

NATURETREK

Mammals

* South Africa *

17th – 26th February 2009

Trip Report



One-eyed Lioness above (seen on Nwatinhirri Road on last day)

Tour Summary

Tour Participants:

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Christopher Legge
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Photo Acknowledgments: Leon Marais; Paul Marchant

Total Distance Travelled: 2042 km.

Temperature Range: 17°C - 34°C

Total Number of Birds Seen: 216

Total Number of Mammals Seen: 30

Trip Report Compiled By: Leon Marais on behalf of Naturetrek



Satara scenery

Trip Breakdown

Day 1: Wednesday 18 February ~ Old Transvaal Inn, Dullstroom

Route: Johannesburg to Dullstroom; Veloren Valei Nature Reserve in the afternoon.

Distance: 260 km.

Weather: Partly cloudy and mild.

Day 2: Thursday 19 February ~ Satara, Kruger Park

Route: Veloren Valei Nature Reserve; Dullstroom to Satara Rest Camp.

Distance: 344 km.

Weather: Clear and hot.

Day 3 Friday 20 February ~ Satara, Kruger Park

Route: Drives in the Satara region.

Distance: 145 km.

Weather: Partly cloudy and warm, afternoon showers.

Day 4: Saturday 21 February ~ Skukuza, Kruger Park

Route: Drives in the Satara region AM; Satara to Skukuza..

Distance: 218 km.

Weather: Clear and hot.

Day 5: Sunday 22 February ~ Skukuza, Kruger Park

Route: Drives in the Skukuza region.

Distance: 188 km.

Weather: Clear and hot.

Day 6: Monday 23 February ~ Lower Sabie, Kruger Park

Route: Drives in the Skukuza region; Skukuza to Lower Sabie.

Distance: 160 km.

Weather: Mild with cloud and rain in the afternoon.

Day 7: Tuesday 24 February ~ Lower Sabie, Kruger Park

Route: Drives in the Lower Sabie region.

Distance: 183 km.

Weather: Cloudy with rain.

Day 8: Wednesday 25 February ~ Departure

Route: Lower Sabie to Afsaal for breakfast; Numbi Gate to Johannesburg.

Distance: 554 km.

Weather: Partly cloudy and mild.

Baby Vervet Monkey left; Impala and Red-billed Oxpecker right.



Note:

The species mentioned in the report are only some of the species seen at each locality. Please refer to detailed checklists at end of report as to all species seen on this specific tour.

TRIP REPORT

Day 1: Wednesday 18 February ~ Old Transvaal Inn, Dullstroom

The flight from Heathrow arrived early in the morning and after collecting everyone we were soon on our way out of the city, heading eastwards into Mpumalanga Province. We had our first refreshment stop at a roadside shop and petrol station and then carried on to Dullstroom. After some time to rest we met at Harry's Pancakes for lunch and then re-grouped for an afternoon drive up to the Veloren Valei Nature Reserve in the highlands of the province, some 2100 meters above sea level. Mammals are not prolific here, but nevertheless we spotted a few species such as Blesbok, Grey Rhebok and Yellow Mongoose that we would not see at lower altitudes during the rest of the tour. We also spotted a jackal in the distance, which seemed to be eying out a lone Blesbok (obviously the adult Blesbok is too big for a jackal to tackle, but there may have been a calf in the area), but we couldn't say for definite if it was the Black-backed or Side-striped variety, as both occur in the reserve. All participants also turned out to be keen birders and we recorded species such as White Stork, Southern Bald Ibis (one of the top five birds for the area), African Black Duck, Jackal Buzzard, White-throated and Greater Striped Swallows (the countless Barn Swallows not getting much of a mention), Banded Martin, Cape Crow, Drakensberg Prinia and many others. After a rewarding first afternoon we sauntered back to town and had time to rest before walking across the main road to Fib's Restaurant, one of the town's favourite dining spots.

