











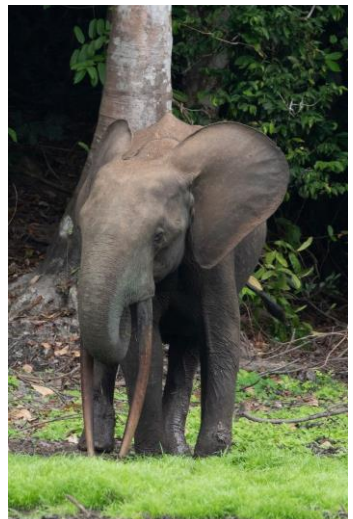
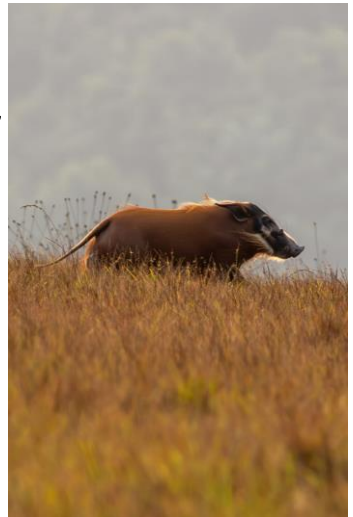
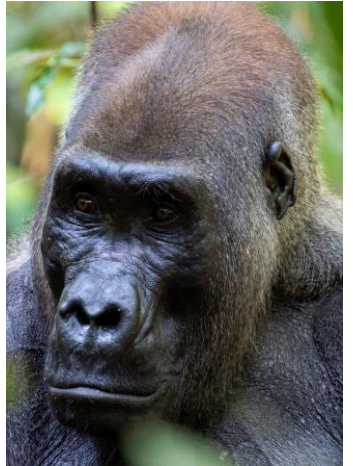
Gabon Wildlife Adventure (two trips)

Destination: Ivindo (optional pre-tour extension); Lope & Loango, Gabon

Duration: 10 Days (14 Days including extension)

Dates: 28th Jun – 7st Jul 2023 & 8th Jul – 17th Jul 2024

-  Spending time within a troop of hundreds of **Mandrills** and seeing colourful males
-  Observing regular interactions between **Gorillas** and **Forest Elephants** in Ivindo
-  Fantastically close views of **Red River Hogs** & wild **Chimpanzees** when in Loango
-  River cruises observing many species along the Ogooue and Akaka Rivers
-  Rare mammals seen; **African Golden Cat**, **White-bellied Duiker** & **African Civet**
-  158 bird species including Vermiculated Fish Owl & Dja River Swamp Bulbul
-  Sightings of 7 species of bovid including four species of forest Duikers
-  36 mammals including **Black Colobus**, **Hammerhead Bat** & **Yellow-backed Duiker**
-  10 Species of primates seen including a stunning experiences with the **Gorillas**
-  Seeing several range restricted Central African Slender-snouted Crocodiles



Tour Leader / Guides

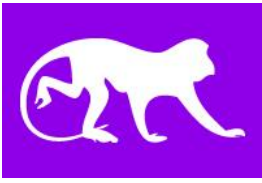
Zarek Cockar (Royle Safaris Tour Leader)
 Jorge (Ivindo Guide)
 Anouck & Boris (Libreville Transfers)
 Lisa & David Lehmann (Mandrill Researcher)
 Gildas (Local Pygmy Guide in Lope)
 Donald (Local Guide in Lope)
 Salam (Lope Driver)
 Dimitri, Shergo & Romey (Loango / Akaka River Guides)

Participants

Rosemary Bradley (plus Ivindo extension)
 Carole Clarke (plus Ivindo extension)
 David Clarke (plus Ivindo extension)
 Julie Kelly
 Elizabeth Kennedy
 Natalie Kidd
 Colin Mostert (plus Ivindo extension)
 Carrie Pretorius (plus Ivindo extension)
 Tatiana Raibokin (plus Ivindo extension)
 Oleg Rozkho (plus Ivindo extension)
 Helen Tilbe
 Malcolm Tilbe

Overview

Day 1:	Libreville
Day 2:	Akanda NP
Days 2-5:	Ivindo NP
Days 6-9:	Lope NP
Day 10:	Lambarene
Days 11-13:	Loango NP / Akaka River
Day 14:	Libreville
Day 15:	Home



Day by Day Breakdown

Overview

Gabon is a jewel of a country when it comes to intact, pristine forest in Africa (over 80% of Gabon is forested) and with a lack of tourism industry the country is wild and you can end up having thousands of square kilometres of pristine forest and abundant wildlife to yourself. There is probably nowhere else in Africa quite like this amazing country.

A country that has long been rich in oil and has seen no need to exploit its forests, a country that has endless forests, large savannas and huge rivers that crisscross the evergreen landscape. It is also a country with a chequered past when it comes to tourism. For a long time the country was open to tourism (mostly birding), but in the early 2000's the government cut back on tourism and the country fell away from the tourist circuit and into obscurity. But around 2015 the country started to open itself up again to tourism and particularly wildlife tourism. After a short hiatus (like the rest of the world) for the covid-19 pandemic Gabon opened up again in 2022 and we were back to running trips here. We followed up our successful 3 group tours in 2022 with two more back to back trips in the summer of 2023.

Both of these trips were guided by the incredible mammalwatching guide Zarek Cockar and here we have summaries of both trips (the same itinerary repeated back to back) and a combined sightings log.

The most remarkable facet of Gabon being off the wildlife tourism radar for so long is that it is a country that offers sightings (and many reliable) of some of the most incredible, elusive, enigmatic and endangered mammals in the world. From the strikingly coloured mandrills, to large populations of African forest elephants, the beautiful red river hogs and handsome western lowland gorillas to the impossibly large giant pangolin and West African manatee. Gabon delivers on a level that few countries can. Of course seeing all of those species on one trip would be exceptional and we were not that lucky. However some of those and many more are near guarantees in Gabon. Thanks largely to the concerted effort of the government to keep their parks and forests as natural and pristine as possible and the great work of people like David Lehmann who is researching the mandrills and also establishing eco-tourism activities for red river hogs and giant pangolins (both of which can be arranged with species permission and for private tours – we cannot include these on our standard group tours).

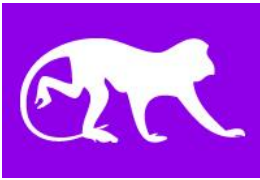
So these tours were broken up into the main trip and focused on two of the country's best national parks, Lope & Loango. We also made a quick visit to some riverside forests near Lamberene in search of northern talapoin and manatees. Our main focus was two primates, the mandrills and western lowland gorillas. But we hoped for a wealth of over wildlife and we were not disappointed. And then there was an optional pre-tour extension which nearly everyone took up to visit the very wild and rugged Ivindo National Park and experience the abundant wildlife (mostly the same species which we would see in other parks) but from large raised platforms overlooking openings called Bais which give an incredible and peaceful view into the lives of these usually secretive forest species. From Ivindo the groups would meet up with the others and our Royle Safaris tour leader Zarek in Lope and everyone would continue on from day 2 of the main trip and day 6 of the Ivindo clients together.

Gabon has so much to offer and is a veritable treasure trove of exotic and incredible mammal species that Royle Safaris will be running at least 2 trips annually for some time to come. We also have a new itinerary underdevelopment which would be a dedicated giant pangolin tracking trip, it would most likely consist of 7-10 days dedicated hiking in the forest looking for this amazing species. Only very fit and adventurous people would be able to do this as hiking 25-30km in a day in extreme heat and humidity through dense forest, surrounded by elephants would be needed. However this is an opportunity that is available. Otherwise we offer the giant pangolin tracking activity as described in the body of the trip report below, as standard on our group tours.

