	Lutembe Bay	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	2
255	Spotted Redshank	Lutembe Bay	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	9
256	Wood Sandpiper	Lutembe Bay	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	67
257	Common Greenshank	Lutembe Bay	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	5
259	Marsh Sandpiper	Lutembe Bay	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	6
262	Common Snipe	Lutembe Bay	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	8
270	Curlew Sandpiper	Lutembe Bay	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	34
272	Little Stint	Lutembe Bay	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	83
278	Black-tailed Godwit	Lutembe Bay	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	15
279	Ruff	Lutembe Bay	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	263
282	Black-winged Stilt	Lutembe Bay	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	145
300	Common Pratincole	Lutembe Bay	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	2
306	Grey-headed Gull	Lutembe Bay	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	366
307	Lesser Black-backed Gull	Lutembe Bay	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	23
314	Black-headed Gull	Lutembe Bay	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	100,600
318	White-winged Tern	Lutembe Bay	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	11,231
320	Gull-billed Tern	Lutembe Bay	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	3,559
465	Pied Kingfisher	Lutembe Bay	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	16
	Heuglin's Gull	Lutembe Bay	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	4
	Slender-billed Gull	Lutembe Bay	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	10

### 1.5.15 Lutoboka bay

Lutoboka point is found on the eastern side of Lugala island one of the islands of Ssesse. The most important area for breeding birds (Long-tailed Cormorant) is the narrow strip of tall trees at the edge of the Forest Reserve. The monitored site includes the landing site, the forest edge and the open water stretch leading to Banda Island. This point recorded large numbers of breeding Long-tailed Cormorant before and this time, 106 individuals were registered. The other species recorded were the Little Egret with 446 individuals and Pink-backed Pelican (93). The other species found at site are as shown in Table 16 below.

**Table 16. Water birds recorded at Lutoboka bay in February 2008**

BR	Species Name	Site	District	Nearest town	Date	No. of birds
12	Pink-backed Pelican	Lutoboka Bay	Kalangala	Kalangala	24-Feb-08	93
17	Long-tailed Cormorant	Lutoboka Bay	Kalangala	Kalangala	24-Feb-08	106
18	Greater Cormorant	Lutoboka Bay	Kalangala	Kalangala	24-Feb-08	16
32	Cattle Egret	Lutoboka Bay	Kalangala	Kalangala	24-Feb-08	52



36	Little Egret	Lutoboka Bay	Kalangala	Kalangala	24-Feb-08	446
42	Hamerkop	Lutoboka Bay	Kalangala	Kalangala	24-Feb-08	10
51	Hadada Ibis	Lutoboka Bay	Kalangala	Kalangala	24-Feb-08	2
54	Sacred Ibis	Lutoboka Bay	Kalangala	Kalangala	24-Feb-08	1
61	Egyptian Goose	Lutoboka Bay	Kalangala	Kalangala	24-Feb-08	37
72	Yellow-billed Duck	Lutoboka Bay	Kalangala	Kalangala	24-Feb-08	2
84	Palm-nut Vulture	Lutoboka Bay	Kalangala	Kalangala	24-Feb-08	1
137	African Fish Eagle	Lutoboka Bay	Kalangala	Kalangala	24-Feb-08	7
233	Ringed Plover	Lutoboka Bay	Kalangala	Kalangala	24-Feb-08	1
249	Spur-winged Plover	Lutoboka Bay	Kalangala	Kalangala	24-Feb-08	6
252	Common Sandpiper	Lutoboka Bay	Kalangala	Kalangala	24-Feb-08	6
256	Wood Sandpiper	Lutoboka Bay	Kalangala	Kalangala	24-Feb-08	3
257	Common Greenshank	Lutoboka Bay	Kalangala	Kalangala	24-Feb-08	4
278	Black-tailed Godwit	Lutoboka Bay	Kalangala	Kalangala	24-Feb-08	1
282	Black-winged Stilt	Lutoboka Bay	Kalangala	Kalangala	24-Feb-08	3
465	Pied Kingfisher	Lutoboka Bay	Kalangala	Kalangala	24-Feb-08	33
466	Malachite Kingfisher	Lutoboka Bay	Kalangala	Kalangala	24-Feb-08	1

### 1.5.16 Mabamba Bay

Mabamba is an extensive marsh stretching through a long narrow bay, fringed with papyrus towards the main body of Lake Victoria. *Miscanthus* and *Cyperus* species dominate, but there is a narrow open water channel and a small patch of *Nymphaea caerulea*. There are also areas of *Cladium mariscus*, and sometimes drifting papyrus swamp islands. The area where the counts are done include the famous Shoebill point, the trails within the papyrus dominated side and part of the open water stretching just off the main trail. The January surveys registered 20 species and all these species had few individuals. They include of White-winged Tern, Marsh Sandpiper and Yellow-billed Duck among others. The other species recorded are as shown in Table 17 below.

