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RETURN TO A ZAMBIAN JEWEL: A RESEARCH STAY AT MUTINONDO WILDERNESS LODGE

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In the beginning of March 2016, my husband (Thomas) and I spent six grace-filled days ringing birds at Mutinondo Wilderness Lodge in northern Zambia (12°27'S 31°17'E).

Shortly after we had left the car we looked at each other with the same thought: This is a place where we would like to spend some weeks for bird ringing.

Birdlife was like a miracle and this experience became richer and more profound by the extensive knowledge, experience and enthusiasm of lodge manager Frank Willems, and Michael Mills, our South African bird guide, specialising in Angolan birds and bird sounds in general.

The land is pristine miombo woodland with giant whale-back rocks and dambos that drain their waters through evergreen forest patches. The island mountains and vistas unfolded a sense of earth before humanity, of a timelessness before we had names. This purity and variety of habitats hosts a huge number of bird species, 356 have been recorded by now. For us, mainly ringing birds in the Namibian desert, it looked like paradise and it proved to be.





Figure 2 – Corncrake Crex crex.



Figure 3 - Half-collared Kingfisher Alcedo semitorquata



Figure 4 – Rufous-bellied Tit Parus rufiventris

Our hosts welcomed us with wonderful food and gracious accommodations. Our spacious, organically-grown-out-of-the-rock, grass-roofed chalet, one of four, offered us peaceful stillness and rest and captivating views. Small streams invited us for a bath after the day's work, with no hippos, no crocs, no bilharzia, the Hamerkop nesting above, and Finfoot paddling silently. From the well cared for campsites we could see in the valley flocks of Eurasian Hobbies hunting dragonflies.

We returned 9 months later, in December 2016, for five weeks of daily bird ringing. Arriving, the lush paradise now was dry after a long time of drought and was black in many parts from the poachers' fires. The trees were bare, the rivers and marsh shrunken. Only two days before our arrival the first rain for months had fallen. The rains stayed with us almost daily in all forms from drizzle to thunderstorms, and slowly Earth turned green again, bringing new varieties of flowers and insects every day.



Figure 5 - Black-throated Wattle-eye Platysteira peltata

Mutinondo is a birder's paradise - chest high grass giving us Blackrumped Buttonquail, Broad-tailed Warblers and Grey-rumped Swallows. Senegal Coucals skulking along small streams of crystal water meandering through the marshy so-called dambos in the openings between pristine miombo forest, home of the Bar-winged Weaver and Anchieta's Barbet.

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Figure 6 - Marsh Widowbird Euplectes hartlaubi



Figure 7 - African Broadbill Smithornis capensis



Figure 8 - African Wood-owl Strix woodfordii

Figure 9 - Wahlberg's Eagle Aquila wahlbergi

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Figure 10 - White-tailed Blue Flycatcher Elminia albicauda



Figure 12 - Green-capped Eremomela Eremomela scotops



Figure 11 - Red-capped Crombec Sylvietta ruficapilla



Figure 13 - Black-rumped Buttonquail Turnix nanus



Figure 14 - Bocage's Akalat Sheppardia bocagei



Figure 15 - Bar-winged Weaver Ploceus angolensis



Figure 16 - Anchieta's Sunbird Anthreptes anchietae

Dense thickets in steep gorges were home to the reclusive, brilliant Bocage's Akalat and Cabanis's, Little and Grey-olive Greenbuls.

We were surprised by a Spotted Creeper alone in a 15 m mist net; Black-throated Wattle-eye, Böhm's, Ashy, Collared and Blue-mantled Crested Flycatchers; Meyer's Parrot, Green-headed, Olive, Variable, Anchieta's and Amethyst Sunbirds. Black-backed Barbets, Yellowrumped Tinkerbirds, Stierling's Wren-warbler, Pale-crowned, Stout, Trilling, Zitting, Red-faced and Short-winged Cisticolas.



Figure 17 - Cabanis's Bunting Emberiza cabanisi

The other-worldly call of the Ground Hornbill echoing by day was matched by the Spotted Hyaena song at night. Ross's Turaco flashing through the trees on a quiet afternoon, while Schalow's Touracos were heard croaking; - we felt redeemed, reset to our initial conditions.

A special treat were the Palearctic migrants: Tree Pipits, Collared Flycatchers, Whitethroats, Garden, Marsh, Sedge and Great Reed Warblers, Thrush Nightingales and as a highlight, a River Warbler.



Figure 18 - Great Reed Warbler Acrocephalus arundinaceus



Figure 19 - Thrush Nightingale Luscinia luscinia



Figure 20 - River Warbler Locustella fluviatilis

We saw more than 170 species and ringed 700 birds of over 100 species.

