



SOUTH AFRICA: CUSTOM TRIP REPORT – BIRDS, MAMMALS AND SOUTH AFRICAN SIGHTS

6-22 April 2018

By Jason Boyce



*The stand out mammal on our tour – we managed to see 5 different **Leopards** on this trip!*

Overview

This report covers a private tour to South Africa for a couple, Jim and Barb, and a family. The tour covered a large part of South Africa; Jim, Barb, and I started in southern KwaZulu-Natal, where we spent time exploring the Oribi Gorge, Ntsikeni Vlei, and Karkloof. We targeted a few tricky species and were largely successful here. After an enjoyable couple of days in Wakkerstroom we headed onto Nelspruit to pick up our remaining clients and made our way into the world-renowned Kruger National Park. Skukuza delivered some wonderful sightings (including a pack of **African Wild Dogs!**). Thereafter we headed into the Sabi Sands Game Reserve for a few up-close-and-personal game sightings – I don't think we will ever forget the incredible **Leopard** sightings that we were privileged to have!

No South African trip is complete without a spin through the stunning landscapes of the Western Cape. We spent the first two nights in Hermanus and visited Cape Agulhas – the southernmost tip of Africa, where the Indian and Atlantic Oceans' currents meet. We were based in Simonstown on the Cape Peninsula over the next three days and had time to enjoy the ocean, the peninsula including the Cape of Good Hope (as well as a **Southern Elephant Seal!**), and Cape Town's Victoria & Albert Waterfront. We also managed to fit in a pelagic trip out of Simonstown and had amazing sightings of four albatross species among other impressive pelagic life.

Detailed Report

Day 1, 6th April 2018. Arrival in Durban

On a morning flight from Johannesburg Jim and Barb arrived in Durban around 10:30 a.m., and we planned for today to be a relaxing day, getting into the swing of things in KwaZulu-Natal. After we did some necessary shopping and grabbed some lunch our Land Rover, let's just say, lived up to its reputation and unfortunately let us down. Not too much time was lost, and we were soon dropped off at the Oribi Gorge Hotel, where we would spend two nights. Not too many species were found today, but we managed to do some birding in the late afternoon. Highlights included **Violet-backed Starling**, **African Green Pigeon**, **Black Saw-wing**, an exciting couple of **Black-collared Barbets**, and a few of the more common things in the area like **Southern Black Flycatcher**, **African Stonechat**, and the smart-looking **Red-winged Starling**. Tomorrow we would have a lot of time to explore the gorge properly and to target some tricky species that lurk in the area. Targets in the area included Knysna Woodpecker, Brown Scrub Robin, Black-bellied Starling, Green Twinspot, and Trumpeter Hornbill among other species.

Day 2, 7th April 2018. Oribi Gorge

We spent a full day exploring the beautiful Oribi Gorge Nature Reserve and surrounds. We kicked things off with a great breakfast at the hotel and then headed out, picking up a **Jackal Buzzard** on the way to the entrance. The gorge has some stunning forested habitat as well as some rocky grassy slopes, which together host a good diversity of species. Our first species in the mature forested sections included **Yellow-throated Woodland Warbler**, **Cape Batis**, **White-starred Robin**, **Olive Sunbird**, and **Cape White-eye**, and **African Goshawk** put in an appearance overhead. As the day progressed we were beginning to realize that many species were not very vocal and did not tend to show very well. We struggled for quite a while with some species in the area, including **Green Twinspot**, **Brown Scrub Robin** (both of which we managed to eventually get visuals of),

and, most frustratingly, **Knysna Woodpecker**. We only heard the latter a few times and were not able to get any visuals. A confiding **Green-backed Camaroptera** was a welcome addition to our list after a fairly slow morning. A moment of great excitement (that I'll always remember) happened when we spotted an **African Finfoot** swimming down the river in the gorge. We managed to get some pretty good looks and a picture or two before this mystical creature disappeared and despite our best efforts wasn't to be seen again.



A record shot of the mystical African Finfoot

The back farm roads delivered a few new species as well; these came in the form of **White-necked Raven**, **Pied Crow**, **Quailfinch**, and **Greater Striped Swallow**. The forested gorge was alive with birdsong, and we recorded the ever-present **Sombre Greenbul**, **Collared Sunbird**, **Southern Boubou**, **Black-bellied Starling**, **African Firefinch**, and **Dark-backed Weaver** on the drive back to our accommodation.

Day 3, 8th April 2018. Ntsikeni Vlei

Today was a fairly long day. We made our way west from Oribi Gorge and soon north toward Ntsikeni Vlei. The weather was definitely not on our side today, and most of the day was misty and drizzling, but we did manage to find some time during the middle of the day when the sun popped through and the rain stopped. Ntsikeni Vlei is a little-known birding spot within South Africa, but it can surely produce some fantastic birds. There had been a lot of rain in the area, which made the roads a little slow, but once we managed to get into the reserve we picked up some cracking birds! **Black Harrier** was one of our first specials; a beautiful adult sat on the side of the road finishing up a meal it must just have caught. A covey of **Red-winged Francolin** was also a great surprise, one or two posing for a picture as well. Other species on the entrance road toward the lodge included **Denham's Bustard**, **Grey Crowned Crane**, **Red-capped Lark**, **Cape Crow**,

Sentinel Rock Thrush, and **Ant-eating Chat**, as well as **Black Wildebeest**, **Blesbok**, and a single **Black-backed Jackal**. We enjoyed our picnic lunch at the lodge and then tried our luck for some of our biggest targets of the day, members of the flufftail family. We first gave some of the resident Striped Flufftails a go, but despite a good hour of trying different spots we were unsuccessful and couldn't get any birds to respond. We then tried **Red-chested Flufftail** – we certainly had more success with this species. A male bird responded nicely and gave some great views at the back end of a small clearing. A first flufftail and a new family for Jim and Barb. Success!



*Sarothruridae (Flufftails): a very special bird family with only four representatives in South Africa. Pictured here is **Red-chested Flufftail** – a first member of the family for both Jim and Barb.*

Other species in the area that we enjoyed during the course of the day were **White-necked Raven**, **Jackal Buzzard**, a beautiful pair of **Secretarybirds**, **Buff-streaked Chat**, **Pied Starling**, and both **Fan-tailed** and **Long-tailed Widowbirds**. Our day had come to an end, and we started our journey north to Underberg. Many thanks to Dalu, the caretaker and local guide at Ntsikeni Vlei – we will return for more excellent birding.

