



**BIRDING TOUR SOUTH AFRICA: WESTERN CAPE CUSTOM
TOUR**

8-12 OCTOBER 2016

By Chris Lotz



Orange-breasted Sunbird (photo John Tinkler)

ITINERARY

Date (2016)	Location	Overnight
8-Oct	Cape Town to Tankwa Karoo	Sothemba Lodge, Tankwa
9-Oct	Full day in the Karoo	Sothemba Lodge, Tankwa
10-Oct	Tankwa Karoo to the Overberg	Mudlark River Front Lodge
11-Oct	Agulhas Plains	Mudlark River Front Lodge
12-Oct	Betty's Bay and Rooiels	(back in Cape Town)

Day 1: 8 October 2016

I fetched Robert and Elizabeth from Hotel Verde at Cape Town International Airport at 7:30 a.m., and we immediately started heading toward the amazingly endemic-rich Tankwa Karoo. But we had lots of birding to do before getting to the Karoo. En route we stopped in the famous Cape wine town of Paarl for an hour or two, as Paarl boasts some excellent birding sites and is perfectly right on the way to the Karoo. Just as we entered Paarl we were glad to be able to stop for a pale-phase **Booted Eagle** soaring above us – we actually ended up seeing a good number of this small eagle throughout our tour. After admiring the eagle we headed for the botanical garden within the Paarl Mountain Nature Reserve, where we got acquainted with a bunch of fynbos endemics and other goodies. This trip proved excellent for raptors. As we arrived at the botanical garden, we saw a **Black Harrier** hunting, then later we got amazingly close views of a perched **African Goshawk** – a two-accipiter morning is always a good morning! Three species of beautiful sunbirds were much in evidence: **Malachite**, **Southern Double-collared**, and **Orange-breasted Sunbirds**. **Black Saw-wing** and other hirundines were around in good numbers. Birding here gave us a good opportunity to become acquainted with many of South Africa's common birds, noting that Elizabeth and Robert had never been to southern Africa before, so a large proportion of birds we encountered were new for them.



Southern Double-collared Sunbird

We then drove across to the Paarl Bird Sanctuary, where we found the pair of **Fulvous Whistling Ducks** that had been hanging around and reported by several other birders on the Southern African Rare Bird Network or SARBN, run by Trevor Hardaker (these ducks are never common anywhere and vagrant in the Cape). There were many other wildfowl species, including **Cape Teal**, **Southern Pochard**, **Cape Shoveler**, etc., along with **Greater Flamingo**, **Great White Pelican**, and a lot of other good birds.



Greater Flamingo (photo Stephen Hammer)

Squeezing in a great many birding sites today, we then proceeded across the very scenic Baines Kloof Pass. Birds of prey continued to be good; we saw a pair of **Verreaux's Eagles**, which added to the growing list of raptors for the day, which also included **Jackal Buzzard**, **Common Buzzard**, **Black-winged Kite**, and **Peregrine Falcon** (one of two we saw during the trip; the other was at Harold Porter National Botanical Garden in Betty's Bay on the final day of the tour).

Eventually we opted to head into the Karoo, as Robert and Elizabeth were particularly eager to get a head start in this incredibly endemic-full part of the world. Despite strong winds and the wrong time of the day for skulking birds, we actually managed to see (and hear the wonderful call of) **Namaqua Warbler** at Karooport, the gateway to the Karoo semi desert, where most rainfall is blocked from getting further by the Cape Fold Mountains. A little further (within the Karoo proper) we were very pleased to see a **Sickle-winged Chat**, followed by a **Karoo Chat** (having to wait until the next day for lots of **Tractrac Chats** in the more arid areas further north). Our second mousebird species (we had already seen **Speckled Mousebird** in Paarl) in the form of **White-backed Mousebird** showed very well. **Rufous-eared Warbler** was one of the best birds of the trip, especially since we were spectacularly close to this neat little beauty. After a long day of good birding, which mixed a great many different habitats, we eventually arrived (a little before dark) at Sothemba Lodge right in the middle of the Tankwa Karoo's most legendary birding sites. A howling gale outside did not stop us from enjoying a delicious dinner and sleeping very well after a long day of birding.

