



## ZIMBABWE CUSTOM TOUR TRIP REPORT JANUARY 2016

By Chris Lotz



The restless, warbler-like **Livingstone's Flycatcher** (photo by Hugh Chittenden) was seen well near Masoka Camp in the Zambezi Valley.

## ITINERARY

Date	Location	Overnight
19 January 2016	The Vumba above Mutare	Seldomseen
20 January 2016	The Vumba above Mutare	Seldomseen
21 January 2016	Harare	Tony Wood's home
22 January 2016	Zambezi Valley east of Mana Pools	Masoka Camp
23 January 2016	Zambezi Valley east of Mana Pools	Masoka Camp
24 January 2016	(flight back to Johannesburg)	

### Overview

I was in very good company on this custom trip, with wildlife film presenter Nigel Marven ([www.nigelmarven.com](http://www.nigelmarven.com)) and two other truly excellent travel companions, Peter Dawson and Robert Smith (both of whom live along South Africa's Garden Route; Nigel also has a home there but lives in England most of the time). Nigel was eager to see his first flufftails during this visit to southern Africa, and in fact three of us (all except Robert) saw Red-chested Flufftail very nicely along the Garden Route earlier this month, then we saw Buff-spotted Flufftail on the current trip. So one of the main goals for Nigel was achieved, but I have to say we saw a great deal more on this great, fun adventure into Zimbabwe. Unfortunately we missed Streaky-breasted Flufftail, as the Harare wetlands were bone-dry this year, and we also could not get the timing right to join a White-winged Flufftail flushing event in South Africa, as this happened while we were in Zimbabwe. But two out of four "hoped-for" flufftails is not bad, though, noting that flufftails are sub-Saharan Africa's most skulking birds (see <http://birdingecotours.com/searching-for-africas-most-skulking-bird-family-the-incomparable-flufftails/>).

We certainly had great fun birding fabulous Zimbabwe, cramming a great deal in, given just six days. The pleasantly cool Eastern Highlands are a world apart from the steaming-hot Zambezi Valley, and the totally different birdlife of each site certainly reflects this. While the politics of this small African nation might be bad, the birding is stupendous, the people extremely friendly and hospitable, the infrastructure surprisingly good, and the scenery truly breathtaking. I enjoy doing birding trips to Zimbabwe not only because it's consistently a wonderful experience, but also because the site guides and birding lodges very much need support from visiting birders during this difficult political time.

On this short trip we birded two main sites (doing both of them faster than usual due to limited time). First, we visited the beautiful Eastern Highlands, which straddle the border with Mozambique. Here we focussed first on finding some extremely localized montane forest birds, a couple of which only inhabit a tiny part of Zimbabwe and Mozambique, and second on finding Miombo woodland endemics at a slightly lower elevation. Miombo woodland is only found in south-central Africa, and its unique birdlife is described at <http://birdingecotours.com/africas-best-kept-birding-secret-the-endemic-rich-woodlands-of-south-central-africa/>. After the Eastern Highlands we then spent a brief overnight in Harare on the Mashonaland Plateau before heading north to the Zambezi Valley area near the border with Mozambique and Zambia.



The group birding in Miombo woodland at Cecil Kop Nature Reserve near Mutare

### Day 1, 19 January 2016

We took a flight from Johannesburg to Harare, arriving around lunch time, and immediately headed for the Eastern Highlands (an easy four-hour journey on excellent roads – although the change at the toll gates was literally very, very dirty money that we should have worn gloves for!). We stopped briefly about midway (near Goshu Park) and found our first specials: **Black-eared Seedeater**, **Whyte's Barbet**, **White-breasted Cuckooshrike**, a small flock of **Dusky Indigobird** (quite far west for this species), and others.