Mammals for the day: 4

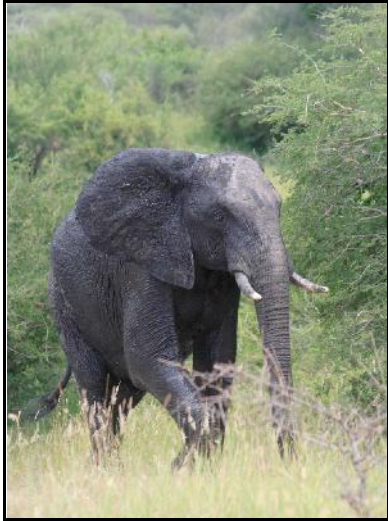
Day 2: Sunday, 19th October 2008 ~ Satara, Kruger Park

Day Two began with an early morning, despite the offer of a late start, and we headed back to the Veloren Valei area. New mammals seen were a pair of Oribi, a small antelope that favours open grasslands. The highlight in terms of the birding was two good views of Yellow-breasted Pipit, a high altitude bird and another of the region's Top Five. After a nice cup of coffee while enjoying the scenery we headed back to the Old Transvaal for breakfast and then packed and got underway, heading northwards to the edge of the Drakensberg Escarpment. On the descent we stopped off on the Abel Erasmus Pass to view the resident pair of Taita Falcons, one of the country's rarest resident birds. Michael, the local site-guide, had been keeping tabs on them for us and pointed one of them out high up on the cliff face. Good scope views followed and we then continued on to Orpen Gate. After entering the park the mammal count began to rise with recordings of Chacma Baboon, Cape Buffalo, Elephant, Giraffe (this sub-species referred to as Southern Giraffe), Hippopotamus, Impala, Vervet Monkey, Warthog, Waterbuck, Blue Wildebeest and Burchell's Zebra. We arrived at the camp in the late afternoon and then had some time to relax in the camp, which was exactly when the surprise occurred. Some of the group, lucky enough to be standing outside their chalets at the right time, saw a marauding Honey Badger tear through the camp on a dustbin-raiding spree, much to the envy of the rest of the group. Well, that's the thing about a safari – being in the right place at the right time. After dark we met up and walked down to the restaurant for dinner and afterwards completed our lists and retired in anticipation of an early morning drive the next day.

Mammals for the day: 17.

Day 3: Monday, 20th October 2008 ~ Satara, Kruger Park

A morning of near misses: we awoke early and met for coffee and tea before heading out on a long morning drive, with cats high on the wish-list as usual. There are many routes to take from the camp and often it is a case of gut-feel which dictates the exact route. This morning I chose to head north and then west to the Timbivati picnic site, where we could have a toilet stop and leg-stretch to break up the morning spent in the car. The birding was terrific in the open basalt plains north of the camp, with huge flocks of Red-billed Queleas and Wattled Starlings flying about all over. Both Montague's and Pallid Harriers were seen, as well as large numbers of Lesser-spotted Eagles. Almost every bush held a roller or a shrike, and here and there were large gatherings of both European and Southern Carmine Bee-eaters. We passed a nesting colony of Queleas that must have been many hectares in size and contained thousands upon thousands of birds. Passing through a dry riverbed Jason, guide number two, spotted a Verreaux's Eagle-Owl settling down for the day, and not much further on we had our first near miss - a Caracal was seen by another vehicle in the long grass, and some of us just managed to get a glimpse of it before it disappeared, a view too brief and sketchy to warrant a mark on the official list. As we arrived at



the picnic site we were beckoned over by the attendant, who pointed out a pair of Lionesses walking down the riverbed a few hundred meters away, giving us our first proper cat views. A little bit distant, but definitely countable. After the break at the picnic site we had near miss number two. We stopped at a waterhole and were informed by the occupants of another vehicle that a Cheetah had been there but was moving away from the water hole. We raced around to the other side and only two of us, myself and Chris, managed to get onto it as it disappeared in the long grass and shrubbery of late summer. Again, not a good enough view to count. We then headed back to camp for breakfast and some table-side birding, with Glossy Starling, African Mourning Dove, African Hoopoe, Brown-headed Parrot and other birds entertaining us as we dined.

After a rest, and despite the heat, we drove down to check out the Sweni waterhole road, where it was said by a researcher that a pack of Wild Dogs had been hanging out of late. However we didn't manage to locate any of the dogs, but did have nice close-up views of Elephants (left), Buffalo, Zebra, Giraffe, Wildebeest and other

common savannah species. We had to get back to camp a bit early for the sunset drive, which left camp at 16:30 and returned at 19:30, which produced Lion, Spotted Hyena and Black-backed Jackal as new records for the trip.

Mammals for the day: 16.

