



**COMPREHENSIVE SOUTH AFRICA TRIP REPORT
CUSTOM TOUR**

1 - 18 SEPTEMBER 2017

By Dylan Vasapoli and Wian Van Zyl



Lilac-breasted Roller is always a stunning bird to see.

Overview

This private tour for a large group of 16 clients took place in two legs, a western leg and an eastern leg. The tour began with the western leg in Cape Town, where we spent a few days around the Cape Peninsula before working our way up the west coast and into Namaqualand. From here we moved eastwards into Bushmanland and eventually to the Kalahari Desert before ending in Upington. From Upington we transferred to the eastern side of the country and spent a few days in the biodiverse-rich bushveld of the famous Kruger National Park before ending in Johannesburg. The tour lasted a total of 18 days, and, despite the fact that we were such a large group, our birding went unhindered and we successfully managed to find the vast majority of our targets, including many of the localized and sought-after endemics within Namaqualand and the Bushmanland regions of the Karoo. As an aside, we were also privy to a wealth of mammals on the tour (we saw 57 species) and enjoyed many great sightings of such sought-after beasts as Lion and Leopard, among many others. With a total of 377 bird species (plus seven heard only), including many endemic and/or sought-after species, and considering that the majority of our time was spent in the less diverse arid regions of the country, along with this not having been the prime birding season, we were very pleased with our success.

Day 1, September 1. Arrival in Cape Town

We met the group as they arrived in the Mother City at Cape Town International Airport and then transferred to our guesthouse in Simonstown. While traveling around False Bay we caught sight of a Southern Right Whale next to the coastline, although it disappeared as we pulled off the road to stop and have a look. Soon, though, we picked up the whale again and enjoyed some views before it vanished for good. We also picked up our first bird species here, namely **African Oystercatcher, White-breasted and Cape Cormorants, and Hartlaub's and Kelp Gulls**. We checked into our guesthouse, and, with only little time left in the day, took a casual stroll around the suburbs. This allowed us to become familiar with some of the typical fynbos species, and highlights included **Cape Bulbul, Cape Grassbird, Grey-backed Cisticola, Karoo Prinia, Cape Robin-Chat, the beautiful Orange-breasted, Malachite, and Southern Double-collared Sunbirds, Brimstone and Cape Canaries, and Cape Bunting**.

Day 2, September 2. Birding the Hottentots Holland Mountains

Armed with breakfast packs in hand we departed for the other end of False Bay from where we were staying, to Rooiels, our first port of call. With a fairly stiff wind we headed onto the trail in search of some of the most special species of the Cape region. Birding was difficult, and we had to work hard for our species, but we eventually eked out a group of the prized **Cape Rockjumpers**, arguably the most sought-after species in this area, and enjoyed good, albeit distant views of them. Other species seen during our morning foray included **White-necked Raven, Cape Grassbird, Neddicky, Grey-backed Cisticola, Red-winged Starling, both Cape and Sentinel Rock Thrushes, Familiar Chat, Yellow Bishop, and a few Cape Siskins**, although not everyone in the group managed to see them. **Ground Woodpeckers** also frustratingly called a few times, but we just couldn't lay eyes on them. We moved onwards to the nearby Harold Porter National Botanical Garden and took a stroll around the garden following lunch. The birding was good, and in addition to some of the species already seen earlier today we saw **African Black Duck, Cape Spurfowl, Jackal Buzzard, Speckled Mousebird, Cape Batis, Southern Boubou, Sombre Greenbul, Black Saw-wing, Bar-throated Apalis, Cape**

Sugarbird, Olive Thrush, African Dusky Flycatcher, Cape Siskin, and Streaky-headed Seedeater. Victorin's Warbler called from the depths of the fynbos but remained unseen, while a few folks also found **Swee Waxbill**, which, however, didn't hang around for everyone to see. We had spent a little more time here than we had anticipated and headed onward to the Betty's Bay penguin colony, where we spent the remainder of the day. We sadly arrived literally minutes after their closing time and had to be content with enjoying the many **African Penguins** from outside the boardwalk. Walking around the area gave us the resident array of **Cormorants, Crowned, Reed, Bank, and White-breasted**, while we picked up many **White-chinned Petrels** flying offshore with a group of **Yellow-billed Ducks** seemingly out of place paddling on the ocean. Our last sightings of the day went to a small **Cape Weaver** colony we found along with Cape Grey Mongoose.

Day 3, September 3. Cape Peninsula

With our pelagic trip having been confirmed for tomorrow, we had a full day to explore the Cape Peninsula. We began in the morning at the Cape Point section of the Table Mountain National Park, where we spent a few hours. Although it was a slow morning, we enjoyed many of the regular fynbos species along with a few others, including **Speckled Mousebird, Bokmakierie, Rock Martin, Fiscal Flycatcher, and Common Waxbill**. The shorelines here provided **Black-headed Heron** along with **Grey-headed Gull** and **Greater Crested (Swift) Tern**. We also came across our first **Common Ostrich**, along with some mammals that included Bontebok and Chacma Baboon. A very busy Kirstenbosch National Botanical Garden followed, where we spent the midday hours. Not being the prime birding time, combined with the large numbers of people, the birding was slow, although we did enjoy a pair of low-flying **African Harrier-Hawks** along with the resident **Spotted Eagle-Owl, Cape Batis, Olive Thrush, Amethyst Sunbird, Forest Canary, and Swee Waxbill** that this time everyone managed to see.



We had great looks at Swee Waxbill.

The Strandfontein Bird Sanctuary/Sewage Works was our last destination for the day, and we slowly worked our way along the various roads exploring some of the ponds. We had a fantastic

afternoon here, as it usually is, with highlights being **Hottentot, Cape, and Red-billed Teals, Cape Shoveler, Southern Pochard**, masses of **Greater Flamingos, African Sacred and Glossy Ibises**, and gigantic **Great White Pelicans**. An **African Marsh Harrier** sailed over the reeds, while the exposed sand banks held **African Swamphen, Water Thick-knee, Pied Avocet, Black-winged Stilt, Grey, Kittlitz's, and Three-banded Plovers**, and **Ruff**. The reedbeds held both **Lesser Swamp and Little Rush Warblers** along with **Levaillant's Cisticola**, and the surrounding scrub gave us some more species, with **Rock Kestrel, Cape and Southern Masked Weavers**, and **Pin-tailed Whydah** rounding off a good day.

Day 4, September 4. Cape Pelagic

With our pelagic heading out today we arrived at the wharf early in the morning, where we met our skippers and boarded our boats. We had the slightly disconcerting news that the wind was due to pick up around midday and that we needed to be back before it arrived in earnest, this eating into our time on the water. As we headed out of False Bay we picked up the usual **African Penguins** and **Cape Gannets**, with masses of **Cape Cormorants** flying past near-constantly. We also found a few Southern Right Whales early on and enjoyed some good views of these mammals. After taking in the beauty of Cape Point we headed out into the open ocean. In no time at all we were enjoying our first views of **White-chinned Petrel** and **Sooty Shearwater** before a **Shy Albatross** flew into our wake and showed off the sheer elegance of these majestic birds! We got the unfortunate news that the trawlers operating were out much further west, meaning we were unable to reach them, which denied us the mass numbers of birds we had hoped for. Activity was slow for the most part, but we eked out a few other species, including a single **Black-browed Albatross**, albatross-resembling **Northern and Southern Giant Petrels** giving us good comparative views, **Great Shearwater, Brown (Subantarctic) Skua**, and a **Long-tailed Jaeger**, although the latter was only seen by one of the boats. The mammals were probably the highlight of the trip, with us encountering a few more Southern Right Whales, along with a few Humpback Whales, numbers of Cape Fur Seals, and a truly massive pod of Long-beaked Common Dolphins that numbered around one thousand. We spent some time with the dolphins as they played in our wake and gave us exceptional views, complete with a tailing stream of birds. The wind did pick up around midday, and we had to endure fairly rough swells on our return trip, although we arrived back safely and glad to have our feet back on firm ground. We took it easy for the rest of the afternoon.

