

# THE NATIONAL WATERBIRD CENSUS FOR KENYA

January 2021 Waterbird Count Results in the Rift Valley, Nairobi, Central, Eastern, and Coastal Kenya

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**Results of the January-February 2021 Waterbird Counts in Kenya in the Rift Valley, Nairobi, Central, Western, Eastern, and Coastal Kenya Wetlands.**

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## Summary

Waterbird counts were carried out in 39 sites within Rift-Valley, Coastal, Central, Western, and Eastern regions of Kenya during the months of January and February 2021. A total of 346,518 individuals of 92 waterbird species were recorded. Lake Bogoria had the highest number with 227,836 individuals of 38 waterbird species followed by Tana Delta (freshwater) with 23,394 individuals of 56 species and Lake Nakuru with 19,602 individuals of 77 species. The most abundant species was Lesser Flamingo *Phoeniconaias minor* with 252,815 individuals followed by the Cattle Egret *Bubulcus ibis* with 12,420 individuals and Little Stint *Calidris minuta* with 7,730 individuals.

## Overview and Results

This is the thirty-first year (1990-2021) of the coordinated waterbird counts monitoring program in Kenya. These counts are coordinated by the National Museums of Kenya in collaboration with the Kenya Wildlife Service, Nature Kenya (the EANHS) and A Rocha Kenya. The counts covered thirty-eight wetland sites in Nairobi and adjacent areas, coastal Kenya Central and Eastern Kenya including the Lewa Conservancy representing the Lewa-Borana landscape; the Rift Valley lakes, and three sites in western Kenya: Ondago swamp, Nyangweso Irrigation and Kendu Bay Pier. Water levels were high in some Nairobi sites and the Rift Valley lakes.

This report summarizes the results of the waterbird counts carried out in January and February 2021. The waterbird counts covered a total of 39 sites across five regions in the country recording a total of 346,518 individual waterbirds of 92 species. The Rift Valley sites recorded the highest numbers with 239,098 individual waterbirds, followed by sites in Central Kenya with 9,963 and Nairobi with 4,836 individual waterbirds respectively. The most abundant species was Lesser Flamingo *Phoeniconaias minor* with 252,815 individuals followed by the Cattle Egret *Bubulcus ibis* with 12,403 individuals and Little Stint *Calidris minuta* with 7,730 individuals.

Table 1 Summarized results of the January 2021 Waterbird Counts in Kenya.

Site	Totals(individuals)	No. of species
Lake Baringo	3157	55
Thika Sewage	2491	47
Nairobi National Park	450	37
Lake Bogoria	227836	38
Lake Nakuru	19602	77
Nakuru Town Sewerage	4238	45
Njoro Treatment Sewerage	1709	23
Lake Elmentaita	10294	64
Paradise Lost	190	22
Dandora Sewage	6598	48
Northlands	492	31
Lake Simbi	5303	25
Nyangweso Irrigation	254	18
Ondago Swamp	1900	31
Kendu Bay Pier	372	19
Hillcrest	50	13
Lewa-Borana	3057	39
Ol Bolossat	2215	41

Cont'd

Site	Totals(individuals)	No. of species
Lake Jilore	918	26
Lake Mbartum	154	15
Lake Mikimba	545	33
Malindi Harbour	75	12
Mida Creek	6726	23
Mkurumudzi Estuary	749	24
Nguuni Quarry	110	22
Sabaki	12406	41
Shimoni, Kisite	167	21
Tana Delta (Sandbar)	1470	20
Tana Delta (Salt water)	703	42
Tana Delta (Fresh water)	23394	56
Tiwi Swamp	71	22
Vipingo Quarry	100	16
Lake Chemchem	171	12
Krystalline Salt Ltd	3214	25
Kiscol Swamp	143	16
Kensalt Works	4505	34
Haller Park	140	25
Arabuko Swamp	96	14
Central and North Quarry	453	18
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>346,518</b>	

Table 2 Most abundant species in Nairobi sites and adjacent areas.