For anyone wishing to know more about future trips to Gabon please contact us at info@royle-safaris.co.uk we have only have 1 place remaining on our first group tour for July 2024 but there is good availability on our second departure for 2024 if anyone is interested.

following report summarises the general experience of both groups, which was quite similar, with a few small exceptions (noted with a *).

Some people may be concerned about the coup d'etat which occurred in Gabon in late 2023, however this has had a general positive affect for tourism in the country, the trains which had been not running for a while under the previous administration were quickly put back into action and the general feel of the country and ease of travelling has got much better since the new administration took over. We have run several private tours from late 2023 and early 2024 and have had zero issues and many great wildlife encounters.



Days 1-5 **Ivindo Extension Synopsis**

Wildlife Watching

The pre-tour Ivindo extensions were guided by Jorge and we don't have a detailed day by day breakdown however below is a synopsis of the itinerary (same for both trips) and also we have a list of the key species seen during these days.

The groups arrived into Libreville on day 1 and settled into the hotel in the city, the rest of the day were spent at rest and preparing for the trip to Ivindo the following day.

From Libreville the groups took the overnight train to Ivindo and then further travelled via car and walking to Dilo Camp for breakfast and then onwards again to Rock Camp and on again (a long day is needed today as Ivindo is very pristine and the infrastructure nearly non-existent, the benefit from this means that visiting is a genuine wilderness experience (something unusual in modern Africa). The final destination being Langoue Bai and the home for the next couple of nights.

Staying on the raised platforms is a great experience and can provide amazing views into some of the rare forest dwellers as they come out of the forest to feed and take minerals from the clay soils here. During these days there were many animals that came to the bai. Including the commonly seen species such as many colourful **red river hogs** and large numbers of **African forest elephants**, **forest buffalo** and **sitatunga**. Probably the best sighting to have in Ivindo are of the groups of **western lowland gorillas** which come out of the forest and feed on the rich vegetation around the marshes here. It is amazing to see these **gorillas** interacting with other species, especially the **elephants**.

Other species were seen on the walk to and from the platform and these including an **African golden cat** spotted by one of the clients and Jorge at the base of the platform one night and also an **African civet** which seems to be spending more and more time around the platform. The bird life is also prolific around the platform and some nice specialist species such as black bee-eaters and Dja River swamp bulbuls were seen.

One of the most amazing things about Ivindo (and large parts of Gabon in general) is just how wild and pristine they are, every time we bring groups here we are the only people in the whole park, there is probably nowhere else in Africa where you can have such a vast and untouched area of forest completely to yourself.

On leaving Ivindo the walked back to the park headquarters and due to the ever changing and frustrating train schedules (and an unexpected improvement in the road) they took a vehicle to get from Ivindo to Lope, and met up with Zarek and the rest of the groups at Lope Hotel on the night of day 2 below.

Day 1 Libreville

Arrival

Everyone arriving on the main trips made it through the airport and to the hotel where they met Zarek and rested before departing for Lope the following day. Most flights arrive into Libreville late and so there is not much to do around here for people arriving late.

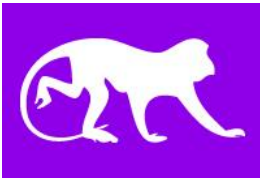
Day 2 Lope National Park

Travelling

The trains were not operational for these trips and so after a good night's sleep, we jumped into a minivan for our transfer to Lope. The first 200 or so kilometres are on decent tarmac, though we did have to stop at one point for about 20 minutes to allow for some road works. The last 100 km, however, were on a very rough dirt road to which the very urban minivan was not well-suited. Progress was slow, and we eventually arrived at Lope Hotel around 8pm, tired and ready for a cold drink and a hot meal.

To our surprise, the Ivindo group had not arrived yet, as they had been sent on a very long detour. They arrived around 10 pm. Normally the trip from Libreville is done by train, which, although it being notoriously late, is generally a more pleasant journey. For this trip, however, this wasn't possible as the Gabonese government had shut down the passenger rail for a few months citing railroad repairs. These repairs didn't seem to affect the logging and manganese trains, however, which we saw moving up and down the country seemingly with no restriction. For anyone reading this, you'll be happy to note that passenger rail travel seems to have been restored by August 2023, and should continue into 2024.

*While traveling to Lope with one client who was joining the second consecutive group, we encountered a group of around 15 **Central African Chimpanzees** just near the road, around 15 km before Lope Hotel, on the banks of the Ogooue River. They immediately moved away, but after we'd stopped the vehicle, we were able to watch them moving through the long grass and off into the forest for a few minutes before they completely disappeared.



Days 3-4 **Lope NP**

Wildlife Watching

Lope forms a massive National Park with long-grass savanna-forest mosaics in the north and dense rainforest in the centre and south. Most visitors spend the majority of the time in the north, where domed hills of ancient sedimentary and volcanic rock have been pushed up by tectonic plate movements. These result in shallower soil where sparse bush and trees are surrounded by tall, rank grasses, generally unpalatable to most herbivores other than Buffalo and Elephant. The dry forests that fill in the valleys and flats are great habitat for a number of primates, rodents, and medium-small antelope. It's in these dry forests where we focused most of our time.

We split into 2 groups. Group 1 was the first to go out on a Mandrill tracking activity on the morning of day 3 with the Mandrill research team. David Lehmann, who runs the research project, was unavailable due to some unavoidable personal circumstances, but his primary assistant, Lisa, was more than capable of handling it in his absence. Lisa has risen through the ranks of the National Agency for National Parks, and has won awards for her work as a ranger.

After a 30 minute drive from the hotel, we got out and began to scan the landscape with radio telemetry equipment, searching for a signal from one of the collared Mandrill. After a second stop, we eventually picked up a signal nearby and started walking into the forest. The forest undergrowth was thick, and it took us a while to find our quarry and get a good view, but eventually, we were able to watch as a large troop of **Mandrill** moved through the undergrowth.

*The second cohort of visitors had to travel much further to find the Mandrills, as they had been driven out of their regular territory by a group of roving Chimpanzees. This made them much more difficult to find.

While one group was out with the researchers looking for Mandrill, the rest of the group went out with one of the park Rangers to explore some of the other forest patches on foot. Here we were able to pick up **Black Colobus**, **Putty-nosed Monkey**, **Grey-cheeked Mangabey**, **Moustached Monkey**, **Red-legged Sun Squirrel**, **Green Bush Squirrel**, **Northern/Kabinda Bushbuck**, **Congo Blue Duiker**, **White-bellied Duiker**, and **Peter's Duiker**. Back at Lope Hotel, a small roosting colony of **Peter's Dwarf Epauletted Fruit Bats** were permanent residents near the reception.

Each afternoon in Lope, we all jumped into the Lope Hotel open-sided game-viewing Land Cruiser for a game drive through the savanna areas of the park. Here we focused on getting good views of **Forest Elephant** and **Forest Buffalo**, both of which often come out into the open in the evenings for forage and water. We enjoyed some excellent birding as well.

Unfortunately the National Parks agency had prohibited night activities in the park earlier this year, so we were unable to do night drives or walks anywhere away from the hotel itself. The best alternative was to go for walks around the extensive hotel grounds, along the river with our torches and thermal scopes. Here we were able to pick up **African Palm Civet** and **Halcyon/Lander's Horseshoe Bat**.



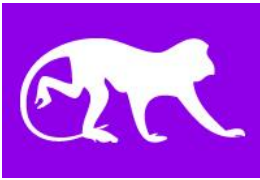
Days 5-6 **Lamberene**

Travelling & Wildlife Watching

After breakfast at Lope Hotel, we jumped into 3 vehicles for our transfer to Lamberene (a journey usually organised by a train overnight from Lope and allowing for an extra day in Lope – this is now doable again with the re-establishment of the trains), stopping for an excellent meal of roasted plantains, beef, chicken, and fish along the Ogooue River at Ndjole. Arriving in the late afternoon, we checked into a small guesthouse attached to the historic Albert Schweitzer Hospital on the banks of the Ogooue River. After dinner, we took a night walk through the grounds where we were able to easily find **Hammer-headed Fruit Bat** as well as many hundreds of **Straw-coloured Fruit Bats**.