**Table 17. Water birds recorded at Mabamba Bay in January 2008**

BR	Species Name	Site	District	Nearest town	Date	No. of birds
17	Long-tailed Cormorant	Mabamba Bay	Wakiso	Mpigi	13-Jan-08	6
26	Goliath Heron	Mabamba Bay	Wakiso	Mpigi	13-Jan-08	1
28	Purple Heron	Mabamba Bay	Wakiso	Mpigi	13-Jan-08	4
30	Common Squacco Heron	Mabamba Bay	Wakiso	Mpigi	13-Jan-08	4
32	Cattle Egret	Mabamba Bay	Wakiso	Mpigi	13-Jan-08	2
41	Shoebill	Mabamba Bay	Wakiso	Mpigi	13-Jan-08	1
42	Hamerkop	Mabamba Bay	Wakiso	Mpigi	13-Jan-08	1
59	Fulvous Whistling Duck	Mabamba Bay	Wakiso	Mpigi	13-Jan-08	1
60	White-faced Whistling Duck	Mabamba Bay	Wakiso	Mpigi	13-Jan-08	2
72	Yellow-billed Duck	Mabamba Bay	Wakiso	Mpigi	13-Jan-08	7
77	African Pygmy Goose	Mabamba Bay	Wakiso	Mpigi	13-Jan-08	4
92	Eurasian Marsh Harrier	Mabamba Bay	Wakiso	Mpigi	13-Jan-08	1
201	Black Crake	Mabamba Bay	Wakiso	Mpigi	13-Jan-08	2
225	African Jacana	Mabamba Bay	Wakiso	Mpigi	13-Jan-08	8
226	Lesser Jacana	Mabamba Bay	Wakiso	Mpigi	13-Jan-08	2
245	Long-toed Plover	Mabamba Bay	Wakiso	Mpigi	13-Jan-08	4
252	Common Sandpiper	Mabamba Bay	Wakiso	Mpigi	13-Jan-08	3

259	Marsh Sandpiper	Mabamba Bay	Wakiso	Mpigi	13-Jan-08	9
318	White-winged Tern	Mabamba Bay	Wakiso	Mpigi	13-Jan-08	4
466	Malachite Kingfisher	Mabamba Bay	Wakiso	Mpigi	13-Jan-08	5

### 1.5.17 McDonald's Bay

McDonald's bay is located on the Lake Victoria shore in Mayuge. The site monitored is a long stretch of winding shores. The site covers the rocky out crops and the papyrus shores and the nearby open water. The rocky out crops within and at the shores of the lake provide roosting grounds for most birds. To one side, the shores are mainly covered with papyrus and the other opens up to the heavily degraded natural forest. The shoreline is muddy in some areas and very shallow and rocky to the other parts. McDonald's bay registered 27 species and most of which were Little Egrets (1328). There were also 576 White-winged Terns recorded followed by the Lesser Black-backed Gull (123). The other species recorded are as shown in Table 18 below.

**Table 18. Water birds recorded at McDonald's Bay in January 2008**

BR	Species Name	Site	District	Nearest town	Date	No. of birds
17	Long-tailed Cormorant	MacDonald's Bay	Mayuge	Mayuge	21-Jan-08	191
18	Greater Cormorant	MacDonald's Bay	Mayuge	Mayuge	21-Jan-08	65
25	Grey Heron	MacDonald's Bay	Mayuge	Mayuge	21-Jan-08	1
27	Black-headed Heron	MacDonald's Bay	Mayuge	Mayuge	21-Jan-08	8
30	Common Squacco Heron	MacDonald's Bay	Mayuge	Mayuge	21-Jan-08	27
32	Cattle Egret	MacDonald's Bay	Mayuge	Mayuge	21-Jan-08	10
33	Green-backed Heron	MacDonald's Bay	Mayuge	Mayuge	21-Jan-08	2
36	Little Egret	MacDonald's Bay	Mayuge	Mayuge	21-Jan-08	1,328
43	African Open-billed Stork	MacDonald's Bay	Mayuge	Mayuge	21-Jan-08	3
54	Sacred Ibis	MacDonald's Bay	Mayuge	Mayuge	21-Jan-08	2
61	Egyptian Goose	MacDonald's Bay	Mayuge	Mayuge	21-Jan-08	8
92	Eurasian Marsh Harrier	MacDonald's Bay	Mayuge	Mayuge	21-Jan-08	2
137	African Fish Eagle	MacDonald's Bay	Mayuge	Mayuge	21-Jan-08	14
201	Black Crake	MacDonald's Bay	Mayuge	Mayuge	21-Jan-08	3
225	African Jacana	MacDonald's Bay	Mayuge	Mayuge	21-Jan-08	5
252	Common Sandpiper	MacDonald's Bay	Mayuge	Mayuge	21-Jan-08	47
256	Wood Sandpiper	MacDonald's Bay	Mayuge	Mayuge	21-Jan-08	1
278	Black-tailed Godwit	MacDonald's Bay	Mayuge	Mayuge	21-Jan-08	3
282	Black-winged Stilt	MacDonald's Bay	Mayuge	Mayuge	21-Jan-08	96
290	Water Thick-knee	MacDonald's Bay	Mayuge	Mayuge	21-Jan-08	4
298	Rock Pratincole	MacDonald's Bay	Mayuge	Mayuge	21-Jan-08	2
306	Grey-headed Gull	MacDonald's Bay	Mayuge	Mayuge	21-Jan-08	194
307	Lesser Black-backed Gull	MacDonald's Bay	Mayuge	Mayuge	21-Jan-08	123
318	White-winged Tern	MacDonald's Bay	Mayuge	Mayuge	21-Jan-08	576
331	African skimmer	MacDonald's Bay	Mayuge	Mayuge	21-Jan-08	1
465	Pied Kingfisher	MacDonald's Bay	Mayuge	Mayuge	21-Jan-08	26
466	Malachite Kingfisher	MacDonald's Bay	Mayuge	Mayuge	21-Jan-08	1