Day 4: Tuesday, 21st October 2008 ~ Skukuza, Kruger Park

On our last morning in the Satara region we departed as the gates opened, after some coffee of course, and drove along the Nwanetsi creek in an easterly direction before turning southwards and stopping off at the Nwanetsi picnic site for a break. A highlight of the morning was a large herd of Elephants crossing the road all around us, with smaller calves and females in the lead and some older males following a short distance behind. A startled Steenbok, only a foot-and-a-half or so in height at the shoulder, found himself in among the giants and was suitably alarmed, even though they meant him no harm. The birding was good again, with a flurry of larks at one stage which included, Rufous-naped, Flappet and Dusky Larks, as well as Chestnut-backed Sparrow-Lark. We arrived back at Satara for a big 'Full English' and after the meal we departed and drove south to Tshokwane for a leg-stretch before continuing on to Skukuza. En-route we, or the second vehicle rather, found an adult lioness resting up in the shade in a dry riverbed, right out in the open but so easy to miss when not concentrating. After arrival at Skukuza, the park's flagship camp on the banks of the Sabie River, we had a short but well-needed break before an afternoon excursion. The afternoon proved to be most worthwhile, with three White Rhino in among a large herd of Impala, and a Leopard and cub adding substantially to the weight of our species list. With a Leopard in the bag, albeit a good but fairly brief sighting (they were hiding down in a ravine feeding on an antelope carcass) and The Big Five on the list for the day, we could relax somewhat and had a leisurely drive back to camp for a rest followed by dinner and a drink.

Mammals for the day: 21.

Day 5: Wednesday, 22 October 2008 ~ Skukuza, Kruger Park

On our full day in the Skukuza region we departed as the gates opened and drove south-eastwards along the Sabie River to the high-water bridge, crossed over and then returned along the opposite side, more or less. We came across a rather poorly male Lion in the road, a thin and emaciated animal who would probably not last too long by the looks of things. Not exactly the King of Beasts, this specimen. A bit later on Jason once again spotted a Verreaux's Eagle-Owl in a tree, giving us a pretty good views for a second time on the tour. Further along we came across a bull Elephant in musth (the males Elephant's mating / breeding phase) who wasn't willing to let us pass. He gave an incredible display, rearing up to full height, bending down to tusk the ground and shaking his head violently to intimidate us into backing off. However it was a long was to go if we had to turn around so we held our ground and eventually managed to sneak past him, only to see him move back onto the road behind us to give other vehicles the same treatment. Back at camp we had breakfast and then some time to wander around the camp grounds before heading out on an afternoon excursion. The afternoon took us westwards along the Doispan Road and then southwards when a rumour of Lions on a Koppie (granite outcrop) led us on a bit of a wild goose chase. We didn't manage to find the Lions but did find a pair of Klipspringer resting up on a large boulder on one of the Koppies, and also had encounters with other species such as Elephant, White Rhino, Giraffe, Zebra, Waterbuck and others. Back at camp we had time to relax and then had dinner in the Selati Restaurant,

which is housed in an old railway station on the long defunct Selati Railway line. It was a lovely meal with fun had by all and afterwards we retired in anticipation of a full following day.

Mammals for the day: 22.

Day 6: Thursday, 23rd October 2008 ~ Lower Sabie, Kruger Park

Once again the pre-sunrise period found us heading out of the camp gates for our last drive from Skukuza. As opposed to late winter and spring the river region seemed to be rather quiet animal-wise so we headed away from the river into the undulating Knobthorn / Marula savannah on the granite soils via the Doispans Road. Not far out of camp we came across two Spotted Hyenas trotting down the road, one of which was wearing a radio collar fitted by researchers. This female is obviously easily recognisable by the collar and is known to den in the area, not far from where we found them on the road. As the pair rounded a corner in the road we saw some vehicles up ahead, with a male Lion lying in the grass alongside the road. His attitude changed as soon as he caught sight of the Hyenas. From a restful position he became very alert and crept forward in 'stalk mode', then set up an ambush by sinking low into the grass. We hoped for some action, but before they got close enough for any surprises the Hyenas turned left off the road and headed off into the bush in the direction of the den area. The rest of the morning was uneventful yet pleasant and with the morning creeping on we drove to the Skukuza Golf Club for a superb breakfast looking out over a large, hippo-containing water hazard. Crowned Hornbills were among the birds spotted while we ate, and after the meal we drove on the Lake Panic bird hide for some birding and photography.