Mutinondo Wilderness Birdlist, updated 1 January 2017

This list was compiled by Frank Willems, the manager, based on the observations of the owner over the last 10 or so years. The species names in **bold mean birds seen**, the ones *in italic are species ringed*, by the authors in two ringing visits (March and December 2016).

- 1. Little Grebe
- 2. Little Bittern

- 3. Dwarf Bittern
- 4. White-backed Night Heron
- 5. Rufous-bellied Heron
- 6. Cattle Egret
- 7. Green-backed Heron
- 8. Great White Egret
- 9. Hamerkop
- 10. Openbill Stork
- 11. Black Stork
- 12. Abdim's Stork
- 13. Woolly-necked Stork
- 14. White Stork
- 15. Marabou Stork
- 16. Hadada
- 17. White-faced Whistling Duck
- 18. Spur-winged Goose
- 19. Comb (Knob-billed) Duck
- 20. African Black Duck
- 21. Yellow-billed Duck
- 22. Southern Pochard
- 23. African Cuckoo Hawk
- 24. Honey Buzzard
- 25. Bat Hawk
- 26. Black-shouldered Kite
- 27. Black (Yellowbilled) Kite
- 28. African Fish-Eagle
- 29. Palm-nut Vulture
- 30. Hooded Vulture
- 31. African White-backed Vulture
- 32. Lappet-faced Vulture
- 33. White-headed Vulture
- 34. Black-chested Snake-Eagle
- 35. Brown Snake-Eagle
- 36. Western Banded Snake-Eagle





37. Bateleur

- 38. African Harrier-Hawk (Gymnogene)
- 39. Western (European) Marsh-Harrier
- 40. African Marsh Harrier
- 41. Pallid Harrier
- 42. Montagu's Harrier
- 43. Dark Chanting Goshawk
- 44. Gabar Goshawk
- 45. Black Goshawk
- 46. Ovambo Sparrowhawk
- 47. Little Sparrowhawk
- 48. African Goshawk
- 49. Shikra
- 50. Lizard Buzzard
- 51. Common Buzzard
- 52. Augur Buzzard
- 53. Wahlberg's Eagle
- 54. Lesser Spotted Eagle
- 55. Steppe Eagle
- 56. Verreaux's (Black) Eagle
- 57. African Hawk-Eagle
- 58. Booted Eagle
- 59. Long-crested Eagle
- 60. African Crowned Eagle
- 61. Martial Eagle
- 62. Lesser Kestrel
- 63. Eastern Red-footed Kestrel
- 64. Dickinson's Kestrel
- 65. Eurasian (European) Hobby
- 66. African Hobby
- 67. Lanner Falcon
- 68. Peregrine Falcon
- 69. Coqui Francolin
- 70. Shelley's Francolin
- 71. Hildebrandt's Francolin

- 72. Red-necked Spurfowl (Francolin)
- 73. Blue Quail
- 74. Helmeted Guineafowl
- 75. Kurrichane Buttonquail
- 76. Black-rumped Buttonquail
- 77. Red-chested Flufftail
- 78. Long-toed Flufftail
- 79. Corn Crake
- 80. African Crake
- 81. Lesser Moorhen
- 82. African Finfoot
- 83. Black-bellied Bustard
- 84. African Jacana
- 85. Lesser Jacana
- 86. Painted Snipe
- 87. Water Thick-knee
- 88. Bronze-winged Courser
- 89. Temminck's Courser
- 90. Senegal Wattled Plover
- 91. Greenshank
- 92. Green Sandpiper
- 93. Wood Sandpiper
- 94. Common Sandpiper
- 95. Double-banded Sandgrouse
- 96. Laughing Dove
- 97. Cape Turtle Dove
- 98. Red-eyed Dove
- 99. Emerald-spotted Wood-Dove
- 100. African Green Pigeon
- 101. Grey-headed (Brown-necked) Parrot
- 102. Meyer's Parrot
- 103. Schalow's Turaco
- 104. (Lady) Ross's Turaco
- 105. Grey Go-away-bird
- 106. Great Spotted Cuckoo



- 107. Levaillant's Cuckoo
- 108. Thick-billed Cuckoo
- 109. Red-chested Cuckoo
- 110. Black Cuckoo
- 111. Common Cuckoo
- 112. African Cuckoo
- 113. African Emerald Cuckoo
- 114. Klaas's Cuckoo
- 115. Diederick Cuckoo
- 116. Black Coucal
- 117. Coppery-tailed Coucal
- 118. Senegal Coucal
- 119. Barn Owl
- 120. African Grass-Owl
- 121. African Scops-Owl
- 122. Southern White-faced Scops-Owl
- 123. Spotted Eagle-Owl
- 124. Giant Eagle-Owl
- 125. African Barred Owlet
- 126. African Wood Owl
- 127. Marsh Owl
- 128. Fiery-necked Nightjar
- 129. Swamp (Natal) Nightjar
- 130. Freckled (Rock) Nightjar
- 131. Square-tailed (Gaboon) Nightjar
- 132. Pennant-winged Nightjar
- 133. African Palm Swift
- 134. European Swift
- 135. Little Swift
- 136. White-rumped Swift
- 137. Narina Trogon
- 138. Half-collared Kingfisher
- 139. Malachite Kingfisher
- 140. African Pygmy-Kingfisher