Arriving in the picturesque city of Mutare, we stopped for a few **Abdim's Storks** in a field (and later we saw good numbers of them back in Harare and other places). Just before dusk we arrived at the beautiful Seldomseen Cottages (<http://www.seldomseen.co.zw/>). This is where we choose to stay because they have their own forest patch, which could well be the best place on earth for Swynnerton's Robin, Chirinda Apalis, and other highly localized desirables. It also happens to be one of the best spots to lay eyes on the more widespread but usually incredibly skulking Buff-spotted Flufftail.





Swynnerton's Robin at Seldomseen on a previous trip (photo by Niall Perrins)

#### Day 2, 20 January 2016

We did some pre-brunch birding with Bulawesi, the brilliant lodge guide. This proved incredible, and we did even better than usual, finding the three specials mentioned above, **Swynnerton's Robin**, **Chirinda Apalis**, and **Buff-spotted Flufftail**, along with a host of others, including **Red-faced Crimsonwing**, **Roberts's Warbler**, **Barratt's Warbler**, **African Yellow Warbler**, **Black-fronted Bushshrike**, **Olive Bushshrike**, **Bronzy Sunbird**, **Miombo Double-collared Sunbird**, **Variable Sunbird**, **Olive Sunbird**, **Stripe-cheeked Greenbul**, **Yellow-streaked Greenbul**, **Cape Batis**, **Yellow-bellied Waxbill**, **White-tailed Crested Flycatcher**, several robin species including brilliant views of one of the star birds of the whole trip, **Swynnerton's Robin**, **Livingstone's Turaco**, **Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird**, **African Yellow White-eye**, etc., etc.



We saw a pair of **Red-faced Crimsonwing** extremely well at Seldomseen, although not on a feeder like this one shown here – this photo was taken by John Caddick on a previous Zimbabwe tour (here in the Honde Valley, which during this trip we did not have time to visit).

One of the biggest highlights of the trip was seeing **Eastern Bronze-naped Pigeon** repeatedly doing an aerial display (giving us first class views) all around us, thanks to Bulawesi's imitation of its call! The only target that initially eluded us was **Orange Ground Thrush**, but we were rewarded with spectacular views of this beauty after a wonderful brunch, en route to the Burma Valley, which gives access to some lower-elevation "Mozambique-type" species (which we usually find on our Highland Zimbabwe to Coastal Mozambique combo tour shown at <http://birdingecotours.com/tour/birding-tour-zimbabwe-and-central-mozambique-2016-2>).

Unfortunately the Burma Valley was not very productive this time (although it is often good for indigobirds, including Zambezi Indigobird, and for **Red-throated Twinspot**, which we only saw briefly but which we caught up with properly the next morning at a different site. We did get very good views of **Grey Waxbill**, which was arguably the best bird of our short trip down the Burma Valley. It was also pleasant to add our second beautiful turaco for the day, **Purple-crested Turaco**, along with some other fairly widespread birds.

Usually we spend three nights at Seldomseen, but on this condensed trip time was limited. However, since we literally cleaned up on the forest birds in record time, we had the whole afternoon for our Miombo woodland targets at Cecil Kop Nature Reserve near Mutare. And what a spectacular afternoon it proved to be! Judging from the language, **African Spotted Creeper** was the star find. But the mixed flocks also included **Cinnamon-breasted Tit**, **Miombo Tit**, **Cabanis's Bunting**, a pair of **Miombo Rock Thrushes**, **Southern Hyliota**, and **Green-capped Eremomela**. A stunningly immaculately breeding-plumaged **Collared Flycatcher** might have been the bird of the day if everyone had got onto it, but sadly it did not hang around long. We ended the day back in the Vumba



around dusk, where we enjoyed a flock of huge **Mottled Swifts** wheeling in to their roost site on a massive whaleback rock (these huge rocks are a real feature of the Zimbabwean landscape).



**African Spotted Creeper**, this one at Gosho Park from a previous trip (photo by Niall Perrins)

A night walk generated Marshall's pygmy chameleon and a lot of Swynnerton's reed frogs right on Seldomseen's property.



