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

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AFRING NEWS

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 1 - View from the cabin.





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 Black-rumped 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.



Figure 6 - Marsh Widowbird Euplectes hartlaubi





Figure 7 - African Broadbill Smithornis capensis



Figure 8 - African Wood-owl Strix woodfordii

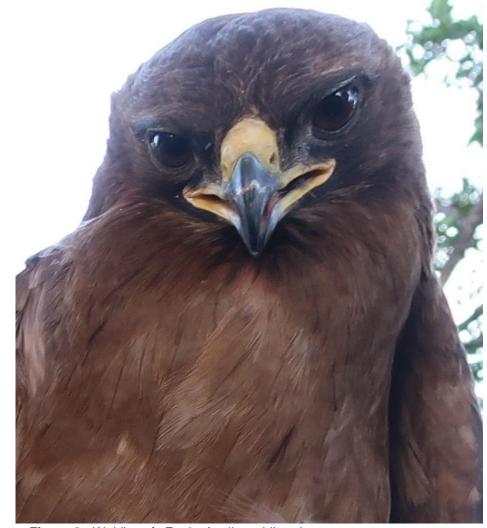


Figure 9 - Wahlberg's Eagle Aquila wahlbergi

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Figure 10 - White-tailed Blue Flycatcher Elminia albicauda



Figure 11 - Red-capped Crombec Sylvietta ruficapilla



Figure 12 - Green-capped Eremomela Eremomela scotops



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, Yellow-rumped 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 Iuscinia





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
- 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	72 .	Red-necked Spurfowl (Francolin)
38.	African Harrier-Hawk (Gymnogene)	73.	Blue Quail
39.	Western (European) Marsh-Harrier	74.	Helmeted Guineafowl
40.	African Marsh Harrier	75.	Kurrichane Buttonquail
41.	Pallid Harrier	76.	Black-rumped Buttonquail
42.	Montagu's Harrier	77.	Red-chested Flufftail
43.	Dark Chanting Goshawk	78.	Long-toed Flufftail
44.	Gabar Goshawk	<i>79.</i>	Corn Crake
45.	Black Goshawk	80.	African Crake
46.	Ovambo Sparrowhawk	81.	Lesser Moorhen
47.	Little Sparrowhawk	82.	African Finfoot
48.	African Goshawk	83.	Black-bellied Bustard
49.	Shikra	84.	African Jacana
50.	Lizard Buzzard	85.	Lesser Jacana
51.	Common Buzzard	86.	Painted Snipe
52.	Augur Buzzard	87.	Water Thick-knee
<i>53.</i>	Wahlberg's Eagle	88.	Bronze-winged Courser
54.	Lesser Spotted Eagle	89.	Temminck's Courser
55.	Steppe Eagle	90.	Senegal Wattled Plover
56.	Verreaux's (Black) Eagle	91.	Greenshank
57 .	African Hawk-Eagle	92.	Green Sandpiper
58.	Booted Eagle	93.	Wood Sandpiper
59.	Long-crested Eagle	94.	Common Sandpiper
60.	African Crowned Eagle	95.	Double-banded Sandgrouse
61.	Martial Eagle	96.	Laughing Dove
62.	Lesser Kestrel	97.	Cape Turtle Dove
63.	Eastern Red-footed Kestrel	98.	Red-eyed Dove
64.	Dickinson's Kestrel	<i>99.</i>	Emerald-spotted Wood-Dove
65 .	Eurasian (European) Hobby	100.	African Green Pigeon
66.	African Hobby	101.	Grey-headed (Brown-necked) Parrot
67.	Lanner Falcon	102.	Meyer's Parrot
68.	Peregrine Falcon	103.	Schalow's Turaco
69.	Coqui Francolin	104.	(Lady) Ross's Turaco
70.	Shelley's Francolin	105.	Grey Go-away-bird
71.	Hildebrandt's Francolin	106.	Great Spotted Cuckoo



