



## WESTERN CAPE AND SUBTROPICAL SOUTH AFRICA TRIP REPORT

9 - 31 OCTOBER 2015

By Dylan Vasapolli



**Secretarybird** – one of the group's main targets

## Overview

This trip was a combination of two consecutive tours, first the 8-day Western Cape Tour, followed directly afterwards by the 15-day Subtropical South Africa tour. Despite both these tours being based in South Africa, they cover vastly different biomes and ecological regions, making the combination truly great for birding. Starting in the endemic-rich regions of the Fynbos and the Karoo, we transferred to the lush coastal forest on the eastern edge of the country, which was followed by visiting various bushveld regions, including the world-renowned Kruger National Park, through to the Highveld plateau, and ending off in thornveld more characteristic of the dry north-west. This combined tour visits South Africa's premier birding destinations and offers some of the best birding in the country. Not to be missed, however, is the amazing plethora of mammals and large game, which was also enjoyed. During October 2015 the weather overall was brilliant and hampered us only on very few occasions. The rains were a little late in coming, and therefore many of the areas were rather dry in comparison with previous years. However, the birding was as good as ever, if not a slight tad better, and the number of specials found on the trip, exceeding 500, certainly attests to this!

### Day 1, October 9. Cape Town to Simon's Town

After finding our way through the bustling city of Cape Town with everyone on board, we immediately set off for Kirstenbosch National Botanical Gardens, where we'd begin the tour. With a lot of sun about, birding around the gardens was good initially, but it did begin to slow down as we neared lunchtime. Regardless, we had a good compliment of species, finding soaring **Jackal Buzzard**, **Cape Spurfowl**, a family of **Spotted Eagle-Owls**, and pleasing numbers of both **Alpine** and **African Black Swifts** and **Black Saw-wings**, along with getting ourselves acquainted with the more common residents, such as **Cape Bulbul**, **Olive Thrush**, **Karoo Prinia**, **Cape Batis**, **Cape and Forest Canaries**, and the introduced, very localized **Common Chaffinch**.

After a hearty lunch we set off to Tokai, hoping they would have re-opened it by now after the devastating fire earlier in the year, sadly to no avail. We checked in at Avian Leisure in Simon's Town, dropped our things off, enjoyed a southern right whale frolicking about just in front of Avian Leisure, and took the scenic route to Kommetjie via Scarborough. Kommetjie held all the marine **Cormorants (Bank, Cape, Crowned, and White-breasted)** along with **African Oystercatcher**, **Greater Crested** and **Sandwich Terns**, **Kelp Gull**, and a surprise **Bokmakierie**. We rounded the day off at the Silvermine wetlands, enjoying the likes of **Cape Sugarbird**, **Malachite Sunbird** (what stunners!), a skulking **Cape Grassbird**, an even more skulking **Little Rush Warbler**, **Lesser Swamp Warbler**, **Common Waxbill**, and possibly the highlight of the day, **Malachite Kingfisher**.

### Day 2, October 10. Cape Peninsula birding

We started the morning at Rooi-Elms and immediately began birding the road. **Cape Rock Thrushes** perched on the telephone wires, **Familiar Chats** flitted from roof to roof, and **Cape Buntings** moved mouse-like between the rocks. The fynbos was alive with activity and held **Grey-backed Cisticola**, **Cape Grassbird**, **Orange-breasted Sunbird**, and **Yellow Bishop**. After what seemed like a long time scanning all the numerous boulders we eventually got onto one of the resident pairs of **Cape Rockjumper**. We spent a bit of time with them, waiting as they gradually came down the hill, until we had satisfied ourselves. We began following a **Victorin's Warbler** that started calling, and every bit of progress we made in its direction seemed to make no difference – soon we were halfway up the hill, and the bird seemed no closer. Eventually we got within range and enjoyed brilliant looks at this skulker (although this particular individual was lacking a tail).

We headed off to Betty's Bay and the Stony Point penguin colony there, and enjoyed knock-out views of lots and lots of **African Penguins**. We also were able to enjoy good looks at all the marine **Cormorants (Bank, Crowned, Cape, and White-breasted)** again, along with our first **Cape Gannet** and **White-chinned Petrel** out to sea. A quick lunch at Harold Porter National Botanical Garden, followed by a productive walk around the garden, turned up **Swee Waxbill, Brimstone Canary, Cape Siskin, Bar-throated Apalis, our first African Paradise Flycatcher, and Sombre Greenbul.**

We then zipped off to Strandfontein Sewage Works for the last few hours of the day, where the incredible number of waterbirds kept us in awe. Hundreds and hundreds of **Greater Flamingos** littered the ponds, and in between we noted **Great White Pelican, African Sacred and Glossy Ibises, Great Crested, Black-necked, and Little Grebes, Southern Pochard, Maccoa Duck, Cape Shoveler, Cape Teal, Pied Avocet, and Black-winged Stilt,** and just as we were exiting we found two **Spotted Thick-knees** and on closer investigation two nearby **Water Thick-knees**. The birds weren't very tolerant of one another and would rear up, spread wings, and chase after the others if they ventured too close.

We had been given the green light for tomorrow's pelagic to go ahead, and we all went to bed in high spirits.

### **Day 3, October 11. Pelagic off Cape Point**

After an early breakfast we headed off to the pier, boarded our vessel, Bateleur, with skipper David, and set off into the deep. With a relatively mild ocean, travel was quick out into the trawling grounds, halted only by stops for looks at our first pelagic birds: **White-chinned Petrel** (far improved views than what we'd had the previous day from Stony Point), **Sooty** and **Great Shearwaters, Northern Giant Petrel, Wilson's Storm Petrel, Shy** and **Black-browed Albatrosses,** and **Brown Skua.** An opportunistic stop to look at our first **Cape Petrel** also yielded our first highly sought-after **Black-bellied Storm Petrel,** as well as some unseasonable **Antarctic Prion.**

Riding on a slight high, we pulled in behind a stern trawler with a huge number of birds in her wake and began slowly sifting through them all. Incredible number of **Albatrosses** gave us all the usual suspects, **Black-browed, Shy, Atlantic Yellow-nosed, and Indian Yellow-nosed,** along with several great looks at a young **Wandering Albatross,** and a very brief **Southern Royal Albatross.** We were also able to compare both **Northern** and **Southern Giant Petrels** and enjoyed repeat views of both **Wilson's** and **Black-bellied Storm Petrels.** Numerous **Cape Petrels** with their checkered upperparts added a flash of color every now and again, and, just as things were beginning to slow down, I latched onto a **Southern Fulmar** coming up behind us. The bird showed brilliantly as it flew up alongside us and continued on its way past the trawler. Cape fur seals provided a bit of entertainment aside from the birds, catching fish from the net and throwing them around in the air.

We returned back to shore after a brilliant outing, where, after we quickly returned to our accommodation to freshen up, we headed off to the Cape Point section of the Table Mountain National Park. We took a slow drive around and enjoyed repeat views of some of the customers we'd had already, **Levaillant's Cisticola, Karoo Prinia, Malachite Sunbird, Cape Sugarbird, and Cape Siskin.** A highlight was running into a pair of **Kittlitz's Plover** in a recently-burned patch of ground. Bontebok, red hartebeest, Cape gray mongoose, and a humpback whale in False Bay were the mammalian highlights.



Southern Fulmar on the pelagic trip

#### Day 4, October 12. West Coast birding

We opted for a quick bit of morning birding at the nearby Silvermine Nature Reserve, part of Table Mountain National Park, before coming back for breakfast and then heading up the West Coast. The birding was really good and we enjoyed repeat views of **Malachite Kingfisher** along with **Fork-tailed Drongo**, **Greater Striped Swallow**, better looks at **Lesser Swamp** and **Little Rush Warblers**, and a surprise **Little Bittern** that unfortunately showed rather briefly.

Despite some delays in getting through Cape Town we soon found ourselves at the gate to the West Coast National Park, from where we entered and immediately began birding. **Karoo Lark** was first up, followed by **Yellow Canary**, a group of **Red-faced Mousebirds**, our first **Common Ostrich**, and an uncooperative **Chestnut-vented Warbler**. We made our way to the Geelbek hide, to catch the tides while they were still good, and got our timing just right. Unfortunately, there was nothing out of the ordinary, but we did enjoy the large numbers of waders made up mainly of **Whimbrel**, **Grey** and **Common Ringed Plovers**, **Common Greenshank**, **Marsh Sandpiper**, **Ruff**, **Ruddy Turnstone**, **Sanderling**, and **Little Stint**. Small numbers of **Lesser Flamingo** amongst more **Greater Flamingos** were a pleasing sight, as were groups of **South African Shelduck**, **African Spoonbill**, and the large **Caspian Tern**. **African Marsh Harrier** graced our presence gliding over the reeds, and **African Fish Eagle** was scoped out in the distance.

We broke for lunch at the restaurant and did a brief walk afterwards, adding **Wattled Starling**, **Yellow Canary**, **Pearl-breasted Swallow**, and **Karoo Thrush**. Then we set off to Abrahamskraal and enjoyed **Karoo Scrub Robin**, **European Bee-eater**, our first **Southern Red Bishop**, **Banded Martin**, stunning looks at **Southern Black Korhaan** and **Grey-winged Francolin**, and our first **Black Harrier**. En route to the Seeberg hide we ran into **White-backed Mousebird**, **Red-faced Mousebird**, **White-throated Canary**, **Cape Penduline Tit**, and repeat views of **Black Harrier**.

Just before arriving at our overnight accommodation we picked up our last new bird for the day, **Pied Starling**. Mammals for the day inside the park included common eland, common duiker, and steenbok.

### **Day 5, October 13. West Coast birding and transfer to Ceres**

We started the day, pre-breakfast, in the farmlands near Vredenburg. We ran into a **Black Sparrowhawk** zooming over the road en route, and just before the town we encountered our first group of **Blue Cranes**, complete with chick in tow. It wasn't long before we had found **Red-capped** and **Large-billed Larks**, **Sickle-winged** and **Ant-eating Chats**, **Capped Wheatear**, **Cape Longclaw**, and large numbers of **Spur-winged Geese** in the fields. **Cape Long-billed Lark** was playing a bit tougher, but persistence eventually paid off with knock-out views of an individual. **Grey-backed Sparrow-Larks** were hard to come by this time around, and it was only after much effort that we got onto some birds. Unfortunately, **Cloud Cisticola** frustrated us by staying out of sight, and the Secretarybird nest I had found the previous year was unfortunately not in use anymore, and the birds were nowhere to be seen.