Marshall's pygmy chameleon (photo by Ken Worsley)



Swynnerton's reed frog (photo by Nigel Marven)

### Day 3, 21 January 2016

We left Seldomseen quite early (since we'd cleaned up the day before) and had coffee at the White Horse Inn down the road, which is an excellent site for **Red-throated Twinspot**, which prefers a slightly lower elevation. Tipping one of the gardeners usually means seeing this bird quite quickly, as they are aware of their movements around the large hotel grounds. However, we did not have time to wait patiently enough for Silvery-cheeked Hornbills to appear – they usually come through a little later. But we still had Goshu Park to bird, midway between here and Harare, so we decided to continue onwards hornbill-less.



**Red-throated Twinspot** from a previous trip (photo by John Caddick)

Gosho Park, midway between the Vumba and Harare, was, as usual, very good, and we saw a fair number of the Miombo birds again (we did not have very many left as we had done so well at Cecil Kop the day before). Our main target around the impressive rocky outcrops under the beautiful Miombo woodland canopy here was Boulder Chat, which we missed here but which we did catch up with at Christon Bank just north of Harare the next morning. New birds today did include a nice mixed flock of **Grey Penduline Tit** and **Red-faced Crombec** (which we were starting to get afraid might be our bogey bird – quite a relief really that we finally did find it and see it well).

#### **Day 4, 22 January 2016**

After an overnight in Harare (where the wetlands were as dry as a bone so not really worth birding this season – they can get awesome from January to early March; last year they were spectacular, as described at <http://birdingecotours.com/rare-rallids-of-harare-in-zimbabwe/>). So instead of trying the wetlands we headed to Christon Bank, less than 50 km north of Harare, for a quick early-morning visit, and we were rewarded with **Boulder Chat**, **Mocking Cliff Chat**, **Grey Tit-Flycatcher**, close-up and co-operative **Striped Pipit**, and **Stierling's Wren-Warbler**. We then continued further north on the long drive to the Zambezi Valley, where we were to spend two nights at Masoka Camp on the Angwa River. We enjoyed seeing a few **Böhm's Spinetails** around baobabs just before arriving at the camp.





**Boulder Chat** (photo by Hugh Chittenden) is never easy to find but rather important to try hard for, since the bulk of its range is within Zimbabwe.

At dusk we enjoyed a herd of elephants at the river right near the camp, and after a very good dinner we saw **African Wood Owl** right above us at the camp and then proceeded to hear another six owl species throughout the night!



The view from Masoka Camp – those are elephants crossing the Angwa River at dusk.

### Day 5, 23 January 2015

We had a very early morning try for **African Pitta** in the thickets along a dry tributary of the Angwa River. A pair of pittas had indeed built a nest only 12 km from Masoka Camp in December, but finding this bird outside of the mid-November to mid-December/early January window needs immense luck. A couple of us did glimpse the bird, but the other problem is that we hardly had any time at Masoka Camp – it's a place that warrants a bare minimum of three nights, and we had only two (and we did lose some time from a flat battery and a flat tire). We did get excellent views of **Livingstone's Flycatcher**, **Eastern Nicator**, and other species, though, in the pitta habitat of riverine thickets.

After brunch we tried for Zambezi Indigobird, which should be common in the area, but all we managed were indigobirds flying away from us into the distance, and quite literally we ran out of time to track this species down, especially since we had an even more important bird to go and look for in the form of a tiny, colorful parrot, Lilian's Lovebird. But before going for that we did find two other brilliant birds during the indigobird search – an **African Crane**, which seemed to have set up its home literally in the middle of the overgrown road (with long grass right in the middle of the road), and shortly thereafter a **Common Buttonquail**, which we flushed and then saw sitting right beside the road peering at us with its pale eyes. We eventually dragged ourselves away and headed about 35 km further to a beautiful Mopane-woodland-clad valley with pools of standing water, **Lilian's Lovebird** country! After a little searching we eventually found and scoped five of them sitting next to each other in a row – what a beautiful site of quite a rare and localized bird (its world population is estimated to number around 20 000 and is thought to be declining).