Site	Total No.(individuals)	No. of species	Most Abundant species	No.(individuals)
Thika Sewage	2491	47	Little Stint	771
Nairobi National Park	450	37	Egyptian Goose	69
Paradise Lost	190	22	Yellow-billed Duck	51
Dandora Sewage	6598	48	Little Stint	1529
Northlands	492	31	Grey Crowned Crane	146
Hillcrest	50	13	Long-tailed Cormorant	18

The most abundant waterbird species in Nairobi and adjacent areas was Little Stint *Calidris minuta* followed by Grey-crowned Crane and Egyptian Goose. Little Stint was only recorded in Dandora and Thika sewerage treatment to which they held 78.8% and 21.2% of the counted birds respectively.

Table 3 Most abundant species in Central Kenya sites.

Site	Totals(individuals)	No. of species	Abundant species	No.
Lewa-Borana	3057	39	White Stork	783
OI Bolossat	2215	41	Egyptian Goose	350

The White Stork formed the bulk of individual waterbirds in the central Kenya sites.

Table 4 Most abundant species in each Rift Valley sites

Site	Abundant species	No.	Totals(individuals)	No.species
Lake Baringo	Long-tailed Cormorant	469	3157	55
Lake Bogoria	Lesser Flamingo	225132	227836	38
Lake Nakuru	Lesser Flamingo	6410	19602	77
Nakuru Sewage	Lesser Flamingo	2840	4238	45
Njoro Sewage	Lesser Flamingo	1187	1709	23
Lake Elementaita	Grey-headed Gull	2561	10294	64

In the Rift Valley, the most abundant species was Lesser Flamingo *Phoeniconaias minor*. Lake Bogoria had the highest number of Lesser Flamingo at 90.7%.

Table 5 *Most abundant species in Western Kenya sites*

Site	Abundant species	No.	Totals(individuals)	No.species
Lake Simbi	Lesser Flamingo	4600	5303	25
Ondago Swamp	Lesser Flamingo	1665	1900	31
Nyangweso Irrigation Scheme	Grey-crowned Crane	128	254	18
Kendu Bay Pier	Spur-winged Plover	97	372	19

**Notes:**

**Nairobi and adjacent areas**

**Northlands**

The site was counted on 28<sup>th</sup> January 2021 from 0940hrs to 1200hrs on a warm, slightly windy day with 60% cloud cover. The most abundant species was the Grey Crowned Crane with 146 individuals.

**Dandora Sewerage Works**

Waterbird counts at this site were done on a sunny and windy morning with partial cloud cover (50%) on 21st January 2021 from 1050hrs to 1205hrs. The most abundant species was the Little Stint with 1529 individuals.

**Hillcrest High School Dam**

Waterbirds at this dam were counted on a calm and cool Wednesday morning on the 13<sup>th</sup> January 2021 from 0915hrs to 1130hrs with cloud cover of 100The most abundant species was Long-tailed Cormorant with 18 individuals.

**Nairobi National Park**

Waterbirds in this park were counted on 25<sup>th</sup> January 2021 at seven wetland sites (Hyena Dam, Nagolomon Dam, Marsh below Hyena Dam, Karen "C" PS Dam, Eland Hollow Dam, Embakasi Dam, Murram Pits, Ruai Dam, Athi Dam, Olmanyi Dam, and Hippo Pools) between 0835hrs and 1649hrs. The weather was generally sunny with a cloud cover of 80%, windy and warm. Olmanyi dam was half dried up with a large mud expanse. The most abundant species recorded was the Egyptian Goose with 69 individuals.

**Paradise Lost**

Waterbirds at the three sections in this private property were counted on 4th February 2021 from 0945hrs to 1230hrs. The most abundant species was the Yellow-billed Duck with 51 individuals.