Day 5, September 5. Simonstown to Springbok

Following an early breakfast we departed for Springbok, far north up the west coast, and therefore today was mainly a travel day. We spent most of the morning at the West Coast National Park before finally arriving at our comfortable guesthouse in Springbok shortly after dark. Bustling morning traffic halted us as we traveled through Cape Town, but we eventually arrived at the West Coast National Park, with low clouds and on the verge of rain. Our primary reason for visiting the park was the large floral displays present there, as flowers this year were almost entirely absent in the north. But the weather ultimately meant we didn't get to experience this, as the flowers typically only come out in sunlight. It rained on and off for the time we were in the park, and we birded in the Renosterveld and at one of the hides on the vast Langebaan Lagoon. Birding was fairly slow, but highlights for the morning were **Common Ostrich, Grey-winged Francolin**, both **Greater and Lesser Flamingos**, the lovely **Black Harrier, Yellow-billed Kite, Spotted Thick-knee, Whimbrel, Bar-tailed Godwit, Rock Kestrel, Large-billed**

Lark, Bar-throated Apalis, Pied Starling, Karoo Scrub Robin, Cape Longclaw, and Yellow Canary. It also rained on and off for the remainder of the day, and we enjoyed a spectacular meal to round off the day.

Day 6, September 6. Port Nolloth and Goegap Nature Reserve

With a full day in the cards we departed for the coastal town of Port Nolloth in the early morning; there we would try to find one of southern Africa's most localized birds, Barlow's Lark, among others. Following our arrival at Port Nolloth we immediately set out in search of **Barlow's Lark**, which we found at our first stop, although the birds weren't very cooperative, showing only briefly and distantly. We ended up having a few birds working the scrub around us, but the fences restricted us from getting close, and we had to be content with scope views. During our attempts to get everyone onto the larks we also enjoyed a number of other specials here, including **Cape Penduline Tit, Long-billed Crombec, Rufous-eared Warbler, Tractrac Chat, Capped Wheatear, and Yellow Canary.** We then focused our efforts on **Cape Long-billed Lark**, which frustrated us at every stop by calling from somewhere unseen. We were able to add **Grey Tit** along with many **Rock** and **Greater Kestrels** and also managed to better our views of **Barlow's Lark** in the process, when we found an individual that showed well for all, feeding right next to the road. A last-ditch effort just outside town failed once more, but we added **Karoo Lark** before enjoying a welcome lunch. A roadside stop on our way back delivered **Pale Chanting Goshawk, Bokmakierie,** and the prized **Karoo Eremomela.** Our afternoon was spent exploring the rugged Goegap Nature Reserve just outside Springbok, where we enjoyed some excellent birding. Our first target was the difficult **Cinnamon-breasted Warbler**, which we managed to find after a bit of a search. We ended up watching a pair of them for some time as they wandered about their rocks before eventually leaving them be.



We had some great views of the sought-after Cinnamon-breasted Warbler.

Acacia Pied Barbet, Pririt Batis, Red-capped Lark, Layard's Warbler, Mountain Wheatear, Dusky Sunbird, and White-throated Canary were the other highlights during our

afternoon. Stately Gemsbok were seen here as well, along with Brants's Whistling Rat that we had already seen in the morning, rounding up our mammals for the day.

Day 7, September 7. Springbok to Pofadder

We began the morning with birding the grounds of our guesthouse, where we slowly explored the Renosterveld and mountainous terrain. Calling **Grey-winged Francolins** broke the silence and gave us some great views, perched atop some rocks.



Grey-winged Francolin sitting atop a rock

The scrub here delivered **White-backed Mousebird**, **Bokmakierie**, **Grey Tit**, **Cape Bulbul**, **Karoo Thrush**, **Karoo Scrub Robin**, **Familiar Chat**, **Malachite Sunbird**, and **Yellow Bishop**. We made our way up to the top of the hill, and here the denser stands of Renosterveld produced our much-wanted target, **Cape Clapper Lark**, without much difficulty. We enjoyed some spectacular views of a few individuals as they displayed around us, alighting atop bushes and scampering on the ground just in front of us every once in a while. We also heard **Southern Black Korhaan** further up, but we had to be content with views of the head of the male as it peeked up above the bushes. **Karoo** and **Large-billed Larks** were also found, and we enjoyed our first **Pale-winged Starlings** before having a good breakfast. Following breakfast we collected our things and took off toward Pofadder, where we would spend the night. En route we visited the rather spectacular Koa Dunes, where our main target was Red Lark. Although it was quite warm by the time we arrived, we eventually managed to get onto a **Red Lark** as it displayed, although it remained distant and only stuck around briefly. While searching for another individual we picked up one much closer to us scampering around the grassy dunes, but it also didn't hang around for too long, and not everyone managed to get onto it. This, unfortunately, was the last individual we saw. There wasn't much other life around, and during our time here we were only able to eke out **Bradfield's Swift**, **Grey-backed Sparrow-Lark**,

Fawn-colored Lark, Chat Flycatcher, Ant-eating Chat, and Scaly-feathered Weaver. A glorious **Pygmy Falcon** greeted us on our way out. We took the back roads to Pofadder and birded our way along them, eventually arriving at Pofadder in the late afternoon. Some of the highlights of the afternoon were **Karoo and Northern Black Korhaans, Double-banded Courser, Rock and Greater Kestrels, Spike-heeled, Karoo Long-billed, and Sabota Larks, Pale-winged Starling, Karoo Chat, Dusky Sunbird, and Sociable Weavers** complete with their obscenely massive nests! A Bat-eared Fox in the late afternoon was the highlight for mammals.

Day 8, September 8. Pofadder to Augrabies Falls National Park

First light saw us outside Pofadder at a small water trough, waiting for the first birds to come and drink. We spent a bit of time waiting and enjoyed a fairly constant stream of birds coming in. The main target here was the incredibly difficult and highly nomadic **Sclater's Lark**, and we enjoyed some good views of a number of individuals as they came to load up on water for the day. The species immediately became one of the 'Birds of the Trip'. Other species that appeared were **Grey-backed Sparrow-Lark, Spike-heeled and Sabota Larks, Karoo Chat, Yellow, White-throated, and Black-headed Canaries,** and a constant stream of **Lark-like Buntings**.



The rare and highly nomadic Sclater's Lark was our prized find for the day.

With Sclater's Lark in the bag we left the water trough to bird the surrounds and enjoyed a number of other species. Highlights here included **Common Ostrich, Pale Chanting Goshawk, Karoo and Northern Black Korhaans, Double-banded Courser, White-backed Mousebird, Fawn-colored Lark, African Red-eyed Bulbul, Yellow-bellied Eremomela, and Sickle-winged Chat.** Then we enjoyed a good breakfast back in town before transferring to the nearby Augrabies Falls National Park. A stunning **Martial Eagle** and the tiny **Pygmy Falcon** stopped us en route. We spent the afternoon enjoying Augrabies and took a walk to view the impressive falls as well as birding around the camp. We enjoyed a good birding afternoon, and the campsite especially produced some fine birding with many new species rolling in one after another. Highlights for the afternoon included **Grey and Black-headed Herons, Hamerkop, African**

Fish Eagle, Alpine Swift, Swallow-tailed Bee-eater, African Hoopoe, Crested and Acacia Pied Barbets, Lesser Honeyguide, Cardinal Woodpecker, Pirit Batis, Brubru, Brown-throated and Rock Martins, White-throated and Greater Striped Swallows, Black-chested Prinia, Namaqua Warbler, Orange River White-eye, Cape Starling, Fiscal Flycatcher, Common Waxbill, Cape and African Pied Wagtails, and Black-throated Canary. Walking back to our chalets after dinner saw us find a Common Genet to round off a great day!

Day 9, September 9. Augrabies Falls National Park to Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park

In preparation for lots of vehicle time in the coming days we opted for a morning walk around the camp and enjoyed many of the same species as yesterday, along with a few new species. **Yellow-billed Duck, White-breasted Cormorant, African Palm Swift, Little and White-rumped Swifts, Red-faced Mousebird, African Hoopoe, Cardinal Woodpecker, Pirit Batis, Brubru, Namaqua Warbler, Karoo Thrush, Dusky Sunbird and Southern Masked Weaver** were all enjoyed. Following breakfast we collected our things and made our way north to Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park. We arrived at our lodge just outside the park in the early afternoon and headed into the park after dropping off our things, where we spent the rest of the afternoon. Although we didn't get very far into the park we enjoyed a wealth of birds and mammals before having to make our way back out. Highlights here included **Common Ostrich, White-backed Vulture, Jackal Buzzard, Northern Black Korhaan, Namaqua Dove, Verreaux's Eagle-Owl, Swallow-tailed Bee-eater, Southern Yellow-billed Hornbill, Common Scimitarbill, Crimson-breasted Shrike, Sabota and Fawn-colored Larks, Chestnut-vented Warbler (Tit-babbler), Kalahari Scrub Robin, Marico Flycatcher, Groundscraper Thrush, White-browed Sparrow-Weaver, Red-billed Quelea, and Red-headed Finch.** Mammals included Four-striped Grass Mouse, Common Slender and Yellow Mongooses, Gemsbok, Red Hartebeest, Springbok, Blue Wildebeest, and South African Ground Squirrel.



