



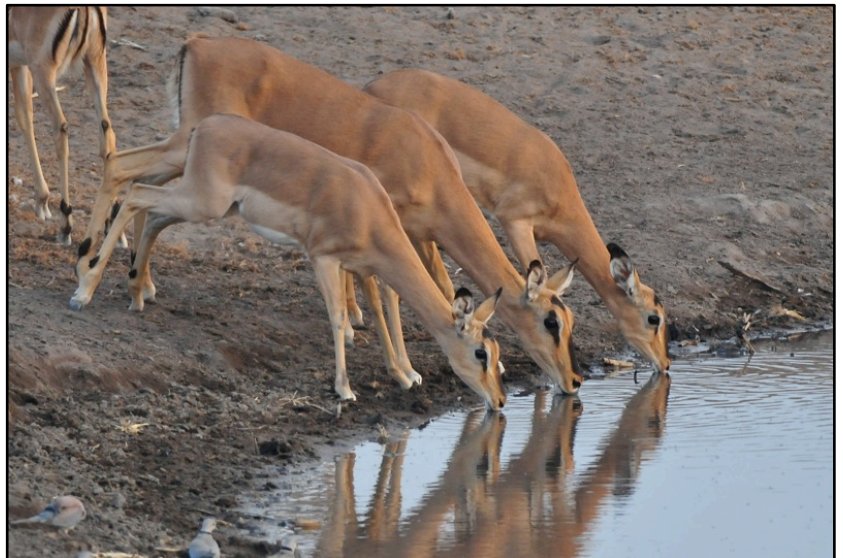
**NAMIBIA AND  
BOTSWANA:  
THE LIVING DESERT TO THE  
OKAVANGO  
A Tropical Birding Custom Trip**

**September 1 - 19, 2009  
Guide: Ken Behrens**

**All photos by Ken Behrens  
unless noted otherwise  
All photos taken during this trip**

## **TOUR SUMMARY**

Namibia often flies under the radar of world travelers, particularly those from North America, despite being one of the jewels of the African continent. It offers an unprecedented combination of birds, mammals, and scenery. Its vast deserts hold special species like the sand-adapted Dune Lark and remarkable mammals like southern oryx. Rising from the desert is a rugged escarpment, whose crags and valleys shelter a range of endemics, from Herero Chat and Hartlaub's Francolin to black mongoose. In the north lies Etosha National Park, one of Africa's most renowned protected areas. Here, mammals can be seen in incredible concentrations, particularly towards the end of the dry season, and this park's waterholes are one of the great spectacles to be seen on the continent. Though less obvious than the mammalian megafauna, Etosha's birds are also spectacular, with a full range of Kalahari endemics on offer. As you travel north and east, towards the Caprivi Strip, you enter an entirely different world of water, papyrus, and broadleaf woodland. Here, hippos soak in the murky water below cliffs teeming with thousands of nesting Southern Carmine Bee-eaters. The Okavango is another of the world's great wild places, and it seems extraordinary to experience it after walking amidst towering sand dunes just a few days before.



**Impala drinking at one of Etosha's amazing waterholes.**

This trip was a custom trip that was based on Tropical Birding's normal Namibia and Botswana itinerary. The only difference was that this trip was slightly longer, allowing 5 days in Etosha National Park, rather than the normal 3. Another difference with this trip was its focus, or perhaps I should say foci. The group consisted of keen birders, along with people of more general interests, which meant that we looked at everything – from birds and mammals to reptiles, tracks, and scat! We didn't focus on birding to the degree that we would on a dedicated birding tour, but still managed to tally 340 species of birds, along with 50 mammal species. Most members of the group were also keen photographers, so we spent plenty of time taking photos, particularly in places like Etosha National Park, where there is something worth capturing around every bend of the road.

Our trip started in Windhoek, where we quickly found fantastic birds like Rockrunner, and plenty of mammals, from red hartebeest to giraffe. This small and beautiful capital city is set in the highlands of Namibia, though it is part of the Kalahari biome, which confuses many people, since they think of the Kalahari as the flat, low-lying sands of interior Botswana.



The sinuous and intricately patterned Northern Black Korhaan.



Sociable Weaver (left) was along the drive to Spreetshoogte, while Chestnut-banded Plover (right) was in Walvis Bay.