### **Thika Sewerage Works**

Waterbirds at this sewerage plant were counted on 10th January 2021 from 0754hrs to 1320hrs. The weather was generally cool with a slight breeze and 90% cloud cover. Little Stint was the most abundant species with 771.

### **Central and Eastern Kenya**

#### **Lake Ol'Bolossat**

Waterbirds at this site were counted in four sections on 5th February 2021 from 0714hrs to 1237hrs. The weather was chilly, windy with average cloud cover of 10%. Egyptian Goose was the most abundant bird species counted with 350 individuals.

#### **Lewa/Borana conservation area**

Lewa/Borana area waterbird counts were done on 11<sup>th</sup> February 2021 in calm warm weather with cloud cover ranging from 50% to 95%. The White Stork was the most abundant species with 783 individuals.

### **Rift Valley**

#### **Lake Bogoria**

Waterbird counts at this lake were carried out on 9<sup>th</sup> January 2021 on a calm and warm morning with 25% cloud cover between 0653hrs and to 1105hrs. This lake recorded the highest number of individual birds of all the wetland sites across the country. The most abundant species was the Lesser Flamingo with 225,132 individuals.

#### **Lake Baringo**

Waterbird counts at this lake were undertaken on 10<sup>th</sup> January 2021 on a calm and warm morning with clear skies with 5% cloud cover. The Long-tailed Cormorant was the most abundant species with 469 individuals respectively.

#### **Lake Elmenteita**

Waterbirds at Lake Elementaita were counted on 24th January 2021 from 0725hrs to 1125hrs. The weather was chilly in the early morning but later warmed up. The water level was at the normal levels. The Grey-headed Gull was the most abundant bird species having 2561 individuals.

### **Lake Nakuru**

Waterbirds at Lake Nakuru were counted on 23rd January 2021 from 0700hrs to 1105hrs on a calm, warm morning with cloud cover of 10%. The water levels in this lake were remained high, submerging significant vegetation especially on the western and northern part of the lake. The Lesser Flamingo G with 6410 individuals was the most abundant species.

### **Nakuru Sewerage Works**

Waterbirds at this sewerage works were counted between 0736 hours to 1043 hours on 23rd January 2021 together with Lake Nakuru National Park and Njoro Sewerage Works. The weather was calm and warm. The Lesser Flamingo was the most abundant species with 2840 individuals.

### **Njoro Sewerage Works**

Waterbirds at this sewerage works were counted on 23rd January 2021 from 1100hrs to 1300hrs. The Lesser Flamingo was the most abundant species with 1187 individuals.

### **Western Kenya Sites**

#### **Lake Simbi, Ondago Swamp, Kendu Bay Pier and Nyangweso Irrigation Scheme**

**Lake Simbi** was counted on 30<sup>th</sup> January 2021 from 0635hrs to 0735hrs. The weather was calm and cool with a cloud cover of 20%. At Lake Simbi, there were alkaline water conditions. A hard-edged bank due to extraction of water and salt was noted. The Lesser Flamingo was the most abundant species with 4600 individuals.

**Ondago Swamp** was also counted on 30<sup>th</sup> January 2021 from 0750hrs to 1020hrs. The weather was calm and cool with a cloud cover of 20%. The Lesser Flamingo was the most abundant species with 1665 individuals.

**Nyangweso Irrigation Scheme** was counted on 31st January 2021 from 0700hrs to 0900hrs. The Grey-crowned Crane was the most abundant species with 128 individuals.

**Kendu Bay Pier** was also counted on 31st January 2021 from 1158hrs to 1320hrs. The Spur-winged Plover was the most abundant species with 97 individuals.



