

MOUSE-BROWN SUNBIRD (*Anthreptes gabonicus*) – 3 at the river en route to Ankasa, our usual site for it.

WESTERN VIOLET-BACKED SUNBIRD (NORTHERN) (*Anthreptes longuemarei longuemarei*) – One at Mognori in Mole was a surprise, not a species we often see on the tour.

SEIMUND'S SUNBIRD (*Anthreptes seimundi kruensis*) – A small rather nondescript species formerly called Little Green Sunbird, we saw it at Kakum, Nsuta and Bobiri.

GREEN SUNBIRD (YELLOW-THROATED) (*Anthreptes rectirostris rectirostris*) – Two from Atewa.

COLLARED SUNBIRD (*Hedydipna collaris subcollaris*) – The common small sunbird, with five day records from Kakum, Bobiri and Atewa.

PYGMY SUNBIRD (*Hedydipna platura*) – Just one from Mole, then 2 at Tono Dam.

REICHENBACH'S SUNBIRD (*Anabathmis reichenbachii*) – Good views of this very local species in the coconuts as we came out from Ankasa. [E]

GREEN-HEADED SUNBIRD (GREEN-HEADED) (*Cyanomitra verticalis verticalis*) – Singles from Ebekawopa and Stingless Bee Road.

BLUE-THROATED BROWN SUNBIRD (*Cyanomitra cyanolaema magnirostrata*) – A large quite vocal species that calls like a Mountain Peltops, we saw them at Ebekawopa and Atewa.

OLIVE SUNBIRD (*Cyanomitra olivacea guineensis*) – Quite often heard in the rainforest zone, and seen at Ebekawopa and Bobiri. Common but hard to see!

BUFF-THROATED SUNBIRD (*Chalcomitra adelberti adelberti*) – A male at the Ebi River was unexpected, then seen at Kakum, Bobiri and Atewa.

SCARLET-CHESTED SUNBIRD (*Chalcomitra senegalensis senegalensis*) – Seen in Mole NP, a beautiful bird.

OLIVE-BELLIED SUNBIRD (*Cinnyris chloropygius kempfi*) – Just 2 at Ebekawopa farmbush this trip.

TINY SUNBIRD (*Cinnyris minullus*) – One from Nsuta, then another at Kakum later.

BEAUTIFUL SUNBIRD (*Cinnyris pulchellus*) – Seen very nicely in Mole, but only small numbers, also at Tono Dam.

SPLENDID SUNBIRD (*Cinnyris coccinigastrus*) – This gorgeous bird was seen at Shai Hills, Winneba and Stingless Bee Road. [E]

JOHANNA'S SUNBIRD (*Cinnyris johannae fasciatus*) – Seen twice in Kakum, then one at Atewa, another West African special.

SUPERB SUNBIRD (*Cinnyris superbus ashantiensis*) – A female at Ankasa, and a male at Atewa, large and long-billed.

COPPER SUNBIRD (*Cinnyris cupreus cupreus*) – Four day records starting at Shai Hills, then at Winneba and Mole.

Motacillidae (Wagtails and Pipits)

AFRICAN PIED WAGTAIL (*Motacilla aguimp*) – Five day records of ones and twos in towns, they always seem very local in Ghana.

PLAIN-BACKED PIPIT (*Anthus leucophrys*) – Seen at Shai Hills and then Winneba where they were carrying food for the young.

YELLOW-THROATED LONGCLAW (*Macronyx croceus*) – 3 from Shai Hills were the only sighting of the tour.

Emberizidae (Old World Buntings)

GOSLING'S BUNTING (*Emberiza goslingi*) – Two at Tongo Hills and one at Tono Dam, a split from Cinnamon-breasted Bunting. [E]

BROWN-RUMPED BUNTING (*Emberiza affinis*) – A fine singing male at Mole airstrip, a good site for this local species.

Fringillidae (Finches, Euphonias, and Allies)

YELLOW-FRONTED CANARY (*Crithagra mozambica*) – Two at Shai Hills, a few by Mole Lodge, then a scattering from the north starting at Nasia Pond.

STREAKY-HEADED SEEDEATER (WEST AFRICAN) (*Crithagra gularis canicapilla*) – Two along the Mognori Road were a good find, split by the IOC as West African Seedeater.

