



Report on the implementation of the project- “Promoting Bird Clubs and Bird Conservation in Sierra Leone”

INTRODUCTION

In a bid to support and promote bird conservation in Sierra Leone, this project worked through the Conservation Society of Sierra Leone (CSSL) to engage young people in birdwatching and to undertake regular bird watching trips to selected sites, especially Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas.

The main strategy involved forming Bird Clubs with at least six people and at least one person with appropriate birding skills to be trained and encouraged to embark on regular birding excursions.

Training ranged from basic bird identification and the use of binoculars to use of the Bird App “BirdLasser” and how to upload data onto a Sierra Leone Bird Atlas page generated through the Africa Bird Atlas Project.

The specific aims of the project were:

- (1) To increase the number of birdwatchers nationally
- (2) To produce useful information on the numbers and distribution of the birds
- (3) To train young birdwatchers to produce reliable scientific information from birdwatching

METHODOLOGY

Pioneered by four active local birders serving as Site Coordinators, four Bird clubs were established across Sierra Leone utilizing eight simple steps elaborated below.

1. Form Bird Clubs
Taken from the pool of existing CSSL membership and from the local community where the club was established, each Club was formed with a minimum of six participants. Although they ranged fairly widely in age and gender, they were generally active youths who expressed an interest in learning about birds and their environment.
2. Train individuals within the bird clubs

Mini-workshops were held to kick-off each bird club. There were three main topics that formed part of the training and they were as follows:

- The importance and dynamics of birds
- Bird identification techniques
- The proper use of bird identification tools
- Introduction to the Birdlasser app

The details of the training mini- workshops held to form the Bird Clubs across Sierra Leone are given in Annexe 1 (A, B, C & D)

3. Encourage regular excursions to sites close to each bird club (local patch)
As a start-off, excursions with team members were led by club coordinators to areas within their locality. This was followed by small support to the teams to facilitate their movement for regular bird watching.
4. Coordinate bird records and feedback through a centralized digital system
Records from birding excursions which included details of spatial locations were submitted via the BirdLasser App and Bird atlas website
5. Produce reports on the numbers, distribution and behaviour of birds seen
6. Raise awareness of the activity of the bird clubs to promote birding, bird conservation and get more members
The activities of the bird clubs have been publicized regularly via environmental whatsapp forums, facebook and an article published on the CSSL website. Members of the public have also been invited to several birding trips which have resulted in the addition of a few new members
7. Engage local communities to highlight birdwatching and ecotourism as alternative uses of high biodiversity sites
Local community individuals were encouraged to attend the training for bird club members in order for them to better understand the importance of conservation, build on their interest to birdwatch and learn about some of the benefits of environmental protection
8. Undertake selected long-distance excursions to sites with few birding records
Long distance excursions were successfully conducted to Songo, Outamba – Kilimi National Park and Mamunta Mayosso Wildlife Sanctuary. Bird records were submitted on each occasion using the BirdLasser App.

RESULTS AND OUTPUTS

1. Bird Clubs formed

Four Bird Clubs were formed across Sierra Leone:: a) The Western Area Peninsula Bird Club (West) b) The Yawri Bay Bird Club (West and South); c) the Kambui Hills Bird Club (East) and d) the Lake Sonfon Bird Club (North). Details are given below

Western Area Peninsula Bird Club		
	Members	8
	Birding locations	Tissana Village FBC Botanical Garden
Yawri Bay Bird Club		
	Members	9
	Birding locations	Kent Tombo
Kambui Hills Bird Club		
	Members	6
	Birding locations	Bayama
Lake Sonfon Bird Club		
	Members	7
	Birding locations	Mankay, Lake Sonfon

The names of the members of the Bird Clubs are given in Annexe 2

2. Extended excursions

These were birding trips conducted in various locations that did not already have any BirdLasser records. Ten extended excursions were undertaken to the following locations:

- i. Outamba-Kilimi national Park
- ii. Kamakwei
- iii. Segbeya- Lake Sonfon
- iv. Dakriffi Swamp- Mamuntta Mayossor Wildlife Sanctuary
- v. Songo
- vi. Magburaka-Bumbuna Highway
- vii. Tiwai Island
- viii. Lalehun
- ix. Kenema
- x. Loma

3. Birds recorded

Birds seen on every birding trip were recorded on the BirdLasser App or the African Bird Atlas website ([BIRDMAP Coverage: SIERRA LEONE](#)). Please find a sample list attached in Annex 3 (all lists are available from CSSL and on BirdLasser). The number of pentads covered in Sierra Leone increased from the 13 pentads that had been covered in 2018,

2019 & 2020 i.e.before the Bird Club Project started to 28 pentads now with 15 pentads covered in 2021 and 2022 during the Bird Club Project.