**This tame meerkat formed the welcoming committee at our Spreetshoogte Pass guest house. Photo by Joanna Suter.**

The descent from the mountainous Komas Hochland down to the dune sea of the Namib Desert is unspeakably spectacular. Despite this area's seeming barrenness, we saw lots of birds, including Southern Pale Chanting Goshawk, Greater Kestrel, Kurrichane Buttonquail, Rueppell's and Northern Black Korhaans, Karoo Chat, and Sociable Weaver. At our guest house near Spreetshoogte Pass, we encountered a few birds at the edge of their Karoo range, such as Bokmakierie, Gray-backed Cisticola, and Karoo Scrub-Robin.

Continuing down brought us through more epic scenery, including the Spreetshoogte Pass. Near the pass, our stakeout for Herero Chat delivered again, and we had great views of this scarce near-endemic. Arriving at the cold and foggy coast, we settled into the odd and interesting town of Walvis Bay for a couple of nights. Highlights here included a long hike through the dunes, where we took in some of the remarkable desert-adapted species of this extreme environment, including singing Dune Larks. By kayak, we struck out into the bay, with its teeming masses of shorebirds and huge Cape fur seal colony. One surprise here was a Southern Giant Petrel that flew right down the beach!

Next we moved inland, and up into the mountains of the escarpment. We enjoyed a stop at Spitzkoppe, one of Namibia's most spectacular and iconic mountains. Here we encountered our first group of the near-endemic White-tailed Shrike, an odd social and largely terrestrial giant batis. The Erongo Mountains are among the world's oldest mountains, and are full of endemic species. We encountered Hartlaub's Francolin, Rosy-faced Lovebird, black mongoose, Damara dik-dik (Namibia's smallest antelope), and many others.



**Namibian near-endemic Rosy-faced Lovebird.**

Arriving at Etosha National Park, we came to the high point of the trip for most of our group. Our timing here was perfect. It was the end of the dry season, which meant that the national park's waterholes were the only place for mammals to access water. Many of the waterholes were constantly surrounded by thousands of animals, primarily Burchell's zebra, springbok, southern oryx, blue wildebeest, giraffe and impala, with less common species mixed in. The Okakuejo waterhole hosted incredible numbers of black rhino every night, with up to 12 at a time! The birding was awesome as well, with Etosha highlights including a melanistic Gabar Goshawk, Red-necked Falcons, a flock of 40 Blue Cranes, Greater Painted-snipe, Burchell's and Double-banded Coursers, Burchell's Sandgrouse, African and Southern White-faced Scops-Owls, Pink-billed Lark, Chestnut-backed Sparrowlark, Cape Penduline-Tit, Rufous-eared Warbler, and White-crested Helmetshrike. Though we were having an amazing time in Etosha, one thing stuck out as missing in our last days there: lions. Everyone was keen to see this top predator – terror of all the masses of antelope we'd been watching. On our penultimate morning, we finally had some luck with lions, stumbling onto a whole pride lounging around a waterhole. This seemed hard to top, but early the next morning, we came upon an even more incredible site. Rounding a bend, I spotted a huge mass lying next to the road, with a small tawny lump next to it. As we approached, these lumps resolved into the carcass of a giraffe and a lioness



Swallow-tailed Bee-eater.

As we approached, these lumps resolved into the carcass of a giraffe and a lioness



A lion cub with sagging belly and the giraffe it has been feasting on.



standing guard next to it! As we looked closer, we spotted a whole pride of 9 lions lounging within 100 yards of their kill. All the cats sported bulging bellies, and had clearly had their fill, though there still appeared to be hundreds of pounds of meat on the giraffe. A few jackals lurked in the distance, and vultures circled overhead, but it was clear that the lions were jealously guarding this kill, and smaller creatures would have to wait their turn for bones and scraps. We were privileged to be the first people to come upon this scene, and had it almost to ourselves for an hour. Returning a couple of hours later, we found a traffic jam, with less fortunate park visitors craning for a glimpse of the kill!

Though we left Etosha wistfully, we knew that the wonders of the Okavongo still awaited us. At Roy's Camp, a convenient stopover, we enjoyed a noisy pack of Black-faced Babblers and a large group of eland. Continuing to the Caprivi Strip, we entered the fine Mahongo Game Reserve. As in Etosha, the animals were remarkably concentrated on the water here, and elephants, which are usually scarce in this reserve, seemed to be everywhere. Avian highlights were a range of waterbirds: Slaty Egret, Rufous-bellied Heron, African Openbill, White-backed Duck, Wattled Crane, Long-toed Lapwing, and Collared Pratincole, along with many more common species.