## Acknowledgements

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## Appendices

Table 6 Waterbird numbers in Nairobi and adjacent areas

Species/Family	Dandora	Thika	Northlands	Paradise Lost	Nairobi National Park	Total
Fulvous Whistling Duck	10					10
Northern Pintail		1				1
White-faced Whistling Duck	418	94	19			531
Spur-winged Goose			7	2		9
Egyptian Goose	346	43	62	5	69	525
Garganey	31	32				63
Yellow-billed Duck	19	28	14	51		112
Northern Pintail		1				1
Red-billed Teal	52	120				172
Hottentot Teal	15	31				46
Little Grebe	1054	274	19	12		1359
Lesser Flamingo	101					101
Black Crake	1	14	11	2		28
Common Moorhen		16	6	21		43
Red-knobbed Coot	17	4				21
Purple Swamphen					1	1
Grey Crowned Crane			146		7	153
Water Thicknee	5					5
Spotted Thicknee			2			2
Black-winged Stilt	946	118	3		19	1086
Common Ringed Plover	323	35				358
Kittlitz's Plover		45			3	48

Crowned Plover					6	6
Three-banded Plover		4	3	4	23	34
Long-toed Plover (Lapwing)	16	53			10	79
Spur-winged Plover (Lapwing)	137	132	4		17	290
Blacksmith Plover (Lapwing)	175	165	18	2	20	380
African Jacana	4	12	11	7		34
Little Stint	1529	771			12	2312
Curlew Sandpiper	1	1				2
Ruff	158	1				159
Common Snipe					1	1
Marsh Sandpiper	13	13	1		2	29
Common Greenshank	9	1			1	11
Green Sandpiper	11	5	2			18
Wood Sandpiper	312	135	44	4	5	500
Common Sandpiper	20	24	12	2	7	65
Whiskered Tern		2				2
White-winged Black Tern	349	1				350
White Stork		1		1	7	9
Marabou Stork	1	2		4	38	45
African Open-billed Stork					11	11
Hamerkop	3	1			1	5
Cattle Egret	131	118	7		17	273
Little Egret	4					4
Common Squacco Heron	13	5	5			23
Yellow-billed/ Intermediate Egret	11	2		23	10	46
Great Egret			2	2	3	7
Striated Heron	1					1
Grey Heron	9	4		3	12	28

Purple Heron		2			1	3
Goliath Heron					8	8
Dimorphic Heron						
Black-headed Heron	2	2	5	3	2	14
Black-crowned Night Heron	9	41			10	60
Sacred Ibis	128	88	36	13	16	281
Hadada Ibis	69	28	25	7	2	131
Glossy Ibis	82	7				89
African Spoonbill	4		1		18	23
Great Cormorant	4	5	1	20		30
Long-tailed (Reed) Cormorant	41		22		3	66
African Darter					3	3
(Western) Osprey					8	8
Eurasian/ Western Marsh Harrier	3		1			4
African Fish Eagle	2	3	1		4	10
Malachite Kingfisher	1	4		1	9	15
Pied Kingfisher			1		64	65
Grey-headed Kingfisher	1	2	1	1		5
Yellow Wagtail	7					7
<b>Totals</b>	6598	2491	492	190	450	
<b>Number of species</b>	48	47	31	22	37	

Table 7 Waterbirds in Central Kenya sites

Species	OI Bolossat
Cattle Egret	21
Yellow-billed Egret	5
Great Egret	2
Grey Heron	5
Purple Heron	1
Goliath Heron	2
Black-headed Heron	4
Black-Crowned Night Heron	31
White Stork	106
Marabou Stork	3
Yellow-billed Stork	9
Sacred Ibis	43
Hadada Ibis	119
Glossy Ibis	8
African Spoonbill	225
Lesser Flamingo	30
Spur-winged Goose	45
Egyptian Goose	350
Knob-billed Duck	1
Yellow-billed Duck	258