107.	Levaillant's Cuckoo	141.	Brown-hooded Kingfisher
108.	Thick-billed Cuckoo	142.	Grey-headed (Chestnut-bellied) Kingfisher
109.	Red-chested Cuckoo	143.	Woodland Kingfisher
110.	Black Cuckoo	144.	Striped Kingfisher
111.	Common Cuckoo	145.	Giant Kingfisher
112.	African Cuckoo	146.	Pied Kingfisher
113.	African Emerald Cuckoo	147.	Little Bee-eater
114.	Klaas's Cuckoo	148.	White-cheeked Bee-eater
115.	Diederick Cuckoo	149.	Swallow-tailed Bee-eater
116.	Black Coucal	150.	Madagascar (Olive) Bee-eater
117.	Coppery-tailed Coucal	151.	European Bee-eater
118.	Senegal Coucal	152.	Southern Carmine Bee-eater
119.	Barn Owl	153.	European Roller
120.	African Grass-Owl	154.	Lilac-breasted Roller
121.	African Scops-Owl	155.	Racket-tailed Roller
122.	Southern White-faced Scops-Owl	156.	Broad-billed Roller
123.	Spotted Eagle-Owl	157.	Green Wood Hoopoe
124.	Giant Eagle-Owl	158.	Common Scimitarbill
125.	African Barred Owlet	159.	African Hoopoe
126.	African Wood Owl	160.	Crowned Hornbill
127.	Marsh Owl	161.	Pale-billed Hornbill
128.	Fiery-necked Nightjar	162.	Trumpeter Hornbill
129.	Swamp (Natal) Nightjar	163.	Southern Ground Hornbill
130.	Freckled (Rock) Nightjar	164.	Anchieta's Barbet
131.	Square-tailed (Gaboon) Nightjar	165.	Whyte's Barbet
132.	Pennant-winged Nightjar	166.	Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird
133.	African Palm Swift	167.	Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird
134.	European Swift	168.	Miombo Pied Barbet
135.	Little Swift	169.	Black-collared Barbet
136.	White-rumped Swift	170.	Black-backed Barbet
137.	Narina Trogon	171.	Green-backed Honeyguide
138.	Half-collared Kingfisher	172.	Scaly-throated Honeyguide
139.	Malachite Kingfisher	173.	Greater Honeyguide
140.	African Pygmy-Kingfisher	174.	Lesser Honeyguide



175.	Eastern Least Honeyguide	210.	White-breasted Cuckooshrike
176.	Bennett's Woodpecker	211.	Little Greenbul
177.	Golden-tailed Woodpecker	212.	Yellow-throated Leaflove
178.	Green-backed Woodpecker	213.	Grey-olive Bulbul
179.	Cardinal Woodpecker	214.	Cabanis's Greenbul
180.	Bearded Woodpecker	215.	Dark-capped Bulbul
181.	Olive Woodpecker	216.	Miombo Rock-Thrush
182.	African Broadbill	217.	Kurrichane Thrush
183.	Flappet Lark	218.	(West) African Thrush
184.	Dusky Lark	219.	Groundscraper Thrush
185.	Red-capped Lark	220.	Bocage's Akalat
186.	Black Saw-wing	221.	Thrush Nightingale
187.	White-headed Saw-wing	<i>222.</i>	White-browed Robin-chat
188.	Sand Martin	<i>223.</i>	Central Bearded Scrub Robin
189.	Banded Martin	224.	White-browed Scrub Robin
190.	Grey-rumped Swallow	225.	Stonechat
191.	Mosque Swallow	226.	Capped Wheatear
192.	Lesser Striped Swallow	227.	Familiar Chat
193.	Rock Martin	228.	Sooty Chat
194.	Blue Swallow	229.	Arnot's Chat
195.	Barn Swallow	230.	Mocking Chat
196.	Common House-Martin	231.	Broad-tailed Warbler
197.	Yellow Wagtail	232.	Little Rush Warbler
198.	Grey Wagtail	233.	Evergreen Forest Warbler
199.	Mountain Wagtail	<i>234.</i>	African Moustached Warbler
200.	African Pied Wagtail	235.	River Warbler
201.	Long-billed Pipit	236.	Sedge Warbler
202.	Plain-backed Pipit	237.	Eurasian Reed Warbler
203.	Buffy Pipit	238.	Marsh Warbler
204.	Bushveld Pipit	239.	Great Reed Warbler
205.	Tree Pipit	240.	African Yellow Warbler
206.	Striped Pipit	241.	Green-capped Eremomela
207.	Fulleborn's Longclaw	242.	Black-collared Eremomela
208.	Black Cuckooshrike	243.	Yellow-bellied Eremomela
209.	Purple-throated Cuckooshrike	244.	Red-capped Crombec



