

# Birding Ecotours



**TRIP REPORT SOUTH AFRICA: GAUTENG, MPUMALANGA, AND  
WESTERN CAPE CUSTOM TOUR**

**JULY/AUGUST 2016**

**By Dylan Vasapolli and Matt Prophet**



Pink-billed Lark (*Spizocorys conirostris*) was one of the many lark species seen.

## TOUR ITINERARY

20<sup>th</sup> July – North-eastern Gauteng  
21<sup>st</sup> July – Southern Gauteng to Wakkerstroom  
22<sup>nd</sup> July – Wakkerstroom to Dullstroom  
23<sup>rd</sup> July – Dullstroom to Gauteng

6<sup>th</sup> August – Cape Town to the Tankwa Karoo  
7<sup>th</sup> August – Tankwa Karoo  
8<sup>th</sup> August – Tankwa Karoo to Breede River croplands and De Hoop Nature Reserve  
9<sup>th</sup> August – Breede River croplands to Wilderness - Garden Route  
10<sup>th</sup> August – Wilderness area  
11<sup>th</sup> August – Wilderness to Cape Town

## OVERVIEW

This custom tour was specially designed for two clients to obtain sightings of specific bird species which they wished to see within South Africa. The tour focused on the broad-leaved woodlands in northern Gauteng, the high altitudinal grasslands of the Highveld plateau, and the Tankwa Karoo, De Hoop Nature Reserve, and the Garden Route in the Western Cape. A total of 260 bird species were seen and three heard only, and 12 mammal species were recorded for the tour. This report details the day-to-day highlights during the tour and does not detail every single species which was seen. The trip lists at the end of the report include all species that were seen and heard by both the participants and the guides.

## THE TOUR

### Day 1, 20<sup>th</sup> July. North-eastern Gauteng

After an early start, meeting and collecting Simon and Rahat well before dawn, we made our way northward and were in position at first light at the stakeout where we would try for **Red-chested Flufftail**. Sadly, despite hearing numerous individuals calling, we just could not lay eyes on one. Many other birds kept us entertained, however, and we enjoyed the likes of **Cape Grassbird**, **Orange-breasted Waxbill**, **Quailfinch**, **Little Bee-eater**, **Little Rush Warbler**, and groups of **Pied Starlings** flying over. After well over an hour the grass began to rustle quite severely, and a male **Red-chested Flufftail** sprang across the gap and then took to the air and flew deep into the reeds – a very unsatisfactory sighting, sadly.

As we had more time over the following days to try for the flufftail again, we cut our losses and headed into the broad-leaved woodlands near Groblersdal, where we would try and find the highly unpredictable Tinkling Cisticola and Bushveld Pipit. The birding was quiet, and bird parties few and far between. In between them, we managed to pull out **Green-capped Eremomela**, **Golden-breasted Bunting**, **Pearl-spotted Owlet**, **Yellow-fronted Canary**, **Black-chested Prinia**, and **Southern Black Tit**. We gradually worked our way through various tracts of woodland, stopping, walking, and listening, until eventually I heard the brief yet distinct note of **Bushveld Pipit**. It didn't take long to find the bird, and we enjoyed spectacular views of a pair of birds completely unperturbed by our presence.

We then headed over to a river which supports **White-backed Night Heron**, and after checking all their usual haunts we still had not laid eyes on them. Suddenly, while we were getting low to the river to scan again from a different angle, one flushed from the thicket

virtually below us and gave us good views as it flew along the river. We tried to get onto the bird again, but we hadn't seen exactly where it had gone and accidentally flushed it. We again had flight views and then let the bird be.

Following a lunch on the river we transferred to an area near Cullinan, where we would try for Tinkling Cisticola again. We also managed to get another of the targets, **Short-toed Rock Thrush**, at one of their usual spots while en route. The woodlands here were far more active than those earlier in the day, but try as we might we just couldn't get the cisticola. Other species that kept us entertained during the search here were **Cardinal**, **Golden-tailed**, and **Bearded Woodpeckers**, **Streaky-headed Seedeater**, **Brubru**, **Long-billed Crombec**, **White-throated Robin-Chat**, and **Amethyst Sunbird**. A search of a river in the area produced the hoped-for **Half-collared Kingfisher**, though we were only treated to a fly-by. This proved to be our last bird for the day, as night was soon upon us, and we transferred back to Johannesburg.



Short-toed Rock Thrush (photo Martin Benadie)

### **Day 2, 21<sup>st</sup> July. Southern Gauteng to Wakkerstroom**

We again had a predawn start and began with an attempt at **African Grass Owl** in southern Gauteng. We were successful and enjoyed great views of a single individual. As dawn broke, we began searching for the first of our lark targets. We made a good start with incredible views of a small group of three **Melodious Larks**. These larks are quite 'unknown' during their winter non-breeding season, as they stop displaying and seemingly disappear. Fortunately, a patch of grass that held them during this past breeding season remained intact and unburned and saw the larks stick to the patch. A nearby recently burned patch of grass held a large group of **Pink-billed Larks**, of which we also enjoyed some great views. **Spike-heeled** and **Red-capped Larks** were also evident. As if this hadn't been enough, a lovely male **Black Harrier** came quartering over the grass and soon disappeared. We managed to track it down and enjoyed some good perched views.