The following morning, we enjoyed some excellent birding within the hospital grounds and along the river, and everyone had excellent views of **Red-legged Sun Squirrels** which are common here. A **Forest Giant Squirrel** also made an appearance. We had a very interesting tour of the Albert Schweitzer museum and the oldest part of the hospital, where much of the original setup and equipment has been preserved. More can be learned about Albert Schweitzer and his contribution to Gabon's history [HERE](#).

In the afternoon, we boarded a motorboat to explore the Ogooue River for one primary primate target. The boatmen knew where to look, and with the help of a thermal scope, we were soon able to find **Northern Talapoins**, the smallest monkey species in Africa. At first, our views were fleeting, but as we continued up the river, we were able



to get some better views and even photographic opportunities of these tiny monkeys. We were also able to pick up **Crowned/Crested Monkey** and **Buettikofer's Epauletted Fruit Bat**, along the river bank, as well as enjoying a huge abundance of birdlife. Three avian highlights here were African Pygmy Goose, African Finfoot, and Grey Pratincole.

Day 7 **Lamberene / Loango National Park** *Travelling*

After breakfast at the hospital, we jumped into a large motorboat to take an approximately 5 hour boat trip down the Ogooue River towards Loango National Park on the coast. Our first stop was a bridge crossing the river just at Lambarene, where we found a huge roosting colony of **Egyptian Rousettes/Fruit Bats**.

From here, we continued down the river, enjoying the views of the thick forest on either side of the wide river, and all the excellent birding throughout. We found a pod of **Common Hippopotamuses** and stopped for a few minutes to take photos. Noting an unusually high density of Palm-nut Vultures on our first trip down the river, I decided to count them on my second trip (with the 2nd cohort of guests). A total of 147 individuals were seen, though I reckon there could be as many as 200, as we often were so far away from one bank of the river, that we wouldn't have been able to see birds perched in trees. Coming from East Africa, where Palm-nut Vultures are not all that common, this is an astounding number for me.

Upon arrival at Ombooe, we jumped into an open-sided land cruiser for a 2 hour road transfer to the Loango National Park HQ at Iguela, where we then jumped onto another boat for a 20 minute transfer to N'dola Lodge. Here we were met by two local guide who proved to be indispensable for the next few days. The accommodation, food, and location of N'dola Lodge are excellent, and it's a great spot to just sit and enjoy one's surroundings. That afternoon, we went out on an evening game drive in one of the lodge's vehicles. Being dry season, finding wildlife can be a little tough, but we had decent views of **Forest Buffalo** and **Forest Elephants** in the fading light, and a **Large-spotted Genet** in the dark.

*A short walk around N'dola with our thermal scopes turned up a **Shining Thicket Rat**.



Day 8 **Akaka River** *Wildlife Watching & Gorilla Tracking*

After an early breakfast at N'dola lodge, we split into 2 groups, and jumped into 2 boats to head into the Iguela Lagoon. While one group continued on through the lagoon and onto the Akaka River, the other group stopped at the Loango Gorilla Project HQ for a COVID test and a briefing on what to expect and how to behave for a **Gorilla** trek. Once everyone had a confirmed COVID negative test result, the group waited for word from the tracking team who follow the one group of habituated gorillas every day. Once the Atananga Group had been located, and the researchers had been notified, the group set off in the boat to get to the nearest access point from which to start walking. Visitors are permitted to spend 1 hour with the group, and everyone was able to enjoy good views of the Silverback, some of the younger males and females, and two very young ones.

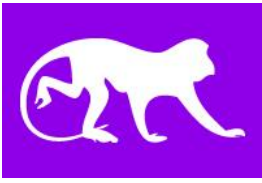
Meanwhile the other group was taking a leisurely trip up the Akaka River, picking up lots of great birds, and enjoying clear views of Slender-snouted Crocodiles, **Forest Elephants**, **Forest Buffalo**, **Western Sitatunga**, **Hippos**, and **Red-capped Mangabeys**. The 2 groups met for a late lunch at Akaka Camp, a classic tented bush camp on stilts on the banks of the Akaka River. We all headed out on one boat in the evening to look for good photographic opportunities, more birds, and potentially some additional mammal species before watching a beautiful sunset over the river with cold drinks in hand.

The first cohort of guests had had a very long day and a few of us decided to take a short walk around camp after dinner, rather than going out on the boat. Here we were able to see **Grey-cheeked Mangabeys** roosting above the tents, and a **Wahlberg's Epauletted Fruit Bat** feeding and roosting at eye level nearby.

*The second cohort of guests decided to go out after dinner to try to find some nocturnal species with the thermal scopes and torches. While we didn't find many new mammal species, clear views of **Lord Derby's Anomalure** and a Vermiculated Fishing Owl made the night boat trip very worthwhile.

Day 9 **Loango NP / Akaka River** *Gorilla Tracking / Wildlife Watching*

After an early breakfast, one group took off down the river to do the **Gorilla** trek, while the other group took a 2 hour walk through the forest near Akaka Camp. Here we were able to pick up a few new bird species, with fleeting



views of Black Guinea fowl and Forest/Latham's Francolin. One guest and Dimitri caught a glimpse of a **Western Yellow-backed Duiker**. We eventually all met up again at N'dola Camp for a late lunch to exchange stories from the Gorilla Trek and river cruise.

The first cohort went out for an evening drive in the hopes of seeing Red River Hog, but weren't successful, despite having good views of **Buffalos, Elephants**, and various **Monkeys** we'd seen previously.

*The second cohort decided to forgo the long, tiring afternoon drive, and take a boat trip instead to find the endemic Loango Weaver on a nearby island, of which we had excellent views. As we returned to N'dola, we decided to continue a little further to the narrow point where the lagoon meets the Atlantic Ocean. Here we had close-up views of a White-spotted Guitarfish feeding in the shallows, and watched our final sunset over the ocean with cold drinks in hand.



Day 10 **Loango NP - Libreville**

Wildlife Watching & Travelling

We jumped into the vehicle before dawn for a long drive south along the narrow spit of sand forest between the lagoon and the Atlantic. After around 2 hours, we finally came across a group of **Red River Hogs** that offered up excellent photographic opportunities.

After breakfast at N'dola, and a short boat ride back to the park HQ, we climbed into 3 vehicles for a 3.5 hour road transfer up the coast to Port Gentil, where we boarded a plane back to Libreville, once back in the capital some people stayed at the airport to catch late night / early morning flights out whilst most people went back to the city hotel for a final night.

Day 11 **Home**

Departure

This morning some people had arranged to visit some local markets for souvenirs and some people rested, but whatever the plan the day was a rest day as we waited for the Air France flight in the evening. All that was except for Andrew who left in the morning to catch his flight back home.

Everyone eventually made it to the airport and caught their flights back home without issue.

