On Saturday 14\textsuperscript{th} December, 2013, the Lekki Bird Club (LBC) went for one more birding with a visit to the mangrove swamp vegetation along the alternate route of the Conservation Toll Plaza in Lekki. Members converged at the site around 6:50am with a handful of \textbf{White-Throated Bee-Eaters} flying around while the team exchanged pleasantries. Also part of the team was Ademola Ajagbe, from BirdLife International, who led the birding. We started birding around 7:08am with calls from the \textbf{Winding Cisticola} while pairs of \textbf{Pied Kingfishers} flushed from one perch to another.

As we gradually gained momentum with our birding, the varieties of \textbf{Egrets} including \textbf{Great}, \textbf{Intermediate}, \textbf{Black} and \textbf{Little} were all added to our checklist. We soon spotted a brilliantly coloured bird with violet-blue plumage and long bill in the ticket which we later identified as \textbf{Malachite Kingfisher}. Occasionally, we would also identify birds flying across the horizon; some of these include \textbf{Open-Billed Stork}, \textbf{Long-Tailed Cormorant} and a flock of \textbf{White-Faced Whistling Duck}.

Although highly degraded due to sand-filling and construction activities, thus allowing the invasive \textit{Typha} plant to cover large parts of the habitat, this mangrove habitat seem to be a resort for \textbf{Whimbrels}. These Palearctic migrants were observed lurking in almost every corner of the habitat. However, it was not the only shy species we identified. Others include \textbf{Senegal Coucal}, \textbf{Grey Heron} and \textbf{Spur-Winged Plover}.

Raptor species like \textbf{Black Kite}, \textbf{Shikra} and \textbf{Common Kestrel} were recorded utilising the habitat. A \textbf{Gymnogene} was also spotted flying across. About 9:12am, we rounded up the birding with a group photo and presentation of a monoscope to the LBC by one of our members.
Full Checklist of Bird Species

1. African Harrier-Hawk/Gymnogene (*Polyboroides typus*)
2. African Thrush (*Turdus pelios*)
3. Black Egret (*Egretta ardesiaca*)
4. Black Kite (*Milvus migrans*)
5. Bronze Manikins (*Lonchura cucullata*)
6. Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*)
7. Common Bulbul (*Pycnonotus barbatus*)
8. Common Kestrel (*Falco tinnunculus*)
9. Common Moorhen (*Gallinula chloropus*)
10. Common Sandpiper (*Actitis hypoleucos*)
11. Common Wattle-Eye (*Platysteira cyanea*)
12. Great Egret (*Casmerodius albus*)
13. Green-Backed Heron (*Butorides striata*)
14. Grey Heron (*Ardea cinerea*)
15. Intermediate Egret (*Mesophoyx intermedia*)
16. Little Egret (*Egretta garzetta*)
17. Long-Tailed Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax africanus*)
18. Malachite Kingfisher (*Alcedo cristata*)
19. Olive-Bellied Sunbird (*Nectarinia olivacea*)
20. Open-Billed Stork (*Anastomus lamelligerus*)
21. Oriole Warbler (*Hypergerus atriceps*)
22. Pied Crow (*Corvus albus*)
23. Pied Kingfisher (*Ceryle rudis*)
24. Purple Heron (*Ardea purpurea*)
25. Red-Eyed Dove (*Streptopelia semitorquata*)
26. Senegal Coucal (*Centropus senegalensis*)
27. Shikra (*Accipiter badius*)
28. Spur-Winged Plover (*Vanellus spinosus*)
29. Variable Sunbird (*Nectarinia venusta*)

Left: *Group Photo of Birding Team* | Right: *Presentation of Monoscope to LBC*
30. Western Grey Plantain-Eater (*Crinifer piscator*)
31. Whimbrel (*Numenius phaeopus*)
32. White-Faced Whistling Duck (*Dendrocygna viduata*)
33. White-Throated Bee-Eater (*Merops albicollis*)
34. Winding Cisticola (*Cisticola galactotes*)