

African Water birds census July 2007

Uganda



August 2007

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CHAPTER ONE

AFRICAN WATERFOWL CENSUS

1.1 Introduction

Uganda has a high diversity of habitats for all kinds of birds. This includes among others the forests, woodlands, grasslands, wetlands and open waters. This diversity 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 (32) where regular monitoring of water birds is done every January and July.

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;

1. Providing a clear description of migratory bird patterns, including resting and breeding sites, within Uganda.
2. Conducting bird surveys in July, 2007, in all sites monitored within Uganda. These surveys estimate bird numbers and provide opportunities for trend analyses.
3. 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

The water bird 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 were made effort of and data recording sheets were provided to all the teams.

1.4 Participants during July 2007 counts

In the South Western region, Achilles Byaruhanga led the team and assisted by Vincent Ngabirano. In Eastern region, Polycarp Mwima led the group and other participants were Michael Opige, Deo Muhumuza, Vincent Barugahare and Nasur Sebugwayo. 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, Dianah Nalwanga, Sarah Nambwere, Farouk Muyiga, Goeffrey Akule, Henry Seguya, Moreen Uwimbabazi, and Vincent Ngabirano. In MFNP, the team

comprised of George Kaphu, Phil Atkinson, Juliet V ickery, Nyeko and was led by Prof. D.E. Pomeroy.

1.5 Sites that are being monitored regularly

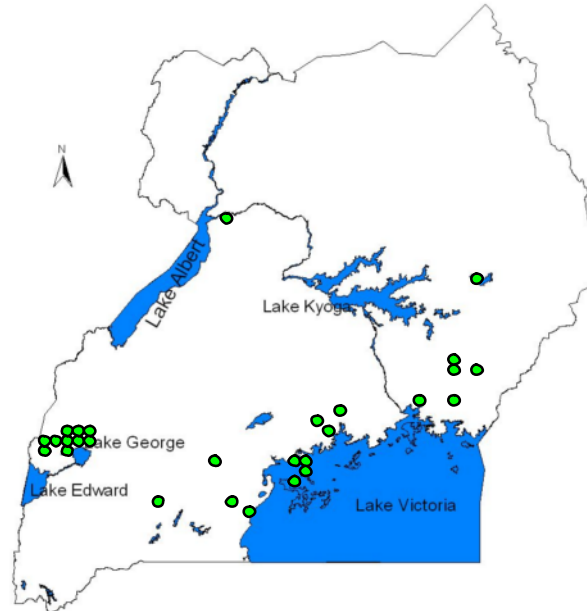


Figure 1. Location of sites surveyed during the water bird census, July 2007

1.6 Survey results (Site account)

During this July 2007 surveys, 29 sites were reached. Two of these sites (Muru muri and Nyamunuka) recorded zero counts of the water birds. These two sites normally contain good records of the Lesser Flamingos. The site that recorded the highest number of birds was Musambwa Island with 108,346 individuals. Musambwa Island is famous for large congregations of the Grey-headed Gulls. This was followed by Kibimba Rice Scheme with 3,600 birds, Kazinga channel with 3,399 birds, Lutembe bay with 1,739 and others as shown in the Table 1 below.

Table 1. Total numbers of water birds per site recorded in July 2007 censuses

| | Site | Nearest Town | Total number recorded |
|---|------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | MFNP R.Nile | Masindi | 972 |
| 2 | Airstrip Ponds | Rakai | 115 |
| 3 | Bagusa Crater | Kasese | 136 |
| 4 | Banda Island | Kalangala | 730 |
| 5 | Doho Rice Scheme | Tororo | 1043 |
| 6 | Kaku swamp | Kyazanga | Not done |
| 7 | Kasenyi Crater | Kasese | 130 |
| 8 | Buluguyi | Bugiri | 180 |
| 9 | Kazinga Channel | Kasese | 3399 |

| | | | |
|----|---------------------------|-----------|---------------|
| 10 | Kibimba Dam & Rice scheme | Bugiri | 3600 |
| 11 | Nyamuriro swamp | Kabale | Not done |
| 12 | Kikorongo Crater | Kasese | 526 |
| 13 | Kitobo Island | Kalangala | 897 |
| 14 | L. George Landing site | Kasese | Not done |
| 15 | L.Mburo | Mbarara | 192 |
| 16 | Lake Kashaka (KWR) | Kasese | 105 |
| 17 | Lutembe Bay | Entebbe | 1739 |
| 18 | Lutoboka Bay | Kalangala | 1010 |
| 19 | Mabamba Bay | Mpigi | 145 |
| 20 | MacDonald's Bay | Mayuge | 1117 |
| 21 | Maseche Crater | Kasese | 20 |
| 22 | Munyanyange Crater | Kasese | 566 |
| 23 | Musambwa Islands | Rakai | 108,346 |
| 24 | Nakiwogo | Entebbe | 1263 |
| 25 | Nshenyi Crater Lake | Kasese | 170 |
| 26 | Samuka Island | Jinja | 1063 |
| 27 | Shoebill swamp | Kasese | 53 |
| 28 | Banga | Kalangala | 509 |
| 29 | Lake Bisina | Kumi | 197 |
| 30 | Lake Opeta | Katakwi | 100 |
| 31 | Nyamunuka | Kasese | 0 |
| 32 | Murumuri | Kasese | 0 |
| | Grand Total | | 128366 |

1.6.1 Lutembe bay

Lutembe bay is a sheltered and almost cut off wetland from Lake Victoria's main waters and is located between Kampala and Entebbe. It is shallow and dominated by papyrus (*Cyperus papyrus*) in most of its parts. Precisely, the vegetation is of papyrus on the open waterside, with *Miscanthus* and *Vossia* towards the dry land. 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. Additionally, Lutembe bay is close to major commercial centers with easy access to accommodation and transport. The area offers good opportunity for monitoring although mist netting sites may be challenging due to the marshland nature of the roosting sites. A good number of the local communities are involved in fishing activity within the wetland. The fishing area includes the roosting sites and therefore there are occasional or minimal contacts with the birds or bird droppings especially during the season for the migrants.

During this July surveys, a total of 25 species were recorded from this site. The Grey-headed Gulls were the most represented species with 1,380 individuals. This was followed by Long-tailed Cormorants with 57 individuals, Yellow-billed Ducks with 56

and Long-toed Plover with 45 individuals. A good number of species had an individual each and they include Goliath Heron, Common Squacco Heron, Hamerkop, Glossy Ibis, Egyptian Goose and Spur-winged Plover. The records of other species are as shown in Table 2 below. The migrants recorded during this off season are Marsh Sandpiper, Wood Sandpiper, Common Sandpiper, Ruff and White-winged Tern. This is not a significant record though because of the off season for migrants.

Table 2. Water birds recorded at Lutembe Bay August 2007

| BR | Species Name | Site | District | Nearest town | Date | No. of birds |
|-----|-----------------------|-------------|----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| 17 | Long-tailed Cormorant | Lutembe Bay | Entebbe | Entebbe | 04-Aug-07 | 57 |
| 25 | Grey Heron | Lutembe Bay | Entebbe | Entebbe | 04-Aug-07 | 17 |
| 26 | Goliath Heron | Lutembe Bay | Entebbe | Entebbe | 04-Aug-07 | 1 |
| 30 | Common Squacco Heron | Lutembe Bay | Entebbe | Entebbe | 04-Aug-07 | 1 |
| 36 | Little Egret | Lutembe Bay | Entebbe | Entebbe | 04-Aug-07 | 8 |
| 42 | Hamerkop | Lutembe Bay | Entebbe | Entebbe | 04-Aug-07 | 1 |
| 79 | Spur-winged Goose | Lutembe Bay | Entebbe | Entebbe | 04-Aug-07 | 8 |
| 51 | Hadada Ibis | Lutembe Bay | Entebbe | Entebbe | 04-Aug-07 | 4 |
| 53 | Glossy Ibis | Lutembe Bay | Entebbe | Entebbe | 04-Aug-07 | 1 |
| 72 | Yellow-billed Duck | Lutembe Bay | Entebbe | Entebbe | 04-Aug-07 | 56 |
| 137 | African Fish Eagle | Lutembe Bay | Entebbe | Entebbe | 04-Aug-07 | 2 |
| 61 | Egyptian Goose | Lutembe Bay | Entebbe | Entebbe | 04-Aug-07 | 1 |
| 201 | African Jacana | Lutembe Bay | Entebbe | Entebbe | 04-Aug-07 | 6 |
| 245 | Long-toed Plover | Lutembe Bay | Entebbe | Entebbe | 04-Aug-07 | 45 |
| 252 | Common Sandpiper | Lutembe Bay | Entebbe | Entebbe | 04-Aug-07 | 3 |
| 249 | Spur-winged Plover | Lutembe Bay | Entebbe | Entebbe | 04-Aug-07 | 1 |
| 256 | Wood Sandpiper | Lutembe Bay | Entebbe | Entebbe | 04-Aug-07 | 29 |
| 259 | Marsh Sandpiper | Lutembe Bay | Entebbe | Entebbe | 04-Aug-07 | 30 |
| 279 | Ruff | Lutembe Bay | Entebbe | Entebbe | 04-Aug-07 | 2 |
| 282 | Black-winged Stilt | Lutembe Bay | Entebbe | Entebbe | 04-Aug-07 | 10 |
| 306 | Grey-headed Gull | Lutembe Bay | Entebbe | Entebbe | 04-Aug-07 | 1,380 |
| 318 | White-winged Tern | Lutembe Bay | Entebbe | Entebbe | 04-Aug-07 | 22 |
| 465 | Pied Kingfisher | Lutembe Bay | Entebbe | Entebbe | 04-Aug-07 | 13 |
| 466 | Malachite Kingfisher | Lutembe Bay | Entebbe | Entebbe | 04-Aug-07 | 5 |
| 12 | Pink-backed Pelican | Lutembe Bay | Entebbe | Entebbe | 04-Aug-07 | 36 |

1.6.2 Musambwa islands

Musambwa islands are composed of three rocky islands. These three rocky islands are about 3 km offshore in Sango Bay and the nearest town is Kyotera. 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 larger island is used periodically by fishermen and some have settled on the island.

The largest numbers of individual birds have recently been recorded on these islands. The islands record the largest number of the Grey-headed Gulls that have been registering increasing numbers. There are occasions where some of the local communities have been reported collecting the eggs and eating them. There are also reports of some people

catching and eating the Pink-backed Pelican. This place is quite a distance from the commercial centers and access to it includes using a boat. The rocky nature may not be much of a problem provided the interest is on the Grey-headed Gulls which are the dominant species. This is not a prominent site for the migratory species although some may be recorded but not in large numbers.

During July, 13 species were recorded from Musambwa Islands and most of which (as usual) were the Grey-headed Gulls (98,910). The other species recorded in large numbers were the Long-tailed Cormorant with 8,420 individuals, Little Egrets with 604 individuals and Greater Cormorant with 224 individuals. The other species recorded are as shown in Table 3 below. The only migratory species that was recorded during the counts was the Lesser Black-backed Gull.

