



<http://birdingecotours.co.za>

info@birdingecotours.co.za

Namaqualand, Kalahari, Northern Cape, and Eastern Cape plus Garden Route Extension – Birds and Mammals

November -- December 2013

By John Tinkler

Only some and not all of the birds and mammals we saw on a particular day will appear in the text. There is a full list of all the species at the end of the report.

Day 1, 16th November. Cape Town – Springbok

With Janet and John settled in what would become their favoured seats for the rest of the tour we left a very stormy Cape Town after breakfast and headed for the west coast to collect Monika. It soon became evident that with Janet as co-pilot in the front seat not many birds were going to be missed on the road, and we were soon adding species such as **Greater Flamingo, Great white Pelican, Cape, Reed, and White-breasted Cormorants, African Darter, Intermediate Egret, and Black-headed and Grey Herons** to the list, which Janet had started just outside the airport and in my garden at Fish Hoek. Monika was ready to leave when we arrived, and in no time we were really on our way.

The trip to Springbok is always a lengthy one, and road works did not help our cause. However, we made the best of the slow progress and added a good few species along the way, including our first raptors with sightings of **Booted Eagle, Jackal Buzzard, Pale Chanting Goshawk, Rock and Greater Kestrels, Black-winged and Yellow-billed Kites** in the air at the numerous waits at a stop-go or perched on telegraph poles. We arrived in Springbok in time to book into the hotel, fill the tank, and freshen up for supper. Supper time was also list time, and fortunately for us Monika insisted; so we did our lists every night, irrespective of how tired we were.



Black-winged Kite



Pale Chanting Goshawk (photo © John Tinkler)

Day 2, 17th November. Goegap Nature Reserve – Port Nolloth – Springbok

After breakfast we headed for the Goegap Nature Reserve, where we did some birding in the area outside the park while waiting for the gates to open. **Pirit Batis, Acacia Pied Barbet, Karoo Lark,** and **Karoo Prinia** were soon added to our list, while a flock of the very beautiful **European Bee-eater** kept us entertained as they hawked for their breakfast over the veld. Once in the park, **Ant-eating Chat, Capped Wheatear,** a magnificent chocolate-brown **Jackal Buzzard** (juv.), two sightings of the much sought-after **Ludwig's Bustard, Pale Chanting Goshawk, Little Swift,** and **Namaqua Dove,** plus our first mammals in the form of Cape mountain zebra, springbok, and gemsbok had all greeted us by the time we had made the short trip to the main buildings. Birding around the nursery is always good, **White-backed Mousebird, Southern Grey Tit, Bokmakierie, Malachite Sunbird,** and **Chestnut-vented Warbler** (Tit-Babbler) found their way onto the list. A superb flyby sighting of a pair of **Verreaux's Eagles** was wonderful to watch, before we headed out to explore the rest of the park. The trail through the park produced more superb sightings of **Verreaux's Eagle** and our first **Lanner Falcon** of the trip. However, the highlight was excellent sightings of **Cinnamon-breasted Warbler.** Additions to the mammal lists were Brant's whistling rat and Karoo bush rat.



Capped Wheatear (photo © John Tinkler)



White-backed Mousebird (photo © John Tinkler)

It was getting late by now, and we had to leave this lovely park to make the longish trip to Port Nolloth. The day had gotten hot and very windy. Besides locating our target, **Barlow's Lark**, and good sighting of **Karoo Long-billed Lark**, the highlight of this excursion was the many (25+) **Greater Kestrel** nests with chicks seen on the poles on the roadside. We returned to Springbok for a very late supper, lists, and bed.

Day 3, 18th November. Springbok – Koa Dunes – Pofadder – Onseepkans

The usual raptors made their appearance on the poles as we covered the 60-odd kilometers to our first stop, the brilliantly red Koa Dunes. The effects of the three-year drought became more and more evident, and the temperatures were already in the 30s as we scanned the stony plains, red dunes and sparse grasslands for our target larks. After three hours in the heat our perseverance finally paid off, with a super sighting of a single **Red Lark** to add to the earlier **Red Capped**, **Fawn Collared**, and **Spike-heeled**. There was, however, no water to be found anywhere, and we decided to head for Pofadder and resume our search in the area north of the town towards Onseepkans on the Gariep River, where we at least would have water.



Fawn-colored Lark



Spike-heeled Lark

Our afternoon trip was much more rewarding. Klipspringer with young, scampering effortlessly up the steep hillside, and **Yellow-bellied Eremomela**, **Mountain Wheatear**, **Familiar** and **Tractrac Chats** were soon seen. We also found a water trough about 70m from the road, which we scoped and watched for a good while. **Cape** and **Lark-like Buntings** and **White-throated** and **Yellow Canaries** were added, but unfortunately no Sclater's Lark. Reaching the river we quickly added, among others, **Rosy-faced Lovebird**, **Orange River White-eye**, **Malachite Kingfisher**, **Common Waxbill**, **African Palm Swift**, and **Karoo Thrush** to our growing list. We left the river late, giving us every possible chance to see some nocturnal mammals on the road. However, this was not to be.



Rosy-faced Lovebird



Mountain Wheatear

Day 4, 19th November. Pofadder – Augrabies Falls National Park

We left before breakfast and were happy to have Pofadder behind us. The owner of the guest house had packed a picnic breakfast/lunch, which we enjoyed along the way. Huge **Sociable Weaver** nests had become increasingly common as we made our way towards Augrabies. A few stops along the road produced a variety of species, including our first **Namaqua Sandgrouse** of the trip. There was, however, very little else to add to our list until we got closer to Augrabies, where **Common, Alpine, and Little Swifts, Rock and Brown-throated Martins, White-throated Swallow, Karoo Chat, Red-eyed Bulbul, and Sabota Lark** were seen.

We booked into our guest house, and after a short break we made for Augrabies Falls National Park, where we spent a good few hours enjoying the area around the falls itself. This is always a special part of the trip, thoroughly enjoyed by all. An exhausting but interesting trip through the very arid areas away from the falls produced very little in the way of birds, although we did have great sighting of a pair of the beautiful **Double-banded Sandgrouse**, while greater kudu, common eland, chacma baboon, and vervet were added to the mammal list. An interesting time was had photographing a huge specimen of the highly venomous black hairy thick-tailed scorpion. As expected, the best birding was closer to the water, and **Southern Masked Weaver, Southern Red Bishop, Cape Robin-Chat, Scaly-feathered Weaver (Finch), Dusky Sunbird, Chat Flycatcher, Red-backed Shrike, and Karoo Scrub Robin** were some of the species seen here. Then we had a great meal and a much needed good night's sleep.



Double-banded Sandgrouse (photo © John Tinkler)

Day 5, 20th November. Augrabies Falls -- Upington – Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park

We decided to visit Augrabies Falls National Park once more before breakfast. As expected, the early morning produced quite a number of species, including **Goliath Heron, Hamerkop, Cape Spurfowl, Red-faced Mousebird, African Hoopoe**, and **African Reed** and **Lesser Swamp Warblers**.