Swallow-tailed Bee-eater was one of our highlights.

Day 10, September 10. Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park

This morning saw us meeting our SANParks guide, Ian, bright and early before dawn, and we set off on our drive. A **Spotted Eagle-Owl** and a Southern African Wild Cat were the only sightings of interest during the pre-dawn period of the drive. The birding was pretty good for the morning, although it did slow down drastically once it warmed up, but today was definitely a day for the cats. Shortly after dawn we picked up a pride of Lions lazing about one of the sand dunes and enjoyed some good views of the inquisitive youngsters, with the adults keeping mostly hidden. Shortly after this we ran into a small traffic jam – always indicative of something exciting, and as we pulled up we were alerted to a large male Leopard that was lazing about on the opposite side of the riverbed. Although it was slightly obscured and distant, it is always incredibly thrilling to come across these cats. We settled in and waited for it to move, predicting it would move up to the waterhole a few kilometers up the riverbed to drink. As if on cue the cat got up and began walking up the riverbed toward the waterhole. The procession of cars followed the cat as it came closer and closer, eventually walking right next to the road beside us before finally arriving at the waterhole, where we found a good vantage point and stopped. We had spectacular views of the Leopard as it drank for a long period of time before rolling around and playing in the sand like a domesticated cat. Having had its fill of water for the day, the cat very quickly snuck through the cars and began walking away from us. We kept an eye on it and watched it as it took some interest in a large bush before it went up in dust and emerged again with a dead Southern African Wild Cat in its mouth! With that the Leopard walked over the ridge and disappeared from sight.



Our incredible Leopard sighting was the highlight of the day!

We decided to slowly continue on our way, and not two minutes later we saw a massive male Lion walking toward the waterhole. So we quickly made our way back to the waterhole, where the Lion settled in for a long drink. Although we didn't quite get the spectacle the Leopard had given us moments earlier, we enjoyed this regal cat until we eventually decided to continue our drive. The rest of the drive waned in comparison, and we eventually returned to the main camp, Twee Rivieren, in the early afternoon and headed back to the lodge for a late lunch. Besides the great show from the cats we found and enjoyed some of the typical Kalahari birds as well as a

few unexpected species, with the highlights being **Secretarybird**, **Tawny Eagle**, **Gabar Goshawk**, **Black Harrier**, **Kori Bustard**, big numbers of **Namaqua** and **Burchell's Sandgrouse**, **Verreaux's Eagle-Owl**, **Swallow-tailed Bee-eater**, **Lanner Falcon**, **Crimson-breasted Shrike**, **Brubru**, **Ashy Tit**, **Kalahari Scrub Robin**, **Marico Flycatcher**, **Short-toed Rock Thrush**, and **Red-headed Finch**. Additional mammals we found included Yellow Mongoose, Meerkat (Suricate), Cape Fox, Black-backed Jackal, and Springbok. Following lunch we opted to take it easy for the rest of the afternoon, but some of the group took an afternoon walk around the area. Although the walk didn't produce anything exciting, we enjoyed further views of **Namaqua Sandgrouse**, **Swallow-tailed Bee-eater**, **Common Scimitarbill**, **Southern Yellow-billed Hornbill**, **Pygmy Falcon**, **Crimson-breasted Shrike**, **Yellow-bellied Eremomela**, **Chestnut-vented Warbler** (Tit-babbler), **Groundscraper Thrush**, **Kalahari Scrub Robin**, **Sociable** and **Scaly-feathered Weavers**, **Red-billed Quelea**, and **Black-throated Canary**. Our day was rounded off with a **Western Barn Owl** seen around the lodge following dinner.



Large numbers of Burchell's and Namaqua Sandgrouse came in to drink.

Day 11, September 11. Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park to Upington

With only a reasonably short transfer to Upington today, we had most of the day available to still spend within the park. We followed a similar plan to yesterday with a predawn start and then spent the entire morning on a game drive before returning in the early afternoon. Today was a slower day generally, with fewer birds and mammals all around. Highlights on the birding side were **Black-headed Heron**, **Secretarybird**, **White-backed Vulture**, **Black-chested Snake Eagle**, **Bateleur**, **Martial** and **Tawny Eagles**, **Spotted** and **Verreaux's Eagle-Owls**, **African Grey Hornbill**, **Pygmy** and **Red-necked Falcons**, **Cape Crow**, **Ashy Tit**, **Chat Flycatcher**, and **Black-faced Waxbill** among others. Mammals included a number of Lion sightings, including a pride lazing about under some trees near a waterhole, getting up to drink occasionally, and a male and female that were mating. A Cape Fox den was another highlight, with a timid youngster occasionally venturing outside, while the pick of the rest went to Meerkat (Suricate), Black-backed Jackal, Gemsbok, and Blue Wildebeest. All too soon, though, our time in the park

had come to an end, and following a good lunch we started our journey southward to Upington. We stopped to bird some of the roadside plains en route, which proved a good move, giving us our hoped-for **Stark's Lark**, which played difficult and took a while to track down, but we succeeded and eventually enjoyed good views of this prized bird. If that wasn't enough, we picked up a small group of **Burchell's Coursers** as they flew in and managed to track them down as well, finally enjoying good views of this highly-prized and incredibly difficult species. While enjoying the coursers we also picked up a few of their cousins, **Double-banded Coursers**, and were treated to great views of them as well. A few more **Burchell's Coursers** pitched in during the time we spent here, along with **Northern Black Korhaan** and **Namaqua Sandgrouse**, before we eventually moved on to our comfortable lodge on the banks of the Orange River, where we called it a day and prepared for our flight to Johannesburg tomorrow.

Day 12, September 12. Upington to Dullstroom

With a mid-morning flight from Upington to Johannesburg we had an easy morning with a stroll around the garden. Although this didn't produce anything spectacular, we got our last looks at western species like **White-backed Mousebird**, **African Red-eyed Bulbul**, and **Orange River White-eye** and also enjoyed other species such as **African Black Duck**, **Golden-tailed Woodpecker**, and **African Pied Wagtail**. We arrived in Johannesburg after a smooth flight and from there headed for the high-altitudinal grasslands of Dullstroom. Following a quick stop in town we drove to our first spot just outside of town, where our target was **Black-winged Lapwing** among others. With a fairly stiff wind blowing it was rather quiet, but as we walked through the montane grasslands we picked up a few of the typical species for this environment. These included **Crowned** and **African Wattled Lapwing**, **Alpine Swift**, **Cape Crow**, **Red-capped Lark**, **Greater Striped Swallow**, **Levaillant's Cisticola**, **African Stonechat**, **Ant-eating Chat**, **Long-tailed Widowbird**, **Cape Longclaw**, **African Pipit**, and **Cape Canary**. A glorious **Rufous-breasted Sparrowhawk** flew overhead, giving us some good views, before we picked up our target, a **Black-winged Lapwing** in flight. We tracked where it landed and enjoyed good scope views of this difficult species. When we noted a second bird in the area we attempted to get a bit closer, but the birds were skittish and took off. Later, at a second spot, a small rocky outcrop produced a group of confiding **Buff-streaked Chats**. Our final spot was staking out **Cape Eagle-Owl** at dusk, although this proved unsuccessful, and we had to be content with a **Red-chested Flufftail** hooting from deep within a reedbed somewhere below us.