Day 4, 9th April 2018. KwaZulu-Natal Mistbelt Grasslands IBA and Blue Swallow

Late summer and early fall in the southern hemisphere can be a tricky time to bird, and, if you have the choice, most species in South Africa are easier to find and photograph in the spring and early summer. We were making the most of the late-summer birds, though, and picked up a nice suite of species around Donnybrook in the indigenous forest patches of the KwaZulu-Natal Mistbelt Grasslands IBA. On the drive toward the forest a pair of **Lazy Cisticolas** entertained us for a little while before a flock of **African Olive Pigeons** also showed nicely. Further into the

forest we found **Yellow-throated Woodland Warbler**, **Terrestrial Brownbul**, **Chorister Robin-Chat**, **White-starred Robin**, and **Dark-backed Weaver**. A pair of **Olive Woodpeckers** showed rather nicely, while a few minutes later we noticed a large raptor soaring in the distance, a beautiful adult **Martial Eagle**. **Red-throated Wryneck** was heard calling on the road out of the forest. We stopped and spotted the wryneck swaying in the wind on a rather flimsy perch. The bird was fairly confiding, and we managed a few good pictures.

We headed east from Donnybrook and descended into the valley on the Hela Hela Pass road. We were fortunate to come across a beautiful light-phase **European Honey Buzzard** catching a few thermals above us. We also found the likes of **Swee Waxbill**, **Yellow-fronted Canary**, and **White-browed Scrub Robin**, while **Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird** called continuously. Our highlight of the day came around lunch time – we spent some time in the grasslands atop the hillsides in the area looking for a prized species, the **Blue Swallow**. It took us some time, but we did manage to find a pair of these majestic birds – truly magical to watch them take flight over the rolling grasslands! A **Lanner Falcon** flyby late in the day was also welcome.



Blue Swallow is very habitat-specific, and unfortunately this 'mistbelt grassland' habitat is under threat in South Africa.

Day 5, 10th April 2018. Karkloof Forest

Some of the most beautiful indigenous forest in the area is near Karkloof, and the Benvie Farm must certainly have some of the most beautiful gardens in KwaZulu-Natal. We started our morning in the roadside forest near Benvie. There was a good amount of activity, about including much bird song. We picked up the likes of **Swee Waxbill**, **Blue-mantled Crested Flycatcher** posing nicely for us, **Dark-backed Weaver**, and **Yellow-throated Woodland Warbler**, and **Bush Blackcap** allowed us a very brief glimpse and then, frustratingly, disappeared. We arrived at the entrance gate, where, much to our surprise, a confiding **Forest Buzzard** greeted us. The buzzard was perched at eye-level and watched us as we enjoyed seeing this uncommon *Buteo* species. The gardens were lovely and echoed with the calls of **Knysna Turaco**, **Sombre Greenbul**, **Olive Sunbird** as well as **Burchell's Coucal**, which all gave us visuals. We spent a bit of time here and

eventually managed to see **Orange Ground Thrush** – unfortunately, however, the pair was not interested in hanging around.



A Forest Buzzard at eye level? A great sighting!

After our time in the Midlands area we headed north (on a fairly long drive) to the famous Wakkerstroom grassland and wetland areas. Wakkerstroom is indeed well known among local and international birding circles for some spectacular grassland birding including a few endemic and endangered lark species.

Day 6, 11th April 2018. Wakkerstroom Birding

On a full day of birding the Wakkerstroom area we were joined by a BirdLife-South-Africa-trained local guide, Lucky. Lucky knows the area intimately and of course offered some fantastic local knowledge for a few trickier species. We started with checking an area for Bush Blackcap, but this time this species eluded us. We did, however, pick up the likes of **Drakensberg Prinia**, **Long-billed Pipit**, and **Wailing Cisticola**. Later that morning we successfully connected with **White-bellied Bustard** as well as **Black-winged Lapwing** – two of our bigger targets for the day. The bustards were fairly confiding and allowed us to watch them for some time. We had really nice sightings of **Southern Bald Ibis** in the same area as we were starting to move on. Rudd's Lark and Botha's Lark proved tough, and we didn't manage to find them today, much to our disappointment. Considering the very difficult weather conditions throughout the day, with some light rain and wind, we still had an enjoyable day out, even managing to see a national rarity late in the day. A single **Red-necked Phalarope** had pitched up at the Wakkerstroom wetlands a few days prior to our arrival. It was hanging around in one of the roadside pools, and with some scanning we picked it up and enjoyed some scope views too.



*One of the female **White-bellied Bustards** that we enjoyed in the Wakkerstroom grasslands.*

That afternoon saw us head out for a few more targets, one being **African Rock Pipit**. The site for the pipit produced a couple **Amur Falcon** too – a species that would soon move north on migration to escape the Southern African winter months, only returning again in November. The pipit itself took some work, but eventually in some light drizzle we managed to see a pair of these tricky-to-see passerines.

Day 7, 12th April 2018. Wakkerstroom to Nelspruit

It was another overcast morning in Wakkerstroom. We headed out into the grasslands to the north once again to see if we could get a few better visuals of Blue Korhaan. A pair of **Lanner Falcons** were spotted on one of the telephone poles alongside the road, and a few meters further on we did manage to find three distinctive ‘miniature bustards’; these of course were the **Blue Korhaans**, which were slightly closer than on the previous day. We also enjoyed spending some time birding the wetland system right within the town. Here we managed to get a few more visuals of the **Red-necked Phalarope** that we picked up yesterday as well as of the sought-after **African Rail**, which for once decided that it was OK to step into the open for a couple seconds! One of the bridges over the wetland system at Wakkerstroom often has breeding **South African Cliff Swallow**, but due to it getting closer to the winter months there were only a few around. But we still managed to get great looks at them cruising slowly by our vehicle. From here we started our long drive to Nelspruit, where we would start the second leg of the tour.