4. Environmental Threats

The environmental threats to some of the areas atlassed were also recorded to take into account current status of the sites. They are outlined below as follows:

Tissana mudflat (part of Yawri Bay IBA/KBA)	Sandmining- there is expansive sand mining on-going across the WA side of the Yawri Bay as can be viewed from pictures attached below in the photo section. Consequently, there is visible soil erosion activity which has already felled some trees on the way and continues to extend inwards into the communities.
Botanical garden (part of Western Area Peninsula Forest IBA/KBA)	Human disturbance- the botanical garden which is currently mainly farmbush has been heavily affected by anthropogenic activities for the most part. A major part of the area is being used as a site for public laundry and several holes have been dug (as shallow wells) as locals sought out water for use at the site. Across the farm-bush, small domestic gardens of varied greens and vegetables can also be identified
Lake Sonfon	The main threat is artisanal mining which is occurring in some parts of the lake. However, the dominance of weeds on the surface of the lake is reducing the feeding area of birds. At the same time, the weeds can also serve as advantage for some birds who feed or roost in it.
Kambui Hills	Upland agriculture is predominantly the main threats leading to sporadic deforestation, forest fragmentation that

	is frightening the existence of the birds and other species in the landscape.
Yawri Bay	Mangrove deforestation is predominant at the Yawri bay as many people depend on the timber for smoking fish (fishing is main source of livelihood) and salt production. This has resulted in erosion activity which is eating into the mudflats many birds feed on, and also other land areas making regeneration of mangroves a difficult feat.
Outamba-Kilimi	Increased deforestation activity in and around this National Park is threatening the habitat of the birds in this area
Loma Mountain	

5. Distribution of Birding Equipment

As a start-up, in order to capacitate members to bird-watch independently and learn about the different birds in their area, a set of birding tools were distributed amongst the clubs. The items given out included:

- Four field guides
- Nine binoculars
- Three telescopes

Each Club Coordinator was also given a pair of binoculars.

6. Creation of a social media platform for Bird Clubs

Following the formation of each Bird Club, the Coordinator endeavored to set-up a whatsapp group for members, in order to facilitate continued interaction on bird conservation issues locally. It has also been an easy medium to arrange birding trips for members on some weekends.

Comments from Participants

- *“I am happy to be a part of the WAPNP Bird Club. I know the local names of a lot of birds I see around but this is a great opportunity to learn their English names and how to protect them”- Jesse*
- *“Being a part of this bird club is a very exciting and educational venture for me as I recently started learning about birds to aid my tour guide profession”- Joseph*
- *“I love birds and always admire their colors and many songs. I hope to learn more about them now I’m a member of a bird club”- Rosaline*

SUMMARY OF OUTPUTS

At the end of the project the following was achieved:

- Four Bird Clubs were formed across Sierra Leone
- A total of thirty individuals received training on bird identification techniques, the use of birding tools and the use of the birdlasser App
- Local communities where clubs were formed have at least one member trained in bird watching
- Birding trip activities regularly posted on social media handles
- Birdlasser App downloaded by all members who have smart phones
- At least one member excluding the coordinator is capable of using the birdlasser App
- Regular bird watching by the general public being encouraged by the CSSL
- Digitised bird list for Sierra Leone available through records uploaded on the BirdLasser App
- End-of-Project meeting held on the 18th March 2022 at CSSL that brought together representatives of the various bird clubs. After a presentation by the CSSL Senior Biodiversity Officer Papanie Bai Sesay, various representatives outlined their experiences with the bird clubs. Finally, the ABC Representative in Sierra Leone and Bird Expert on the project Momoh Sesay expressed his appreciation for the efforts of all the participants and commended ABC for funding the project

BUDGET OR FINANCIAL REPORT – See attached document.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We appreciate the administrative support of the Conservation Society of Sierra Leone throughout the implementation of this short project. We also want to recognize the professional and moral support of Dr. Hazell Shokellu Thompson whose advice has guided us through the process.