Red-faced Mousebird



African Hoopoe

After breakfast we headed for Upington and on to the magnificent Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park. Here we met up with Brian, who would be with us until Kimberley to assist with the guiding and daily chores. We booked into our chalets and left right away for a late afternoon game drive. Our stay in the park was, as always, full of surprises and unexpected sightings. Many of the mammal and bird species are seen often; but there is seldom a dull moment. The days all roll into one. For this reason this report covers the entire stay at Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park as one entity.

Days 5 – 9, 20th – 24th November. Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park

I had decided that, after leaving Twee Rivieren, we would head north to Mata Mata, where we would stay for two nights, before moving on to Nossob for one night. This decision to slightly

change the itinerary regarding the camps proved to be the correct one this year, and the accommodations are far superior at Mata Mata.

On the first afternoon drive in the park we saw mammals like yellow mongoose, South African ground squirrel, springbok, gemsbok, blue wildebeest, giraffe, greater kudu, and red hartebeest make their way onto our lists, as did **Secretarybird** and **Martial** and **Tawny Eagles**. However, the sighting of the day had to be the sought-after **Red-necked Falcon**, which, once we had stopped, took off to give us beautiful views through our pop-up roof.

Our trip north started with a superb sighting of a pair of **Pygmy Falcons** posing for us in the early morning sun: what a way to start our day, and this before we even got out of the restcamp gate! Our list of birds of prey would include, in addition, **Bateleur**, **Black-chested** and **Brown Snake Eagles**, **Gabar** and **Pale Chanting Goshawks**, **Black-winged** and **Yellow-billed Kites**, **Red-necked**, **Pygmy**, and **Lanner Falcons**, **Greater** and **Rock Kestrels**, **Lappet-faced** and **White-backed Vultures**, **Martial** and **Tawny Eagles**, **Secretarybird**, **Spotted Eagle-Owl**, and **Pearl-spotted Owlet** by the end of our Kgalagadi adventure.



Black-chested Snake Eagle juvenile



Pygmy Falcon

It was soon apparent that we had arrived as the springbok were having their young, and we were unlucky not to have observed the birth of at least one. We did, however, see many that had just been born. These tiny antelope with their huge ears spend the first couple of days hidden in a bush or long grass before they join a nursery herd with their mothers. The fact that the area was experiencing a severe drought with little grass and thick bush made them even more vulnerable to predators. We did observe a juvenile **Martial Eagle** feeding on parts of a young springbok that had been killed by the parent bird and brought to the nest.



Springbok



Springbok newborn

Many **Kori Bustards**, the heaviest bird capable of flight, were seen, and we were well entertained by one individual having a dust bath. The sight of **Kori Bustard** and **Secretarybird** strutting the river beds and plains of the Kgalagadi is something very special.



Kori Bustard (photo © John Tinkler)

Southern Yellow-billed Hornbill, Common Scimitarbill, Cardinal Woodpecker, Swallow-tailed Bee-eater Groundscraper Thrush, Marico and Spotted Flycatchers, Chestnut-vented Warbler, Black-chested Prinia, and the ever-popular **Crimson-breasted Shrike** were common.



Swallow-tailed Bee-eater



Black-chested Prinia (photo © John Tinkler)

We took time to sit at a few of the waterholes in the mornings and watch some of the thousands of **Sandgrouse** that come to drink; we had both **Namaqua** and **Burchell's** at times. The large numbers of birds that descend to drink attract both bird and mammal predators, such as Lanner Falcon, which regularly swoops over the drinking flocks, the ever present black-backed jackal, and, if you're very lucky, African wild cat or even leopard. We unfortunately had to be happy with a **Lanner Falcon**, having its grouse for breakfast, and numerous black-backed jackals.



Namaqua Sandgrouse male



Burchell's Sandgrouse male



Black-backed jackal

On your first trip to Kgalagadi you simply do not have time to sit for very long periods at the waterholes, with so much else to see. The waterhole at Craig Lockhart near Mata Mata was very productive for us, with a great sighting of **African Cuckoo**. Here we also enjoyed quality time with a **Pearl-spotted Owlet** with an agama firmly grasped in its talon. We watched the bird quietly for a long while, until it eventually flew into its nest cavity that, unbeknownst to us, was on the underside of a limb not two meters from us.



Pearl-spotted Owlet (photo © John Tinkler)

It was also here that we had a superb sighting of three magnificent Kalahari lions, an adult male and female, who were ready to mate, and a younger male, keeping a wary distance from the adults. We also had a great sighting of two male lions at Kamqua, their huge black manes blowing in the wind. In all we enjoyed three very good sightings of lion, and this on a trip where we had decided not to chase the cats and to concentrate more on the others, feathered and furry. So we were delighted when a bat-eared fox and a trusting Cape serotine bat in one of our chalets also made its way onto the mammal list.



Lion



Cape serotine

The highlight of our stay at Nossop was undoubtedly the night drive, where **Barn Owl** and **Spotted Eagle-Owl** were seen, as well as a very much sought-after sighting of a honey badger.



Spotted Eagle-Owl (photo © John Tinkler)

We decided not to explore too far north of Nossop, as most reports were mainly of lion, and although we did take an early drive it was very dry, the temperature had climbed, and by 9:30 it was already scorching hot. So we turned around and headed for Twee Rivieren. The road back was productive, and we came across many of the birds and mammals we had already seen. We did, however, have better views of **Lappet Faced Vulture**. After a short stop for lunch at Twee Rivieren we booked out of the park and made good time to our guest house on the banks of the Gariiep River in Upington.

Day10, 25th November. Upington – Witsand Nature Reserve

‘Sleep-in day’, while the ‘slave driver’ gets provisions and the vehicle cleaned. Janet and Monika did, however, scan the river and added a few birds to the list before we headed off to Witsand Nature Reserve, where we arrived pretty fresh and booked into our very nice accommodation. Here we saw **Jacobin** and **Diederik Cuckoo**, **Ashy Tit**, **Acacia Pied Barbet**, a number of weavers, **Fiscal Flycatcher**, **Cardinal Woodpecker**, **Chestnut-vented Warbler**, and a **Familiar Chat**, who was desperately trying to feed her young while we were crowding her space. Many more hit the day’s list, most without our leaving the veranda of the chalets.



Jacobin Cuckoo



Ashy Tit



Familiar Chat

Mammals also were in good supply. A curious yellow mongoose scuttled to and fro, and a short night drive added common duiker and Cape hare, while I was the only one lucky enough to see the only African wildcat of the trip. Brian, preparing supper, in the meantime added **Lesser Honeyguide** to the chalet list. One wonders if this little reserve deserves more than just an overnight stop.



Yellow mongoose



Common duiker (photo © John Tinkler)



Cape hare (photo © John Tinkler)

Day 11, 26th November. Witsand Nature Reserve – Kimberley

Monika had decided to join us for the extension, so she and Brian headed out early to Kimberley so that she could sort out a few personal arrangements for the extra time away from home. They did, despite being in a hurry, tick **Short-toed Rock Thrush** on the way, however, so there was a grumpy second vehicle.

The trip to Kimberley was pretty uneventful, as we headed for Marrick Safaris, our home for the next two nights. Birding around the game farm here was interesting, and before we headed off on our nocturnal safari we had added **Golden-tailed Woodpecker, Three-banded Plover, White-fronted Bee-eater, African Grey Hornbill, Layard's Warbler (Tit-Babbler), Shaft-tailed Whydah, and White-bellied Sunbird** to the list.



