



**AFRIBIRD MONITORING REPORT**

**JANUARY 2019**

## SUMMARY

The aim of the Afribird monitoring scheme is to establish and monitor trends in the population of wintering palaeartic migrants as well as local breeding birds, the exercise is designed to contribute to the supranational bird population indices.

The wet season survey was carried out in July/August, 2018, while the wintering/dry season phase of the Afribird monitoring scheme began from the 15<sup>th</sup> through the 25<sup>th</sup> of January 2019. The team assembled in Omoforest on the 14<sup>th</sup> of January and had a session to refresh all participants on the data collection processes and methods.

The team constituted six members from Nigerian Conservation Foundation (NCF) and the Forestry Research Institute of Nigeria (FRIN). A total of twenty-one pentads were surveyed and data was collected using both Obsmapp, Birdlasser and Locus map. Two accounts were registered on observation.org and data was stored by both teams on each of these accounts. Data collection process remained unchanged with the both teams recording birds using the point count method. A total of fifteen minutes each was spent at each of the eight points within the 2800m transect length at 400m interval.

The survey points within two pentads accessed during the wet season was altered due to challenges encountered in accessing those parts. Furthermore, one of the pentads visited by one team was not accessed due to boundary disputes between two communities within the pentad.

A total of one-hundred and thirty four species belonging to thirty-five families was recorded during the survey. The three migratory species recorded were Barn Swallows (*Hirundo rustica*), Wood warbler (*Phylloscopus sibilatrix*) and the Willow Warbler (*Phylloscopus trochilus*).

## **1.1 Afribird Monitoring Exercise**

The six members of the Afribird team from both the Nigerian Conservation Foundation and the Forestry Research Institute of Nigeria assembled in Omo forest reserve on the 14<sup>th</sup> of January 2019. This was important as the team got an important refresher session on the bird monitoring process. The two teams of three persons each proceeded to begin the bird survey from the 15<sup>th</sup> through the 25<sup>th</sup> of January, 2019.

### **1.1.1 Methodology**

**Survey Areas:** The Afribird project had collaborated with the Nigerian Bird Atlas Project to divide the survey area into pentads. The pentads accessed during the wintering survey are the same as those surveyed during the last monitoring phase. There were however, changes in the location of some transects within the pentads.

### **1.1.2 Bird Survey Method**

The Point count method was used during this survey. A total transect length 2800m subdivided into 400m sections was surveyed for bird sounds and sights. The team accessed pentads daily between the hours of 06:30-11:00 daily. A total of fifteen minutes was spent at each point and bird species seen and heard were recorded.

### **1.1.3 Data Collection Tools**

Birds were viewed using pairs of binoculars while data was entered into both Bird lasser (bird atlas application), Obsmap (observation.org application) and Locus Map. The three

applications were downloaded from the Google play stores. Habitat parameters were also recorded on data sheets while pictures of the survey points were captured in order to gather data to monitor habitat changes.

## **1.2 Result**

Data was uploaded to observation.org where accounts have already been created. A total of one hundred and thirty-four species belonging to thirty-nine families were recorded during this survey. This is against the ninety-three species recorded during the wet season survey. Three of these species are migratory while the others are resident species. Data has been uploaded to observation.com accounts for further analysis. See appendix 1 for the list of birds recorded during this dry season/wintering phase.

## **1.3 Challenges**

1. Security tension in certain areas obstruct members from proceeding with the surveys, in most cases however, we were able to identify ourselves and enlighten members of the local communities on our activities and carry out surveys successfully.
2. Some of the areas surveyed have very rugged terrain accessible on by motorbikes. Team members try to set out as early as possible in order to gain the time wasted in maneuvering such areas.

### List of Pentads Accessed during the Phase of the Afribird Monitoring Exercise

<b>Pentad2</b>	<b>Map name</b>	<b>Accessed (July)</b>	<b>Accessed (January)</b>	<b>Zone</b>
0700c0425	Abeku	Yes/Stella	Yes	Core
0650c0410	Around J3	Yes/Stella	Yes	Core
0650c0420	Orita/Ajebandele	Yes/Stella	Yes	Core
0650c0425	OKO RICE RD, j4	Yes/Stella	Yes	Core
0645c0415	Orita	Yes/Stella	Yes	Core
0645c0420	Orita	Yes/Stella	Yes	Core
0700c0415	AFTER TAUNGYA	Yes/Omo	Yes	Core
0655c0430	Kajola/Lepete	Yes/Stella	Yes	Core
0655c0415	Around Arija	Yes/Stella	Yes	Core
0650c0415	Omo wood	Yes/Stella	Yes	Core
0655c0410	Around J3	Yes/Omo	Yes	Core
0655c0420	Mile 1	Yes/Omo	Yes	Core
0650c0405	Around Hallmark	Yes/Stella	Yes	Sorrounding
0640c0430	Ajebandele-kajola	Yes/Omo	Yes	Sorrounding
0645c0435	Omosho	Yes/Omo	Yes	Sorrounding
0655c0405	Igbo	Yes/Stella	Yes	Sorrounding
0630c0420	Ibiadewatersside	Yes/Stella	Yes	Sorrounding
0635c0425	Aiye	Yes/Omo	Yes	Sorrounding
0650c0400	Ajebandele	Yes/Omo	Yes	Sorrounding
0645c0410	Alakuko 1	Yes/Omo	Yes	Sorrounding
0635c0415	Imobi-waterside	Yes/Omo	No	Sorrounding
0635c0420		No/Omo	Yes	Sorrounding