ANNEXES

Annex 1 (A, B, C & D): Workshop reports

Annex 1A African Bird Club Project: Establishment of the Lake Sonfon Bird Club

Location of Activity	Yara, Gbenekoro and Segbeya (Northern Province)
Date	14 and 15 March 2021
Person(s) Representing the Institution	Papanie Bai-Sesay Andrea Haffner
Participants	See attached participants list
Objectives of the Mission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To formally establish a bird club for Lake Sonfon • To train identified members on bird identification techniques and use of the BirdLasser App
Activity Summary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training sessions covered the following : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The importance and dynamics of birds ○ Bird identification techniques ○ The proper use of bird identification tools ○ Introduction to the Birdlasser app • Field activity A practical try-out of theory- this was conducted using the BirdLasser app and a notebook and pen to take records of bird at the crocodile pool area in Lake Sonfon. The list of birds were recorded with the BirdLasser App directly. • Environmental threats <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The main threat is the artisanal mining occurring in some part of the lake and the dominance of floating alga and weeds in the reducing the feeding area of birds. The dominance of these weeds can also service as advantage for some birds. • Comments from Participants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Participants were happy for the training and expressed the passion they have for birds. • Attestation forms- All participants willingly signed to be fully active members of Lake Sonfon Bird Club.

Challenges Faced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nearly all participants did not have smartphones to download the BirdLasser app at the workshop. We used our phones to train them on the use of BirdLasser. however,
Recommendations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The clubs need to engage in frequent bird watching exercises. CSSL needs to involve members of these bird clubs in most of their bird conservation activities
Action Items	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage bird club members to own smart phone Register those that can afford smart phones with the BirdLasser App

Photo Page



Annex 1B: Report of the establishment of Yawri Bay Bird Club (YBBC)

Introduction

Sierra Leone is a biologically diverse country placed in the Upper Guinea Forest (UGF) – an Endemic Bird Area (EBA). Currently, the Upper Guinea forest is an extremely disjointed system and remains one of the most severely threatened forest blocks in the world. The UGF is of high global importance for biodiversity conservation, and Sierra Leone is a strategic component as one of the four countries over which it spreads.

In Sierra Leone, avian conservation will only become viable if local folks drive the process and at the same time giving the platform to the young people to be involved and taking

the lead in playing a pivotal role in this direction. These national actions need to be able to operate at an effective level with marginal outside funding.

Several organizations across the globe are working towards the conservation and protection of birds in Africa. One of these organizations includes the African Bird (ABC). The ABC is the UK registered charity that is managed voluntarily. The club provides a worldwide focus for African ornithology and helps raise funds to support conservation projects in Africa through the Conservation Fund. The organization has provided support to several African countries including Sierra Leone. Through the recently funded project to the Conservation Society of Sierra Leone which is geared towards promoting bird clubs and bird conservation in Sierra Leone, the ABC will contribute to increasing the number of bird watchers in Sierra Leone. Also, the project will build a national bird conservation constituency for Sierra Leone and help to address the current meagerness of national bird data. Through Bird Clubs, more people will see the possible benefits that can be derived from birdwatching including conservation (through monitoring), potential economic gain (ecotourism), citizen science and recreational value/enjoyment. This should lead to more people becoming involved and supporting a national bird conservation movement.

Yawri Bay has been identified as one of the locations for the establishment of the bird clubs in Sierra Leone through the ABC project implemented by CSSL. Yawri Bay is one of the most important stop-overs and wintering grounds for birds in West Africa. Forty-six species of Palearctic migrant birds are known to occur in the bay. Four of these species – Avocet, Lesser-crested Tern, Water Dikkop and the near-threatened Damara Tern - were first recorded for Sierra Leone at this site. During migration, more than 20,000 waterbirds use Yawri Bay. In the northern winter, the Bay is used by nine species with wintering numbers exceeding 1% of their total populations. There are also populations of Timneh Parrot (EN) in mangroves and other forest around Yawri Bay (and potentially other African resident species) which may also qualify the site as an IBA/ KBA with further survey work).