Day 13, September 13. Dullstroom to Kruger National Park

We began the morning off birding the rich montane grasslands along the De Berg Road and enjoyed a rather spectacular morning filled with many of the most prized specials of this region. Coveys of both **Grey-winged** and **Red-winged Francolins** explored the fire-breaks on the verge of the road, along with **Cape Longclaw**, **Eastern Long-billed Lark**, **Sentinel Rock Thrush**, **African Stonechat**, **Buff-streaked Chat**, **Mountain Wheatear**, and both **African** and **Long-billed Pipits**. A walk through the grasslands led us to a valley, where some dedicated scanning produced the highly-desired **Wattled Crane**, the main highlight of the morning. Although the bird was distant, we enjoyed good scope views of this species before eventually leaving it be. We slowly made our way up into the hills, where we found another prized target, **Gurney's Sugarbird**, without too much effort. Following this we began working our way back to our accommodation for a well-deserved meal. Other highlights of the morning were **Spur-winged Goose**, **African Fish Eagle**, **African Black Swift**, **Pied Kingfisher**, **Bokmakierie**, **Wing-**

snapping Cisticola, Drakensberg Prinia, Pied Starling, and Malachite Sunbird. We also enjoyed a few mammals unique to the montane grasslands, namely Blesbok, Common Eland, and Oribi. Following breakfast we departed for the world-renowned Kruger National Park, where we would spend the next four nights. We arrived in the mid-afternoon in sweltering conditions and slowly worked our way to our first camp, Skukuza Rest Camp. The afternoon was pretty quiet, but not surprisingly due to the heat, and we arrived at camp shortly before the gate closing time. Highlights of the first drive through the park were **Dark Chanting Goshawk, Lilac-breasted Roller,** a group of the stately **Southern Ground Hornbills,** and numbers of **Chestnut-backed Sparrow-Larks.** Other species seen included **White-backed Vulture, Water Thick-knee, Emerald-spotted Wood Dove, Grey Go-away-bird, Brown-hooded Kingfisher, Southern Red-billed Hornbill, Magpie Shrike, Wire-tailed Swallow, Wattled Starling, Red-billed Oxpecker, Scarlet-chested Sunbird, Red-collared Widowbird, Blue Waxbill, Yellow-fronted Canary,** and the spectacular **Golden-breasted Bunting.** Mammal highlights were Chacma Baboon, Vervet Monkey, African Elephant, Plains Zebra, Hippopotamus, Giraffe, Impala, and Steenbok.



Southern Ground Hornbill showed well.

Day 14, September 14. Kruger National Park

We met up with our guides/drivers for the next few days, Bretton and Chris, and set off on a day drive in our open-safari vehicles. The morning period saw us heading along the Sabie River towards Lower Sabie, where we arrived in time for a late lunch before making our way back to Skukuza, arriving back at camp in the late afternoon. The birding was good throughout the morning but less so through the afternoon, and regular stops along the way saw us add many species to the tally, and our day list passed well over 100. The Sabie River and Sunset Dam provided us with a number of waterbirds; we enjoyed **Yellow-billed Stork, African Spoonbill, Grey and Goliath Herons, Great Egret, Hamerkop, Black Crake, White-crowned Lapwing,**

African Jacana, and a plethora of waders, namely **Ruff**, **Little Stint**, **Common** and **Wood Sandpipers**, and **Common Greenshank**. Raptors were also well represented, and we observed **Hooded**, **White-backed**, **White-headed**, and **Lappet-faced Vultures**, **Bateleur**, **Martial**, **Wahlberg's**, and **Tawny Eagles**, and **Yellow-billed Kite**. Many 'smaller' species were seen as well, comprising a number of families. **Common Buttonquail**, **Red-faced Mousebird**, **Purple Roller**, **Little Bee-eater**, **Green Wood Hoopoe**, **Black-collared** and **Crested Barbets**, **Brown-headed Parrot**, **Chinspot Batis**, **White-crested Helmetshrike**, **Orange-breasted Bushshrike**, **Brown-crowned Tchagra**, **Black-backed Puffback**, **Black Cuckooshrike**, **Black-headed Oriole**, **African Paradise Flycatcher**, **Southern Black Tit**, **Sombre** and **Yellow-bellied Greenbul**, **Grey-rumped** and **Lesser Striped Swallows**, **Rattling Cisticola**, **Tawny-flanked Prinia** (our final prinia for the region), **Yellow-breasted Apalis**, **Burnt-necked Eremomela**, **Arrow-marked Babbler**, **Greater Blue-eared Starling**, **White-browed Scrub Robin**, **Ashy Flycatcher**, **White-browed Robin-Chat**, **Collared** and **Marico Sunbirds**, **Red-billed Quelea**, **White-winged Widowbird**, **Green-winged Pytilia**, **Red-billed** and **Jameson's Firefinches**, **Bronze Mannikin**, and **Village Indigobird** were all representative of this. Mammals were on the quieter side, but we enjoyed **Smith's Bush Squirrel**, **Lion**, **Spotted Hyaena**, and a number of the massive **African Elephants**, along with **African Buffalo**, **Common Warthog**, **Hippopotamus**, **Greater Kudu**, **Nyala**, **Bushbuck**, **Blue Wildebeest**, and **Steenbok**.

Day 15, September 15. Kruger National Park

We woke to an overcast morning and set off on a birding walk around the camp. This proved most spectacular, and after a few hours we were just shy of 100 species. An **African Goshawk** made an early flight overhead, and we finally managed to track down the gaudy **Purple-crested Turaco** and enjoyed some great views of this charismatic and noisy species. The riverine edge perhaps provided us with the best birding in the camp, and here we enjoyed **White-fronted Bee-eater**, **Burchell's Coucal**, **Crowned Hornbill**, **Common Scimitarbill**, **Grey-headed Bushshrike**, **Terrestrial Brownbul**, a somewhat surprising **African Yellow** (Dark-capped Yellow) **Warbler**, **Red-faced Cisticola**, **Green-backed Camaroptera**, **Bearded Scrub Robin**, and **Spectacled Weaver**. Many of the other species we found around the camp were species we had come across yesterday. Following a good breakfast we set off on our way northward to our next camp, Satara Rest Camp. The drive was mostly quiet, and we arrived at Satara shortly before closing, following the customary lunch stop at the Tshokwane Picnic Site. Some of the highlights on the way included both **Woolly-necked** and the gigantic **Saddle-billed Storks**, along with **Striated Heron**, **Black Crake**, **Greater Painted-snipe**, and the exquisite **Malachite Kingfisher** on the waterbird side, while raptors included **Black-winged Kite**, **Brown Snake Eagle**, and **Wahlberg's Eagle**. We also came across the stately **Kori Bustard** along with its smaller cousin, **Red-crested Korhaan**, and a group of **Southern Ground Hornbills**. One vehicle managed to get some brief views of **Common Buttonquail**, while some good eyes allowed us finding a **Pearl-spotted Owlet** hiding in a bare tree. Other species seen included **Golden-tailed Woodpecker**, **White-crested Helmetshrike**, **Black-headed Oriole**, **Red-breasted Swallow**, **Wattled** and **Burchell's Starlings**, **Southern Grey-headed Sparrow**, and **Golden-breasted Bunting**. We also enjoyed a number of mammals en route, including **Lion**, **Spotted Hyaena**, more herds of **African Elephant**, **African Buffalo**, **Giraffe**, **Waterbuck**, **Greater Kudu**, **Common Duiker**, and **Banded** and **Common Dwarf Mongooses**, while some of the group were lucky enough to come across a pack of **African Wild Dogs** lazing about underneath some

trees. Our tally for the day exceeded that of yesterdays, and we called it a day with a chorus of **African Scops Owls** singing around the camp.



We had a few sightings of the difficult White-crowned Lapwing during our stay in Kruger.