## List of birds recorded during the Afribird Monitoring Exercise

<b>FAMILY</b>	<b>COMMON NAME</b>	<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>	<b>WET SEASON</b>	<b>DRY SEASON</b>
<b>ANATIDAE</b>	White-faced Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>	No	Yes
<b>ACCIPITRIDAE</b>	African Harrier hawk	<i>Polyboroidestypus</i>	Yes	Yes
	Yellow-billed Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Yes	Yes
	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Yes	Yes
	Black sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter melanoleucus</i>	No	Yes
	Long-crested Eagle	<i>Lophaelagus occipitalis</i>	No	Yes
	Lizard Buzzard	<i>Kaupifalco monogrammicus</i>	Yes	No
	Palm-nut Vulture	<i>Gypohierax angolensis</i>	No	Yes
	Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>	No	Yes
<b>FALCONIDAE</b>	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Yes	Yes
<b>ARDEIDAE</b>	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Yes	Yes
	Intermediate Egret	<i>Egretta intermedia</i>	Yes	Yes
<b>PHASIANIDAE</b>	Double-spurred Francolin	<i>Pternistis bicalcaratus</i>	Yes	Yes
	Ahanta Francolin	<i>Pternistis ahantensis</i>	No	Yes
<b>COLUMBIDAE</b>	African Green Pigeon	<i>Treron calvus</i>	Yes	Yes
	Tambourine Dove	<i>Turtur tympanistria</i>	Yes	Yes
	Blue-headed Wood Dove	<i>Turtur brehmeri</i>	Yes	Yes
	Blue-spotted Wood Dove	<i>Turtur eifer</i>	Yes	Yes
	Red-eyed Dove	<i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>	Yes	Yes
	Laughing Dove	<i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>	No	Yes
<b>PSITTACIDAE</b>	African grey Parrot	<i>Psittacus erithacus</i>	Yes	No
<b>MUSOPHAGIDAE</b>	Yellow-billed Turaco	<i>Tauracomacrorhynchus</i>	Yes	Yes
	Western Grey Plantain-eater	<i>Crinifer piscator</i>	Yes	Yes
<b>CUCULIDAE</b>	Klass's Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx klaas</i>	Yes	Yes
	African Emerald Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx cupreus</i>	Yes	Yes
	Blue Malhoka	<i>Ceuthmochares aereus</i>	Yes	Yes

	Senegal Coucal	<i>Centropussenegalensis</i>	Yes	Yes
	Blue-headedCoucal	<i>Centropusmonachus</i>	Yes	Yes
	Black-Throated Coucal	<i>Centropusleucogaste</i>	Yes	Yes
	Diederik Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyxcaprius</i>	Yes	Yes
	Klaas's Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyxklaas</i>	Yes	Yes
	Red-chested Cuckoo	<i>Cuculussolitarius</i>	Yes	Yes
	African Cuckoo	<i>Cuculusgularis</i>	No	Yes
<b>ALCEDINIDAE</b>	African Pygmy Kingfisher	<i>Ceyxpictus</i>	No	Yes
	Woodland Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon senegalensis</i>	Yes	Yes
	African Dwarf Kingfisher	<i>Ispidinalecontei</i>	No	Yes
	Blue breasted Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon malimbica</i>	Yes	Yes
	Chocolate-backed Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon badia</i>	Yes	No
	Grey-headed Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon leucocephala</i>	No	Yes
<b>MEROPIDAE</b>	Black Bee-eater	<i>Meropsgularis</i>	Yes	Yes
	Little Bee-eater	<i>Meropspusillus</i>	Yes	Yes
	White-throated Bee-eater	<i>Meropsalbicollis</i>	No	Yes
<b>BUCEROTIDAE</b>	Red-Billed Dwarf Hornbill	<i>Tockuscamurus</i>	Yes	Yes
	African Pied Hornbill	<i>Tockusfasciatus</i>	Yes	Yes
	Piping Hornbill	<i>Bycanistesfistulator</i>	Yes	Yes
	White- thighed Hornbill	<i>Bycanistesalbotibialis</i>	Yes	Yes
	Black-casqued Hornbill	<i>Ceratogymnaatrata</i>	No	Yes
	White-crested Hornbill	<i>Horizocerusalbocristatus</i>	No	Yes
<b>CAPITONIDAE</b>	Speckled Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulusscolopaceus</i>	Yes	Yes
	Yellow-rumpedTinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulusbilineatus</i>	Yes	Yes
	Yellow- throated Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulussubsulphureus</i>	Yes	Yes
	Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniuluschrysoconus</i>	No	Yes
	Red-rumpedTinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulusatroflavus</i>	Yes	Yes
	Hairy-breasted Barbet	<i>Tricholaemahirsuta</i>	Yes	No
	Naked-faced Barbet	<i>Gymnobuccocalvus</i>	Yes	Yes
	Bristle-nosed Barbet	<i>Gymnobuccopeli</i>	Yes	Yes