Day 8. 13th April 2018. Kruger National Park

Our remaining clients arrived in Nelspruit in the late morning, which gave us some time to enjoy a walk through the Nelspruit's Lowveld National Botanical Garden, which is beautiful and well worth an early-morning walk. The birds weren't overly active this morning, but we did enjoy seeing **Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird** (or "mini-barbet", as we like to call it), **Yellow-breasted Apalis**, **Emerald-spotted Wood Dove**, **Olive Woodpecker**, **Southern Black Tit**, and **Southern Black Flycatcher**. We grabbed some take-away lunch, met up with the others at the airport, and started our eastern journey into the Kruger National Park. Having arrived safely at Malelane Gate we made a stop on the bridge overlooking the Crocodile River, which defines the southern border of the park. As usual the bird and mammal activity that one can see from this bridge was incredible. Here we had our first looks at **Hippopotamus**, **African Elephant**, **Waterbuck**, and South Africa's largest reptile, **Nile Crocodile**. We also picked up a few interesting birds here: **Pied Kingfisher**, **Water Thick-knee**, and the intriguing **Red-billed Oxpeckers** that spend most of their time on the larger animals, searching for ticks and insects.



The fascinating Red-billed Oxpecker

We were going to staying overnight in Skukuza for two nights, from where we would have enough time to explore the area as well as manage a day trip to one of the popular eastern camps, Lower Sabie.

Day 9, 14th April 2018. Skukuza, day trip to Lower Sabie

We had an early start today as we headed east into the glorious 'bushveld' sunrise to spend the day out near Lower Sabie. Lower Sabie now has a really good restaurant that overlooks the Sabie River – and so this would be our stop for brunch. One the way we enjoyed taking in the sights and sounds and of course did some birding too, **Yellow-billed** and **Black Storks**, the giant **Tawny** and **Martial**

Eagles, and **Red-crested Korhaan** being some of the highlights. The day was certainly made special by the large diversity of mammal species. Some of the most interesting mammals that we managed to see today included **Chacma Baboon**, **Vervet Monkey**, and **Thick-tailed Greater Galago** (Bushbaby), which we only managed to hear in the camp at night, **Black-backed Jackal**, **Banded**, **Common Slender**, and **Common Dwarf Mongooses**, **Leopard**, **African Elephant**, **Plains Zebra**, **Common Warthog**, **Hippopotamus**, **Cape Buffalo**, **Greater Kudu**, **Nyala**, **Bushbuck**, **Impala**, **Waterbuck**, and the dainty **Klipspringer**. A fantastic list of mammals, and some good memories of them for all!

We took a drive once again in the afternoon and were incredibly fortunate to stumble upon a male **Leopard** working his way up one of the drainage lines, presumably in the hope of ambushing some prey. We also added a few avian goodies on this afternoons drive; these included **Brown-headed Parrot**, **African Hawk-Eagle**, and a lovely **Pearl-spotted Owlet**.

Day 10, 15th April 2018. Kruger National Park and Sabie Sands Game Reserve

We started the day with a morning game drive in the Skukuza area by leaving as soon as the gate opened. This paid off really early as we were incredibly lucky to encounter a small pack of **African Wild Dogs** that were relaxing on and alongside the road. What an awesome surprise! We also spent some time at the Lake Panic Bird Hide, where we found some antelope species including **Nyala** and **Bushbuck**, both coming to have a drink.



African Wild Dog – always a treat!

We had somehow not managed to find **Giraffe** (which we did catch up with this morning) or **White Rhinoceros** the day before, and so this morning we were keeping our eyes peeled for both of these animals. We knew that we had a few more days within the Greater Kruger area, but we still wanted

to try and pick them up before leaving the Kruger National Park. **Mosque Swallow** was a nice surprise this morning as we were making our way out, a species that is seemingly extending its range to the south. Luck was on our side, and we picked up a stunning **White Rhinoceros** right alongside the road, a treat for all!

We arrived in the Sabie Sands Game Reserve with plenty of time. A really great lunch was followed by an exceptional afternoon game drive. We headed out on an open Toyota Landcruiser to see what we could find. We were lucky to bump into a few bird species that we hadn't picked up yet; these included **Magpie Shrike**, **Southern Yellow-billed Hornbill**, the beautiful **Lilac-breasted Roller**, and **Lappet-faced Vulture**. The tracker managed to catch sight of a male **Leopard**, and we were treated to close-up (really close-up!) views of it trying to track down the scent of another male leopard in his territory. We surely won't forget tracking this leopard later in the evening toward our camp and eventually right into our camp! The powerful animal almost made its way into the kitchen's back door but luckily moved off slowly after some scent-marking.



*One of the many male **Leopards** that we managed to spend time with on the trip! This was the individual that came incredible close to grabbing a meal minutes before I snapped this photograph.*

We ended the day by spotlight and the presence of a stunning **Spotted Eagle-Owl** surveying the bush from a large dead tree.

Day 11, 16th April 2018. Full day in Sabie Sands Game Reserve

This day was one of my personal favorites, a full day within the Sabie Sands Game Reserve enjoying game drives on open vehicles. Our driver-guide led us out of the lodge grounds at dawn, with our tracker riding on the jump seat scanning for tracks that would tell us where animals have been moving overnight. We had done so well up to this point with leopard sightings, and sure

enough we were once again lucky to see another male **Leopard** moving through thicker bush. I don't think any of us will forget watching this animal within three meters of a small bachelor herd of **Impala**, but for some reason the opportunity didn't present itself exactly right for him to take his chance. A thrilling moment! We also watched a number of **Spotted Hyenas** for some time and enjoyed their antics. A couple bird species that are worth mentioning were **Saddle-billed Stork**, **Black Cuckooshrike**, **Bushveld Pipit**, **Stierling's Wren-Warbler**, **Black-bellied Bustard**, and **Southern White-crowned Shrike**.



***Spotted Hyena:** A real highlight was watching these strange animals at a den site and then moving off to this waterhole for a quick drink and a cool-off.*

Later that evening toward the end of the game drive our guides had finally managed to track down a small pride of **Lions**. We headed to their location just as the sun was setting and spent some time with three lazy (the cliché was very appropriate for these three) **Lions**. They hardly moved but being up so close and personal to these impressive animals was a treat.

Day 12, 17th April 2018. Transfer to Hermanus, Western Cape

Today would essentially be a travel day, but not before enjoying another morning game drive as well as a lovely breakfast. By 10:00 we were on the way to the airport and arrived in Hermanus that evening at about 18:30, of course just in time to catch the now later sunset in the Western Cape! Everyone had earned some much-needed rest and retreated to their rooms ready for the Western Cape leg of the trip.

Day 13, 18th April 2018. Agulhas Day Trip

The town of Hermanus has a beautiful view over the Atlantic Ocean, and during the latter months of the year it is a superb place to keep a look out for both Humpback and Southern Right Whales.