### 1.5.18 Maseche Crater Lake

Maseche Crater Lake is small narrow seasonal lake which is found in Kyambura wildlife reserve. This lake dries up during the dry season and leaves behind huge quantities of

open or bare mud. The edges of the lake are covered with mostly the sedges and other short grasses which the animals can graze on. All together with other near by saline lakes, they contribute significant numbers of the Lesser Flamingos. The February counts however, registered only five species mostly of Black-winged Stilts (58) and Kittlitz's Plover (15). The others are as shown in Table 19 below.

**Table 19. Water birds recorded at Maseche Crater Lake in February 2008**

BR	Species Name	Site	District	Nearest town	Date	No. of birds
238	Kittlitz's Plover	Maseche crater	Kasese	Kasese	15-Feb-08	15
256	Wood Sandpiper	Maseche crater	Kasese	Kasese	15-Feb-08	1
272	Little Stint	Maseche crater	Kasese	Kasese	15-Feb-08	12
279	Ruff	Maseche crater	Kasese	Kasese	15-Feb-08	9
282	Black-winged Stilt	Maseche crater	Kasese	Kasese	15-Feb-08	58

### 1.5.19 Lake Munyanyange in Katwe

Munyanyange is one of the crater lakes just outside Queen Elizabeth National Park but a part of the Important Bird Area. This lake is part of the Kazinga wildlife sanctuary. Munyanyange is a saline lake well known for the Lesser Flamingos. The Crater Lake is adjacent to Katwe Township and just before Katwe salt lake. The shores are muddy with occasional short grasses. The area is open with a clear view across the lake. The February counts registered 29 species mostly of Black-winged Stilt (1437) and Little Stint (686). A number of migrants were recorded and included Gull-billed Tern, Lesser Black-backed Gull, Pied Avocet, Ruff and Sandpipers among others. The individual numbers of other species are as shown in Table 20 below.

**Table 20. Water birds recorded at Lake Munyanyange in February 2008**

BR	Species Name	Site	District	Nearest town	Date	No. of birds
4	Little Grebe	L.Munyanyange	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	17
25	Grey Heron	L.Munyanyange	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	17
27	Black-headed Heron	L.Munyanyange	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	2
32	Cattle Egret	L.Munyanyange	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	42
34	Great Egret	L.Munyanyange	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	1
36	Little Egret	L.Munyanyange	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	9
54	Sacred Ibis	L.Munyanyange	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	11
61	Egyptian Goose	L.Munyanyange	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	11
66	Red-billed Teal	L.Munyanyange	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	1
67	Hottentot Teal	L.Munyanyange	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	32
72	Yellow-billed Duck	L.Munyanyange	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	1
233	Ringed Plover	L.Munyanyange	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	14
238	Kittlitz's Plover	L.Munyanyange	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	35
239	Three-banded Plover	L.Munyanyange	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	2
249	Spur-winged Plover	L.Munyanyange	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	13
256	Wood Sandpiper	L.Munyanyange	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	51
257	Common Greenshank	L.Munyanyange	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	1
259	Marsh Sandpiper	L.Munyanyange	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	13
270	Curlew Sandpiper	L.Munyanyange	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	80
272	Little Stint	L.Munyanyange	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	686
278	Black-tailed Godwit	L.Munyanyange	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	3