Then it was time to head on to Lower Sabie, our final rest camp, some way down the Sabie River. The drive there produced a male Lion, seen lying on a bank in the river bed, and later on a Leopard feeding on an Impala it had just killed (according to the occupants of the vehicle at the scene when we arrived), though it was hunkered down in some long grass and the views were not great. Several groups of impressive Southern Ground Hornbills, one of the top birds for the park, were seen on the drive as well. After arriving and checking in we had time to relax before a short afternoon drive, which produced Elephant, White Rhino (left) and Kudu, among others. The evening meal was a

little chaotic, as a major midge hatch in the river resulted in the restaurant's lights attracting the midges en masse, but the situation improved when the lights were turned off. Well, it's tough in Africa, as they say...

Mammals for the day: 21.

Day 7: Friday, 24th October 2008 ~ Lower Sabie, Kruger Park

As it was to be our last full day in the park we decided on a good penultimate morning effort, heading through the open plains to the north of the camp under heavy skies and light rain. The birds were particularly active and the gassy plains were ringing with the 'whit-whit-whit' calls of Harlequin Quails. We managed to get great views of male Harlequin Quails calling from atop small termite mounds, which is unusual as this species is not often seen well. Another highlight was a rather bedraggled male Black-bellied Bustard, also calling from a termite mound. On the mammal side a pair of Black-backed Jackals were a highlight, with one of them posing superbly from a termite mound. We then had our coffee at a picnic site overlooking a dam, where several hippo's kept us entertained. After arriving back at the river we headed up the southern bank in the direction of Skukuza and soon came across three Lionesses crossing the road in front of us. One of them had time for a quick roll in the road, but they didn't exactly hang around and disappeared almost as quickly as they had appeared. We then turned around and drove back to camp for breakfast. Afterwards we had time for a rest and followed by a long (six hour) afternoon excursion. This took us northwards from the camp and then we swung back and headed up the northern bank of the Sabie River and returned via the southern bank. The light rain continued on and off and we got to see a large area of the park, from the grassy basalt plains to the north to the thick riverine bush along the river. No cats were seen, but we did manage to see a whole host of general game species such as Kudu, Bushbuck, Giraffe, Zebra, Buffalo and so forth. At the end of the afternoon we spent some time at Sunset Dam, watching and photographing birds such as Yellow-billed Stork, Goliath and Grey Herons, Blacksmith Lapwing and Three-banded Plover as well as Nile Crocodiles and Hippopotami. We returned to camp for some rest time before dinner, which, due to the cooler weather, wasn't accompanied by quite as

many midges as the previous evening.

Mammals for the day: 16.

Day 8: Saturday, 25th October 2008 ~ Departure

Our last day dawned with some sunshine, making a nice change from the previous day. We left with all belongings and aimed to have breakfast at the Afsaal picnic site. Not far along the Nwamthiri Road we parked at a large seasonal pan, complete with resident hippo, and, as a last few highlights in terms of the birds, saw a Lesser Moorhen (uncommon seasonal visitor from further north in Africa) with two tiny, black and spiky chicks. As we were leaving a Dwarf Bittern, another uncommon seasonal visitor from further north, flew up into a tree. The second vehicle missed this but we were rewarded soon after by a second Dwarf Bittern perched on a rock in plain view. Talk about luck! Well, we were in for more luck when we came around a corner to find a pride of Lions, including a fully grown male, in the road in front of us. The rising sun was behind us, creating perfect lighting conditions, and we were basically the only vehicles there, making for a fitting final highlight to the tour.

We then pushed on to Afsaal, having great views of Dwarf Mongooses, Zebra, Impala and other species on the way. At Afsaal we had views of a roosting African Scops Owl and then enjoyed a last big, cooked breakfast before heading directly to Numbi Gate and the road back to Johannesburg.

Mammals for the day: 16:

Summary:

All in all it was deemed to be a superb wildlife experience by all members of the group. It was a fun and exciting tour from start to end, and as the leader I would like to thank all of the participants for joining us on the tour and for their good humour, patience, enthusiasm and willingness to wake up very early on every single morning of the tour. Well done all and we hope to see you back in South Africa from more at some time in the future!