We unfortunately didn't see any during this visit but enjoyed the views nevertheless. We headed south-east to the town of Agulhas to visit the southernmost tip of Africa and the point where the Atlantic and Indian Oceans meet. As can be seen in the picture below we had a marvelous, sunny morning and thoroughly enjoyed exploring Agulhas. We also climbed the famous Agulhas lighthouse right to the top, where the view was just brilliant. Lunch at a local spot called Suidpunt Potpourri was delightful – as too was the fynbos habitat rolling across the sandy landscape.



Looking south from the southernmost tip of Africa – with the Atlantic Ocean to the right while the Indian Ocean is to the left.

We spent time checking out some of the local sites for Knysna Woodpecker, but once again the weather was against us, and while things had been looking promising weather-wise for most of the day, much to our frustration the afternoon was covered in rain showers, and we didn't manage to find this South African endemic.

Day 14, 19th April 2018. Hermanus to Simonstown via Betty's Bay and Harold Porter

We left the scenic town of Hermanus and headed west toward Cape Town itself. We would be spending the next three nights in Simonstown on the Cape Peninsula, a beautiful setting overlooking False Bay. On the way we made a few stops important birding sites in the area. The first of these was Betty's Bay, world-famous in the birding world for the **African Penguin** colony at Stony Point. Hundreds of Penguins call this small point their home, along with good numbers of breeding cormorants as well as **African Oystercatcher**. The penguins were great to watch, some preening, others waddling between the water and the land, and some out in the deep blue, fishing for a meal. We did manage to see not only the more common **Crowned** and **White-breasted Cormorants** but both **Bank** and **Cape Cormorants** as well. The latter two are on the IUCN endangered species list and can sometimes be tricky to find. After we spent some time here we made our way to the Harold Porter National Botanical Garden, where we also enjoyed lunch. A walk through the 'fynbos' garden produced **Cape Sugarbird**, **Malachite Sunbird**, and **Sombre Greenbul** as well as a fly-by **Peregrine Falcon**. Our last stop before heading to our guest house in Simonstown was the Strandfontein Sewage Works – here the main attraction for the day for us were the flocks of **Greater Flamingos** – it was stunning to see a pink wash all over the settling ponds. We checked into our accommodation later that afternoon and drove back to town for a good evening meal – freshly-caught fish has never tasted any better!

Day 15, 20 April 2018. The Cape Peninsula

One of the best things to do when visiting Cape Town, whether you are a naturalist or just a general tourist, is to go and see Cape Point. This famous landmark set in the Cape of Good Hope Nature Reserve, which is part of Table Mountain National Park, was where we spent most of the day. Other than a few interesting bird species, such as **Red-winged Starling**, **Cape Bunting**, the endemic **Orange-breasted Sunbird**, the endemic **Cape Siskin**, and **Cape Gannet**, there were some really interesting mammals. Along the rocks of the Cape of Good Hope we saw a few large **Cape Fur Seals** as well as a giant (and fairly out-of-place) **Southern Elephant Seal**. These beasts are annual visitors but still considered a national rarity, and of course this was a fantastic surprise. Other mammals included **Bontebok**, **Common Eland**, and **Chacma Baboon**. After a quick ride up to the top of the hill by funicular, the view from the old lighthouse, which stands 238 meters above sea level and was completed in 1859, is absolutely tremendous! A must-visit site for any world traveler!

We took an afternoon venture to the western shores of the peninsula to the well-known village of Kommetjie (a spot that both Jim and Barb had enjoyed visiting over the years), which was full of life, not to mention the surfers enjoying the surf. Here we admired our second-to-last Cape Town sunset before heading to the Blue Water Café for a fantastic dinner, where we chatted about what we could expect tomorrow on the pelagic trip.

Day 16, 21st April 2018. – Simonstown Pelagic Trip.

Jim, Barb, and I made our way down to the Simonstown harbor. where we embarked on a Birding Ecotours pelagic trip early that morning.



The beautiful sight of Cape Point from our pelagic boa.

We were joined by Birding Ecotours' resident guide Wian van Zyl, who with his sharp eyes was a great asset aboard, and together we had a cracking day at sea. When you charter a boat off Cape Point you never know what weather you will encounter beyond the point – we were incredibly fortunate to have a perfect day out with just enough swell to keep the birds up and moving around. On the way out we started to connect with our first pelagic species of the morning, **Sooty Shearwater**, **White-chinned Petrel**, and slightly later **Cory's Shearwater** were all showing after about an hour of travel.

Once we hit the deep water a few more individuals of the same species cruised by, giving us more time to get to grips with the birds. (For many on board this was their first time seeing these incredible pelagic birds!) Up ahead we noticed a few boats on the horizon. One was an oil tanker, in which of course we were not interested, but the other two were both long-ling fishing boats – yes, we were in business. As we approached we started to pick up species fast: **Brown Skua**, **Great Shearwater**, the massive **Northern Giant Petrel**, and our first albatross species in the forms of **Black-browed**, **Shy**, and **Indian Yellow-nosed Albatrosses**, and a single **Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross** flew past too. A few minutes later the calls of “Jaeger” rang from the boat. It was a surprise **Long-tailed Jaeger** – a very special sighting! Other goodies for the day included **Cape Gannet** and **Greater Crested Tern**, thousands of **Cape Fur Seals** within the bay, and a whale breaching, which was presumed to be a **Southern Right Whale**.

Thanks to all for a super day out at sea – once again the cold Cape waters delivered the goods, and everybody was incredibly happy with our day.



A smart Cory's Shearwater zipped by the boat for an inspection.

Massive congratulations must also go to our client Susan, who completed the Freedom Day **Swim** from **Robben Island** to Blouberg on the same day on which we did the pelagic trip.

One of the main reasons for heading to Cape Town was for Susan to have the chance to compete in the swim. She did more than just take part but finished in a very good time. Well done, Susan!

Day 17, 22 April 2018. Final day in the Cape

Well, our tour had almost come to an end, but we had one more morning to enjoy breakfast and then a walk around the Boulder's Beach **African Penguin** colony. We also entertained ourselves in the local craft markets and curio shops, where a few purchases were made, gifts for friends back home. After driving to Cape Town we stopped at the world-renowned Kirstenbosch National Botanical Garden, and soon we were at the Victoria & Albert Waterfront, where most of us would spend the night before flights home the next day.