279	Ruff	L.Munyanyange	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	325
282	Black-winged Stilt	L.Munyanyange	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	1437
283	Pied Avocet	L.Munyanyange	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	95
290	Water Thick-knee	L.Munyanyange	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	1
307	Lesser Black-backed Gull	L.Munyanyange	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	40
320	Gull-billed Tern	L.Munyanyange	Kasese	Kasese	16-Feb-08	140

### 1.5.20 Musambwa islands

Musambwa islands are composed of three rocky islands. These three rocky islands are about 3 km offshore in Sango Bay. The largest of the islands covers about 5 ha, and the next about 3 ha, whilst the smallest is just a rocky outcrop in the lake. The two larger ones are sparsely vegetated with shrubs and short, weather-beaten trees, especially of *Ficus* species. The shoreline has no fringing swamp or sandy beaches. The islands record the largest number of the Grey-headed Gulls. This is not a prominent site for the migratory species although some may be recorded but not in large numbers.

A total of 15 species were recorded from Musambwa Islands and most of which were the Grey-headed Gulls (85,700). The other species recorded are the Long-tailed Cormorant with (2,916) individuals, Greater Cormorant (1,736), and the rest of the species recorded are as shown in Table 21 below. The migratory species with significant numbers that was recorded was the Lesser Black-backed Gull (48).

**Table 21. Water birds recorded at Musambwa Islands January 2008**

BR	Species Name	Site	District	Nearest town	Date	No. of birds
12	Pink-backed Pelican	Musambwa Islands	Rakai	Kyotera	17-Jan-08	36
17	Long-tailed Cormorant	Musambwa Islands	Rakai	Kyotera	17-Jan-08	2,916
18	Greater Cormorant	Musambwa Islands	Rakai	Kyotera	17-Jan-08	1,736
25	Grey Heron	Musambwa Islands	Rakai	Kyotera	17-Jan-08	8
36	Little Egret	Musambwa Islands	Rakai	Kyotera	17-Jan-08	84
54	Sacred Ibis	Musambwa Islands	Rakai	Kyotera	17-Jan-08	81
61	Egyptian Goose	Musambwa Islands	Rakai	Kyotera	17-Jan-08	18
95	African Marsh Harrier	Musambwa Islands	Rakai	Kyotera	17-Jan-08	1
199	Common Moorhen	Musambwa Islands	Rakai	Kyotera	17-Jan-08	4
201	Black Crane	Musambwa Islands	Rakai	Kyotera	17-Jan-08	1
249	Spur-winged Plover	Musambwa Islands	Rakai	Kyotera	17-Jan-08	1
252	Common Sandpiper	Musambwa Islands	Rakai	Kyotera	17-Jan-08	1
306	Grey-headed Gull	Musambwa Islands	Rakai	Kyotera	17-Jan-08	85,700
307	Lesser Black-backed Gull	Musambwa Islands	Rakai	Kyotera	17-Jan-08	48
465	Pied Kingfisher	Musambwa Islands	Rakai	Kyotera	17-Jan-08	1

### 1.5.21 Nakiwogo area

Nakiwogo bay is found in Entebbe and next to Entebbe international airport. The site monitored is about one and a half hours boat ride to reach. It is extensive and has spots of varying characteristics: the sand banks, the rocky outcrops and the papyrus shores. The sand banks are more evident when the water levels are low and most of it is submerged when water levels increase. There are many rocky outcrops within the lake and these are roosting grounds for most birds. To the side of the airport, the shores are mainly covered

with papyrus. The shoreline is muddy and very shallow forming marsh beds in some parts. The January censuses registered 33 species and were mostly White-winged Tern (1,122), Long-tailed Cormorant (453), the Little Egret (331) and Greater Cormorant (183). The other species are as shown in Table 22 below.