Golden-tailed Woodpecker

The nocturnal safari was a cracker. We had good views of **Double-banded Courser, Rufous-naped Lark, and Spotted Thick-knee** with two chicks hidden under its wings.



Double-banded Courser juvenile



Spotted thick-knee

We soon saw South African hedgehog, which was a mammal lifer for all, and eventually we found eight of these little critters before we returned to camp. The next super sighting was a gerbil mouse, a tiny rodent easily overlooked, with unbelievably huge ears – for once the sparse veld (due to the drought) worked in our favour! And finally aardvark, one of the main target species of the trip, caused much excitement, as this too was a mammal lifer for Janet, John, and Monika. We all appreciated these incredibly fine sightings of three seldom-seen animals.



South African hedgehog (photo © John Tinkler)



Gerbil mouse (photo © John Tinkler)



Aardvark (photo © Brian Culver)

Day 12, 27th November. Kimberley: Mokala National Park and Rooifontein

We headed off early for Mokala National Park – due to the early hour Janet was now openly referring to me as tyrant or slave driver. This is a fairly new park, and it was a first visit for me. We were all very impressed; it simply absolutely has to be included as a place to stay on future trips.

Our mammal list grew rapidly as African buffalo, black wildebeest, tsessebe, blesbok, mountain reedbuck, and sable and roan antelopes were added.



Roan antelope

On the birding front **Red-breasted Swallow, Lesser Kestrel, Eastern Clapper Lark** (plentiful), **Blue Crane, Northern Black and Red-crested Korhaans, Fairy Flycatcher, Green Wood Hoopoe, Long-billed Crombec, Short-toed Rock Thrush** (finally for all to see), and **Lesser Grey Shrike** made for a superb mammal and birding morning. A trip to the hide at midday added a few water birds; **South African Shelduck and White-faced and Fulvous Ducks** were new. There also were great views of a pair of marsh terrapin scrambling onto a log for their afternoon nap. All too soon we had to leave Mokala and head back to Kimberley.



Northern Black Korhaan



Red-crested Korhaan



South African Shelduck female

We paid a short visit to the Felidae Centre, which deals with rescued wild life, and were able to get up very close and personal with lion, leopard, cheetah, caracal, black-backed jackal, and bat-eared fox. The aim of the centre is to rehabilitate the animals back into the wild; the tour was very interesting, and our donations are needed.



Bat-eared fox (photo © John Tinkler)

After supper we did a night drive at Rooifontein Game Reserve, but it was pretty quiet, and we had had a full day. Besides the usual antelope, however, we could add spring hare (in unimaginable numbers, recognizable easily due to their distinctive eye-shine) to the mammal list and had great sightings of **Rufous-cheeked Nightjar** in the air and on the ground, with two young under its wings.

After a tremendous day of wildlife watching we headed back to our accommodation and a good night's sleep.

This also marked the end of the Namaqualand, Kalahari, and Northern Cape tour. We would leave on the extension to the Eastern Cape and the Garden Route, which Janet and John had booked as a custom tour, in the morning of the next day, and it would prove to be quite an adventure.

Eastern Cape and Garden Route to Cape Town Extension

Days 1 – 2, 28th – 29th November. Mountain Zebra National Park

Early on day one we had to make the long trip to Craddock in the Eastern Cape and the Mountain Zebra National Park. We wasted no time and took a drive through a small section of the lower park before booking in. Naturally, the animal the park is named for, the Cape mountain zebra, appeared in abundance, and we enjoyed the new smells and vegetation types (mainly eastern upper Karoo and Karoo escarpment grasslands), which were so different from the arid dry areas we had traveled through over the past two weeks!



Cape mountain zebra

The area had received very good recent rains, and we were upbeat about what we might find. However, many of the birds and mammals we had already seen have ranges that overlap, so to find new additions was a good challenge. **Chinspot Batis, Karoo Scrub Robin, Eastern Long-billed Lark, Rufous-eared Warbler, Cape Longclaw, Greater Double-collared Sunbird, Red-throated Wryneck, and African Rock Pipit** did oblige, fortunately.



Eastern Long-billed Lark



African Rock Pipit



Rufous-eared Warbler

A night drive in the park found us the eagerly-awaited sightings of aardwolf and suricate (meerkat), both of which we had expected to find earlier during the trip; I was very relieved. This is really a superb park, and the decision to use it as a break in the journey between Kimberley and Addo was a good one.



Aardwolf (photo © John Tinkler)

Day 3 – 4, 30th November – 1st December. Addo Elephant National Park

The green vegetation of Addo was in sharp contrast to what we had experienced so far on our tour. Our accommodation was very good; each chalet had an outside veranda area overlooking a section of the park. African elephant, African buffalo, red hartebeest, greater kudu, **Common Ostrich**, and many more could be seen while having a quiet drink. Many came close to the game fence that surrounds the restcamp area, and we all had animals no more than 10 meters away from us. Really special!

Needless to say, the birdlife was superb at the same time; **Southern Tchagra, Lesser Striped Swallow, Fiscal Flycatcher, Cape Weaver, Southern Boubou, Southern Red Bishop, and Bar-throated Apalis** were basically roommates.



Lesser Striped Swallow



Southern Red Bishop

New birds on the list included **African Spoonbill, African Fish Eagle, African Harrier-Hawk, Little Sparrowhawk, Red-necked Spurfowl, Black Cuckoo, Brown-hooded Kingfisher, Lesser Honeyguide, Streaky-headed Seedeater, Cloud Cisticola, the beautiful Cape Batis, and the cracking Olive Bush Shrike.**



Cape Batis

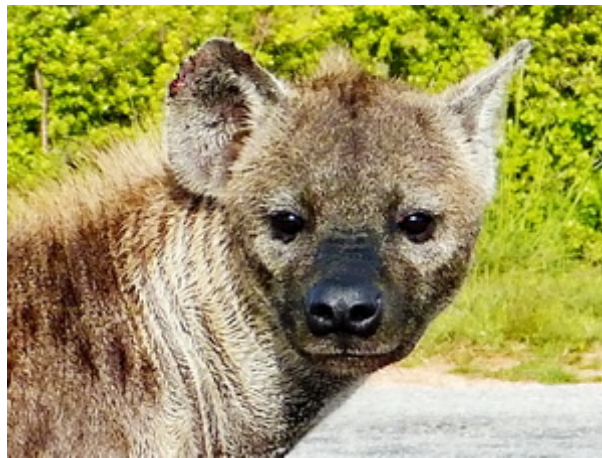


Brown-hooded Kingfisher



Streaky-headed Seedeater

The mammal sighting that will stay with me was a stunning, large spotted hyena, which snuck up behind us at Hapoor Dam. He came out from behind some bush and was about five metres from my car door when I spotted him. We were all out of the vehicle at the time (which was legal at this viewpoint), but on the side of the car opposite to the animal. I calmly asked all to get back into the vehicle, but then I had to walk towards the animal to get to my door. The hyena took a tentative step back as I turned towards him and then just stood still and glared at me. Once in the vehicle I made light of the incident, but I don't believe I fooled anyone.