A big thank you to our clients for a wonderful tour! I thoroughly enjoyed it, and I trust you did too.

Bird List - Following IOC (8.2)

Birds 'heard only' are marked with (H) after the common name, all other species were seen.

The following notation after species names is used to show conservation status following BirdLife International: CE = Critically Endangered, EN = Endangered, VU = Vulnerable, NT = Near Threatened. South African endemics are bolded.

Common name	Scientific name
Ducks, Geese, Swans (Anatidae)	
White-faced Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>
Spur-winged Goose	<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>
Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>
South African Shelduck	<i>Tadorna cana</i>
Hottentot Teal	<i>Spatula hottentota</i>
Cape Shoveler	<i>Spatula smithii</i>
African Black Duck	<i>Anas sparsa</i>
Yellow-billed Duck	<i>Anas undulata</i>
Cape Teal	<i>Anas capensis</i>
Red-billed Teal	<i>Anas erythrorhyncha</i>
Maccoa Duck - VU	<i>Oxyura maccoa</i>
Guineafowl (Numididae)	
Helmeted Guineafowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>
Pheasants and Allies (Phasianidae)	
Coqui Francolin	<i>Peliperdix coqui</i>
Red-winged Francolin	<i>Scleroptila levaillantii</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Crested Francolin	<i>Dendroperdix sephaena</i>
Cape Spurfowl	<i>Pternistis capensis</i>
Natal Spurfowl	<i>Pternistis natalensis</i>
Red-necked Spurfowl	<i>Pternistis afer</i>
Swainson's Spurfowl	<i>Pternistis swainsonii</i>
Common Quail (H)	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>
Penguins (Spheniscidae)	
African Penguin - EN	<i>Spheniscus demersus</i>
Albatrosses (Diomedidae)	
Black-browed Albatross - EN	<i>Thalassarche melanophris</i>
Shy Albatross	<i>Thalassarche cauta</i>
Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross - EN	<i>Thalassarche chlororhynchos</i>
Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross - EN	<i>Thalassarche carteri</i>
Petrels, Shearwaters, Diving Petrels (Procellariidae)	
Northern Giant Petrel	<i>Macronectes halli</i>
White-chinned Petrel - VU	<i>Procellaria aequinoctialis</i>
Cory's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris borealis</i>
Sooty Shearwater - NT	<i>Ardenna grisea</i>
Great Shearwater	<i>Ardenna gravis</i>
Grebes (Podicipedidae)	
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>
Flamingos (Phoenicopteridae)	
Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>
Storks (Ciconiidae)	
Yellow-billed Stork	<i>Mycteria ibis</i>
Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>
Woolly-necked Stork - VU	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>
White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>
Saddle-billed Stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis</i>
Marabou Stork	<i>Leptoptilos crumenifer</i>
Ibises, Spoonbills (Threskiornithidae)	

Common name	Scientific name
African Sacred Ibis	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>
Southern Bald Ibis - VU	<i>Geronticus calvus</i>
Hadada Ibis	<i>Bostrychia hagedash</i>
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>
African Spoonbill	<i>Platalea alba</i>
Herons, Bitterns (Ardeidae)	
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>
Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
Black-headed Heron	<i>Ardea melanocephala</i>
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
Hamerkop (Scopidae)	
Hamerkop	<i>Scopus umbretta</i>
Pelicans (Pelecanidae)	
Great White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>
Gannets, Boobies (Sulidae)	
Cape Gannet - EN	<i>Morus capensis</i>
Cormorants, Shags (Phalacrocoracidae)	
Reed Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo africanus</i>
Crowned Cormorant - NT	<i>Microcarbo coronatus</i>
Bank Cormorant - EN	<i>Phalacrocorax neglectus</i>
White-breasted Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax lucidus</i>
Cape Cormorant - EN	<i>Phalacrocorax capensis</i>
Secretarybird (Sagittariidae)	
Secretarybird - VU	<i>Sagittarius serpentarius</i>
Kites, Hawks, Eagles (Accipitridae)	
Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>
African Harrier-Hawk	<i>Polyboroides typus</i>