We simply ran out of time to properly track down **Zambezi Indigobird** on this trip, even though it's not uncommon where we were. This photo (by Niall Perrins) is from a previous Zimbabwe tour. Notice the green sheen of this bird also known as Green or Twinspot Indigobird/Widowfinch. It is a brood parasite of Red-throated Twinspot.

The lovebird expedition was well worthwhile but quite time-consuming, and we started running out of time. But thanks to the lodge's guide (Mackenzie), we were able to stop in the middle of a known territory of **Arnott's Chat** and got good views of a smart-looking female. We then had a little time left to try further for Zambezi Indigobird, but all we found was **Village Indigobird**, other indigobirds flying away from us into the distance, and a pair of **Burnt-necked Eremomelas** that wanted to attack us when we played their call.

The nasal call of **Yellow-bellied Greenbul** eventually led us to a bird we could raise our binoculars to, and in the thickets the strange call of **Terrestrial Brownbul** was much in evidence. There were many other fairly common and widespread but good-looking birds around, such as **Long-tailed Paradise Whydah**, widows, bishops, and more. Please do refer to the comprehensive trip list below.





We not only birded well but also ate well throughout the trip. Those are vegetarian sausages.

#### Day 6, 24 January 2016

This was basically a travel day, and we headed all the way back to Harare for our flights back to Johannesburg and onwards home. **African Cuckoo-Hawk** did show very well on the way out, though. We did have time for a nice lunch at the Botanic Gardens at Christon Bank, although not adding any new species.

This was, all in all, an incredibly fun trip, with brilliant company and spectacular birds. Please let us know if you want to join a trip with Nigel - he is now good friends with Birding Ecotours and is interested in doing Madagascar and other destinations with us. He's an enthusiastic birder and may also show you a few reptiles and amphibians!



**Buff-spotted Flufftail** is always good and was one of the star birds of the trip (photo by Hugh Chittenden).

ZIMBABWE JANUARY 2016 BIRD LIST		
Common Name (IOC 5.04)	Scientific Name (IOC 5.04)	Trip
	<b>ANSERIFORMES</b>	
	<b>Anatidae</b>	
Hottentot Teal	<i>Anas hottentota</i>	1
Red-billed Teal	<i>Anas erythrorhyncha</i>	1
Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>	1
White-faced Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>	1
Knob-billed Duck	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>	1
	<b>GALLIFORMES</b>	
	<b>Numididae</b>	
Helmeted Guineafowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>	1
	<b>Phasianidae</b>	
Swainson's Spurfowl	<i>Pternistis swainsonii</i>	1
Natal Spurfowl	<i>Pternistis natalensis</i>	1
Red-necked Spurfowl	<i>Pternistis afer</i>	H
	<b>CICONIIFORMES</b>	
	<b>Ciconiidae</b>	
Abdim's Stork	<i>Ciconia abdimii</i>	1
	<b>PELECANIFORMES</b>	
	<b>Threskiornithidae</b>	