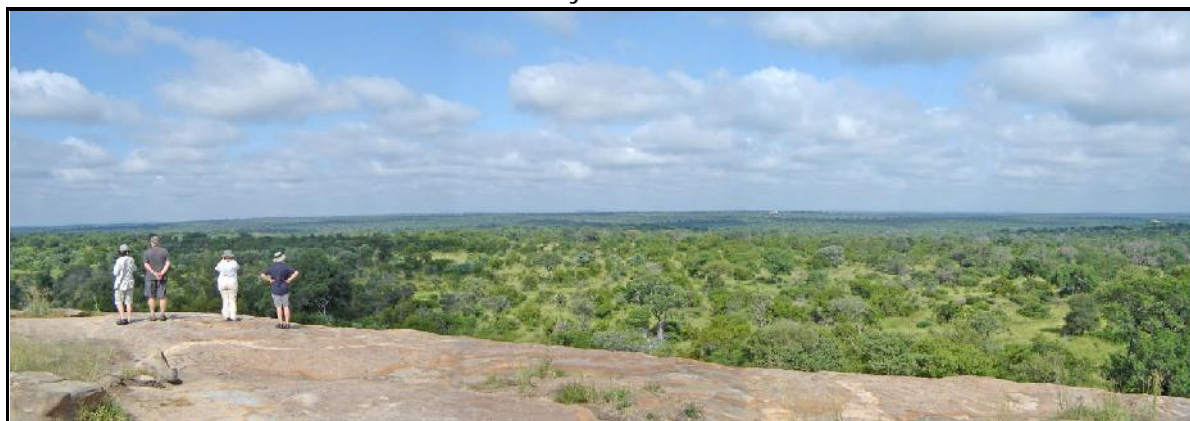
Helmeted Guineafowl left, Burchell's Zebra below.



MAMMAL LIST

		18-Feb-09	19-Feb-09	20-Feb-09	21-Feb-09	22-Feb-09	23-Feb-09	24-Feb-09	25-Feb-09	TOTAL	SCIENTIFIC NAMES
3	Baboon, Chacma		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	7	<i>Papio ursinus</i>
4	Badger, Honey		X							1	<i>Mellivora capensis</i>
6	Bat, Fruit (Peter's Epauletted)					X	X			2	<i>Epomorphus crypturus</i>
14	Blesbok	X	X							2	<i>Damaliscus dorcas phillipsi</i>
15	Buffalo		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	7	<i>Syncerus caffer</i>
17	Bushbaby, Thick-tailed				H	H					<i>Otolemur crassicaudatus</i>
18	Bushbuck					X	X		X	3	<i>Tragelaphus scriptus</i>
28	Elephant, African		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	7	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>
32	Giraffe, Southern		X	X	X	X	X	X		6	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>
37	Hippopotamus		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	7	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>
38	Hyaena, Spotted			X		X	X			3	<i>Crocuta crocuta</i>
39	Impala		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	7	<i>Aepyceros melampus</i>
40	Jackal, Black-backed			X	X			X		3	<i>Canis mesomelas</i>
42	Klipspringer					X				1	<i>Oreotragus oreotragus</i>
43	Kudu, Greater			X	X	X	X	X	X	6	<i>Tragelaphus strepsiceros</i>
44	Leo pard				X		X			2	<i>Panthera pardus</i>
45	Lion			X	X	X	X	X	X	6	<i>Panthera leo</i>
47	Mongoose, Banded				X					1	<i>Mungos mungo</i>
48	Mongoose, Dwarf				X	X	X		X	4	<i>Helogale parvula</i>
50	Mongoose, Slender				X	X	X		X	4	<i>Galerella sanguinea</i>
53	Mongoose, Yellow	X								1	<i>Cynictis penicillata</i>
54	Monkey, Vervet		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	7	<i>Cercopithecus aethiops</i>
61	Oribi		X							1	<i>Ourebia ourebi</i>
69	Rhebok, Grey	X	X							2	<i>Palea capreolus</i>
71	Rhinoceros, White				X	X	X	X		4	<i>Ceratotherium simum</i>
78	Squirrel, Tree		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	7	<i>Paraxerus cepapi</i>
79	Steenbok	X	X		X	X				4	<i>Raphicerus campestris</i>
82	Warthog		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	7	<i>Phacochoerus aethiopicus</i>
83	Waterbuck, Common		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	7	<i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus</i>
86	Wildebeest, Blue		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	7	<i>Connochaetes taurinus</i>
87	Zebra, Burchell's	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	7	<i>Equus burchelli</i>
	DAILY TOTAL	4	17	16	21	22	21	16	16		