Common name	Scientific name
European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>
Hooded Vulture - CR	<i>Necrosyrtes monachus</i>
White-backed Vulture - CR	<i>Gyps africanus</i>
Cape Vulture - EN	<i>Gyps coprotheres</i>
Lappet-faced Vulture - EN	<i>Torgos tracheliotos</i>
Brown Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus cinereus</i>
Bateleur - NT	<i>Terathopius ecaudatus</i>
Martial Eagle - VU	<i>Polemaetus bellicosus</i>
Long-crested Eagle	<i>Lophaetus occipitalis</i>
Tawny Eagle	<i>Aquila rapax</i>
African Hawk-Eagle	<i>Aquila spilogaster</i>
Lizard Buzzard	<i>Kaupifalco monogrammicus</i>
Gabar Goshawk	<i>Micronisus gabar</i>
Dark Chanting Goshawk	<i>Melierax metabates</i>
African Goshawk	<i>Accipiter tachiro</i>
African Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus ranivorus</i>
Black Harrier - EN	<i>Circus maurus</i>
African Fish Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus vocifer</i>
Forest Buzzard - NT	<i>Buteo trizonatus</i>
Jackal Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufofuscus</i>
Bustards (Otididae)	
Denham's Bustard - NT	<i>Neotis denhami</i>
White-bellied Bustard	<i>Eupodotis senegalensis</i>
Blue Korhaan - NT	<i>Eupodotis caerulescens</i>
Red-crested Korhaan	<i>Lophotis ruficrista</i>
Black-bellied Bustard	<i>Lissotis melanogaster</i>
Flufftails (Sarothruridae)	
Red-chested Flufftail	<i>Sarothrura rufa</i>
Finfoots (Heliornithidae)	
African Finfoot	<i>Podica senegalensis</i>
Rails, Crakes and Coots (Rallidae)	
African Rail	<i>Rallus caerulescens</i>
Black Crake	<i>Amaurornis flavirostra</i>
African Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio madagascariensis</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
Red-knobbed Coot	<i>Fulica cristata</i>
Cranes (Gruidae)	
Grey Crowned Crane - EN	<i>Balearica regulorum</i>
Wattled Crane - VU	<i>Grus carunculata</i>
Blue Crane - VU	<i>Grus paradisea</i>
Buttonquail (Turnicidae)	
Common Buttonquail	<i>Turnix sylvaticus</i>
Stone-curlews, Thick-knees (Burhinidae)	
Water Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus vermiculatus</i>
Spotted Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus capensis</i>
Oystercatchers (Haematopodidae)	
African Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus moquini</i>
Stilts, Avocets (Recurvirostridae)	
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>
Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>
Plovers (Charadriidae)	
Blacksmith Lapwing	<i>Vanellus armatus</i>
White-crowned Lapwing	<i>Vanellus albiceps</i>
Black-winged Lapwing	<i>Vanellus melanopterus</i>
Crowned Lapwing	<i>Vanellus coronatus</i>
African Wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus senegallus</i>
Three-banded Plover	<i>Charadrius tricollaris</i>
Jacanas (Jacanidae)	
African Jacana	<i>Actophilornis africanus</i>
Sandpipers, Snipes (Scolopacidae)	
African Snipe	<i>Gallinago nigripennis</i>
Red-necked Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Gulls, Terns and Skimmers (Laridae)	
Grey-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus</i>
Hartlaub's Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus hartlaubii</i>
Kelp Gull	<i>Larus dominicanus</i>
Greater Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>
Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>
Skuas (Stercorariidae)	
Brown Skua	<i>Stercorarius antarcticus</i>
Long-tailed Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius longicaudus</i>
Pigeons, Doves (Columbidae)	
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>
Speckled Pigeon	<i>Columba guinea</i>
African Olive Pigeon	<i>Columba arquatrix</i>
Red-eyed Dove	<i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>
Ring-necked Dove	<i>Streptopelia capicola</i>
Laughing Dove	<i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>
Emerald-spotted Wood Dove	<i>Turtur chalcospilos</i>
Tambourine Dove	<i>Turtur tympanistria</i>
African Green Pigeon	<i>Treron calvus</i>
Turacos (Musophagidae)	
Knysna Turaco	<i>Tauraco corythaix</i>
Purple-crested Turaco	<i>Tauraco porphyreolophus</i>
Grey Go-away-bird	<i>Corythaixoides concolor</i>
Cuckoos (Cuculidae)	
Burchell's Coucal	<i>Centropus burchellii</i>
Barn Owls (Tytonidae)	
Western Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>
Owls (Strigidae)	
Spotted Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo africanus</i>
Pearl-spotted Owlet	<i>Glaucidium perlatum</i>
Marsh Owl	<i>Asio capensis</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Nightjars (Caprimulgidae)	
Fiery-necked Nightjar (H)	<i>Caprimulgus pectoralis</i>
Swifts (Apodidae)	
African Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>
Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>
African Black Swift	<i>Apus barbatus</i>
Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>
White-rumped Swift	<i>Apus caffer</i>
Mousebirds (Coliidae)	
Speckled Mousebird	<i>Colius striatus</i>
Red-faced Mousebird	<i>Urocolius indicus</i>
Rollers (Coraciidae)	
Purple Roller	<i>Coracias naevius</i>
Lilac-breasted Roller	<i>Coracias caudatus</i>
Kingfishers (Alcedinidae)	
Brown-hooded Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon albiventris</i>
Striped Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon chelicuti</i>
Malachite Kingfisher	<i>Corythornis cristatus</i>
Giant Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle maxima</i>
Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>
Bee-eaters (Meropidae)	
Little Bee-eater	<i>Merops pusillus</i>
White-fronted Bee-eater	<i>Merops bullockoides</i>
European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>
Hoopoes (Upupidae)	
African Hoopoe	<i>Upupa africana</i>
Wood Hoopoes (Phoeniculidae)	
Green Wood Hoopoe	<i>Phoeniculus purpureus</i>
Common Scimitarbill	<i>Rhinopomastus cyanomelas</i>
Ground Hornbills (Bucorvidae)	

Common name	Scientific name
Southern Ground Hornbill - VU	<i>Bucorvus leadbeateri</i>
Hornbills (Bucerotidae)	
Southern Red-billed Hornbill	<i>Tockus rufirostris</i>
Southern Yellow-billed Hornbill	<i>Tockus leucomelas</i>
Crowned Hornbill	<i>Lophoceros alboterminatus</i>
African Grey Hornbill	<i>Lophoceros nasutus</i>
Trumpeter Hornbill	<i>Bycanistes bucinator</i>
African Barbets (Lybiidae)	
Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus bilineatus</i>
Acacia Pied Barbet	<i>Tricholaema leucomelas</i>
Black-collared Barbet	<i>Lybius torquatus</i>
Crested Barbet	<i>Trachyphonus vaillantii</i>
Honeyguides (Indicatoridae)	
Scaly-throated Honeyguide (H)	<i>Indicator variegatus</i>
Woodpeckers (Picidae)	
Red-throated Wryneck	<i>Jynx ruficollis</i>
Golden-tailed Woodpecker	<i>Campethera abingoni</i>
Knysna Woodpecker (H) - NT	<i>Campethera notata</i>
Ground Woodpecker (H) - NT	<i>Geocolaptes olivaceus</i>
Bearded Woodpecker	<i>Chloropicus namaquus</i>
Cardinal Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos fuscescens</i>
Olive Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos griseocephalus</i>
Caracaras, Falcons (Falconidae)	
Rock Kestrel	<i>Falco rupicolus</i>
Amur Falcon	<i>Falco amurensis</i>
Lanner Falcon	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>
African & New World Parrots (Psittacidae)	
Brown-headed Parrot	<i>Poicephalus cryptoxanthus</i>
Wattle-eyes, Batises (Platysteiridae)	
Cape Batis	<i>Batis capensis</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Chinspot Batis	<i>Batis molitor</i>
Bushshrikes (Malaconotidae)	
Grey-headed Bushshrike	<i>Malaconotus blanchoti</i>
Olive Bushshrike	<i>Chlorophoneus olivaceus</i>
Orange-breasted Bushshrike	<i>Chlorophoneus sulfureopectus</i>
Gorgeous Bushshrike (H)	<i>Telophorus viridis</i>
Bokmakierie	<i>Telophorus zeylonus</i>
Brown-crowned Tchagra	<i>Tchagra australis</i>
Black-crowned Tchagra	<i>Tchagra senegalus</i>
Black-backed Puffback	<i>Dryoscopus cubla</i>
Southern Boubou	<i>Laniarius ferrugineus</i>
Brubru	<i>Nilaus afer</i>
Vangas and Allies (Vangidae)	
White-crested Helmetshrike	<i>Prionops plumatus</i>
Cuckooshrikes (Campephagidae)	
Black Cuckooshrike	<i>Campephaga flava</i>
Shrikes (Laniidae)	
Magpie Shrike	<i>Urolestes melanoleucus</i>
Southern White-crowned Shrike	<i>Eurocephalus anguitimens</i>
Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>
Southern Fiscal	<i>Lanius collaris</i>
Figbirds, Orioles & Turnagra (Oriolidae)	
Black-headed Oriole	<i>Oriolus larvatus</i>
Drongos (Dicuridae)	
Square-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus ludwigii</i>
Fork-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>
Monarchs (Monarchidae)	
Blue-mantled Crested Flycatcher	<i>Trochocercus cyanomelas</i>
African Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone viridis</i>
Crows, Jays (Corvidae)	