Spotted hyena

Addo is a superb park to visit; besides being malaria-free it provides great mammal viewing and exceptional birding. The park is also excellent for photography and is highly recommended. All the guests that have visited the park with me have loved it.

Day 5, 2nd December. Addo to Storms River Mouth via Cape St Francis

The long drive from the restcamp to the southern gate of this wonderful park presented us as a farewell, among others, with **Olive Thrush** and **Rufous-naped Lark** for more good birds.



Rufous-naped Lark



Olive Thrush

Unfortunately the wind had decided to blow, and St Francis as a result was pretty much a no-go area as far as birding was concerned. It was the first time that I have ever not found Black-winged Lapwing here. However, we did see **Brown-backed Honeybird** and a single **Denham's Bustard** in magnificent plumage, what a bird!

We did a short trip around the airpark and then headed for Storms River Mouth in Tsitsikamma, part of the now huge Garden Route National Park. **Forest Buzzard** was a much sought-after addition, and Janet finally got her **White-necked Raven** at Storms River Bridge. But today's most exciting sighting must have been the caracal walking along the road as we approached the chalets; it is not often that one gets to see these striking cats. **Kelp Gull, African Oystercatcher, and Swift and Sandwich Terns** were added before we had supper and got to bed.



African Oystercatcher



Kelp Gull

Day 6 – 7, 3rd – 4th December. Storms River Mouth – Nature's Valley – Wilderness

The night at Storms River Mouth was, as always, superb. After having been greeted to a misty, overcast morning by a large group of rock hyrax, with many very little ones among them, we left

early, though, and birding on the way out proved to be spectacular. **Olive Woodpecker, Yellow-throated Woodland Warbler, White-starred Robin, Blue-mantled Crested Flycatcher, African Paradise Flycatcher, Narina Trogon, Black-bellied Starling, Knysna Turaco, and Black-headed Oriole** were all seen before we left the main gate.



Rock Hyrax

Nature's Valley, although beautiful, was disappointing; we arrived at midday, which is not good for birding. A pretty **Cape White-eye**, however, eyed us curiously and showed well. We spent time with the skulking **Victorin's Warbler**, though, and after some tactical coaxing we managed to get good views of this sought-after bird.



Cape White-eye

Then we headed for Wilderness and two nights at the Kingfisher Country House, where we all soon felt at home on the comfortable veranda. **Swee Waxbill, Forest Canary, Knysna Turaco, Chorister Robin-Chat, Red-necked Spurfowl, Terrestrial Brownbul, Sombre Greenbul, Lemon Dove, African Dusky Flycatcher** (feeding nestlings), and many more were seen around the property before we left.



Red-necked Spurfowl



Knysna Turaco

After some excellent food and a good night's sleep we were up and birding very early. The day started well with a short but good view of the secretive **Red-chested Flufftail**, a great bird on any trip. **Burchell's Coucal** also was new to the list, **African Fish Eagle** was fairly common, and we added it, along with a host of waterbirds, including **Maccoa Duck** and **Southern Pochard**, to the day's sightings before we headed back for breakfast.

Some interesting forest birding around Hoekville provided more good birds: **Grey Cuckooshrike**, **Emerald Cuckoo**, **Black-headed Oriole**, **Olive Woodpecker**, and **Collared Sunbird**. The stunning little bushbuck was added to the mammal list. All in all a very enjoyable stay with superb food and great lodgings.

Day 8, 5th December. Wilderness – Breede River

This was a leisurely drive through the rolling grasslands of the Overberg, with **White Stork** and **Blue Crane** the standout birds. We made good time and stopped at the Bontebok National Park. Here we enjoyed some excellent sightings of the iconic **Black Harrier**. **Karoo Scrub Robin**, **African Stonechat**, and the endemic **Grey-winged Francolin**, among others, made the day's list. This is the home of the stunning bontebok, and many were seen, most of them with newborn offspring.



White Stork



Grey-winged Francolin

The drive to our accommodation at Mudlark Riverside Lodge on the southern bank of the Breede River included a passage across the river via the man-powered pont at Malgas, the last man-powered river crossing in South Africa and always a point of discussion and a very interesting experience.

The area had had good rains, and all the pans along the way were full. **Whiskered Tern** was a new addition to the list, as well as many of the usual waterfowl. **Blue Cranes** were abundant, and we also were happy to see **Denham's Bustard** and **Spotted Eagle-Owl** well.



Blue Crane

Mudlark Riverfront Lodge was brimming with birds! **Cape Sugarbird**, **Southern Double-collared** and **Malachite Sunbirds**, **Pin-tailed Whydah**, **Speckled Mousebird**, **Southern Boubou**, **Southern Fiscal**, **Fiscal Flycatcher**, and **Bar-throated Apalis** were very common and made for spectacular viewing and photography. Simply a great stop.



Cape Sugarbird

Speckled Mousebird

Day 8, 6th December. Breede River – De Hoop Nature Reserve – Cape Agulhas

This is the lark run! **Agulhas Long-billed, Large-billed, and Red-capped Larks** were soon on the day's list.



Large-billed Lark



Agulhas Long-billed Lark

At De Hoop Nature Reserve we encountered new mammals in the form of grey rhebok and Cape grysbok, and the large vlei added (a vast number of) **Great Crested Grebe** to the trip list. Many other species already on the list were also seen in this very beautiful little reserve.

The surprise of the day was when we were approaching Struisbaai via a back road, where we came across a few large bodies of standing water, which held hundreds of waders and waterfowl. Among others **Pied Avocet, Little Stint, Curlew Sandpiper, Ruff, Black-winged Stilt, Common Ringed Plover, and Eurasian Curlew** were seen before we retired to our overnight accommodation..



Pied Avocet

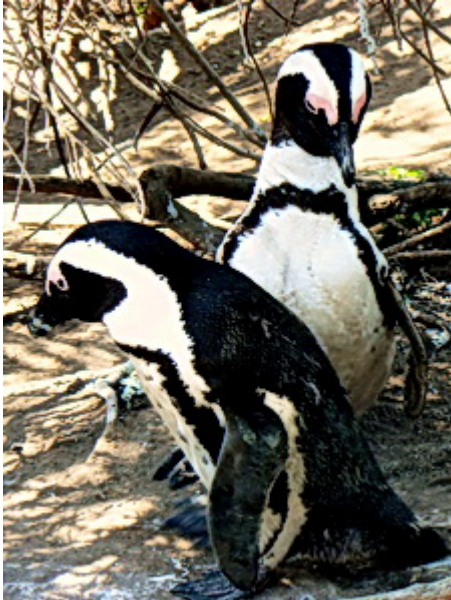


Black-winged Stilt

Day 9, 7th December. Cape Agulhas – Cape Town

We once again left before breakfast and headed for the standing water we found yesterday. The wind had subsided and the sun was at our backs, so we were able to use the scope and pan across the hundreds of birds. Unfortunately we were unable to find anything new for our list.

After breakfast we headed for Harold Porter Botanical Gardens and Stony Point at Betty's Bay. **Cape Siskin, Black Saw-wing, Cape Sugarbird, Orange-breasted Sunbird, and Yellow Canary** were some birds seen at the Gardens, while at Stony Point we strolled among a few thousand threatened **African Penguins** as well as **Cape, White-breasted, and Bank Cormorants**.