After a great breakfast we popped into the Langebaan quarry, where we enjoyed great views of the local **Verreaux's Eagle** pair, before heading to Velddrif and the Kliphoek Salt Pans. Birding was great around here with many of the same species as yesterday, along with **Pied Kingfisher**, **Reed Cormorant**, and **African Darter**. Rafts of **Black-necked Grebe** littered the salt pans, many of the highly-desired **Chestnut-banded Plovers** scuttled around the pan edges, and we got onto a long-staying **Red-necked Phalarope**.

Before long we had to saddle up and head to Piketberg for lunch and then onward to Ceres. After arrival we took a stroll around the neighborhood and enjoyed the likes of **Pin-tailed Whydah**, **White-rumped Swift**, and a few others before retiring for the night.

### **Day 6, October 14. Tankwa Karoo birding**

Armed with breakfast and lunch packs we set off for the famed Tankwa Karoo. We spent the morning birding around the Karoopoort area, affectionately known as the gateway to the Tankwa, where the birding kept us enthralled the entire morning. We made good inroads into the specials, with **Mountain Wheatear**, **Chestnut-vented**, **African Reed**, and **Namaqua Warblers**, **Fairy Flycatcher**, **Cape Siskin**, and **Streaky-headed Seedeater** all showing well.

After some breakfast we continued toward our lunch stop. Regular birding stops were made and yielded **Yellow-bellied** and the much-wanted **Karoo Eremomelas**, **Rufous-eared Warbler**, **Pale Chanting Goshawk**, **Booted Eagle**, **Black-headed Canary**, **Lark-like Bunting**, **Spike-heeled** and **Karoo Larks**, and a nice suite of **Karoo**, **Familiar**, **Sickle-winged**, and **Tractrac Chats**. **Layard's Warbler** frustrated us as it refused to come out into the open. Lunch was interrupted by **Acacia Pied Barbet** and **Namaqua Dove**, before we continued on our way.

The afternoon session was slightly quieter than the morning, but still delivered **Pirit Batis**, a lovely family of **Karoo Korhaans**, two groups of **Namaqua Sandgrouse**, and one of our main targets, **Black-eared Sparrow-Lark**. We spent a bit of time trying to obtain good views of the sparrow-larks and then headed back to Skitterykloof for the last few hours of the day.

Unfortunately, the wind had drastically increased and made the afternoon birding somewhat unenjoyable. Besides a few **Namaqua Doves** and yet another uncooperative **Layard's Warbler** the world was very quiet on the birding front, and we decided to call it a day and made our way back to Ceres, again stopping a few times, of course.



The attractive Acacia Pied Barbet

### Day 7, October 15. Ceres to Cape Town

We decided on a quick pre-breakfast trip to the Karooport region to try and clean up on the missing specials. We were hoping for a windless (or as close to this as can be) morning, but unfortunately this was not to be, with a very strong wind moving over the area. This drastically slowed down the birding, but we at long last managed brilliant views of **Layard's Warbler** as it came in for a close-up. **Karoo Scrub Robin** and a group of grey rhebok bade us farewell as we headed back to Ceres, feeling a little disappointed.

After breakfast we made our way to Paarl Mountain, which was a hive of activity. **Protea Canary** took a bit of work to find, but we were eventually rewarded with great views. **Cape Sugarbird**, **Malachite** and **Southern Double-collared Sunbirds**, and **Southern Boubou** kept us busy while we searched.

After a lunch in Paarl we set off to the Strandfontein Sewage Works to bird out the remaining hours of the day. The birding was good as usual, and although we had much of the same as on our previous outing a few days prior, we came up trumps with **Purple Heron**, **Red-billed Teal**, **African Swamphen**, **African Jacana**, **Grey-headed Gull**, and **Whiskered Tern**. The improved numbers of **Great White Pelicans** and the impressive numbers of **Greater Flamingos** and **Pied Avocets**, together with more views of Cape gray mongoose on the mammalian side, were some of the highlights.

With David and Catriona departing separately tomorrow, we bade our farewells to them after a scrumptious dinner.

### Day 8, October 16. Cape Town to Durban

We set off early for Kirstenbosch National Botanical Gardens. Just as we were loading up the van an **African Goshawk** came calling loudly over our overnight accommodation and gave good views as it displayed over its turf.

Kirstenbosch was really good and on top of the regulars produced **African Olive Pigeon**, **Booted Eagle**, **African Harrier-Hawk**, and **Olive Woodpecker**. **Sweet Waxbill** together with **Common Chaffinch** and **Spotted Eagle-Owl** were group favorites.

After a lovely breakfast we popped into the Newlands Forest conservation area, before heading onward to the airport. **Klaas's Cuckoo** was the highlight here, as was another **African Harrier-Hawk**. After the necessary formalities at the airport we got on the plane

and flew to Durban, from where we would begin the second leg of the trip – the 15-day Subtropical South Africa tour.

After arrival in Durban in the late afternoon we checked in and took an afternoon walk. Due to the clouds it got dark rather quickly, and this cut our walk a bit short. Regardless, it was good getting acquainted with some of the more typical eastern South African species. These included the all-time favorite **Purple-crested Turaco**, **White-eared Barbet**, **Kurrichane Thrush**, **Black-bellied Starling**, **Spectacled Weaver**, **Red-capped Robin-Chat**, **Green-backed Camaroptera**, **Kurrichane Thrush**, **Olive Sunbird**, **Lesser Striped Swallow**, and **African Palm Swift**. The local group of vervets also made their rounds.

### Day 9, October 17. Durban to Underberg

As usual we began the day with a pre-breakfast excursion – this time to nearby Ballito. There is still a bit of natural bush around this holiday metropolis, and we spent the first few hours combing the area for its specials. A male **Tambourine Dove** posed beautifully, while the loud **Black-collared Barbet** and **Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird** called continuously. A **Little Sparrowhawk** dashed overhead, and **Yellow-bellied Greenbul** and **Southern Tchagra** kept to the scrub on the edge of the forest. A few groups of **Southern Black Tit** moved through the woodland on the edge, while **Collared**, **Amethyst**, and **Purple-banded Sunbirds** were in evidence throughout the area. The reeds at the wetland held **Red-faced Cisticola** and noisy colonies of **Village** and **Thick-billed Weavers**. We also had improved views of **Green-backed Camaroptera**, and **Brown-hooded Kingfisher** drew a lot of attention. Before long we had to pull ourselves away from this birding site to head back for breakfast and ultimately onward to Ingeli.

Today was mainly a driving day, as we had quite a large distance to cover, and we made good progress to Ingeli. We arrived at the Blue Swallow site a little before noon and settled in for a bit of a wait. A distant pair of **Grey Crowned Cranes** was the first bit of excitement, but they remained fairly far-off. **Wailing Cisticola** and **Rufous-naped Lark** kept us company while we waited. Eventually, after around 30 minutes, we got onto a distant **Blue Swallow**, and some further persistent scanning revealed a few of these birds working their way over the grass. The birds unfortunately never ventured very close to us, and we had to be content with fairly distant views. Just as we were about to start making our way onward, we had a bird come close, fly over our heads, and continue on its way. Nice!

After a good lunch break at Ingeli Forest Resort we set out to do some forest birding. The small wetland that passes through at the base of the forest was really cooking and produced simply beautiful views of **Barratt's Warbler**, along with **Greater Double-collared Sunbird**, **African Yellow Warbler**, **Sweet** and **Common Waxbills**, **Black-headed Oriole**, and a flushed **Red-chested Flufftail**. In the forest proper we had to work quite hard for the birds in the heat of the afternoon, but we came away with great views of **Orange Ground Thrush** and **Yellow-throated Woodland Warbler**, while the views we had of **Knysna Turaco** and **Chorister Robin-Chat** left a bit to be desired. All too soon we had to pack it in and cover the last bit of ground to get to Underberg, arriving just by sunset.



A view of the super-skulking Barratt's Warbler

#### Day 10, October 18. Sani Pass

We were met at our overnight accommodation by Stuart McLean and Aldo Berruti, who would be taking us up the famous Sani Pass road. We wasted no time and immediately set off, beginning the birding just outside Himeville and slowly making our way to the initial ascent. Here we managed to get repeat views of **Grey Crowned Crane**, together with **Drakensberg Prinia**, a lovely covey of **Red-necked Spurfowl** moving through some open lawn, **Red-winged Francolin**, **Red-throated Wryneck**, **Cardinal Woodpecker**, **Black Cuckoo**, **Red-collared** and **Fan-tailed Widowbirds**, **Red-billed Quelea**, **Common Quail**, and **Intermediate Egret**. A massive herd of common eland was a nice surprise en route.

Once we began the ascent proper, stops were a regular feature and included birding the scrub thickets for **Bush Blackcap**, which eventually obliged after a bit of effort. While working the blackcap we also notched up **Golden-breasted Bunting**, **Brown-backed Honeybird**, and **Cape Rock Thrush**. **African Firefinch** whizzed overhead, never to be seen again. Mountain reedbuck and grey rhebok were seen on the mammalian front. A breakfast stop was set in prime rocky grassland and delivered **Buff-streaked Chat**, **Long-billed Pipit**, and our first **Gurney's Sugarbird**.

Continuing up the pass, with the incessant slow trilling of **Barratt's Warbler** calling, we exited South Africa and continued to the final reaches of the pass – the switchbacks. Here we were able to get on **Drakensberg Rockjumper**, **African Rock Pipit**, and **Ground Woodpecker** – some of the area's principal targets.

We continued into Lesotho, with stops to admire flocks of **Drakensberg Siskin**, a small group of **Southern Bald Ibis**, **Sentinel Rock Thrush**, **Sickle-winged Chat**, and **Yellow Canary**. Before long we were slowly combing mountainside heath for **Mountain Pipit**, and just as we were about to give up and head to another spot a bird obliged and came in for breathtaking views. We continued further in, and after finding nesting **Grey Tit** we had pretty much exhausted the area's specials.



We headed back to Sani Mountain Lodge, where we took it easy for a bit and commenced scanning for vultures. **Cape Vulture** obliged beautifully, flying directly over us, while the highly-prized **Bearded Vulture** did not cooperate as well and remained rather distant.

After an excellent day on the pass, with virtually all the target species having been found, we headed back down to Underberg. We had an incredibly sighting of **Cape Longclaw** on the descent, as two birds sat bathing in a puddle right next to the vehicle, and also lucked out onto a **Gurney's Sugarbird** nest. A quick stop at the Himeville Nature Reserve produced a few blesbok and **Long-crested Eagle**, while **African Rail** was heard only. A lovely dinner capped off a brilliant day!