Matekenyane view site



BIRD LIST

	COMMON NAMES	SCIENTIFIC NAMES
1	Common Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>
8	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>
55	White-breasted Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax lucidus</i>
58	Reed Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax africanus</i>
60	African Darter	<i>Anhinga rufa</i>
62	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
63	Black-headed Heron	<i>Ardea melanocephala</i>
64	Goliath Heron	<i>Ardea goliath</i>
65	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>
71	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
74	Green-backed Heron	<i>Butorides striatus</i>
79	Dwarf Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus sturmii</i>
81	Hamerkop	<i>Scopus umbretta</i>
83	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>
86	Woolly-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>
88	Saddle-billed Stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis</i>
89	Marabou Stork	<i>Leptoptilos crumeniferus</i>
90	Yellow-billed Stork	<i>Mycteria ibis</i>
92	Southern Bald Ibis (E)	<i>Geronticus calvus</i>
94	Hadeda Ibis	<i>Bostrychia hagedash</i>
95	African Spoonbill	<i>Platalea alba</i>
99	White-faced Duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>
102	Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiacus</i>
104	Yellow-billed Duck	<i>Anas undulata</i>
114	Pygmy Goose	<i>Nettapus auritis</i>
105	African Black Duck	<i>Anas sparsa</i>
115	Comb Duck	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>
116	Spur-winged Goose	<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>
121	Hooded Vulture	<i>Necrosyrtes monachus</i>
123	White-backed Vulture	<i>Gyps africanus</i>
124	Lappet-faced Vulture	<i>Torgos tracheliotus</i>
126b	Yellow-billed Kite	<i>Milvus aegyptius</i>
127	Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>
128	African Cuckoo Hawk	<i>Aviceda cuculoides</i>
132	Tawny Eagle	<i>Aquila rapax</i>
134	Lesser Spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila pomarina</i>
135	Wahlberg's Eagle	<i>Aquila wahlbergi</i>
137	African Hawk Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus fasciatus</i>
139	Long-crested Eagle	<i>Lophaetus occipitalis</i>
140	Martial Eagle	<i>Polemaetus bellicosus</i>
142	Brown Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus cinereus</i>
146	Bateleur	<i>Terathopius ecaudatus</i>
148	African Fish Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus vocifer</i>
149	Steppe Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>
152	Jackal Buzzard (E)	<i>Buteo rufofuscus</i>
163	Dark Chanting Goshawk	<i>Melierax metabates</i>
166	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>
167	Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i>
169	African Harrier-Hawk	<i>Polyboroides typus</i>
172	Lanner Falcon	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>
173	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>
176	Taita Falcon	<i>Falco fasciinucha</i>