Then we headed onwards to a nearby wetland for another attempt at Red-chested Flufftail. We stopped en route for good species, such as multiple **Northern Black Korhaans**, **Jackal Buzzard**, and **Red-headed Finch**, along with a group of the prized **Orange River**

**Francolin.** When we arrived at the wetland we began our search. The wetland was alive with many **African Snipes** displaying everywhere, along with some great views of **Marsh Owl**, **African Marsh Harrier**, **Yellow-billed Duck**, **Red-billed Teal**, **Black-winged Stilt**, **Red-billed Quelea**, and others. We managed to track down a calling flufftail, and after a few minutes I picked up on the bird, a lovely male **Red-chested Flufftail** walking through the reeds not far from us. The bird fortunately stuck around, and we enjoyed some great views as it moved between the reeds and through various gaps in the vegetation.



Red-chested Flufftail (photo Andrew de Klerk)

With all of the targets for the morning having been found, we quickly headed south-east towards Wakkerstroom, where we'd spend the night. A pan on the way produced **Maccoa Duck**, **Black-necked Grebe**, **Cape Teal**, **Cape Shoveler**, and both **Greater** and **Lesser Flamingos**. We arrived in the Wakkerstroom area in the early afternoon and immediately began our search for Botha's Lark. But the extreme wind kept everything pretty still, and we had a largely unproductive walk with only **Long-tailed Widowbird** and **Red-capped Lark** showing. Continuing onward, we found a confiding pair of **Blue Korhaans** coming down to a small pool to drink. An **Eastern Clapper Lark** that simply refused to cooperate was next up, but, try as we might, we just couldn't get our eyes onto the bird on the ground, and it would flush from a different area. Finally we managed to get some reasonable views in flight. While we were trying to follow up on the lark, we flushed a **Yellow-breasted Pipit** that we were unable to find again.

With the day nearly over, we quickly headed to town to try for African Rail before we lost all our light. Numerous groups of **Grey-winged Francolins** along with a nesting **Secretarybird** halted us on our way, but then we still enjoyed good views of **African Rail** as the sun set at the wetland, before we had to call it a day.

### Day 3, 22<sup>nd</sup> July. Wakkerstroom to Dullstroom

We collected our local guide, Norman, at sunrise and set off to track down our remaining lark targets. As it usually goes, good birds halted us on our way, and we enjoyed **South African Shelduck**, **Black-winged Lapwing**, **Blue Crane**, **Southern Bald Ibis**, **Cape Longclaw**, and

another **Secretarybird**. We eventually arrived at Fickland Pan and immediately set off to search for **Rudd's Lark**. After a bit of a search we found a single individual and enjoyed some great views as it foraged through the grass.



Southern Bald Ibis (photo Ian Merrill)

Leaving the bird, we enjoyed our breakfast before continuing our search for Botha's Lark. We spent the remainder of the morning searching through a number of different spots, but we just could not find the bird.

Other species that kept us going included **African Harrier-Hawk**, **Rufous-breasted Sparrowhawk**, yet more **Secretarybirds**, **Buff-streaked Chat**, **Blue Korhaan**, and another group of **Black-winged Lapwings**. Sadly, our time came to transfer north towards Dullstroom, but not before a quick search of our lodge grounds. Within no time we found our main targets, **Drakensberg Prinia** and **Red-throated Wryneck**, along with the likes of **Village Weaver**, **Olive Thrush**, and **Speckled Mousebird**, among a few others.

The transfer to Dullstroom was smooth, and we arrived in good time to set off tracking down **Cape Eagle-Owl** over the evening period. Before we arrived at the site another group of birders flagged us down and mentioned that they had found the owl in some nearby trees. Sure enough, we pulled off and found a very relaxed individual perched midway up in a tree. We enjoyed some great and completely unobstructed views before calling it a day and retiring for an early dinner!

#### **Day 4, 23<sup>rd</sup> July. Dullstroom to Gauteng**

With this being our last day on the first leg of the trip, we set off trying for our few remaining targets. Sadly, we had a steady wind blowing the entire morning we spent around Dullstroom, and the birding was slow and difficult. We managed to eke out **Eastern Long-billed Lark**, **Sentinel Rock Thrush**, **Temminck's Courser**, **Cape Crow**, and another **Secretarybird**;

otherwise it was very quiet. Unfortunately, try as we might, no Red-winged Francolin could be found.

Following a late breakfast we made our way eastward to search another area near Pretoria for Tinkling Cisticola. The area was incredibly quiet and eventually we managed to get onto a bird party. We had a number of species pop up quickly, such as **Gabar Goshawk**, **Southern Black Tit**, **Yellow-throated Petronia**, **African Grey Hornbill**, and **Neddicky**, but no cisticola. We worked the area for a while longer and eventually conceded defeat.

Then we headed to a known Ovambo Sparrowhawk nesting site for the last bit of the day, but, it being too early in the season for them to start breeding, they were not around the nesting area or in the immediate vicinity as far as we searched. But **Rose-ringed Parakeets**, **African Olive Pigeons**, and noisy **Egyptian Geese** kept us company until the sun set, rounding off a good, highly successful first leg of the trip.

### Day 5, 6<sup>th</sup> August. Cape Town to Tankwa Karoo

Upon meeting Simon and Rahat in Cape Town on the 6<sup>th</sup> of August, where the second leg of our tour began, we drove to the Tankwa Karoo, where we would be based at Hartnekskloof Farm (the old Sothemba Lodge) for two nights. We departed Cape Town at 5:00 a.m. and arrived at Karoopoort, the southern entrance to this fantastic birding region, at about 8:00 a.m., from where we began our birding.