Species List

Gabon Wildlife Adventure

Jul 2022

Mammals (* = heard or signs only)

	Common Name	Binominal Name
1	Lord Derby's Anomalure	<i>Anomalurus derbianus</i>
2	Golden Cat	<i>Caracal aurata</i>
3	Red-capped Mangabey	<i>Cecocebus torquatus</i>
4	Peter's Duiker	<i>Cephalophorus callipygus</i>
5	White-bellied Duiker	<i>Cephalophorus leucogaster</i>
6	Moustached Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus cephus cephodes</i>
7	Putty-nosed Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus nictitans nictitans</i>
8	Crowned/Crested Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus pogonias nigripes</i>
9	African Civet	<i>Civettictis civetta</i>
10	Black Colobus	<i>Colobus satanus</i>
11	Straw-coloured Fruit Bat	<i>Eidolon helvum</i>
12	Peter's Dwarf Epauletted Fruit Bat	<i>Epomophorus pusillus</i>
13	Wahlberg's Epauletted Fruit Bat	<i>Epomophorus wahlberi</i>
14	Buttikofer's Epauletted Fruit Bat	<i>Epomops buettikoferi</i>
15	Large-spotted Genet	<i>Genetta maculata</i>
16	Western Lowland Gorilla	<i>Gorilla gorilla gorilla</i>
17	Shining Thicket Rat	<i>Grammomys kuru</i>
18	Red-legged Sun Squirrel	<i>Heliosciurus rufobrachium aubryi</i>
19	Common Hippopotamus	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>
20	Hammer-headed Fruit Bat	<i>Hypsignathus monstrosus</i>
21	Grey-cheeked Mangabey	<i>Lophocebus albigena albigena</i>
22	Forest Elephant	<i>Loxodonta cyclotis</i>
23	Mandrill	<i>Mandrillus sphinx</i>
24	Northern Talapoin	<i>Miopithecus ogouensis</i>
25	Tree Civet	<i>Nandinia binotata</i>
26	Green Bush Squirrel	<i>Paraxerus poensis</i>
27	Congo Blue Duiker	<i>Philantomba monticola congicus</i>
28	Red River Hog	<i>Potamochoerus porcus</i>

Key: Ivindo (IVI) / Lope (LOP) / Lamberene (LAM) / Loango (LOA) / Akaka River (AKA)				
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29	African Giant Squirrel	<i>Protoxerus stangeri</i>
30	Halcyon/Lander's Horseshoe Bat	<i>Rhinolophus alcyone/landeri</i>
31	Egyptian Rousette	<i>Rousettus aegyptiacus</i>
32	Forest Buffalo	<i>Syncerus caffer nanus</i>
33	Kabinda Bushbuk	<i>Tragelaphus scriptus phaleratus</i>
34	Western Sitatunga	<i>Tragelaphus spekii gratus</i>

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*Some bats identified 100% at roosts or with good views. Others identified with spectrograms in combination with sightings (no spectrograms without visual confirmation are recorded), behaviour and habitat – so not 100% but best educated guesses. For more information please email me.

Birds (* = heard or signs only)

	Common Name	Binominal Name
1	Little Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter minullus</i>
2	African Jacana	<i>Actophilornis africanus</i>
3	Black Guineafowl	<i>Agelastes niger</i>
4	Shining-blue Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo quadibrachys</i>
5	Reichenbach's Sunbird	<i>Anabathmis reichenbachii</i>
6	African Darter	<i>Anhinga rufa</i>
7	Violet-tailed Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes aurantius</i>
8	Long-legged Pipit	<i>Anthus pallidiventris</i>
9	Bare-cheeked Trogon	<i>Apaloderma aequatoriale</i>
10	Narina Trogon	<i>Apaloderma narina</i>
11	Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>
12	Great White Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
13	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
14	Goliath Heron	<i>Ardea goliath</i>
15	Yellow-billed Egret	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>
16	Black-headed Heron	<i>Ardea melanocephala</i>
17	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>
18	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>
19	Forest Swallow	<i>Atronanus fuliginosus</i>
20	Hadada Ibis	<i>Bostrychia hagedash</i>
21	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
22	Yellow-billed Oxpecker	<i>Buphagus africanus</i>
23	Water Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus vermiculatus</i>

Key: Ivindo (IVI) / Lope (LOP) / Lamberene (LAM) / Loango (LOA) / Akaka River (AKA)				
IVI	LOP	LAM	LAO	AKA
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24	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>
25	White-thighed Hornbill	<i>Bycanistes albotibialis</i>
26	Piping Hornbill	<i>Bycanistes fistulator</i>
27	Grey-backed Camaroptera	<i>Camaroptera brachyura</i>
28	Gabon Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus fossii</i>
29	Swamp Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus natalensis</i>
30	Lesser Striped Swallow	<i>Cecropis abyssinica</i>
31	Gabon Coucal	<i>Centropus anselli</i>
32	Blue-headed Coucal	<i>Centropus monachus</i>
33	Senegal Coucal	<i>Centropus senegalensis</i>
34	Black-casqued Hornbill	<i>Ceratogymna atrata</i>
35	Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>
36	Blue Yellowbill	<i>Ceuthmochares aereus</i>
37	Carmelite Sunbird	<i>Chalcomitra fuliginosa</i>
38	Forbes's Plover	<i>Charadrius forbesi</i>
39	Kittlitz's Plover	<i>Charadrius pecuarius</i>
40	Simple Greenbul	<i>Chlorocichla simplex</i>
41	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>
42	Diederik Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx caprius</i>
43	African Emerald Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx cupreus</i>
44	African Woolly-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia microscelis</i>
45	Olive-bellied Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris chloropygius</i>
46	Copper Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris cupreus</i>
47	Superb Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris superbus</i>
48	Siffling Cisticola	<i>Cisticola brachypterus</i>
49	Pectoral-patch Cisticola	<i>Cisticola brunnescens</i>
50	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>
51	Winding Cisticola	<i>Cisticola marginatus</i>
52	Croaking Cisticola	<i>Cisticola natalensis</i>
53	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>
54	Afep Pigeon	<i>Columba unicincta</i>
55	Pied Crow	<i>Corvus albus</i>
56	Great Blue Turaco	<i>Corythaeola cristata</i>
57	Malachite Kingfisher	<i>Corythornis cristatus</i>
58	African Crane	<i>Crex egregia</i>
59	Red-chested Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus solitarius</i>
60	Eastern Olive Sunbird	<i>Cyanomitra olivacea</i>
61	Green-headed Sunbird	<i>Cyanomitra verticalis</i>

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62	African Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>
63	White-faced Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>
64	Shining Drongo	<i>Dicrurus atripennis</i>
65	Velvet-mantled Drongo	<i>Dicrurus modestus</i>
66	Red-eyed Puffback	<i>Dryoscopus senegalensis</i>
67	Little/Dimorphic Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
68	Western Reef Heron	<i>Egretta gularis</i>
69	Orange-cheeked Waxbill	<i>Estrilda melpoda</i>
70	Yellow-whiskered Greenbul	<i>Eurillas latirostris</i>
71	Little Greenbul	<i>Eurillas virens</i>
72	Broad-billed Roller	<i>Eurystomus glaucurus</i>
73	Grey Pratincole	<i>Glareola cinerea</i>
74	Rock Pratincole	<i>Glareola nuchalis</i>
75	Palm-nut Vulture	<i>Gypohierax angolensis</i>
76	White-backed Vulture	<i>Gyps africanus</i>
77	Blue-breasted Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon malimbica</i>
78	Woodland Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon senegalensis</i>
79	African Fish Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus vocifer</i>
80	Collared Sunbird	<i>Hedydipna collaris</i>
81	White-throated Blue Swallow	<i>Hirundo nigrita</i>
82	White-crested Hornbill	<i>Horizocerus albocristatus</i>
83	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>
84	Purple-headed Starling	<i>Hylopsar purpureiceps</i>
85	African Dwarf Kingfisher	<i>Ispidina lecontei</i>
86	Spotted Greenbul	<i>Ixonotus guttatus</i>
87	Splendid Starling	<i>Lamprotornis splendidus</i>
88	Gabon Boubou	<i>Laniarius bicolor</i>
89	Red-billed Dwarf Hornbill	<i>Lophoceros camurus</i>
90	African Pied Hornbill	<i>Lophoceros fasciatus</i>
91	Bat Hawk	<i>Macheiramphus alcinus</i>
92	Yellow-throated Longclaw	<i>Macronyx croceus</i>
93	Blue-billed Malimbe	<i>Malimbus nitens</i>
94	Giant Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle maxima</i>
95	White-throated Bee-eater	<i>Merops albicollis</i>
96	Black-headed Bee-eater	<i>Merops breweri</i>
97	Black Bee-eater	<i>Merops gularis</i>
98	Rosy Bee-eater	<i>Merops malimbicus</i>
99	Blue-breasted Bee-eater	<i>Merops variegatus</i>