### **Day 11, October 19. Underberg to Eshowe**

The morning saw us tackle some nearby forest, and we headed off to the Marutswa Forest Boardwalk. The area was alive with birds, and the first birds on the card were a pair of **African Firefinches**. This was soon followed by a flyby of two **Cape Parrots** – brilliant! We worked the forest edge for quite a while, turning up **Forest Canary**, **Crowned Hornbill**, **Red-chested Cuckoo**, **Black Sparrowhawk**, **Lanner Falcon**, and **Olive Woodpecker**, before we had another flyby from the parrots. **Bush Blackcap** started calling from a set of thickets, but after saturating views the previous day we let the bird be. We set off into the forest and almost immediately turned up **Knysna Turaco**, which hung around, giving us all good views, unlike a few days prior. We worked at an **Olive Bushshrike** for what seemed like ages, only to get the briefest of flight views, so we decided to find a more cooperative bird. Unfortunately, only a few of us got onto a stunning **Grey Cuckooshrike** before it disappeared. **White-starred Robin** took a few tries, but we were eventually rewarded with stunning looks at this beautiful bird. We had one last encounter with the noisy **Cape Parrot** before venturing back for breakfast. Just as we exited the forest, I caught sight of some large birds with lots of white in the wing flying over the forest – **Southern Ground Hornbills!** Unfortunately, they disappeared into the valley quite quickly, leaving us wanting more.

After replenishing our energy levels we headed to Durban and opted to bird the Umgeni River and its mudflats, and this proved to be a good choice. Although the waders were not brilliant, we did at least add **Common Sandpiper**, and an impressive tern roost was thoroughly scanned, delivering **Caspian**, **Greater Crested**, **Common**, **Little**, and **Lesser Crested Terns** – a good haul! The massive **Goliath Heron** patrolled the banks, together with **Little Egret** and **Woolly-necked Stork**, while **Wire-tailed Swallow** flitted overhead.

After a quick lunch break in Durban we headed off to Amatikulu Nature Reserve, only to find that it had recently burnt – whether it was a controlled burn by the reserve's management or a run-away fire was unclear. Sadly, this moved the Swamp Nightjar roost, and we couldn't find the bird. It was not all bad, though, as the burnt ground did turn up **Plain-backed Pipit** and **Yellow-throated Longclaw**, while the surrounding vegetation held **White-fronted Bee-eater**, **Black Cuckooshrike**, and the stunning **Scarlet-chested Sunbird**. The resident plains zebras were well enjoyed by all.

### **Day 12, October 20. Birding around Eshowe and Mtunzini**

We started the day off with a morning walk around the property of our Eshowe accommodation. This was a good move as we found a very cooperative **Narina Trogon**, which posed beautifully, along with finally getting good looks at **Chorister Robin-Chat**, and a group of **Terrestrial Brownbul** moved through the thickets.

We then headed off to the famous Dlinza Forest Aerial Boardwalk, where we spent the next few hours of our morning. This too was cooking, and a vigil from the canopy tower produced **African Goshawk**, **Dark-backed Weaver**, **African Green Pigeon**, **Trumpeter Hornbill**, **African Emerald Cuckoo**, and, frustratingly, a calling **Eastern Bronze-naped Pigeon** that

just refused to come into view. But after what felt like an eternity we had a brilliant fly-by of a male showing its white hind-neck, before we latched onto some more perched in distant trees. We enjoyed good scope views before heading down onto the forest trails below. Here **Spotted Ground Thrush** played with us a bit, but we were eventually rewarded with great views. **Scaly-throated Honeyguide** too played with us, calling from the canopy, and after much maneuvering we got into a position to see it, and we all managed views of the bird. **Square-tailed Drongo** also gave good views. The dainty blue duiker too was very cooperative, foraging on the ground right next to the path.

Feeling most satisfied we headed back for a well-deserved breakfast before heading onward to Mtunzini and Umlalazi Nature Reserve. As it was late morning the birding was rather slow, but we still came away with virtually everything we were looking for. The reed beds held **Rufous-winged Cisticola**, and the surrounding scrub thickets delivered **Grey Sunbird**, **Yellow-breasted Apalis**, **White-browed Scrub Robin**, **Black-backed Puffback**, and a fly-over **Palm-nut Vulture**, among others. A Natal red duiker posed beautifully on the way out, a very special mammal.

After a great lunch in Mtunzini we headed to the north of Eshowe and birded the Lake Phobane area. This area is typical aloe bushveld, with some thickets, and holds a number of really great birds. **Gorgeous Bushshrike** wasn't too difficult to see, and after not too much effort we were rewarded with great views and even some scope views of it perched in the thickets. Here we added **Diederik Cuckoo**, **Common Scimitarbill**, **Long-billed Crombec**, **White-bellied Sunbird**, our first **Violet-backed** and **Cape Starlings**, **Blue Waxbill**, **White-winged Widowbird**, and a lovely **Brown Snake Eagle**. A small stream produced a surprise pair of **Mountain Wagtails** that showed beautifully, while we also enjoyed a few very cooperative **Yellow-throated Longclaws**.



A male African Emerald Cuckoo

**Day 13, October 21. Eshowe to St Lucia**

We undertook an early morning walk around the grounds and enjoyed a good sampling of the usual suspects, together with a vocal pair of **Grey-headed Bushshrikes**.

Then we set off for the Ongoye Forest – and were greeted by howling winds on arrival. This made the birding very difficult, but we all managed to latch onto a **Green Barbet** before it got blown off its perch. A very confiding pair of **Narina Trogons** showed beautifully, and we had to work hard for **Yellow-streaked Greenbul**, of which we eventually enjoyed brilliant views. We also had brief looks at an Ongoye red squirrel as it dashed across the road and out of sight.

Soon we were on our way to St Lucia, and just out of the forest an opportunistic stop yielded **Red-breasted** and **Grey-rumped Swallows** along with a **Black-chested Snake Eagle**. We pulled in at Enseleni Nature Reserve, but as it was nearing midday the birding was quite slow. However, **Klaas's Cuckoo**, **Terrestrial Brownbul**, and **Yellow-bellied Greenbul** all showed well, while a **Lemon Dove** flushed from the path, and after much stalking we were rewarded with some views of it walking along the forest floor.

After lunch in Richards Bay we continued to St Lucia, checked into our accommodation, and immediately set off to the estuary. **Rudd's Apalis** halted us on our way and showed well, while we were greeted by healthy numbers of shorebirds at the estuary. Intensive scanning sadly didn't produce anything out of the ordinary, but it was good to enjoy large numbers of **Curlew Sandpiper**, **Little Stint**, **Ruff**, **Common Greenshank**, and **Common Ringed** and **Grey Plovers**. **Great Egret** stood sentinel over some monstrous Nile crocodiles, and a pod of hippopotamus grunted noisily from the shallows.

After dinner, we tried for **African Wood Owl** around the grounds, and after quite some effort we were rewarded with great views of a bird.

**Day 14, October 22. iSimangaliso Wetland Park**

We tackled the Igwala Gwala Forest Trail first thing in the morning and enjoyed a productive walk. **Rudd's Apalis** showed well to start things off, while two **Green Twinspots** dashed overhead. **Brown Scrub Robin** stuck to the leaf litter and went about its business unperturbed by our presence, while boisterous **Livingstone's Turacos** moved about in the canopy. **Woodward's Batis** showed well, as did **Blue-mantled Crested Flycatcher**. A noisy group of **Crested Guineafowl** kept us entertained for a little while, before a **Green Malkoha** started up, but it unfortunately just refused to come into the open. A small party held **Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird**, **Grey** and **Collared Sunbirds**, **Dark-backed Weaver**, and **Ashy Flycatcher**, while a raft of **Black Herons** were feeding in the shallows at the water's edge. Just before arriving back for breakfast we picked up on the loud song of **Eastern Nicator**, but, try as we might, we just couldn't see the bird. Finally I got onto it, but just like that the bird flew away. We'd have to try again...

After a hearty breakfast we tackled the Eastern Shores of the iSimangaliso Wetland Park. The overcast conditions, coupled with a heavy breeze, did not make for brilliant birding, but we still enjoyed the usual compliment of species. The area was very dry, with all the seasonal pans lacking any water. We still managed to eke out **African Wattled Lapwing** along with **Croaking Cisticola**. The mammals, however, were out in full force, and we enjoyed the likes of common warthog, blue wildebeest, African buffalo, greater kudu, waterbuck, southern reedbuck, and the cherry on the top, a small group of white rhino.

We eventually arrived at Cape Vidal and immediately set off birding around the camp. After much effort we got onto some beautiful **Green Twinspots**, but they were not the most cooperative birds, and eventually we had to move on. **Brown Scrub Robin** sang from the dark thickets around the camp. The resident samango monkeys were doing their rounds, but a quick vigil at the beach didn't yield too much.

We slowly made our way back towards town and ran into a smart **Brown Snake Eagle** and a few **Collared Pratincoles** on the way. A pack of banded mongooses greeted us when we arrived back in town.

### **Day 15, October 23. St Lucia to Mkhuze Game Reserve**

We again opted for a brief morning walk along the Igwala Gwala Forest Trail to see if we couldn't get the few birds we had missed the previous morning. Finally **Eastern Nicator** showed very well, and we all enjoyed good views, while **Blue-mantled Crested Flycatcher** was seen well again. Try as we might, though, we just couldn't get visuals of a calling **Green Malkoha**, and therefore had to be content with some brilliant views of **Pink-throated Twinspot**.

When the gates opened we shot into the Western Shores for a quick morning drive. This was brilliant and delivered **Pale-crowned Cisticola**, **African Cuckoo-Hawk**, a group of **Senegal Lapwings**, **African Pygmy Kingfisher**, **Burchell's Coucal**, and quite a few sightings of **Black-bellied Bustard**. We also got onto a **Broad-billed Roller**, but it didn't hang around long, unfortunately. Aside from the excellent birding we enjoyed our first giraffes as well as some African elephants feeding next to the road. A stop at the bridge produced the expected **Southern Brown-throated Weaver** along with good views of **Eastern Golden** and **Thick-billed Weavers**.

Before long we found ourselves on the shores of Muzi Pan, where we enjoyed a plethora of birds on the mudflats. Top honors here went to **Pink-backed Pelican**, **Greater Flamingo**, **Squacco Heron**, **White-faced Whistling Duck**, **Hottentot Teal**, **Collared Pratincole**, and **Grey-rumped Swallow**.

We then moved into Mkhuze Game Reserve proper and made our way to the main camp. En route we enjoyed our first **Southern Yellow-billed Hornbill** along with repeat (and far superior) views of **Broad-billed Roller**, **Emerald-spotted Wood Dove**, and a perched **Eurasian Hobby**. A few white rhinos were seen just before camp.