Table 3. Water birds recorded at Musambwa Islands July 2007

| BR | Species Name | Site | District | Nearest town | Date | No. of birds |
|-----|--------------------------|------------------|----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| 17 | Long-tailed Cormorant | Musambwa Islands | Rakai | Kyotera | 19-Jul-07 | 8,420 |
| 18 | Greater Cormorant | Musambwa Islands | Rakai | Kyotera | 19-Jul-07 | 224 |
| 25 | Grey Heron | Musambwa Islands | Rakai | Kyotera | 19-Jul-07 | 5 |
| 36 | Little Egret | Musambwa Islands | Rakai | Kyotera | 19-Jul-07 | 604 |
| 199 | Common Moorhen | Musambwa Islands | Rakai | Kyotera | 19-Jul-07 | 2 |
| 54 | Sacred Ibis | Musambwa Islands | Rakai | Kyotera | 19-Jul-07 | 145 |
| 61 | Egyptian Goose | Musambwa Islands | Rakai | Kyotera | 19-Jul-07 | 3 |
| 137 | African Fish Eagle | Musambwa Islands | Rakai | Kyotera | 19-Jul-07 | 2 |
| 249 | Spur-winged Plover | Musambwa Islands | Rakai | Kyotera | 19-Jul-07 | 5 |
| 306 | Grey-headed Gull | Musambwa Islands | Rakai | Kyotera | 19-Jul-07 | 98,910 |
| 307 | Lesser Black-backed Gull | Musambwa Islands | Rakai | Kyotera | 19-Jul-07 | 3 |
| 201 | Black Crake | Musambwa Islands | Rakai | Kyotera | 19-Jul-07 | 11 |
| 12 | Pink-backed Pelican | Musambwa Islands | Rakai | Kyotera | 19-Jul-07 | 12 |

1.6.3 River Nile Delta in 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 confluence 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 is annexed to a well facilitated accommodation area. The site records both the intra-African migrants and Palearctic migrants. The western side provides good grounds for the mist nets and therefore a good prospect for monitoring.

Murchison Falls National Park recorded the highest number of species (40). The Pied Kingfisher registered the largest number of individuals with 299. This is followed by Hadada Ibis with 144 individuals, White-faced Whistling Duck with 76 and African Dater with 66 individuals. The other species that were recorded had individuals less than

60 as shown in Table 4 below. Some of the intra -African migrants recorded were the African Simmers and Rock Pratincoles. These have been recorded as congregations before. The Palearctic migrants that were sighted included the Common Sandpiper, the Gull-billed Tern and the White-winged Tern.

Table 4. Water birds recorded at River Nile Delta in Murchison Falls National Park

| BR | Species Name | Site | District | Nearest town | Date | No. of birds |
|-----|----------------------------|-------------|----------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 18 | Greater Cormorant | R.Nile MFNP | Masindi | Masindi | 26-27-July 2007 | 2 |
| 19 | African Darter | R.Nile MFNP | Masindi | Masindi | 26-27-July 2007 | 66 |
| 25 | Grey Heron | R.Nile MFNP | Masindi | Masindi | 26-27-July 2007 | 12 |
| 26 | Goliath Heron | R.Nile MFNP | Masindi | Masindi | 26-27-July 2007 | 12 |
| 28 | Purple Heron | R.Nile MFNP | Masindi | Masindi | 26-27-July 2007 | 5 |
| 34 | Great Egret | R.Nile MFNP | Masindi | Masindi | 26-27-July 2007 | 2 |
| 38 | Yellow-billed Egret | R.Nile MFNP | Masindi | Masindi | 26-27-July 2007 | 10 |
| 36 | Little Egret | R.Nile MFNP | Masindi | Masindi | 26-27-July 2007 | 2 |
| 32 | Cattle Egret | R.Nile MFNP | Masindi | Masindi | 26-27-July 2007 | 6 |
| 30 | Common Squacco Heron | R.Nile MFNP | Masindi | Masindi | 26-27-July 2007 | 9 |
| 33 | Green-backed Heron | R.Nile MFNP | Masindi | Masindi | 26-27-July 2007 | 4 |
| 50 | Yellow-billed Stork | R.Nile MFNP | Masindi | Masindi | 26-27-July 2007 | 1 |
| 48 | Saddle-billed Stork | R.Nile MFNP | Masindi | Masindi | 26-27-July 2007 | 5 |
| 54 | Sacred Ibis | R.Nile MFNP | Masindi | Masindi | 26-27-July 2007 | 1 |
| 51 | Hadada Ibis | R.Nile MFNP | Masindi | Masindi | 26-27-July 2007 | 144 |
| 194 | Grey Crowned Crane | R.Nile MFNP | Masindi | Masindi | 26-27-July 2007 | 2 |
| 59 | Fulvous Whistling Duck | R.Nile MFNP | Masindi | Masindi | 26-27-July 2007 | 14 |
| 79 | Spur-winged Goose | R.Nile MFNP | Masindi | Masindi | 26-27-July 2007 | 6 |
| 249 | Spur-winged Plover | R.Nile MFNP | Masindi | Masindi | 26-27-July 2007 | 37 |
| 80 | Knob-billed Duck | R.Nile MFNP | Masindi | Masindi | 26-27-July 2007 | 4 |
| 61 | Egyptian Goose | R.Nile MFNP | Masindi | Masindi | 26-27-July 2007 | 48 |
| 201 | Black Crake | R.Nile MFNP | Masindi | Masindi | 26-27-July 2007 | 18 |
| 225 | African Jacana | R.Nile MFNP | Masindi | Masindi | 26-27-July 2007 | 49 |
| 289 | Senegal Thick-knee | R.Nile MFNP | Masindi | Masindi | 26-27-July 2007 | 5 |
| 290 | Water Thick-knee | R.Nile MFNP | Masindi | Masindi | 26-27-July 2007 | 15 |
| 298 | Rock Pratincole | R.Nile MFNP | Masindi | Masindi | 26-27-July 2007 | 7 |
| 245 | Long-toed Plover | R.Nile MFNP | Masindi | Masindi | 26-27-July 2007 | 27 |
| 320 | Gull-billed Tern | R.Nile MFNP | Masindi | Masindi | 26-27-July 2007 | 7 |
| 318 | White-winged Tern | R.Nile MFNP | Masindi | Masindi | 26-27-July 2007 | 3 |
| 60 | White-faced Whistling Duck | R.Nile MFNP | Masindi | Masindi | 26-27-July 2007 | 76 |
| 41 | Shoebill | R.Nile MFNP | Masindi | Masindi | 26-27-July 2007 | 1 |
| 252 | Common Sandpiper | R.Nile MFNP | Masindi | Masindi | 26-27-July 2007 | 3 |
| 144 | Osprey | R.Nile MFNP | Masindi | Masindi | 26-27-July 2007 | 3 |
| 137 | African Fish Eagle | R.Nile MFNP | Masindi | Masindi | 26-27-July 2007 | 47 |
| 23 | Little Bittern | R.Nile MFNP | Masindi | Masindi | 26-27-July 2007 | 2 |
| 465 | Pied Kingfisher | R.Nile MFNP | Masindi | Masindi | 26-27-July 2007 | 299 |
| 466 | Malachite Kingfisher | R.Nile MFNP | Masindi | Masindi | 26-27-July 2007 | 8 |
| 473 | Grey-headed Kingfisher | R.Nile MFNP | Masindi | Masindi | 26-27-July 2007 | 5 |
| 464 | Giant Kingfisher | R.Nile MFNP | Masindi | Masindi | 26-27-July 2007 | 3 |
| 242 | White-crowned Plover | R.Nile MFNP | Masindi | Masindi | 26-27-July 2007 | 2 |

1.6.4 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 nearest commercial center is Mutukula with limited facilities. 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.

From the survey conducted in July 2007 at the Airstrip ponds, the African Jacana was the most common with 23 individuals. This was followed by the Yellow-billed Duck and the White-faced Whistling Duck with 17 individuals each. The rest of the recorded species had less than ten individuals each as shown in Table 5 below. Of the common migratory birds that may be sighted, none was seen during the survey.

Table 5. Water birds recorded at Airstrip Ponds July 2007

| BR | Species Name | Site | District | Nearest town | Date | No. of birds |
|-----|----------------------------|----------------|----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| 18 | Greater Cormorant | Airstrip Ponds | Rakai | Mutukula | 20-Jul-07 | 1 |
| 17 | Long-tailed Cormorant | Airstrip Ponds | Rakai | Mutukula | 20-Jul-07 | 1 |
| 30 | Common Squacco Heron | Airstrip Ponds | Rakai | Mutukula | 20-Jul-07 | 1 |
| 51 | Hadada Ibis | Airstrip Ponds | Rakai | Mutukula | 20-Jul-07 | 1 |
| 42 | Hamerkop | Airstrip Ponds | Rakai | Mutukula | 20-Jul-07 | 1 |
| 43 | African Open-billed Stork | Airstrip Ponds | Rakai | Mutukula | 20-Jul-07 | 1 |
| 290 | Water Thick-knee | Airstrip Ponds | Rakai | Mutukula | 20-Jul-07 | 3 |
| 54 | Sacred Ibis | Airstrip Ponds | Rakai | Mutukula | 20-Jul-07 | 5 |
| 60 | White-faced Whistling Duck | Airstrip Ponds | Rakai | Mutukula | 20-Jul-07 | 17 |
| 80 | Knob-billed Duck | Airstrip Ponds | Rakai | Mutukula | 20-Jul-07 | 9 |
| 194 | Grey Crowned Crane | Airstrip Ponds | Rakai | Mutukula | 20-Jul-07 | 2 |
| 72 | Yellow-billed Duck | Airstrip Ponds | Rakai | Mutukula | 20-Jul-07 | 17 |
| 95 | African Marsh Harrier | Airstrip Ponds | Rakai | Mutukula | 20-Jul-07 | 3 |
| 201 | Black Crane | Airstrip Ponds | Rakai | Mutukula | 20-Jul-07 | 9 |
| 199 | Common Moorhen | Airstrip Ponds | Rakai | Mutukula | 20-Jul-07 | 7 |
| 225 | African Jacana | Airstrip Ponds | Rakai | Mutukula | 20-Jul-07 | 23 |
| 203 | Purple Gallinule | Airstrip Ponds | Rakai | Mutukula | 20-Jul-07 | 4 |
| 248 | Wattled Plover | Airstrip Ponds | Rakai | Mutukula | 20-Jul-07 | 9 |
| 465 | Pied Kingfisher | Airstrip Ponds | Rakai | Mutukula | 20-Jul-07 | 1 |

1.6.5 Kazinga Channel in Queen Elizabeth National Park

The Kazinga Channel is a wide, 32km long body of water that links Lake Edward and Lake George and a dominant feature of QENP. The channel attracts a varied range of animals and birds, with one of the world's largest concentrations of hippos and numerous Nile crocodiles. Only a portion of this channel surrounding the peninsula is covered during the water fowl counts.

The Kazinga 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. Adequate accommodation and other facilities are provided at the settlement center at the peninsula.

Over the years, this site has recorded large numbers of fish eating birds especially the Pink-backed Pelicans, African Fish Eagles and the Pied Kingfishers. During this survey, the Pied Kingfisher was recorded in large numbers at this site with 1 245 individuals. This was followed by Gull-billed Tern with 421, Kittlitz's Plover with 304 and Egyptian Goose with 293 individuals. Most of the species had few individual records although 38 different species were recorded. The numbers of the respective species are as shown in Table 6 below. Notably, the Palearctic migrant recorded this time was the Gull-billed Tern and the intra-African migrant recorded was the African Skimmer.