Mammals we saw today were Cape gray mongoose and South Africa's national mammal, springbok.

Day 2: 9 October 2016

Pre-breakfast birding within the grounds of Sothemba Lodge allowed excellent views of **Cinnamon-breasted Warbler**, **Fairy Flycatcher**, **Layard's Warbler**, our first **South African Shelduck**, **Namaqua Dove**, **Bokmakierie**, **Ant-eating Chat**, and many others. We also enjoyed a sunbathing Karoo bush rat. The lodge proved itself yet again an amazing place to find some of the tougher Karoo endemics.

After breakfast we took our packed lunches and spent most of the day driving northwards, soon picking up our final of South Africa's three mousebird species, **Red-faced Mousebird**, along with a female **Pirit Batis** (both species at Skitterykloof picnic site). This was an excellent day for becoming familiar with larks, as we found **Karoo Lark** (several of the reddish form), **Large-billed Lark**, **Red-capped Lark**, **Spike-heeled Lark**, and **Grey-backed Sparrow-Lark** as we headed northwards. We eventually made it all the way to Oudebaaskraal Dam, which was the largest privately owned dam (reservoir) in South Africa (even though in the middle of the arid Karoo!), until it was taken over by the Tankwa Karoo National Park. This dam and the remote national park are bordering on the Northern Cape Province, which we were thus able to "tick". The reservoir was full of water, and we enjoyed **South African Shelduck**, **Great Crested Grebe**, **Greater Flamingo**, and, of course, quite a few others.

Other fantastic birds we saw today were **Karoo Eremomela** (good views of a family party), two **Ludwig's Bustards**, and a female **Namaqua Sandgrouse** next to the road. We also caught up with some Eurasian migrants such as **Barn Swallow** and **European Bee-eater**.

A night walk before dinner back at Sothemba Lodge was not too productive, but after supper we did hear **Rufous-cheeked Nightjar**.

Day 3, 10 October 2016

We'd practically cleaned up in the Karoo, so after breakfast we took the scenic route back to Ceres via Klein Cedarberg and the Gydo Pass. We were treated to the bizarre display flight of **Cape Clapper Lark** in the Karoo/fynbos transition-type vegetation soon after leaving the lodge. We stopped on the Gydo Pass just before Ceres, and Elizabeth found a beautiful **Spotted Eagle-Owl** with her sharp eyes and constant scanning. Swifts were excellent and included **Horus Swift** and **Alpine Swift** flying low. We dipped (again, as we'd also tried around Paarl) on Protea Canary, but we did find some other excellent fynbos species such as **Cape Grassbird**. Other canaries were much in abundance (a feature of this trip in fact), and we saw five species today. An **African Fish Eagle** flew over us just as we entered Ceres.

Beyond Ceres we took the scenic drive onward, through Worcester, Robertson, and Swellendam, eventually finding ourselves in another legendary birding region of South Africa, the Overberg/Agulhas Plains. Here we quickly found many of the sought-after specials, including **Blue Crane**, **Denham's Bustard**, **Karoo Korhaan** (easier here than in the Karoo as they are common and they also stand out more against the green background), **Southern Black Korhaan**, **Agulhas Long-billed Lark** and more. We were extremely fortunate to see a **Knysna Woodpecker** (sometimes an amazingly tricky bird to locate) from the Malgas Pontoon.



Blue Crane (photo Stephen Hammer) – South Africa's national bird

Just before checking in at our next accommodation we managed a quick visit to the sea, where we saw a few terns as well as our first **African Oystercatcher** at Cape Infanta, before heading to Mudlark River Front Lodge. Here we were to spend our final two nights right on the Breede River mouth, overlooking the small town of Witsand on the far bank. Mammal-wise, we enjoyed yellow mongoose and our first rock hyraxes and klipspringer today.