**Table 22. Water birds recorded at Nakiwogo area in January 2008**

BR	Species Name	Site	District	Nearest town	Date	No. of birds
11	Great White Pelican	Nakiwogo area	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	11
12	Pink-backed Pelican	Nakiwogo area	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	17
17	Long-tailed Cormorant	Nakiwogo area	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	453
18	Greater Cormorant	Nakiwogo area	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	183
25	Grey Heron	Nakiwogo area	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	28
27	Black-headed Heron	Nakiwogo area	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	3
30	Common Squacco Heron	Nakiwogo area	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	3
32	Cattle Egret	Nakiwogo area	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	45
36	Little Egret	Nakiwogo area	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	331
38	Yellow-billed Egret	Nakiwogo area	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	1
42	Hamerkop	Nakiwogo area	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	12
43	African Open-billed Stork	Nakiwogo area	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	46
54	Sacred Ibis	Nakiwogo area	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	13
61	Egyptian Goose	Nakiwogo area	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	59
72	Yellow-billed Duck	Nakiwogo area	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	69
79	Spur-winged Goose	Nakiwogo area	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	2
137	African Fish Eagle	Nakiwogo area	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	6
84	Palm-nut Vulture	Nakiwogo area	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	2
225	African Jacana	Nakiwogo area	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	26
245	Long-toed Plover	Nakiwogo area	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	26
249	Spur-winged Plover	Nakiwogo area	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	15
255	Spotted Redshank	Nakiwogo area	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	121
256	Wood Sandpiper	Nakiwogo area	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	39
259	Marsh Sandpiper	Nakiwogo area	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	66
278	Black-tailed Godwit	Nakiwogo area	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	4
279	Ruff	Nakiwogo area	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	10
282	Black-winged Stilt	Nakiwogo area	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	125
306	Grey-headed Gull	Nakiwogo area	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	130
307	Lesser Black-backed Gull	Nakiwogo area	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	2
314	Black-headed Gull	Nakiwogo area	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	2
318	White-winged Tern	Nakiwogo area	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	1,122
465	Pied Kingfisher	Nakiwogo area	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	27
466	Malachite Kingfisher	Nakiwogo area	Entebbe	Entebbe	12-Jan-08	1

### 1.5.22 Nshenyi Crater Lake

Nshenyi Crater Lake is one of the seven major lakes in Kyambura wildlife reserve and one of the three significant saline lakes. Being a saline lake, Nshenyi is one of the usual places to locate the Lesser Flamingos in significant numbers. Nonetheless, only 11 species were recorded most of them were Sacred Ibis (60). The other species included Black-winged Stilts (52) and Cattle Egret (42) and others as shown in Table 23 below.

**Table 23. Water birds recorded at Nshenyi Crater Lake in February 2008**

BR	Species Name	Site	District	Nearest town	Date	No. of birds
4	Little Grebe	Nshenyi Crater Lake	Kasese	Kasese	15-Feb-08	27
32	Cattle Egret	Nshenyi Crater Lake	Kasese	Kasese	15-Feb-08	42
34	Great Egret	Nshenyi Crater Lake	Kasese	Kasese	15-Feb-08	1
38	Yellow-billed Egret	Nshenyi Crater Lake	Kasese	Kasese	15-Feb-08	4
42	Hamerkop	Nshenyi Crater Lake	Kasese	Kasese	15-Feb-08	2
46	Woolly-necked Stork	Nshenyi Crater Lake	Kasese	Kasese	15-Feb-08	4
50	Yellow-billed Stork	Nshenyi Crater Lake	Kasese	Kasese	15-Feb-08	1
51	Hadada Ibis	Nshenyi Crater Lake	Kasese	Kasese	15-Feb-08	2
54	Sacred Ibis	Nshenyi Crater Lake	Kasese	Kasese	15-Feb-08	60
69	Garganey	Nshenyi Crater Lake	Kasese	Kasese	15-Feb-08	6
282	Black-winged Stilt	Nshenyi Crater Lake	Kasese	Kasese	15-Feb-08	52

### 1.5.23 Samuka Island

This is a small and unique island which is a breeding ground for many birds. The island is found in Lake Victoria a few minutes away from source of the Nile. There are over 50 species of both migratory and resident birds. The island is one of the known breeding sites for Long-tailed Cormorants and Little Egrets. The island is just over ten acres of unspoiled rocky land with natural trees. The January counts normally register large numbers since most birds are breeding. The most dominant was the Little Egret with 3260 individuals and was followed by Long-tailed Cormorant (2380). The other species seen are as in Table 24 below.

**Table 24. Water birds recorded at Samuka Island in July 2007**

BR	Species Name	Site	District	Nearest town	Date	No. of birds
17	Long-tailed Cormorant	Samuka Island	Jinja	Jinja	19-Jan-08	2380
18	Greater Cormorant	Samuka Island	Jinja	Jinja	19-Jan-08	43
25	Grey Heron	Samuka Island	Jinja	Jinja	19-Jan-08	4
32	Cattle Egret	Samuka Island	Jinja	Jinja	19-Jan-08	122
36	Little Egret	Samuka Island	Jinja	Jinja	19-Jan-08	3260
51	Hadada Ibis	Samuka Island	Jinja	Jinja	19-Jan-08	4
53	Glossy Ibis	Samuka Island	Jinja	Jinja	19-Jan-08	14
54	Sacred Ibis	Samuka Island	Jinja	Jinja	19-Jan-08	6
249	Spur-winged Plover	Samuka Island	Jinja	Jinja	19-Jan-08	4
282	Black-winged Stilt	Samuka Island	Jinja	Jinja	19-Jan-08	10
290	Water Thick-knee	Samuka Island	Jinja	Jinja	19-Jan-08	4
	Dimorphic Egret	Samuka Island	Jinja	Jinja	19-Jan-08	50