Red-billed Teal	34
Hottentot Teal	118
Northern Shoveler	68
Eurasian Marsh Harrier	1
African Fish Eagle	2
Black Crake	5
Purple Swampphen	1
Common Moorhen	29
Red-knobbed Coot	3
Grey Crowned Crane	158
African Jacana	2
Ringed Plover	5
Three-banded Plover	9
Long-toed Plover	46
Blacksmith Plover	146
Little Stint	101
Ruff	108
Wood Sandpiper	5
Common Sandpiper	2
Pied Kingfisher	4
African Marsh Harrier	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>2115</b>

Table 8 Waterbird numbers in Eastern Kenya – Lewa-Borana

Species	Lewa	Borana	LBL
Abdim's Stork	125		125
African Black Duck	2		2
African Jacana		1	1
African Sacred Ibis	22	2	24
Black-crowned Night Heron		4	4
Black-headed Heron	1		1
Blacksmith Lapwing	25	17	42
Black-winged Stilt	25		25
Black Stork	1		1
Common Moorhen	1	3	4
Common Sandpiper	6	10	16
Common Snipe	14	2	16
Crowned Lapwing		13	13
Egyptian Goose	357	171	528
Giant Kingfisher		1	1
Great Cormorant	5		5
Greater Painted Snipe	1		1
Great Egret	1		1
Grey Crowned Crane	91		91
Grey Heron	7	12	19
Grey-headed Kingfisher	2	1	3

Hadada Ibis	22	2	24
Kittlitz's Plover	4		4
Knob-billed Duck		36	36
Little Grebe	30	36	66
Little Stint	21	8	29
Bittern		1	1
Malachite Kingfisher		1	1
Marsh Sandpiper	6	3	9
Pied Kingfisher		2	2
Reed Cormorant		4	4
Red-billed Teal	70	4	74
Red-knobbed Coot	2		2
Ruff	1		1
Spur-winged Lapwing	7	3	10
Three-banded Plover	10	5	15
Western Cattle Egret	117	275	392
White Stork	783		783
Wood Sandpiper	19	1	20
Yellow-billed Duck	7	22	29
Yellow-billed Stork		1	1
<b>Total</b>			<b>3057</b>

Table 9 Waterbird numbers in Rift Valley sites

Species	Bogoria	Baringo	Nakuru	Nakuru Sewage	Njoro Sewage	Elmentaita
Fulvous Whistling Duck			7	7		
Northern Pintail			34	4	2	
White-faced Whistling Duck			67	67		
Egyptian Goose		17	726	121	3	232
Cape Teal	8		71	10		91
Garganey			28	25	2	
Yellow-billed Duck			66	12		
Northern Pintail			34	4	2	
Red-billed Teal	63		68	63		6
Hottentot Teal			46		1	12
Northern Shoveler			111	11		2
Undentified ducks				200		
Black-necked Grebe	10					17
Little Grebe	973	322		110	6	529
Greater Flamingo	562		441	5		
Lesser Flamingo	225132		6410	2840	1187	
Dead flamingos	801		7	3		40
Black Crake		55	11	2		2
Common Moorhen		15	56	38	18	
Red-knobbed Coot		1	691	15	19	
Purple Swamphen		35				
Grey Crowned Crane			10	3		2
Pied Avocet						73
Black-winged Stilt	33	2	216	14	13	243
<b>Charadriidae</b>						
Common Ringed Plover	54		81	38	2	59
Kittlitz's Plover			15			72
Three-banded Plover	1	2	18			40
Long-toed Plover (Lapwing)		4	75	9		2
Spur-winged Plover (Lapwing)	15	14	97	13	71	21
Little Ringed Plover			10			7