Bird species seen during the morning's birding spell included **Blue Crane**, **Yellow Canary**, **White-throated Canary**, **Southern Double-collared Sunbird**, **Cape Bulbul**, **Pale-winged Starling**, **Rufous-eared Warbler**, **Karoo Prinia**, **Mountain Wheatear**, **Karoo Chat**, **White-necked Raven**, and a number of quality views of displaying **Karoo Larks**, one of our target birds in the area. A number of **Pale Chanting Goshawks** and **Greater Kestrels** were also seen.



Southern Double-collared Sunbird

After checking in at our accommodation and a bite to eat we continued birding. We decided to search the rocky northern slopes of the Swartruggens mountains, where we were looking for the highly desirable and difficult **Cinnamon-breasted Warbler**. After a short walk we located a calling bird, and after about an hour of patient searching detected it moving about 50 meters up-slope from us, where we were able to observe it and listen to it call. We also had flight views of an adult **Black Stork** and a single **Verreaux Eagle**.

Thereafter we searched for **Karoo Eremomela**, another target bird. We managed to locate two different groups of these delightful little birds and were treated with lovely views in great light. Other birds seen during the day included **Large-billed Lark**, **Spike-heeled Lark**, **Cape Wagtail**, **Southern Masked Weaver**, and **Cape Weaver**.

#### **Day 6, 7<sup>th</sup> August. Tankwa Karoo**

We drove north along the R355 and then along the P2250 in search of outstanding target species. Birds were quite active along the entire route, with many views of species such as **Red-capped Lark**, **Karoo Lark**, **Spike-heeled Lark**, **Malachite Sunbird**, and **Greater Kestrel**, to name but a few. A pale morph **Booted Eagle** was seen, and other notable species encountered included **Karoo Long-billed Lark**, many **Ludwig's Bustards**, **Tractrac Chat**, and splendid views of **Black-headed** and **Cape Canaries**.

Unfortunately, **Black-eared Sparrow-Lark** and **Karoo Korhaan** were not observed despite an extensive search for these two species on this day, the former being irregular in this area.



Spike-heeled Lark

#### **Day 7, 8<sup>th</sup> August. Tankwa Karoo to Breede River and De Hoop Nature Reserve**

We departed the Tankwa area during the early hours of the morning, deciding that we would continue our search for Karoo Korhaan in the southern Cape near De Hoop Nature Reserve. We arrived at our new birding area at approximately 11:30 a.m. Within a short time we had seen species like **Blue Crane**, **Bokmakierie**, **Brimstone Canary**, **Common Waxbill**, **Crowned Lapwing**, **Jackal Buzzard**, **Southern Red Bishop**, **Yellow Bishop**, and many others. We also located three **Karoo Korhaans**, which offered great views from about 50 meters. We would end up seeing another three individuals over the next day. We continued

along our selected route, stopping frequently to look and listen for other target species. **Agulhas Long-billed Lark**, another key bird for us, was quickly found, and we obtained very satisfying views of this lovely lark.

To our good fortune we saw 12 **Cape Vultures** on the eastern side of the Breede River. These vultures form part of the Potberg colony in the De Hoop Nature Reserve, and this is the most significant population of this species in the Western Cape Province.

**Large-billed** and **Red-capped Larks** were also seen, and **Capped Wheatear** and **African Pipit** were common. Lunch entailed a roadside stop on the Breede River, where we enjoyed our packed lunches and then resumed our search for Denham's Bustard. **Zitting Cisticola** called from the croplands as we slowly drove along, and **Neddicky** was seen at one of the stops. We saw dozens of **Blue Cranes**, arguably one of the best-looking birds in the world, which treated us with courtship displays. **Yellow-billed Duck**, **Cape Teal**, **Black-headed Heron**, and **African Sacred Ibis** were seen at most waterbodies. **Denham's Bustard** took a bit of searching to locate, but after a fair time looking for it a group of five were located and viewed from a few hundred meters away.

Happy with our day's birding we decided to head for our accommodation, the Potteberg Guest Farm. We planned to visit De Hoop Nature Reserve the next morning, where we would search for other target species.



Blue Crane (photo Stephen Hammer)

#### **Day 8, 9<sup>th</sup> August. Breede River croplands to Wilderness - Garden Route**

We spent the morning at De Hoop Nature Reserve, where we obtained lovely views of **Orange-breasted Sunbird**, **Cape Sugarbird**, and **Cape Grassbird**, all highly desirable species for the visiting birder. At the main tourism area we tried for Knysna Woodpecker, which can be found here at times. Although unsuccessful, we saw many other great birds, including brilliant views of **Southern Tchagra**, **Southern Boubou**, **Bar-throated Apalis**, **Great White Pelican**, **Great Crested Grebe**, **Cape Spurfowl**, and **Alpine**, **African Black**,



and **Little Swifts**. Mammal sightings included common eland, Cape mountain zebra, bontebok, chacma baboon, and cape hare.

Hottentot Buttonquail was another species we hoped to find, and we spent about an hour and a half walking through promising-looking habitat, which failed to produce any flush on this occasion, though. **Grey-winged Francolin** was flushed, and many displaying Agulhas form **Cape Clapper Larks** were seen along with **Southern Black Korhaan** and a spectacular view of **Denham's Bustard** in flight at close range.



Southern Black Korhaan

We then headed for the Kingfisher Guesthouse in Wilderness on the Garden Route, where we would spend the next two days.

We arrived at our destination during the late afternoon and were greeted with amazing views of **Knysna Turaco**, **Lemon Dove**, **Forest Canary**, **Greater Double-collared Sunbird**, **Fiscal Flycatcher**, and **Red-necked Spurfowl** at the guesthouse within half an hour of our arrival. A quick walk at the Ebb-and-Flow Rest Camp in Wilderness National Park, a few minutes' drive from where we were staying, produced great views of two **Black-bellied Starlings**, **African Darter**, **Knysna Turaco**, **Brimstone Canary**, and a brief view of **Olive Bushshrike**.