- 141. Brown-hooded Kingfisher
- 142. Grey-headed (Chestnut-bellied) Kingfisher
- 143. Woodland Kingfisher
- 144. Striped Kingfisher
- 145. Giant Kingfisher
- 146. Pied Kingfisher
- 147. Little Bee-eater
- 148. White-cheeked Bee-eater
- 149. Swallow-tailed Bee-eater
- 150. Madagascar (Olive) Bee-eater
- 151. European Bee-eater
- 152. Southern Carmine Bee-eater
- 153. European Roller
- 154. Lilac-breasted Roller
- 155. Racket-tailed Roller
- 156. Broad-billed Roller
- 157. Green Wood Hoopoe
- 158. Common Scimitarbill
- 159. African Hoopoe
- 160. Crowned Hornbill
- 161. Pale-billed Hornbill
- 162. Trumpeter Hornbill
- 163. Southern Ground Hornbill
- 164. Anchieta's Barbet
- 165. Whyte's Barbet
- 166. Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird
- 167. Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird
- 168. Miombo Pied Barbet
- 169. Black-collared Barbet
- 170. Black-backed Barbet
- 171. Green-backed Honeyguide
- 172. Scaly-throated Honeyguide
- 173. Greater Honeyguide
- 174. Lesser Honeyguide



- 175. Eastern Least Honeyguide
- 176. Bennett's Woodpecker
- 177. Golden-tailed Woodpecker
- 178. Green-backed Woodpecker
- 179. Cardinal Woodpecker
- 180. Bearded Woodpecker
- 181. Olive Woodpecker
- 182. African Broadbill
- 183. Flappet Lark
- 184. Dusky Lark
- 185. Red-capped Lark
- 186. Black Saw-wing
- 187. White-headed Saw-wing
- 188. Sand Martin
- 189. Banded Martin
- 190. Grey-rumped Swallow
- 191. Mosque Swallow
- 192. Lesser Striped Swallow
- 193. Rock Martin
- 194. Blue Swallow
- 195. Barn Swallow
- 196. Common House-Martin
- 197. Yellow Wagtail
- 198. Grey Wagtail
- 199. Mountain Wagtail
- 200. African Pied Wagtail
- 201. Long-billed Pipit
- 202. Plain-backed Pipit
- 203. Buffy Pipit
- 204. Bushveld Pipit
- 205. Tree Pipit
- 206. Striped Pipit
- 207. Fulleborn's Longclaw
- 208. Black Cuckooshrike
- 209. Purple-throated Cuckooshrike

- 210. White-breasted Cuckooshrike
- 211. Little Greenbul
- 212. Yellow-throated Leaflove
- 213. Grey-olive Bulbul
- 214. Cabanis's Greenbul
- 215. Dark-capped Bulbul
- 216. Miombo Rock-Thrush
- 217. Kurrichane Thrush
- 218. (West) African Thrush
- 219. Groundscraper Thrush
- 220. Bocage's Akalat
- 221. Thrush Nightingale
- 222. White-browed Robin-chat
- 223. Central Bearded Scrub Robin
- 224. White-browed Scrub Robin
- 225. Stonechat
- 226. Capped Wheatear
- 227. Familiar Chat
- 228. Sooty Chat
- 229. Arnot's Chat
- 230. Mocking Chat
- 231. Broad-tailed Warbler
- 232. Little Rush Warbler
- 233. Evergreen Forest Warbler
- 234. African Moustached Warbler
- 235. River Warbler
- 236. Sedge Warbler
- 237. Eurasian Reed Warbler
- 238. Marsh Warbler
- 239. Great Reed Warbler
- 240. African Yellow Warbler
- 241. Green-capped Eremomela
- 242. Black-collared Eremomela
- 243. Yellow-bellied Eremomela
- 244. Red-capped Crombec



- 245. Willow Warbler
- 246. Laura's Warbler
- 247. Yellow-bellied Hyliota
- 248. Southern Hyliota
- 249. Garden Warbler
- 250. Common Whitethroat
- 251. Pale-crowned Cisticola
- 252. Zitting Cisticola
- 253. Croaking Cisticola
- 254. Stout Cisticola
- 255. Rattling Cisticola
- 256. Short-winged Cisticola
- 257. Long-tailed Neddicky
- 258. Rock-loving Cisticola
- 259. Trilling Cisticola
- 260. Red-faced Cisticola
- 261. Chirping Cisticola
- 262. Tawny-flanked Prinia
- 263. Bar-throated Apalis
- 264. Brown-headed (Grey) Apalis
- 265. Stierling's Wren-warbler
- 266. Pallid Flycatcher
- 267. Southern Black Flycatcher
- 268. Collared Flycatcher
- 269. Spotted Flycatcher
- 270. Dusky Flycatcher
- 271. Ashy Flycatcher
- 272. Boehm's Flycatcher
- 273. Lead-coloured Flycatcher
- 274. Chinspot Batis
- 275. Black-throated Wattle-eye
- 276. White-tailed Blue Flycatcher
- 277. White-tailed Crested Flycatcher
- 278. African Paradise Flycatcher