Objectives

The objectives of the formation of Yawri Bay Bird Club (YBBC) are as follows:

- To increase the number of bird watchers in Sierra Leone
- To produce useful information on the numbers and distribution of birds
- To support the conservation of wild birds and their habitats throughout Sierra Leone
- To train young birdwatchers to produce reliable and credible scientific information from birdwatching

Approach towards the establishment of YBBC

Towards the establishment of the YBBC, the ABC team members from the Conservation Society of Sierra Leone recognized that **Tombo** is one of the biggest communities and the most viable commercial town around Yawri Bay and agreed to conduct training for young people to be integrated into the bird club.

From the 11th to 12th August 2021, the team visited Tombo where they conducted a one-day training workshop for nine (9) people from six communities across Yawri Bay on bird watching.

Activities

Several activities were undertaken which eventually led to the establishment of the bird club. These included;

- Trained individuals on bird identification and documentation and the use of bird watching equipment.
- Introduced individuals to the birdlasser App.
- Downloaded BirdLasser App and bird guide on the trainees' android phones.
- Conducted a two hours' field visit with participants introducing them to birding and the use of BirdLasser.
- Distributed bird watching equipment to the group.

Nature of presentation during the training.

During the training, the Senior Biodiversity Officer who doubles as the National Coordinator Mr Papanie Bai Sesay introduced the trainees to the skills used in bird

identification. He elaborated that size, shape, sound, and colour could be used to identify birds and further affirmed that in an event you become confused in identifying a bird, a field guide could aid in the identification.

Further to that, for a proper observation to aid easy identification, one can use either binoculars or a telescope. Both binoculars and a telescope can help magnify and draw birds closer to the observer for easy identification, he asserted.

Introducing participants to the BirdLasser App, Mrs Andrea Haffner-Western Area Coordinator elaborated on the importance of the App and why should participants become serious in using the App while doing birding. Highlighting the importance of using BirdLasser, Mrs Haffner mentioned that the App allows birders to painlessly keep records of life lists of birds and at the same easier to use.

Moreover, it enables the birder to share bird records obtain in the field with friends, communities and contributing to the effort of conservation. She further showed participants how to use the App when Atlassing especially how to pack and unpack trip cards and at the same time how to submit trip cards after the two hours of atlassing.

Membership

After the training, nine (9) participants willingly accepted to form the Yawri Bay Bird Club (YBBC) with Mr Samuel Bangura nominated as their leader.

Distribution of bird watching equipment to the club

To boost the club members with logistical support, the Conservation Society of Sierra Leone through the African Bird Club provided bird watching equipment which included 3 binoculars, one telescope and a field guide to the club members.

Field visit

As a closing action during the workshop, the team together with participants trekked to the nearby forest around Tombo to introduce the participants to bird watching. This was done to provide the first-hand experience to club members on birding and to practically understand the use of binoculars, field guide, telescope, and field record books. During the excursion, participants were able to sight 10 bird species.

Successes

Several successes were achieved during the workshop which included.

- The Yawri Bay Bird Club established with 9 members
- Participants became familiarized with the use of BirdLasser App
- Knowledge of bird identification and documentation were understood as participants demonstrated it in the field.
- The participants pledged for their continual engagement in bird watching with or without CSSL and established a Yawri Bay Bird Club.

Next actions and recommendations

- Organize a one-day excursion trip around the Big Water community
- Organize a one-day excursion trip with other bird club members
- Monthly excursion outside the establishment
- Formation of WhatsApp group for club members

Field excursion

On the 12th August 2021, the members of the Yawri Bay Bird Club (YBBC) together with bird experts from the Conservation Society of Sierra Leone led by YBBC coordinator organized a bird watching trip around Big Water community. This trip was important as it provided an intimate connection between members of the YBBC and the natural environment. Also, it aided club members to experience what they learnt from the workshop. Prior to the commencement of birdwatching proper, the YBBC coordinator Mr Abdulai Dauda explained the Dos and Don't of bird watching to the club members. This was done to guide the club members on what is expected of a birder.