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100	Reed Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo africanus</i>
101	African Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla aguimp</i>
102	Cassin's Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa cassini</i>
103	turaco sp.	<i>Musophagidae sp.</i>
104	Yellow-billed Stork	<i>Mycteria ibis</i>
105	Cassin's Spinetail	<i>Neafrapus cassini</i>
106	African Pygmy Goose	<i>Nettapus auritus</i>
107	Grey-headed Negrofinch	<i>Nigrita canicapillus</i>
108	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
109	African Quailfinch	<i>Ortygospiza atricollis</i>
110	Northern Grey-headed Sparrow	<i>Passer griseus</i>
111	Pink-backed Pelican	<i>Pelecanus rufescens</i>
112	Latham's Francolin	<i>Peliperdix lathamii</i>
113	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>
114	European/Oriental Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus/ptilorhynchus</i>
115	Leaf-love	<i>Phyllastrephus scandens</i>
116	Brown-throated Wattle-eye	<i>Platysteira cyanea</i>
117	Orange Weaver	<i>Ploceus aurantius</i>
118	Village Weaver	<i>Ploceus cucullatus</i>
119	Vieillot's Black Weaver	<i>Ploceus nigerrimus</i>
120	Black-necked Weaver	<i>Ploceus nigricollis</i>
121	Loango Weaver	<i>Ploceus subpersonatus</i>
122	African Finfoot	<i>Podica senegalensis</i>
123	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>
124	Red-rumped Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus atroflavus</i>
125	Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus bilineatus</i>
126	Speckled Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus scolopaceus</i>
127	Yellow-throated Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus subsulphureus</i>
128	African Harrier Hawk	<i>Polyboroides typus</i>
129	Allen's Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio alleni</i>
130	Square-tailed Saw-wing	<i>Psalidoprocne nitens</i>
131	Grey-rumped Swallow	<i>Pseudhirundo griseopyga</i>
132	Grey Parrot	<i>Psittacus erithacus</i>
133	Hartlaub's Duck	<i>Pteronetta hartlaubii</i>
134	Common Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>
135	Sabine's Spinetail	<i>Rhaphidura sabini</i>
136	African Skimmer	<i>Rynchops flavirostris</i>
137	Common Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>

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138	Hamerkop	<i>Scopus umbretta</i>
139	Vermiculated Fishing Owl	<i>Scotopelia bouvieri</i>
140	Pel's Fishing Owl	<i>Scotopelia peli</i>
141	Black-and-white Mannikin	<i>Spermestes bicolor</i>
142	Bronze Mannikin	<i>Spermestes cucullata</i>
143	Little/Least Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons/antillarum</i>
144	Rufous Flycatcher-Thrush	<i>Stizorhina fraseri</i>
145	Red-eyed Dove	<i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>
146	Green Crombec	<i>Sylvietta virens</i>
147	Guinea Turaco	<i>Tauraco persa</i>
148	Red-bellied Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone rufiventer</i>
149	African Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone viridis</i>
150	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>
151	Swamp Greenbul	<i>Thescelocichla leucopleura</i>
152	White-crested Bittern	<i>Tigriornis leucolopha</i>
153	African Green Pigeon	<i>Treron calvus</i>
154	African Thrush	<i>Turdus pelios</i>
155	Blue-spotted Wood Dove	<i>Turtur afer</i>
156	Long-tailed Hawk	<i>Urotiorchis macrourus</i>
157	White-headed Lapwing	<i>Vanellus albiceps</i>
158	Senegal Plover	<i>Vanellus lugubris</i>
159	Pin-tailed Whydah	<i>Vidua macroura</i>

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Reptiles (* = heard or signs only)

	Common Name	Binominal Name
1	Rainbow Agama	<i>Agama agama</i>
2	Nile Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus niloticus</i>
3	Boomslang	<i>Dispholidus typus</i>
4	Black-lined Plated Lizard	<i>Gerrhosaurus nigrolineatus</i>
5	Ornate Water Snake	<i>Grayia ornata</i>
6	Black-lined Green Snake	<i>Hapsidophrys lineatus</i>
7	Banded Leaf-toed Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus fasciatus</i>
8	Tropical House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus mabouia</i>
9	Reichenow's Lidless Skink	<i>Lacertaspis reichenowi</i>

Key: Ivindo (IVI) / Lope (LOP) / Lamberene (LAM) / Loango (LOA) / Akaka River (AKA)				
IVI	LOP	LAM	LAO	AKA
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10	Central African Slender-snouted Crocodile	<i>Mecistops leptorhynchus</i>
11	Central African Rock Python	<i>Python sebae</i>
12	Nile Monitor	<i>Varanus niloticus</i>

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Fishes (* = heard or signs only)

	Common Name	Binominal Name
1		<i>Chrysichthys ogoensis</i>
2	Unknown Catfish	<i>Clariidae</i>
3	White-spotted Guitarfish	<i>Rhibobatos albomaculatus</i>

Key: Ivindo (IVI) / Lope (LOP) / Lamberene (LAM) / Loango (LOA) / Akaka River (AKA)				
IVI	LOP	LAM	LAO	AKA
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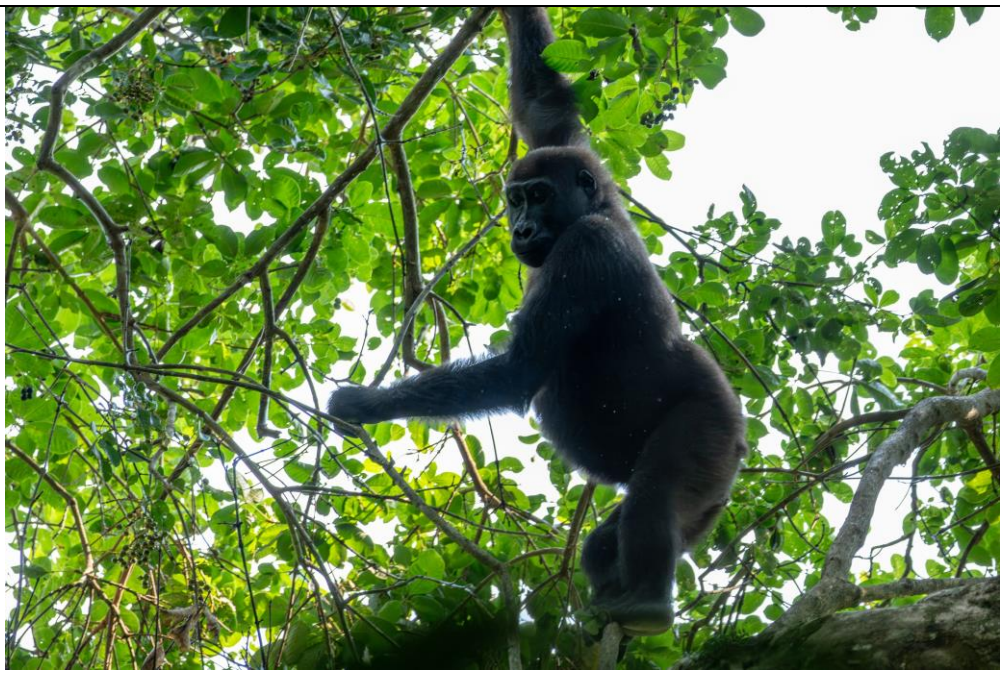
Pictures used with permission from Zarek Cockar, Carole & David Clarke and Oleg Rozkho