African Penguin



White-breasted Cormorant

The birding continued with a stop at Rooi Els, where we added the elusive **Cape Rockjumper**. Our final birding was done high above Gordon's Bay, where we enjoyed the magnificent view and added **Cape Grassbird** and **Cape Rock-Thrush** to our impressive trip list.

Then we made our way back to Cape Town after three weeks of travel. However, Janet and John would only fly out late the next day, so we decided to do some more birding on the peninsula the following day. We had supper and a good few laughs at my house before turning in at the birder-friendly Afton Grove in Noordhoek.



Cape Rock Thrush

Day 10, 8th December. Birding around the Cape Peninsula

We first of all visited Kommetjie, where **Crowned Cormorant** was added to give us a full house of cormorants. Silvermine Wetlands, Little Stream, and Rathfelder Forest were all given a quick look.

We ended the morning at the incomparable Strandfontein Ponds. **Black Sparrowhawk, Common Chaffinch, Cape Canary, Zitting Cisticola,** and **Black-necked Grebe** were new birds for the trip today, and we enjoyed many beautiful **Glossy** and **Hadada Ibis** and **Greater Flamingos**, as well as a noisy **African Pipit** screaming at us.



Greater Flamingo with juvenile



African Pipit

A short ride through the magnificent Kirstenbosch National Botanical Garden in the early afternoon was a relaxing and pleasurable finish to today's Cape Town adventures, which added two cute and fluffy **Spotted Eagle-Owl** fledglings to our pleasure as the last birds of a fabulous 22-day birds and mammals trip.



Spotted Eagle-Owl fledgling

Finally the adventure was over as we made our way to the airport to drop John and Janet off for their flight.. Finally I then took Monika back home.

I can honestly say that I enjoyed every minute of this 7200 km tour, the longest I have undertaken to date, and would like to thank Monika, Janet, and John for making it so easy. We did not do the trip at the most productive time of the year, and the bird numbers were down due to the drought.

However, we did get 327 bird species under the belt (along with 52 mammal species), and the fact that a good few escaped our attention was not through lack of motivation. We all worked well together, and I would love to do another trip with you all.

Thanks once again.

**NAMAQUALAND - KALAHARI - NORTHERN CAPE - KIMBERLEY - GARDEN
ROUTE SYSTEMATIC LISTS, NOVEMBER - DECEMBER 2013**

BIRD LIST NORTHERN CAPE - KIMBERLEY - GARDEN ROUTE				
Endemic birds highlighted bold . SA = South African Endemic, SnA = Endemic to Southern African Region, NE = Near endemic to Southern African Region.				
Status: CE - critically endangered, E = endangered, V = vulnerable, NT - near threatened				
Endemic	Status	Common Name	Scientific Name	Trip
			STRUTHIONIFORMES	
			Struthionidae	
		Common Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>	1
			ANSERIFORMES	
			Anatidae	
SnA		South African Shelduck	<i>Tadorna cana</i>	1
		Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>	1
		Spur-winged Goose	<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>	1
		White-faced Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>	1
		Fulvous Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>	1
		Southern Pochard	<i>Netta erythrophthalma</i>	1
	NT	Maccoa Duck	<i>Oxyura maccoa</i>	1
NE		Cape Shoveler	<i>Anas smithii</i>	1
		Yellow-billed Duck	<i>Anas undulata</i>	1
		Cape Teal	<i>Anas capensis</i>	1
		Red-billed Teal	<i>Anas erythrorhyncha</i>	1
			GALLIFORMES	
			Numididae	
		Helmeted Guineafowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>	1
			GALLIFORMES	
			Phasianidae	
SnA		Cape Spurfowl	<i>Pternistis capensis</i>	1
NE		Swainson's Spurfowl	<i>Pternistis swainsonii</i>	1
		Red-necked Spurfowl	<i>Pternistis afer</i>	1
SA		Grey-winged Francolin	<i>Scleroptila africanus</i>	1

			SPHENISCIFORMES	
			Spheniscidae	
NE	E	African Penguin	<i>Spheniscus demersus</i>	1
			PODICIPEDIFORMES	
			Podicipedidae	
		Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	1
		Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	1
			PHOENICOPTERIFORMES	
			Phoenicopteridae	
		Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	1
	NT	Lesser Flamingo	<i>Phoeniconaias minor</i>	1
			CICONIIFORMES	
			Ciconiidae	
		White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	1
			PELECANIFORMES	
			Threskiornithidae	
		African Spoonbill	<i>Platalea alba</i>	1
		African Sacred Ibis	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>	1
		Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	1
		Hadedda Ibis	<i>Bostrychia hagedash</i>	1
			Ardeidae	
		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
		Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	1
		Intermediate Egret	<i>Egretta intermedia</i>	1
		Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	1
		Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	1
			Scopidae	
		Hamerkop	<i>Scopus umbretta</i>	1
			Pelecanidae	
		Great White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	1
			SULIFORMES	
			Sulidae	
NE	V	Cape Gannet	<i>Morus capensis</i>	1
			Phalacrocoracidae	
NE	E	Cape Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax capensis</i>	1
SnA	E	Bank Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax neglectus</i>	1
SnA	NT	Crowned Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo coronatus</i>	1

		White-breasted Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax lucidus</i>	1
		Reed Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo africanus</i>	1
			Anhingidae	
		African Darter	<i>Anhinga rufa</i>	1
			ACCIPITRIFORMES	
			Sagittariidae	
	V	Secretarybird	<i>Sagittarius serpentarius</i>	1
			Accipitridae	
SnA	V	Cape Vulture	<i>Gyps coprotheres</i>	1
	E	White-backed Vulture	<i>Gyps africanus</i>	1
		Lappet-faced Vulture	<i>Torgos tracheliotos</i>	1
	NT	Bateleur	<i>Terathopius ecaudatus</i>	1
		African Fish-Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus vocifer</i>	1
		Brown Snake-Eagle	<i>Circaetus cinereus</i>	1
		Black-chested Snake-Eagle	<i>Circaetus pectoralis</i>	1
		Tawny Eagle	<i>Aquila rapax</i>	1
		Verreaux's Eagle	<i>Aquila verreauxii</i>	1
	NT	Martial Eagle	<i>Polemaetus bellicosus</i>	1
		Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	1
SnA		Jackal Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufofuscus</i>	1
SA		Forest Buzzard	<i>Buteo trizonatus</i>	1
		Steppe Buzzard	<i>Buteo (buteo) vulpinus</i>	1
		African Harrier-Hawk	<i>Polyboroides typus</i>	1
SnA	V	Black Harrier	<i>Circus maurus</i>	1
NE		Pale Chanting Goshawk	<i>Melierax canorus</i>	1
		Yellow-billed Kite	<i>Milvus aegyptius</i>	1
		Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	1
		Little Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter minullus</i>	1
		Gabar Goshawk	<i>Micronisus gabar</i>	1
			OTIDIFORMES	
			Otididae	
NE	E	Ludwig's Bustard	<i>Neotis ludwigii</i>	1
		Kori Bustard	<i>Ardeotis kori</i>	1
	NT	Denham's Bustard	<i>Neotis denhami</i>	1
SnA		Karoo Korhaan	<i>Eupodotis vigorsii</i>	1
SA		Southern Black Korhaan	<i>Afrotis afra</i>	1
NE		Northern Black Korhaan	<i>Afrotis afraoides</i>	1
NE		Red-crested Korhaan	<i>Lophotis ruficrista</i>	1
			GRUIFORMES	
			Sarothruridae	