#### **Day 9, 10<sup>th</sup> August. Wilderness National Park and Goukamma Nature Reserve**

Today we searched for Knysna Woodpecker and Knysna Warbler, our two main targets in this area. Neither of these species was calling, and knowing their calls is an important part of being able to obtain views of them. We birded hard throughout the day with little rest, but despite visiting known Knysna Woodpecker nest sites we were unable to find them.

We managed to find two **Forest Buzzards**, though, an important bird for us on this trip, and a pair of magnificent **Half-collared Kingfishers** at ten meters in perfect light and unconcerned by our presence was the highlight of the day. Other great birds included **Giant**, **Malachite**, and **Brown-hooded Kingfishers**, **Green-backed Camaroptera**, **Chorister Robin-Chat**,

**Black-headed Oriole, Grey Cuckooshrike, Blue-mantled Crested Flycatcher, Cape Batis, African Fish Eagle, Black-winged Kite, Sweet Waxbill, and Greater Double-collared and Amethyst Sunbirds.** Additional species seen during the day, among many others, were **Streaky-headed Seedeater, Cape White-eye, Cape Bulbul, Southern Boubou, Cape Robin-Chat, Southern Grey-headed Sparrow,** two **Peregrine Falcons,** and a brief view of **African Cuckoo-Hawk** in flight, which offered guide-only views. Two beautiful **Yellow-throated Woodland Warblers** were also seen during the day, along with **Purple Heron** and at least ten different **Olive Woodpeckers!**



Giant Kingfisher (photo Andre Stapelberg)

#### **Day 10, 11<sup>th</sup> August. Wilderness to Cape Town**

We woke the next morning to a significant increase in temperature, which had been caused by a warm mountain wind which had been blowing through the Outeniqua Mountains at night. We hoped this would be the catalyst needed to alter the behavior of the woodpecker and warbler which we had worked so hard for the previous day. We started birding the grounds around the guesthouse and after a short while heard the call of the woodpecker; after some quick scrambling up a slope and arriving in the area where we had pin-pointed the bird calling from we stopped to listen. After about five minutes it called again, and after some trickery using our own vocal chords a male **Knysna Woodpecker** flew over our heads and landed in a native camphor bush meters away from us. We were very pleased with our good fortune and decided to try another site for Knysna Warbler while we still had time.

Much to our delight we detected **Knysna Warbler** and had multiple views of this super skulker as it briefly emerged from its shadowy world, feeding and watching us. The final morning had produced the two birds which we most wanted, and we were all very pleased with the results.



Knysna Warbler (photo Gareth Robbins)

<b>GAUTENG, MPUMALANGA, AND WESTERN CAPE BIRD LIST JULY/AUGUST 2016</b>		
<p>Bold = country endemic            Status: NT = Near-threatened, VU = Vulnerable, EN = Endangered</p>		
<b>Common Name (IOC 6.3)</b>	<b>Scientific Name (IOC 6.3)</b>	<b>Trip</b>
<b><u>Ostriches</u></b>	<b><u>Struthionidae</u></b>	
Common Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>	1
	<b>ANSERIFORMES</b>	
<b><u>Ducks, Geese and Swans</u></b>	<b><u>Anatidae</u></b>	
White-faced Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>	1
Spur-winged Goose	<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>	1
Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>	1
South African Shelduck	<i>Tadorna cana</i>	1
Cape Teal	<i>Anas capensis</i>	1
African Black Duck	<i>Anas sparsa</i>	1
Yellow-billed Duck	<i>Anas undulata</i>	1
Cape Shoveler	<i>Anas smithii</i>	1
Red-billed Teal	<i>Anas erythrorhyncha</i>	1
Hottentot Teal	<i>Anas hottentota</i>	1
Southern Pochard	<i>Netta erythrophthalma</i>	1
Maccoa Duck - NT	<i>Oxyura maccoa</i>	1

	<b>GALLIFORMES</b>	
<b><u>Guineafowl</u></b>	<b><u>Numididae</u></b>	
Helmeted Guineafowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>	1
<b><u>Pheasants and allies</u></b>	<b><u>Phasianidae</u></b>	
<b>Grey-winged Francolin</b>	<b><i>Scleroptila afra</i></b>	1
Orange River Francolin	<i>Scleroptila gutturalis</i>	1
<b>Cape Spurfowl</b>	<b><i>Pternistis capensis</i></b>	1
Natal Spurfowl	<i>Pternistis natalensis</i>	1
Red-necked Spurfowl	<i>Pternistis afer</i>	1
Swainson's Spurfowl	<i>Pternistis swainsonii</i>	1
	<b>PODICIPEDIFORMES</b>	
<b><u>Grebes</u></b>	<b><u>Podicipedidae</u></b>	
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	1
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	1
Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>	1
	<b>PHOENICOPTERIFORMES</b>	
<b><u>Flamingos</u></b>	<b><u>Phoenicopteridae</u></b>	
Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	1
Lesser Flamingo - NT	<i>Phoeniconaias minor</i>	1
	<b>CICONIIFORMES</b>	
<b><u>Storks</u></b>	<b><u>Ciconiidae</u></b>	
Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	1
	<b>PELECANIFORMES</b>	
<b><u>Ibises, Spoonbills</u></b>	<b><u>Threskiornithidae</u></b>	
African Sacred Ibis	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>	1
<b>Southern Bald Ibis - VU</b>	<b><i>Geronticus calvus</i></b>	1
Hadada Ibis	<i>Bostrychia hagedash</i>	1
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	1
African Spoonbill	<i>Platalea alba</i>	1
<b><u>Herons, Bitterns</u></b>	<b><u>Ardeidae</u></b>	
Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>	H
White-backed Night Heron	<i>Gorsachius leuconotus</i>	1
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	1
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	1
Black-headed Heron	<i>Ardea melanocephala</i>	1
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	1
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	1
<b><u>Pelicans</u></b>	<b><u>Pelecanidae</u></b>	
Great White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	1
	<b>SULIFORMES</b>	