Western Gorilla



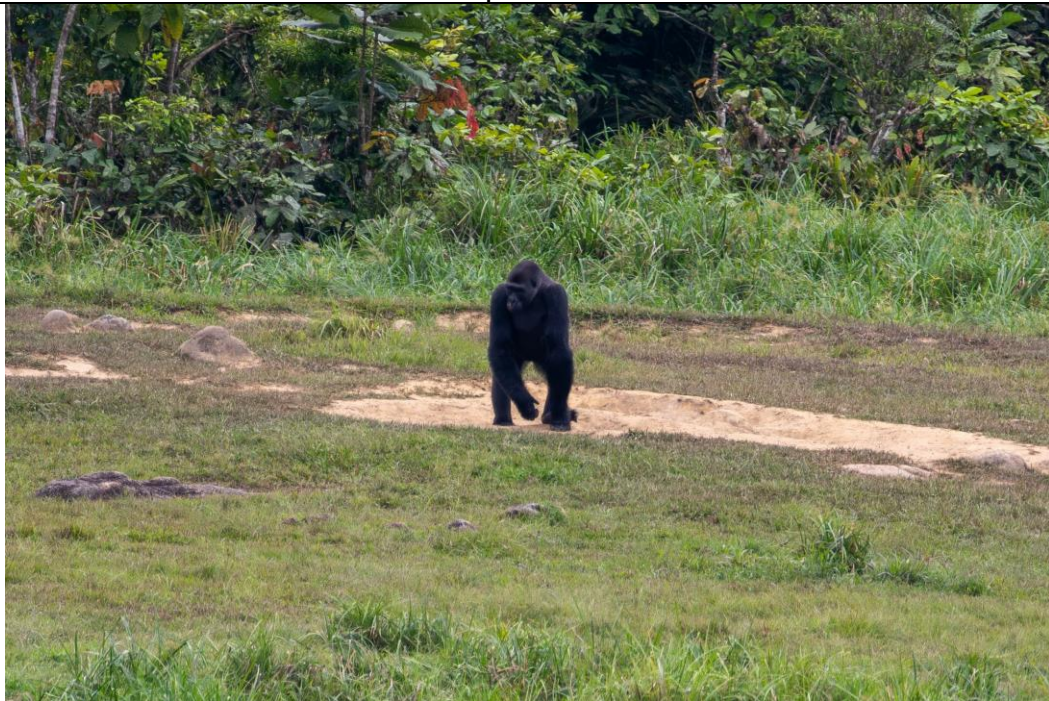
Western Gorilla



African Forest Elephant & Western Gorilla



Great Blue Turaco



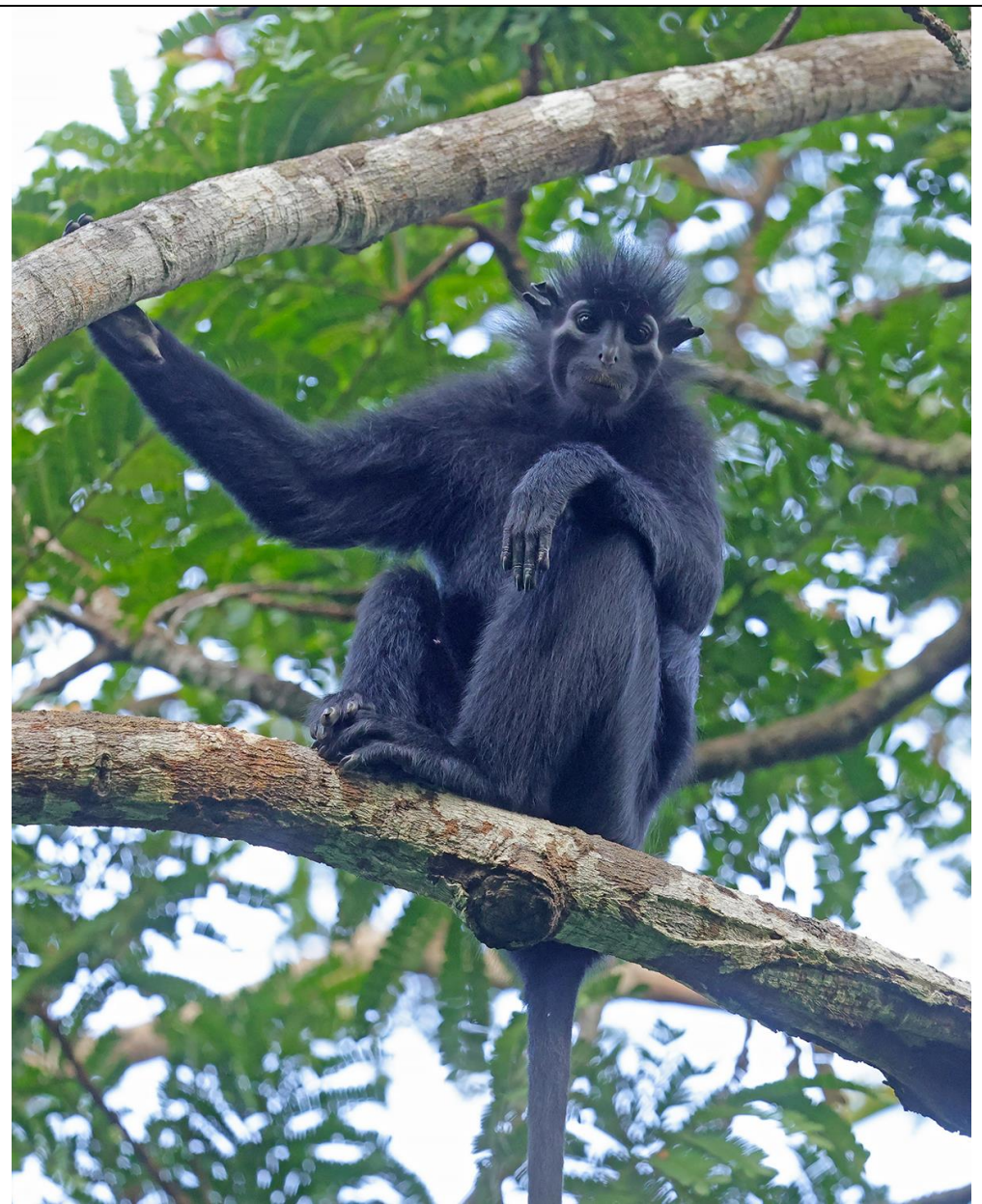
Western Gorilla



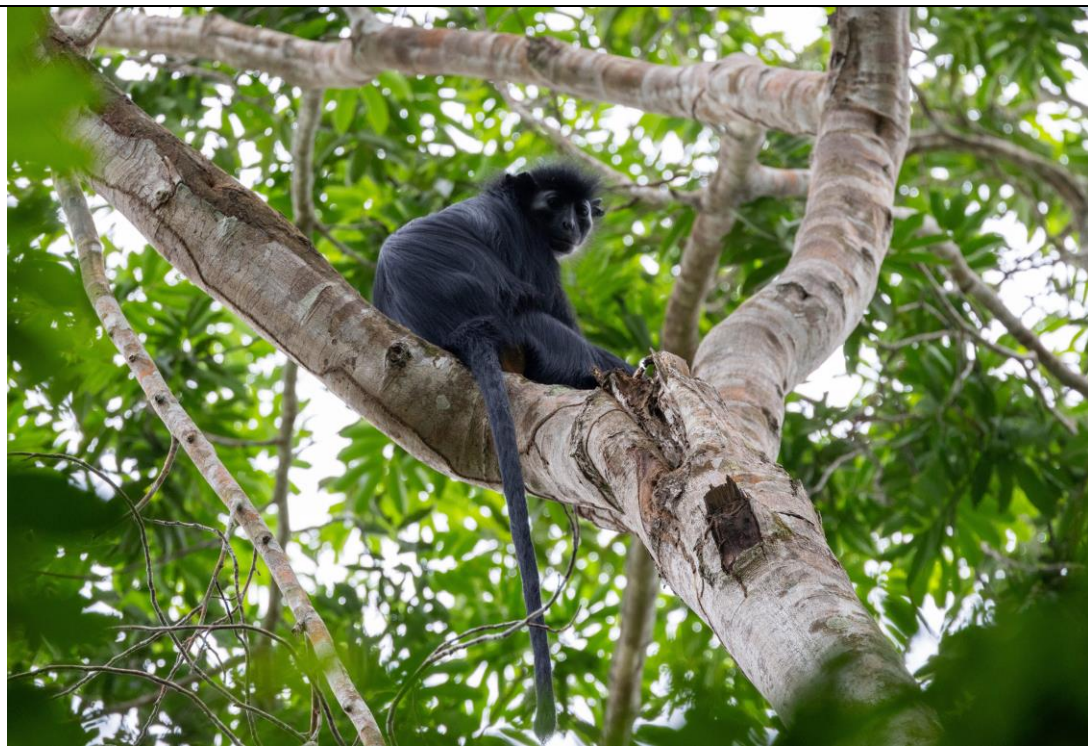
Western Gorilla & African Forest Elephant