When on the field trip, members became interested in the calls of birds as they started hearing and learning their calls. Several birds were sighted and calls were heard which triggered the interest of club members in bird watching. The excursion was very interesting and interactive as it stimulated club members and allowed them to express interest in going out in the field for themselves.



Annex 1C: African Bird Club Project: Establishment of the WAPNP Bird Club

Location of Activity	Tissana and Botanical Garden, FBC
Date	4 th and 5 th March 2021
Person(s) Representing the Institution	Papanie Bai-Sesay Andrea Haffner
Participants	See attached participants list
Objectives of the Mission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To formally establish a bird club for the Western Area Peninsula National Park

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To train identified members on bird identification techniques and use of the birdlasser App
<p>Activity Summary</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training sessions covered the following : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The importance and dynamics of birds ○ Bird identification techniques ○ The proper use of bird identification tools ○ Introduction to the Birdlasser app • Field activity <p>A practical try-out of theory- this was conducted using the BirdLasser app and a notebook and pen to take records at these two sites:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tissana Mudflat ○ Botanical Gardens <p>The lists documented at Tissana, and at the Botanical Gardens, are available from CSSL</p> • Environmental threats <p>Tissana mudflat</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Sandmining- there is expansive sand mining on-going across the WA side of the Yawri Bay as can be viewed from pictures attached below in the photo section. Consequently, there is visible soil erosion activity which has already felled some trees on the way and continues to extend inwards into the communities. • Botanical Garden <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Human disturbance- the botanical garden which is currently mainly farmbush has been heavily affected by anthropogenic activities for the most part. A major part of the area is being used as a site for public laundry and several holes have been dug (as shallow wells) as locals sought out water for use at the site. Across the farm-bush, small domestic gardens of varied greens and vegetables can also be identified • Comments from Participants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ I am happy to be a part of the WAPNP Bird Club. I know the local names of a lot of birds I see around but this is a great opportunity to learn their English names and how to protect them- Jesse ○ Being a part of this bird club is a very exciting and educational venture for me as I recently started learning about birds to aid my tour guide profession- Joseph

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ I love birds and always admire their colors and many songs. I hope to learn more about them now I'm a member of a bird club- Rosaline ● Attestation forms- All participants willingly signed to be fully active members of the WAPNP Bird Club. [See copies attached.
Challenges Faced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Not all participants had smartphones or internet access to download the BirdLasser app at the workshop. This strained the practical demonstration. However, at least two participants were able to follow through fully on the use of the App. ● Participants were not well clad with the proper field paraphernalia to use on the mudflats and the forests; this hindered the extent of our movement and slowed down the time taken to cover the atlassed area.
Recommendations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The communities along the Yawri Bay need to be engaged by the CSSL on adopting a conservation approach to the management of the Bay before it is degraded any further.
Action Items	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ensure all participants are registered with the Bird atlas project ● Organise a field trip with the team out of the WAPNP

Photo Page



Annex 1D: African Bird Club Project: Establishment of the Kambui Hills Bird Club

Location of Activity	Kambui Hills Forest Reserve – forest edge community- Bayama village
Date	March 2021
Person(s) Representing the Institution	Aruna Koroma
Objectives of the Mission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To formally establish a bird club for the Kambui Hills • To train identified members on bird identification techniques and use of the bird lasser AP
Activity Summary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Training sessions covered the following:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>The importance and dynamics of birds</i> ○ <i>Bird identification techniques</i> ○ <i>The proper use of bird identification tools</i> ○ <i>Introduction to the Birdlasser app</i> • <u>Field activity</u> This was done to practically showcased to trainees the use of BirdLasser app, and notebook for the identification of specific features of birds. The exercise was keen on how to collective work as team for proper identification of birds. The field exercise also brought to the attention of all some of the endemic, rare birds around the Kambui hills landscape. • <u>Environmental threats</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Upland agriculture is predominantly the main threats leading to sporadic deforestation, forest fragmentation that is frightening the existence of the birds and other species in the landscape. • <u>Comments from Participants</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Participants were happy for the training and expressed the passion they have for birds. • <u>Attestation forms</u>- All participants willingly signed to be fully active members of KHFR Bird Club.
Challenges Faced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Similarly, to places like Lake Sonfon, and the Western Area Peninsular, participants lack smart phone or do not have self-phone at all. Until now, bird-club members do not have the BirdLasser application but intend to do so going forward.
Recommendations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bird watching should be done four times in every month • Refresher training of member can build up momentum