Broad-billed Roller

After having checked in we opted for an afternoon birding walk around the camp. This was excellent, and we enjoyed extended views of many great species. Top of the lot went to a male **Neergaard's Sunbird**, slowly working around at the top of a flowering tree and presenting itself in all its glory. **Marico** and **Purple-banded Sunbirds** were present as well and gave us great comparative views. **Grey Tit-Flycatcher**, **Lesser Honeyguide**, **Golden-tailed Woodpecker**, **Willow Warbler**, **Pink-throated Twinspot**, **Golden-breasted Bunting**, **Green Wood Hoopoe**, and **Chinspot Batis** were some of the other highlights on this walk.

After dark **Fiery-necked Nightjar** serenaded the sky, but couldn't be seen. However, thick-tailed greater galago showed rather well.

### **Day 16, October 24. Mkhuze Game Reserve**

By now routine, we were up at dawn for a pre-breakfast birding walk around the camp. It was nice and overcast, and the birding was great. **Red-fronted Tinkerbird** showed very well, calling loudly from the top of an exposed branch, **Bearded Scrub Robin** daintily snuck into its nest within a hollow log, and a bird party contained, amongst others, **Brubru**, **Orange-breasted Bushshrike**, **Cardinal Woodpecker**, **Pale Flycatcher**, **Long-billed Crombec**, and **Grey Penduline Tit**.

A midday jaunt to the kuMasinga Hide and Nsumo Pan was a little on the quiet side but did deliver **Striped Kingfisher**, **White-backed Vulture**, **Black Crake**, **Marabou** and **Yellow-billed Storks**, **African Openbill**, huge rafts of **Great White** and **Pink-backed Pelicans**, and a **Western Osprey** among many **African Fish Eagles**. The kuMasinga Hide was a magnet for mammals, with regular herds of plains zebra, blue wildebeest, impala, and nyala coming down, along with a family of white rhino.

The afternoon was spent exploring the Loop Road and environs, and while it was relatively slow going we still managed to get onto the highly-desired **Lilac-breasted Roller**, **Wattled Starling**, **White-crested Helmetshrike**, and **Sabota Lark**, along with quite a few raptors. **Tawny Eagles** were fairly regular, as were **White-backed Vultures**, but we also did get a lovely sub-adult **Lappet-faced Vulture**, along with stumbling into nesting **Wahlberg's Eagles**.

A night drive after dinner sadly wasn't very productive, but with lots of wind and even some rain we admittedly didn't have the best conditions. **African Scops Owl** was heard during the evening, and the mammal highlights were probably white-tailed mongoose, large-spotted genet, and suni.

### **Day 17, October 25. Mkhuze to Wakkerstroom**

We began the day around Nsumo Pan, but despite intensive scanning were not able to come up with anything out of the ordinary. The large rafts of pelicans, together with hundreds of **African Openbills** and good numbers of **Collared Pratincoles**, were good to see, however. We also enjoyed African elephant and African buffalo around the dam's edge. We paid the picnic site a quick visit, and this proved to be worthwhile as we managed to get onto a very cooperative **Lemon-breasted Canary**.

All too soon we had to bid farewell to Mkhuze and set off to Wakkerstroom. We birded on the way, and even before Piet Retief we had secured a pair of **White-bellied Bustards** right next to the highway. The pair showed very well, and we also enjoyed **Southern Bald Ibis**, **Lanner Falcon**, **Jackal Buzzard**, and **African Marsh Harrier** in the same area. We headed out to the Dirkiesdorp area, and ultimately onwards to Wakkerstroom.

For the rest of the day we enjoyed the likes of **Black Cuckoo**, **Quailfinch**, brief views of **Orange-breasted Waxbill**, **Banded Martin**, **South African Cliff Swallow**, **Black-throated Canary**, and at the wetlands around the town **Black-crowned Night Heron**, **African Marsh**

**Harrier, African Rail, Black Crake, and African Snipe.** The most bizarre sight was that of well over 50 **African Swamphens** all sitting atop a reed bed!

### **Day 18, October 26. Wakkerstroom Birding**

We set off, armed with packed breakfasts, for the grasslands lying to the north of Wakkerstroom. We made good early on the roads with a large flock of **Blue** and **Grey Crowned Cranes**, mixed in with some **Spur-winged Geese**. We also got onto our first group of **Blue Korhaans**, but they remained a bit distant, unfortunately. A lovely covey of **Grey-winged Francolins** was next up. Fickland Pan delivered **Rudd's Lark** as expected, and after a bit of work we finally enjoyed some great views. The pan itself was absolutely loaded with waterfowl, and sifting through them all produced the majority of the waterfowl occurring in the region – **Maccoa Duck, Southern Pochard, White-backed Duck, South African Shelduck, and Cape Shoveler** being the highlights. Soon we continued northward and began searching for Botha's Lark, which, despite a few hours of searching, we were unable to come up trumps with, unfortunately. The birding generally was still good, though, delivering **Buff-streaked Chat**, sublime views of both **Cloud** and **Wing-snapping Cisticolas**, and a plethora of **Larks**, namely **Eastern Clapper, Spike-heeled, Pink-billed, Red-capped, and Rufous-naped. Long-tailed Widowbirds**, despite being a common resident, are just so extravagant, one cannot help but admire them! We were able to improve on our views of **Blue Korhaan** as well. On the mammalian front we enjoyed yellow mongoose and charming groups of meerkats.

We headed back to town for a late lunch, just in time, as the heavens opened up shortly after our arrival there. Later we took an afternoon walk around the grounds of our accommodation and enjoyed the likes of **Horus Swift, Common House Martin, African Black Duck, Drakensberg Prinia, and Malachite Sunbird**. We paid a visit to the wetlands again, but we didn't get very far before we were rained out.



The endemic Rudd's Lark

**Day 19, October 27. Wakkerstroom to Kruger National Park**

The rain had fortunately subsided in the morning, but it was still rather gloomy and overcast when we headed up the hill behind the town. Practically the first bird of the morning was a **Ground Woodpecker** perched next to the road, and scanning around revealed a few more of them. **Sentinel Rock Thrush**, **Buff-streaked Chat**, and **Wailing Cisticola** all fiddled around the rocks, and our first target of the morning appeared – **Eastern Long-billed Lark**. But we had to be content with relatively distant views, as the bird just wouldn't come any closer. **Red-winged Francolins** started calling, and in no time at all we had them in the scope, and one poor, bedraggled individual even crossed the road just in front of us. As we headed onward, we stumbled into another **Eastern Long-billed Lark** right next to the road, and it gave great views. We then set off on a walk through the wet grass, looking for our next target, **Yellow-breasted Pipit**. After quite a bit of searching we were eventually rewarded with two individuals, which posed beautifully for us. A lone female **White-bellied Bustard** too was seeking some respite from the wet grass. With sodden feet we made our way back to the van and continued onward. A pan held breeding **Black-headed Herons** and **African Spoonbills**, and in the grasslands surrounding it we found both **Blue** and **Grey Crowned Cranes**. But try as we might, we just couldn't turn anything into a Denham's Bustard or a Secretarybird.

We eventually called it quits and headed back for a magnificent breakfast and onward to Kruger National Park. This was largely just a travel day, with us arriving at the park's southern entrance in the midafternoon. We were immediately halted by **Saddle-billed Stork**, and the bushveld up to Skukuza gave **Groundscraper Thrush**, **Grey Go-away-bird**, **Southern Red-billed**, **Southern Yellow-billed**, and **African Grey Hornbills**, **Magpie Shrike**, **Burchell's Starling**, and **Red-billed Buffalo Weaver**, among others. We were also halted by sightings of white rhino, African elephant, a cute common dwarf mongoose, spotted hyaena lazing about right next to the road, and the sighting of the day, a group of cheetah quietly sitting just off the road – always brilliant to see in the Kruger!

**Day 20, October 28. Kruger National Park**

With a full day to explore in the park, we were off early in our open safari vehicle. The birding was good and started off with **African Hawk-Eagle**, **Bateleur**, **Lizard Buzzard**, and a group of **Retz's Helmetshrikes**. We followed up on a wild dog sighting, but to no avail. We soon ran into a few lions next to the road, and as we headed onward to breakfast we were halted by **Arrow-marked Babbler**, **White-browed Robin-Chat**, and **Lesser Masked Weaver**, along with some **Hooded Vultures** beginning to catch thermals. A lovely **Western Barn Owl** kept us company while we enjoyed our breakfast.

It was a rather warm day, and the transit back to camp was a bit quiet. We narrowly missed a leopard crossing the road in front of us, and we could hear the impala barking right next to us. **Bateleur** was well enjoyed by all, as was a flying group of **Brown-headed Parrots**. **Purple**, **Broad-billed**, and **Lilac-breasted Rollers** were all encountered before we arrived back at camp.

**Greater Blue-eared Starlings** kept us company at lunch, together with a **Golden-tailed Woodpecker**.

Our afternoon drive was slow initially, with rather brief views of **Jacobin Cuckoo** not helping proceedings, before we ran into a roadblock. We quickly found out that the reason for the jam was the now famous **Pel's Fishing Owls** that had been sighted near the Kruger Gate, and after some careful maneuvering we managed to get into a position to see them. Wow – despite the views through branches and leaves, what a bird to get, and in southern Kruger, even better! The rest of the drive pretty much waned in comparison, but we still enjoyed good

views of **Hamerkop**, at long last, together with **Crested Francolin**, **Natal** and **Swainson's Spurfowls**, **Common Scimitarbill**, **Little Bee-eater**, **Red-billed Firefinch**, and a **Red-crested Korhaan** complete with a tiny chick in tow. Try as we might, we couldn't pull a leopard out of the hat, but headed back to camp feeling most satisfied nevertheless.

A night drive after dinner was excellent and delivered, among others, white-tailed mongoose, large-spotted genet, thick-tailed greater galago, lesser galago, klipspringer, black rhino, and a lovely **Freckled Nightjar** on the birding front.

### **Day 21, October 29. Kruger to Dullstroom**

We began the morning with an early bird walk around the camp. Jo had started off a little earlier than the rest of us, and on meeting up with him we learnt that he had seen **African Finfoot** in front of the restaurant just a few moments ago. We quickly moved down to the river and spent some time scanning for the bird, but sadly we were unable to relocate it. **Striated Herons** flew up and down the river, while **Purple-crested Turacos** and **African Green Pigeons** moved about in the canopy. The riverside thickets held **Jameson's Firefinch**, **Red-faced Cisticola**, nesting **Spectacled Weavers**, and a brilliant **White-throated Robin-Chat**. We also enjoyed the antics of the resident **Yellow-breasted Apalis**, **Violet-backed Starling**, **Yellow-bellied Greenbul**, **Collared Sunbird**, **White-fronted Bee-eater**, **Chinspot Batis**, and **Long-billed Crombec**.