### 1.5.24 Shoebill Swamp

The Shoebill swamp is found within Queen Elizabeth National Park. The site is found a few kilometers from Lake Kikorongo. This swamp fills up during the rainy season and drains during the dry season, a major characteristic of a seasonal wetland. The wetland has many Phoenix plants and covered with grasses that are characteristic of seasonally flooded grasslands. In this February survey, 28 species were recorded. The Egyptian goose was the most common of all the species with 66 individuals. This was followed by

Wood Sandpiper with 49 individuals. The other species were as shown in Table 25 below.

**Table 25. Water birds recorded at Shoebill Swamp in February 2008**

BR	Species Name	Site	District	Nearest town	Date	No. of birds
25	Grey Heron	Shoebill swamp	Kasese	Kasese	17-Feb-08	5
26	Goliath Heron	Shoebill swamp	Kasese	Kasese	17-Feb-08	1
27	Black-headed Heron	Shoebill swamp	Kasese	Kasese	17-Feb-08	2
36	Little Egret	Shoebill swamp	Kasese	Kasese	17-Feb-08	1
48	Saddle-billed Stork	Shoebill swamp	Kasese	Kasese	17-Feb-08	1
55	African Spoonbill	Shoebill swamp	Kasese	Kasese	17-Feb-08	1
61	Egyptian Goose	Shoebill swamp	Kasese	Kasese	17-Feb-08	66
67	Hottentot Teal	Shoebill swamp	Kasese	Kasese	17-Feb-08	2
92	Eurasian Marsh Harrier	Shoebill swamp	Kasese	Kasese	17-Feb-08	2
201	Black Crake	Shoebill swamp	Kasese	Kasese	17-Feb-08	2
233	Ringed Plover	Shoebill swamp	Kasese	Kasese	17-Feb-08	24
238	Kittlitz's Plover	Shoebill swamp	Kasese	Kasese	17-Feb-08	30
239	Three-banded Plover	Shoebill swamp	Kasese	Kasese	17-Feb-08	3
245	Long-toed Plover	Shoebill swamp	Kasese	Kasese	17-Feb-08	6
248	Wattled Plover	Shoebill swamp	Kasese	Kasese	17-Feb-08	2
249	Spur-winged Plover	Shoebill swamp	Kasese	Kasese	17-Feb-08	17
252	Common Sandpiper	Shoebill swamp	Kasese	Kasese	17-Feb-08	3
256	Wood Sandpiper	Shoebill swamp	Kasese	Kasese	17-Feb-08	49
257	Common Greenshank	Shoebill swamp	Kasese	Kasese	17-Feb-08	3
259	Marsh Sandpiper	Shoebill swamp	Kasese	Kasese	17-Feb-08	6
262	Common Snipe	Shoebill swamp	Kasese	Kasese	17-Feb-08	1
270	Curlew Sandpiper	Shoebill swamp	Kasese	Kasese	17-Feb-08	16
272	Little Stint	Shoebill swamp	Kasese	Kasese	17-Feb-08	34
279	Ruff	Shoebill swamp	Kasese	Kasese	17-Feb-08	15
282	Black-winged Stilt	Shoebill swamp	Kasese	Kasese	17-Feb-08	2
466	Malachite Kingfisher	Shoebill swamp	Kasese	Kasese	17-Feb-08	4

### 1.5.25 Banga Island

This is part of Ssesse Isl and in Lake Victoria. The island is rocky with many tall trees which are roosting places for the birds. The shores are rocky in some parts and sandy in other parts. The monitored area includes the open water stretch of Banga, the rock out crops and the shores which are dominated by tall trees. Only ten species were recorded. The most dominant species was the Little Egret with 784 individuals. This was followed by the Long-tailed Cormorant with 127 individuals and Cattle Egret with 47 individuals. The other species seen are as shown in Table 26 below.