180	Amur Falcon	<i>Falco amurensis</i>
181	Rock Kestrel	<i>Falco rupicolis</i>
188	Coqui Francolin	<i>Francolinus coqui</i>
189	Crested Francolin	<i>Francolinus sephaena</i>
196	Natal Francolin (NE)	<i>Francolinus natalensis</i>
199	Swainson's Spurfowl (NE)	<i>Francolinus swainsonii</i>
201	Harlequin Quail	<i>Coturni delegorguei</i>
203	Helmeted Guineafowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>
213	Black Crake	<i>Amaurornis flavirostris</i>
227	Lesser Moorhen	<i>Gallinula angulata</i>
228	Red-knobbed Coot	<i>Fulica cristata</i>
237	Red-crested Korhaan (NE)	<i>Eupodotis ruficrista</i>
238	Black-bellied Korhaan	<i>Eupodotis melanogaster</i>
240	African Jacana	<i>Actophilornis africanus</i>
249	Three-banded Plover	<i>Charadrius tricollaris</i>
255	Crowned Lapwing	<i>Vanellus coronatus</i>
258	Blacksmith Lapwing	<i>Vanellus armatus</i>
259	White-crowned Lapwing	<i>Vanellus albiceps</i>
260	African Wattle d Lapwing	<i>Vanellus sene gallus</i>
264	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>
266	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>
298	Water Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus vermiculatus</i>
347	Double-banded Sandgrouse (NE)	<i>Pterocles bicinctus</i>
350	African Olive Pigeon	<i>Columba arquatrix</i>
353	African Mourning Dove	<i>Streptopelia decipiens</i>
354	Cape Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia capicola</i>
355	Laughing Dove	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>
356	Namaqua Dove	<i>Oena capensis</i>
358	Emerald-spotted Wood-Dove	<i>Turtur chalcospilos</i>
361	African Green Pigeon	<i>Treron calva</i>
363	Brown-headed Parrot	<i>Poicephalus cryptoxanthus</i>
371	Purple-crested Turaco	<i>Tauraco porphyreolophus</i>
373	Grey Go-away Bird	<i>Corythaixoides concolor</i>
375	African Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus gularis</i>
377	Red-chested Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus solitarius</i>
381	Levaillant's Cuckoo	<i>Clamator levaillantii</i>
382	Jacobin Cuckoo	<i>Clamator jacobinus</i>
386	Diederik Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx caprius</i>
391a	Burchell's Coucal (E)	<i>Centropus burchellii</i>
396	African Scops Owl	<i>Otus senegalensis</i>
398	Pearl-spotted Owlet	<i>Glaucidium perlatum</i>
402	Verreaux's Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo lacteus</i>
405	Fiery-necked Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus pectoralis</i>
415	White-rumped Swift	<i>Apus caffer</i>
417	Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>
418	Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>
421	African Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>
424	Speckled Mousebird	<i>Colius striatus</i>
426	Red-faced Mousebird	<i>Urocolius indicus</i>
428	Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>
429	Giant Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle maxima</i>
431	Malachite Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo cristata</i>
433	Woodland Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon senegalensis</i>
435	Brown-headed Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon albiventris</i>
438	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>
441	Southern Carmine Bee-eater	<i>Merops nubicoides</i>

443	White-fronted Bee-eater	<i>Merops bullockoides</i>
444	Little Bee-eater	<i>Merops pusillus</i>
446	European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>
447	Lilac-breasted Roller	<i>Coracias caudata</i>
449	Purple Roller	<i>Coracias naevia</i>
451	African Hoopoe	<i>Upupa africana</i>
452	Green Woodhoopoe	<i>Phoeniculus purpureus</i>
454	Common Scimitarbill	<i>Rhinopomastus cyanomelas</i>
457	African Grey Hornbill	<i>Tockus nasutus</i>
458	Red-billed Hornbill	<i>Tockus erythrorhynchus</i>
459	Southern Yellow-billed Hornbill	<i>Tockus leucomelas</i>
460	Crowned Hornbill	<i>Tockus alboterminatus</i>
463	Southern Ground Hornbill	<i>Bucorvus leadbeateri</i>
464	Black-collared Barbet	<i>Lybius torquatus</i>
473	Crested Barbet	<i>Trachyphonus vaillantii</i>
483	Golden-tailed Woodpecker	<i>Campethera abingoni</i>
487	Bearded Woodpecker	<i>Thripias namaquus</i>
494	Rufous-naped Lark	<i>Mirafra africana</i>
496	Flappet Lark	<i>Mirafra rufocinnamomea</i>
498	Sabota Lark (NE)	<i>Mirafra sabota</i>
505	Dusky Lark	<i>Pinarocorys nigricans</i>
515	Chestnut-backed Sparrowlark	<i>Eremopterix leucotis</i>
518	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
520	White-throated Swallow	<i>Hirundo albigularis</i>
522	Wire-tailed Swallow	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>
524	Red-breasted Swallow	<i>Hirundo semirufa</i>
525	Mosque Swallow	<i>Hirundo senegalensis</i>
526	Greater Striped Swallow (NE)	<i>Hirundo cucullata</i>
527	Lesser Striped Swallow	<i>Hirundo abyssinica</i>
534	Banded Martin	<i>Riparia cincta</i>
541	Fork-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>
543	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>
545	Eastern Black-headed Oriole	<i>Oriolus larvatus</i>
547	Cape Crow	<i>Corvus capensis</i>
560	Arrow-marked Babbler	<i>Turdoides jardineii</i>
568	Dark-capped Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>
580	Groundscraper Thrush	<i>Turdus litsitsirupa</i>
582	Sentinel Rock-Thrush (E)	<i>Monticola explorator</i>
588	Buff-streaked Chat (E)	<i>Oenanthe bifasciata</i>
593	Mocking Cliff-Chat	<i>Thammodia cinnamomeiventris</i>
596	African Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>
599	White-browed Robin-Chat	<i>Cosyphyra heuglini</i>
613	White-browed Scrub-Robin	<i>Erythropgia leucophrys</i>
643	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>
664	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>
667	Wing-snapping Cisticola	<i>Cisticola ayresii</i>
672	Rattling Cisticola	<i>Cisticola chiniana</i>
674	Red-faced Cisticola	<i>Cisticola erythrops</i>
677	Levaillant's Cisticola	<i>Cisticola tinniens</i>
678	Croaking Cisticola	<i>Cisticola natalensis</i>
683	Tawny-flanked Prinia	<i>Prinia subflava</i>
686b	Drakensberg Prinia (E)	<i>Prinia hypoxantha</i>
689	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>
701	Chin-spot Batis	<i>Batis molitor</i>
710	African Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone viridis</i>
711	African Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla aguimp</i>