A regal **Martial Eagle** soared overhead at breakfast, but the drive out of the park was deadly quiet. **Scarlet-chested Sunbirds** bade us farewell as we exited the Kruger, and then we crossed over the escarpment to Dullstroom. Groups of **Swee Waxbills** and **African Firefinches** littered the road in places en route, and we enjoyed the scenic drive.

On arriving at our overnight accommodation we dropped off our luggage and headed out to look for **Black-winged Lapwing**. Fortunately, the birds played along, and we enjoyed some great views of a small group hanging out with some **Crowned Lapwings**. We gave **Cape Eagle-Owl** a stakeout in the dying hours of the day, but it was very quiet, and we had all but given up. We were somewhat disappointed, after our monster walk up the hill without having seen the bird, and were just about to start getting back into the van, when I heard the unmistakable hooting of the owl. We quickly rushed to get a view of the mountain and began scanning the hillside in the dying light. Yes, the even more unmistakable shape of the owl was out in the open, atop some rocks! We managed to get some scope views before the light all but faded, and we headed to dinner feeling a little better.

### **Day 22, October 30. Dullstroom to Zaagkuilsdrift**

We set off into the grasslands north of town in search of the "Big 3", Denham's Bustard, Secretarybird, and Wattled Crane. We had a good start with a stately **Secretarybird** at the first scanning point. Vocal **Red-winged Francolins** called from rocky outcrops, while **Eastern Long-billed Lark** and **Yellow-breasted Pipit** noisily displayed from the surrounding areas. We slowly continued on our way, and, lo and behold, ran into a **Wattled Crane** right next to the road. The bird unfortunately flushed and flew quite some distance, and after a long walk through some wet grass we were rewarded with good scope views of this brilliant bird! Not to be outdone, a displaying male **Denham's Bustard** in the same valley as the crane was thoroughly enjoyed and brought a very successful morning's birding to an end.

Having collected a few things for lunch, we headed out to the Groblersdal area for some afternoon birding in the broad-leaved woodlands in the region. Despite it being around midday the birding was very good, and we encountered **Lazy Cisticola**, **Grey-backed Camaroptera**, **Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird**, **Green-capped Eremomela**, **Pearl-breasted Swallow**, and **Mocking Cliff Chat**. A stop at one of the rivers was really productive and



delivered **White-backed Night Heron**, **Half-collared** and **Giant Kingfishers**, and a **Gabar Goshawk** moving along the river course.

All too soon we had to pack it in and head off to Rust de Winter Nature Reserve, where we birded around one of the rivers. It was oddly rather quiet here, but we eventually pulled out a **Bearded Woodpecker** along with a beautiful **Pearl-spotted Owlet**.

We soon moved on to our overnight accommodation in the Zaagkuilsdrift region, where a lovely bush braai followed, and after dinner we headed out on a night drive. The night drive was incredibly productive, and we had great views of **Fiery-necked Nightjar**, **Marsh Owl**, and a rather uncooperative **Southern White-faced Owl** that only showed briefly. The highlight of the night drive, however, was probably the African civet we came across next to a river.



Green-capped Eremomela in full cry

### Day 23, October 31. Departure

Not letting the tiredness from the late night keep us in bed, we started the last morning with some nice and early birding in the rich acacia woodlands that cover this region. The birding was great, and we managed to get almost all of our targets. These included the striking **Southern Pied Babbler**, the incredible **Crimson-breasted Shrike**, and the petite **Green-winged Pytilia**, along with some more toned-down species such as **Marico Flycatcher**, **Scaly-feathered Weaver**, **Brown-crowned Tchagra**, **Namaqua Dove**, **White-backed Mousebird**, **Kalahari Scrub Robin**, **Burnt-necked Eremomela**, **Cape Penduline Tit**, **Barred Wren-Warbler**, and **Black-chested Prinia**. After persistently scanning some dry open plains we also found a small grouping of **Chestnut-backed Sparrow-Larks**.

After a good breakfast we made the grind back to Johannesburg to prepare for the various departures. A male **Northern Black Korhaan** and **Desert Cisticola** were the last birds we added before arriving at the airport.

After having dropped Jo, we headed out and birded the nearby Korsman Bird Sanctuary and Bullfrog Pan, where among others we found **Maccoa Duck**, **Black-necked Grebe**, **White-winged Tern**, **Sand Martin**, **Red-headed Finch**, and a good variety of other waterbirds.

Appreciable numbers of **Greater Flamingos** are always great to see this close to Johannesburg.

But all too soon the day expired, and the last few drop-offs were made.

A big thank you must go out to all the participants for making this trip a truly great one. We certainly had some wonderful birding moments and highlights that I will treasure for a long time!

<b>WESTERN CAPE AND SUBTROPICAL SOUTH AFRICA BIRD LIST 16 - 31 OCTOBER 2015</b>		
<p>Bold = country endemic Status: NT = Near-threatened, VU = Vulnerable, EN = Endangered</p>		
<b>Common Name (IOC 5.4)</b>	<b>Scientific Name (IOC 5.4)</b>	<b>Trip</b>
	<b>STRUTHIONIFORMES</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
White-backed Duck	<i>Thalassornis leuconotus</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>PHASIANIFORMES</b>	
<b><u>Guineafowl</u></b>	<b><u>Numididae</u></b>	
Helmeted Guineafowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>	1
Crested Guineafowl	<i>Guttera pucherani</i>	1
<b><u>Pheasants and allies</u></b>	<b><u>Phasianidae</u></b>	
<b>Grey-winged Francolin</b>	<i>Scleroptila afra</i>	1
Red-winged Francolin	<i>Scleroptila levaillantii</i>	1
Crested Francolin	<i>Dendroperdix sephaena</i>	1
<b>Cape Spurfowl</b>	<i>Pternistis capensis</i>	1
Natal Spurfowl	<i>Pternistis natalensis</i>	1
Red-necked Spurfowl	<i>Pternistis afer</i>	1

Swainson's Sparrow	<i>Pternistis swainsonii</i>	1
Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	1
	<b>SPHENISCIFORMES</b>	
<b><u>Penguins</u></b>	<b><u>Spheniscidae</u></b>	
African Penguin - EN	<i>Spheniscus demersus</i>	1
	<b>PROCELLARIIFORMES</b>	
<b><u>Austral Storm Petrels</u></b>	<b><u>Oceanitidae</u></b>	
Wilson's Storm Petrel	<i>Oceanites oceanicus</i>	1
Black-bellied Storm Petrel	<i>Fregetta tropica</i>	1
<b><u>Albatrosses</u></b>	<b><u>Diomedidae</u></b>	
Wandering Albatross - VU	<i>Diomedea exulans</i>	1
Southern Royal Albatross - VU	<i>Diomedea epomophora</i>	1
Black-browed Albatross - NT	<i>Thalassarche melanophris</i>	1
Shy Albatross	<i>Thalassarche cauta</i>	1
Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross - EN	<i>Thalassarche chlororhynchus</i>	1
Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross - EN	<i>Thalassarche carteri</i>	1
<b><u>Petrels, Shearwaters</u></b>	<b><u>Procellariidae</u></b>	
Southern Giant Petrel	<i>Macronectes giganteus</i>	1
Northern Giant Petrel	<i>Macronectes halli</i>	1
Southern Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>	1
Cape Petrel	<i>Daption capense</i>	1
Antarctic Prion	<i>Pachyptila desolata</i>	1
White-chinned Petrel - VU	<i>Procellaria aequinoctialis</i>	1
Sooty Shearwater - NT	<i>Ardenna grisea</i>	1
Great Shearwater	<i>Ardenna gravis</i>	1
	<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>	
Yellow-billed Stork	<i>Mycteria ibis</i>	1
African Openbill	<i>Anastomus lamelligerus</i>	1
Woolly-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>	1
Saddle-billed Stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis</i>	1
Marabou Stork	<i>Leptoptilos crumenifer</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>Hérons, Bitterns</u></b>	<b><u>Ardeidae</u></b>	
Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>	1
White-backed Night Heron	<i>Gorsachius leuconotus</i>	1
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	1
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>	1
Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>	1
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	1
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	1
Black-headed Heron	<i>Ardea melanocephala</i>	1
Goliath Heron	<i>Ardea goliath</i>	1
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	1
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	1
Intermediate Egret	<i>Egretta intermedia</i>	1
Black Heron	<i>Egretta ardesiaca</i>	1
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	1
<b><u>Hamerkop</u></b>	<b><u>Scopidae</u></b>	
Hamerkop	<i>Scopus umbretta</i>	1
<b><u>Pelicans</u></b>	<b><u>Pelecanidae</u></b>	
Great White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	1
Pink-backed Pelican	<i>Pelecanus rufescens</i>	1
	<b>SULIFORMES</b>	
<b><u>Gannets, Boobies</u></b>	<b><u>Sulidae</u></b>	
Cape Gannet - VU	<i>Morus capensis</i>	1
<b><u>Cormorants, Shags</u></b>	<b><u>Phalacrocoracidae</u></b>	
Reed Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo africanus</i>	1
Crowned Cormorant - NT	<i>Microcarbo coronatus</i>	1
Bank Cormorant - EN	<i>Phalacrocorax neglectus</i>	1
White-breasted Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax lucidus</i>	1
<b>Cape Cormorant - EN</b>	<b><i>Phalacrocorax capensis</i></b>	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>Ospreys</u></b>	<b><u>Pandionidae</u></b>	
Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</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
Palm-nut Vulture	<i>Gypohierax angolensis</i>	1
Bearded Vulture - NT	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>	1
African Cuckoo-Hawk	<i>Aviceda cuculoides</i>	1
Hooded Vulture - EN	<i>Necrosyrtes monachus</i>	1
White-backed Vulture - EN	<i>Gyps africanus</i>	1
Cape Vulture - VU	<i>Gyps coprotheres</i>	1
Lappet-faced Vulture - VU	<i>Torgos tracheliotos</i>	1
Black-chested Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus pectoralis</i>	1
Brown Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus cinereus</i>	1
Bateleur - NT	<i>Terathopius ecaudatus</i>	1
Martial Eagle - VU	<i>Polemaetus bellicosus</i>	1
Long-crested Eagle	<i>Lophaetus occipitalis</i>	1
Wahlberg's Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus wahlbergi</i>	1
Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	1
Tawny Eagle	<i>Aquila rapax</i>	1
Verreaux's Eagle	<i>Aquila verreauxii</i>	1
African Hawk-Eagle	<i>Aquila spilogaster</i>	1
Lizard Buzzard	<i>Kaupifalco monogrammicus</i>	1
Gabar Goshawk	<i>Micronisus gabar</i>	1
Pale Chanting Goshawk	<i>Melierax canorus</i>	1
African Goshawk	<i>Accipiter tachiro</i>	1
Little Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter minullus</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
Yellow-billed Kite	<i>Milvus aegyptius</i>	1
African Fish Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus vocifer</i>	1
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	1
Jackal Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufofuscus</i>	1
	<b>OTIDIFORMES</b>	
<b><u>Bustards</u></b>	<b><u>Otididae</u></b>	
Denham's Bustard - NT	<i>Neotis denhami</i>	1
White-bellied Bustard	<i>Eupodotis senegalensis</i>	1
<b>Blue Korhaan - NT</b>	<b><i>Eupodotis caerulescens</i></b>	1
Karoo Korhaan	<i>Eupodotis vigorsii</i>	1
Red-crested Korhaan	<i>Lophotis ruficrista</i>	1
<b>Southern Black Korhaan - VU</b>	<b><i>Afrotis afra</i></b>	1
Northern Black Korhaan	<i>Afrotis afraoides</i>	1
Black-bellied Bustard	<i>Lissotis melanogaster</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>Finfoots</u></b>	<b><u>Heliornithidae</u></b>	
African Finfoot	<i>Podica senegalensis</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 Swampphen	<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>	
Grey Crowned Crane - EN	<i>Balearica regulorum</i>	1
Blue Crane - VU	<i>Grus paradisea</i>	1
Wattled Crane - VU	<i>Grus carunculata</i>	1
	<b>CHARADRIIFORMES</b>	
<b><u>Stone-curlews, Thick-knees</u></b>	<b><u>Burhinidae</u></b>	
Water Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus vermiculatus</i>	1
Spotted Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus capensis</i>	1
<b><u>Oystercatchers</u></b>	<b><u>Haematopodidae</u></b>	
African Oystercatcher - NT	<i>Haematopus moquini</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
Senegal Lapwing	<i>Vanellus lugubris</i>	1
Black-winged Lapwing	<i>Vanellus melanopterus</i>	1
Crowned Lapwing	<i>Vanellus coronatus</i>	1
African Wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus senegallus</i>	1
Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	1
Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	1
Kittlitz's Plover	<i>Charadrius pecuarius</i>	1
Three-banded Plover	<i>Charadrius tricollaris</i>	1
White-fronted Plover	<i>Charadrius marginatus</i>	1
Chestnut-banded Plover - NT	<i>Charadrius pallidus</i>	1
<b><u>Jacanas</u></b>	<b><u>Jacanidae</u></b>	
African Jacana	<i>Actophilornis africanus</i>	1
<b><u>Sandpipers, Snipes</u></b>	<b><u>Scolopacidae</u></b>	
African Snipe	<i>Gallinago nigripennis</i>	1
Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	1
Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	1

Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	1
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	1
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	1
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	1
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>	1
Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	1
Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	1
Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	1
Red-necked Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	1
<b><u>Coursers, Pratincoles</u></b>	<b><u>Glareolidae</u></b>	
Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</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
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	1
Greater Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	1
Lesser Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bengalensis</i>	1
Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>	1
Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	1
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	1
Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	1
White-winged Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	1
<b><u>Skuas</u></b>	<b><u>Stercorariidae</u></b>	
Brown Skua	<i>Stercorarius antarcticus</i>	1
	<b>PTEROCLIFORMES</b>	
<b><u>Sandgrouse</u></b>	<b><u>Pteroclididae</u></b>	
Namaqua Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles namaqua</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
Eastern Bronze-naped Pigeon	<i>Columba delegorguei</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
Tambourine Dove	<i>Turtur tympanistria</i>	1
Namaqua Dove	<i>Oena capensis</i>	1
African Green Pigeon	<i>Treron calvus</i>	1

	<b>MUSOPHAGIFORMES</b>	
<b><u>Turacos</u></b>	<b><u>Musophagidae</u></b>	
Livingstone's Turaco	<i>Tauraco livingstonii</i>	1
Knysna Turaco	<i>Tauraco corythaix</i>	1
Purple-crested Turaco	<i>Tauraco porphyreolophus</i>	1
Grey Go-away-bird	<i>Corythaixoides concolor</i>	1
	<b>CUCULIFORMES</b>	
<b><u>Cuckoos</u></b>	<b><u>Cuculidae</u></b>	
Burchell's Coucal	<i>Centropus burchellii</i>	1
Green Malkoha	<i>Ceuthmochares australis</i>	H
Jacobin Cuckoo	<i>Clamator jacobinus</i>	1
Diederik Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx caprius</i>	1
Klaas's Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx klaas</i>	1
African Emerald Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx cupreus</i>	1
Black Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus clamosus</i>	1
Red-chested Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus solitarius</i>	1
	<b>STRIGIFORMES</b>	
<b><u>Barn Owls</u></b>	<b><u>Tytonidae</u></b>	
Western Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	1
<b><u>Owls</u></b>	<b><u>Strigidae</u></b>	
African Scops Owl	<i>Otus senegalensis</i>	H
Southern White-faced Owl	<i>Ptilopsis granti</i>	1
Cape Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo capensis</i>	1
Spotted Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo africanus</i>	1
Pel's Fishing Owl	<i>Scotopelia peli</i>	1
African Wood Owl	<i>Strix woodfordii</i>	1
Pearl-spotted Owlet	<i>Glaucidium perlatum</i>	1
Marsh Owl	<i>Asio capensis</i>	1
	<b>CAPRIMULGIFORMES</b>	
<b><u>Nightjars</u></b>	<b><u>Caprimulgidae</u></b>	
Fiery-necked Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus pectoralis</i>	1
Freckled Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus tristigma</i>	1
	<b>APODIFORMES</b>	
<b><u>Swifts</u></b>	<b><u>Apodidae</u></b>	
African Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>	1
Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>	1
African Black Swift	<i>Apus barbatus</i>	1
Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>	1
Horus Swift	<i>Apus horus</i>	1
White-rumped Swift	<i>Apus caffer</i>	1
	<b>COLIIFORMES</b>	
<b><u>Mousebirds</u></b>	<b><u>Coliidae</u></b>	



Speckled Mousebird	<i>Colius striatus</i>	1
White-backed Mousebird	<i>Colius colius</i>	1
Red-faced Mousebird	<i>Urocolius indicus</i>	1
	<b>TROGONIFORMES</b>	
<b>Trogons</b>	<b>Trogonidae</b>	
Narina Trogon	<i>Apaloderma narina</i>	1
	<b>CORACIIFORMES</b>	
<b>Rollers</b>	<b>Coraciidae</b>	
Purple Roller	<i>Coracias naevius</i>	1
Lilac-breasted Roller	<i>Coracias caudatus</i>	1
Broad-billed Roller	<i>Eurystomus glaucurus</i>	1
<b>Kingfishers</b>	<b>Alcedinidae</b>	
Brown-hooded Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon albiventris</i>	1
Striped Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon chelicuti</i>	1
African Pygmy Kingfisher	<i>Ispidina picta</i>	1
Malachite Kingfisher	<i>Corythornis cristatus</i>	1
Half-collared Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo semitorquata</i>	1
Giant Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle maxima</i>	1
Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	1
<b>Bee-eaters</b>	<b>Meropidae</b>	
Little Bee-eater	<i>Merops pusillus</i>	1
White-fronted Bee-eater	<i>Merops bullockoides</i>	1
European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	1
	<b>BUCEROTIFORMES</b>	
<b>Hoopoes</b>	<b>Upupidae</b>	
African Hoopoe	<i>Upupa africana</i>	1
<b>Wood Hoopoes</b>	<b>Phoeniculidae</b>	
Green Wood Hoopoe	<i>Phoeniculus purpureus</i>	1
Common Scimitarbill	<i>Rhinopomastus cyanomelas</i>	1
<b>Ground Hornbills</b>	<b>Bucorvidae</b>	
Southern Ground Hornbill - VU	<i>Bucorvus leadbeateri</i>	1
<b>Hornbills</b>	<b>Bucerotidae</b>	
Southern Red-billed Hornbill	<i>Tockus rufirostris</i>	1
Southern Yellow-billed Hornbill	<i>Tockus leucomelas</i>	1
Crowned Hornbill	<i>Lophoceros alboterminatus</i>	1
African Grey Hornbill	<i>Lophoceros nasutus</i>	1
Trumpeter Hornbill	<i>Bycanistes bucinator</i>	1
	<b>PICIFORMES</b>	
<b>African Barbets</b>	<b>Lybiidae</b>	
White-eared Barbet	<i>Stactolaema leucotis</i>	1
Green Barbet	<i>Stactolaema olivacea</i>	1
Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus bilineatus</i>	1

Red-fronted Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus pusillus</i>	1
Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus chrysoconus</i>	1
Acacia Pied Barbet	<i>Tricholaema leucomelas</i>	1
Black-collared Barbet	<i>Lybius torquatus</i>	1
Crested Barbet	<i>Trachyphonus vaillantii</i>	1
<b><u>Honeyguides</u></b>	<b><u>Indicatoridae</u></b>	
Brown-backed Honeybird	<i>Prodotiscus regulus</i>	1
Lesser Honeyguide	<i>Indicator minor</i>	1
Scaly-throated Honeyguide	<i>Indicator variegatus</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>Ground Woodpecker</b>	<b><i>Geocolaptes olivaceus</i></b>	1
Cardinal Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos fuscescens</i>	1
Bearded Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos namaquus</i>	1
Olive Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos griseocephalus</i>	1
	<b>FALCONIFORMES</b>	
<b><u>Caracaras, Falcons</u></b>	<b><u>Falconidae</u></b>	
Rock Kestrel	<i>Falco rupicolus</i>	1
Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	1
Lanner Falcon	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>	1
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	1
	<b>PSITTACIFORMES</b>	
<b><u>African &amp; New World Parrots</u></b>	<b><u>Psittacidae</u></b>	
<b>Cape Parrot</b>	<b><i>Poicephalus robustus</i></b>	1
Brown-headed Parrot	<i>Poicephalus cryptoxanthus</i>	1
	<b>PASSERIFORMES</b>	
<b><u>Wattle-eyes, Batises</u></b>	<b><u>Platysteiridae</u></b>	
Cape Batis	<i>Batis capensis</i>	1
Woodward's Batis	<i>Batis fratrum</i>	1
Chinspot Batis	<i>Batis molitor</i>	1
Pirit Batis	<i>Batis pririt</i>	1
<b><u>Helmetshrikes</u></b>	<b><u>Prionopidae</u></b>	
White-crested Helmetshrike	<i>Prionops plumatus</i>	1
Retz's Helmetshrike	<i>Prionops retzii</i>	1
<b><u>Bushshrikes</u></b>	<b><u>Malaconotidae</u></b>	
Grey-headed Bushshrike	<i>Malaconotus blanchoti</i>	1
Olive Bushshrike	<i>Chlorophoneus olivaceus</i>	H
Orange-breasted Bushshrike	<i>Chlorophoneus sulfureopectus</i>	1
Gorgeous Bushshrike	<i>Telophorus viridis</i>	1
Bokmakierie	<i>Telophorus zeylonus</i>	1
Brown-crowned Tchagra	<i>Tchagra australis</i>	1