Agulhas Long-billed Lark

Day 4, 11 October 2016

We started the day with a pre-breakfast walk around the lodge, getting good views of our main target, **Southern Tchagra**, and enjoying displaying **Cape Clapper Larks** (the “Agulhas” subspecies which was previously split). We then set up our scopes at the overlook next to the breakfast table at the lodge and accumulated a good list of migrant shorebirds such as **Red Knot**, **Whimbrel**, **Bar-tailed Godwit**, **Ruddy Turnstone**, **Common Greenshank**, **Common Ringed Plover**, **Grey Plover**, and others, **Greater crested**, **Sandwich**, and **Common Terns**, and other birds. Another feature of the breakfast area is all the seed- and fruit-eating bird species that are attracted to the feeders. It’s the kind of place we could have just spent the day enjoying the close-up feeder birds (along with **Fiscal Flycatcher**, **Southern Boubou**, **Bar-throated Apalis**, and other confiding species around the lodge, even if not at the feeders themselves) and getting photos.

However, we had tricky endemics to find, so after breakfast we proceeded to the Potberg section of De Hoop Nature Reserve, where we looked at the beautiful bontebok, displaying **Cloud Cisticola**, **Spotted Thick-knee**, and overflying **Cape Vultures**. We then continued to the main section of De Hoop, getting close-up views of a **Giant Kingfisher** and flight views of **African Harrier-Hawk** just outside the reserve. Then inside the park we located Cape mountain zebra, **Grey-winged Francolin** along with the much more abundant **Cape Spurfowl**, **Pearl-breasted Swallow**, and more.

Since we cleaned up on the De Hoop birds early enough, we decided to visit De Mond Nature Reserve further west, and the highlight here was a ground-nesting **Spotted Eagle-Owl** on eggs, with the smaller male bird in the nearby trees. But we were unable to find Damara Tern here or at the breeding colony, perhaps because of the unbelievably strong wind.

During drives between the reserves we also found **Black Harrier**, **Montagu’s Harrier**, **Secretarybird**, and (as always) a lot of others.

Our last stop of the day was the southern-most tip of the African continent and the meeting point of two oceans (the Indian and Atlantic), Cape Agulhas, before we headed “home” to enjoy relaxing at the lodge for the last couple of hours of light.



Sweet Waxbill (photo John Tinkler)

Day 5, 12 October 2016

Since we had virtually cleaned up on all our Overberg targets, we drove straight to Harold Porter Botanical Garden at Betty's Bay, a picturesque town nestled between the mountains and the sea. Here we found **Swee Waxbill**, **Victorin's Warbler** (with some patience, we eventually managed fantastic views of this extremely localized and sometimes skulking bird), **Cape Batis**, **Cape Sugarbird**, several sunbird species, various canary species, etc.

Our next stop was the Stony Point penguin colony, where we very quickly found our four targets, three of them Endangered (IUCN) – **African Penguin**, **Bank Cormorant**, and **Cape Cormorant** – and one of them Near-threatened (IUCN) – **Crowned Cormorant**.

Our final stop was Rooiels, where the best birds were **Cape Rockjumper** (co-operating well) and **Cape Siskin**.

Finally, we drove to the Excellent Guest House in Bellville, where we had to say our goodbyes. We managed 191 species (and four heard only), quite good if considering that we only overnighted at two sites and did not do the West Coast or a pelagic.