**Table 26. Water birds recorded at Banga Island in February 2008**

BR	Species Name	Site	District	Nearest town	Date	No. of birds
17	Long-tailed Cormorant	Banga Bay	Kalangala	Kalangala	25-Feb-08	127
18	Greater Cormorant	Banga Bay	Kalangala	Kalangala	25-Feb-08	12
32	Cattle Egret	Banga Bay	Kalangala	Kalangala	25-Feb-08	47
36	Little Egret	Banga Bay	Kalangala	Kalangala	25-Feb-08	784
38	Yellow-billed Egret	Banga Bay	Kalangala	Kalangala	25-Feb-08	2

42	Hamerkop	Banga Bay	Kalangala	Kalangala	25-Feb-08	10
137	African Fish Eagle	Banga Bay	Kalangala	Kalangala	25-Feb-08	20
249	Spur-winged Plover	Banga Bay	Kalangala	Kalangala	25-Feb-08	12
256	Wood Sandpiper	Banga Bay	Kalangala	Kalangala	25-Feb-08	1
306	Grey-headed Gull	Banga Bay	Kalangala	Kalangala	25-Feb-08	4

### 1.5.26 Lake Bisina

Lake Bisina is a shallow freshwater lake with a thin strip of papyrus swamp. The shallow areas are dominated by water lilies. It is used as a feeding ground by wading birds. The site normally surveyed is the shallow end with water lilies and papyrus swamp strip. This site has been very important for the Ducks. The January counts recorded a total of 21 species. The highest number of individuals recorded was of the White-winged Tern (172). This was followed by White-faced Whistling Duck (148) and Common Squacco Heron (72). The other species recorded are as shown in Table 27 below.

**Table 27. Water birds recorded at Lake Bisina in July 2007**

BR	Species Name	Site	District	Nearest town	Date	No. of birds
12	Pink-backed Pelican	L.Bisina	Kumi	Kumi	19-Jan-08	2
17	Long-tailed Cormorant	L.Bisina	Kumi	Kumi	19-Jan-08	44
25	Grey Heron	L.Bisina	Kumi	Kumi	19-Jan-08	7
27	Black-headed Heron	L.Bisina	Kumi	Kumi	19-Jan-08	2
28	Purple Heron	L.Bisina	Kumi	Kumi	19-Jan-08	6
30	Common Squacco Heron	L.Bisina	Kumi	Kumi	19-Jan-08	72
33	Green-backed Heron	L.Bisina	Kumi	Kumi	19-Jan-08	1
36	Little Egret	L.Bisina	Kumi	Kumi	19-Jan-08	3
51	Hadada Ibis	L.Bisina	Kumi	Kumi	19-Jan-08	7
60	White-faced Whistling Duck	L.Bisina	Kumi	Kumi	19-Jan-08	148
79	Spur-winged Goose	L.Bisina	Kumi	Kumi	19-Jan-08	2
92	Eurasian Marsh Harrier	L.Bisina	Kumi	Kumi	19-Jan-08	1
201	Black Crake	L.Bisina	Kumi	Kumi	19-Jan-08	3
215	Red-knobbed Coot	L.Bisina	Kumi	Kumi	19-Jan-08	6
225	African Jacana	L.Bisina	Kumi	Kumi	19-Jan-08	37
226	Lesser Jacana	L.Bisina	Kumi	Kumi	19-Jan-08	5
307	Lesser Black-backed Gull	L.Bisina	Kumi	Kumi	19-Jan-08	2
318	White-winged Tern	L.Bisina	Kumi	Kumi	19-Jan-08	172
465	Pied Kingfisher	L.Bisina	Kumi	Kumi	19-Jan-08	7
466	Malachite Kingfisher	L.Bisina	Kumi	Kumi	19-Jan-08	3
	Slender-billed Gull	L.Bisina	Kumi	Kumi	19-Jan-08	1

### 1.5.27 Lake Opeta

This is one of the remaining intact wetland marshes in Uganda. It is predominantly an extensive swamp of *Vossia cuspidata* and grading into dry *Hyparrhenia* grassland savannas. The wetland is of great importance for the conservation of birds. The side from which counts are done has *Vossia* grass on the edges and water lilies on the open water side. The water is deep and has floating marshes. The place used to record large numbers of the Ducks but not the case now. During the January counts, Lake Opeta had 16 species



mostly Common Squacco Heron, African Jacana and Purple Heron among others. The rest of the species recorded are as shown in Table 28 below.

**Table 28. Water birds recorded at Lake Opeta in January 2008**

BR	Species Name	Site	District	Nearest town	Date	No. of birds
17	Long-tailed Cormorant	Lake Opeta	Katakwi	Katakwi	18-Jan-08	71
26	Goliath Heron	Lake Opeta	Katakwi	Katakwi	18-Jan-08	4
28	Purple Heron	Lake Opeta	Katakwi	Katakwi	18-Jan-08	19
30	Common Squacco Heron	Lake Opeta	Katakwi	Katakwi	18-Jan-08	34
33	Green-backed Heron	Lake Opeta	Katakwi	Katakwi	18-Jan-08	1
60	White-faced Whistling Duck	Lake Opeta	Katakwi	Katakwi	18-Jan-08	2
77	African Pygmy Goose	Lake Opeta	Katakwi	Katakwi	18-Jan-08	4
215	Red-knobbed Coot	Lake Opeta	Katakwi	Katakwi	18-Jan-08	10
225	African Jacana	Lake Opeta	Katakwi	Katakwi	18-Jan-08	19
226	Lesser Jacana	Lake Opeta	Katakwi	Katakwi	18-Jan-08	3
245	Long-toed Plover	Lake Opeta	Katakwi	Katakwi	18-Jan-08	3
249	Spur-winged Plover	Lake Opeta	Katakwi	Katakwi	18-Jan-08	1
262	Common Snipe	Lake Opeta	Katakwi	Katakwi	18-Jan-08	1
465	Pied Kingfisher	Lake Opeta	Katakwi	Katakwi	18-Jan-08	1
466	Malachite Kingfisher	Lake Opeta	Katakwi	Katakwi	18-Jan-08	8