Common name	Scientific name
Cape Crow	<i>Corvus capensis</i>
Pied Crow	<i>Corvus albus</i>
White-necked Raven	<i>Corvus albicollis</i>
Tits, Chickadees (Paridae)	
Southern Black Tit	<i>Melaniparus niger</i>
Larks (Alaudidae)	
Spike-heeled Lark	<i>Chersomanes albofasciata</i>
Eastern Long-billed Lark	<i>Certhilauda semitorquata</i>
Sabota Lark	<i>Calendulauda sabota</i>
Eastern Clapper Lark	<i>Mirafra fasciolata</i>
Pink-billed Lark (H)	<i>Spizocorys conirostris</i>
Red-capped Lark	<i>Calandrella cinerea</i>
Bulbuls (Pycnonotidae)	
Cape Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus capensis</i>
Dark-capped Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus tricolor</i>
Sombre Greenbul	<i>Andropadus importunus</i>
Terrestrial Brownbul	<i>Phyllastrephus terrestris</i>
Swallows, Martins (Hirundinidae)	
Black Saw-wing	<i>Psalidoprocne pristoptera</i>
Brown-throated Martin	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>
Banded Martin	<i>Riparia cincta</i>
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
White-throated Swallow	<i>Hirundo albigularis</i>
Wire-tailed Swallow	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>
Blue Swallow - VU	<i>Hirundo atrocaerulea</i>
Rock Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne fuligula</i>
Greater Striped Swallow	<i>Cecropis cucullata</i>
Mosque Swallow	<i>Cecropis senegalensis</i>
South African Cliff Swallow	<i>Petrochelidon spilodera</i>
Crombecs, African Warblers (Macrosphenidae)	
Cape Grassbird (H)	<i>Sphenoeacus afer</i>
Long-billed Crombec	<i>Sylvietta rufescens</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Leaf Warblers and Allies (Phylloscopidae)	
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>
Yellow-throated Woodland Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus ruficapilla</i>
Reed Warblers and Allies (Acrocephalidae)	
Lesser Swamp Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus gracilirostris</i>
Grassbirds and Allies (Locustellidae)	
Little Rush Warbler	<i>Bradypterus baboecala</i>
Cisticolas and Allies (Cisticolidae)	
Red-faced Cisticola	<i>Cisticola erythrops</i>
Lazy Cisticola	<i>Cisticola aberrans</i>
Rattling Cisticola	<i>Cisticola chiniana</i>
Grey-backed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola subruficapilla</i>
Wailing Cisticola	<i>Cisticola lais</i>
Levaillant's Cisticola	<i>Cisticola tinniens</i>
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>
Tawny-flanked Prinia	<i>Prinia subflava</i>
Karoo Prinia	<i>Prinia maculosa</i>
Drakensberg Prinia	<i>Prinia hypoxantha</i>
Bar-throated Apalis	<i>Apalis thoracica</i>
Yellow-breasted Apalis	<i>Apalis flavida</i>
Green-backed Camaroptera	<i>Camaroptera brachyura</i>
Stierling's Wren-Warbler	<i>Calamonastes stierlingi</i>
Laughingthrushes and Allies (Leiothrichidae)	
Arrow-marked Babbler	<i>Turdoides jardineii</i>
Hartlaub's Babbler	<i>Turdoides hartlaubii</i>
Sylviid Babblers (Sylviidae)	
Bush Blackcap - VU	<i>Lioptilus nigricapillus</i>
White-eyes (Zosteropidae)	
Cape White-eye	<i>Zosterops virens</i>
Sugarbirds (Promeropidae)	
Cape Sugarbird	<i>Promerops cafer</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Starlings, Rhabdornis (Sturnidae)	
Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>
Wattled Starling	<i>Creatophora cinerea</i>
Black-bellied Starling	<i>Notopholia corusca</i>
Cape Starling	<i>Lamprotornis nitens</i>
Greater Blue-eared Starling	<i>Lamprotornis chalybaeus</i>
Burchell's Starling	<i>Lamprotornis australis</i>
Pied Starling	<i>Lamprotornis bicolor</i>
Violet-backed Starling	<i>Cinnyricinclus leucogaster</i>
Red-winged Starling	<i>Onychognathus morio</i>
Oxpeckers (Buphagidae)	
Red-billed Oxpecker	<i>Buphagus erythrorhynchus</i>
Thrushes (Turdidae)	
Orange Ground Thrush	<i>Geokichla gurneyi</i>
Groundscraper Thrush	<i>Turdus litsitsirupa</i>
Kurrichane Thrush	<i>Turdus libonyana</i>
Olive Thrush	<i>Turdus olivaceus</i>
Chats, Old World Flycatchers (Muscicapidae)	
White-browed Scrub Robin	<i>Cercotrichas leucophrys</i>
Brown Scrub Robin	<i>Cercotrichas signata</i>
Grey Tit-Flycatcher	<i>Myioparus plumbeus</i>
Southern Black Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis pammelaina</i>
Fiscal Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis silens</i>
Ashy Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa caerulescens</i>
African Dusky Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa adusta</i>
Cape Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha caffra</i>
White-throated Robin-Chat (H)	<i>Cossypha humeralis</i>
White-browed Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha heuglini</i>
Red-capped Robin-Chat (H)	<i>Cossypha natalensis</i>
Chorister Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha dichroa</i>
White-starred Robin	<i>Pogonocichla stellata</i>
Cape Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola rupestris</i>
Sentinel Rock Thrush - NT	<i>Monticola explorator</i>