WESTERN CAPE BIRD LIST OCTOBER 2016		
Bold = country endemic Status: NT = Near-threatened, VU = Vulnerable, EN = Endangered		
Common Name (IOC 6.3)	Scientific name (IOC 6.3)	Trip
	STRUTHIONIFORMES	
<u>Ostriches</u>	<u>Struthionidae</u>	
Common Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>	1
	ANSERIFORMES	
<u>Ducks, Geese and Swans</u>	<u>Anatidae</u>	
White-faced Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>	1
Fulvous Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>	1
Spur-winged Goose	<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>	1
Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>	1
South African Shelduck	<i>Tadorna cana</i>	1
Cape Teal	<i>Anas capensis</i>	1
Yellow-billed Duck	<i>Anas undulata</i>	1
Cape Shoveler	<i>Anas smithii</i>	1
Red-billed Teal	<i>Anas erythrorhyncha</i>	1
Southern Pochard	<i>Netta erythrophthalma</i>	1
	GALLIFORMES	
<u>Guineafowl</u>	<u>Numididae</u>	
Helmeted Guineafowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>	1
<u>Pheasants and allies</u>	<u>Phasianidae</u>	
Grey-winged Francolin	<i>Scleroptila afra</i>	1
Cape Spurfowl	<i>Pternistis capensis</i>	1
	SPHENISCIFORMES	

<u>Penguins</u>	<u>Spheniscidae</u>	
African Penguin - EN	<i>Spheniscus demersus</i>	1
	PODICIPEDIFORMES	
<u>Grebes</u>	<u>Podicipedidae</u>	
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	1
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	1
	PHOENICOPTERIFORMES	
<u>Flamingos</u>	<u>Phoenicopteridae</u>	
Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	1
	PELECANIFORMES	
<u>Ibises, Spoonbills</u>	<u>Threskiornithidae</u>	
African Sacred Ibis	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>	1
Hadada Ibis	<i>Bostrychia hagedash</i>	1
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	1
African Spoonbill	<i>Platalea alba</i>	1
<u>Hérons, Bitterns</u>	<u>Ardeidae</u>	
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	1
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	1
Black-headed Heron	<i>Ardea melanocephala</i>	1
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	1
<u>Pelicans</u>	<u>Pelecanidae</u>	
Great White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	1
	SULIFORMES	
<u>Cormorants, Shags</u>	<u>Phalacrocoracidae</u>	
Reed Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo africanus</i>	1
Crowned Cormorant - NT	<i>Microcarbo coronatus</i>	1
Bank Cormorant - EN	<i>Phalacrocorax neglectus</i>	1
White-breasted Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax lucidus</i>	1
Cape Cormorant - EN	<i>Phalacrocorax capensis</i>	1
<u>Anhingas, Darters</u>	<u>Anhingidae</u>	
African Darter	<i>Anhinga rufa</i>	1
	ACCIPITRIFORMES	
<u>Secretarybird</u>	<u>Sagittariidae</u>	
Secretarybird - VU	<i>Sagittarius serpentarius</i>	1
<u>Kites, Hawks and Eagles</u>	<u>Accipitridae</u>	
Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	1
African Harrier-Hawk	<i>Polyboroides typus</i>	1
Cape Vulture - EN	<i>Gyps coprotheres</i>	1
Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	1
Verreaux's Eagle	<i>Aquila verreauxii</i>	1
African Goshawk	<i>Accipiter tachiro</i>	1
Black Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter melanoleucus</i>	1