Passeridae (Old World Sparrows)

NORTHERN GRAY-HEADED SPARROW (*Passer griseus*) – Widespread in small numbers in the drier country and seen most days of the tour.

BUSH PETRONIA (*Petronia dentata*) – Up to 10 in Mole by the Lodge, and one from Nasia Pond.

Ploceidae (Weavers and Allies)

WHITE-BILLED BUFFALO-WEAVER (*Bubalornis albirostris*) – This seems to be colonizing the north as we had 7 near Sapeliga and saw a nest colony there, it used to be hard to find.

SPECKLE-FRONTED WEAVER (*Sporopipes frontalis frontalis*) – Singles in the dry bush near Sapeliga and at Tono Dam were a good find.

CHESTNUT-CROWNED SPARROW-WEAVER (*Plocepasser superciliosus*) – Seen very well by Mole Lodge and on the Samole loop, an uncommon species.

RED-VENTED MALIMBE (*Malimbus scutatus*) – Four seen well at Kakum, an Upper Guinea endemic too. [E]

CRESTED MALIMBE (*Malimbus malimbicus*) – Heard at Ankasa, then one from Atewa, an uncommon species.

RED-HEADED MALIMBE (*Malimbus rubricollis*) – Four day records from Nsuta, Kakum, Bobiri and Atewa, max. 3 birds.

RED-HEADED WEAVER (*Anaplectes rubriceps*) – A fine male in Mole on the Brugbani loop was a good find of a species we seldom see on the tour.

LITTLE WEAVER (*Ploceus luteolus*) – Small numbers from Mole as usual.

BLACK-NECKED WEAVER (OLIVE-BACKED) (*Ploceus nigricollis brachypterus*) – Seen at Ebekawopa and Stingless Bee Road, this West African race is now split by HBW/BirdLife as Olive-backed Weaver.

ORANGE WEAVER (*Ploceus aurantius aurantius*) – 2 males at the swamp near Takoradi, and 4 at Ebi River.

VIEILLOT'S WEAVER (CHESTNUT-AND-BLACK) (*Ploceus nigerrimus castaneofuscus*) – Six day records, this very distinctive West African race was seen at Takoradi swamp, Kakum, Ankasa, Bobiri and Atewa, with several large nesting colonies. I am surprised this has not yet been split, as it's so unlike the all black East African birds.

VILLAGE WEAVER (BLACK-HEADED) (*Ploceus cucullatus cucullatus*) – The default weaver, widespread in small numbers even in the north. This race has a quite distinctive male plumage with chestnut on the back, and I am sure several species will be split out eventually.

BLACK-HEADED WEAVER (*Ploceus melanocephalus capitalis*) – Five day records of non-breeding birds, seen in Mole and in the north, the rather rusty buff chest is a useful character.

YELLOW-MANTLED WEAVER (*Ploceus tricolor*) – 2 at Kakum and one at Bobiri, a subtle and attractive species

MAXWELL'S BLACK WEAVER (WHITE-NAPED) (*Ploceus albinucha albinucha*) – Just two day records of singles, from Kakum, then at Atewa, seeing the white eye and even the pale nape on that one.

AFRICAN ELEPHANT (*Loxodonta africana*) – Great at Mole this year, we had 9 in the waterhole then 2 huge animals near the park HQ later, one aged 45 years and with a single tusk. Next day we saw 5, then 7 on the final morning, always a great treat to see this wonderful creature.

WESTERN TREE HYRAX (*Dendrohyrax dorsalis*) – Once again heard only, at Kakum. I still have yet to see this species here. ["]

WARTHOG (*Phacochoerus aethiopicus*) – Small numbers of these endearingly ugly beasts were seen at Mole as usual.

BUSHBUCK (*Tragelaphus scriptus*) – Just a handful from Mole, though one female was browsing right by us at the viewpoint at the lodge one morning.

AFRICAN BUFFALO (*Synacerus caffer*) – A group of about 12 were in the dense forest at Mole, the first time I have seen the species here, and nice to see oxpeckers on them too.

DEFASSA WATERBUCK (*Kobus defassa*) – Just a single then 2 next day of this handsome antelope at Mole, again far fewer than normal this year.

KOB (*Kobus kob*) – One at Shai Hills, and small numbers at Mole.

Herps

RED-HEADED ROCK AGAMA (*Agama agama*) – Seen on most days.