Common name	Scientific name
African Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>
Buff-streaked Chat	<i>Campicoloides bifasciatus</i>
Ant-eating Chat	<i>Myrmecocichla formicivora</i>
Mountain Wheatear	<i>Myrmecocichla monticola</i>
Familiar Chat	<i>Oenanthe familiaris</i>
Sunbirds (Nectariniidae)	
Collared Sunbird	<i>Hedydipna collaris</i>
Orange-breasted Sunbird	<i>Anthobaphes violacea</i>
Olive Sunbird	<i>Cyanomitra olivacea</i>
Amethyst Sunbird	<i>Chalcomitra amethystina</i>
Malachite Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia famosa</i>
Southern Double-collared Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris chalybeus</i>
Greater Double-collared Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris afer</i>
White-bellied Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris talatala</i>
Old World Sparrows, Snowfinches (Passeridae)	
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
Cape Sparrow	<i>Passer melanurus</i>
Southern Grey-headed Sparrow	<i>Passer diffusus</i>
Yellow-throated Petronia	<i>Gymnoris superciliaris</i>
Weavers, Widowbirds (Ploceidae)	
Red-billed Buffalo Weaver	<i>Bubalornis niger</i>
Spectacled Weaver (H)	<i>Ploceus ocularis</i>
Cape Weaver	<i>Ploceus capensis</i>
Southern Masked Weaver	<i>Ploceus velatus</i>
Village Weaver	<i>Ploceus cucullatus</i>
Dark-backed Weaver	<i>Ploceus bicolor</i>
Fan-tailed Widowbird	<i>Euplectes axillaris</i>
Red-collared Widowbird	<i>Euplectes ardens</i>
Long-tailed Widowbird	<i>Euplectes progne</i>
Waxbills, Munias and Allies (Estrildidae)	
Green Twinspot	<i>Mandingoa nitidula</i>
Red-billed Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta senegala</i>
African Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta rubricata</i>
Jameson's Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta rhodopareia</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Blue Waxbill	<i>Uraeginthus angolensis</i>
Swee Waxbill	<i>Coccygia melanotis</i>
Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>
Orange-breasted Waxbill (H)	<i>Amandava subflava</i>
Quailfinch	<i>Ortygospiza atricollis</i>
Bronze Mannikin	<i>Lonchura cucullata</i>
Red-backed Mannikin	<i>Lonchura nigriceps</i>
Indigobirds, Whydahs (Viduidae)	
Village Indigobird	<i>Vidua chalybeata</i>
Purple Indigobird	<i>Vidua purpurascens</i>
Pin-tailed Whydah	<i>Vidua macroura</i>
Long-tailed Paradise Whydah	<i>Vidua paradisaea</i>
Wagtails, Pipits (Motacillidae)	
Cape Wagtail	<i>Motacilla capensis</i>
Mountain Wagtail	<i>Motacilla clara</i>
African Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla aguimp</i>
Cape Longclaw	<i>Macronyx capensis</i>
Yellow-throated Longclaw	<i>Macronyx croceus</i>
African Pipit	<i>Anthus cinnamomeus</i>
Long-billed Pipit	<i>Anthus similis</i>
African Rock Pipit - NT	<i>Anthus crenatus</i>
Bushveld Pipit	<i>Anthus caffer</i>
Yellow-breasted Pipit - VU	<i>Anthus chloris</i>
Finches, Euphonias (Fringillidae)	
Forest Canary	<i>Crithagra scotops</i>
Yellow-fronted Canary	<i>Crithagra mozambica</i>
Cape Siskin	<i>Crithagra totta</i>
Streaky-headed Seedeater (H)	<i>Crithagra gularis</i>
Cape Canary	<i>Serinus canicollis</i>
Buntings (Emberizidae)	
Cinnamon-breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza tahapisi</i>
Cape Bunting	<i>Emberiza capensis</i>
Golden-breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza flaviventris</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Total Seen	333
Total Heard Only	13
Total Recorded	346

Mammal List

Common Name	Scientific Name
Bats	
Fruit Bat species	<i>Rousettus sp.</i>
Rodents	
Tree Squirrel	<i>Paraxerus cepapi</i>
Scrub Hare	<i>Lepus saxatilis</i>
Primates	
Chacma Baboon	<i>Papio ursinus</i>
Vervet Monkey	<i>Chlorocebus pygerythrus</i>
Samango Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus mitis labiatus</i>
Thick-tailed Greater Galago (H)	<i>Otolemur crassicaudatus</i>
Carnivores	
African Wild Dog	<i>Lycaon pictus</i>
Lion	<i>Panthera leo</i>
Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>
Spotted Hyena	<i>Crocuta crocuta</i>
Black-backed Jackal	<i>Canis mesomelas</i>
Side-striped Jackal	<i>Canus adustus</i>
Common Dwarf Mongoose	<i>Helogale parvula</i>
Yellow Mongoose	<i>Cynictis penicillata</i>
Banded Mongoose	<i>Mungos mungo</i>
Common Slender Mongoose	<i>Herpestes sanguineus</i>
Elephants	
African Elephant	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Ungulates	
Plains Zebra	<i>Equus quagga</i>
White Rhinoceros	<i>Ceratotherium simum</i>
Common Warthog	<i>Phacochoerus africanus</i>
Cape Buffalo	<i>Syncerus caffer</i>
Bushbuck	<i>Tragelaphus scriptus</i>
Impala	<i>Aepyceros melampus</i>
Hippopotamus	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>
Giraffe	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>
Black Wildebeest	<i>Connochaetes gnou</i>
Blue Wildebeest	<i>Connochaetes taurinus taurinus</i>
Springbok	<i>Antidorcas marsupialis</i>
Bontebok	<i>Damaliscus pygargus pygargus</i>
Blesbok	<i>Damaliscus pygargus phillipsi</i>
Common Duiker	<i>Sylvicapra grimmia</i>
Klipspringer	<i>Oreotragus oreotragus</i>
Common Eland	<i>Tragelaphus oryx</i>
Greater Kudu	<i>Tragelaphus strepsiceros</i>
Nyala	<i>Tragelaphus angasii</i>
Waterbuck	<i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus</i>
Seals	
Cape Fur Seal	<i>Arctocephalus pusillus pusillus</i>
Southern Elephant Seal	<i>Mirounga leonina</i>
Whales	
Southern Right Whale (probably)	<i>Eubalaena australis</i>
Total	42