Black Harrier - VU	<i>Circus maurus</i>	1
Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	1
Yellow-billed Kite	<i>Milvus aegyptius</i>	1
African Fish Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus vocifer</i>	1
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	1
Jackal Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufofuscus</i>	1
	OTIDIFORMES	
<u>Bustards</u>	<u>Otididae</u>	
Ludwig's Bustard - EN	<i>Neotis ludwigii</i>	1
Denham's Bustard - NT	<i>Neotis denhami</i>	1
Karoo Korhaan	<i>Eupodotis vigorsii</i>	1
Southern Black Korhaan - VU	<i>Afrotis afra</i>	1
	GRUIFORMES	
<u>Rails, Crakes and Coots</u>	<u>Rallidae</u>	
African Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio madagascariensis</i>	1
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	1
Red-knobbed Coot	<i>Fulica cristata</i>	1
<u>Cranes</u>	<u>Gruidae</u>	
Blue Crane - VU	<i>Grus paradisea</i>	1
	CHARADRIIFORMES	
<u>Stone-curlews, Thick-knees</u>	<u>Burhinidae</u>	
Spotted Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus capensis</i>	1
<u>Oystercatchers</u>	<u>Haematopodidae</u>	
African Oystercatcher - NT	<i>Haematopus moquini</i>	1
<u>Stilts, Avocets</u>	<u>Recurvirostridae</u>	
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	1
<u>Plovers</u>	<u>Charadriidae</u>	
Blacksmith Lapwing	<i>Vanellus armatus</i>	1
Crowned Lapwing	<i>Vanellus coronatus</i>	1
Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	1
Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	1
Kittlitz's Plover	<i>Charadrius pecuarius</i>	1
White-fronted Plover	<i>Charadrius marginatus</i>	1
<u>Sandpipers, Snipes</u>	<u>Scolopacidae</u>	
Bar-tailed Godwit - NT	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	1
Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	1
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	1
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	1
Red Knot - NT	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	1
Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	1
Curlew Sandpiper - NT	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	1
Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	1

<u>Gulls, Terns and Skimmers</u>	<u>Laridae</u>	
Grey-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus</i>	1
Hartlaub's Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus hartlaubii</i>	1
Kelp Gull	<i>Larus dominicanus</i>	1
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	1
Greater Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	1
Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>	1
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	1
White-winged Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	1
	PTEROCLIFORMES	
<u>Sandgrouse</u>	<u>Pteroclididae</u>	
Namaqua Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles namaqua</i>	1
	COLUMBIFORMES	
<u>Pigeons, Doves</u>	<u>Columbidae</u>	
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	1
Speckled Pigeon	<i>Columba guinea</i>	1
African Olive Pigeon	<i>Columba arquatrix</i>	1
Red-eyed Dove	<i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>	1
Ring-necked Dove	<i>Streptopelia capicola</i>	1
Laughing Dove	<i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>	1
Namaqua Dove	<i>Oena capensis</i>	1
	CUCULIFORMES	
<u>Cuckoos</u>	<u>Cuculidae</u>	
Diederik Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx caprius</i>	1
	STRIGIFORMES	
<u>Owls</u>	<u>Strigidae</u>	
Spotted Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo africanus</i>	1
	CAPRIMULGIFORMES	
<u>Nightjars</u>	<u>Caprimulgidae</u>	
Rufous-cheeked Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus rufigena</i>	H
	APODIFORMES	
<u>Swifts</u>	<u>Apodidae</u>	
Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>	1
Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>	1
Horus Swift	<i>Apus horus</i>	1
White-rumped Swift	<i>Apus caffer</i>	1
	COLIIFORMES	
<u>Mousebirds</u>	<u>Coliidae</u>	
Speckled Mousebird	<i>Colius striatus</i>	1
White-backed Mousebird	<i>Colius colius</i>	1
Red-faced Mousebird	<i>Urocolius indicus</i>	1
	CORACIIFORMES	