- Membership should be extended to community schools – pupils and teachers membership are pillars of sustainability
- Membership must be viewed as part of CSSL to conserve species and their ecosystems

Annex 2: List of Bird Club Members

Location	Names of Members
Western Area Peninsular Forest National Park Bird Club	Abu Bakar Turay
	Samuel S Kargbo
	Joseph Steven Moseray
	Abu Bakar Kamara
	Josephine Haffiner
	Ali Kamara
Lake Sonfon Bird Club	Kumba Marah
	Fasalie Conteh
	James Y Koroma
	Daniel Y Mansaray
	Yirah Kamara
	Foday Jalloh
	Babbah Kamara
Yawri Bay Bird Club	Samuel Bangura
	John Barley
	Mohamed J Kanu
	Yusuf M Kanneh
	Adama Kamara
	Idrissa Bangura
	Morlai S Kargbo
Kambui Hills Bird Club	Abu Sannoh
	Ishmael Kangoma
	Amara Fayah
	Dauda Foday
	Bockari Samai
	Yankuba Kallon

Annex 3: Sample of bird list for one site

Trip: Lake sonfon

Date: 2022-01-21 to 2022-01-21

Observations: 32

Species: 32

Species (heard only): 0

Pentad: 0915b1135, Start: 2022-01-21, End: 2022-01-21, Species: 1, Observations: 1

1. *Corvus albus*, 2022-01-21 09:47

Pentad: 0920b1135, Start: 2022-01-21, End: 2022-01-21, Species: 31, Observations: 31

1. *Charadrius forbesi*, 2022-01-21 12:18
2. *Turtur tympanistria*, 2022-01-21 12:12
3. *Milvus migrans*, 2022-01-21 12:10
4. *Merops pusillus*, 2022-01-21 11:57
5. *Ardea alba*, 2022-01-21 11:47
6. *Ispidina picta*, 2022-01-21 11:38
7. *Halcyon leucocephala*, 2022-01-21 11:24
8. *Egretta garzetta*, 2022-01-21 11:22
9. *Halcyon senegalensis*, 2022-01-21 11:17
10. *Ardea intermedia*, 2022-01-21 11:13
11. *Ardea cinerea*, 2022-01-21 11:03
12. *Apus barbatus*, 2022-01-21 11:00
13. *Circus aeruginosus*, 2022-01-21 10:56
14. *Lamprotornis iris*, 2022-01-21 10:56
15. *Gypohierax angolensis*, 2022-01-21 10:55
16. *Lophaetus occipitalis*, 2022-01-21 10:52
17. *Bubulcus ibis*, 2022-01-21 10:50
18. *Hirundo lucida*, 2022-01-21 10:47
19. *Ardeola ralloides*, 2022-01-21 10:44
20. *Merops albicollis*, 2022-01-21 10:44
21. *Plectropterus gambensis*, 2022-01-21 10:43
22. *Tachybaptus ruficollis*, 2022-01-21 10:32
23. *Thescelocichla leucopleura*, 2022-01-21 10:32
24. *Cecropis abyssinica*, 2022-01-21 10:27
25. *Phalacrocorax carbo*, 2022-01-21 10:27
26. *Eurystomus glaucurus*, 2022-01-21 10:22
27. *Ploceus nigerrimus*, 2022-01-21 10:19
28. *Cinnyris venustus*, 2022-01-21 10:16
29. *Streptopelia vinacea*, 2022-01-21 10:14

30. *Pycnonotus barbatus*, 2022-01-21 10:14

31. *Emberiza cia*, 2022-01-21 10:03

Sent via BirdLasser