Blacksmith Plover (Lapwing)			215	31	2	171
Pacific Golden Plover						
African Jacana	3	228	52	2		1
Dunlin						1
Little Stint	28		776	90	15	226
Curlew Sandpiper	1	0	21			18
Ruff	48	1	572	195	91	230
Common Snipe			3			3
Marsh Sandpiper	3	1	59	9	2	59
Common Greenshank		1	16			12
Spotted Redshank			19			
Green Sandpiper	3		35	1		22
Wood Sandpiper	24	3	99	31	7	190
Common Sandpiper	4	9	72			102
Bar Tailed Godwit			4			
Black Tailed Godwit			8			
Grey-headed Gull		1	749			2561
Black-headed Gull			2			7
Gull-billed Tern		2	3			21
Whiskered Tern		67	7	1		1837
White-winged Black Tern	2	9	266			753
White Stork			255			1
Marabou Stork			168	88		1
African Open-billed Stork			65			
Yellow-billed Stork	1	3	200	20		517
Great White Pelican		366				765
Pink-backed Pelican			349			14
Hamerkop		11	3		2	1
Cattle Egret	10	14	211	2	13	37
Little Egret		11	281	1		121
Common Squacco Heron		212	6			11
Dimorphic Heron						1
Yellow-billed/ Intermediate Egret	3	45	89	2		58
Great Egret	3	23	58	3		130
Striated Heron	1	49				



Grey Heron	4	21	172	7	4	296
Black Heron		1				
Purple Heron		102	1			3
Little Bittern	2	4	2			
Madagascar Pond Heron		1				
Goliath Heron		18	5			
Dimorphic Heron						1
Black-headed Heron		2	6	1		6
Black-crowned Night Heron		16	7			38
Unidentified herons		9	4			
Sacred Ibis	9	1	325	60	161	89
Hadada Ibis	1	7	191	51	85	21
Glossy Ibis	11	5	156	23		93
African Spoonbill	3		4			132
Great Cormorant	11	17	4041			218
Long-tailed (Reed) Cormorant	1	469	338	1		14
African Darter	2	455	164			9
(Western) Osprey		18	9			0
Black-headed Snake Eagle			1			
Eurasian/ Western Marsh Harrier	0	5	18	4		3
African Fish Eagle	1	25	26			7
Malachite Kingfisher		56	3			1
Pied Kingfisher	3	380	50		1	42
Grey-headed Kingfisher	2	5	15	1		
Woodland Kingfisher		8				
African Pygmy Kingfisher		2				
Giant Kingfisher		6	5			
Yellow Wagtail		1				
<b>Totals</b>	<b>227836</b>	<b>3157</b>	<b>19602</b>	<b>4238</b>	<b>1709</b>	<b>10294</b>
<b>Number of species</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>64</b>

Table 10 Waterbird numbers by groups in the different regions counted in January and February 2021.

Waterbird Species	Nairobi and Adjacent Areas	Rift Valley	Homabay	Lewa-Borana	Coast	Totals
GREBES	1365	1967	22	66	128	<b>3548</b>
PELICANS	0	1494	0	0	45	<b>1539</b>
CORMORANTS	116	5110	35	9	787	<b>6057</b>
DARTERS	2	630	0	0	19	<b>651</b>
HERONS & EGRETS	410	2196	428	418	12323	<b>15775</b>
HAMERKOP & STORKS	14	1454	197	909	1295	<b>3869</b>
IBISES & SPOONBILLS	489	1923	86	24	361	<b>2883</b>
DUCKS & GEESE	1393	3115	33	669	2592	<b>7802</b>
FLAMINGOS	101	237458	6457	0	11920	<b>255936</b>
BIRDS OF PREY	10	105	6	0	51	<b>172</b>
CRANES	146	173	153	91	0	<b>563</b>
THICK-KNEES	7	0	0	0	176	<b>183</b>