	Yellow-billed Barbet	<i>Trachylaemuspurpuratus</i>	Yes	Yes
	Vieillot's Barbet	<i>Lybiusvieilloti</i>	Yes	Yes
<b>INDICATORIDAE</b>	Least Honeyguide	<i>Indicator exilis</i>	No	Yes
<b>PICIDAE</b>	Fire-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicospyrrhogaster</i>	Yes	Yes
	Buff-spotted woodpecker			
<b>EURYLAIMIDAE</b>	Rufous-sided Broadbill	<i>Smithornisrufolateralis</i>	Yes	Yes
<b>HIRUNDINIDAE</b>	Mosque Swallow	<i>Hirundosenegalensis</i>	Yes	No
	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundorustica</i>	Yes	Yes
	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropisdaurica</i>	No	Yes
	Ethiopian Swallow	<i>Hirundoaethiopica</i>	Yes	No
	Fanti Saw-wing	<i>Psalidoprocneobscura</i>	No	Yes
	Banded Martin	<i>Ripariacincta</i>	No	Yes
<b>MOTACILLIDAE</b>	African Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacillaaguimp</i>	Yes	Yes
	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacillaflava</i>	Yes	Yes
<b>APODIDAE</b>	Little Swift	<i>Apusaffinis</i>	Yes	Yes
	African Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurusparvus</i>	Yes	Yes
	White-rumped Swift	<i>Apuscaffer</i>	Yes	Yes
	Sabine's Spinetail	<i>Rhaphidurasabini</i>	No	Yes
<b>PYCNONOTIDAE</b>	Common Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotusbarbatus</i>	Yes	Yes
	Swamp palm Bulbul	<i>Thescelocichlaleucopleura</i>	Yes	Yes
	Little Grey Greenbul	<i>Andropadusgracilis</i>	Yes	Yes
	Little Greenbul	<i>Andropadusvirens</i>	Yes	Yes
	Yellow-whiskered Greenbul	<i>Andropaduslatirostris</i>	Yes	Yes
	Red-tailed Greenbul	<i>Crinigercalurus</i>	Yes	Yes
	Spotted Greenbul	<i>Ixonotusguttatus</i>	Yes	Yes
	Grey-headed Bristlebill	<i>Bledacanicapillus</i>	No	Yes
	Slender-billed Greenbul	<i>Stelgidillasgracilirostris</i>	Yes	Yes
	Bauman's Olive Greenbul	<i>Phyllastrephusbaumanni</i>	No	Yes
	White-throated Greenbul	<i>Phyllastrephusalbigularis</i>	No	Yes
	Western Bearded Greenbul	<i>Crinigerbarbatus</i>	Yes	Yes