Day 16, September 16. Kruger National Park

The day began with an early morning game drive in search of Cheetah, one of our last remaining mammal targets. A particular area had been producing sightings over the last few days, and we set off there. It was a reasonably quiet morning with not much activity, but highlights included **Crested Francolin, Natal Spurfowl, Tawny Eagle, Red-crested Korhaan, Double-banded Sandgrouse, Green Wood Hoopoe, Orange-breasted Bushshrike, Southern White-crowned Shrike, and Red-billed Buffalo Weaver**. Sadly we remained Cheetah-less for the morning. After we had returned to camp and collected our breakfast we headed to the Sweni Hide, where we spent the midday period. Although the surrounding bushveld was quiet, the water kept a steady stream of birds around, and top species were **Striated and Goliath Herons, Hooded, White-backed, and Lappet-faced Vultures, Black Crake, Three-banded Plover, African Jacana, Wood Sandpiper, Malachite and Giant Kingfishers**, and a surprising **Namaqua Dove**. The riverine woodland held **Mourning Collared Dove, Klaas's Cuckoo, Pearl-spotted Owlet, Brown-hooded Kingfisher, Yellow-breasted Apalis, Burnt-necked Eremomela, and White-browed Scrub Robin**. We returned to camp in the mid-afternoon, where we said goodbye to Bretton and Chris, who had been with us for a few days. After having a quick snack we headed out again to resume our search for the Cheetah. Although the afternoon saw us draw a blank yet again on the cat, we were rewarded with a number of **Harlequin Quails**, which proved to be the main birding highlight, while our mammalian highlight went to a rather placid Southern African Wild Cat that we spooked from the edge of the road. Following our lovely dinner, including some freshly prepared carrot cake to celebrate a few birthdays in the group, we climbed onto the SANParks night drive vehicle, wondering what the evening might hold for us. It turned out to be a fantastic night drive, during which we found two interesting reptiles, Flap-necked Chameleon and Boomslang, together with a number of mammals, Scrub Hare, African Civet, White-tailed Mongoose, Large-spotted Genet, both Side-striped and Black-backed

Jackals, and a surprise White Rhinoceros, the last of the "Big 5" we still needed. Both **African Barred Owlet** and **African Scops Owl** went unseen on the drive, though, despite some efforts to locate the calling birds.

Day 17, September 17. Kruger National Park to Rust de Winter Nature Reserve

We had a long transfer to get to our last birding location, Rust de Winter Nature Reserve. We would have to devote our entire afternoon to driving there, giving us the morning to spend within the reserve. We woke to a cold, windy, and overcast morning and began with a walk around the camp. With activity very slow we called it quits early and made our way to the restaurant for breakfast, where we could warm up. Although there wasn't much happening this morning, we managed to pick up a few species, with highlights being **Mourning Collared Dove**, **Bearded and Golden-tailed Woodpeckers**, **African Hoopoe**, **Brown-headed Parrot**, **Grey-headed and Orange-breasted Bushshrikes**, **Black-backed Puffback**, **Southern Black Tit**, **Grey Tit-Flycatcher**, and **Lesser Masked Weaver**. We slowly made our way out of the park, with a few stops for various species, which included out-of-range **Pied Avocet**, **Namaqua Dove**, **African Scops Owl** on its day roost, and **Yellow-billed Oxpecker**, before arriving at the park gate and leaving this bit of paradise behind us. The remainder of the day saw us driving, picking up a few species en route, with the best ones being **Long-crested Eagle** and **Cape Vulture**. We eventually arrived at our comfortable lodge in the late afternoon and enjoyed our last dinner of the tour, reminiscing about all the good times we'd had!



African Scops Owl at its day roost

Day 18, September 18. Departure from Johannesburg

Our final morning of the tour arrived, and with an early afternoon departure from Johannesburg airport we could spend the morning birding around the lodge grounds. Our walk produced quite a number of new species, with highlights being a brief **Little Sparrowhawk** darting across the river and **Whiskered Tern** floating by, while large riverine trees held **Pearl-spotted Owlet**, **Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird**, **Lesser Honeyguide**, **Southern Boubou**, **Groundscraper** and **Kurrichane Thrushes**, the spectacular **Red-headed Weaver**, and **Thick-billed** and **Village**

Weavers. A quick search of the rocky broad-leaved woodland delivered some different species, including **Brown-crowned Tchagra**, **Rufous-naped** and **Flappet Larks**, **Neddicky**, **Yellow-throated Petronia**, and the difficult **Bushveld Pipit**. All too soon, however, we found ourselves at the airport, where we said our goodbyes and thanked everyone for a truly fantastic trip!

COMPREHENSIVE SOUTH AFRICA CUSTOM TOUR BIRD LIST SEPTEMBER 2017		
Bold = country endemic Status: NT = Near-threatened, VU = Vulnerable, EN = Endangered, CR = Critically Endangered		
Common name (IOC 8.1)	Scientific name (IOC 8.1)	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>	
Spur-winged Goose	<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>	1
Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>	1
Cape Teal	<i>Anas capensis</i>	1
African Black Duck	<i>Anas sparsa</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
Hottentot Teal	<i>Anas hottentota</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
Red-winged Francolin	<i>Scleroptila levaillantii</i>	1
Crested Francolin	<i>Dendroperdix sephaena</i>	1
Cape Spurfowl	<i>Pternistis capensis</i>	1
Natal Spurfowl	<i>Pternistis natalensis</i>	1
Swainson's Spurfowl	<i>Pternistis swainsonii</i>	1
Harlequin Quail	<i>Coturnix delegorguei</i>	1
	SPHENISCIFORMES	
<u>Penguins</u>	<u>Spheniscidae</u>	
African Penguin - EN	<i>Spheniscus demersus</i>	1

	PROCELLARIIFORMES	
<u>Albatrosses</u>	<u>Diomedidae</u>	
Black-browed Albatross	<i>Thalassarche melanophris</i>	1
Shy Albatross	<i>Thalassarche cauta</i>	1
<u>Petrels, Shearwaters</u>	<u>Procellariidae</u>	
Southern Giant Petrel	<i>Macronectes giganteus</i>	1
Northern Giant Petrel	<i>Macronectes halli</i>	1
White-chinned Petrel - VU	<i>Procellaria aequinoctialis</i>	1
Sooty Shearwater - NT	<i>Ardenna grisea</i>	1
Great Shearwater	<i>Ardenna gravis</i>	1
	PODICIPEDIFORMES	
<u>Grebes</u>	<u>Podicipedidae</u>	
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	1
	PHOENICOPTERIFORMES	
<u>Flamingos</u>	<u>Phoenicopteridae</u>	
Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	1
Lesser Flamingo - NT	<i>Phoeniconaias minor</i>	1
	CICONIIFORMES	
<u>Storks</u>	<u>Ciconiidae</u>	
Yellow-billed Stork	<i>Mycteria ibis</i>	1
Woolly-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>	1
White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	1
Saddle-billed Stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis</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>	
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>	1
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	1
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	1
Black-headed Heron	<i>Ardea melanocephala</i>	1
Goliath Heron	<i>Ardea goliath</i>	1
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	1
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	1
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	1
<u>Hamerkop</u>	<u>Scopidae</u>	

Hamerkop	<i>Scopus umbretta</i>	1
<u>Pelicans</u>	<u>Pelecanidae</u>	
Great White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	1
	SULIFORMES	
<u>Gannets, Boobies</u>	<u>Sulidae</u>	
Cape Gannet - EN	<i>Morus capensis</i>	1
<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
Hooded Vulture - CR	<i>Necrosyrtes monachus</i>	1
White-backed Vulture - CR	<i>Gyps africanus</i>	1
Cape Vulture - EN	<i>Gyps coprotheres</i>	1
White-headed Vulture - CR	<i>Trigonoceps occipitalis</i>	1
Lappet-faced Vulture - EN	<i>Torgos tracheliotos</i>	1
Black-chested Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus pectoralis</i>	1
Brown Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus cinereus</i>	1
Bateleur - NT	<i>Terathopius ecaudatus</i>	1
Martial Eagle - VU	<i>Polemaetus bellicosus</i>	1
Long-crested Eagle	<i>Lophaetus occipitalis</i>	1
Wahlberg's Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus wahlbergi</i>	1
Tawny Eagle	<i>Aquila rapax</i>	1
Gabar Goshawk	<i>Micronisus gabar</i>	1
Dark Chanting Goshawk	<i>Melierax metabates</i>	1
Pale Chanting Goshawk	<i>Melierax canorus</i>	1
African Goshawk	<i>Accipiter tachiro</i>	1
Little Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter minullus</i>	1
Rufous-breasted Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter rufiventris</i>	1
African Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus ranivorus</i>	1