<b><u>Cormorants, Shags</u></b>	<b><u>Phalacrocoracidae</u></b>	
Reed Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo africanus</i>	1
White-breasted Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax lucidus</i>	1
<b>Cape Cormorant - EN</b>	<i>Phalacrocorax capensis</i>	1
<b><u>Anhingas, Darters</u></b>	<b><u>Anhingidae</u></b>	
African Darter	<i>Anhinga rufa</i>	1
	<b>ACCIPITRIFORMES</b>	
<b><u>Secretarybird</u></b>	<b><u>Sagittariidae</u></b>	
Secretarybird - VU	<i>Sagittarius serpentarius</i>	1
<b><u>Kites, Hawks and Eagles</u></b>	<b><u>Accipitridae</u></b>	
Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	1
African Harrier-Hawk	<i>Polyboroides typus</i>	1
African Cuckoo-Hawk	<i>Aviceda cuculoides</i>	1
Cape Vulture - EN	<i>Gyps coprotheres</i>	1
Black-chested Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus pectoralis</i>	1
Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	1
Verreaux's Eagle	<i>Aquila verreauxii</i>	1
Gabar Goshawk	<i>Micronisus gabar</i>	1
Pale Chanting Goshawk	<i>Melierax canorus</i>	1
Rufous-breasted Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter rufiventris</i>	1
Black Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter melanoleucus</i>	1
African Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus ranivorus</i>	1
Black Harrier - VU	<i>Circus maurus</i>	1
African Fish Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus vocifer</i>	1
<b>Forest Buzzard</b>	<i>Buteo trizonatus</i>	1
Jackal Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufofuscus</i>	1
	<b>OTIDIFORMES</b>	
<b><u>Bustards</u></b>	<b><u>Otididae</u></b>	
Ludwig's Bustard - EN	<i>Neotis ludwigii</i>	1
Denham's Bustard - NT	<i>Neotis denhami</i>	1
<b>Blue Korhaan - NT</b>	<i>Eupodotis caerulescens</i>	1
Karoo Korhaan	<i>Eupodotis vigorsii</i>	1
<b>Southern Black Korhaan - VU</b>	<i>Afrotis afra</i>	1
Northern Black Korhaan	<i>Afrotis afraoides</i>	1
	<b>GRUIFORMES</b>	
<b><u>Flufftails</u></b>	<b><u>Sarothruridae</u></b>	
Red-chested Flufftail	<i>Sarothrura rufa</i>	1
<b><u>Rails, Crakes and Coots</u></b>	<b><u>Rallidae</u></b>	
African Rail	<i>Rallus caerulescens</i>	1
Black Crake	<i>Amaurornis flavirostra</i>	1

African Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio madagascariensis</i>	1
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	1
Red-knobbed Coot	<i>Fulica cristata</i>	1
<b><u>Cranes</u></b>	<b><u>Gruidae</u></b>	
Blue Crane - VU	<i>Grus paradisea</i>	1
	<b>CHARADRIIFORMES</b>	
<b><u>Stone-curlews, Thick-knees</u></b>	<b><u>Burhinidae</u></b>	
Spotted Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus capensis</i>	1
<b><u>Stilts, Avocets</u></b>	<b><u>Recurvirostridae</u></b>	
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	1
Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	1
<b><u>Plovers</u></b>	<b><u>Charadriidae</u></b>	
Blacksmith Lapwing	<i>Vanellus armatus</i>	1
Black-winged Lapwing	<i>Vanellus melanopterus</i>	1
Crowned Lapwing	<i>Vanellus coronatus</i>	1
African Wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus senegallus</i>	1
Three-banded Plover	<i>Charadrius tricollaris</i>	1
<b><u>Sandpipers, Snipes</u></b>	<b><u>Scolopacidae</u></b>	
African Snipe	<i>Gallinago nigripennis</i>	1
<b><u>Courasers, Pratincoles</u></b>	<b><u>Glareolidae</u></b>	
Temminck's Courser	<i>Cursorius temminckii</i>	1
<b><u>Gulls, Terns and Skimmers</u></b>	<b><u>Laridae</u></b>	
Grey-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus</i>	1
Hartlaub's Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus hartlaubii</i>	1
Kelp Gull	<i>Larus dominicanus</i>	1
	<b>COLUMBIFORMES</b>	
<b><u>Pigeons, Doves</u></b>	<b><u>Columbidae</u></b>	
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
Emerald-spotted Wood Dove	<i>Turtur chalcospilos</i>	1
	<b>MUSOPHAGIFORMES</b>	
<b><u>Turacos</u></b>	<b><u>Musophagidae</u></b>	
Knysna Turaco	<i>Tauraco corythaix</i>	1
Grey Go-away-bird	<i>Corythaixoides concolor</i>	1
	<b>CUCULIFORMES</b>	