### 1.6 Survey results (Species account)

A total of 83 species were recorded from the 29 sites during the July counts. Most of the species were the Grey-headed Gulls (100,321) most of which were recorded from Musambwa Islands. This was followed by the Long-tailed Cormorant which had 11,062 individuals. The large numbers of the Long-tailed Cormorants were recorded mostly from the Lake Victoria shores. The Little Egrets followed and had 3438 individuals and Pied Kingfisher registered 2040 individuals. The other species that were recorded were not in large numbers and their respective numbers are as shown in the Table 28 below.

**Table 29. Results of the Water bird census showing sites and species recorded during January 2008**

Species Name	Air	Bag	Ban	Bga	Bul	Doh	Khy	Kaz	Kib	Kit	Bis	Mun	Kas	Kik	Ope	Lut	Lka	Mab	McD	Mas	Mus	Nak	Nsh	MFNP	Sam	Mbu	Sho	Grand Total
Abdim's Stork									1																			1
African Crake						2																						2
African Darter																							75					75
African Fish Eagle	2		6	20	2			37					1			2	7		14			6		32				129
African Jacana	18				16	3		11	63		37				19	3		8	5			26		115				324
African Marsh Harrier	1							2						1		2					1							7
African Open-billed Stork			2			318			179	12						10			3			46						570
African Pygmy Goose															4			4										8
African skimmer								460											1					202				663
African Snipe									2																			2
African Spoonbill						55			40					4													1	100
Black Crake	5				29	41		14	11	4	3							2	3		1			30		2	145	
Black-headed Gull								60								100600						2						100662
Black-headed Heron						61			157	1	2	2							8			3		4		2	240	
Black-tailed Godwit									241			3				15	1		3			4						267
Black-winged Stilt	1	152				500	24	9	266			1437		22		145	3		96	58		125	52	3	10	2	2905	
Cattle Egret		6	4	47		51	1	30	6			42				81	52	2	10			45	42	151	122		692	
Common Greenshank		1				2		6	31			1				5	4							1		3	54	
Common Moorhen	13								2												4							19
Common Pratincole																2												2
Common Sandpiper		2				3		21	47					2		2	6	3	47		1			17		3	154	
Common Snipe									1						1	8										1	11	
Common Squacco Heron					3	16		46	34		72				34	16		4	27			3		100				355
Curlew Sandpiper								7	4			80		31		34										16	172	
Dimorphic Egret																									50		50	
Egyptian Goose								296		4		11		66			37		8		18	59		22		66	587	
Eurasian Marsh Harrier					1	11		4	1		1							1	2					1		2	24	
Fulvous Whistling Duck					1				23									1						14			39	
Garganey									50							1188							6				1244	





Yellow-billed Stork								17	1				4								1	1				24	
Grand Total	112	266	776	1019	261	2055	124	6266	5427	684	531	3080	91	750	181	118118	831	71	2743	95	90636	3000	201	1608	5901	298	245125

**Key** = MFNP=Murchison Falls National Park, Air=Airstrip Ponds, Bag=Bagusa Crater, Ban=Banda Island, Doh=Doho Rice Scheme, Khy>Kasenyi Crater, Kaz=Kazinga Channel, Kib=Kibimba Dam and Kibimba Rice Scheme, Kik=Kikorongo Crater, Kit=Kitobo Island, Bis=L.Bisina, Mbu=L.Mburo, Kas=Lake Kashaka (KWR), Lu=Lutembe Bay, Lka=Lutoboka Bay, McD=MacDonald's Bay, Mas=Maseche Crater, Mun=Munyanyange Crater, Mus=Musambwa Islands, Bga = Banga bay, Nsh=Nshenyi Crater Lake, Sm=Samuka Island, Sho=Shoebill swamp, Nak=Nakiwogo, Ope= Lake Opeta, Nya= Nyamunuka, Mur= Murumuri, Bul= Buluguyi, Mab = Mabamba Bay

## **1.7 Financial report January 2008**