Table 10 cont'd

GALLINULES, COOTS, CRAKES	99	996	12	6	12	<b>1125</b>
PAINTED- SNIPES	0	0	1	1	0	<b>2</b>
JACANAS	34	288	2	1	858	<b>1183</b>
STILTS & AVOCETS	1067	594	21	25	44	<b>1751</b>
CRAB-PLOVER		0	0	0	1267	<b>1267</b>
PLOVERS	1116	1345	242	71	9487	<b>12261</b>
SANDPIPERS	3070	3330	101	91	10197	<b>16789</b>
PRATINCOLES	0	0	0	0	1159	<b>1159</b>
GULLS	0	3320	0	0	205	<b>3525</b>
TERNs	352	2968	8	0	2883	<b>6211</b>
KINGFISHERS	13	584	17	7	382	<b>1003</b>
WAGTAILS	7	1	0	0		<b>8</b>

Table 11 List of waterbird species, scientific names and summary of total numbers counted in January and February 2021 in Kenya according to the Bird Committee Checklist of Birds of Kenya (2019).

Common Name	Scientific Name	
Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>	<b>27</b>
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	<b>3521</b>
Great White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	<b>1131</b>
Pink-backed Pelican	<i>Pelecanus rufescens</i>	<b>408</b>
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	<b>4484</b>
Reed Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax africanus</i>	<b>1573</b>
African Darter	<i>Anhinga rufa</i>	<b>651</b>
Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	<b>12403</b>
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	<b>777</b>
Common Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>	<b>347</b>
Yellow-billed Egret	<i>Egretta intermedia</i>	<b>402</b>
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	<b>406</b>
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	<b>661</b>
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	<b>125</b>
Madagascar Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola idae</i>	<b>8</b>
Goliath Heron	<i>Ardea goliath</i>	<b>60</b>
Black-headed Heron	<i>Ardea melanocephala</i>	<b>98</b>
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	<b>206</b>
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>	<b>106</b>
Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>	<b>9</b>
Black Heron	<i>Egretta ardesiaca</i>	<b>26</b>
Dimorphic Egret	<i>Egretta dimorpha</i>	<b>92</b>
Hamerkop	<i>Scopus umbretta</i>	<b>202</b>
White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	<b>1147</b>

Saddle-billed Stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis</i>	<b>2</b>
Marabou Stork	<i>Leptoptilos crumeniferus</i>	<b>279</b>
African Open-billed Stork	<i>Anastomus lamelligerus</i>	<b>1175</b>
Yellow-billed Stork	<i>Mycteria ibis</i>	<b>900</b>
Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	<b>1</b>
Woolly-necked stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>	<b>39</b>
Abdim's Stork	<i>Ciconia abdimii</i>	<b>124</b>
Sacred Ibis	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>	<b>1181</b>
Hadada Ibis	<i>Bostrychia hagedash</i>	<b>730</b>
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	<b>500</b>
African Spoonbill	<i>Platalea alba</i>	<b>472</b>
Fulvous Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>	<b>32</b>
White-faced Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>	<b>2341</b>
Spur-winged Goose	<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>	<b>132</b>
Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>	<b>3180</b>
Knob-billed Duck	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>	<b>50</b>
Cape Teal	<i>Anas capensis</i>	<b>180</b>
Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>	<b>126</b>
Yellow-billed Duck	<i>Anas undulata</i>	<b>478</b>
Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>	<b>41</b>
Red-billed Teal	<i>Anas erythrorhyncha</i>	<b>537</b>
Hottentot Teal	<i>Anas hottentota</i>	<b>223</b>
Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	<b>192</b>
White-backed Duck	<i>Thalassornis leuconotus</i>	<b>9</b>
African Black Duck	<i>Anas sparsa</i>	<b>2</b>