Table 6. Water birds recorded at Kazinga Channel in QENP in July 2007

| BR | Species Name | Site | District | Nearest town | Date | No. of birds |
|-----|-----------------------|---------|----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| 11 | Great White Pelican | Kazinga | Kasese | Kasese | 14-Jul-07 | 18 |
| 12 | Pink-backed Pelican | Kazinga | Kasese | Kasese | 14-Jul-07 | 12 |
| 17 | Long-tailed Cormorant | Kazinga | Kasese | Kasese | 14-Jul-07 | 8 |
| 18 | Greater Cormorant | Kazinga | Kasese | Kasese | 14-Jul-07 | 223 |
| 25 | Grey Heron | Kazinga | Kasese | Kasese | 14-Jul-07 | 39 |
| 26 | Goliath Heron | Kazinga | Kasese | Kasese | 14-Jul-07 | 6 |
| 27 | Black-headed Heron | Kazinga | Kasese | Kasese | 14-Jul-07 | 7 |
| 30 | Common Squacco Heron | Kazinga | Kasese | Kasese | 14-Jul-07 | 15 |
| 32 | Cattle Egret | Kazinga | Kasese | Kasese | 14-Jul-07 | 10 |
| 36 | Little Egret | Kazinga | Kasese | Kasese | 14-Jul-07 | 63 |
| 23 | Little Bittern | Kazinga | Kasese | Kasese | 14-Jul-07 | 1 |
| 40 | Night Heron | Kazinga | Kasese | Kasese | 14-Jul-07 | 11 |
| 42 | Hamerkop | Kazinga | Kasese | Kasese | 14-Jul-07 | 75 |
| 33 | Green-backed Heron | Kazinga | Kasese | Kasese | 14-Jul-07 | 11 |
| 48 | Saddle-billed Stork | Kazinga | Kasese | Kasese | 14-Jul-07 | 2 |
| 49 | Marabou Stork | Kazinga | Kasese | Kasese | 14-Jul-07 | 7 |
| 50 | Yellow-billed Stork | Kazinga | Kasese | Kasese | 14-Jul-07 | 46 |
| 51 | Hadada Ibis | Kazinga | Kasese | Kasese | 14-Jul-07 | 17 |
| 54 | Sacred Ibis | Kazinga | Kasese | Kasese | 14-Jul-07 | 2 |
| 55 | African Spoonbill | Kazinga | Kasese | Kasese | 14-Jul-07 | 3 |
| 61 | Egyptian Goose | Kazinga | Kasese | Kasese | 14-Jul-07 | 293 |
| 137 | African Fish Eagle | Kazinga | Kasese | Kasese | 14-Jul-07 | 47 |
| 201 | Black Crake | Kazinga | Kasese | Kasese | 14-Jul-07 | 36 |
| 225 | African Jacana | Kazinga | Kasese | Kasese | 14-Jul-07 | 5 |
| 238 | Kittlitz's Plover | Kazinga | Kasese | Kasese | 14-Jul-07 | 304 |
| 248 | Wattled Plover | Kazinga | Kasese | Kasese | 14-Jul-07 | 12 |
| 249 | Spur-winged Plover | Kazinga | Kasese | Kasese | 14-Jul-07 | 155 |
| 290 | Water Thick-knee | Kazinga | Kasese | Kasese | 14-Jul-07 | 71 |
| 465 | Pied Kingfisher | Kazinga | Kasese | Kasese | 14-Jul-07 | 1,245 |
| 466 | Malachite Kingfisher | Kazinga | Kasese | Kasese | 14-Jul-07 | 47 |
| 252 | Common Sandpiper | Kazinga | Kasese | Kasese | 14-Jul-07 | 1 |
| 320 | Gull-billed Tern | Kazinga | Kasese | Kasese | 14-Jul-07 | 421 |
| 331 | African skimmer | Kazinga | Kasese | Kasese | 14-Jul-07 | 130 |

| | | | | | | |
|-----|--------------------|---------|--------|--------|-----------|----|
| 34 | Great Egret | Kazinga | Kasese | Kasese | 14-Jul-07 | 24 |
| 282 | Black-winged Stilt | Kazinga | Kasese | Kasese | 14-Jul-07 | 3 |
| 80 | Knob-billed Duck | Kazinga | Kasese | Kasese | 14-Jul-07 | 2 |
| 257 | Common Greenshank | Kazinga | Kasese | Kasese | 14-Jul-07 | 6 |
| 84 | Palm-nut Vulture | Kazinga | Kasese | Kasese | 14-Jul-07 | 4 |

1.6.6 Lake Mbuoro National Park

Lake Mbuoro wetland is a system consisting of open water and papyrus dominated permanent wetland. Lake Mbuoro is by far the largest of the five lakes making up the Lake Mbuoro-Nakivali system. 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.

Lake Mbuoro is a few kilometers from Mbarara town which provides good research facilities. The thick papyrus nature of the site on one side and the hanging thickets to the other provide a considerable challenge in putting up mist nets. Recently, the records show that the migrants are not commonly recorded during the surveys. There is no fishing activity within the lake and therefore the interaction with the birds is minimal except for the tourists on bird watching ride.

Evidently, this season, Lake Mbuoro National Park registered 19 species. The most interesting records were of the African Finfoot (7), Greater Swamp Warbler (3) and White-winged Warbler (2). The largest numbers registered were of Pied Kingfisher 69 and African Fish Eagle 58. The other species had records less than ten individuals each as in Table 7. Not surprising that not a single Palearctic migrant was sighted.

Table 7. Water birds recorded at Lake Mbuoro National Park in July 2007

| BR | Species Name | Site | District | Nearest town | Date | No. of birds |
|-----|--------------------------|----------|----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| 17 | Long-tailed Cormorant | L.Mbuoro | Mbarara | Mbarara | 16-Jul-07 | 2 |
| 39 | White-backed Night Heron | L.Mbuoro | Mbarara | Mbarara | 16-Jul-07 | 2 |
| 33 | Green-backed Heron | L.Mbuoro | Mbarara | Mbarara | 16-Jul-07 | 4 |
| 40 | Night Heron | L.Mbuoro | Mbarara | Mbarara | 16-Jul-07 | 5 |
| 23 | Little bittern | L.Mbuoro | Mbarara | Mbarara | 16-Jul-07 | 1 |
| 61 | Egyptian Goose | L.Mbuoro | Mbarara | Mbarara | 16-Jul-07 | 7 |
| 42 | Hamerkop | L.Mbuoro | Mbarara | Mbarara | 16-Jul-07 | 4 |
| 51 | Hadada Ibis | L.Mbuoro | Mbarara | Mbarara | 16-Jul-07 | 2 |
| 216 | African Finfoot | L.Mbuoro | Mbarara | Mbarara | 16-Jul-07 | 7 |
| 201 | Black Crake | L.Mbuoro | Mbarara | Mbarara | 16-Jul-07 | 3 |
| 225 | African Jacana | L.Mbuoro | Mbarara | Mbarara | 16-Jul-07 | 3 |
| 290 | Water Thick-knee | L.Mbuoro | Mbarara | Mbarara | 16-Jul-07 | 8 |
| 248 | Wattled plover | L.Mbuoro | Mbarara | Mbarara | 16-Jul-07 | 2 |
| 466 | Malachite Kingfisher | L.Mbuoro | Mbarara | Mbarara | 16-Jul-07 | 9 |
| 465 | Pied Kingfisher | L.Mbuoro | Mbarara | Mbarara | 16-Jul-07 | 69 |
| 95 | African Marsh Harrier | L.Mbuoro | Mbarara | Mbarara | 16-Jul-07 | 1 |
| 137 | African Fish Eagle | L.Mbuoro | Mbarara | Mbarara | 16-Jul-07 | 58 |
| 810 | Greater Swamp Warbler | L.Mbuoro | Mbarara | Mbarara | 16-Jul-07 | 3 |

| | | | | | | |
|-----|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|---|
| 834 | White-winged Warbler | L.Mburo | Mbarara | Mbarara | 16-Jul-07 | 2 |
|-----|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|---|

1.6.7 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.

This lake is one of the places where records from monitoring for over 20 years exist. It harbours many Palearctic and African migrants in large numbers depending on the seasons. The shores are muddy with occasional short grasses. The area is open with a clear view across the lake. It is possible to move round the lake on foot and within a short period of time. The township is able to provide most of the facilities during a field visit.

The July surveys revealed that the Gull-billed Tern, a Palearctic migrant was the most common species at Munyanyange with 189 individuals. This was one of the places with records of the Lesser Flamingos and had 120 individuals. The other species with a good number of records was Kittlitz's Plover with 117 while the rest of the species had numbers less than 60 individuals as shown in Table 8 below. There were no other records of the migratory birds during the survey.

Table 8. Water birds recorded at Lake Munyanyange in July 2007

| BR | Species Name | Site | District | Nearest town | Date | No. of birds |
|-----|---------------------|---------------|----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| 11 | Great White Pelican | L.Munyanyange | Kasese | Kasese | 14-Jul-07 | 54 |
| 49 | Marabou Stork | L.Munyanyange | Kasese | Kasese | 14-Jul-07 | 23 |
| 36 | Little Egret | L.Munyanyange | Kasese | Kasese | 14-Jul-07 | 8 |
| 61 | Egyptian Goose | L.Munyanyange | Kasese | Kasese | 14-Jul-07 | 20 |
| 32 | Cattle Egret | L.Munyanyange | Kasese | Kasese | 14-Jul-07 | 10 |
| 249 | Spur-winged Plover | L.Munyanyange | Kasese | Kasese | 14-Jul-07 | 24 |
| 54 | Sacred Ibis | L.Munyanyange | Kasese | Kasese | 14-Jul-07 | 1 |
| 57 | Lesser Flamingo | L.Munyanyange | Kasese | Kasese | 14-Jul-07 | 120 |
| 238 | Kittlitz's Plover | L.Munyanyange | Kasese | Kasese | 14-Jul-07 | 117 |
| 320 | Gull-billed Tern | L.Munyanyange | Kasese | Kasese | 14-Jul-07 | 189 |

1.6.8 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. Kyambura is south of Lake George and east of QENP. Being a saline lake, Nshenyi is one of the usual places to locate the Lesser Flamingos in significant numbers.

Nshenyi Crater Lake is relatively a difficult area to reach with tall grasses and barely motorable trails. The services of the Park game rangers are necessary for both guidance if relatively new and protection from wild animals. A major commercial center is a bit far from the site and field work may be challenging.

This survey recorded only five water bird species were recorded at Nshenyi Crater Lake. Most of the individuals recorded were the Lesser Flamingos with 155 records. The others species had less than ten record each as shown in Table 9 below. No migratory bird was seen at the site.

Table 9. Water birds recorded at Nshenyi Crater Lake in July 2007

| BR | Species Name | Site | District | Nearest town | Date | No. of birds |
|-----|---------------------|---------------------|----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| 12 | Pink-backed Pelican | Nshenyi Crater Lake | Kasese | Kasese | 13-Jul-07 | 2 |
| 57 | Lesser Flamingo | Nshenyi Crater Lake | Kasese | Kasese | 13-Jul-07 | 155 |
| 61 | Egyptian Goose | Nshenyi Crater Lake | Kasese | Kasese | 13-Jul-07 | 3 |
| 249 | Spur-winged Plover | Nshenyi Crater Lake | Kasese | Kasese | 13-Jul-07 | 6 |
| 238 | Kittlitz's Plover | Nshenyi Crater Lake | Kasese | Kasese | 13-Jul-07 | 4 |

1.6.9 Lake Kashaka landing site

Lake Kashaka a landing site is reachable through a road from the Mbarara – Kasese highway. This site is one of the simplest and with the least coverage. It includes the 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 Storks. During the July surveys, eight species were recorded in Kashaka. The Pink-backed Pelican was the most abundant of all the species. The other species were the Little Egret (10), Great White Pelican (9) and others as shown in Table 9 below. There was no record of either the intra-African migrants or the Palearctic migrants.

