



SOUTHERN AFRICA BY ROAD **SOUTH AFRICA, BOTSWANA, &** **NAMIBIA** **Custom Tour**

16 Nov – 1 Dec 2016

Tour leader: Josh Engel

INTRODUCTION

This custom trip was designed to get to some little-visited corners of Namibia and Botswana in order to look for many of the high-quality birds that are found in those areas. We drove a big loop from Johannesburg, heading north through eastern Botswana to Kasane, west through Namibia's Caprivi Strip all the way to the Kunene River and Zebra Mountains of Northwest Namibia, south through the Namib Desert to the coastal enclave of Swakopmund, then west clear across the Kalahari Desert back to Johannesburg. It was an incredible trip, which amazing birding (finding pretty much all of our target birds), wonderful and interesting accommodations, and stunning and varied scenery. Not only were no two days the same—no two days were even remotely similar! Birding highlights included **Angola Cave Chat**, **Cinderella Waxbill**, **African Skimmer**, **Yellow-throated Leaf-love**, **White-backed Night-Heron**, **African Finfoot**, **Dune Lark**, **Boulder Chat**, **Hartlaub's Francolin**, and virtually the sweep of Namib Escarpment and Kalahari Desert specialties. We also had some amazing spectacles, like the flocks of **Comb Ducks** and **Spur-winged Geese** on the Zambezi River and the amazing concentration of **Common Terns** near Swakopmund. We didn't focus too much on mammals, but still we had incredible encounters with **Elephant**, **Giraffe**, **White Rhinoceros**, **Hippo**, **Aardwolf**, **Hartmann's Mountain Zebra**, and a wide variety of antelope.

TOP 5 BIRDS	TOP 5 MAMMALS
1. Angola Cave-Chat	1. Elephant
2. Cinderella Waxbill	2. Aardwolf
3. African Skimmer	3. Hartmann's Mountain Zebra
4. Rockrunner	4. Southern Oryx
5. Boulder Chat	5. Hippopotamus

DAILY LOG

Despite the group arriving late the previous night, we got off to an early start, heading north from Johannesburg to the famed Zaagkuil Road. The road lived up to its billing, with birds everywhere. **Northern Black Korhaans** were displaying as we arrived. **White-throated Robin-Chat** sat in the open singing its heart out. A raucous group of **Southern Pied Babblers** noisy moved through the roadside scrub. A small wetlands hosted a **Black Heron** showing off its fantastic feeding behavior, while a recently arrived **Blue-cheeked Bee-eater** kept an eye out for passing insects. A singular highlight was an immature **Southern Pale Chanting Goshawk** eating a guineafowl in the middle of the road. Approaching slowly, it allowed to get very close, very great views and photographs.



This was quite the way to start the trip—a Southern Pale Chanting Goshawk feasting on a Helmeted Guineafowl in the middle of the road! Photo by Josh Engel.

We continued north, crossing the Limpopo River into Botswana. As soon as we hit the road in the new country a flock of **White-backed Vultures** materialized, with a single **Lappet-faced Vulture** passing low overhead. We made it to our riverside lodge outside of Francistown in time to check out the area. **Tropical Boubous** and **Jameson's Firefinches** were right around our bungalow and **Kurrichane Thrushes** fed on the adjacent lawn. As we were eating dinner on our patio, a Rufous-cheeked Nightjar sang.

We were up early to have a good chance for our first target species, **Boulder Chat**, a species that has become difficult to find due to the difficulties of traveling in Zimbabwe, where most Boulder Chats live. We stopped at the roadside koppie, and soon enough one was singing. We scampered up the rocks and before long we were face to face with a beautiful Boulder Chat. A **Spotted Flycatcher** was also singing from atop the koppie and a pair of **Southern Red-billed Hornbills** also passed through.

Our next stop was the Nata Bird Sanctuary, the eastern edge of the famed Magkadikgadi Pans. The road in was flooded, however, so we drove a short distance into the grassland then walked from there.

Desert Cisticola was abundant and Eastern Clappers Larks were displaying around us. A pair of **Double-banded Coursers** was tricky to get good views of, being exactly the same color as the dry grass. Fortunately a pair of **Secretarybirds** was more conspicuous. Small flocks of **Burchell's Sandgrouse** passed overhead, and watching the sky yielded a Martial Eagle and a Montague's Harrier.

We stopped for a coffee and walk at a nearby lodge, where **Meyer's Parrots** came in for a drink at the birdbath and **Arrow-marked Babblers** ate crumbs under the restaurant's tables. We carried on from there along the wild, fenceless road to Kasane, stopping several times for birds, including **Capped Wheatear** and **Bateleur**, and several times for elephants, many of them very close to the road.

We took a late afternoon walk around our riverfront hotel grounds in Kasane, which were incredibly bird-filled. **Red-faced Mousebirds** greeted us as we walked out our door. The Chobe River itself hosted **White-crowned Lapwing** and **White-winged Terns**, with **four species of kingfishers** along its edge, including the miniscule **African Pygmy Kingfisher**. Migrants clearly had arrived; we found **Willow** and **Icterine Warblers**, **Red-backed Shrike**, **Eurasian Golden Oriole**, and **Spotted Flycatcher**. **Collared Palm-Thrushes** were extremely cooperative and many estrildid finches were around, including good numbers of **Brown Firefinch**. We also found a stunning male **Southern Brown-throated Weaver** and a **Black Cuckooshrike** showing off its glossy plumage on a sunlit branch. We finally made our way to the bar, where ice cold beer awaited us.



Collared Palm-Thrush in Kasane. Photo by Josh Engel.

We started the following morning driving through Chobe National Park, along the "transit road" on the way to Namibia. Birds were somewhat scarce, but we had nice views of perched **Shikra** and **Gabar Goshawk**, a **Racket-tailed Roller** flew overhead, and we heard several **Stierling's Wren-Warblers** and **Striped Kingfishers**. There were many birds at the Botswana border as we were leaving, including a flock

of **African Spoonbills** and two **Pink-backed Pelicans**. We stopped at some nice roadside woodlands before reaching our next destination, Katima Mulilo. We found a few birds despite the midday heat, including both **African** and **Eurasian Golden Orioles**.

We arrived at our next lodge and were greeted with a flurry of bird activity, including **Schalow's Turaco** over the parking area. The lodge owner showed us a roosting **African Wood-Owl**, not a bad way to see the first owl of the trip. We took a walk around the grounds, finding an abundance of sunbirds, including **Copper** and **Purple-banded**, plus **Brown Firefinch** and **Tropical** and **Swamp Boubous**. After a rest, we headed to the local sewage ponds, which were full of birds. Many shorebirds and ducks were present, including **Hottentot Teal**. We found several **Dwarf Bitterns**, though none were especially cooperative. An **African Cuckoo-Hawk** showed off nicely, however, a nice surprise, and a few **Broad-billed Rollers** were flying around. **Greater Reed-Warblers** and **African Rail** called from the dense reeds and we got great views of several migrant **Acrocephalus** warblers, including **Sedge**, **Great Reed**, and **African Reed**. We ended a great day with a sundowner beer as we watched an **African Skimmer** fly up the Zambezi River.