		Red-chested Flufftail	<i>Sarothrura rufa</i>	1
			Rallidae	
		Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	1
		Red-knobbed Coot	<i>Fulica cristata</i>	1
		Black Crake	<i>Amaurornis flavirostra</i>	1
		African Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio madagascariensis</i>	1
			Gruidae	
SnA	V	Blue Crane	<i>Anthropoides paradiseus</i>	1
			CHARADRIIFORMES	
			Burhinidae	
		Spotted Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus capensis</i>	1
			Haematopodidae	
SnA	NT	African Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus moquini</i>	1
			Recurvirostridae	
		Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	1
		Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	1
			Charadriidae	
		Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	1
		Kittlitz's Plover	<i>Charadrius pecuarius</i>	1
		Three-banded Plover	<i>Charadrius tricollaris</i>	1
		Greater Sand Plover	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	1
		Crowned Lapwing	<i>Vanellus coronatus</i>	1
		Blacksmith Lapwing	<i>Vanellus armatus</i>	1
		Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	1
			Jacanidae	
		African Jacana	<i>Actophilornis africanus</i>	1
			Scolopacidae	
		Pectoral Sandpiper	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	1
		Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	1
		Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	1
		Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	1
		Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	1
		Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	1
		Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	1
			Laridae	
		Kelp Gull	<i>Larus dominicanus</i>	1
SnA		Hartlaub's Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus hartlaubii</i>	1
		Grey-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus</i>	1
		Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	1
		Greater Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	1

		Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>	1
		Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	1
		Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	1
			PTEROCLIFORMES	
			Pteroclididae	
NE		Namaqua Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles namaqua</i>	1
NE		Double-banded Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles bicinctus</i>	1
NE		Burchell's Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles burchelli</i>	1
			COLUMBIFORMES	
			Columbidae	
		Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	1
		Speckled Pigeon	<i>Columba guinea</i>	1
		African Olive Pigeon	<i>Columba arquatrix</i>	1
		Lemon Dove	<i>Columba larvata</i>	1
		Red-eyed Dove	<i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>	1
		Ring-necked Dove	<i>Streptopelia capicola</i>	1
		Laughing Dove	<i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>	1
		Namaqua Dove	<i>Oena capensis</i>	1
			MUSOPHAGIFORMES	
			Musophagidae	
SA		Knysna Turaco	<i>Tauraco corythaix</i>	1
			CUCULIFORMES	
			Cuculidae	
		African Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus gularis</i>	1
		Black Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus clamosus</i>	1
		Jacobin Cuckoo	<i>Clamator jacobinus</i>	1
		African Emerald Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx cupreus</i>	1
		Klaas's Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx klaas</i>	1
		Diederik Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx caprius</i>	1
NE		Burchell's Coucal	<i>Centropus burchellii</i>	1
			STRIGIFORMES	
			Tytonidae	
		Western Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	1
			Strigidae	
		Spotted Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo africanus</i>	1
		Pearl-spotted Owlet	<i>Glaucidium perlatum</i>	1
			CAPRIMULGIFORMES	
			Caprimulgidae	
		Fiery-necked Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus pectoralis</i>	1
		Rufous-cheeked Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus rufigena</i>	1

			APODIFORMES	
			Apodidae	
		Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	1
		African Black Swift	<i>Apus barbatus</i>	1
		Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>	1
		White-rumped Swift	<i>Apus caffer</i>	1
		Horus Swift	<i>Apus horus</i>	1
		Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>	1
		African Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>	1
			COLIIFORMES	
			Coliidae	
SnA		White-backed Mousebird	<i>Colius colius</i>	1
		Speckled Mousebird	<i>Colius striatus</i>	1
		Red-faced Mousebird	<i>Urocolius indicus</i>	1
			TROGONIFORMES	
			Trogonidae	
		Narina Trogon	<i>Apaloderma narina</i>	1
			CORACIIFORMES	
			Coraciidae	
		Lilac-breasted Roller	<i>Coracias caudatus</i>	1
			Alcedinidae	
		Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	1
		Malachite Kingfisher	<i>Corythornis cristatus</i>	1
		Brown-hooded Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon albiventris</i>	1
			Meropidae	
		European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	1
		White-fronted Bee-eater	<i>Merops bullockoides</i>	1
		Swallow-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops hirundineus</i>	1
			BUCEROTIFORMES	
			Upupidae	
		African Hoopoe	<i>Upupa africana</i>	1
			Phoeniculidae	
		Green Wood-Hoopoe	<i>Phoeniculus purpureus</i>	1
		Common Scimitarbill	<i>Rhinopomastus cyanomelas</i>	1
			Bucerotidae	
NE		Southern Yellow-billed Hornbill	<i>Tockus leucomelas</i>	1
		African Grey Hornbill	<i>Tockus nasutus</i>	1
			PICIFORMES	
			Lybiidae	
NE		Acacia Pied Barbet	<i>Tricholaema leucomelas</i>	1

			Indicatoridae	
		Greater Honeyguide	<i>Indicator indicator</i>	1
		Scaly-throated Honeyguide	<i>Indicator variegatus</i>	1
		Lesser Honeyguide	<i>Indicator minor</i>	1
		Brown-backed Honeybird	<i>Prodotiscus regulus</i>	1
			Picidae	
		Olive Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos griseocephalus</i>	1
		Red-throated Wryneck	<i>Jynx ruficollis</i>	1
		Golden-tailed Woodpecker	<i>Campethera abingoni</i>	1
		Cardinal Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos fuscescens</i>	1
			FALCONIFORMES	
			Falconidae	
		Pygmy Falcon	<i>Polihierax semitorquatus</i>	1
		Lanner Falcon	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>	1
		Red-necked Falcon	<i>Falco chicquera</i>	1
		Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	1
		Rock Kestrel	<i>Falco rupicolus</i>	1
		Greater Kestrel	<i>Falco rupicoloides</i>	1
		Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	1
			PSITTACIFORMES	
			Psittacidae	
NE		Rosy-faced Lovebird	<i>Agapornis roseicollis</i>	1
			PASSERIFORMES	
			Platysteiridae	
NE		Pririt Batis	<i>Batis pririt</i>	1
SnA		Cape Batis	<i>Batis capensis</i>	1
		Chinspot Batis	<i>Batis molitor</i>	1
			Malaconotidae	
SnA		Southern Tchagra	<i>Tchagra tchagra</i>	1
SnA		Southern Boubou	<i>Laniarius ferrugineus</i>	1
NE		Bokmakierie	<i>Telophorus zeylonus</i>	1
NE		Olive Bushshrike	<i>Chlorophoneus olivaceus</i>	1
NE		Crimson-breasted Shrike	<i>Laniarius atrococcineus</i>	1
			Campephagidae	
		Grey Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina caesia</i>	1
			Laniidae	
		Lesser Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius minor</i>	1
		Southern Fiscal	<i>Lanius collaris</i>	1
		Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	1
			Oriolidae	