Hadedda Ibis	<i>Bostrychia hagedash</i>	1
	<b>Ardeidae</b>	
Black-headed Heron	<i>Ardea melanocephala</i>	1
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	1
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	1
Dwarf Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus sturmii</i>	H
	<b>Scopidae</b>	
Hamerkop	<i>Scopus umbretta</i>	1
	<b>SULIFORMES</b>	
	<b>Phalacrocoracidae</b>	
Reed Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo africanus</i>	1
	<b>ACCIPITRIFORMES</b>	
	<b>Accipitridae</b>	
Brown Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus cinereus</i>	1
Black-chested Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus pectoralis</i>	1
Western Banded Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus cinerascens</i>	H
Crowned Eagle	<i>Stephanoaetus coronatus</i>	H
Long-crested Eagle	<i>Lophaetus occipitalis</i>	1
African Hawk-Eagle	<i>Aquila spilogaster</i>	1
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	1
Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	1
African Cuckoo-Hawk	<i>Aviceda cuculoides</i>	1
	<b>GRUIFORMES</b>	
	<b>Sarothruridae</b>	
Buff-spotted Flufftail	<i>Sarothrura elegans</i>	1
Red-chested Flufftail	<i>Sarothrura rufa</i>	H
	<b>Rallidae</b>	
African Crake	<i>Crex egregia</i>	1
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	1
Black Crake	<i>Amaurornis flavirostra</i>	H
	<b>CHARADRIIFORMES</b>	
	<b>Turnicidae</b>	
Common Buttonquail	<i>Turnix sylvaticus</i>	1
	<b>Burhinidae</b>	
Water Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus vermiculatus</i>	H
	<b>Charadriidae</b>	
Three-banded Plover	<i>Charadrius tricollaris</i>	1
Blacksmith Lapwing	<i>Vanellus armatus</i>	1
	<b>Jacanidae</b>	
African Jacana	<i>Actophilornis africanus</i>	1
	<b>Scolopacidae</b>	
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	1



	<b>COLUMBIFORMES</b>	
	<b>Columbidae</b>	
African Green Pigeon	<i>Treron calvus</i>	1
Eastern Bronze-naped Pigeon	<i>Columba delegorguei</i>	1
Laughing Dove	<i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>	1
Red-eyed Dove	<i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>	1
Ring-necked Dove	<i>Streptopelia capicola</i>	1
Lemon Dove	<i>Columba larvata</i>	1
Namaqua Dove	<i>Oena capensis</i>	1
Tambourine Dove	<i>Turtur tympanistria</i>	H
Emerald-spotted Wood Dove	<i>Turtur chalcospilos</i>	1
	<b>MUSOPHAGIFORMES</b>	
	<b>Musophagidae</b>	
Livingstone's Turaco	<i>Tauraco livingstonii</i>	1
Purple-crested Turaco	<i>Tauraco porphyreolophus</i>	1
	<b>CUCULIFORMES</b>	
	<b>Cuculidae</b>	
Diederik Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx caprius</i>	1
Klaas's Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx klaas</i>	H
African Emerald Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx cupreus</i>	H
Red-chested Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus solitarius</i>	H
Black Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus clamosus</i>	H
African Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus gularis</i>	1
Senegal Coucal	<i>Centropus senegalensis</i>	1
	<b>STRIGIFORMES</b>	
	<b>Tytonidae</b>	
Western Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	H
	<b>Strigidae</b>	
Verreaux's Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo lacteus</i>	H
Spotted Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo africanus</i>	H
African Wood Owl	<i>Strix woodfordii</i>	1
Southern White-faced Owl	<i>Ptilopsis granti</i>	H
African Scops Owl	<i>Otus senegalensis</i>	H
African Barred Owlet	<i>Glaucidium capense</i>	1
	<b>APODIFORMES</b>	
	<b>Apodidae</b>	
Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>	1
Mottled Swift	<i>Tachymarptis aequatorialis</i>	1
African Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>	1
Böhm's Spinetail	<i>Neafrapus boehmi</i>	1
	<b>COLIIFORMES</b>	
	<b>Coliidae</b>	