African Pygmy Goose	<i>Nettapus auritus</i>	<b>30</b>
Unidentified ducks		<b>200</b>
Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	<b>2270</b>
Lesser Flamingo	<i>Phoeniconaias minor</i>	<b>252815</b>
Dead Flamingos		<b>851</b>
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	<b>33</b>
Eurasian (Western) Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	<b>40</b>
African Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus ranivorus</i>	<b>3</b>
Palm-Nut Vulture	<i>Gypohierax angolensis</i>	<b>30</b>
African Fish Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus vocifer</i>	<b>112</b>
Grey Crowned Crane	<i>Balearica regulorum</i>	<b>563</b>
Spotted Thicknee	<i>Burhinus capensis</i>	<b>2</b>
Water Thicknee	<i>Burhinus vermiculatus</i>	<b>181</b>
African Water Rail	<i>Rallus caerulescens</i>	<b>1</b>
Black Crake	<i>Amaurornis flavirostra</i>	<b>122</b>
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	<b>210</b>
Red-knobbed Coot	<i>Fulica cristata</i>	<b>756</b>
Purple Swampphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	<b>36</b>
Greater Painted-Snipe	<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>	<b>2</b>
Lesser Jacana	<i>Microparra capensis</i>	<b>1</b>
African Jacana	<i>Actophilornis africanus</i>	<b>1182</b>
Crab-Plover	<i>Dromas ardeola</i>	<b>1267</b>
Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	<b>76</b>
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	<b>1675</b>
Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	<b>1706</b>
Kittlitz's Plover	<i>Charadrius pecuarius</i>	<b>540</b>
White-fronted Plover	<i>Charadrius marginatus</i>	<b>13</b>
Senegal Plover	<i>Vanellus lugubris</i>	<b>56</b>
Three-banded Plover	<i>Charadrius tricollaris</i>	<b>140</b>

Long-toed Plover (Lapwing)	<i>Vanellus crassirostris</i>	<b>303</b>
Spur-winged Plover (Lapwing)	<i>Vanellus spinosus</i>	<b>5129</b>
Blacksmith Plover (Lapwing)	<i>Vanellus armatus</i>	<b>967</b>
Pacific Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	<b>103</b>
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	<b>17</b>
Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	<b>265</b>
White-Fronted Plover	<i>Charadrius marginatus</i>	<b>232</b>
Lesser Sand Plover	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	<b>1025</b>
Greater Sand Plover	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	<b>1592</b>
Caspian Plover	<i>Charadrius asiaticus</i>	<b>173</b>
Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	<b>1</b>
Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	<b>7718</b>
Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	<b>2354</b>
Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	<b>1723</b>
Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	<b>28</b>
Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	<b>8</b>
Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	<b>254</b>
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	<b>1340</b>
Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	<b>19</b>
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	<b>99</b>
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	<b>1403</b>
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	<b>533</b>
Bar-Tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	<b>6</b>
Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	<b>237</b>
Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	<b>54</b>
Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	<b>48</b>
Terek Sandpiper	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	<b>789</b>
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	<b>22</b>
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>	<b>153</b>
Red-Necked Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	

Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>	<b>1159</b>
Grey-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus</i>	<b>3311</b>
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	<b>10</b>
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	<b>22</b>
Sooty Gull	<i>Larus hemprichii</i>	<b>182</b>
Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	<b>629</b>
Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	<b>1917</b>
White-winged Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	<b>1839</b>
Greater Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	<b>189</b>
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	<b>217</b>
Lesser Crested Tern	<i>Sterna bengalensis</i>	<b>819</b>
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	<b>38</b>

Saunders's Tern	<i>Sternula saundersi</i>	<b>346</b>
African Skimmer	<i>Rhynchops flavirostris</i>	<b>90</b>
Unidentified terns		<b>225</b>
Malachite Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo cristata</i>	<b>177</b>
Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	<b>664</b>
Grey-headed Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon leucocephala</i>	<b>120</b>
Giant Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle maxima</i>	<b>19</b>
Woodland kingfisher	<i>Halcyon senegalensis</i>	<b>8</b>
Striped Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon chelicuti</i>	<b>2</b>
African Pygmy Kingfisher	<i>Ispidina picta</i>	<b>2</b>
Mangrove Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon senegaloides</i>	<b>9</b>
<b>Total waterbirds</b>		<b>346,518</b>
<b>Species</b>		<b>92</b>