		Black-headed Oriole	<i>Oriolus larvatus</i>	1
			Dicruridae	
		Fork-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>	1
			Monarchidae	
		Blue-mantled Crested Flycatcher	<i>Trochocercus cyanomelas</i>	1
		African Paradise-Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone viridis</i>	1
			Corvidae	
		Cape Crow	<i>Corvus capensis</i>	1
		Pied Crow	<i>Corvus albus</i>	1
		House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>	1
		White-necked Raven	<i>Corvus albicollis</i>	1
			Chaetopidae	
SA		Cape Rockjumper	<i>Chaetops frenatus</i>	1
			Stenostiridae	
SnA		Fairy Flycatcher	<i>Stenostira scita</i>	1
			Paridae	
SnA		Grey Tit	<i>Melaniparus afer</i>	1
NE		Ashy Tit	<i>Melaniparus cinerascens</i>	1
		Southern Black Tit	<i>Melaniparus niger</i>	1
			Remizidase	
NE		Cape Penduline-Tit	<i>Anthoscopus minutus</i>	1
			Alaudidae	
SnA		Eastern Clapper Lark	<i>Miraфра fasciolata</i>	1
SA		Karoo Lark	<i>Calendulauda albescens</i>	1
NE		Barlow's Lark	<i>Calendulauda barlowi</i>	1
SA	V	Red Lark	<i>Calendulauda burra</i>	1
NE		Fawn-coloured Lark	<i>Calendulauda africanoides</i>	1
NE		Sabota Lark	<i>Calendulauda sabota</i>	1
SnA		Large-billed Lark	<i>Galerida magnirostris</i>	1
		Rufous-naped Lark	<i>Miraфра africana</i>	1
		Red-capped Lark	<i>Calandrella cinerea</i>	1
SA		Cape Long-billed Lark	<i>Certhilauda curvirostris</i>	1
SnA		Karoo Long-billed Lark	<i>Certhilauda subcoronata</i>	1
SA		Agulhas Long-billed Lark	<i>Certhilauda brevirostris</i>	1
SA		Eastern Long-billed Lark	<i>Certhilauda semitorquata</i>	1
NE		Spike-heeled Lark	<i>Chersomanes albofasciata</i>	1
			Pycnonotidae	
SA		Cape Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus capensis</i>	1
		Dark-capped Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus tricolor</i>	1
NE		African Red-eyed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus nigricans</i>	1

		Terrestrial Brownbul	<i>Phyllastrephus terrestris</i>	1
		Sombre Greenbul	<i>Andropadus importunus</i>	1
			Hirundinidae	
NE		Greater Striped Swallow	<i>Cecropis cucullata</i>	1
SA		South African Cliff-Swallow	<i>Petrochelidon spilodera</i>	1
		Red-breasted Swallow	<i>Cecropis semirufa</i>	1
		Lesser Striped Swallow	<i>Cecropis abyssinica</i>	1
		Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	1
		White-throated Swallow	<i>Hirundo albigularis</i>	1
		Pearl-breasted Swallow	<i>Hirundo dimidiata</i>	1
		Black Saw-wing	<i>Psalidoprocne pristoptera</i>	1
		Rock Martin	<i>Hirundo fuligula</i>	1
		Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	1
		Brown-throated Martin	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>	1
			Macrosphenidae	
SnA		Cape Grassbird	<i>Sphenoecus afer</i>	1
		Long-billed Crombec	<i>Sylvietta rufescens</i>	1
SA		Victorin's Warbler	<i>Cryptillas victorini</i>	1
			Phylloscopidae	
		Yellow-throated Woodland-Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus ruficapilla</i>	1
			Acrocephalidae	
		Marsh Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>	1
		Lesser Swamp Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus gracilirostris</i>	1
			Locustellidae	
SA	V	Knysna Warbler	<i>Bradypterus sylvaticus</i>	1
SnA		Barratt's Warbler	<i>Bradypterus barratti</i>	1
		Little Rush Warbler	<i>Bradypterus baboecala</i>	1
			Cisticolidae	
NE		Cloud Cisticola	<i>Cisticola textrix</i>	1
		Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	1
		Desert Cisticola	<i>Cisticola aridulus</i>	1
		Neddicky	<i>Cisticola fulvicapilla</i>	1
		Grey-backed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola subruficapilla</i>	1
		Levaillant's Cisticola	<i>Cisticola tinniens</i>	1
NE		Black-chested Prinia	<i>Prinia flavicans</i>	1
SnA		Karoo Prinia	<i>Prinia maculosa</i>	1
SnA		Namaqua Warbler	<i>Phragmacia substriata</i>	1
		Bar-throated Apalis	<i>Apalis thoracica</i>	1
SnA		Rufous-eared Warbler	<i>Malcorus pectoralis</i>	1
SnA		Cinnamon-breasted Warbler	<i>Euryptila subcinnamomea</i>	1

SnA	Karoo Eremomela	<i>Eremomela gregalis</i>	1
	Yellow-bellied Eremomela	<i>Eremomela icteropygialis</i>	1
		Sylviidae	
NE	Chestnut-vented Warbler	<i>Sylvia subcaerulea</i>	1
SnA	Layard's Warbler	<i>Sylvia layardi</i>	1
		Zosteropidae	
SnA	Cape White-eye	<i>Zosterops capensis</i>	1
SnA	Orange River White-eye	<i>Zosterops pallidus</i>	1
		Promeropidae	
SA	Cape Sugarbird	<i>Promerops cafer</i>	1
		Sturnidae	
NE	Cape Starling	<i>Lamprotornis nitens</i>	1
	Black-bellied Starling	<i>Notopholia corrusca</i>	1
NE	Pale-winged Starling	<i>Onychognathus nabouroup</i>	1
	Red-winged Starling	<i>Onychognathus morio</i>	1
SA	Pied Starling	<i>Lamprotornis bicolor</i>	1
	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	1
		Turdidae	
SnA	Karoo Thrush	<i>Turdus smithi</i>	1
	Olive Thrush	<i>Turdus olivaceus</i>	1
	Groundscraper Thrush	<i>Psophocichla litsitsirupa</i>	1
		Muscicapidae	
SnA	Short-toed Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola brevipes</i>	1
NE	Tractrac Chat	<i>Emarginata tractrac</i>	1
NE	Karoo Chat	<i>Emarginata schlegelii</i>	1
SnA	Sickle-winged Chat	<i>Emarginata sinuata</i>	1
SnA	Mountain Wheatear	<i>Myrmecocichla monticola</i>	1
	Familiar Chat	<i>Oenanthe familiaris</i>	1
	Capped Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe pileata</i>	1
	African Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>	1
SnA	Anteating Chat	<i>Myrmecocichla formicivora</i>	1
SA	Chorister Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha dichroa</i>	1
	Cape Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha caffra</i>	1
SnA	Karoo Scrub-Robin	<i>Cercotrichas coryphoeus</i>	1
SnA	Kalahari Scrub-Robin	<i>Cercotrichas paena</i>	1
	White-starred Robin	<i>Pogonocichla stellata</i>	1
SnA	Fiscal Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis silens</i>	1
	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	1
	African Dusky Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa adusta</i>	1
NE	Chat Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis infuscatus</i>	1