Speckled Mousebird	<i>Colius striatus</i>	1
Red-faced Mousebird	<i>Urocolius indicus</i>	1
	<b>TROGONIFORMES</b>	
	<b>Trogonidae</b>	
Narina Trogon	<i>Apaloderma narina</i>	H
	<b>CORACIIFORMES</b>	
	<b>Coraciidae</b>	
Lilac-breasted Roller	<i>Coracias caudatus</i>	1
Broad-billed Roller	<i>Eurystomus glaucurus</i>	1
	<b>Alcedinidae</b>	
Brown-hooded Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon albiventris</i>	1
Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	1
	<b>Meropidae</b>	
Little Bee-eater	<i>Merops pusillus</i>	1
European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	1
White-fronted Bee-eater	<i>Merops bullockoides</i>	1
	<b>BUCEROTIFORMES</b>	
	<b>Phoeniculidae</b>	
Common Scimitarbill	<i>Rhinopomastus cyanomelas</i>	1
Green Wood-hoopoe	<i>Phoeniculus purpureus</i>	1
	<b>Bucerotidae</b>	
Trumpeter Hornbill	<i>Bycanistes bucinator</i>	1
African Grey Hornbill	<i>Lophoceros nasutus</i>	1
Crowned Hornbill	<i>Lophoceros alboterminatus</i>	1
Southern Red-billed Hornbill	<i>Tockus rufostris</i>	1
Southern Yellow-billed Hornbill	<i>Tockus leucomelas</i>	1
	<b>PICIFORMES</b>	
	<b>Lybiidae</b>	
Whyte's Barbet	<i>Stactolaema whytii</i>	1
Black-collared Barbet	<i>Lybius torquatus</i>	1
Crested Barbet	<i>Trachyphonus vaillantii</i>	1
White-eared Barbet	<i>Stactolaema leucotis</i>	H
Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus bilineatus</i>	1
Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus chrysoconus</i>	1
	<b>Picidae</b>	
Bearded Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos namaquus</i>	1
Golden-tailed Woodpecker	<i>Campethera abingoni</i>	H
Cardinal Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos fuscescens</i>	1
	<b>FALCONIFORMES</b>	
	<b>Falconidae</b>	
Amur Falcon	<i>Falco amurensis</i>	1
	<b>PSITTACIFORMES</b>	

	<b>Psittacidae</b>	
Meyer's Parrot	<i>Poicephalus meyeri</i>	H
	<b>Psittaculidae</b>	
Lilian's Lovebird	<i>Agapornis lilianae</i>	1
	<b>PASSERIFORMES</b>	
	<b>Pittidae</b>	
African Pitta	<i>Pitta angolensis</i>	1
	<b>Platysteiridae</b>	
Cape Batis	<i>Batis capensis</i>	1
Chinspot Batis	<i>Batis molitor</i>	1
	<b>Prionopidae</b>	
White-crested Helmetshrike	<i>Prionops plumatus</i>	1
	<b>Malaconotidae</b>	
Tropical Boubou	<i>Laniarius major</i>	H
Black-crowned Tchagra	<i>Tchagra senegalus</i>	H
Brown-crowned Tchagra	<i>Tchagra australis</i>	H
Grey-headed Bushshrike	<i>Malaconotus blanchoti</i>	1
Orange-breasted Bushshrike	<i>Chlorophoneus sulfureopectus</i>	H
Black-fronted Bushshrike	<i>Chlorophoneus nigrifrons</i>	1
Olive Bushshrike	<i>Chlorophoneus olivaceus</i>	1
Brubru	<i>Nilaus afer</i>	1
Black-backed Puffback	<i>Dryoscopus cubla</i>	1
	<b>Campephagidae</b>	
White-breasted Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina pectoralis</i>	1
Black Cuckooshrike	<i>Campephaga flava</i>	1
	<b>Laniidae</b>	
Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	1
Southern Fiscal	<i>Lanius collaris</i>	1
	<b>Oriolidae</b>	
Black-headed Oriole	<i>Oriolus larvatus</i>	1
African Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus auratus</i>	1
	<b>Dicruridae</b>	
Fork-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>	1
Square-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus ludwigii</i>	1
	<b>Monarchidae</b>	
African Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone viridis</i>	1
	<b>Corvidae</b>	
White-necked Raven	<i>Corvus albicollis</i>	1
Pied Crow	<i>Corvus albus</i>	1
	<b>Stenostiridae</b>	
White-tailed Crested Flycatcher	<i>Elminia albonotata</i>	1
	<b>Paridae</b>	