We still had a full day to bird around Katima Mulilo. We started the morning around the lodge, with great views of a **Bat Hawk** flying past us twice while we drank a cup of coffee and watched the Zambezi River. It was a glorious morning, cool and calm. A **Great Reed Warbler** showed itself beautifully. An **Ovambo Sparrowhawk** stalked the grounds, and while trying to get better views of it we spotted the fluffy white chick of yesterday's **African Wood Owl**. **Schalow's Turacos** made it abundantly clear that they were present as well.

After a scrumptious breakfast we set out on a boat trip down the river. Within ten minutes we had two of our main target birds, **White-backed Night-Heron** and **African Finfoot**. We got great views of both, and eventually racked up four finfoots for the boat trip, including getting great photos of them. The sand banks in the low river were full of birds, including breeding **African Skimmers** (we even found a couple of very small chicks), large numbers of **Comb Ducks** and **African Openbills**, and plenty of **White-crowned Lapwings**. Shorebirds were also numerous, including a pair of cooperative **Collared Pratincoles** and a few **White-fronted Plovers**.



Numerous African Finfoots were one of many highlights of our Zambezi River boat trip. Photo by Josh Engel.

Returning to dry land at the lodge, we quickly found the lodge's most famous avian residents, the only **Yellow-throated Greenbuls** known to be in Southern Africa. We hung out around the lodge after lunch, enjoying the riverfront deck, before venturing out again in the afternoon. We quickly found a small group of **Southern Ground Hornbills** feeding in a field. A short while later we found a beautiful **Rufous-bellied Heron** and a few **African Pygmy-Geese** in a Zambezi backwater area and **African Marsh Harriers** hunting over some rice paddies. We made it back to the lodge for another lovely and well-earned sundowner.

We had one final morning in the area. We returned to an area of high quality woodlands near the lodge. We quickly found a **Lizard Buzzard** calling in the early morning, and later located **Retz's Helmetshrike**, **Greater Whitethroat**, and **Bennett's Woodpecker** in the woodlands. After breakfast and goodbyes back at the lodge, we hit the sewage ponds one more time on the way out of town. This time we had tremendous views of **Dwarf Bittern**, including an outrageously bold adult. **Greater Swamp-Warbler** and **African Rail** sang but wouldn't come out for us, and we glimpsed a responsive **Red-chested Flufftail**. There were also several **Rufous-bellied Herons** and **Lesser Jacanas** about and an impressive number of **Hottentot Teal** and **Wood Sandpipers**.

After the ponds, we set off westward towards another of the region's great rivers, the Okavango. We stopped a few times along the way, with bird highlights including **Bradfield's Hornbill**, **Chirping Cisticola**, **Arnot's Chat**, and **Eurasian Hobby**. We arrived at our beautiful riverside lodge in the late afternoon, where many **Rock Pratincoles** were along the river and we were surprised to see two **Sanderlings** fly by as we sat on the island bar deck enjoying our customary riverside sundowner beer.

We were up early the following morning in order to get to the great Mahango Game Reserve as early as possible. Once we arrived, birds were everywhere. Migrants had clearly been arriving, and we found numerous **Red-backed** and **Lesser Gray Shrikes**, as well as a **European Honey-Buzzard**. Vultures were everywhere as well, including on a kudu kill, where many **White-backed Vultures** were joined by several **Lappet-faced Vultures**; later a **White-headed Vulture** cruised overhead. The river was low, but there were still loads of birds in the floodplain, including two families of **Wattled Cranes**, numerous **Long-toed**

Lapwings, and a pair of **Saddle-billed Storks**. We ate our breakfast along the Okavango under the noisy chattering of **Lilac-breasted Rollers** chasing around a **Woodland Kingfisher**. Mammals were also abundant, and we got close views of **Cape Buffalo**, **Red Lechwe**, **Slender Mongoose**. Many female **Impala** had given birth overnight after the rainstorms had passed through, so there were many very young Impala about. We left the reserve with 125 species of birds for the morning, and spent most of the remainder of the day driving to Oshakati.

We left Oshakati early to head to the Kunene River. It's a beautiful river and a beautiful drive along the river to the lodge where we were to be based for three nights. We stopped at a dam en route, where a large flock of **African Quailfinch** was feeding in some tall grass, making themselves typically difficult to see well, while a flock of **Pink-billed Larks** was much more obliging. Hitting the Kunene, we stopped frequently where the road came close to the river. We were off to a great start with the region's specialty birds, including **Rufous-tailed Palm-Thrush**, **Rueppell's Parrot**, **Bare-cheeked Babbler**, and **Violet Woodhoopoe**. While trying to get better looks at the woodhoopoes, we flushed an **African Scops-Owl**, the first time I've ever flushed one during the day.

We arrived at the lodge during the midday heat, so we had a siesta before heading out again around the grounds. **Rufous-tailed Palm-Thrush** and **Meve's Starling** were feeding right in front of our room and a party of **Violet Woodhoopoes** passed right through camp. **Madagascar Bee-eaters** were numerous along the river. We enjoyed our dinner while watching the Kunene River flow by, excited for our big cave chat adventure to come.

We woke up early in anticipation. It was a 4am departure in order to get to the remote Zebra Mountains for sunrise. It was worth the effort for the night drive alone, the darkness revealing a spectacular **Aardwolf**, along with a **Small-spotted Genet** and many **Scrub Hares**. We arrived just on schedule to the foot of the stunning mountains and immediately we heard our main quarry, **Angola Cave-Chat**, singing. We took a hike over the rocks and got in position, finding rocks to sit on to wait for the cave chat to pass our way. While we waited, **Rueppell's Parrots** flew around the mountainside. Finally, there it was, practically right next to us. According to the guide, we were the 368th and 369th people to see the cave chats here. As we climbed back down for breakfast, the bird popped up right in front of us for further excellent looks. We thoroughly enjoyed our picnic in the field, while watching the cave-chat feeding under a large fig upslope. We were also momentarily distracted from our hot coffee by our first **Monteiro's Hornbill** and **Carp's Tit** of the trip, both birds that can only readily be seen in Namibia.



Angola Cave-Chat, only discovered in Southern Africa in 2014, was a clear winner of the Bird-of-the-Trip Award. Photo by Josh Engel.