**The local Black-faced Babbler (left) and bizarre African Green-Pigeon (right).**

Our lodge at Shakawe stands on the banks of the mighty Kavango River, with a vista of a vast sea of papyrus and phragmites. We found a completely different set of birds here, such as Swamp Boubou, Chirping Cisticola, White-fronted Bee-eater, Meyer's Parrot, African Green-Pigeon, Meves's Starling, and dozens more. A boat expedition brought us to close quarters with a fine pair of Pel's Fishing-Owl, one of the most-wanted Okavongo specialties. On our final afternoon, we made an excursion to the Tsodilo Hills, one of the best bushman rock art sites in the world. Here an eland stands high on a rock face, looking like it was painted yesterday despite its antiquity. Elsewhere, another painting appears to show a whale and a penguin, making one imagine what an epic journey it would have been across 100s of miles of desert for people living here to reach the ocean. How unbelievable must have been the tales told by those who had made it to the cold waters of the Benguela and back to this lonely hill in the Kalahari.

The boat rides from Shamvura Lodge are usually amazing, and this trip was no exception. In the clay bank of the Kavango River swarmed a colony of 1000s of Southern Carmine Bee-eater, while no more than 100 yards away, was a large pod of hippos. Watching this swirling mass of beautiful birds as the hippos grunted their vespers was a fitting way to end what had been an incredible trip.



**Namibian near-endemic White-tailed Shrike.**



## ITINERARY

<b>September 1</b>	Arrival in Windhoek
<b>September 2</b>	Windhoek (Daan Viljoen Game Reserve, Avis Dam)
<b>September 3</b>	Windhoek to Spreetshoogte
<b>September 4</b>	Spreetshoogte to Walvis Bay
<b>September 5</b>	Walvis Bay (Kayaking, Saltworks)
<b>September 6</b>	Walvis Bay to Spitzkoppe to Omaruru
<b>September 7</b>	Erongo Mountains
<b>September 8</b>	Erongo Mountains to Etosha National Park - Okakuejo
<b>September 9</b>	Etosha NP – Okakuejo
<b>September 10</b>	Etosha NP – Okakuejo to Halali
<b>September 11</b>	Etosha NP – Halali to Namutoni
<b>September 12</b>	Etosha NP – Namutoni
<b>September 13</b>	Etosha NP to Roy's Camp
<b>September 14</b>	Roy's Camp to Mahongo Game Reserve to Shakawe
<b>September 15</b>	Shakawe (Kavango boat trip)
<b>September 16</b>	Shakawe (Kavango boat trip, Tsodilo Hills)
<b>September 17</b>	Shakawe to Manongo Game Reserve to Shamvura
<b>September 18</b>	Shamvura to Windhoek
<b>September 19</b>	Departure from Windhoek



Elephants drink at dusk at Goas waterhole in Etosha National Park.



## GALLERY



At Spreetshoogte, we enjoyed a Karoo Scrub-Robin (left) at the edge of its range. Throughout Namibia, Namibian Rock Agamas (right) can be seen.



A male Hartlaub's Francolin in the Erongo Mountains.





Verreaux's Eagle is one of the largest eagles in Africa.  
A pair can almost always be seen near our lodge in the Erongo Mountains.



A skink on the granite of Erongo (left). Burchell's Courser (right) in Etosha National Park.





At the twisted roots of the Erongos lies... a Rockrunner.





Rock Hyrax, a juggernaut of cuteness.



Cape Bunting (left) occurs as far north as the Erongo Mountains and the well-named African Red-eyed Bulbul (right) in the southern 2/3 of Namibia.





**Red-headed Finch dwarfed by massive thorns.**



**Burchell's Sandgrouse is rare but regular in Etosha. This is a male (left) and a female (right).**





In Etosha, we were treated to the spectacle of blooming *Acacia nebrownii*. Using mysterious means, this tree manages to flower late in the dry season, when most plants are struggling just to survive. Millions of flowers color the landscape, and provide food for nearly every browsing mammal species. Giraffes crane their necks to munch the flowers from above, while the tiny steenbuck does the same from below!







**Southern Oryx against the immensity of Etosha Pan.**



**A scavenging Black-backed Jackal.**





**Keen eyes peer through the dust. A predator may lurk near the waterhole where these southern oryx and springbok wait to drink.**



**We saw a flock of over 40 Blue Cranes – probably the majority of the Etosha population.**



Fearsome predators like Banded Mongoose make it unsafe to leave your vehicle in Etosha.