Grey-cheeked Mangabey



Black Colobus



Black Colobus



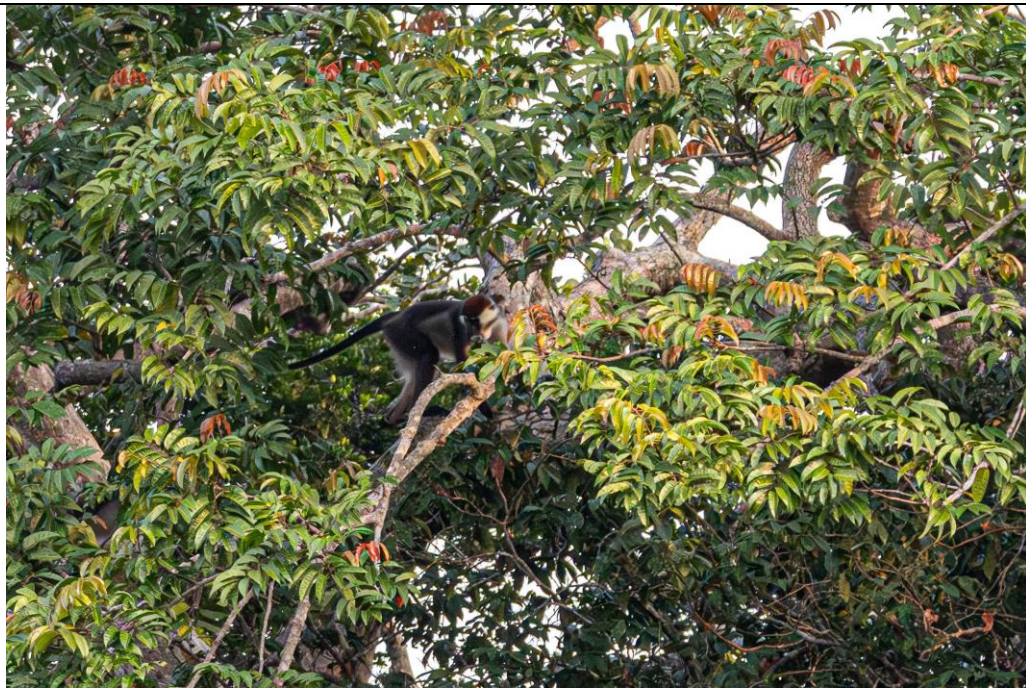
Northern Talapoin



Northern Talapoin



Red-capped Mangabey



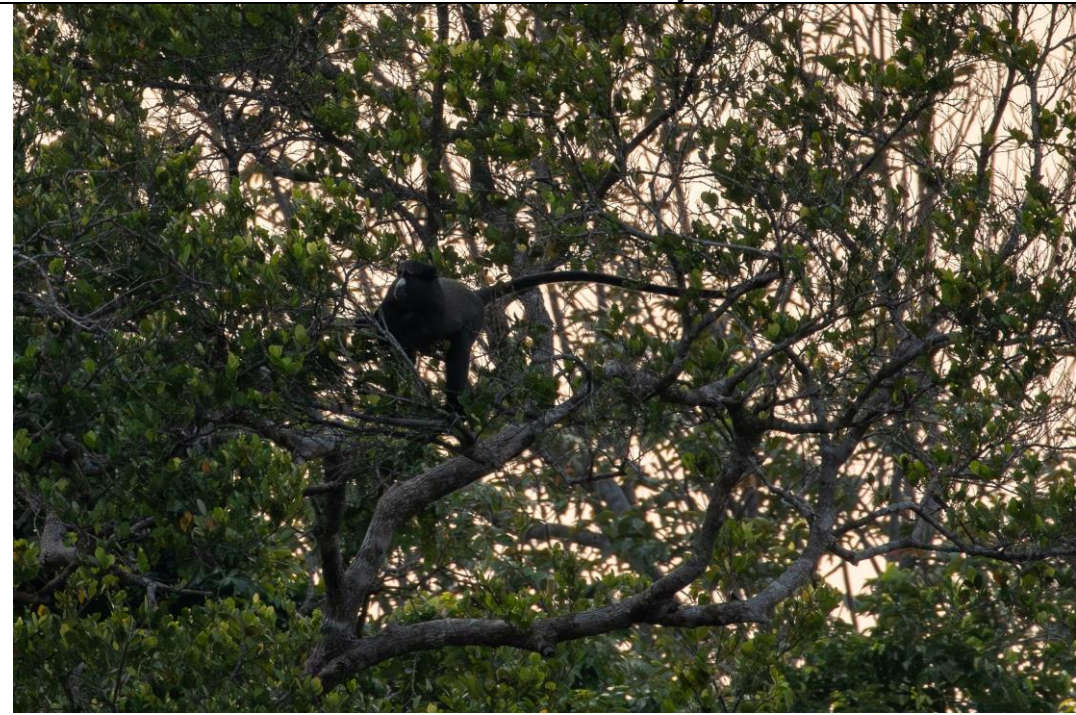
Red-capped Mangabey



Moustached Monkey



Moustached Monkey



Putty-nosed Monkey



Putty-nosed Monkey



Mandrill



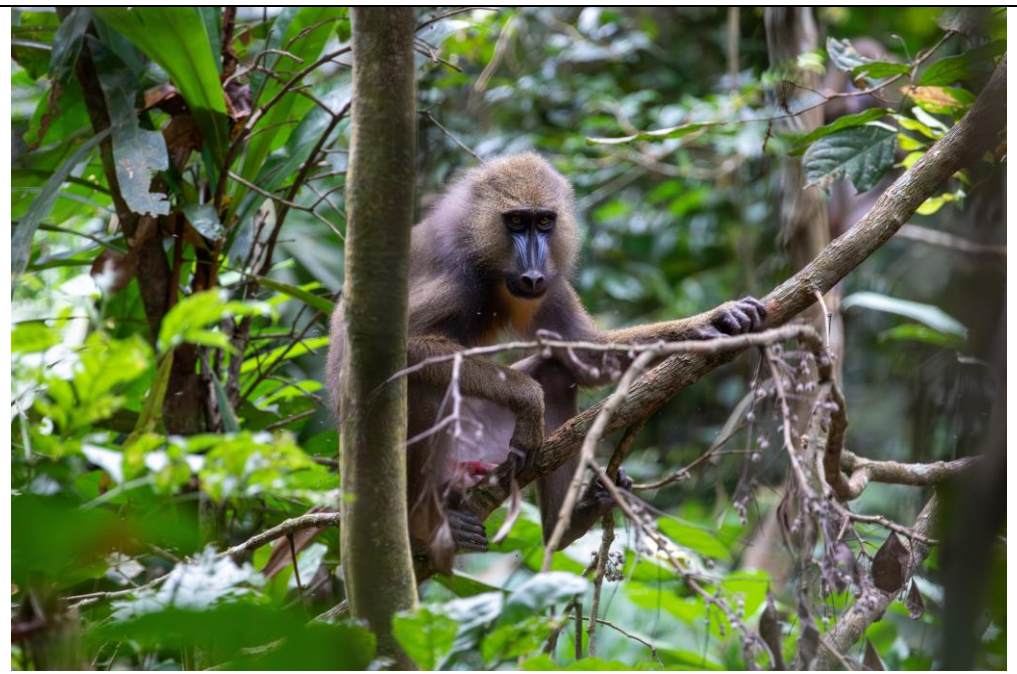
Mandrill



Mandrill



Mandrill



Mandrill



African Forest Elephant



African Forest Elephant



African Forest Elephant



African Forest Elephant



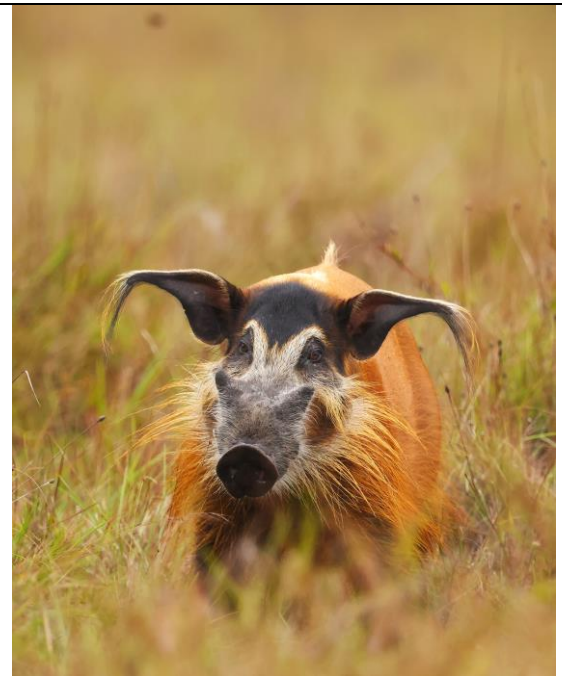
Common Hippopotamus



Red River Hog



Red River Hog



Red River Hog



Forest Buffalo



Sitatunga



Red-legged Sun Squirrel



Peter's Dwarf Epauletted Fruit Bat



Egyptian Rousette



Hammer-headed Bat



Straw-coloured Fruit Bat



Woodland Kingfisher



Pied Kingfisher



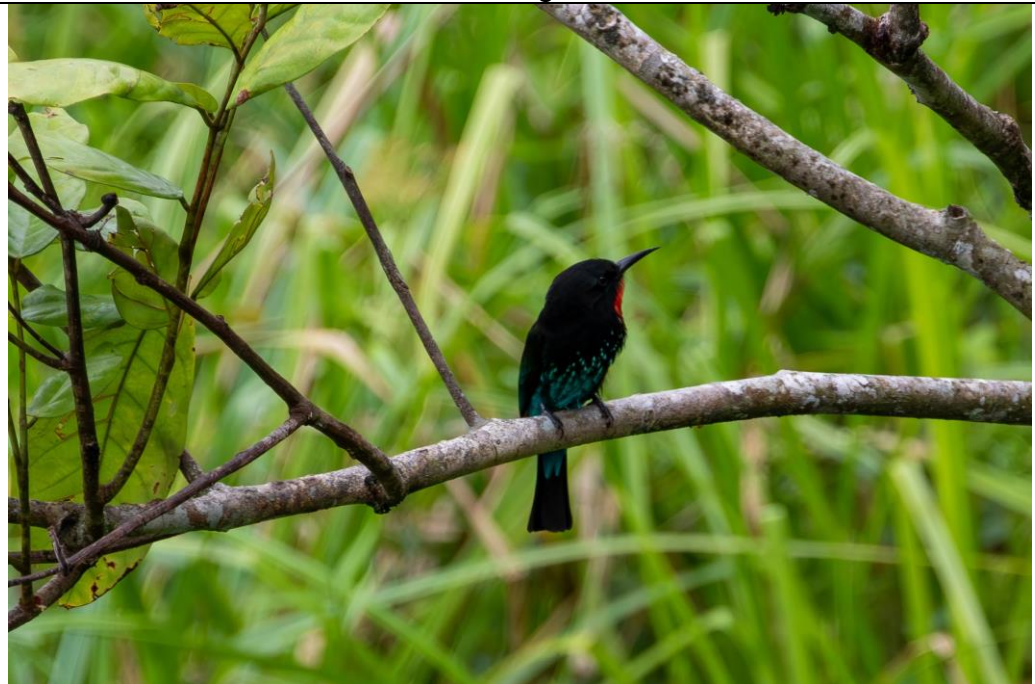
African Malachite Kingfisher



Giant Kingfisher



Shining Blue Kingfisher



Black Bee-eater