Southern Tchagra	<i>Tchagra tchagra</i>	1
Black-backed Puffback	<i>Dryoscopus cubla</i>	1
Southern Boubou	<i>Laniarius ferrugineus</i>	1
Crimson-breasted Shrike	<i>Laniarius atrococcineus</i>	1
Brubru	<i>Nilaus afer</i>	1
<b><u>Cuckooshrikes</u></b>	<b><u>Campephagidae</u></b>	
Grey Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina caesia</i>	1
Black Cuckooshrike	<i>Campephaga flava</i>	1
<b><u>Shrikes</u></b>	<b><u>Laniidae</u></b>	
Magpie Shrike	<i>Urolestes melanoleucus</i>	1
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>	
Square-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus ludwigii</i>	1
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
African Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone viridis</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>Rockjumpers</u></b>	<b><u>Chaetopidae</u></b>	
Cape Rockjumper	<i>Chaetops frenatus</i>	1
Drakensberg Rockjumper	<i>Chaetops aurantius</i>	1
<b><u>Fairy Flycatchers</u></b>	<b><u>Stenostiridae</u></b>	
Fairy Flycatcher	<i>Stenostira scita</i>	1
<b><u>Tits, Chickadees</u></b>	<b><u>Paridae</u></b>	
Southern Black Tit	<i>Melaniparus niger</i>	1
Grey Tit	<i>Melaniparus afer</i>	1
<b><u>Penduline Tits</u></b>	<b><u>Remizidae</u></b>	
Grey Penduline Tit	<i>Anthoscopus caroli</i>	1
Cape Penduline Tit	<i>Anthoscopus minutus</i>	1
<b><u>Nicators</u></b>	<b><u>Nicatoridae</u></b>	
Eastern Nicator	<i>Nicator gularis</i>	1
<b><u>Larks</u></b>	<b><u>Alaudidae</u></b>	
Spike-heeled Lark	<i>Chersomanes albofasciata</i>	1
Eastern Long-billed Lark	<i>Certhilauda semitorquata</i>	1
Cape Long-billed Lark	<i>Certhilauda curvirostris</i>	1
Black-eared Sparrow-Lark	<i>Eremopterix australis</i>	1
Chestnut-backed Sparrow-Lark	<i>Eremopterix leucotis</i>	1

Grey-backed Sparrow-Lark	<i>Eremopterix verticalis</i>	1
Sabota Lark	<i>Calendulauda sabota</i>	1
<b>Karoo Lark</b>	<b><i>Calendulauda albescens</i></b>	1
<b>Rudd's Lark - VU</b>	<b><i>Heteromirafra ruddi</i></b>	1
Eastern Clapper Lark	<i>Mirafra fasciolata</i>	1
Rufous-naped Lark	<i>Mirafra africana</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
Sombre Greenbul	<i>Andropadus importunus</i>	1
Yellow-bellied Greenbul	<i>Chlorocichla flaviventris</i>	1
Terrestrial Brownbul	<i>Phyllastrephus terrestris</i>	1
Yellow-streaked Greenbul	<i>Phyllastrephus flavostriatus</i>	1
<b><u>Swallows, Martins</u></b>	<b><u>Hirundinidae</u></b>	
Black Saw-wing	<i>Psalidoprocne pristoptera</i>	1
Grey-rumped Swallow	<i>Pseudhirundo griseopyga</i>	1
Brown-throated Martin	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>	1
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	1
Banded Martin	<i>Riparia cincta</i>	1
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	1
White-throated Swallow	<i>Hirundo albigularis</i>	1
Wire-tailed Swallow	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>	1
Blue Swallow - VU	<i>Hirundo atrocaerulea</i>	1
Pearl-breasted Swallow	<i>Hirundo dimidiata</i>	1
Rock Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne fuligula</i>	1
Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	1
Greater Striped Swallow	<i>Cecropis cucullata</i>	1
Lesser Striped Swallow	<i>Cecropis abyssinica</i>	1
Red-breasted Swallow	<i>Cecropis semirufa</i>	1
South African Cliff Swallow	<i>Petrochelidon spilodera</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>Victorin's Warbler</b>	<b><i>Cryptillas victorini</i></b>	1
<b><u>Leaf Warblers and allies</u></b>	<b><u>Phylloscopidae</u></b>	
Yellow-throated Woodland Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus ruficapilla</i>	1
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	1
<b><u>Reed Warblers and allies</u></b>	<b><u>Acrocephalidae</u></b>	
Lesser Swamp Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus gracilirostris</i>	1

African Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus baeticatus</i>	1
African Yellow Warbler	<i>Iduna natalensis</i>	1
<b>Grassbirds and allies</b>	<b>Locustellidae</b>	
Little Rush Warbler	<i>Bradypterus baboecala</i>	1
Barratt's Warbler	<i>Bradypterus barratti</i>	1
<b>Cisticolas and allies</b>	<b>Cisticolidae</b>	
Red-faced Cisticola	<i>Cisticola erythrops</i>	1
Lazy Cisticola	<i>Cisticola aberrans</i>	1
Rattling Cisticola	<i>Cisticola chiniana</i>	1
Grey-backed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola subruficapilla</i>	1
Wailing Cisticola	<i>Cisticola lais</i>	1
Rufous-winged Cisticola	<i>Cisticola galactotes</i>	1
Levaillant's Cisticola	<i>Cisticola tinniens</i>	1
Croaking Cisticola	<i>Cisticola natalensis</i>	1
Neddicky	<i>Cisticola fulvicapilla</i>	1
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	1
Desert Cisticola	<i>Cisticola aridulus</i>	1
Cloud Cisticola	<i>Cisticola textrix</i>	1
Pale-crowned Cisticola	<i>Cisticola cinnamomeus</i>	1
Wing-snapping Cisticola	<i>Cisticola ayresii</i>	1
Tawny-flanked Prinia	<i>Prinia subflava</i>	1
Black-chested Prinia	<i>Prinia flavicans</i>	1
Karoo Prinia	<i>Prinia maculosa</i>	1
<b>Drakensberg Prinia</b>	<b><i>Prinia hypoxantha</i></b>	1
Namaqua Warbler	<i>Phragmacia substriata</i>	1
Bar-throated Apalis	<i>Apalis thoracica</i>	1
Rudd's Apalis	<i>Apalis ruddi</i>	1
Yellow-breasted Apalis	<i>Apalis flavida</i>	1
Rufous-eared Warbler	<i>Malcorus pectoralis</i>	1
Green-backed Camaroptera	<i>Camaroptera brachyura</i>	1
Grey-backed Camaroptera	<i>Camaroptera brevicaudata</i>	1
Barred Wren-Warbler	<i>Calamonastes fasciolatus</i>	1
Yellow-bellied Eremomela	<i>Eremomela icteropygialis</i>	1
Green-capped Eremomela	<i>Eremomela scotops</i>	1
Karoo Eremomela	<i>Eremomela gregalis</i>	1
Burnt-necked Eremomela	<i>Eremomela usticollis</i>	1
<b>Laughingthrushes</b>	<b>Leiothrichidae</b>	
Arrow-marked Babbler	<i>Turdoides jardineii</i>	1
Southern Pied Babbler	<i>Turdoides bicolor</i>	1
<b>Sylviid Babblers</b>	<b>Sylviidae</b>	
Bush Blackcap - NT	<i>Lioptilus nigricapillus</i>	1
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>	<i>Promerops cafer</i>	1
Gurney's Sugarbird	<i>Promerops gurneyi</i>	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
Wattled Starling	<i>Creatophora cinerea</i>	1
Black-bellied Starling	<i>Notopholia corrusca</i>	1
Cape Starling	<i>Lamprotornis nitens</i>	1
Greater Blue-eared Starling	<i>Lamprotornis chalybaeus</i>	1
Burchell's Starling	<i>Lamprotornis australis</i>	1
Pied Starling	<i>Lamprotornis bicolor</i>	1
Violet-backed Starling	<i>Cinnyricinclus leucogaster</i>	1
Red-winged Starling	<i>Onychognathus morio</i>	1
<b><u>Oxpeckers</u></b>	<b><u>Buphagidae</u></b>	
Red-billed Oxpecker	<i>Buphagus erythrorhynchus</i>	
<b><u>Thrushes</u></b>	<b><u>Turdidae</u></b>	
Orange Ground Thrush	<i>Geokichla gurneyi</i>	1
Spotted Ground Thrush - EN	<i>Geokichla guttata</i>	1
Groundscraper Thrush	<i>Turdus litsitsirupa</i>	1
Kurriehane Thrush	<i>Turdus libonyana</i>	1
Olive Thrush	<i>Turdus olivaceus</i>	1
Karoo Thrush	<i>Turdus smithi</i>	1
<b><u>Chats, Old World Flycatchers</u></b>	<b><u>Muscicapidae</u></b>	
Karoo Scrub Robin	<i>Cercotrichas coryphoeus</i>	1
Bearded Scrub Robin	<i>Cercotrichas quadrivirgata</i>	1
Kalahari Scrub Robin	<i>Cercotrichas paena</i>	1
White-browed Scrub Robin	<i>Cercotrichas leucophrys</i>	1
Brown Scrub Robin	<i>Cercotrichas signata</i>	1
Grey Tit-Flycatcher	<i>Myioparus plumbeus</i>	1
Southern Black Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis pammelaina</i>	1
Pale Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis pallidus</i>	1
Marico Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis mariquensis</i>	1
Fiscal Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis silens</i>	1
Ashy Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa caerulescens</i>	1
African Dusky Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa adusta</i>	1
Cape Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha caffra</i>	1
White-throated Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha humeralis</i>	1
White-browed Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha heuglini</i>	1