We were ahead of schedule, but we decided to go and look for **Cinderella Waxbill** before the heat of the day really set in. We arrived at the small waterhole, adjacent to a Himba village, and were prepared to wait until the waxbills showed up. But almost immediately, there they were. Both males and females showed themselves for beautiful looks, with **Cinnamon-breasted** and **Lark-like Buntings** among the throng of birds coming to drink. I positioned myself for photos and with some patience the birds came back and the photography session was successful. It was a thoroughly successful morning, finding two of the Southern Africa's rarest and most localized birds.

We took a well-deserved afternoon siesta, taking just a short stroll around the grounds in the evening.

We still had one more full day in the area. We got up and took a walk down the river from the lodge. Mostly the birds were familiar to us at this point—**Rufous-tailed Palm-Thrush**, **Madagascar Bee-eater**, **Meve's Starling**, **Long-billed Crombec**. We did find a couple of new species for the trip, **Yellow-bellied Eremomela** and the recently arrived **Gray-headed Kingfisher**. As the temperature rose, we settled in for a relaxing day, getting familiar with the lodge's swimming pool. We did take a drive to search an area where Gray Kestrel had been recently seen, but didn't have luck. In the evening we set out on a boat ride on the river. Weavers in the reeds included our first **Lesser Masked** of the trip. Our guide took us to a **White-backed Night-Heron** nest, which he feared had failed, but sure enough there were two very small chicks and one unhatched egg still in the nest. We were all surprised, a short while later, to find two fledged chicks of White-backed Night-Heron elsewhere along the river. Our sundowner stop proved fortuitous for more than the cold beer when an **African Barred Owlet** perched on a hillside tree. A couple of **Square-tailed Nightjars** highlighted the return trip.

After a wonderful couple of days on the Kunene River, we packed up early and set off for the long drive to Huab Lodge. We stopped along the road where a large flock of swifts and swallows was feeding and drinking from a roadside puddle. **Six species of swifts** were present, including many **Bradfield's**, as well as **Common House-Martins**. **Violet-eared Waxbills** were also coming to drink from the puddle among other seed-eating birds. As we passed along the western side of Etosha National Park, we found a beautiful **Hartmann's Mountain Zebra** and several **Giraffes**. We arrived at Huab in the afternoon heat and rested until our evening drive around the property. Mammals were plentiful, and we added **Southern Oryx** and **Springbok** to our growing mammal list. We had great views of a **Damara Red-billed Hornbill**, very satisfying after seeing several red-billed type hornbills along the Kunene that appeared to be hybrids.



Rueppell's Korhaan is a real specialty of the Namib Desert. Photo by Josh Engel.

We got up for a walk around the grounds before breakfast. Our main missions were **Rockrunner** and **Hartlaub's Francolin**. As we drank our coffee in the lodge, we heard a **Rockrunner** singing across the dry riverbed and set off to find it. It took some effort, but we eventually had stunning looks at this unusual warbler. We didn't even hear a peep from a Hartlaub's, however.

After our scrumptious breakfast, we departed the lodge to head to the coast. We tried a couple of likely looking hills for **Hartlaub's Francolin**, and sure enough a bird responded. We waited patiently, the male Hartlaub's eventually coming out for spectacular scope views. With that success, we drove on towards the coast, the drive fairly uneventful except for the remarkable landscape.

We took a slight detour when we hit the coast to visit the famous Cape Cross Seal Reserve. There were many thousands of **Cape Fur Seals**, including many very young pups, but the stench was overwhelming and we didn't stick around long. We returned south along the coast to the Mile 4 Saltworks, not far north of our ultimate destination, Swakopmund. The number of **Common Terns** present was astronomical—we estimated 50,000—and we also picked up our first **Greater** and **Lesser Flamingoes** of

the trip, the hoped for **Chesnut-banded Plover** among the many shorebirds, and a several very vocal **Damara Terns**. After the long drive and great birding, pizza and beer never tasted so good.

We awoke to the smell of saltwater, the ocean just 100 meters from our hotel. We took a brief trip to the Swakop River mouth, where there was much less water than during my last visit just eight week prior. There were still a few birds around, including an **African Swampphen**. We returned to the hotel for breakfast, then set off for Walvis Bay. The incredible scene from the Mile 4 Saltworks the evening before was outdone here. We arrived at low tide when vast flocks of shorebirds, terns, and flamingoes were feeding in the shallows. We quickly found a **Red Knot** and hundreds of **Bar-tailed Godwits**. **Damara Terns** were present in good numbers, but the number of **Chestnut-banded Plovers** were truly astounding—we ended up counting 680 of them.

We then headed out across the desert to the Kuiseb River to look for Namibia's only true endemic bird—**Dune Lark**. We found it easily and watched the beautiful lark feeding among the dune grass. We returned to the water for a picnic on the edge of the now full lagoon—the different between the tens of thousands of birds present in the early morning and lack of birds at lunch was astounding. After lunch we returned to Swakopmund, taking a walk along the waterfront in a successful search for **Orange River White-eye**, before taking the afternoon off and enjoying a fish dinner along the Atlantic Ocean in the evening.

It was finally time to start the long eastward journey from the Atlantic Coast of Namibia, across Botswana, to Johannesburg. We left early to see the Namib Desert in the early morning and were pleasantly surprised by abundant life. The birds were great, but it was wonderful to see so many **Hartmann's Mountain Zebra**, **Southern Oryx**, and **Springbok** in this wild setting. Birds are not abundant in that ecosystem but quality is high. We found many **Rueppell's Korhaans**, including a pair with a very young chick, as well as a pair of the much rarer **Ludwig's Bustards**. A male **Montague's Harrier** was a surprise in this arid environment, and we also found **Lappet-faced Vulture**, **Greater Kestrel**, and **Lanner Falcon**. The raptor highlight of the morning, however, was a wonderful **Pygmy Falcon** that came in calling and with a lizard in its talons. Pygmy Falcons tend to nest in **Sociable Weaver** nests, and we found many of their impressive nests and some of the birds themselves as well.



Hartmann's Mountain Zebra—a specialty of the Namib Escarpment—was one of many mammal highlights. Photo by Josh Engel.

As we climbed in elevation, the temperature crept up, and birds quieted down. **Barred Wren-Warbler** greeted us in the scrub around our hotel. We returned to Windhoek for some shopping, a museum visit, and finally to the all-important sewage treatment plant on the edge of the city. It was, as it usually is, full of birds. **South African Shelducks** were numerous as were a variety of shorebirds and waders. A **Black-bellied Plover** was a bit of a surprise. A **Yellow Canary** sang from the treetops and Southern Red Bishops were in breeding plumage. A young **African Fish Eagle** was hanging around the ponds with prey in its talons, probably a young Egyptian Goose. Dinner was at that most venerable Windhoek institution, Joe's Beerhouse.