NILE CROCODILE (*Crocodylus niloticus*) – Up to 10 in the waterhole below Mole Lookout.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

The favorite birds among our Ghana group this year were varied as might be expected, but Picathartes (Rockfowl) came out on top as always. Egyptian Plover was a bit of an also-ran, but not so for Hartlaub's Duck, Northern Carmine Bee-eater, Standard-winged Nightjar, White-crested Hornbill, Violet Turaco and Spot-breasted Ibis (Phil's favourite). There were some difficult choices amongst so many great birds, plus wonderful close-ups of elephants at Ankasa as well.

BUTTERFLIES

This list covers a few of the butterflies seen on our Ghana tour. They were identified mainly by Philip, our local butterfly expert, and also by using Torben Larsen's excellent two-volume book, "Butterflies of West Africa" (Apollo Books, 2005). The Ghana butterfly list is over 1000 species (many with wonderful names too, see below!). Bobiri alone has 423+, with Atewa similar, so this is a great tour if you like butterflies as well as birds.

CITRUS SWALLOWTAIL (*Papilio demodecus*) – Kakum

MOCKER SWALLOWTAIL (*Papilio dardanus*)

BROAD-BANDED GREEN SWALLOWTAIL (*Papilio chrapkowskoides*)

YELLOW GLIDER (*Cymothoe egesta*) Atewa, a spectacular species of the forest edge.

WHITE-BANDED CASTOR (*Ariadne albifascia*) Seen at Bobiri

AFRICAN LEAF BUTTERFLY (*Precis tugela*)

PURPLE ORANGE-TIP (*Colotis ione*) Shai Hills

COMMON TIGER (*Danaus chrysippus*) – This common butterfly is the West African equivalent of the Monarch. Seen in most places, most days, though never in large numbers.

BLUE TIGER (*Tirumala petiverana*) Seen at Antikwaa.

AFRICAN EMIGRANT (*Catopsilia florella*) – This common species is the only large, completely white butterfly in Ghana, and we saw it from Accra to Bolgatanga, though it was never numerous.

COMMON GRASS YELLOW (*Eurema hecabe*) – Another widespread species, this was the small, low-flying yellow with the black forewing tips.

FOREST GRASS YELLOW (*Eurema senegalensis*) Common in the forests

UNIFORM BUSH BROWN (*Bicyclis uniformis*)

FOREST MOTHER-OF-PEARL (*Protogoniomorpha parhassus*) – I think this butterfly wins the longest name contest. It is another spectacular species, a large, whitish butterfly with the angular wings that would perch up about eye-level or above along the forest trails. Larsen says that wrapping a white handkerchief around a pebble and tossing it up in the air can lure them down to investigate.

DARK BLUE PANSEY (*Junonia oenone*) – This is the handsome butterfly with the bold purplish blue patches in the hindwing that perched for us in multiple roadside locales. This genus of butterflies is closely related to the American Buckeyes.

YELLOW PANSEY (*Eudaemonia argus*) was the spectacular very long tailed silk moth we saw at Kalakaua, a very odd looking creature indeed. (hierta) Seen at Mole

WESTERN FAIRY PLAYBOY (*Paradeudorix eleala*) – This was the "Playboy" on the road at Bobiri, with the brilliant blue upperside. **BLUE DIADEM** (*Hypolimnas salmacis*) – A large, beautiful butterfly seen in multiple locations.

GUINEAFOWL (*Hamanumida daedalus*) Just like its avian namesake, spotted with white.

EUDAEMONIA ARGUS was the spectacular, very long-tailed silk moth we saw at Ankasa, a very odd-looking creature indeed.

Recommendations

I recommend the xeno-canto (XC) website which is a fantastic archive of bird sounds of most of the species in the world, freely downloadable. I usually publish significant cuts from my tours here as it is a valuable research tool for anyone interested.

The Internet Bird Collection (IBC) run by Lynx Edicions (of Handbook of Birds of the World) is another wonderful free access site, you just have to register, and can then view thousands of videos, photos and sound recordings, with many of them from my tours. Again, it is an invaluable research site.

I also recommend the IOC World Checklist of Birds, a free access downloadable Excel file of all the world's species which is updated every 4 months or so. This is the one I use for my own checklists as it is the most current and has a progressive outlook on taxonomy and names. You can find them at worldbirdnames.org or google IOC (but NOT the olympics stuff!)

Totals for the tour: 420 bird taxa and 25 mammal taxa