Black Harrier - EN	<i>Circus maurus</i>	1
Yellow-billed Kite	<i>Milvus aegyptius</i>	1
African Fish Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus vocifer</i>	1
Jackal Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufofuscus</i>	1
	OTIDIFORMES	
<u>Bustards</u>	<u>Otididae</u>	
Kori Bustard - NT	<i>Ardeotis kori</i>	1
Karoo Korhaan	<i>Eupodotis vigorsii</i>	1
Red-crested Korhaan	<i>Lophotis ruficrista</i>	1
Southern Black Korhaan - VU	<i>Afrotis afra</i>	1
Northern Black Korhaan	<i>Afrotis afraoides</i>	1
	GRUIFORMES	
<u>Flufftails</u>	<u>Sarothruridae</u>	
Red-chested Flufftail	<i>Sarothrura rufa</i>	H
<u>Rails, Crakes and Coots</u>	<u>Rallidae</u>	
Black Crake	<i>Amaurornis flavirostra</i>	1
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>	
Wattled Crane - VU	<i>Grus carunculata</i>	1
Blue Crane - VU	<i>Grus paradisea</i>	1
	CHARADRIIFORMES	
<u>Buttonquail</u>	<u>Turnicidae</u>	
Common Buttonquail	<i>Turnix sylvaticus</i>	1
<u>Stone-curlews, Thick-knees</u>	<u>Burhinidae</u>	
Water Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus vermiculatus</i>	1
Spotted Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus capensis</i>	1
<u>Oystercatchers</u>	<u>Haematopodidae</u>	
African Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus moquini</i>	
<u>Stilts, Avocets</u>	<u>Recurvirostridae</u>	
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	1
Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	1
<u>Plovers</u>	<u>Charadriidae</u>	
Blacksmith Lapwing	<i>Vanellus armatus</i>	1
White-crowned Lapwing	<i>Vanellus albiceps</i>	1
Black-winged Lapwing	<i>Vanellus melanopterus</i>	1
Crowned Lapwing	<i>Vanellus coronatus</i>	1
African Wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus senegallus</i>	1

Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	1
Kittlitz's Plover	<i>Charadrius pecuarius</i>	1
Three-banded Plover	<i>Charadrius tricollaris</i>	1
<u>Painted-snipes</u>	<u>Rostratulidae</u>	
Greater Painted-snipe	<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>	1
<u>Jacanas</u>	<u>Jacanidae</u>	
African Jacana	<i>Actophilornis africanus</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
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	1
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	1
Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>	1
Curlew Sandpiper - NT	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	1
Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	1
<u>Courasers, Pratincoles</u>	<u>Glareolidae</u>	
Burchell's Courser	<i>Cursorius rufus</i>	1
Double-banded Courser	<i>Rhinoptilus africanus</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
Greater Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	1
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	1
Antarctic Tern	<i>Sterna vittata</i>	1
Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	1
<u>Skuas</u>	<u>Stercorariidae</u>	
Brown Skua	<i>Stercorarius antarcticus</i>	1
Long-tailed Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius longicaudus</i>	1
	PTEROCLIFORMES	
<u>Sandgrouse</u>	<u>Pteroclididae</u>	
Namaqua Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles namaqua</i>	1
Double-banded Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles bicinctus</i>	1
Burchell's Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles burchelli</i>	1
	COLUMBIFORMES	
<u>Pigeons, Doves</u>	<u>Columbidae</u>	
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	1
Speckled Pigeon	<i>Columba guinea</i>	1

Mourning Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decipiens</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
Emerald-spotted Wood Dove	<i>Turtur chalcospilos</i>	1
Namaqua Dove	<i>Oena capensis</i>	1
African Green Pigeon	<i>Treron calvus</i>	1
	MUSOPHAGIFORMES	
<u>Turacos</u>	<u>Musophagidae</u>	
Purple-crested Turaco	<i>Tauraco porphyreolophus</i>	1
Grey Go-away-bird	<i>Corythaixoides concolor</i>	1
	CUCULIFORMES	
<u>Cuckoos</u>	<u>Cuculidae</u>	
Burchell's Coucal	<i>Centropus burchellii</i>	1
Klaas's Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx klaas</i>	1
	STRIGIFORMES	
<u>Barn Owls</u>	<u>Tytonidae</u>	
Western Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	1
<u>Owls</u>	<u>Strigidae</u>	
African Scops Owl	<i>Otus senegalensis</i>	1
Spotted Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo africanus</i>	1
Verreaux's Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo lacteus</i>	1
Pearl-spotted Owlet	<i>Glaucidium perlatum</i>	1
African Barred Owlet	<i>Glaucidium capense</i>	H
	APODIFORMES	
<u>Swifts</u>	<u>Apodidae</u>	
African Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>	1
Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>	1
African Black Swift	<i>Apus barbatus</i>	1
Bradfield's Swift	<i>Apus bradfieldi</i>	1
Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</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>Rollers</u>	<u>Coraciidae</u>	

Purple Roller	<i>Coracias naevius</i>	1
Lilac-breasted Roller	<i>Coracias caudatus</i>	1
Kingfishers	<u>Alcedinidae</u>	
Brown-hooded Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon albiventris</i>	1
Striped Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon chelicuti</i>	H
Malachite Kingfisher	<i>Corythornis cristatus</i>	1
Giant Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle maxima</i>	1
Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	1
Bee-eaters	<u>Meropidae</u>	
Swallow-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops hirundineus</i>	1
Little Bee-eater	<i>Merops pusillus</i>	1
White-fronted Bee-eater	<i>Merops bullockoides</i>	1
	BUCEROTIFORMES	
Hoopoes	<u>Upupidae</u>	
African Hoopoe	<i>Upupa africana</i>	1
Wood Hoopoes	<u>Phoeniculidae</u>	
Green Wood Hoopoe	<i>Phoeniculus purpureus</i>	1
Common Scimitarbill	<i>Rhinopomastus cyanomelas</i>	1
Ground Hornbills	<u>Bucorvidae</u>	
Southern Ground Hornbill - VU	<i>Bucorvus leadbeateri</i>	1
Hornbills	<u>Bucerotidae</u>	
Southern Red-billed Hornbill	<i>Tockus rufirostris</i>	1
Southern Yellow-billed Hornbill	<i>Tockus leucomelas</i>	1
Crowned Hornbill	<i>Lophoceros alboterminatus</i>	1
African Grey Hornbill	<i>Lophoceros nasutus</i>	1
	PICIFORMES	
African Barbets	<u>Lybiidae</u>	
Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus chrysoconus</i>	1
Acacia Pied Barbet	<i>Tricholaema leucomelas</i>	1
Black-collared Barbet	<i>Lybius torquatus</i>	1
Crested Barbet	<i>Trachyphonus vaillantii</i>	1
Honeyguides	<u>Indicatoridae</u>	
Lesser Honeyguide	<i>Indicator minor</i>	1
Woodpeckers	<u>Picidae</u>	
Golden-tailed Woodpecker	<i>Campethera abingoni</i>	1
Ground Woodpecker - NT	<i>Geocolaptes olivaceus</i>	H
Bearded Woodpecker	<i>Chloropicus namaquus</i>	1
Cardinal Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos fuscescens</i>	1
	FALCONIFORMES	