<u>Kingfishers</u>	<u>Alcedinidae</u>	
Giant Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle maxima</i>	1
Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	1
<u>Bee-eaters</u>	<u>Meropidae</u>	
European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	1
	BUCEROTIFORMES	
<u>Hoopoes</u>	<u>Upupidae</u>	
African Hoopoe	<i>Upupa africana</i>	1
	PICIFORMES	
<u>African Barbets</u>	<u>Lybiidae</u>	
Acacia Pied Barbet	<i>Tricholaema leucomelas</i>	1
<u>Woodpeckers</u>	<u>Picidae</u>	
Knysna Woodpecker - NT	<i>Campethera notata</i>	1
	FALCONIFORMES	
<u>Caracaras, Falcons</u>	<u>Falconidae</u>	
Rock Kestrel	<i>Falco rupicolus</i>	1
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	
	PASSERIFORMES	
<u>Wattle-eyes, Batises</u>	<u>Platysteiridae</u>	
Cape Batis	<i>Batis capensis</i>	1
Pririt Batis	<i>Batis pririt</i>	1
<u>Bushshrikes</u>	<u>Malaconotidae</u>	
Bokmakierie	<i>Telophorus zeylonus</i>	1
Southern Tchagra	<i>Tchagra tchagra</i>	1
Southern Boubou	<i>Laniarius ferrugineus</i>	1
<u>Shrikes</u>	<u>Laniidae</u>	
Southern Fiscal	<i>Lanius collaris</i>	1
<u>Drongos</u>	<u>Dicruridae</u>	
Fork-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>	1
<u>Crows, Jays</u>	<u>Corvidae</u>	
Cape Crow	<i>Corvus capensis</i>	1
Pied Crow	<i>Corvus albus</i>	1
White-necked Raven	<i>Corvus albicollis</i>	1
<u>Rockjumpers</u>	<u>Chaetopidae</u>	
Cape Rockjumper	<i>Chaetops frenatus</i>	1
<u>Fairy Flycatchers</u>	<u>Stenostiridae</u>	
Fairy Flycatcher	<i>Stenostira scita</i>	1
<u>Larks</u>	<u>Alaudidae</u>	
Spike-heeled Lark	<i>Chersomanes albofasciata</i>	1
Agulhas Long-billed Lark	<i>Certhilauda brevirostris</i>	1
Grey-backed Sparrow-Lark	<i>Eremopterix verticalis</i>	1
Karoo Lark	<i>Calendulauda albescens</i>	1

Cape Clapper Lark	<i>Mirafrapa apiata</i>	1
Large-billed Lark	<i>Galerida magnirostris</i>	1
Red-capped Lark	<i>Calandrella cinerea</i>	1
<u>Bulbuls</u>	<u>Pycnonotidae</u>	
Cape Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus capensis</i>	1
Sombre Greenbul	<i>Andropadus importunus</i>	H
<u>Swallows, Martins</u>	<u>Hirundinidae</u>	
Black Saw-wing	<i>Psalidoprocne pristoptera</i>	1
Brown-throated Martin	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>	1
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	1
White-throated Swallow	<i>Hirundo albigularis</i>	1
Pearl-breasted Swallow	<i>Hirundo dimidiata</i>	1
Rock Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne fuligula</i>	1
Greater Striped Swallow	<i>Cecropis cucullata</i>	1
<u>Crombecs, African Warblers</u>	<u>Macrosphenidae</u>	
Cape Grassbird	<i>Sphenoeacus afer</i>	1
Long-billed Crombec	<i>Sylvietta rufescens</i>	1
Victorin's Warbler	<i>Cryptillas victorini</i>	1
<u>Reed Warblers and allies</u>	<u>Acrocephalidae</u>	
Lesser Swamp Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus gracilirostris</i>	1
African Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus baeticatus</i>	1
<u>Grassbirds and allies</u>	<u>Locustellidae</u>	
Little Rush Warbler	<i>Bradypterus baboecala</i>	H
<u>Cisticolas and allies</u>	<u>Cisticolidae</u>	
Grey-backed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola subruficapilla</i>	1
Neddicky	<i>Cisticola fulvicapilla</i>	1
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	H
Cloud Cisticola	<i>Cisticola textrix</i>	1
Karoo Prinia	<i>Prinia maculosa</i>	1
Namaqua Warbler	<i>Phragmacia substriata</i>	1
Bar-throated Apalis	<i>Apalis thoracica</i>	1
Rufous-eared Warbler	<i>Malcorus pectoralis</i>	1
Cinnamon-breasted Warbler	<i>Euryptila subcinnamomea</i>	1
Karoo Eremomela	<i>Eremomela gregalis</i>	1
<u>Sylviid Babblers</u>	<u>Sylviidae</u>	
Chestnut-vented Warbler	<i>Sylvia subcaerulea</i>	1
Layard's Warbler	<i>Sylvia layardi</i>	1
<u>White-eyes</u>	<u>Zosteropidae</u>	
Cape White-eye	<i>Zosterops virens</i>	1
<u>Sugarbirds</u>	<u>Promeropidae</u>	
Cape Sugarbird	<i>Promerops cafer</i>	1
<u>Starlings, Rhabdornis</u>	<u>Sturnidae</u>	

Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	1
Pied Starling	<i>Lamprotornis bicolor</i>	1
Red-winged Starling	<i>Onychognathus morio</i>	1
<u>Thrushes</u>	<u>Turdidae</u>	
Olive Thrush	<i>Turdus olivaceus</i>	1
<u>Chats, Old World Flycatchers</u>	<u>Muscicapidae</u>	
Karoo Scrub Robin	<i>Cercotrichas coryphoeus</i>	1
Fiscal Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis silens</i>	1
African Dusky Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa adusta</i>	1
Cape Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha caffra</i>	1
Cape Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola rupestris</i>	1
African Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>	1
Sickle-winged Chat	<i>Emarginata sinuata</i>	1
Karoo Chat	<i>Emarginata schlegelii</i>	1
Tractrac Chat	<i>Emarginata tractrac</i>	1
Ant-eating Chat	<i>Myrmecocichla formicivora</i>	1
Mountain Wheatear	<i>Myrmecocichla monticola</i>	1
Capped Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe pileata</i>	1
Familiar Chat	<i>Oenanthe familiaris</i>	1
<u>Sunbirds</u>	<u>Nectariniidae</u>	
Orange-breasted Sunbird	<i>Anthobaphes violacea</i>	1
Malachite Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia famosa</i>	1
Southern Double-collared Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris chalybeus</i>	1
<u>Old World Sparrows, Snowfinches</u>	<u>Passeridae</u>	
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	1
Cape Sparrow	<i>Passer melanurus</i>	1
Southern Grey-headed Sparrow	<i>Passer diffusus</i>	1
<u>Weavers, Widowbirds</u>	<u>Ploceidae</u>	
Cape Weaver	<i>Ploceus capensis</i>	1
Southern Masked Weaver	<i>Ploceus velatus</i>	1
Red-billed Quelea	<i>Quelea quelea</i>	1
Southern Red Bishop	<i>Euplectes orix</i>	1
Yellow Bishop	<i>Euplectes capensis</i>	1
<u>Waxbills, Munias and allies</u>	<u>Estrildidae</u>	
Swee Waxbill	<i>Coccyzygia melanotis</i>	1
Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>	1
<u>Indigobirds, Whydahs</u>	<u>Viduidae</u>	
Pin-tailed Whydah	<i>Vidua macroura</i>	1
<u>Wagtails, Pipits</u>	<u>Motacillidae</u>	
Cape Wagtail	<i>Motacilla capensis</i>	1
African Pipit	<i>Anthus cinnamomeus</i>	1
Long-billed Pipit	<i>Anthus similis</i>	1

<u>Finches</u>	<u>Fringillidae</u>	
Cape Siskin	<i>Crithagra totta</i>	1
Yellow Canary	<i>Crithagra flaviventris</i>	1
Brimstone Canary	<i>Crithagra sulphurata</i>	1
Streaky-headed Seedeater	<i>Crithagra gularis</i>	1
White-throated Canary	<i>Crithagra albogularis</i>	1
Cape Canary	<i>Serinus canicollis</i>	1
<u>Buntings, New World Sparrows</u>	<u>Emberizidae</u>	
Lark-like Bunting	<i>Emberiza impetuani</i>	1
Cape Bunting	<i>Emberiza capensis</i>	1
TOTAL		191