We decided to spend the next morning birding on the Namib Escarpment, visiting Dann Viljoen Game Reserve before the day's long drive. The dry conditions seemed to keep birdsong down, but we did see our first **Black Cuckoo** after having heard many and finally found our first **Mountain Wheatear**. We also had good looks at many typical Kalahari birds like Barred Wren-Warbler, Kalahari Scrub-Robin, and **Violet-eared Waxbill**. Mammals were also very evident, including **Eland**, **Southern Oryx**, **Blue Wildebeest**, and **Hartmann's Mountain Zebra**.

We spent much of the remainder of the day driving across eastern Namibia and western Botswana. We stopped at a dam outside of Gobabis where we found many slightly out-of-range birds, including a colony of **South African Cliff Swallows** well outside of their usual breeding haunts. We also had beautiful views of a dark morph **Booted Eagle** here. A **Yellow Wagtail** livened our border crossing, but birds were scarce until we reached our hotel near Kang, Botswana. There were many typical birds around the hotel, including some beautiful **Crimson-breasted Shrikes** and a pair of **Pearl-spotted Owlets**. When we returned to our room after dinner, we were shocked and pleased to find a stunning **Southern White-faced Owl** singing from the tree just outside our door.

We took a walk around the lodge grounds before breakfast the following morning. **Shaft-tailed Whydahs**, including one breeding plumaged male, were hanging around the waterhole and several pairs of **Burnt-necked Eremomelas** were conspicuous. We were pleased when we looked up to see what looked like an airplane flying low overhead but turned out to be a **Kori Bustard**, our first of the trip.

We had another long drive after breakfast, across southern Botswana into northern South Africa. We stopped at a sewage works on the way that was full of birds, including **Cape Wagtail**, a **Lesser Flamingo**, and many **White-winged Terns** and **Black-headed Herons**. One stretch of road was particularly productive for raptors, with **Black-chested Snake-Eagle**, **Steppe Buzzard**, **Booted Eagle**, and **White-backed Vultures** dotting the electric poles that paralleled the road. The border crossing was easy and our drive to the hotel was livened by a flock of **Lesser Kestrels** feeding along the road. We celebrated our last night in Southern Africa with a delicious braai for dinner.

We still had a remaining full day before our late night flights home. Our first order of business (after a short look around the hotel grounds, where **Village Indigobird**, **Karoo Thrush**, and **Groundscaper Thrush** all showed nicely) was to try and find **Yellow-throated Sandgrouse** in some fields where they were regularly being seen, just a short drive from our guesthouse. We got there early and started scanning the fields and were lucky to find a flock of the beautiful, large sandgrouse in no time. It was especially lucky because there was a **Steppe Buzzard** just nearby and the sandgrouse were hunkered down in the grass.

Our quick success allowed us to get to Pilansberg National Park early, before the day's summer heat set in. The park had clearly seen recent rain, which set the **Monotonous Larks** off. We saw over thirty throughout the morning and learned very clearly why they are called monotonous. They were outnumbered only by **Rufous-naped Larks**, whose nearly equally monotonous songs rang out everywhere. Impala had also given birth in the recent rains, but the mammal highlights were **White Rhinoceros** and, fitting for our last day in Africa, **Elephant** and **Giraffe**. We continued to pick up new trip birds here, with great views of **Mocking Cliff-Chat** and a local rarity **Black-tailed Godwit** on the main dam.

Leaving the beautiful national park, we had plenty of time to spare before heading to the airport, so we stopped in at Rietvlei Dam along the way. It was our first time in Highveld grassland, and despite already having recorded well over 400 species for the trips, new birds came quickly. Here was added **Cape Longclaw**, **Dark-capped Yellow-Warbler**, **African Black Duck**, **African Pied Starling**, **Streaky-headed Seedeater**, **Cape Weaver**, **Red-collared** and **Long-tailed Widowbirds**, **Cloud** and **Levaillant's Cisticolas**, and, best of all, a stunning male **Yellow-crowned Bishop**. A **Brown Snake-Eagle** was being mobbed by **Pied Crows** and it was great to again have excellent views of **Northern Black Korhaan**. Mammals were abundant here, too, and besides close looks at another **White Rhino**, we added the classic Highveld mammals **Black Wildebeest** and **Blesbok** to our already substantial mammal list.

As we drove towards our hotel to shower, eat, and pack before our departure, we encountered the first real rain storm of our whole trip, with heavy hail mixed in. Fortunately it didn't last long. We made it to the hotel and on to the airport with time to spare, and time to reflect on what had been an incredible, varied, bird- and experience-filled trip through three Southern African countries.



The last place we visited before heading to the airport for our departure had a beautiful colony of Southern Red Bishops. Photo by Josh Engel.

TRIP BIRD LIST

448 species! Taxonomy follows eBird/Clements taxonomy, 2017 update. Alternate names, especially those used widely in Southern Africa, are in parentheses. Regional endemics and near-endemics are in bold.

Common Ostrich (*Struthio camelus*)

White-faced Whistling-Duck (*Dendrocygna viduata*)

Comb (Knob-billed) Duck (*Sarkidiornis melanotos*)

Egyptian Goose (*Alopochen aegyptiaca*)

South African Shelduck (*Tadorna cana*)

Spur-winged Goose (*Plectropterus gambensis*)

African Pygmy-Goose (*Nettapus auritus*)

Hottentot Teal (*Spatula hottentota*)

Cape Shoveler (*Spatula smithii*)

African Black Duck (*Anas sparsa*)

Yellow-billed Duck (*Anas undulata*)

Cape Teal (*Anas capensis*)

Red-billed Duck (*Anas erythrorhyncha*)

Southern Pochard (*Netta erythrophthalma*)

Helmeted Guineafowl (*Numida meleagris*)

Hartlaub's Francolin (*Pternistis hartlaubi*)

Red-billed Francolin (*Pternistis adspersus*)

Natal Francolin (*Pternistis natalensis*)