Table 10. 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 | 13-Jul-07 | 56 |
| 11 | Great White Pelican | Lake Kashaka | Kasese | Kasese | 13-Jul-07 | 9 |
| 36 | Little Egret | Lake Kashaka | Kasese | Kasese | 13-Jul-07 | 10 |
| 61 | Egyptian Goose | Lake Kashaka | Kasese | Kasese | 13-Jul-07 | 7 |
| 249 | Spur-winged Plover | Lake Kashaka | Kasese | Kasese | 13-Jul-07 | 8 |
| 238 | kitlitz plover | Lake Kashaka | Kasese | Kasese | 13-Jul-07 | 3 |
| 49 | Marabou Stork | Lake Kashaka | Kasese | Kasese | 13-Jul-07 | 9 |
| 50 | Yellow-billed Stork | Lake Kashaka | Kasese | Kasese | 13-Jul-07 | 3 |

1.6.10 Lake Kikorongo

Kikorongo is a crater lake within Queen Elizabeth National Park which provides significant number of bird counts especially migrants. This lake is a fresh water lake whose size fluctuates depending on the amount of rainfall received. Lake Kikorongo provides congregations of Little Grebe and other migrants when the season is right. This Crater Lake is small in size and with muddy edges.

This lake is one of the places where records of migratory birds are significant, most of which are the Little Grebes. The muddy shoreline is a good feeding ground for the waders. The clear and extensive edges, the hard grounds and the presence of the migrants

could be good reasons for successful monitoring program. The nearest place with most facilities is Mweya peninsula.

The July surveys indicated that the Egyptian Goose (204) was the most common species. This was followed by Little Grebe (107), Kittlitz's Plover (57) and Cattle Egret (51) individuals. The other species were as shown in Table 10 below. Even this off season for the migrants, there were records of the Little Grebes, Pied Avocets, Gull-billed Tern and Common Greenshank which are all migrants.

Table 11. Water birds recorded at Lake Kikorongo in July 2007

| BR | Species Name | Site | District | Nearest town | Date | No. of birds |
|-----|---------------------|----------------|----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| 4 | Little Grebe | Lake Kikorongo | Kasese | Katwe | 15-Jul-07 | 107 |
| 32 | Cattle Egret | Lake Kikorongo | Kasese | Katwe | 15-Jul-07 | 51 |
| 194 | Grey Crowned Crane | Lake Kikorongo | Kasese | Katwe | 15-Jul-07 | 2 |
| 61 | Egyptian Goose | Lake Kikorongo | Kasese | Katwe | 15-Jul-07 | 204 |
| 239 | Three-banded Plover | Lake Kikorongo | Kasese | Katwe | 15-Jul-07 | 17 |
| 238 | Kittlitz's Plover | Lake Kikorongo | Kasese | Katwe | 15-Jul-07 | 57 |
| 249 | Spur-winged Plover | Lake Kikorongo | Kasese | Katwe | 15-Jul-07 | 16 |
| 465 | Pied Kingfisher | Lake Kikorongo | Kasese | Katwe | 15-Jul-07 | 15 |
| 282 | Black-winged Stilt | Lake Kikorongo | Kasese | Katwe | 15-Jul-07 | 1 |
| 283 | Pied Avocet | Lake Kikorongo | Kasese | Katwe | 15-Jul-07 | 34 |
| 320 | Gull-billed Tern | Lake Kikorongo | Kasese | Katwe | 15-Jul-07 | 3 |
| 137 | African Fish Eagle | Lake Kikorongo | Kasese | Katwe | 15-Jul-07 | 1 |
| 290 | Water Thick-knee | Lake Kikorongo | Kasese | Katwe | 15-Jul-07 | 17 |
| 257 | Common Greenshank | Lake Kikorongo | Kasese | Katwe | 15-Jul-07 | 1 |

1.6.11 Kasenyi Crater

Kasenyi is another of the crater lakes which is just outside Queen Elizabeth National Park. Like Munyanyange, Kasenyi is also saline and harbours the Lesser Flamingos. The shores are muddy with short grasses in some parts and tall grasses in some other areas. It is possible to move round the lake on foot and within a short period of time. The local communities around this place take to salt mining from the lake as an income generating activity. Some of the birds may stay away due to this activity. This is shown in the low number of species that is normally recorded during the counts.

The major interest from this lake is on the Lesser Flamingo which was not recorded. Nonetheless, from the four species registered in Kasenyi Crater, the Cattle Egret was the most common species with 99 individuals. The other species other species recorded are as shown in Table 11 below. Both the Palearctic and Afro-tropical migrants were not recorded during the July surveys.

Table 12. Water birds recorded at Kasenyi Crater in July 2007

| BR | Species Name | Site | District | Nearest town | Date | No. of birds |
|-----|--------------------|---------|----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| 61 | Egyptian Goose | Kasenyi | Kasese | Katwe | 15-Jul-07 | 2 |
| 32 | Cattle Egret | Kasenyi | Kasese | Katwe | 15-Jul-07 | 99 |
| 465 | Pied Kingfisher | Kasenyi | Kasese | Katwe | 15-Jul-07 | 15 |
| 249 | Spur-winged Plover | Kasenyi | Kasese | Katwe | 15-Jul-07 | 12 |

1.6.12 Bagusa Crater Lake

Bagusa Crater Lake, Maseche and Nshenyi are within a few kilometers from each other. All together contribute significant numbers of the Lesser Flamingos. Bagusa Crater Lake is a saline lake in Kyambur a 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. A relatively difficult place to reach and isolated from the commercial centers where most facilities can be found.

Bagusa Crater Lake had seven species only. The Lesser Flamingos were not sighted during the survey and most of the birds were of Sacred Ibis, Black-winged Stilt and Spur-winged Plover. The other species recorded as shown in Table 12 below.

Table 13. Water birds recorded at Bagusa Crater Lake

| BR | Species Name | Site | District | Nearest town | Date | No. of birds |
|-----|--------------------|--------|----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| 32 | Cattle Egret | Bagusa | Kasese | Kasese | 13-Jul-07 | 10 |
| 36 | Little Egret | Bagusa | Kasese | Kasese | 13-Jul-07 | 20 |
| 51 | Hadada Ibis | Bagusa | Kasese | Kasese | 13-Jul-07 | 4 |
| 54 | Sacred Ibis | Bagusa | Kasese | Kasese | 13-Jul-07 | 37 |
| 61 | Egyptian Goose | Bagusa | Kasese | Kasese | 13-Jul-07 | 17 |
| 249 | Spur-winged Plover | Bagusa | Kasese | Kasese | 13-Jul-07 | 22 |
| 282 | Black-winged Stilt | Bagusa | Kasese | Kasese | 13-Jul-07 | 26 |

1.6.13 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. The grasses are overgrown and therefore only a part of the swamp is covered during the counts. The counts are normally done in a slow moving vehicle. The nearest accommodation center is Mweya with facilities that may be required. The site has been a good place for the Ducks and the Storks.

The place has occasional fires during the dry season. It is visited by herds of Elephants and Buffalos. During the survey, the Egyptian goose was the most common of all the species in Shoebill swamp with 21 individuals. The Spur-winged Plover followed with 14 individuals. The other species were as shown in Table 13 below. The Palearctic migrants were not recorded.

Table 14. Water birds recorded at Shoebill Swamp

| BR | Species Name | Site | District | Nearest town | Date | No. of birds |
|-----|-----------------------|----------------|----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| 32 | Cattle Egret | Shoebill Swamp | Kasese | Kasese | 15-Jul-07 | 9 |
| 51 | Hadada Ibis | Shoebill Swamp | Kasese | Kasese | 15-Jul-07 | 4 |
| 61 | Egyptian Goose | Shoebill Swamp | Kasese | Kasese | 15-Jul-07 | 21 |
| 248 | Wattled Plover | Shoebill Swamp | Kasese | Kasese | 15-Jul-07 | 2 |
| 95 | African Marsh Harrier | Shoebill Swamp | Kasese | Kasese | 15-Jul-07 | 1 |
| 137 | African Fish Eagle | Shoebill Swamp | Kasese | Kasese | 15-Jul-07 | 2 |

| | | | | | | |
|-----|--------------------|----------------|--------|--------|-----------|----|
| 249 | Spur-winged Plover | Shoebill Swamp | Kasese | Kasese | 15-Jul-07 | 14 |
|-----|--------------------|----------------|--------|--------|-----------|----|

1.6.14 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. During the dry seasons, it is hardly possible to find the water birds. 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.

When the season is right, there are significant numbers of the migrants except that it is very unpredictable to find them. However, the July counts showed that the Little Grebe and the Spur-winged Plover were the species that could be easily seen in Maseche Crater Lake. The others were the Grey Heron and the Great Egret as in Table 14 below. The only migrant species sighted was the Little Grebe.

Table 15. Water birds recorded at Maseche Crater Lake in July 2007

| BR | Species Name | Site | District | Nearest town | Date | No. of birds |
|-----|--------------------|----------------|----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| 4 | Little Grebe | Maseche crater | Kasese | Kasese | 13-Jul-07 | 8 |
| 25 | Grey Heron | Maseche crater | Kasese | Kasese | 13-Jul-07 | 3 |
| 34 | Great Egret | Maseche crater | Kasese | Kasese | 13-Jul-07 | 1 |
| 249 | Spur-winged Plover | Maseche crater | Kasese | Kasese | 13-Jul-07 | 8 |

1.6.15 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 more open water side has floating marshes and dominated by the water lilies. The local communities in the area engage in eco-tourism activities that include bird watching. The main trail is a major transit route to and from Mabamba. The commercial center is a few kilometers away from the site. The area records some of the migrants. It is also a place where records of good numbers of the Blue swallows, an African migrant, have been noted.

In the July counts, Mabamba bay had a total of 15 species. Most of the records were of Black-winged Tern and Common Squacco Heron. There were also good records of the African Jacana, Pied Kingfisher and Long-toed Plover. The other species recorded are as shown in Table 15 below.