<u>Caracaras, Falcons</u>	<u>Falconidae</u>	
Pygmy Falcon	<i>Polihierax semitorquatus</i>	1
Rock Kestrel	<i>Falco rupicolus</i>	1
Greater Kestrel	<i>Falco rupicoloides</i>	1
Red-necked Falcon	<i>Falco chicquera</i>	1
Lanner Falcon	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>	1
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	1
	PSITTACIFORMES	
<u>African & New World Parrots</u>	<u>Psittacidae</u>	
Brown-headed Parrot	<i>Poicephalus cryptoxanthus</i>	1
	PASSERIFORMES	
<u>Wattle-eyes, Batises</u>	<u>Platysteiridae</u>	
Cape Batis	<i>Batis capensis</i>	1
Chinspot Batis	<i>Batis molitor</i>	1
Pirit Batis	<i>Batis pririt</i>	1
<u>Helmetshrikes</u>	<u>Prionopidae</u>	
White-crested Helmetshrike	<i>Prionops plumatus</i>	1
<u>Bushshrikes</u>	<u>Malaconotidae</u>	
Grey-headed Bushshrike	<i>Malaconotus blanchoti</i>	1
Orange-breasted Bushshrike	<i>Chlorophoneus sulfureopectus</i>	1
Bokmakerie	<i>Telophorus zeylonus</i>	1
Brown-crowned Tchagra	<i>Tchagra australis</i>	1
Black-backed Puffback	<i>Dryoscopus cubla</i>	1
Southern Boubou	<i>Laniarius ferrugineus</i>	1
Crimson-breasted Shrike	<i>Laniarius atrococcineus</i>	1
Brubru	<i>Nilaus afer</i>	1
<u>Cuckooshrikes</u>	<u>Campephagidae</u>	
Black Cuckooshrike	<i>Campephaga flava</i>	1
<u>Shrikes</u>	<u>Laniidae</u>	
Magpie Shrike	<i>Urolestes melanoleucus</i>	1
Southern White-crowned Shrike	<i>Eurocephalus anguitimens</i>	1
Southern Fiscal	<i>Lanius collaris</i>	1
<u>Figbirds, Orioles</u>	<u>Oriolidae</u>	
Black-headed Oriole	<i>Oriolus larvatus</i>	1
<u>Drongos</u>	<u>Dicruridae</u>	
Fork-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>	1
<u>Monarchs</u>	<u>Monarchidae</u>	
African Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone viridis</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 - NT	<i>Chaetops frenatus</i>	1
<u>Tits, Chickadees</u>	<u>Paridae</u>	
Southern Black Tit	<i>Melaniparus niger</i>	1
Ashy Tit	<i>Melaniparus cinerascens</i>	1
Grey Tit	<i>Melaniparus afer</i>	1
<u>Penduline Tits</u>	<u>Remizidae</u>	
Cape Penduline Tit	<i>Anthoscopus minutus</i>	1
<u>Larks</u>	<u>Alaudidae</u>	
Spike-heeled Lark	<i>Chersomanes albofasciata</i>	1
Karoo Long-billed Lark	<i>Certhilauda subcoronata</i>	1
Eastern Long-billed Lark	<i>Certhilauda semitorquata</i>	1
Cape Long-billed Lark	<i>Certhilauda curvirostris</i>	H
Chestnut-backed Sparrow-Lark	<i>Eremopterix leucotis</i>	1
Grey-backed Sparrow-Lark	<i>Eremopterix verticalis</i>	1
Sabota Lark	<i>Calendulauda sabota</i>	1
Fawn-colored Lark	<i>Calendulauda africanoides</i>	1
Karoo Lark	<i>Calendulauda albescens</i>	1
Red Lark - VU	<i>Calendulauda burra</i>	1
Barlow's Lark	<i>Calendulauda barlowi</i>	1
Cape Clapper Lark	<i>Mirafra apiata</i>	1
Rufous-naped Lark	<i>Mirafra africana</i>	1
Flappet Lark	<i>Mirafra rufocinnamomea</i>	1
Sclater's Lark - NT	<i>Spizocorys sclateri</i>	1
Stark's Lark	<i>Spizocorys starki</i>	1
Large-billed Lark	<i>Galerida magnirostris</i>	1
Red-capped Lark	<i>Calandrella cinerea</i>	1
<u>Bulbuls</u>	<u>Pycnonotidae</u>	
African Red-eyed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus nigricans</i>	1
Cape Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus capensis</i>	1
Dark-capped Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus tricolor</i>	1
Sombre Greenbul	<i>Andropadus importunus</i>	1
Yellow-bellied Greenbul	<i>Chlorocichla flaviventris</i>	1
Terrestrial Brownbul	<i>Phyllastrephus terrestris</i>	1
<u>Swallows, Martins</u>	<u>Hirundinidae</u>	
Black Saw-wing	<i>Psaldoprocne pristoptera</i>	1

Grey-rumped Swallow	<i>Pseudhirundo griseopyga</i>	1
Brown-throated Martin	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>	1
White-throated Swallow	<i>Hirundo albigularis</i>	1
Wire-tailed Swallow	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>	1
Rock Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne fuligula</i>	1
Greater Striped Swallow	<i>Cecropis cucullata</i>	1
Lesser Striped Swallow	<i>Cecropis abyssinica</i>	1
Red-breasted Swallow	<i>Cecropis semirufa</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>	H
<u>Reed Warblers and allies</u>	<u>Acrocephalidae</u>	
Lesser Swamp Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus gracilirostris</i>	1
African Yellow Warbler	<i>Iduna natalensis</i>	1
<u>Grassbirds and allies</u>	<u>Locustellidae</u>	
Little Rush Warbler	<i>Bradypterus baboecala</i>	1
<u>Cisticolas and allies</u>	<u>Cisticolidae</u>	
Red-faced Cisticola	<i>Cisticola erythrops</i>	1
Rattling Cisticola	<i>Cisticola chiniana</i>	1
Grey-backed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola subruficapilla</i>	1
Levaillant's Cisticola	<i>Cisticola tinniens</i>	1
Neddicky	<i>Cisticola fulvicapilla</i>	1
Wing-snapping Cisticola	<i>Cisticola ayresii</i>	1
Tawny-flanked Prinia	<i>Prinia subflava</i>	1
Black-chested Prinia	<i>Prinia flavicans</i>	1
Karoo Prinia	<i>Prinia maculosa</i>	1
<u>Drakensberg Prinia</u>	<u>Prinia hypoxantha</u>	1
Namaqua Warbler	<i>Phragmacia substriata</i>	1
Bar-throated Apalis	<i>Apalis thoracica</i>	1
Yellow-breasted Apalis	<i>Apalis flavida</i>	1
Rufous-eared Warbler	<i>Malcorus pectoralis</i>	1
Green-backed Camaroptera	<i>Camaroptera brachyura</i>	1
Stierling's Wren-Warbler	<i>Calamonastes stierlingi</i>	H
Cinnamon-breasted Warbler	<i>Euryptila subcinnamomea</i>	1
Yellow-bellied Eremomela	<i>Eremomela icteropygialis</i>	1
Karoo Eremomela	<i>Eremomela gregalis</i>	1
Burnt-necked Eremomela	<i>Eremomela usticollis</i>	1
<u>Laughingthrushes</u>	<u>Leiothrichidae</u>	

Arrow-marked Babbler	<i>Turdoides jardineii</i>	1
<u>Sylviid Babblers</u>	<u>Sylviidae</u>	
Chestnut-vented Warbler	<i>Sylvia subcoerulea</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
Orange River White-eye	<i>Zosterops pallidus</i>	1
<u>Sugarbirds</u>	<u>Promeropidae</u>	
Cape Sugarbird	<i>Promerops cafer</i>	1
Gurney's Sugarbird - NT	<i>Promerops gurneyi</i>	1
<u>Starlings, Rhabdornis</u>	<u>Sturnidae</u>	
Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	1
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	1
Wattled Starling	<i>Creatophora cinerea</i>	1
Cape Starling	<i>Lamprotornis nitens</i>	1
Greater Blue-eared Starling	<i>Lamprotornis chalybaeus</i>	1
Burchell's Starling	<i>Lamprotornis australis</i>	1
Pied Starling	<i>Lamprotornis bicolor</i>	1
Red-winged Starling	<i>Onychognathus morio</i>	1
Pale-winged Starling	<i>Onychognathus naboroupp</i>	1
<u>Oxpeckers</u>	<u>Buphagidae</u>	
Yellow-billed Oxpecker	<i>Buphagus africanus</i>	1
Red-billed Oxpecker	<i>Buphagus erythrorhynchus</i>	1
<u>Thrushes</u>	<u>Turdidae</u>	
Groundscraper Thrush	<i>Turdus litsitsirupa</i>	1
Kurriehane Thrush	<i>Turdus libonyana</i>	1
Olive Thrush	<i>Turdus olivaceus</i>	1
Karoo Thrush	<i>Turdus smithi</i>	1
<u>Chats, Old World Flycatchers</u>	<u>Muscicapidae</u>	
Karoo Scrub Robin	<i>Cercotrichas coryphoeus</i>	1
Bearded Scrub Robin	<i>Cercotrichas quadrivirgata</i>	1
Kalahari Scrub Robin	<i>Cercotrichas paena</i>	1
White-browed Scrub Robin	<i>Cercotrichas leucophrys</i>	1
Grey Tit-Flycatcher	<i>Myioparus plumbeus</i>	1
Southern Black Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis pammelaina</i>	1
Chat Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis infuscatus</i>	1
Marico Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis mariquensis</i>	1
Fiscal Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis silens</i>	1
Ashy Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa caerulescens</i>	1