Swainson's Francolin (*Pternistis swainsonii*)
 Red-necked Francolin (*Pternistis afer*)
 Crested Francolin (*Dendroperdix sephaena*)
 Little Grebe (*Tachybaptus ruficollis*)
 Eared (Black-necked) Grebe (*Podiceps nigricollis*)
 Greater Flamingo (*Phoenicopterus roseus*)
 Lesser Flamingo (*Phoeniconaias minor*)
 African Openbill (*Anastomus lamelligerus*)
 White Stork (*Ciconia ciconia*)
 Saddle-billed Stork (*Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis*)
 Marabou Stork (*Leptoptilos crumenifer*)
 Yellow-billed Stork (*Mycteria ibis*)
 Long-tailed Cormorant (*Microcarbo africanus*)
Crowned Cormorant (*Microcarbo coronatus*)
 Great (White-breasted) Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo*)
Cape Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax capensis*)
Bank Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax neglectus*)
 African Darter (*Anhinga rufa*)
 Great White Pelican (*Pelecanus onocrotalus*)
 Pink-backed Pelican (*Pelecanus rufescens*)
 Hamerkop (*Scopus umbretta*)
 Little Bittern (*Ixobrychus minutus*)
 Dwarf Bittern (*Ixobrychus sturmii*)
 Gray Heron (*Ardea cinerea*)
 Black-headed Heron (*Ardea melanocephala*)
 Goliath Heron (*Ardea goliath*)
 Purple Heron (*Ardea purpurea*)
 Great (White) Egret (*Ardea alba*)
 Intermediate (Yellow-billed) Egret (*Ardea intermedia*)
 Little Egret (*Egretta garzetta*)
 Black Heron (*Egretta ardesiaca*)
 Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*)
 Squacco Heron (*Ardeola ralloides*)
 Rufous-bellied Heron (*Ardeola rufiventris*)
 Striated Heron (*Butorides striata*)
 Black-crowned Night-Heron (*Nycticorax nycticorax*)
 White-backed Night-Heron (*Gorsachius leuconotus*)
 Glossy Ibis (*Plegadis falcinellus*)
 Sacred Ibis (*Threskiornis aethiopicus*)
 Hadada Ibis (*Bostrychia hagedash*)
 African Spoonbill (*Platalea alba*)

Secretarybird (*Sagittarius serpentarius*)
 Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*)
 Black-shouldered Kite (*Elanus caeruleus*)
 African Cuckoo-Hawk (*Aviceda cuculoides*)
 White-headed Vulture (*Trigonoceps occipitalis*)
 Lappet-faced Vulture (*Torgos tracheliotos*)
 Hooded Vulture (*Necrosyrtes monachus*)
 White-backed Vulture (*Gyps africanus*)
 Bateleur (*Terathopius ecaudatus*)
 Black-breasted (Black-chested) Snake-Eagle (*Circaetus pectoralis*)
 Brown Snake-Eagle (*Circaetus cinereus*)
 Bat Hawk (*Macheiramphus alcinus*)
 Martial Eagle (*Polemaetus bellicosus*)
 Wahlberg's Eagle (*Hieraaetus wahlbergi*)
 Booted Eagle (*Hieraaetus pennatus*)
 Tawny Eagle (*Aquila rapax*)
 Verreaux's Eagle (*Aquila verreauxii*)
 African Hawk-Eagle (*Aquila spilogaster*)
 Lizard Buzzard (*Kaupifalco monogrammicus*)
 Pale Chanting-Goshawk (*Melierax canorus*)
 Gabar Goshawk (*Micronisus gabar*)
 African Marsh-Harrier (*Circus ranivorus*)
 Montagu's Harrier (*Circus pygargus*)
 Shikra (*Accipiter badius*)
 Little Sparrowhawk (*Accipiter minullus*)
 Ovambo Sparrowhawk (*Accipiter ovampensis*)
 Black (Yellow-billed) Kite (*Milvus migrans*)
 African Fish-Eagle (*Haliaeetus vocifer*)
 Common (Steppe) Buzzard (*Buteo buteo*)
 Augur Buzzard (*Buteo augur*)
 Kori Bustard (*Ardeotis kori*)
Ludwig's Bustard (*Neotis ludwigii*)
Rüppell's Bustard (Korhaan) (*Eupodotis rueppellii*)
Red-crested Bustard (Korhaan) (*Eupodotis ruficrista*)
White-quilled Bustard (Northern Black Korhaan) (*Eupodotis afraoides*)
 African Rail (*Rallus caerulescens*)
 Black Crake (*Zapornia flavirostra*)
 African Swampphen (*Porphyrio madagascariensis*)
 Eurasian Moorhen (*Gallinula chloropus*)
 Red-knobbed Coot (*Fulica cristata*)
 Red-chested Flufftail (*Sarothrura rufa*)

African Finfoot (*Podica senegalensis*)
 Wattled Crane (*Bugeraus carunculatus*)
 Water Thick-knee (*Burhinus vermiculatus*)
 Spotted Thick-knee (*Burhinus capensis*)
 Black-winged Stilt (*Himantopus himantopus*)
 Pied Avocet (*Recurvirostra avosetta*)
African (Black) Oystercatcher (*Haematopus moquini*)
 Black-bellied Plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*)
 Long-toed Lapwing (*Vanellus crassirostris*)
 Blacksmith Lapwing (*Vanellus armatus*)
 White-headed (White-crowned) Lapwing (*Vanellus albiceps*)
 Crowned Lapwing (*Vanellus coronatus*)
 Wattled Lapwing (*Vanellus senegallus*)
 Kittlitz's Plover (*Charadrius pecuarius*)
 Common Ringed Plover (*Charadrius hiaticula*)
 Three-banded Plover (*Charadrius tricollaris*)
 White-fronted Plover (*Charadrius marginatus*)
 Chestnut-banded Plover (*Charadrius pallidus*)
 Lesser Jacana (*Microparra capensis*)
 African Jacana (*Actophilornis africanus*)
 Whimbrel (*Numenius phaeopus*)
 Bar-tailed Godwit (*Limosa lapponica*)
 Black-tailed Godwit (*Limosa limosa*)
 Ruddy Turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*)
 Red Knot (*Calidris canutus*)
 Ruff (*Calidris pugnax*)
 Curlew Sandpiper (*Calidris ferruginea*)
 Sanderling (*Calidris alba*)
 Little Stint (*Calidris minuta*)
 African Snipe (*Gallinago nigripennis*)
 Common Sandpiper (*Actitis hypoleucos*)
 Green Sandpiper (*Tringa ochropus*)
 Common Greenshank (*Tringa nebularia*)
 Marsh Sandpiper (*Tringa stagnatilis*)
 Wood Sandpiper (*Tringa glareola*)
 Double-banded Courser (*Smutsornis africanus*)
 Collared Pratincole (*Glareola pratincola*)
 Rock Pratincole (*Glareola nuchalis*)
 Gray-hooded (Gray-headed) Gull (*Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus*)
Hartlaub's Gull (*Chroicocephalus hartlaubii*)
 Kelp Gull (*Larus dominicanus*)

Damara Tern (*Sternula balaenarum*)

Caspian Tern (*Hydroprogne caspia*)

Black Tern (*Chlidonias niger*)

White-winged Tern (*Chlidonias leucopterus*)

Whiskered Tern (*Chlidonias hybrida*)

Common Tern (*Sterna hirundo*)

Great Crested (Swift) Tern (*Thalasseus bergii*)

Sandwich Tern (*Thalasseus sandvicensis*)

African Skimmer (*Rynchops flavirostris*)

Namaqua Sandgrouse (*Pterocles namaqua*)

Yellow-throated Sandgrouse (*Pterocles gutturalis*)

Double-banded Sandgrouse (*Pterocles bicinctus*)