Miombo Tit	<i>Melaniparus griseiventris</i>	1
Cinnamon-breasted Tit	<i>Melaniparus pallidiventris</i>	1
Southern Black Tit	<i>Melaniparus niger</i>	1
	<b>Remizidae</b>	
Grey Penduline Tit	<i>Anthoscopus caroli</i>	1
	<b>Nicatoridae</b>	
Eastern Nicator	<i>Nicator gularis</i>	1
	<b>Pycnonotidae</b>	
Dark-capped Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus tricolor</i>	1
Terrestrial Brownbul	<i>Phyllastrephus terrestris</i>	1
Yellow-bellied Greenbul	<i>Chlorocichla flaviventris</i>	1
Sombre Greenbul	<i>Andropadus importunus</i>	1
Stripe-cheeked Greenbul	<i>Arizelocichla milanensis</i>	1
Yellow-streaked Greenbul	<i>Phyllastrephus flavostriatus</i>	1
	<b>Hirundinidae</b>	
Red-breasted Swallow	<i>Hirundo dimidiata</i>	1
Lesser Striped Swallow	<i>Cecropis abyssinica</i>	1
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	1
Rock Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne fuligula</i>	1
Black Saw-wing	<i>Psilidoprocne pristoptera</i>	1
	<b>Macrospenidae</b>	
Red-faced Crombec	<i>Sylvietta whytii</i>	1
Long-billed Crombec	<i>Sylvietta rufescens</i>	1
	<b>Erythroceridae</b>	
Livingstone's Flycatcher	<i>Erythrocerus livingstonei</i>	1
	<b>Phylloscopidae</b>	
Yellow-throated Woodland Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus ruficapilla</i>	1
	<b>Acrocephalidae</b>	
African Yellow Warbler	<i>Iduna natalensis</i>	1
	<b>Locustellidae</b>	
Barratt's Warbler	<i>Bradypterus barratti</i>	1
	<b>Cisticolidae</b>	
Neddicky	<i>Cisticola fulvicapilla</i>	1
Rattling Cisticola	<i>Cisticola chiniana</i>	1
Red-faced Cisticola	<i>Cisticola erythrops</i>	1
Singing Cisticola	<i>Cisticola cantans</i>	1
Tawny-flanked Prinia	<i>Prinia subflava</i>	1
Chirinda Apalis	<i>Apalis chirindensis</i>	1
Bar-throated Apalis	<i>Apalis thoracica</i>	1
Yellow-breasted Apalis	<i>Apalis flava</i>	1
Green-backed Camaroptera	<i>Camaroptera brachyura</i>	1
Grey-backed Camaroptera	<i>Camaroptera brevicaudata</i>	1