<b><u>Cuckoos</u></b>	<b><u>Cuculidae</u></b>	
Klaas's Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx klaas</i>	H
	<b>STRIGIFORMES</b>	
<b><u>Barn Owls</u></b>	<b><u>Tytonidae</u></b>	
African Grass Owl	<i>Tyto capensis</i>	1
<b><u>Owls</u></b>	<b><u>Strigidae</u></b>	
Cape Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo capensis</i>	1
Pearl-spotted Owlet	<i>Glaucidium perlatum</i>	1
	<b>APODIFORMES</b>	
<b><u>Swifts</u></b>	<b><u>Apodidae</u></b>	
Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>	1
African Black Swift	<i>Apus barbatus</i>	1
Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>	1
	<b>COLIIFORMES</b>	
<b><u>Mousebirds</u></b>	<b><u>Coliidae</u></b>	
Speckled Mousebird	<i>Colius striatus</i>	1
Red-faced Mousebird	<i>Urocolius indicus</i>	1
	<b>CORACIIFORMES</b>	
<b><u>Rollers</u></b>	<b><u>Coraciidae</u></b>	
Lilac-breasted Roller	<i>Coracias caudatus</i>	1
<b><u>Kingfishers</u></b>	<b><u>Alcedinidae</u></b>	
Brown-hooded Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon albiventris</i>	1
Malachite Kingfisher	<i>Corythornis cristatus</i>	1
Half-collared Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo semitorquata</i>	1
Giant Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle maxima</i>	1
<b><u>Bee-eaters</u></b>	<b><u>Meropidae</u></b>	1
Little Bee-eater	<i>Merops pusillus</i>	1
White-fronted Bee-eater	<i>Merops bullockoides</i>	1
	<b>BUCEROTIFORMES</b>	
<b><u>Hoopoes</u></b>	<b><u>Upupidae</u></b>	
African Hoopoe	<i>Upupa africana</i>	1
<b><u>Wood Hoopoes</u></b>	<b><u>Phoeniculidae</u></b>	
Green Wood Hoopoe	<i>Phoeniculus purpureus</i>	1
<b><u>Hornbills</u></b>	<b><u>Bucerotidae</u></b>	
African Grey Hornbill	<i>Lophoceros nasutus</i>	1
	<b>PICIFORMES</b>	
<b><u>African Barbets</u></b>	<b><u>Lybiidae</u></b>	
Crested Barbet	<i>Trachyphonus vaillantii</i>	1
<b><u>Woodpeckers</u></b>	<b><u>Picidae</u></b>	
Red-throated Wryneck	<i>Jynx ruficollis</i>	1

Golden-tailed Woodpecker	<i>Campethera abingoni</i>	1
<b>Knysna Woodpecker - NT</b>	<b><i>Campethera notata</i></b>	1
Bearded Woodpecker	<i>Chloropicus namaquus</i>	1
Cardinal Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos fuscescens</i>	1
Olive Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos griseocephalus</i>	1
	<b>FALCONIFORMES</b>	
<b><u>Caracaras, Falcons</u></b>	<b><u>Falconidae</u></b>	
Lanner Falcon	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>	1
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	1
Rock Kestrel	<i>Falco rupicolus</i>	1
Greater Kestrel	<i>Falco rupicoloides</i>	1
	<b>PSITTACIFORMES</b>	
<b><u>Old World Parrots</u></b>	<b><u>Psittaculidae</u></b>	
Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	1
	<b>PASSERIFORMES</b>	
<b><u>Wattle-eyes, Batises</u></b>	<b><u>Platysteiridae</u></b>	
Cape Batis	<i>Batis capensis</i>	1
<b><u>Bushshrikes</u></b>	<b><u>Malaconotidae</u></b>	
Olive Bushshrike	<i>Chlorophoneus olivaceus</i>	1
Bokmakierie	<i>Telophorus zeylonus</i>	1
Southern Tchagra	<i>Tchagra tchagra</i>	1
Black-crowned Tchagra	<i>Tchagra senegalus</i>	1
Black-backed Puffback	<i>Dryoscopus cubla</i>	1
Southern Boubou	<i>Laniarius ferrugineus</i>	1
Brubru	<i>Nilaus afer</i>	1
<b><u>Cuckooshrikes</u></b>	<b><u>Campephagidae</u></b>	
Grey Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina caesia</i>	1
<b><u>Shrikes</u></b>	<b><u>Laniidae</u></b>	
Southern Fiscal	<i>Lanius collaris</i>	1
<b><u>Figbirds, Orioles</u></b>	<b><u>Oriolidae</u></b>	
Black-headed Oriole	<i>Oriolus larvatus</i>	1
<b><u>Drongos</u></b>	<b><u>Dicruridae</u></b>	
Fork-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>	1
<b><u>Monarchs</u></b>	<b><u>Monarchidae</u></b>	
Blue-mantled Crested Flycatcher	<i>Trochocercus cyanomelas</i>	1
<b><u>Crows, Jays</u></b>	<b><u>Corvidae</u></b>	
Cape Crow	<i>Corvus capensis</i>	1
Pied Crow	<i>Corvus albus</i>	1
White-necked Raven	<i>Corvus albicollis</i>	1
<b><u>Tits, Chickadees</u></b>	<b><u>Paridae</u></b>	