	White-bearded Greenbul	<i>Crinigerndussumensis</i>	No	Yes
	Simple Greenbul	<i>Chlorocichla simplex</i>	Yes	Yes
	Honeyguide Greenbul	<i>Baeopogon indicator</i>	Yes	Yes
<b>NICATORIDAE</b>	Western Nicator	<i>Nicatorchloris</i>	Yes	Yes
<b>TURDIDAE</b>	Forest Robin	<i>Striphorniserythrorax</i>	Yes	Yes
	Fire-crested Alethe	<i>Alethe (diademata) castanea</i>	Yes	Yes
	Brown-chested Alethe	<i>Alethepoliocephala</i>	Yes	No
<b>SYLVIIDAE</b>	African thrush	<i>Turduspelios</i>	Yes	Yes
	Northern Crombec	<i>Sylvietta brachyuran</i>	Yes	Yes
	Green Crombec	<i>Sylviettavirens</i>	Yes	Yes
	Kemp's longbill	<i>Macrosphenuskempi</i>	Yes	Yes
	Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	No	Yes
	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopustrochilus</i>	No	Yes
<b>CISTICOLIDAE</b>	Green Hylia	<i>Hyliaprasina</i>	Yes	Yes
	Grey-backed camaroptera	<i>Camaropterabrevicaudata</i>	Yes	Yes
	Yellow-browed camaroptera	<i>Camaropterasuperciliaris</i>	Yes	Yes
	Olive-green camaroptera	<i>Camaropterachloronota</i>	Yes	Yes
	Buff-throated Apalis	<i>Apalistrufogularis</i>	Yes	Yes
<b>PLATYSTEIRIDAE</b>	Tawny-flanked prinia	<i>Priniasubflava</i>	Yes	Yes
	Chestnut wattle-eye (Chestnut Wattle-eye)	<i>Platysteiracastanea</i>	Yes	Yes
	Common wattle-eye	<i>Platysteiracyanea</i>	Yes	Yes
<b>MONARCHIDAE</b>	African Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Tersiphoneviridis</i>	Yes	Yes
	Red-bellied Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Tersiphonerufiventer</i>	Yes	Yes
	Dusky Crested Flycatcher	<i>Elminianigromitrata</i>	Yes	Yes
<b>PELLORNEIDAE</b>	Brown Illadopsis	<i>Illadopsisfulvescens</i>	Yes	Yes
	Puvel's Illadopsis	<i>Illadopsispuveli</i>	Yes	No
	Pale-breasted Illadopsis	<i>Illadopsisrufipennis</i>	Yes	Yes
<b>NECTARINIDAE</b>	Collared Sunbird	<i>Hedydipnacollaris</i>	Yes	Yes
	Blue-throated Brown Sunbird	<i>Cyanomitracyanolaema</i>	Yes	Yes
	Olive-bellied Sunbird	<i>Cinnyrischloropygius</i>	Yes	Yes

	Olive Sunbird	<i>Cyanomitraolivacea</i>	Yes	Yes
	Buff-throated Sunbird	<i>Chalcomitraadelderti</i>	Yes	Yes
	Green-headed Sunbird	<i>Cyanomitraverticallis</i>	Yes	Yes
	Tiny Sunbird	<i>Cinnyrisminullus</i>	Yes	Yes
	Variable Sunbird	<i>Cinnyrisvenustus</i>	Yes	Yes
	Bates's Sunbird	<i>Cinnyrisbatesi</i>	No	Yes
	Copper Sunbird	<i>Cinnyriscupreus</i>	Yes	No
<b>MALACONOTIDAE</b>	Tropical boubou	<i>Laniariusleucorhynchus</i>	Yes	No
<b>ORIOOLIDAE</b>	Western Black Headed Oriole	<i>Oriolusbracchyrhynus</i>	Yes	Yes
	Black-winged Oriole	<i>Orioles nigripennis</i>	Yes	Yes
<b>CORVIDAE</b>	Pied Crow	<i>Corvusalbus</i>	Yes	Yes
<b>STURNIDAE</b>	Purple-headed Starling	<i>Hylopsarpurpleiceps</i>	No	Yes
	Violet-backed Starling	<i>Cinnyricinclusleucogaster</i>	Yes	Yes
	Fork-tailed Drongo	<i>Drongobrillant</i>	Yes	Yes
<b>PLOCEIDAE</b>	Blue-billed Malimbe	<i>Malimbusnitens</i>	Yes	Yes
	Village Weaver	<i>Ploceuscucullatus</i>	Yes	Yes
	Black-necked Weaver	<i>Ploceusnigricollis</i>	Yes	Yes
	Viellot's black Weaver	<i>Ploceusnigerrimus</i>	Yes	Yes
	Yellow-mantled Widowbird	<i>Euplectesmacroura</i>	Yes	No
	Red-headed Malimbe	<i>Malimbusrubricollis</i>	Yes	Yes
	Red vented Malimbe	<i>Malimbusscutatus</i>	Yes	Yes
<b>ESTRILDIDAE</b>	Grey-headedNegrofinch	<i>Nigritacanicapillus</i>	Yes	Yes
	Chestnut-breasted Negrofinch	<i>Nigritabicolor</i>	Yes	No
	Pale-fronted Negrofinch	<i>Nigritaluteifrons</i>	Yes	No
	Bar-breasted Firefinch	<i>Lagonostictarufopicta</i>	Yes	Yes
	Orange-cheeked Waxbill	<i>Estrildamelpoda</i>	Yes	Yes
	Bronze Mannikin	<i>Lonchuracucullata</i>	Yes	Yes
	Black-and-white Mannikin	<i>Lonchurabicolor</i>	Yes	Yes
<b>VIDUIDAE</b>	Pin-tailed whydah	<i>Viduamacroura</i>	Yes	Yes