Red-capped Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha natalensis</i>	1
Chorister Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha dichroa</i>	1
White-starred Robin	<i>Pogonocichla stellata</i>	1
<b>Cape Rock Thrush</b>	<b><i>Monticola rupestris</i></b>	1
Sentinel Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola explorator</i>	1
African Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>	1
Buff-streaked Chat	<i>Campicoloides bifasciatus</i>	1
Sickle-winged Chat	<i>Emarginata sinuata</i>	1
Karoo Chat	<i>Emarginata schlegelii</i>	1
Tractrac Chat	<i>Emarginata tractrac</i>	1
Mocking Cliff Chat	<i>Thamnolaea cinnamomeiventris</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><u>Sunbirds</u></b>	<b><u>Nectariniidae</u></b>	
Collared Sunbird	<i>Hedydipna collaris</i>	1
<b>Orange-breasted Sunbird</b>	<b><i>Anthobaphes violacea</i></b>	1
Olive Sunbird	<i>Cyanomitra olivacea</i>	1
Grey Sunbird	<i>Cyanomitra veroxii</i>	1
Amethyst Sunbird	<i>Chalcomitra amethystina</i>	1
Scarlet-chested Sunbird	<i>Chalcomitra senegalensis</i>	1
Malachite Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia famosa</i>	1
Southern Double-collared Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris chalybeus</i>	1
Neergaard's Sunbird - NT	<i>Cinnyris neergaardi</i>	1
Greater Double-collared Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris afer</i>	1
Marico Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris mariquensis</i>	1
Purple-banded Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris bifasciatus</i>	1
White-bellied Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris talatala</i>	1
<b><u>Old World Sparrows, Snowfinches</u></b>	<b><u>Passeridae</u></b>	
White-browed Sparrow-Weaver	<i>Plocepasser mahali</i>	1
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	1
Cape Sparrow	<i>Passer melanurus</i>	1
Southern Grey-headed Sparrow	<i>Passer diffusus</i>	1
Yellow-throated Petronia	<i>Gymnoris superciliaris</i>	1
<b><u>Weavers, Widowbirds</u></b>	<b><u>Ploceidae</u></b>	
Red-billed Buffalo Weaver	<i>Bubalornis niger</i>	1
Scaly-feathered Weaver	<i>Sporopipes squamifrons</i>	1
Thick-billed Weaver	<i>Amblyospiza albifrons</i>	1
Spectacled Weaver	<i>Ploceus ocularis</i>	1
<b>Cape Weaver</b>	<b><i>Ploceus capensis</i></b>	1
Eastern Golden Weaver	<i>Ploceus subaureus</i>	1

Southern Brown-throated Weaver	<i>Ploceus xanthopterus</i>	1
Lesser Masked Weaver	<i>Ploceus intermedius</i>	1
Southern Masked Weaver	<i>Ploceus velatus</i>	1
Village Weaver	<i>Ploceus cucullatus</i>	1
Dark-backed Weaver	<i>Ploceus bicolor</i>	1
Red-headed Weaver	<i>Anaplectes rubriceps</i>	1
Red-billed Quelea	<i>Quelea quelea</i>	1
Southern Red Bishop	<i>Euplectes orix</i>	1
Yellow Bishop	<i>Euplectes capensis</i>	1
Fan-tailed Widowbird	<i>Euplectes axillaris</i>	1
White-winged Widowbird	<i>Euplectes albonotatus</i>	1
Red-collared Widowbird	<i>Euplectes ardens</i>	1
Long-tailed Widowbird	<i>Euplectes progne</i>	1
<b><u>Waxbills, Munias and allies</u></b>	<b><u>Estrildidae</u></b>	
Green-winged Pytilia	<i>Pytilia melba</i>	1
Red-headed Finch	<i>Amadina erythrocephala</i>	1
Green Twinspot	<i>Mandingoa nitidula</i>	1
Pink-throated Twinspot	<i>Hypargos margaritatus</i>	1
Red-billed Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta senegala</i>	1
African Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta rubricata</i>	1
Jameson's Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta rhodopareia</i>	1
Blue Waxbill	<i>Uraeginthus angolensis</i>	1
Sweet Waxbill	<i>Coccyzygia 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>Indigobirds, Whydahs</u></b>	<b><u>Viduidae</u></b>	
Pin-tailed Whydah	<i>Vidua macroura</i>	1
<b><u>Wagtails, Pipits</u></b>	<b><u>Motacillidae</u></b>	
Cape Wagtail	<i>Motacilla capensis</i>	1
Mountain Wagtail	<i>Motacilla clara</i>	1
African Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla aguimp</i>	1
Cape Longclaw	<i>Macronyx capensis</i>	1
Yellow-throated Longclaw	<i>Macronyx croceus</i>	1
African Pipit	<i>Anthus cinnamomeus</i>	1
Mountain Pipit	<i>Anthus hoeschi</i>	1
Long-billed Pipit	<i>Anthus similis</i>	1
Plain-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus leucophrys</i>	1
<b>African Rock Pipit</b>	<i>Anthus crenatus</i>	1
<b>Yellow-breasted Pipit - VU</b>	<i>Anthus chloris</i>	1
<b><u>Finches</u></b>	<b><u>Fringillidae</u></b>	



Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	1
<b>Forest Canary</b>	<b><i>Crithagra scotops</i></b>	1
Black-throated Canary	<i>Crithagra atrogularis</i>	1
Lemon-breasted Canary	<i>Crithagra citrinipectus</i>	1
Yellow-fronted Canary	<i>Crithagra mozambica</i>	1
<b>Cape Siskin</b>	<b><i>Crithagra totta</i></b>	1
<b>Drakensberg Siskin</b>	<b><i>Crithagra symonsi</i></b>	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
<b>Protea Canary</b>	<b><i>Crithagra leucoptera</i></b>	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>	
Lark-like Bunting	<i>Emberiza impetuani</i>	1
Cape Bunting	<i>Emberiza capensis</i>	1
Golden-breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza flaviventris</i>	1
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>507</b>

<b>WESTERN CAPE AND SUBTROPICAL SOUTH AFRICA MAMMAL LIST 16 - 31 OCTOBER 2015</b>		
<b>Common Name (IUCN)</b>	<b>Scientific Name (IUCN)</b>	<b>TRIP</b>
	<b>CHOROPTERA</b>	
	<b>Vespertilionidae</b>	
Cape bat	<i>Neoromicia capensis</i>	1
	<b>PRIMATES</b>	
	<b>Cercopithecidae</b>	
Chacma baboon	<i>Papio ursinus</i>	1
Vervet	<i>Chlorocebus pygerythrus</i>	1
Samango monkey	<i>Cercopithecus mitis labiatus</i>	1
	<b>Galagidae</b>	
Thick-tailed greater galago	<i>Otolemur crassicaudatus</i>	1
Southern lesser galago	<i>Galago moholi</i>	1
	<b>LAGOMORPHA</b>	
	<b>Leporidae</b>	
Scrub hare	<i>Lepus saxatilis</i>	1
Natal red rock hare	<i>Pronolagus crassicaudatus</i>	1
	<b>RODENTIA</b>	
	<b>Sciuridae</b>	
Ongoye red bush squirrel	<i>Paraxerus palliatus ornatus</i>	1

Smith's bush squirrel	<i>Paraxerus cepapi</i>	1
Eastern gray squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	1
	<b>Muridae</b>	
Four-striped grass mouse	<i>Rhabdomys pumilio</i>	1
Sloggett's vlei rat	<i>Otomys sloggetti</i>	1
	<b>CARNIVORA</b>	
	<b>Canidae</b>	
Black-backed jackal	<i>Canis mesomelas</i>	1
	<b>Herpestidae</b>	
Banded mongoose	<i>Mungos mungo</i>	1
Cape gray mongoose	<i>Galerella pulverulenta</i>	1
Slender mongoose	<i>Galerella sanguinea</i>	1
Common dwarf mongoose	<i>Helogale parvula</i>	1
White-tailed mongoose	<i>Ichneumia albicauda</i>	1
Yellow mongoose	<i>Cynictis penicillata</i>	1
Meerkat	<i>Suricata suricatta</i>	1
	<b>Viverridae</b>	
Large-spotted genet	<i>Genetta tigrina</i>	1
African civet	<i>Civettictis civetta</i>	1
	<b>Hyaenidae</b>	
Spotted hyaena	<i>Crocuta crocuta</i>	1
	<b>Felidae</b>	
Cheetah	<i>Acinonyx jubatus</i>	1
Lion	<i>Panthera leo</i>	1
	<b>Otariidae</b>	
Cape fur seal	<i>Arctocephalus pusillus pusillus</i>	1
	<b>PROBOSCIDEA</b>	
	<b>Elephantidae</b>	
African elephant	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>	1
	<b>HYRACOIDEA</b>	
	<b>Procaviidae</b>	
Rock hyrax	<i>Procavia capensis</i>	1
	<b>PERISSODACTYLA</b>	
	<b>Equidae</b>	
Plains zebra	<i>Equus quagga</i>	1
	<b>Rhinocerotidae</b>	
Black rhinoceros	<i>Diceros bicornis</i>	1
White rhinoceros	<i>Ceratotherium simum</i>	1
	<b>ARTIODACTYLA</b>	
	<b>Suidae</b>	
Common warthog	<i>Phacochoerus africanus</i>	1
	<b>Hippopotamidae</b>	

Hippopotamus	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	1
	<b>Giraffidae</b>	
Giraffe	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>	1
	<b>Bovidae</b>	
African buffalo	<i>Syncerus caffer</i>	1
Eland	<i>Tragelaphus oryx</i>	1
Greater kudu	<i>Tragelaphus strepsiceros</i>	1
Nyala	<i>Tragelaphus angasii</i>	1
Bushbuck	<i>Tragelaphus scriptus</i>	1
Waterbuck	<i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus</i>	1
Mountain reedbuck	<i>Redunca fulvorufula</i>	1
Southern reedbuck	<i>Redunca arundinum</i>	1
Grey rhebok	<i>Pelea capreolus</i>	1
Blue wildebeest	<i>Connochaetes taurinus taurinus</i>	1
Red hartebeest	<i>Alcelaphus buselaphus caama</i>	1
Bontebok	<i>Damaliscus pygargus pygargus</i>	1
Blesbok	<i>Damaliscus pygargus phillipsi</i>	x
Impala	<i>Aepyceros melampus</i>	1
Suni	<i>Neotragus moschatus</i>	1
Klipspringer	<i>Oreotragus oreotragus</i>	1
Steenbok	<i>Raphicerus campestris</i>	1
Oribi	<i>Ourebia ourebi</i>	1
Natal red duiker	<i>Cephalophus natalensis</i>	1
Blue duiker	<i>Philantomba monticola</i>	1
Common duiker	<i>Sylvicapra grimmia</i>	1
	<b>Balaenopteridae</b>	
Humpback whale	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	1
	<b>Balaenidae</b>	
Southern right whale	<i>Eubalaena australis</i>	1
	<b>Delphinidae</b>	
Common bottlenose dolphin	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	1
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>58</b>