Southern Black Tit	<i>Melaniparus niger</i>	1
<b><u>Penduline Tits</u></b>	<b><u>Remizidae</u></b>	
Cape Penduline Tit	<i>Anthoscopus minutus</i>	1
<b><u>Larks</u></b>	<b><u>Alaudidae</u></b>	
Spike-heeled Lark	<i>Chersomanes albofasciata</i>	1
Karoo Long-billed Lark	<i>Certhilauda subcoronata</i>	1
<b>Eastern Long-billed Lark</b>	<b><i>Certhilauda semitorquata</i></b>	1
<b>Agulhas Long-billed Lark</b>	<b><i>Certhilauda brevirostris</i></b>	1
<b>Karoo Lark</b>	<b><i>Calendulauda albescens</i></b>	1
<b>Rudd's Lark - VU</b>	<b><i>Heteromiraфра ruddi</i></b>	1
Eastern Clapper Lark	<i>Miraфра fasciolata</i>	1
Cape Clapper Lark	<i>Miraфра apiata</i>	1
Melodious Lark - NT	<i>Miraфра cheniana</i>	1
Pink-billed Lark	<i>Spizocorys conirostris</i>	1
Large-billed Lark	<i>Galerida magnirostris</i>	1
Red-capped Lark	<i>Calandrella cinerea</i>	1
<b><u>Bulbuls</u></b>	<b><u>Pycnonotidae</u></b>	
<b>Cape Bulbul</b>	<b><i>Pycnonotus capensis</i></b>	1
Dark-capped Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus tricolor</i>	1
Terrestrial Brownbul	<i>Phyllastrephus terrestris</i>	1
<b><u>Swallows, Martins</u></b>	<b><u>Hirundinidae</u></b>	
Black Saw-wing	<i>Psalidoprocne pristoptera</i>	1
White-throated Swallow	<i>Hirundo albigularis</i>	1
Pearl-breasted Swallow	<i>Hirundo dimidiata</i>	1
Rock Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne fuligula</i>	1
Lesser Striped Swallow	<i>Cecropis abyssinica</i>	1
<b><u>Crombecs, African Warblers</u></b>	<b><u>Macrosphenidae</u></b>	-
Cape Grassbird	<i>Sphenoeacus afer</i>	1
Long-billed Crombec	<i>Sylvietta rufescens</i>	1
<b><u>Leaf Warblers and allies</u></b>	<b><u>Phylloscopidae</u></b>	
Yellow-throated Woodland Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus ruficapilla</i>	1
<b><u>Reed Warblers and allies</u></b>	<b><u>Acrocephalidae</u></b>	
Lesser Swamp Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus gracilirostris</i>	1
<b><u>Grassbirds and allies</u></b>	<b><u>Locustellidae</u></b>	
River Warbler	<i>Locustella fluviatilis</i>	1
Little Rush Warbler	<i>Bradypterus baboecala</i>	1
<b>Knysna Warbler - VU</b>	<b><i>Bradypterus sylvaticus</i></b>	1
Barratt's Warbler	<i>Bradypterus barratti</i>	1
Fan-tailed Grassbird	<i>Schoenicola brevirostris</i>	1
<b><u>Cisticolas and allies</u></b>	<b><u>Cisticolidae</u></b>	

Rattling Cisticola	<i>Cisticola chiniana</i>	1
Grey-backed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola subruficapilla</i>	1
Levaillant's Cisticola	<i>Cisticola tinniens</i>	1
Neddicky	<i>Cisticola fulvicapilla</i>	1
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	H
Cloud Cisticola	<i>Cisticola textrix</i>	1
Tawny-flanked Prinia	<i>Prinia subflava</i>	1
Black-chested Prinia	<i>Prinia flavicans</i>	1
Karoo Prinia	<i>Prinia maculosa</i>	1
<b>Drakensberg Prinia</b>	<b><i>Prinia hypoxantha</i></b>	1
Bar-throated Apalis	<i>Apalis thoracica</i>	1
Rufous-eared Warbler	<i>Malcorus pectoralis</i>	1
Green-backed Camaroptera	<i>Camaroptera brachyura</i>	1
Grey-backed Camaroptera	<i>Camaroptera brevicaudata</i>	1
Cinnamon-breasted Warbler	<i>Euryptila subcinnamomea</i>	1
Green-capped Eremomela	<i>Eremomela scotops</i>	1
Karoo Eremomela	<i>Eremomela gregalis</i>	1
<b><u>Laughingthrushes</u></b>	<b><u>Leiothrichidae</u></b>	
Arrow-marked Babbler	<i>Turdoides jardineii</i>	1
<b><u>Sylviid Babblers</u></b>	<b><u>Sylviidae</u></b>	
Chestnut-vented Warbler	<i>Sylvia subcaerulea</i>	1
Layard's Warbler	<i>Sylvia layardi</i>	1
<b><u>White-eyes</u></b>	<b><u>Zosteropidae</u></b>	
Cape White-eye	<i>Zosterops virens</i>	1
<b><u>Sugarbirds</u></b>	<b><u>Promeropidae</u></b>	
<b>Cape Sugarbird</b>	<b><i>Promerops cafer</i></b>	1
<b><u>Starlings, Rhabdornis</u></b>	<b><u>Sturnidae</u></b>	
Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	1
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	1
Black-bellied Starling	<i>Notopholia corrusca</i>	1
Cape Starling	<i>Lamprotornis nitens</i>	1
Pied Starling	<i>Lamprotornis bicolor</i>	1
Red-winged Starling	<i>Onychognathus morio</i>	1
Pale-winged Starling	<i>Onychognathus naboroupp</i>	1
<b><u>Thrushes</u></b>	<b><u>Turdidae</u></b>	
Olive Thrush	<i>Turdus olivaceus</i>	1
Karoo Thrush	<i>Turdus smithi</i>	1
<b><u>Chats, Old World Flycatchers</u></b>	<b><u>Muscicapidae</u></b>	
Karoo Scrub Robin	<i>Cercotrichas coryphoeus</i>	1
Fiscal Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis silens</i>	1