Table 16. Water birds recorded at Mabamba Bay in July 2007

| BR | Species Name | Site | District | Nearest town | Date | No. of birds |
|-----|-----------------------|-------------|----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| 17 | Long-tailed Cormorant | Mabamba Bay | Wakiso | Mpigi | 07-Jul-07 | 2 |
| 41 | Shoebill | Mabamba Bay | Wakiso | Mpigi | 07-Jul-07 | 2 |
| 72 | Yellow-billed Duck | Mabamba Bay | Wakiso | Mpigi | 07-Jul-07 | 4 |
| 77 | African Pygmy Goose | Mabamba Bay | Wakiso | Mpigi | 07-Jul-07 | 4 |
| 28 | Purple Heron | Mabamba Bay | Wakiso | Mpigi | 07-Jul-07 | 1 |
| 30 | Common Squacco Heron | Mabamba Bay | Wakiso | Mpigi | 07-Jul-07 | 21 |
| 42 | Hamerkop | Mabamba Bay | Wakiso | Mpigi | 07-Jul-07 | 2 |
| 95 | African Marsh Harrier | Mabamba Bay | Wakiso | Mpigi | 07-Jul-07 | 8 |
| 318 | White-winged Tern | Mabamba Bay | Wakiso | Mpigi | 07-Jul-07 | 50 |
| 201 | Black Crake | Mabamba Bay | Wakiso | Mpigi | 07-Jul-07 | 10 |
| 137 | African Fish Eagle | Mabamba Bay | Wakiso | Mpigi | 07-Jul-07 | 3 |
| 225 | African Jacana | Mabamba Bay | Wakiso | Mpigi | 07-Jul-07 | 11 |
| 245 | Long-toed Plover | Mabamba Bay | Wakiso | Mpigi | 07-Jul-07 | 10 |
| 465 | Pied Kingfisher | Mabamba Bay | Wakiso | Mpigi | 07-Jul-07 | 10 |
| 466 | Malachite Kingfisher | Mabamba Bay | Wakiso | Mpigi | 07-Jul-07 | 7 |

1.6.16 Kibimba rice scheme

Kibimba Rice Scheme is in eastern Uganda and forms the marshes and the rice paddies in the formerly wetland on the Buluguyi / Buliba flood -plain. Kibimba is found on the Iganga – Tororo high way. Kibimba Rice Scheme is an area of intensive irrigated rice cultivation with surrounding areas having mainly rice out growers. The rice paddies have been increased in size over time. All of the rice -fields have irrigation channels which supply water to the rice-paddies from Kibimba dam.

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. The rice fields provide good grounds for mist netting since the soils are tender and the site would offer a verity of species especially the waders. Being along the high way, Kibimba is easily accessible and close to major commercial centers where require d facilities for field work can easily be accessed. Bugiri and Tororo towns are near.

This site has always registered high numbers of different water bird species. These include both the resident and the migrants. During the July counts, Kibimba Rice Scheme had 37 species in total. The White -winged Tern was the most dominant with 1,305 individuals. This was followed by the Yellow -billed Egret (445), Cattle Egret (409) and Little Egret 179 individuals. The other species recorded are as shown in the Table 16 below. The Palearctic migrants were significantly recorded with in this site. They included the White-winged Tern, Whiskered Tern, Common Sandpiper, Wood Sandpiper and Marsh Sandpiper.

Table 17. Water birds recorded at Kibimba rice scheme in July 2007

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

| | | | | | | |
|-----|----------------------------|---------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 17 | Long-tailed Cormorant | Kibimba | Mbale | Mbale | 24-Jul-07 | 91 |
| 18 | Greater Cormorant | Kibimba | Mbale | Mbale | 24-Jul-07 | 1 |
| 25 | Grey Heron | Kibimba | Mbale | Mbale | 24-Jul-07 | 11 |
| 27 | Black-headed Heron | Kibimba | Mbale | Mbale | 24-Jul-07 | 90 |
| 28 | Purple Heron | Kibimba | Mbale | Mbale | 24-Jul-07 | 15 |
| 30 | Common Squacco Heron | Kibimba | Mbale | Mbale | 24-Jul-07 | 58 |
| 32 | Cattle Egret | Kibimba | Mbale | Mbale | 24-Jul-07 | 409 |
| 34 | Great Egret | Kibimba | Mbale | Mbale | 24-Jul-07 | 2 |
| 36 | Little Egret | Kibimba | Mbale | Mbale | 24-Jul-07 | 179 |
| 38 | Yellow-billed Egret | Kibimba | Mbale | Mbale | 24-Jul-07 | 445 |
| 42 | Hamerkop | Kibimba | Mbale | Mbale | 24-Jul-07 | 3 |
| 49 | Marabou stork | Kibimba | Mbale | Mbale | 24-Jul-07 | 1 |
| 43 | African Open-billed Stork | Kibimba | Mbale | Mbale | 24-Jul-07 | 212 |
| 12 | Pink-backed Pelican | Kibimba | Mbale | Mbale | 24-Jul-07 | 8 |
| 50 | Yellow-billed Stork | Kibimba | Mbale | Mbale | 24-Jul-07 | 14 |
| 46 | Woolly-necked Stork | Kibimba | Mbale | Mbale | 24-Jul-07 | 9 |
| 51 | Hadada Ibis | Kibimba | Mbale | Mbale | 24-Jul-07 | 42 |
| 59 | Fulvous Whistling Duck | Kibimba | Mbale | Mbale | 24-Jul-07 | 123 |
| 54 | Sacred Ibis | Kibimba | Mbale | Mbale | 24-Jul-07 | 57 |
| 55 | African Spoonbill | Kibimba | Mbale | Mbale | 24-Jul-07 | 3 |
| 79 | Spur-winged Goose | Kibimba | Mbale | Mbale | 24-Jul-07 | 40 |
| 80 | Knob-billed Duck | Kibimba | Mbale | Mbale | 24-Jul-07 | 78 |
| 60 | White-faced Whistling Duck | Kibimba | Mbale | Mbale | 24-Jul-07 | 35 |
| 194 | Grey Crowned Crane | Kibimba | Mbale | Mbale | 24-Jul-07 | 22 |
| 201 | Black Crake | Kibimba | Mbale | Mbale | 24-Jul-07 | 22 |
| 252 | Common Sandpiper | Kibimba | Mbale | Mbale | 24-Jul-07 | 3 |
| 225 | African Jacana | Kibimba | Mbale | Mbale | 24-Jul-07 | 18 |
| 245 | Long-toed Plover | Kibimba | Mbale | Mbale | 24-Jul-07 | 48 |
| 249 | Spur-winged Plover | Kibimba | Mbale | Mbale | 24-Jul-07 | 63 |
| 256 | Wood Sandpiper | Kibimba | Mbale | Mbale | 24-Jul-07 | 1 |
| 259 | Marsh Sandpiper | Kibimba | Mbale | Mbale | 24-Jul-07 | 2 |
| 282 | Black-winged Stilt | Kibimba | Mbale | Mbale | 24-Jul-07 | 126 |
| 317 | Whiskered Tern | Kibimba | Mbale | Mbale | 24-Jul-07 | 52 |
| 318 | White-winged Tern | Kibimba | Mbale | Mbale | 24-Jul-07 | 1,305 |
| 137 | African Fish Eagle | Kibimba | Mbale | Mbale | 24-Jul-07 | 1 |
| 465 | Pied Kingfisher | Kibimba | Mbale | Mbale | 24-Jul-07 | 8 |
| 466 | Malachite Kingfisher | Kibimba | Mbale | Mbale | 24-Jul-07 | 3 |

1.6.17 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. There are three major categories, 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.

Some of the rocky outcrops are used by fishermen who have settled in the area. The birds seem not to fear the human habitation and therefore there is close associations with the birds. However, there are no reports on people feeding on these birds. The site is a short distance from Entebbe Township, a place where major field requirements can be found.

The July survey revealed that the Long-tailed Cormorant, the Little Egret and Greater Cormorant were the most common species in Nakiwogo bay and contributed the greatest totals. The other species were Pied Kingfisher, Yellowed-billed Duck and African Open-billed Stork among others. The rest of the species are as shown in Table 17 below.

Table 18. Water birds recorded at Nakiwogo area in July 2007

| BR | Species Name | Site | District | Nearest town | Date | No. of birds |
|-----|---------------------------|---------------|----------|--------------|----------|--------------|
| 12 | Pink-backed Pelican | Nakiwogo area | Entebbe | Entebbe | 1-Jul-01 | 26 |
| 17 | Long-tailed Cormorant | Nakiwogo area | Entebbe | Entebbe | 1-Jul-01 | 418 |
| 18 | Greater Cormorant | Nakiwogo area | Entebbe | Entebbe | 1-Jul-01 | 180 |
| 25 | Grey Heron | Nakiwogo area | Entebbe | Entebbe | 1-Jul-01 | 22 |
| 28 | Purple Heron | Nakiwogo area | Entebbe | Entebbe | 1-Jul-01 | 2 |
| 33 | Green-backed Heron | Nakiwogo area | Entebbe | Entebbe | 1-Jul-01 | 2 |
| 36 | Little Egret | Nakiwogo area | Entebbe | Entebbe | 1-Jul-01 | 275 |
| 42 | Hamerkop | Nakiwogo area | Entebbe | Entebbe | 1-Jul-01 | 6 |
| 43 | African Open-billed Stork | Nakiwogo area | Entebbe | Entebbe | 1-Jul-01 | 28 |
| 61 | Egyptian Goose | Nakiwogo area | Entebbe | Entebbe | 1-Jul-01 | 15 |
| 72 | Yellow-billed Duck | Nakiwogo area | Entebbe | Entebbe | 1-Jul-01 | 61 |
| 225 | African Jacana | Nakiwogo area | Entebbe | Entebbe | 1-Jul-01 | 23 |
| 249 | Spur-winged Plover | Nakiwogo area | Entebbe | Entebbe | 1-Jul-01 | 27 |
| 245 | Long-toed Plover | Nakiwogo area | Entebbe | Entebbe | 1-Jul-01 | 10 |
| 404 | Blue-headed Coucal | Nakiwogo area | Entebbe | Entebbe | 1-Jul-01 | 1 |
| 290 | Water Thick-knee | Nakiwogo area | Entebbe | Entebbe | 1-Jul-01 | 2 |
| 282 | Black-winged Stilt | Nakiwogo area | Entebbe | Entebbe | 1-Jul-01 | 8 |
| 137 | African Fish Eagle | Nakiwogo area | Entebbe | Entebbe | 1-Jul-01 | 7 |
| 306 | Grey-headed Gull | Nakiwogo area | Entebbe | Entebbe | 1-Jul-01 | 31 |
| 307 | Lesser Black-backed Gull | Nakiwogo area | Entebbe | Entebbe | 1-Jul-01 | 1 |
| 95 | African Marsh Harrier | Nakiwogo area | Entebbe | Entebbe | 1-Jul-01 | 1 |
| 318 | White-winged Tern | Nakiwogo area | Entebbe | Entebbe | 1-Jul-01 | 14 |
| 465 | Pied Kingfisher | Nakiwogo area | Entebbe | Entebbe | 1-Jul-01 | 93 |
| 466 | Malachite Kingfisher | Nakiwogo area | Entebbe | Entebbe | 1-Jul-01 | 1 |
| 79 | Spur-winged Goose | Nakiwogo area | Entebbe | Entebbe | 1-Jul-01 | 9 |

1.6.18 Lake Buluguyi

Lake Buluguyi is found in Bugiri and it 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. The swampy areas contain a few medium sized trees and bush shrubs.

Buluguyi can be accessed from either Tororo or Bugiri. Both towns have appropriate facilities for field teams. There were no reports of the local community feeding on the water birds. This place also records a good number of the migrants. The most interesting records at Buluguyi were those of the Whiskered Terns. The highest number registered however was of the White-winged Tern (80), followed by Whiskered Tern, Long-tailed Cormorant and Black Crake. The other species recorded at the site are as shown in Table 18 below. The migrants recorded were the Whiskered Tern and the White-winged Terns.