- 279. Arrow-marked Babbler
- 280. Hautlaub's Babbler
- 281. Miombo Tit
- 282. White-winged Black Tit
- 283. Rufous-bellied Tit
- 284. Grey Penduline-Tit
- 285. Spotted Creeper
- 286. Red-and-blue Sunbird
- 287. Violet-backed Sunbird
- 288. Collared Sunbird
- 289. Olive Sunbird
- 290. Green-headed Sunbird
- 291. Amethyst Sunbird
- 292. Scarlet-chested Sunbird
- 293. Yellow-bellied Sunbird
- 294. Miombo Double-collared Sunbird
- 295. Coppery Sunbird
- 296. Yellow White-eye
- 297. Eurasian Golden Oriole
- 298. African Golden Oriole
- 299. Eastern Black-headed Oriole
- 300. Souza's Shrike
- 301. Red-backed Shrike
- 302. Lesser Grey Shrike
- 303. Common Fiscal
- 304. Brubru
- 305. Black-backed Puffback
- 306. Marsh Tchagra
- 307. Brown-crowned Tchagra
- 308. Black-crowned Tchagra
- 309. Tropical Boubou
- 310. Orange-breasted Bush-Shrike
- 311. Grey-headed Bush-Shrike
- 312. White-crested Helmet Shrike



- 313. Retz's Helmet-Shrike
- 314. Fork-tailed Drongo
- 315. Pied Crow
- 316. White-necked Raven
- 317. Red-winged Starling
- 318. Violet-backed Starling
- 319. Wattled Starling
- 320. Yellow-throated Petronia
- 321. Spectacled Weaver
- 322. Hollub's Golden Weaver
- 323. Dark-backed Weaver
- 324. Village Weaver
- 325. Bar-winged Weaver
- 326. Red-headed Weaver
- 327. Red-headed Quelea
- 328. Red-billed Quelea
- 329. Yellow-mantled Widowbird
- 330. White-winged Widowbird
- 331. Red-collared Widowbird
- 332. Marsh Widowbird
- 333. Thick-billed Weaver
- 334. Orange-winged Pytilia
- 335. Black-bellied Seed-cracker
- 336. Green Twinspot
- 337. Blue-billed Firefinch
- 338. Black-tailed Grey Waxbill
- 339. Swee Waxbill
- 340. Fawn-breasted Waxbill
- 341. Common Waxbill
- 342. Blue Waxbill
- 343. Locust Finch
- 344. Black-chinned Quailfinch
- 345. Bronze Mannikin
- 346. Red-backed Mannikin
- 347. Variable Indigobird

- 348. Pin-tailed Whydah
- 349. Broad-tailed Paradise Whydah
- 350. Yellow-fronted Canary
- 351. Bully Canary
- 352. Black-eared Seed-eater
- 353. Stripe-breasted Seed-eater
- 354. Cinnamon-breasted Rock Bunting
- 355. Golden-breasted Bunting
- 356. Cabanis's Bunting

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Ringing notes

Beyond our retraps of birds ringed at our first visit nine months before this stay, there were two recaptures from former ringing activities:

A Bar-throated Apalis ringed by Lizanne Roxburgh in 2007 (<u>http://safring.adu.org.za/ring_info.php?ring=GA54807</u>) was caught again in 2016. This tiny bird of 11.4 grams had reached an age of more than 8 years and 4 months, while the longivity record stands at 10 years and one month in this species in all southern Africa. Still, out of more than 750 documented retraps in Zambia, this would be the sixth oldest Bar-throated Apalis. See longivity record for this species at <u>hhttp://safring.adu.org.za/ring_info.php?ring=AD65836</u>.

A Collared Sunbird of 8.8 grams (ring number W55076, see <u>http://safring.adu.org.za/ring info.php?ring=W55076</u>) was retrapped in Mutinondo Wilderness Lodge after 8 years and one month. The age of the bird is not exactly known, as it was already ringed as an adult male. The oldest bird of this species in the SAFRING data base reached 10 years and 11 days on Nchalo Sugar Estate in Malawi. See longivity record at

http://safring.adu.org.za/ring_info.php?ring=AA55981.

We hope to continue our work in the years to come.

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