SnA	Marico Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis mariquensis</i>	1
		Nectariniidae	
SA	Orange-breasted Sunbird	<i>Anthobaphes violacea</i>	1
	Malachite Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia famosa</i>	1
	Grey Sunbird	<i>Cyanomitra veroxii</i>	1
	Amethyst Sunbird	<i>Chalcomitra amethystina</i>	1
NE	Dusky Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris fuscus</i>	1
	White-bellied Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris talatala</i>	1
	Collared Sunbird	<i>Hedydipna collaris</i>	1
SA	Greater Double-collared Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris afer</i>	1
SnA	Southern Double-collared Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris chalybeus</i>	1
		Passeridae	
SnA	Cape Sparrow	<i>Passer melanurus</i>	1
	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	1
	Southern Grey-headed Sparrow	<i>Passer diffusus</i>	1
SnA	Sociable Weaver	<i>Philetairus socius</i>	1
	White-browed Sparrow-Weaver	<i>Plocepasser mahali</i>	1
		Ploceidae	
	Spectacled Weaver	<i>Ploceus ocularis</i>	1
SA	Cape Weaver	<i>Ploceus capensis</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
		Estrildidae	
SnA	Swee Waxbill	<i>Coccygia melanotis</i>	1
NE	Violet-eared Waxbill	<i>Uraeginthus granatinus</i>	1
	Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>	1
NE	Red-headed Finch	<i>Amadina erythrocephala</i>	1
	Bronze Mannikin	<i>Lonchura cucullata</i>	1
		Viduidae	
NE	Shaft-tailed Whydah	<i>Vidua regia</i>	1
	Pin-tailed Whydah	<i>Vidua macroura</i>	1
		Motacillidae	
	African Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla aguimp</i>	1
	Cape Wagtail	<i>Motacilla capensis</i>	1
SA	African Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus crenatus</i>	1
	African Pipit	<i>Anthus cinnamomeus</i>	1
	Plain-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus leucophrys</i>	1
SnA	Cape Longclaw	<i>Macronyx capensis</i>	1
		Fringillidae	

		Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	1
NE		Yellow Canary	<i>Crithagra flaviventris</i>	1
SA		Forest Canary	<i>Crithagra scotops</i>	1
		Black-throated Canary	<i>Crithagra atrogularis</i>	1
		Cape Canary	<i>Serinus canicollis</i>	1
		Brimstone Canary	<i>Crithagra sulphurata</i>	1
SA		Cape Siskin	<i>Crithagra totta</i>	1
NE		Streaky-headed Seedeater	<i>Crithagra gularis</i>	1
NE		White-throated Canary	<i>Crithagra albogularis</i>	1
			Emberizidae	
NE		Lark-like Bunting	<i>Emberiza impetuani</i>	1
NE		Cape Bunting	<i>Emberiza capensis</i>	1
		Golden-breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza flaviventris</i>	1
		Cinnamon-breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza tahapisi</i>	1
		Total		327

MAMMAL LIST NORTHERN CAPE - KIMBERLEY - GARDEN ROUTE		
Common Name	Scientific Name	Trip
	CHIROPTERA	
	Vespertilionidae	
Cape serotine	<i>Neoromicia capensis</i>	1
	RODENTIA	
	Muridae	
Brants' whistling rat	<i>Parotomys brantsii</i>	1
Karoo bush rat	<i>Otomys unisulcatus</i>	1
Four-striped grass mouse	<i>Rhabdomys pumilio</i>	1
	Nesomyidae	
Gerbil mouse	<i>Malacothrix typica</i>	1
	Sciuridae	
South African ground squirrel	<i>Xerus inauris</i>	1
	Hystricidae	
Cape porcupine	<i>Hystrix africaeaustralis</i>	1
	Pedetidae	
Spring hare	<i>Pedetes capensis</i>	1
	EULIPOTHYPHLA	
	Erinaceidae	
Southern African hedgehog	<i>Atelerix frontalis</i>	1
	LAGOMORPHA	
	Leporidae	
Cape hare	<i>Lepus capensis</i>	1
Scrub hare	<i>Lepus saxatilis</i>	1

	HYRACOIDEA	
	Procaviidae	
Rock hyrax	<i>Procavia capensis</i>	1
	PERISSODACTYLA	
	Equidae	
Cape mountain zebra	<i>Equus zebra zebra</i>	1
Plains zebra	<i>Equus quagga</i>	1
	ARTIODACTYLA	
	Giraffidae	
Giraffe	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>	1
	Suidae	
Common warthog	<i>Phacochoerus africanus</i>	1
	Bovidae	
African buffalo	<i>Syncerus caffer</i>	1
Black wildebeest	<i>Connochaetes gnou</i>	1
Blue wildebeest	<i>Connochaetes taurinus taurinus</i>	1
Impala	<i>Aepyceros melampus</i>	1
Common eland	<i>Tragelaphus oryx</i>	1
Red hartebeest	<i>Alcelaphus buselaphus caama</i>	1
Tsessebe	<i>Damaliscus lunatus lunatus</i>	1
Roan antelope	<i>Hippotragus equinus</i>	1
Sable antelope	<i>Hippotragus niger</i>	1
Bontebok	<i>Damaliscus pygargus pygargus</i>	1
Blesbok	<i>Damaliscus pygargus phillipsi</i>	1
Common duiker	<i>Sylvicapra grimmia</i>	1
Springbok	<i>Antidorcas marsupialis</i>	1
Klipspringer	<i>Oreotragus oreotragus</i>	1
Steenbok	<i>Raphicerus campestris</i>	1
Cape grysbok	<i>Raphicerus melanotis</i>	1
Grey rhebok	<i>Pelea capreolus</i>	1
Gemsbok	<i>Oryx gazella</i>	1
Greater kudu	<i>Tragelaphus strepsiceros</i>	1
Bushbuck	<i>Tragelaphus scriptus</i>	1
Mountain reedbuck	<i>Redunca fulvorufula</i>	1
	PROBOSCIDEA	
	Elephantidae	
African elephant	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>	1
	CARNIVORA	
	Hyaenidae	
Aardwolf	<i>Proteles cristata</i>	1
Spotted hyena	<i>Crocuta crocuta</i>	1
	Felidae	

Lion	<i>Panthera leo</i>	1
Caracal	<i>Caracal caracal</i>	1
	Canidae	
Bat-eared fox	<i>Otocyon megalotis</i>	1
Black-backed jackal	<i>Canis mesomelas</i>	1
	Mustelidae	
Honey badger	<i>Mellivora capensis</i>	1
	Herpestidae	
Meerkat	<i>Suricata suricatta</i>	1
Yellow mongoose	<i>Cynictis penicillata</i>	1
Slender mongoose	<i>Herpestes sanguineus</i>	1
Cape grey mongoose	<i>Herpestes pulverulentus</i>	1
	PRIMATES	
	Cercopithecidae	
Chacma baboon	<i>Papio ursinus</i>	1
Vervet	<i>Chlorocebus pygerythrus</i>	1
	TUBULIDENTATA	
	Orycteropodidae	
Aardvark	<i>Orycteropus afer</i>	1
		52