Table 19. Water birds recorded at Lake Buluguyi in July 2007

| BR | Species Name | Site | District | Nearest town | Date | No. of birds |
|-----|----------------------------|----------|----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| 17 | Long-tailed Cormorant | Buluguyi | Tororo | Tororo | 23-Jul-07 | 20 |
| 33 | Green-backed Heron | Buluguyi | Tororo | Tororo | 23-Jul-07 | 2 |
| 28 | Purple Heron | Buluguyi | Tororo | Tororo | 23-Jul-07 | 9 |
| 27 | Black-headed Heron | Buluguyi | Tororo | Tororo | 23-Jul-07 | 1 |
| 30 | Common Squacco Heron | Buluguyi | Tororo | Tororo | 23-Jul-07 | 2 |
| 32 | Cattle Egret | Buluguyi | Tororo | Tororo | 23-Jul-07 | 2 |
| 36 | Little Egret | Buluguyi | Tororo | Tororo | 23-Jul-07 | 1 |
| 43 | African Open-billed Stork | Buluguyi | Tororo | Tororo | 23-Jul-07 | 4 |
| 12 | Pink-backed Pelican | Buluguyi | Tororo | Tororo | 23-Jul-07 | 1 |
| 60 | White-faced Whistling Duck | Buluguyi | Tororo | Tororo | 23-Jul-07 | 2 |
| 201 | Black Crake | Buluguyi | Tororo | Tororo | 23-Jul-07 | 16 |
| 317 | Whiskered Tern | Buluguyi | Tororo | Tororo | 23-Jul-07 | 31 |
| 318 | White-winged Tern | Buluguyi | Tororo | Tororo | 23-Jul-07 | 80 |
| 465 | Pied Kingfisher | Buluguyi | Tororo | Tororo | 23-Jul-07 | 3 |
| 466 | Malachite Kingfisher | Buluguyi | Tororo | Tororo | 23-Jul-07 | 4 |
| 225 | African Jacana | Buluguyi | Tororo | Tororo | 23-Jul-07 | 2 |

1.6.19 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 this shallow, water lily dominated piece and papyrus swamp strip. The lake is very important for the surrounding communities in terms of fishing, transport, and supply of water for domestic use and livestock. This site has been very important for the Ducks.

Lake Bisina is found in Kumi and it is off the Kumi – Soroti high way. These two towns can offer accommodation and other facilities if required. It is not a famous site for the migratory birds. Nonetheless, this July, Lake Bisina recorded a total of 18 species. The highest number of individuals recorded was of the African Jacana (48). This was followed by Long-tailed Cormorant (25), Pied Kingfisher (20) and Egyptian Goose (20). The other species recorded are as shown in Table 19 below.

Table 20. Water birds recorded at Lake Bisina in July 2007

| BR | Species Name | Site | District | Nearest town | Date | No. of birds |
|----|-----------------------|----------|----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| 25 | Grey Heron | L.Bisina | Kumi | Kumi | 26-Jul-07 | 1 |
| 17 | Long-tailed Cormorant | L.Bisina | Kumi | Kumi | 26-Jul-07 | 25 |
| 36 | Little Egret | L.Bisina | Kumi | Kumi | 26-Jul-07 | 1 |

| | | | | | | |
|-----|----------------------------|----------|------|------|-----------|----|
| 33 | Green-backed Heron | L.Bisina | Kumi | Kumi | 26-Jul-07 | 9 |
| 28 | Purple Heron | L.Bisina | Kumi | Kumi | 26-Jul-07 | 2 |
| 23 | Little bittern | L.Bisina | Kumi | Kumi | 26-Jul-07 | 1 |
| 30 | Common Squacco Heron | L.Bisina | Kumi | Kumi | 26-Jul-07 | 17 |
| 60 | White-faced Whistling Duck | L.Bisina | Kumi | Kumi | 26-Jul-07 | 12 |
| 61 | Egyptian Goose | L.Bisina | Kumi | Kumi | 26-Jul-07 | 20 |
| 245 | Long-toed Plover | L.Bisina | Kumi | Kumi | 26-Jul-07 | 3 |
| 77 | African Pygmy Goose | L.Bisina | Kumi | Kumi | 26-Jul-07 | 4 |
| 201 | Black Crake | L.Bisina | Kumi | Kumi | 26-Jul-07 | 21 |
| 318 | White-winged Tern | L.Bisina | Kumi | Kumi | 26-Jul-07 | 1 |
| 225 | African Jacana | L.Bisina | Kumi | Kumi | 26-Jul-07 | 48 |
| 226 | Lesser Jacana | L.Bisina | Kumi | Kumi | 26-Jul-07 | 7 |
| 137 | African Fish Eagle | L.Bisina | Kumi | Kumi | 26-Jul-07 | 3 |
| 465 | Pied Kingfisher | L.Bisina | Kumi | Kumi | 26-Jul-07 | 20 |
| 466 | Malachite Kingfisher | L.Bisina | Kumi | Kumi | 26-Jul-07 | 2 |

1.6.20 Lake Opeta

Lake Opeta is one of the remaining intact wetland marshes in Uganda. It is predominantly an extensive swamp of *Vossia cuspidata* and gradually into dry *Hyparrhenia* grassland savannas. The wetland is of great importance for the conservation of birds. During the dry season the site provides the only refuge for animals from the Pian-Upe wildlife reserve. The area is mainly used by the Karimojong and the Pokot people for grazing their animals in the dry season.

The site 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. Some areas have shrubs which are used by birds as roosting areas. The place used to record large numbers of the Ducks but recently, the Cormorants are dominating. The local communities do not eat these birds. Lake Opeta is accessed for Katakwi town which is the nearest commercial center and with better facilities.

During the July counts, Lake Opeta had only nine species of water bird recorded. The Long-tailed Cormorant was the most represented with 64 individuals. The other species that were registered are African Jacana and Lesser Jacana among others. The rest of the species recorded as shown in Table 20 below.

Table 21. Water birds recorded at Lake Opeta in July 2007

| BR | Species Name | Site | District | Nearest town | Date | No. of birds |
|-----|-----------------------|------------|----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| 17 | Long-tailed Cormorant | Lake Opeta | Katakwi | Katakwi | 25-Jul-07 | 64 |
| 26 | Goliath Heron | Lake Opeta | Katakwi | Katakwi | 25-Jul-07 | 1 |
| 23 | Little Bittern | Lake Opeta | Katakwi | Katakwi | 25-Jul-07 | 1 |
| 318 | White-winged Tern | Lake Opeta | Katakwi | Katakwi | 25-Jul-07 | 2 |
| 137 | African Fish Eagle | Lake Opeta | Katakwi | Katakwi | 25-Jul-07 | 3 |
| 201 | Black Crake | Lake Opeta | Katakwi | Katakwi | 25-Jul-07 | 3 |
| 225 | African Jacana | Lake Opeta | Katakwi | Katakwi | 25-Jul-07 | 18 |
| 226 | Lesser Jacana | Lake Opeta | Katakwi | Katakwi | 25-Jul-07 | 7 |
| 95 | African Marsh Harrier | Lake Opeta | Katakwi | Katakwi | 25-Jul-07 | 1 |

1.6.21 Doho rice scheme

Doho rice scheme is found in Butaleja district in eastern Uganda. Most of the 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 swamps to the north form part of the Lake Kyoga complex. All of the rice fields have irrigation channels which supply water to the rice-paddies from River Manafwa.

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 rice fields provide good grounds for mist netting since the soils are tender and the site would offer a variety of species especially the waders. The isolated water pools provide good feeding grounds for the nematode feeding birds. Some of the community members have taken into the habit of poisoning and eating the birds especially the African Open-billed Stork. This is a common activity in this area. Doho rice scheme is situated within a commercial center and can be accessed from either Butaleja or Mbale towns. It is on the Mbale – Butaleja road.

From the survey, Doho rice scheme registered 25 species of water birds. The African Open-billed Stork was the most represented species with 531 individuals. The other species that had fairly large numbers were Cattle Egrets (102), White-faced Whistling Duck (86) and Little Egret (57). The other species recorded are as shown in Table 21 below.

Table 22. Water birds recorded at Doho rice scheme in July 2007

| BR | Species Name | Site | District | Nearest town | Date | No. of birds |
|-----|----------------------------|------|----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| 17 | Long-tailed Cormorant | Doho | Butaleja | Butaleja | 27-Jul-07 | 6 |
| 25 | Grey Heron | Doho | Butaleja | Butaleja | 27-Jul-07 | 1 |
| 27 | Black-headed Heron | Doho | Butaleja | Butaleja | 27-Jul-07 | 29 |
| 28 | Purple Heron | Doho | Butaleja | Butaleja | 27-Jul-07 | 8 |
| 30 | Common Squacco Heron | Doho | Butaleja | Butaleja | 27-Jul-07 | 31 |
| 32 | Cattle Egret | Doho | Butaleja | Butaleja | 27-Jul-07 | 102 |
| 34 | Great Egret | Doho | Butaleja | Butaleja | 27-Jul-07 | 5 |
| 36 | Little Egret | Doho | Butaleja | Butaleja | 27-Jul-07 | 57 |
| 38 | Yellow-billed Egret | Doho | Butaleja | Butaleja | 27-Jul-07 | 6 |
| 42 | Hamerkop | Doho | Butaleja | Butaleja | 27-Jul-07 | 1 |
| 43 | African Open-billed Stork | Doho | Butaleja | Butaleja | 27-Jul-07 | 531 |
| 33 | Green-backed Heron | Doho | Butaleja | Butaleja | 27-Jul-07 | 1 |
| 50 | Yellow-billed Stork | Doho | Butaleja | Butaleja | 27-Jul-07 | 30 |
| 54 | Sacred Ibis | Doho | Butaleja | Butaleja | 27-Jul-07 | 35 |
| 60 | White-faced Whistling Duck | Doho | Butaleja | Butaleja | 27-Jul-07 | 86 |
| 80 | Knob-billed Duck | Doho | Butaleja | Butaleja | 27-Jul-07 | 4 |
| 197 | African Crake | Doho | Butaleja | Butaleja | 27-Jul-07 | 5 |
| 51 | Hadada Ibis | Doho | Butaleja | Butaleja | 27-Jul-07 | 2 |

| | | | | | | |
|-----|----------------------|------|----------|----------|-----------|----|
| 201 | Black Crake | Doho | Butaleja | Butaleja | 27-Jul-07 | 34 |
| 225 | African Jacana | Doho | Butaleja | Butaleja | 27-Jul-07 | 10 |
| 55 | African Spoonbill | Doho | Butaleja | Butaleja | 27-Jul-07 | 21 |
| 23 | Little Bittern | Doho | Butaleja | Butaleja | 27-Jul-07 | 3 |
| 249 | Spur-winged Plover | Doho | Butaleja | Butaleja | 27-Jul-07 | 19 |
| 466 | Malachite Kingfisher | Doho | Butaleja | Butaleja | 27-Jul-07 | 10 |
| 263 | Great Snipe | Doho | Butaleja | Butaleja | 27-Jul-07 | 6 |

1.6.22 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, the rocky out crops and the papyrus shores and includes 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.

This place is a few kilometers away from Mayuge town. The monitored site starts right from the fish landing site which has a significant number of people. Some fishermen use the rocky areas for processing their fish, the same place used by birds as roosting grounds. This place records large numbers of the Little Egrets and Long-tailed Cormorants. There were no reports on people feeding on these birds. Mayuge town can provide accommodation and most of the major field requirements can be found.