Burchell's Sandgrouse (*Pterocles burchelli*)

Rock Pigeon (*Columba livia*)

Speckled Pigeon (*Columba guinea*)

Mourning Collared-Dove (*Streptopelia decipiens*)

Red-eyed Dove (*Streptopelia semitorquata*)

Ring-necked Dove (*Streptopelia capicola*)

Laughing Dove (*Streptopelia senegalensis*)

Emerald-spotted Wood-Dove (*Turtur chalcospilos*)

Namaqua Dove (*Oena capensis*)

Schalow's Turaco (*Tauraco schalowi*)

Gray Go-away-bird (*Corythaixoides concolor*)

Coppery-tailed Coucal (*Centropus cupreicaudus*)

White-browed Coucal (*Centropus superciliosus*)

Levaillant's Cuckoo (*Clamator levaillantii*)

Pied Cuckoo (*Clamator jacobinus*)

Dideric Cuckoo (*Chrysococcyx caprius*)

Klaas's Cuckoo (*Chrysococcyx klaas*)

Black Cuckoo (*Cuculus clamosus*)

Red-chested Cuckoo (*Cuculus solitarius*)

African Cuckoo (*Cuculus gularis*)

Common Cuckoo (*Cuculus canorus*)

African Scops-Owl (*Otus senegalensis*)

Southern White-faced Owl (*Ptilopsis granti*)

Verreaux's Eagle-Owl (*Bubo lacteus*)

Pearl-spotted Owlet (*Glaucidium perlatum*)

African Barred Owlet (*Glaucidium capense*)

African Wood-Owl (*Strix woodfordii*)

Rufous-cheeked Nightjar (*Caprimulgus rufigena*)

Square-tailed Nightjar (*Caprimulgus fossii*)

Alpine Swift (*Apus melba*)

Common Swift (*Apus apus*)

African Swift (*Apus barbatus*)

Bradfield's Swift (*Apus bradfieldi*)

Little Swift (*Apus affinis*)

White-rumped Swift (*Apus caffer*)

African Palm-Swift (*Cypsiurus parvus*)

Speckled Mousebird (*Colius striatus*)

White-backed Mousebird (*Colius colius*)

Red-faced Mousebird (*Urocolius indicus*)

Eurasian (African) Hoopoe (*Upupa epops*)

Green Woodhoopoe (*Phoeniculus purpureus*)

Violet Woodhoopoe (*Phoeniculus damarensis*)

Common Scimitarbill (*Rhinopomastus cyanomelas*)

Southern Ground-Hornbill (*Bucorvus leadbeateri*)

Bradfield's Hornbill (*Lophoceros bradfieldi*)

African Gray Hornbill (*Lophoceros nasutus*)

Southern Yellow-billed Hornbill (*Tockus leucomelas*)

Monteiro's Hornbill (*Tockus monteiri*)

Southern Red-billed Hornbill (*Tockus rufirostris*)

Damara Red-billed Hornbill (*Tockus damarensis*)

Trumpeter Hornbill (*Bycanistes bucinator*)

Malachite Kingfisher (*Corythornis cristatus*)

African Pygmy-Kingfisher (*Ispidina picta*)

Gray-headed Kingfisher (*Halcyon leucocephala*)

Woodland Kingfisher (*Halcyon senegalensis*)

Brown-hooded Kingfisher (*Halcyon albiventris*)

Striped Kingfisher (*Halcyon chelicuti*)

Giant Kingfisher (*Megaceryle maxima*)

Pied Kingfisher (*Ceryle rudis*)

White-fronted Bee-eater (*Merops bullockoides*)

Little Bee-eater (*Merops pusillus*)

Swallow-tailed Bee-eater (*Merops hirundineus*)

Blue-cheeked Bee-eater (*Merops persicus*)

Madagascar (Olive) Bee-eater (*Merops superciliosus*)

European Bee-eater (*Merops apiaster*)

Southern Carmine Bee-eater (*Merops nubicoides*)

Lilac-breasted Roller (*Coracias caudatus*)

Racket-tailed Roller (*Coracias spatulatus*)

Rufous-crowned (Purple) Roller (*Coracias naevius*)

Broad-billed Roller (*Eurystomus glaucurus*)

Crested Barbet (*Trachyphonus vaillantii*)
 Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird (*Pogoniulus chrysoconus*)
(Acacia) Pied Barbet (*Tricholaema leucomelas*)
 Black-collared Barbet (*Lybius torquatus*)
 Wahlberg's (Brown-backed) Honeyguide (Honeybird) (*Prodotiscus regulus*)
 Lesser Honeyguide (*Indicator minor*)
 Rufous-necked (Red-throated) Wryneck (*Jynx ruficollis*)
 Bennett's Woodpecker (*Campethera bennettii*)
 Golden-tailed Woodpecker (*Campethera abingoni*)
 Cardinal Woodpecker (*Dendropicos fuscescens*)
 Bearded Woodpecker (*Dendropicos namaquus*)
 Pygmy Falcon (*Polihierax semitorquatus*)
 Lesser Kestrel (*Falco naumanni*)
 Rock Kestrel (*Falco rupicolus*)
 Greater Kestrel (*Falco rupicoloides*)
 Eurasian Hobby (*Falco subbuteo*)
 Lanner Falcon (*Falco biarmicus*)
Rosy-faced Lovebird (*Agapornis roseicollis*)
 Meyer's Parrot (*Poicephalus meyeri*)
Rüppell's Parrot (*Poicephalus rueppellii*)
White-tailed Shrike (*Lanioturdus torquatus*)
 Chinspot Batis (*Batis molitor*)
Pririt Batis (*Batis pririt*)
 White Helmetsrike (*Prionops plumatus*)
 Retz's Helmetsrike (*Prionops retzii*)
 Brubru (*Nilaus afer*)
 Black-backed Puffback (*Dryoscopus cubla*)
 Brown-crowned Tchagra (*Tchagra australis*)
 Tropical Boubou (*Laniarius major*)
 Gabon (Swamp) Boubou (*Laniarius bicolor*)
Southern Boubou (*Laniarius ferrugineus*)
Crimson-breasted Gonolek (Shrike) (*Laniarius atrococcineus*)
Bokmakierie (*Telophorus zeylonus*)
 Sulphur-breasted (Orange-breasted) Bushshrike (*Telophorus sulfureopectus*)
 Gray-headed Bushshrike (*Malaconotus blanchoti*)
 Black Cuckooshrike (*Campephaga flava*)
 Red-backed Shrike (*Lanius collurio*)
 Lesser Gray Shrike (*Lanius minor*)
 Southern Fiscal (*Lanius collaris*)
 Magpie Shrike (*Corvinella melanoleuca*)
 White-crowned Shrike (*Eurocephalus anguitimens*)

Eurasian Golden Oriole (*Oriolus oriolus*)