245.	Willow Warbler	279.	Arrow-marked Babbler
246.	Laura's Warbler	280.	Hautlaub's Babbler
247.	Yellow-bellied Hyliota	281.	Miombo Tit
248.	Southern Hyliota	282.	White-winged Black Tit
249.	Garden Warbler	283.	Rufous-bellied Tit
<i>250.</i>	Common Whitethroat	284.	Grey Penduline-Tit
251.	Pale-crowned Cisticola	285.	Spotted Creeper
<i>252.</i>	Zitting Cisticola	286.	Red-and-blue Sunbird
<i>253.</i>	Croaking Cisticola	287.	Violet-backed Sunbird
<i>254.</i>	Stout Cisticola	288.	Collared Sunbird
255.	Rattling Cisticola	289.	Olive Sunbird
<i>256.</i>	Short-winged Cisticola	<i>290.</i>	Green-headed Sunbird
257.	Long-tailed Neddicky	291.	Amethyst Sunbird
258.	Rock-loving Cisticola	292.	Scarlet-chested Sunbird
<i>259.</i>	Trilling Cisticola	293.	Yellow-bellied Sunbird
<i>260.</i>	Red-faced Cisticola	294.	Miombo Double-collared Sunbird
261.	Chirping Cisticola	295.	Coppery Sunbird
<i>262.</i>	Tawny-flanked Prinia	296.	Yellow White-eye
<i>263.</i>	Bar-throated Apalis	297.	Eurasian Golden Oriole
264.	Brown-headed (Grey) Apalis	298.	African Golden Oriole
<i>265.</i>	Stierling´s Wren-warbler	299.	Eastern Black-headed Oriole
<i>266.</i>	Pallid Flycatcher	300.	Souza's Shrike
267.	Southern Black Flycatcher	301.	Red-backed Shrike
<i>268.</i>	Collared Flycatcher	302.	Lesser Grey Shrike
<i>269.</i>	Spotted Flycatcher	303.	Common Fiscal
<i>270.</i>	Dusky Flycatcher	304.	Brubru
271.	Ashy Flycatcher	<i>305.</i>	Black-backed Puffback
<i>272.</i>	Boehm's Flycatcher	306.	Marsh Tchagra
273.	Lead-coloured Flycatcher	307.	Brown-crowned Tchagra
274.	Chinspot Batis	308.	Black-crowned Tchagra
<i>275.</i>	Black-throated Wattle-eye	309.	Tropical Boubou
<i>276.</i>	White-tailed Blue Flycatcher	310.	Orange-breasted Bush-Shrike
<i>277.</i>	White-tailed Crested Flycatcher	311.	Grey-headed Bush-Shrike
<i>278.</i>	African Paradise Flycatcher	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 (http://safring.adu.org.za/ring_info.php?ring=GA54807) 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 http://safring.adu.org.za/ring_info.php?ring=AD65836.

A Collared Sunbird of 8.8 grams (ring number W55076, see http://safring.adu.org.za/ring info.php?ring=W55076) 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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