713	Cape Wagtail	<i>Motacilla capensis</i>
716	African Pipit	<i>Anthus cinnamo meus</i>
725	Yellow-breaste d Pipit (E)	<i>Anthus caffer</i>
727	Cape Longclaw (E)	<i>Macronyx capensis</i>
728	Yellow-throate d Longclaw	<i>Macronyx croceus</i>
731	Lesser Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius minor</i>
732	Common Fiscal	<i>Lanius collaris</i>
733	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>
735	Magpie Shrike	<i>Corvinella melanoleuca</i>
736	Southern Boubou (E)	<i>Laniarius ferrugineus</i>
740	Black -backed Puffback	<i>Dryoscopus cubla</i>
746	Bokmakierie (E)	<i>Telophorus zeylonus</i>
753	White-crested Helmetshrike	<i>Prionops plumatus</i>
756	Southern White-crowned Shrike (NE)	<i>Eurocephalus anguitimens</i>
758	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>
759	Pied Starling (E)	<i>Spreo bicolor</i>
760	Wattled Starling	<i>Creatophora cinerea</i>
761	Violet-backed Starling	<i>Cinnyricinclus leucogaster</i>
762	Burchell's Starling (NE)	<i>Lamprotornis australis</i>
764	Cape 'Glossy Starling	<i>Lamprotornis nitens</i>
765	Greater Blue-eared Starling	<i>Lamprotornis chalybaeus</i>
769	Red-winged Starling	<i>Onychognathus morio</i>
772	Red-billed Oxpecker	<i>Buphagus erythrorhynchus</i>
775	Malachite Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia famosa</i>
779	Marico Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia mariquensis</i>
787	White-bellied Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia talatala</i>
798	Red-billed Buffalo Weaver	<i>Bubalornis niger</i>
801	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
804	Southern Grey-headed Sparrxow	<i>Passer diffusus</i>
807	Thick-billed Weaver	<i>Amblyospiza albifrons</i>
811	Village Weaver	<i>Ploceus cucullatus</i>
813	Cape Weaver (E)	<i>Ploceus capensis</i>
814	Southern Masked Weaver	<i>Ploceus velatus</i>
815	Lesser Masked Weaver	<i>Ploceus intermedius</i>
821	Red-billed Quelea	<i>Quelea quelea</i>
824	Southern Red Bishop	<i>Euplectes orix</i>
827	Yellow Bishop	<i>Euplectes capensis</i>
828	Fan-tailed Widowbird	<i>Euplectes axilaris</i>
829	White-winged Widowbird	<i>Euplectes albonotatus</i>
831	Red-collared Widowbird	<i>Euplectes ardens</i>
832	Long-tailed Widowbird	<i>Euplectes prognus</i>
834	Green-winged Pytilia	<i>Pytilia melba</i>
844	Blue Waxbill	<i>Uraeginthus angolensis</i>
846	Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>
855	Cut-throat Finch	<i>Amadina fasciata</i>
857	Bronze Mannikin	<i>Spermestes cucullatus</i>
860	Pin-tailed Whydah	<i>Vidua macroura</i>
862	Long-tailed Paradise Whydah	<i>Vidua paradisaea</i>
869	Yellow-fronted Canary	<i>Serinus mozambicus</i>
872	Cape Canary	<i>Serinus canicollis</i>
884	Golde n-breaste d Bunting	<i>Emberiza flaviventris</i>
886	Cinnamon-breaste d Bunting	<i>Emberzia tahapisi</i>