African Golden Oriole (*Oriolus auratus*)

African Black-headed Oriole (*Oriolus larvatus*)

Fork-tailed Drongo (*Dicrurus adsimilis*)

African Paradise-Flycatcher (*Terpsiphone viridis*)

Cape Crow (*Corvus capensis*)

Pied Crow (*Corvus albus*)

Spike-heeled Lark (*Chersomanes albofasciata*)

Sabota Lark (*Calendulauda sabota*)

Fawn-colored Lark (*Calendulauda africanoides*)

Dune Lark (*Calendulauda erythrochlamys*)

Eastern Clapper Lark (*Mirafrasi fasciolata*)

Rufous-naped Lark (*Mirafrasi africana*)

Monotonous Lark (*Mirafrasi passerina*)

Red-capped Lark (*Calandrella cinerea*)

Pink-billed Lark (*Spizocorys conirostris*)

Plain (Brown-throated) Martin (*Riparia paludicola*)

Bank Swallow (Sand Martin) (*Riparia riparia*)

Banded Martin (*Riparia cincta*)

Rock Martin (*Ptyonoprogne fuligula*)

Barn Swallow (*Hirundo rustica*)

White-throated Swallow (*Hirundo albigularis*)

Wire-tailed Swallow (*Hirundo smithii*)

Pearl-breasted Swallow (*Hirundo dimidiata*)

Greater Striped-Swallow (*Cecropis cucullata*)

Lesser Striped-Swallow (*Cecropis abyssinica*)

Rufous-chested Swallow (*Cecropis semirufa*)

Mosque Swallow (*Cecropis senegalensis*)

South African (Cliff-)Swallow (*Petrochelidon spilodera*)

Common House-Martin (*Delichon urbicum*)

Gray-rumped Swallow (*Pseudhirundo griseopyga*)

Southern Black-Tit (*Melaniparus niger*)

Carp's Tit (*Melaniparus carpi*)

Ashy Tit (*Melaniparus cinerascens*)

Yellow-bellied Greenbul (*Chlorocichla flaviventris*)

Yellow-throated Greenbul (Leaf-love) (*Atimastillas flavicollis*)

Terrestrial Brownbul (*Phyllastrephus terrestris*)

Common (Dark-capped) Bulbul (*Pycnonotus barbatus*)

Black-fronted (Red-eyed) Bulbul (*Pycnonotus nigricans*)

Cape Crombec (*Sylvietta rufescens*)

Rockrunner (*Achaetops pycnopygius*)

Cape Grassbird (*Sphenoeacus afer*)

Willow Warbler (*Phylloscopus trochilus*)
 African Yellow-Warbler (*Iduna natalensis*)
 Icterine Warbler (*Hippolais icterina*)
 Sedge Warbler (*Acrocephalus schoenobaenus*)
 African Reed Warbler (*Acrocephalus baeticatus*)
 Lesser Swamp Warbler (*Acrocephalus gracilirostris*)
 Greater Swamp Warbler (*Acrocephalus rufescens*)
 Great Reed Warbler (*Acrocephalus arundinaceus*)
 Little Rush-Warbler (*Bradypterus baboecala*)
 Yellow-breasted Apalis (*Apalis flava*)
 Green-backed Camaroptera (*Camaroptera brachyura*)
 Miombo (Stierling's) Wren-Warbler (*Calamonastes undosus*)

Barred Wren-Warbler (*Calamonastes fasciolatus*)

Red-faced Cisticola (*Cisticola erythrops*)
 Rattling Cisticola (*Cisticola chiniana*)
 Winding Cisticola (*Cisticola galactotes*)
 Chirping Cisticola (*Cisticola pipiens*)

Levaillant's Cisticola (*Cisticola tinniens*)

Piping Cisticola (Neddicky) (*Cisticola fulvicapilla*)
 Zitting Cisticola (*Cisticola juncidis*)
 Desert Cisticola (*Cisticola aridulus*)
 Cloud Cisticola (*Cisticola textrix*)
 Tawny-flanked Prinia (*Prinia subflava*)

Black-chested Prinia (*Prinia flavicans*)

Yellow-bellied Eremomela (*Eremomela icteropygialis*)
 Greencap Eremomela (*Eremomela scotops*)
 Burnt-neck Eremomela (*Eremomela usticollis*)
 Garden Warbler (*Sylvia borin*)

Rufous-vented Warbler (Chestnut-vented Tit-Babbler) (*Sylvia subcaerulea*)

Greater Whitethroat (*Sylvia communis*)

African Yellow White-eye (*Zosterops senegalensis*)

Cape White-eye (*Zosterops capensis*)

Orange River White-eye (*Zosterops pallidus*)

Hartlaub's Babbler (*Turdoides hartlaubii*)

Southern Pied-Babbler (*Turdoides bicolor*)

Arrow-marked Babbler (*Turdoides jardineii*)

Bare-cheeked Babbler (*Turdoides gymnogenys*)

Spotted Flycatcher (*Muscicapa striata*)
 Mariqua Flycatcher (*Bradornis mariquensis*)

Pale Flycatcher (*Agricola pallidus*)

Chat Flycatcher (*Agricola infuscatus*)

Gray Tit-Flycatcher (*Fraseria plumbea*)

Ashy Flycatcher (*Fraseria caerulescens*)

Fiscal Flycatcher (*Melaenornis silens*)

Southern Black-Flycatcher (*Melaenornis pammelaina*)

Kalahari Scrub-Robin (*Cercotrichas paena*)

Red-backed (White-browed) Scrub-Robin (*Cercotrichas leucophrys*)

Cape Robin-Chat (*Cossypha caffra*)

White-throated Robin-Chat (*Cossypha humeralis*)

White-browed Robin-Chat (*Cossypha heuglini*)

Angola Cave-Chat (*Xenocopsychus ansorgei*)

Collared Palm-Thrush (*Cichladusa arquata*)

Rufous-tailed Palm-Thrush (*Cichladusa ruficauda*)

Short-toed Rock-Thrush (*Monticola brevipes*)

African Stonechat (*Saxicola torquatus*)

Boulder Chat (*Pinarornis plumosus*)

Southern Anteater-Chat (*Myrmecocichla formicivora*)

White-headed Black-Chat (Arnott's Chat) (*Myrmecocichla arnotti*)

Mocking Cliff-Chat (*Thamnolaea cinnamomeiventris*)

Karoo Chat (*Cercomela schlegelii*)

Tractrac Chat (*Cercomela tractrac*)

Familiar Chat (*Cercomela familiaris*)

Mountain Wheatear (*Oenanthe monticola*)

Capped Wheatear (*Oenanthe pileata*)

Groundscraper Thrush (*Psophocichla litsitsirupa*)

Kurrichane Thrush (*Turdus libonyana*)