African Dusky Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa adusta</i>	1
Cape Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha caffra</i>	1
White-throated Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha humeralis</i>	1
Chorister Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha dichroa</i>	1
Sentinel Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola explorator</i>	1
Short-toed Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola brevipes</i>	1
African Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>	1
Buff-streaked Chat	<i>Campicoloides bifasciatus</i>	1
Karoo Chat	<i>Emarginata schlegelii</i>	1
Tractrac Chat	<i>Emarginata tractrac</i>	1
Ant-eating Chat	<i>Myrmecocichla formicivora</i>	1
Mountain Wheatear	<i>Myrmecocichla monticola</i>	1
Capped Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe pileata</i>	1
Familiar Chat	<i>Oenanthe familiaris</i>	1
<b>Sunbirds</b>	<b>Nectariniidae</b>	
<b>Orange-breasted Sunbird</b>	<i>Anthobaphes violacea</i>	1
Amethyst Sunbird	<i>Chalcomitra amethystina</i>	1
Malachite Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia famosa</i>	1
Southern Double-collared Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris chalybeus</i>	1
Greater Double-collared Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris afer</i>	1
White-bellied Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris talatala</i>	1
<b>Old World Sparrows, Snowfinches</b>	<b>Passeridae</b>	
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	1
Cape Sparrow	<i>Passer melanurus</i>	1
Southern Grey-headed Sparrow	<i>Passer diffusus</i>	1
Yellow-throated Petronia	<i>Gymnoris superciliaris</i>	1
<b>Weavers, Widowbirds</b>	<b>Ploceidae</b>	
<b>Cape Weaver</b>	<i>Ploceus capensis</i>	1
Southern Masked Weaver	<i>Ploceus velatus</i>	1
Village Weaver	<i>Ploceus cucullatus</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
Long-tailed Widowbird	<i>Euplectes progne</i>	1
<b>Waxbills, Munias and allies</b>	<b>Estrildidae</b>	
Red-headed Finch	<i>Amadina erythrocephala</i>	1
Jameson's Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta rhodopareia</i>	1
Blue Waxbill	<i>Uraeginthus angolensis</i>	1
Sweet Waxbill	<i>Coccygia melanotis</i>	1
Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>	1

Orange-breasted Waxbill	<i>Amandava subflava</i>	1
Quailfinch	<i>Ortygospiza atricollis</i>	1
Bronze Mannikin	<i>Lonchura cucullata</i>	1
<b><u>Wagtails, Pipits</u></b>	<b><u>Motacillidae</u></b>	
Cape Wagtail	<i>Motacilla capensis</i>	1
Cape Longclaw	<i>Macronyx capensis</i>	1
African Pipit	<i>Anthus cinnamomeus</i>	1
Bushveld Pipit	<i>Anthus caffer</i>	1
<b>Yellow-breasted Pipit - VU</b>	<i>Anthus chloris</i>	1
<b><u>Finches</u></b>	<b><u>Fringillidae</u></b>	
<b>Forest Canary</b>	<i>Crithagra scotops</i>	1
Yellow-fronted Canary	<i>Crithagra mozambica</i>	1
<b>Cape Siskin</b>	<i>Crithagra totta</i>	1
Yellow Canary	<i>Crithagra flaviventris</i>	1
Brimstone Canary	<i>Crithagra sulphurata</i>	1
Streaky-headed Seedeater	<i>Crithagra gularis</i>	1
White-throated Canary	<i>Crithagra albogularis</i>	1
Cape Canary	<i>Serinus canicollis</i>	1
Black-headed Canary	<i>Serinus alario</i>	1
<b><u>Buntings, New World Sparrows</u></b>	<b><u>Emberizidae</u></b>	
Cape Bunting	<i>Emberiza capensis</i>	1
Golden-breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza flaviventris</i>	1
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>260</b>

<b>GAUTENG, MPUMALANGA, AND WESTERN CAPE MAMMAL LIST JULY/AUGUST 2016</b>		
<b>Common Name (IUCN)</b>	<b>Scientific Name (IUCN)</b>	<b>Trip</b>
	<b>HYRACOIDEA</b>	
	<b>Procaviidae</b>	
Rock hyrax	<i>Procavia capensis</i>	1
	<b>PERISSODACTYLA</b>	
	<b>Equidae</b>	
Cape Mountain Zebra	<i>Equus zebra zebra</i>	1
	<b>ARTIODACTYLA</b>	
	<b>Bovidae</b>	
Bontebok	<i>Damaliscus pygargus pygargus</i>	1
Blesbok	<i>Damaliscus pygargus phillipsi</i>	x
Springbok	<i>Antidorcas marsupialis</i>	1
Steenbok	<i>Raphicerus campestris</i>	1

Grey rhebok	<i>Pelea capreolus</i>	1
	<b>CARNIVORA</b>	
	<b>Canidae</b>	
Black-backed jackal	<i>Canis mesomelas</i>	1
	<b>Herpestidae</b>	
Meerkat	<i>Suricata suricatta</i>	1
Yellow mongoose	<i>Cynictis penicillata</i>	1
Cape grey mongoose	<i>Galerella pulverulenta</i>	1
	<b>PRIMATES</b>	
	<b>Cercopithecidae</b>	
Chacma baboon	<i>Papio ursinus</i>	1
Vervet monkey	<i>Chlorocebus pygerythrus</i>	1
		<b>12</b>