Usually McDonald's bay registers the largest number of the Little Egrets. There were 565 individuals recorded. This was followed by the Long-tailed Cormorant (402) and Greater Cormorant (70). A total of 16 species were recorded and the individual records are as shown in Table 22 below. The Common Sandpiper was the only significant migrant recorded during the July counts.

Table 23. Water birds recorded at McDonald's Bay in July 2007

| BR | Species Name | Site | District | Nearest town | Date | No. of birds |
|-----|---------------------------|-----------------|----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| 17 | Long-tailed Cormorant | MacDonald's Bay | Bugiri | Mayuge | 28-Jul-07 | 402 |
| 18 | Greater Cormorant | MacDonald's Bay | Bugiri | Mayuge | 28-Jul-07 | 70 |
| 27 | Black-headed Heron | MacDonald's Bay | Bugiri | Mayuge | 28-Jul-07 | 6 |
| 54 | Sacred Ibis | MacDonald's Bay | Bugiri | Mayuge | 28-Jul-07 | 1 |
| 43 | African Open-billed Stork | MacDonald's Bay | Bugiri | Mayuge | 28-Jul-07 | 4 |
| 32 | Cattle Egret | MacDonald's Bay | Bugiri | Mayuge | 28-Jul-07 | 14 |
| 36 | Little Egret | MacDonald's Bay | Bugiri | Mayuge | 28-Jul-07 | 565 |
| 42 | Hamerkop | MacDonald's Bay | Bugiri | Mayuge | 28-Jul-07 | 1 |
| 61 | Egyptian Goose | MacDonald's Bay | Bugiri | Mayuge | 28-Jul-07 | 7 |
| 137 | African Fish Eagle | MacDonald's Bay | Bugiri | Mayuge | 28-Jul-07 | 5 |
| 318 | White-winged Tern | MacDonald's Bay | Bugiri | Mayuge | 28-Jul-07 | 14 |
| 252 | Common Sandpiper | MacDonald's Bay | Bugiri | Mayuge | 28-Jul-07 | 13 |
| 92 | Eurasian Marsh Harrier | MacDonald's Bay | Bugiri | Mayuge | 28-Jul-07 | 2 |
| 466 | Malachite Kingfisher | MacDonald's Bay | Bugiri | Mayuge | 28-Jul-07 | 4 |
| 465 | Pied Kingfisher | MacDonald's Bay | Bugiri | Mayuge | 28-Jul-07 | 8 |
| 12 | Pink-backed Pelican | MacDonald's Bay | Bugiri | Mayuge | 28-Jul-07 | 1 |

1.6.23 Samuka Island

Samuka 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 in Jinja. This is about one and half hours away from Kampala on Kampala – Jinja high way. 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. Human habitation and the existence of birds seem not to be a limitation to either. Thousands of birds are counted from this island. Much as Samuka Island is a breeding place for the Long-tailed Cormorant, Little Egret and Cattle Egret, very few of the birds were found breeding. The highest registered was the Little Egret with 415 individuals. This was followed by Pied Kingfisher (169), Greater Cormorant (157) and Cattle Egret (129). Other species seen are as in Table 23 below. The migrants recorded were Ruff, Marsh Sandpiper, Common Sandpiper and Common Greenshank.

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

| BR | Species Name | Site | District | Nearest town | Date | No. of birds |
|-----|---------------------------|---------------|----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| 245 | Long-toed Plover | Samuka Island | Jinja | Jinja | 29-Jul-07 | 1 |
| 18 | Greater Cormorant | Samuka Island | Jinja | Jinja | 29-Jul-07 | 157 |
| 17 | Long-tailed Cormorant | Samuka Island | Jinja | Jinja | 29-Jul-07 | 102 |
| 27 | Black-headed Heron | Samuka Island | Jinja | Jinja | 29-Jul-07 | 1 |
| | Dimorphic Egret | Samuka Island | Jinja | Jinja | 29-Jul-07 | 26 |
| 36 | Little Egret | Samuka Island | Jinja | Jinja | 29-Jul-07 | 415 |
| 32 | Cattle Egret | Samuka Island | Jinja | Jinja | 29-Jul-07 | 129 |
| 43 | African Open-billed Stork | Samuka Island | Jinja | Jinja | 29-Jul-07 | 10 |
| 33 | Green-backed Heron | Samuka Island | Jinja | Jinja | 29-Jul-07 | 1 |
| 54 | Sacred Ibis | Samuka Island | Jinja | Jinja | 29-Jul-07 | 16 |
| 42 | Hamerkop | Samuka Island | Jinja | Jinja | 29-Jul-07 | 1 |
| 290 | Water Thick-knee | Samuka Island | Jinja | Jinja | 29-Jul-07 | 1 |
| 249 | Spur-winged Plover | Samuka Island | Jinja | Jinja | 29-Jul-07 | 8 |
| 61 | Egyptian Goose | Samuka Island | Jinja | Jinja | 29-Jul-07 | 4 |
| 252 | Common Sandpiper | Samuka Island | Jinja | Jinja | 29-Jul-07 | 6 |
| 465 | Pied Kingfisher | Samuka Island | Jinja | Jinja | 29-Jul-07 | 169 |
| 201 | Black Crake | Samuka Island | Jinja | Jinja | 29-Jul-07 | 10 |
| 257 | Common Greenshank | Samuka Island | Jinja | Jinja | 29-Jul-07 | 1 |
| 259 | Marsh Sandpiper | Samuka Island | Jinja | Jinja | 29-Jul-07 | 1 |
| 466 | Malachite Kingfisher | Samuka Island | Jinja | Jinja | 29-Jul-07 | 1 |
| 137 | African Fish Eagle | Samuka Island | Jinja | Jinja | 29-Jul-07 | 2 |
| 279 | Ruff | Samuka Island | Jinja | Jinja | 29-Jul-07 | 1 |

1.6.24 Lutoboka bay

Lutoboka point is found on the eastern side of Lugala island one of the islands of Ssesse. The bay connects to Lutoboka Channel in Lake Victoria at the edge of Lutoboka Forest Reserve. The most important area for breeding birds is the narrow strip of tall trees at the edge of the forest which is mainly within the Forest Reserve. The edge of the Forest

Reserve is covered by grassland, extending up towards the town. The monitored site includes the landing site, the forest edge and the open water stretch leading to Banda Island.

This is another point where large numbers of the Long-tailed Cormorant breed. This count registered 520 individuals. The other species that closely followed the Long-tailed Cormorant was the Little Egret with 352 individuals. The bay also recorded 57 Pied Kingfishers among others as shown in Table 24 below. The migrants recorded include Marsh Sandpiper, Wood Sandpiper and Common Sandpiper.

Table 25. Water birds recorded at Lutoboka bay in August 2007

| BR | Species Name | Site | District | Nearest town | Date | No. of birds |
|-----|---------------------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| 36 | Little Egret | Lutoboka Bay | Kalangala | Kalangala | 18-Aug-07 | 352 |
| 43 | African Open-billed Stork | Lutoboka Bay | Kalangala | Kalangala | 18-Aug-07 | 4 |
| 32 | Cattle Egret | Lutoboka Bay | Kalangala | Kalangala | 18-Aug-07 | 6 |
| 42 | Hamerkop | Lutoboka Bay | Kalangala | Kalangala | 18-Aug-07 | 4 |
| 61 | Egyptian Goose | Lutoboka Bay | Kalangala | Kalangala | 18-Aug-07 | 13 |
| 51 | Hadada Ibis | Lutoboka Bay | Kalangala | Kalangala | 18-Aug-07 | 4 |
| 249 | Spur-winged Plover | Lutoboka Bay | Kalangala | Kalangala | 18-Aug-07 | 4 |
| 25 | Grey Heron | Lutoboka Bay | Kalangala | Kalangala | 18-Aug-07 | 1 |
| 290 | Water Thick-knee | Lutoboka Bay | Kalangala | Kalangala | 18-Aug-07 | 3 |
| 259 | Marsh Sandpiper | Lutoboka Bay | Kalangala | Kalangala | 18-Aug-07 | 6 |
| 18 | Greater Cormorant | Lutoboka Bay | Kalangala | Kalangala | 18-Aug-07 | 17 |
| 17 | Long-tailed Cormorant | Lutoboka Bay | Kalangala | Kalangala | 18-Aug-07 | 520 |
| 256 | Wood Sandpiper | Lutoboka Bay | Kalangala | Kalangala | 18-Aug-07 | 4 |
| 252 | Common Sandpiper | Lutoboka Bay | Kalangala | Kalangala | 18-Aug-07 | 1 |
| 272 | Little Stint | Lutoboka Bay | Kalangala | Kalangala | 18-Aug-07 | 2 |
| 137 | African Fish Eagle | Lutoboka Bay | Kalangala | Kalangala | 18-Aug-07 | 11 |
| 465 | Pied Kingfisher | Lutoboka Bay | Kalangala | Kalangala | 18-Aug-07 | 57 |
| 466 | Malachite Kingfisher | Lutoboka Bay | Kalangala | Kalangala | 18-Aug-07 | 1 |

1.6.25 Kitobo Island

Kitobo island is found in Ssesse island in Lake Victoria. Kitobo Island 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 habited area and the rock out crops near the shores. The birds are normally many near the settlement where the fishermen either off load or process their fish.

During the July counts, Kitobo Island had 13 species and the most represented was the Little Egret with 649 individuals. The Sacred Ibis, Long-tailed Cormorant and Hamerkop had 97, 91 and 18 individuals respectively. The rest of the species recorded are as shown in the Table 25 below.

Table 26. Water birds recorded at Kitobo Island in August 2007

| BR | Species Name | Site | District | Nearest town | Date | No. of birds |
|----|-------------------|---------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| 18 | Greater Cormorant | Kitobo Island | Kalangala | Kalangala | 18-Aug-07 | 8 |

| | | | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----|
| 17 | Long-tailed Cormorant | Kitobo Island | Kalangala | Kalangala | 18-Aug-07 | 91 |
| 25 | Grey Heron | Kitobo Island | Kalangala | Kalangala | 18-Aug-07 | 4 |
| 36 | Little Egret | Kitobo Island | Kalangala | Kalangala | 18-Aug-07 | 649 |
| 43 | African Open-billed Stork | Kitobo Island | Kalangala | Kalangala | 18-Aug-07 | 10 |
| 54 | Sacred Ibis | Kitobo Island | Kalangala | Kalangala | 18-Aug-07 | 97 |
| 42 | Hamerkop | Kitobo Island | Kalangala | Kalangala | 18-Aug-07 | 18 |
| 12 | Pink-backed Pelican | Kitobo Island | Kalangala | Kalangala | 18-Aug-07 | 6 |
| 51 | Hadada Ibis | Kitobo Island | Kalangala | Kalangala | 18-Aug-07 | 5 |
| 61 | Egyptian Goose | Kitobo Island | Kalangala | Kalangala | 18-Aug-07 | 3 |
| 249 | Spur-winged Plover | Kitobo Island | Kalangala | Kalangala | 18-Aug-07 | 2 |
| 137 | African Fish Eagle | Kitobo Island | Kalangala | Kalangala | 18-Aug-07 | 1 |
| 465 | Pied Kingfisher | Kitobo Island | Kalangala | Kalangala | 18-Aug-07 | 3 |

1.6.26 Banda Island

Banda Island is also 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. The July survey revealed that there were 597 Long-tailed Cormorants and 87 Little Egret recorded in Banda Island. A total of 12 species were registered in total. The rest of the species recorded are as shown in Table 26 below. The migrants recorded include Marsh Sandpiper, Wood Sandpiper and Common Sandpiper.