African Dusky Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa adusta</i>	1
Cape Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha caffra</i>	1
White-browed Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha heuglini</i>	1
Cape Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola rupestris</i>	1
Sentinel Rock Thrush - NT	<i>Monticola explorator</i>	1
Short-toed Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola brevipes</i>	1
African Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>	1
Buff-streaked Chat	<i>Campicoloides bifasciatus</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
Sunbirds	<u>Nectariniidae</u>	
Collared Sunbird	<i>Hedydipna collaris</i>	1
Orange-breasted Sunbird	<i>Anthobaphes violacea</i>	1
Amethyst Sunbird	<i>Chalcomitra amethystina</i>	1
Scarlet-chested Sunbird	<i>Chalcomitra senegalensis</i>	1
Malachite Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia famosa</i>	1
Southern Double-collared Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris chalybeus</i>	1
Marico Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris mariquensis</i>	1
White-bellied Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris talatala</i>	1
Dusky Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris fuscus</i>	1
Old World Sparrows, Snowfinches	<u>Passeridae</u>	
White-browed Sparrow-Weaver	<i>Plocepasser mahali</i>	1
Sociable Weaver	<i>Philetairus socius</i>	1
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	1
Cape Sparrow	<i>Passer melanurus</i>	1
Southern Grey-headed Sparrow	<i>Passer diffusus</i>	1
Yellow-throated Petronia	<i>Gymnoris superciliaris</i>	1
Weavers, Widowbirds	<u>Ploceidae</u>	
Red-billed Buffalo Weaver	<i>Bubalornis niger</i>	1
Scaly-feathered Weaver	<i>Sporopipes squamifrons</i>	1
Thick-billed Weaver	<i>Amblyospiza albifrons</i>	1
Spectacled Weaver	<i>Ploceus ocularis</i>	1
Cape Weaver	<i>Ploceus capensis</i>	1
Lesser Masked Weaver	<i>Ploceus intermedius</i>	1

Southern Masked Weaver	<i>Ploceus velatus</i>	1
Village Weaver	<i>Ploceus cucullatus</i>	1
Red-headed Weaver	<i>Anaplectes rubriceps</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
White-winged Widowbird	<i>Euplectes albonotatus</i>	1
Red-collared Widowbird	<i>Euplectes ardens</i>	1
Long-tailed Widowbird	<i>Euplectes progne</i>	1
<u>Waxbills, Munias and allies</u>	<u>Estrildidae</u>	
Green-winged Pytilia	<i>Pytilia melba</i>	1
Red-headed Finch	<i>Amadina erythrocephala</i>	1
Red-billed Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta senegala</i>	1
Jameson's Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta rhodopareia</i>	1
Blue Waxbill	<i>Uraeginthus angolensis</i>	1
Sweet Waxbill	<i>Coccygia melanotis</i>	1
Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>	1
Black-faced Waxbill	<i>Estrilda erythronotos</i>	1
Bronze Mannikin	<i>Lonchura cucullata</i>	1
<u>Indigobirds, Whydahs</u>	<u>Viduidae</u>	
Village Indigobird	<i>Vidua chalybeata</i>	1
Pin-tailed Whydah	<i>Vidua macroura</i>	1
<u>Wagtails, Pipits</u>	<u>Motacillidae</u>	
Cape Wagtail	<i>Motacilla capensis</i>	1
African Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla aguimp</i>	1
Cape Longclaw	<i>Macronyx capensis</i>	1
African Pipit	<i>Anthus cinnamomeus</i>	1
Long-billed Pipit	<i>Anthus similis</i>	1
Bushveld Pipit	<i>Anthus caffer</i>	1
<u>Finches</u>	<u>Fringillidae</u>	
Forest Canary	<i>Crithagra scotops</i>	1
Black-throated Canary	<i>Crithagra atrogularis</i>	1
Yellow-fronted Canary	<i>Crithagra mozambica</i>	1
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

Black-headed Canary	<i>Serinus alario</i>	1
Buntings, New World Sparrows	Emberizidae	
Lark-like Bunting	<i>Emberiza impetuani</i>	1
Cape Bunting	<i>Emberiza capensis</i>	1
Golden-breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza flaviventris</i>	1
TOTAL		377

COMPREHENSIVE SOUTH AFRICA CUSTOM TOUR MAMMAL LIST SEPTEMBER 2017		
Common Name	Scientific Name	Trip
	CHIROPTERA	
	Pteropodidae	
Wahlberg's Epauletted Fruit Bat	<i>Epomophorus wahlbergi</i>	1
	PRIMATES	
	Cercopithecidae	
Chacma Baboon	<i>Papio ursinus</i>	1
Vervet Monkey	<i>Chlorocebus pygerythrus</i>	1
	Galagidae	
Thick-tailed Greater Galago	<i>Otolemur crassicaudatus</i>	1
	LAGOMORPHA	
	Leporidae	
Scrub Hare	<i>Lepus saxatilis</i>	1
Natal Red Rock Hare	<i>Pronolagus crassicaudatus</i>	1
South African Ground Squirrel	<i>Xerus inauris</i>	1
	RODENTIA	
	Sciuridae	
Smith's Bush Squirrel	<i>Paraxerus cepapi</i>	1
Grey Squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	1
	Muridae	
Four-striped Grass Mouse	<i>Rhabdomys pumilio</i>	1
Brants's Whistling Rat	<i>Parotomys brantsii</i>	1
	CARNIVORA	
	Canidae	
Cape Fox	<i>Vulpes chama</i>	1
Bat-eared Fox	<i>Otocyon megalotis</i>	1
Black-backed Jackal	<i>Canis mesomelas</i>	1
Side-striped Jackal	<i>Canis adustus</i>	1
African Wild Dog	<i>Lycaon pictus</i>	1
	Herpestidae	

Banded Mongoose	<i>Mungos mungo</i>	1
Cape Grey Mongoose	<i>Herpestes pulverulentus</i>	1
Common Slender Mongoose	<i>Herpestes sanguineus</i>	1
Common Dwarf Mongoose	<i>Helogale parvula</i>	1
White-tailed Mongoose	<i>Ichneumia albicauda</i>	1
Yellow Mongoose	<i>Cynictis penicillata</i>	1
Meerkat	<i>Suricata suricatta</i>	1
	Viverridae	
Common Genet	<i>Genetta genetta</i>	1
Large-spotted Genet	<i>Genetta maculata</i>	1
African Civet	<i>Civettictis civetta</i>	1
	Hyaenidae	
Spotted Hyaena	<i>Crocuta crocuta</i>	1
	Felidae	
Southern African Wild Cat	<i>Felis silvestris cafra</i>	1
Lion	<i>Panthera leo</i>	1
Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	1
	Otariidae	
Cape Fur Seal	<i>Arctocephalus pusillus pusillus</i>	1
	PROBOSCIDEA	
	Elephantidae	
African Elephant	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>	1
	HYRACOIDEA	
	Procaviidae	
Rock Hyrax	<i>Procavia capensis</i>	1
	PERISSODACTYLA	
	Equidae	
Plains Zebra	<i>Equus quagga</i>	1
	Rhinocerotidae	
White Rhinoceros	<i>Ceratotherium simum</i>	1
	CETARTIODACTYLA	
	Suidae	
Common Warthog	<i>Phacochoerus africanus</i>	1
	Hippopotamidae	
Hippopotamus	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	1
	Giraffidae	
Giraffe	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>	1
	Bovidae	
African Buffalo	<i>Syncerus caffer</i>	1

Common Eland	<i>Tragelaphus oryx</i>	1
Greater Kudu	<i>Tragelaphus strepsiceros</i>	1
Nyala	<i>Tragelaphus angasii</i>	1
Bushbuck	<i>Tragelaphus scriptus</i>	1
Gemsbok	<i>Oryx gazella</i>	1
Waterbuck	<i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus</i>	1
Blue Wildebeest	<i>Connochaetes taurinus taurinus</i>	1
Red Hartebeest	<i>Alcelaphus buselaphus caama</i>	1
Bontebok	<i>Damaliscus pygargus pygargus</i>	1
Blesbok	<i>Damaliscus pygargus phillipsi</i>	x
Tsessebe	<i>Damaliscus lunatus lunatus</i>	1
Impala	<i>Aepyceros melampus</i>	1
Springbok	<i>Antidorcas marsupialis</i>	1
Steenbok	<i>Raphicerus campestris</i>	1
Oribi	<i>Ourebia ourebi</i>	1
Common Duiker	<i>Sylvicapra grimmia</i>	1
	Balaenopteridae	
Humpback Whale	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	1
	Balaenidae	
Southern Right Whale	<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	1
	Delphinidae	
Long-beaked Common Dolphin	<i>Delphinus capensis</i>	1
TOTAL		57