Blue-breasted Bee-eater



White-necked Bee-eater



Black Crake



White-crowned Lapwing



Water Thick-knee



Forbe's Plover



African Finfoot



Goliath Heron



Striated Heron



Reed Cormorant



African Anhinga



Hammerkop



Hadedia Ibis



African Jacana



Allen's Gallinule



African Woolly Stork



Yellow-billed Stork



Little Tern



African Skimmer



Pink-backed Pelican



African Fish Eagle



Palm Nut Vulture



Oriental Honey Buzzard



Osprey



African Pied Hornbill



Dja River Scrub Warbler



Village Weaver



Red-eyed Dove



Long-legged Pipit



Common Bulbul



Red-billed Oxpecker



Lesser Striped Swallow



White-throated Blue Swallow



African Green Pigeon



Cassin's Flycatcher



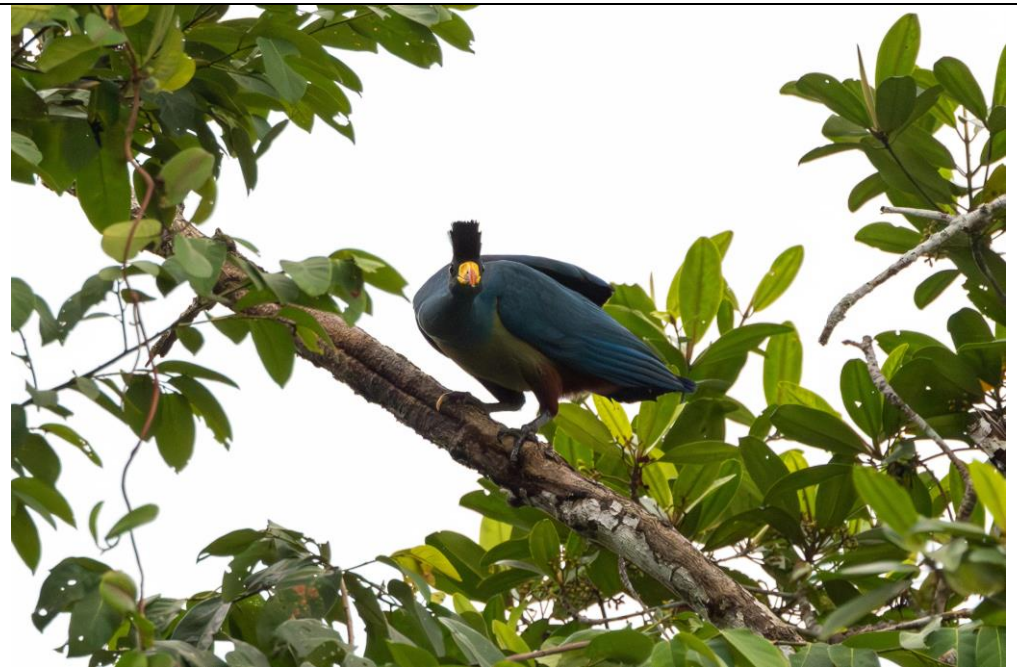
Vieillot's Weaver



Yellow-throated Longclaw



African Grey Parrot



Great Blue Turaco



African Rock Python



Ornate Water Snake



Central African Slender-snouted Crocodile



Back-lined Plated Lizard



Rainbow Agama