Table 27. Water birds recorded at Banda Island in August 2007

| BR | Species Name | Site | District | Nearest town | Date | No. of birds |
|-----|---------------------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| 18 | Greater Cormorant | Banda Island | Kalangala | Kalangala | 18-Aug-07 | 14 |
| 17 | Long-tailed Cormorant | Banda Island | Kalangala | Kalangala | 18-Aug-07 | 597 |
| 54 | Sacred Ibis | Banda Island | Kalangala | Kalangala | 18-Aug-07 | 2 |
| 36 | Little Egret | Banda Island | Kalangala | Kalangala | 18-Aug-07 | 87 |
| 43 | African Open-billed Stork | Banda Island | Kalangala | Kalangala | 18-Aug-07 | 2 |
| 61 | Egyptian Goose | Banda Island | Kalangala | Kalangala | 18-Aug-07 | 2 |
| 42 | Hamerkop | Banda Island | Kalangala | Kalangala | 18-Aug-07 | 2 |
| 465 | Pied Kingfisher | Banda Island | Kalangala | Kalangala | 18-Aug-07 | 6 |
| 137 | African Fish Eagle | Banda Island | Kalangala | Kalangala | 18-Aug-07 | 8 |
| 252 | Common Sandpiper | Banda Island | Kalangala | Kalangala | 18-Aug-07 | 5 |
| 259 | Marsh Sandpiper | Banda Island | Kalangala | Kalangala | 18-Aug-07 | 2 |
| 256 | Wood Sandpiper | Banda Island | Kalangala | Kalangala | 18-Aug-07 | 3 |

1.6.27 Banga Island

Banga Island is found in Ssesse Island 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 outcrops and the shores which are dominated by tall trees.

The most interesting recorded from this site was that of the Rock Pratincoles. Two of them were sighted. However, the most represented species was the Long-tailed Cormorant with 236 individuals. This was followed by the Little Egret with 142 individuals and Cattle Egret with 45 individuals. The other species seen are as shown in

Table 27 below. The migrants recorded include Marsh Sandpiper, Wood Sandpiper and Common Sandpiper.

Table 28. Water birds recorded at Banga Island in August 2007

| BR | Species Name | Site | District | Nearest town | Date | No. of birds |
|-----|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| 18 | Greater Cormorant | Banga Bay | Kalangala | Kalangala | 19-Aug-07 | 39 |
| 17 | Long-tailed Cormorant | Banga Bay | Kalangala | Kalangala | 19-Aug-07 | 236 |
| 36 | Little Egret | Banga Bay | Kalangala | Kalangala | 19-Aug-07 | 142 |
| 43 | African Open-billed Stork | Banga Bay | Kalangala | Kalangala | 19-Aug-07 | 1 |
| 32 | Cattle Egret | Banga Bay | Kalangala | Kalangala | 19-Aug-07 | 45 |
| 42 | Hamerkop | Banga Bay | Kalangala | Kalangala | 19-Aug-07 | 3 |
| 61 | Egyptian Goose | Banga Bay | Kalangala | Kalangala | 19-Aug-07 | 6 |
| 33 | Green-backed Heron | Banga Bay | Kalangala | Kalangala | 19-Aug-07 | 1 |
| 252 | Common Sandpiper | Banga Bay | Kalangala | Kalangala | 19-Aug-07 | 2 |
| 249 | Spur-winged Plover | Banga Bay | Kalangala | Kalangala | 19-Aug-07 | 5 |
| 137 | African Fish Eagle | Banga Bay | Kalangala | Kalangala | 19-Aug-07 | 14 |
| 465 | Pied Kingfisher | Banga Bay | Kalangala | Kalangala | 19-Aug-07 | 6 |
| 51 | Hadada Ibis | Banga Bay | Kalangala | Kalangala | 19-Aug-07 | 2 |
| 256 | Wood Sandpiper | Banga Bay | Kalangala | Kalangala | 19-Aug-07 | 3 |
| 259 | Marsh Sandpiper | Banga Bay | Kalangala | Kalangala | 19-Aug-07 | 2 |
| 298 | Rock Pratincole | Banga Bay | Kalangala | Kalangala | 19-Aug-07 | 2 |

1.7 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 2007

| Species Name | Air | Bag | Ban | Bga | Bul | Doh | Khy | Kaz | Kib | Kik | Kit | Bis | Mbu | Mun | Kas | Ope | Lut | Lka | Mab | McD | Mas | Mur | Mus | Nak | Nsh | Nya | MFNP | Sam | Sho | Totak |
|---------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-------|
| African Crane | | | | | | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5 |
| African Darter | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 66 | | | 66 |
| African Finfoot | | | | | | | | | | | | | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 7 |
| African Fish Eagle | | | 8 | 14 | | | | 47 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 58 | | | 3 | 2 | 11 | 3 | 5 | | | 2 | 7 | | | 47 | 2 | 2 | 217 |
| African Jacana | 23 | | | | 2 | 10 | | 5 | 18 | | | 48 | 3 | | | 18 | 6 | | 11 | | | | | 23 | | | 49 | | | 216 |
| African Marsh Harrier | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 8 | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | 15 |
| African Open-billed Stork | 1 | | 2 | 1 | 4 | 531 | | | 212 | | 10 | | | | | | | 4 | | 4 | | | | 26 | | | 10 | | | 805 |
| African Pygmy Goose | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | | | | | | | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | 8 |
| African Skimmer | | | | | | | | 130 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 130 |
| African Spoonbill | | | | | | 21 | | 2 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 26 |
| Black Crane | 9 | | | | 16 | 34 | | 36 | 22 | | | 21 | 3 | | | 3 | | | 10 | | | | 11 | | | | 18 | 10 | | 193 |
| Black-headed Heron | | | | | 1 | 29 | | 7 | 90 | | | | | | | | | | | 6 | | | | | | | | 1 | | 134 |
| Black-winged Stilt | | 26 | | | | | 2 | 3 | 126 | 1 | | | | | | | 10 | | | | | | | 8 | | | | | | 176 |
| Blue-headed Coucal | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 |
| Cattle Egret | | 10 | | 45 | 2 | 102 | 99 | 10 | 409 | 51 | | | | 10 | | | | 6 | | 14 | | | | | | | 6 | 129 | 9 | 902 |
| Common Greenshank | | | | | | | | 6 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 8 |
| Common Moorhen | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | 9 |
| Common Sandpiper | | | 5 | 2 | | | | 1 | 3 | | | | | | | | 3 | 1 | | 13 | | | | | | | 3 | 6 | | 37 |
| Common Squacco Heron | 1 | | | | 2 | 31 | | 15 | 58 | | | 17 | | | | | 1 | | 21 | | | | | | | | 9 | | | 155 |
| Dimorphic Egret | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 26 | | 26 |
| Egyptian Goose | | 17 | 2 | 6 | | | 2 | 293 | | 204 | 3 | 20 | 7 | 20 | 7 | | 1 | 13 | | 7 | | | 3 | 15 | 3 | | 48 | 4 | 21 | 759 |
| Eurasian Marsh Harrier | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Fulvous Whistling Duck | | | | | | | | | 123 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 14 | | | 137 |
| Giant Kingfisher | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | | | 3 |
| Glossy Ibis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Goliath Heron | | | | | | | | 6 | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 12 | | | 20 |
| Great Egret | | | | | | 5 | | 24 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 2 | | | 34 |
| Great Snipe | | | | | | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6 |
| Great White Pelican | | | | | | | | 18 | | | | | | 54 | 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 81 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|----|-----|-----|----|----|----|------|-----|----|-----|----|----|---|------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|------|-----|----|-----|-----|--------------|---------------|
| Greater Cormorant | 1 | | 14 | 39 | | | | 223 | 1 | | 8 | | | | | 17 | | 70 | | | 224 | 180 | | | 2 | 157 | | 936 |
| Greater Swamp Warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| Green-backed Heron | | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | | 11 | | | 9 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | 4 | 1 | | 35 |
| Grey Crowned Crane | 2 | | | | | | | | 22 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | 28 |
| Grey Heron | | | | | | 1 | | 39 | 11 | | 4 | 1 | | | 17 | 1 | | | 3 | | 5 | 22 | | | 12 | | | 116 |
| Grey-headed Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1380 | | | | | | 98910 | 31 | | | | | | 100321 |
| Grey-headed Kingfisher | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5 | | | 5 |
| Gull-billed Tern | | | | | | | | 421 | | 3 | | | | | 189 | | | | | | | | | | 7 | | | 620 |
| Hadada Ibis | 1 | 4 | | 2 | | 2 | | 17 | 42 | | 5 | 2 | | | 4 | 4 | | | | | | | | | 144 | | 4 | 231 |
| Hamerkop | 1 | | 2 | 3 | | 1 | | 75 | 3 | | 18 | 4 | | | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 | | | | | 6 | | | 1 | | 122 |
| Kittlitz's Plover | | | | | | | | 304 | | 57 | | | | | 117 | 3 | | | | | | | | 4 | | | | 485 |
| Knob-billed Duck | 9 | | | | | 4 | | 2 | 78 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | | | 97 |
| Lesser Blackbacked Gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 1 | | | | | 4 |
| Lesser Flamingo | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 120 | | | | | | | | | | 155 | | | 275 |
| Lesser Jacana | | | | | | | | | | | 7 | | | | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 14 |
| Little Bittern | | | | | | 3 | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | 9 |
| Little Egret | | 20 | 87 | 142 | 1 | 57 | | 63 | 179 | | 649 | 1 | | 8 | 10 | | 8 | 352 | | 565 | | 604 | 275 | | 2 | 415 | 3438 | |
| Little Grebe | | | | | | | | | | | 107 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8 | 115 |
| Little Stint | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Long-tailed Cormorant | 1 | | 597 | 236 | 20 | 6 | | 8 | 91 | | 91 | 25 | 2 | | 64 | 57 | 520 | 2 | 402 | | | 8420 | 418 | | | 102 | 11062 | |
| Long-toed Plover | | | | | | | | | 48 | | | 3 | | | | 45 | | 10 | | | | | | 10 | | 27 | 1 | 144 |
| Malachite Kingfisher | | | | | 4 | 10 | | 47 | 3 | | | 2 | 9 | | | 5 | 1 | 7 | 4 | | | | 1 | | 8 | 1 | | 102 |
| Marabou Stork | | | | | | | | 7 | 1 | | | | | | 23 | 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | 40 |
| Marsh Sandpiper | | | 2 | 2 | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | 30 | 6 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 43 |
| Night Heron | | | | | | | | 11 | | | | | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 16 |
| Osprey | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | | | 3 |
| Palm-nut Vulture | | | | | | | | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 |
| Pied Avocet | | | | | | | | | | 34 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 34 |
| Pied Kingfisher | 1 | | 6 | 6 | 3 | | 15 | 1245 | 8 | 15 | 3 | 20 | 69 | | 13 | 57 | 10 | 8 | | | | | 93 | | 299 | 169 | 2040 | |
| Pink-backed Pelican | | | | | 1 | | | 12 | 8 | | 6 | | | | 56 | 36 | | 1 | | | | 12 | 26 | 2 | | | | 160 |
| Purple Gallinule | 4 | | | | | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 12 |
| Purple Heron | | | | | 9 | | | | 15 | | | 2 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 2 | | | 5 | | 34 |