Burnt-necked Eremomela	<i>Eremomela usticollis</i>	1
Green-capped Eremomela	<i>Eremomela scotops</i>	1
Roberts's Warbler	<i>Oreophilais robertsi</i>	1
Stierling's Wren-Warbler	<i>Calamonastes stierlingi</i>	1
	<b>Leiothrichidae</b>	
Arrow-marked Babbler	<i>Turdoides jardineii</i>	1
	<b>Zosteropidae</b>	
African Yellow White-eye	<i>Zosterops senegalensis</i>	1
	<b>Hylotiidae</b>	
Southern Hyliota	<i>Hyliota australis</i>	1
	<b>Certhiidae</b>	
African Spotted Creeper	<i>Salpornis salvadori</i>	1
	<b>Sturnidae</b>	
Meves's Starling	<i>Lamprotornis mevesii</i>	1
Violet-backed Starling	<i>Cinnyricinclus leucogaster</i>	1
Red-winged Starling	<i>Onychognathus morio</i>	1
	<b>Turdidae</b>	
Orange Ground Thrush	<i>Geokichla gurneyi</i>	1
	<b>Muscicapidae</b>	
Red-capped Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha natalensis</i>	1
White-browed Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha heuglini</i>	1
White-browed Scrub Robin	<i>Cercotrichas leucophrys</i>	1
Cape Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha caffra</i>	1
Swynnerton's Robin	<i>Swynnertonia swynnertoni</i>	1
White-starred Robin	<i>Pogonocichla stellata</i>	1
Grey Tit-Flycatcher	<i>Myioparus plumbeus</i>	1
Miombo Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola angolensis</i>	1
Arnott's Chat	<i>Myrmecocichla arnotti</i>	1
Boulder Chat	<i>Pinarornis plumosus</i>	1
Mocking Cliff Chat	<i>Thamnolaea cinnamomeiventris</i>	1
African Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>	1
African Dusky Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa adusta</i>	1
Ashy Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa caerulescens</i>	1
Southern Black Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis pammelaina</i>	1
Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>	1
	<b>Nectariniidae</b>	
Amethyst Sunbird	<i>Chalcomitra amethystina</i>	1
Bronzy Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia kilimensis</i>	1
Collared Sunbird	<i>Hedydipna collaris</i>	1
Miombo Double-collared Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris manoensis</i>	1
Olive Sunbird	<i>Cyanomitra olivacea</i>	1
Purple-banded Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris bifasciatus</i>	H

Variable Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris venustus</i>	1
	<b>Passeridae</b>	
White-browed Sparrow-Weaver	<i>Plocepasser mahali</i>	1
	<b>Ploceidae</b>	
Southern Masked Weaver	<i>Ploceus velatus</i>	1
Lesser Masked Weaver	<i>Ploceus intermedius</i>	1
Spectacled Weaver	<i>Ploceus ocularis</i>	H
Red-billed Quelea	<i>Quelea quelea</i>	1
Southern Red Bishop	<i>Euplectes orix</i>	1
Yellow Bishop	<i>Euplectes capensis</i>	1
Red-collared Widowbird	<i>Euplectes ardens</i>	1
White-winged Widowbird	<i>Euplectes albonotatus</i>	1
	<b>Estrildidae</b>	
Red-billed Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta senegala</i>	1
Jameson's Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta rhodopareia</i>	1
Yellow-bellied Waxbill	<i>Coccyzygia quartinia</i>	1
Grey Waxbill	<i>Estrilda perreini</i>	1
Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>	1
Blue Waxbill	<i>Uraeginthus angolensis</i>	1
Red-throated Twinspot	<i>Hypargos niveoguttatus</i>	1
Bronze Mannikin	<i>Lonchura cucullata</i>	1
Red-backed Mannikin	<i>Lonchura nigriceps</i>	1
Red-faced Crimsonwing	<i>Cryptospiza reichenovii</i>	1
	<b>Viduidae</b>	
Pin-tailed Whydah	<i>Vidua macroura</i>	1
Long-tailed Paradise Whydah	<i>Vidua paradisaea</i>	1
Dusky Indigobird	<i>Vidua funerea</i>	1
Village Indigobird	<i>Vidua chalybeata</i>	1
	<b>Motacillidae</b>	
Striped Pipit	<i>Anthus lineiventris</i>	1
	<b>Fringillidae</b>	
Yellow-fronted Canary	<i>Crithagra mozambica</i>	1
Streaky-headed Seedeater	<i>Crithagra gularis</i>	1
Black-eared Seedeater	<i>Crithagra mennelli</i>	1
	<b>Emberizidae</b>	
Cabanis's Bunting	<i>Emberiza cabanisi</i>	1
Golden-breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza flaviventris</i>	1
Cinnamon-breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza tahapisi</i>	1
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>190</b>