Karoo Thrush (*Turdus smithi*)

Wattled Starling (*Creatophora cinerea*)

Common Myna (*Acridotheres tristis*)

Violet-backed Starling (*Cinnyricinclus leucogaster*)

Pale-winged Starling (*Onychognathus nabouroup*)

Red-winged Starling (*Onychognathus morio*)

Burchell's Starling (*Lamprotornis australis*)

Meves's Starling (*Lamprotornis mevesii*)

African Pied Starling (*Lamprotornis bicolor*)

Greater Blue-eared Starling (*Lamprotornis chalybaeus*)

Cape (Glossy-)Starling (*Lamprotornis nitens*)

Red-billed Oxpecker (*Buphagus erythrorhynchus*)

Yellow-billed Oxpecker (*Buphagus africanus*)

Collared Sunbird (*Hedydipna collaris*)

Amethyst Sunbird (*Chalcomitra amethystina*)
 Scarlet-chested Sunbird (*Chalcomitra senegalensis*)
 Mariqua (Marico) Sunbird (*Cinnyris mariquensis*)
 Purple-banded Sunbird (*Cinnyris bifasciatus*)
 White-breasted Sunbird (*Cinnyris talatala*)

Dusky Sunbird (*Cinnyris fuscus*)

Copper Sunbird (*Cinnyris cupreus*)
 Western Yellow Wagtail (*Motacilla flava*)
 Cape Wagtail (*Motacilla capensis*)
 African Pied Wagtail (*Motacilla aguimp*)
 African Pipit (*Anthus cinnamomeus*)
 Long-billed Pipit (*Anthus similis*)
 Buffy Pipit (*Anthus vaalensis*)

Orange-throated (Cape) Longclaw (*Macronyx capensis*)

Lark-like Bunting (*Emberiza impetuanii*)

Cinnamon-breasted Bunting (*Emberiza tahapisi*)
 Golden-breasted Bunting (*Emberiza flaviventris*)
 Yellow-fronted Canary (*Crithagra mozambica*)
 Black-throated Canary (*Crithagra atrogularis*)

Yellow Canary (*Crithagra flaviventris*)

Streaky-headed Seedeater (*Crithagra gularis*)
 House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*)

Great Rufous Sparrow (*Passer motitensis*)

Cape Sparrow (*Passer melanurus*)

Southern Gray-headed Sparrow (*Passer diffusus*)

Yellow-throated Petronia (*Petronia supercilialis*)
 Red-billed Buffalo-Weaver (*Bubalornis niger*)

Scaly Weaver (Scaly-feathered Finch) (*Sporopipes squamifrons*)

White-browed Sparrow-Weaver (*Plocepasser mahali*)

Social (Sociable) Weaver (*Philetairus socius*)

Red-headed Weaver (*Anaplectes rubriceps*)
 Spectacled Weaver (*Ploceus ocularis*)

Cape Weaver (*Ploceus capensis*)

Holub's Golden-Weaver (Golden Weaver) (*Ploceus xanthops*)
 Southern Brown-throated Weaver (*Ploceus xanthopterus*)
 Lesser Masked-Weaver (*Ploceus intermedius*)
 Southern Masked-Weaver (*Ploceus velatus*)
 Village Weaver (*Ploceus cucullatus*)
 Chestnut Weaver (*Ploceus rubiginosus*)
 Red-billed Quelea (*Quelea quelea*)
 Southern Red Bishop (*Euplectes orix*)

Yellow-crowned Bishop (*Euplectes afer*)
 White-winged Widowbird (*Euplectes albonotatus*)
 Red-collared Widowbird (*Euplectes ardens*)
 Long-tailed Widowbird (*Euplectes progne*)
 Grosbeak (Thick-billed) Weaver (*Amblyospiza albifrons*)

Cinderella Waxbill (*Estrilda thomensis*)

Common Waxbill (*Estrilda astrild*)
 Black-faced (Black-cheeked) Waxbill (*Estrilda erythronotos*)

Southern Cordonbleu (Blue Waxbill) (*Uraeginthus angolensis*)

Violet-eared Waxbill (*Granatina granatina*)

Green-winged Pytilia (*Pytilia melba*)
 Red-billed Firefinch (*Lagonosticta senegala*)

Brown Firefinch (*Lagonosticta nitidula*)

Jameson's Firefinch (*Lagonosticta rhodopareia*)
 Red-headed Finch (*Amadina erythrocephala*)
 African Quailfinch (*Ortygospiza fuscocrissa*)
 Bronze Mannikin (*Spermestes cucullata*)
 Pin-tailed Whydah (*Vidua macroura*)
 Eastern Paradise-Whydah (*Vidua paradisaea*)
 Shaft-tailed Whydah (*Vidua regia*)
 Village Indigobird (*Vidua chalybeata*)

TRIP MAMMAL LIST

36 species. List does not include unidentified bats and rodents.

Cape hyrax *Procavia capensis*
 African elephant *Loxodonta africana*
 Vervet monkey *Chlorocebus pygerythrus*
 Chacma baboon *Papio ursinus*
 Mountain (Damara) ground squirrel *Xerus princeps*
 South African ground squirrel *Xerus inauris*
 Red bush (Tree) squirrel *Paraxerus palliatus*
 Congo rope squirrel (*Funisciurus congicus*)
 Scrub hare *Lepus saxatilis*
 Common genet *Genetta genetta*
 Slender mongoose *Galerella sanguinea*
 Banded mongoose *Mungos mungo*
 Black-backed jackal *Canis mesomelas*
 Cape fur seal *Arctocephalus pusillus*
 Burchell's zebra *Equus quagga burchellii*
 Hartmann's mountain zebra *Equus zebra hartmannae*
 White rhinoceros *Ceratotherium simum*
 Warthog *Phacochoerus africanus*
 Hippopotamus *Hippopotamus amphibius*
 Giraffe *Giraffa giraffa*
 Red hartebeest *Alcelaphus buselaphus*
 Black wildebeest *Connochaetes gnou*
 Blue wildebeest *Connochaetes taurinus*

Blesbok *Damaliscus pygargus*
 Springbok *Antidorcas marsupialis*
 Klipspringer *Oreotragus oreotragus*
 Steenbok *Raphicerus campestris*
 African buffalo *Syncerus caffer*
 Bushbuck *Tragelaphus scriptus*
 Greater kudu *Tragelaphus strepsiceros*
 Common duiker *Sylvicapra grimmia*
 Gemsbok (Southern Oryx) *Oryx gazella*
 Impala *Aepyceros melampus*
 Waterbuck *Kobus ellipsiprymnus*
 Southern reedbuck *Redunca arundinum*
 Red lechwe (*Kobus leche*)



Cinderella Waxbill is a rare, local bird throughout its range. It was a lifer for the guide on this trip. Photo by Josh Engel.