These eland were a surprise sighting on our last day in Etosha. Red-billed Teal in the foreground.





The king of the beasts and a fly.



Bateleur, southern oryx, and impala at an Etosha waterhole.





The world of the night opens at Etosha's floodlit waterholes. Here is a nocturnal Blacksmith Plover.



Rufous-eared Warbler (left) and Fawn-colored Lark (right), both present but local in Etosha.





Pied Kingfisher is the most common of the Okavango's myriad kingfishers.

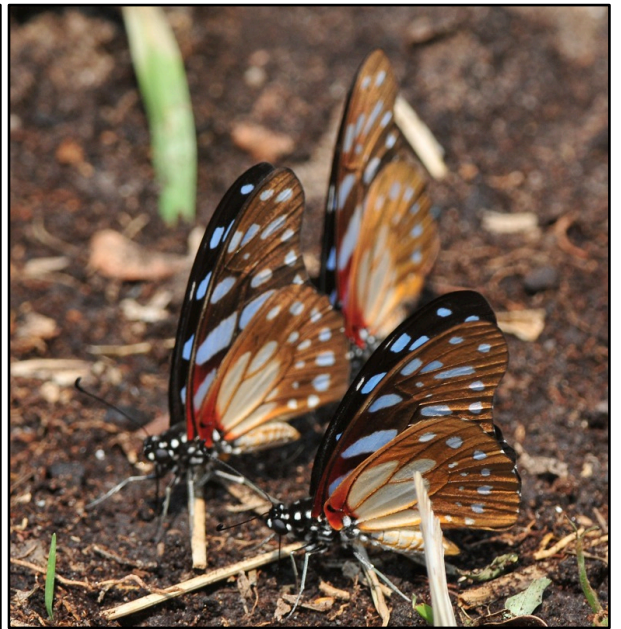


This is a White-fronted Bee-eater, but its prey is a dragonfly.





These children of the Kavango live in a world of papyrus and phragmites.



Swamp Boubou on a thatched roof (left). Swallowtails at Shakawe (right).





Southern Carmine Bee-eaters (above and below).







**White-fronted Bee-eater, this time with a bee.**



**Africa's biggest coucal, the hulking Coppery-tailed.**





On our last evening in the Okavango, we visited a bend of the river where there was a Southern Carmine Bee-eater colony in one direction...



and a pod of hippos in the other.



## BIRD LIST

This list largely follows *Birds of Africa South of the Sahara* (2008) by Sinclair and Ryan.

	English Name	Scientific Name	
1	Common Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>	
2	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>	
3	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	
4	White-chinned Petrel	<i>Procellaria aequinoctialis</i>	
5	Southern Giant Petrel	<i>Macronectes giganteus</i>	
6	Great White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	
7	Cape Gannet	<i>Morus capensis</i>	
8	White-breasted Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	
9	Cape Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax capensis</i>	
10	Reed Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax africanus</i>	
11	Crowned Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax coronatus</i>	
12	African Darter	<i>Anhinga rufa</i>	
13	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	
14	Black-headed Heron	<i>Ardea melanocephala</i>	
15	Goliath Heron	<i>Ardea goliath</i>	
16	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	
17	Great White Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	
18	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	
19	Yellow-billed Egret	<i>Mesophoyx intermedia</i>	
20	Black Heron	<i>Egretta ardesiaca</i>	
21	Slaty Egret	<i>Egretta vinaceigula</i>	
22	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	
23	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>	
24	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striatus</i>	
25	Rufous-bellied Heron	<i>Ardeola rufiventris</i>	
26	Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	
27	White-backed Night-Heron	<i>Gorsachius leuconotus</i>	
28	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>	
29	Hamerkop	<i>Scopus umbretta</i>	
30	African Openbill	<i>Anastomus lamelligerus</i>	
31	Saddle-billed Stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis</i>	
32	Marabou Stork	<i>Leptoptilos crumeniferus</i>	
33	Yellow-billed Stork	<i>Mycteria ibis</i>	
34	African Sacred Ibis	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>	
35	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	
36	African Spoonbill	<i>Platalea alba</i>	
37	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	
38	Lesser Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus minor</i>	
39	White-faced Duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>	
40	White-backed Duck	<i>Thalassornis leuconotus</i>	
41	Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiacus</i>	
42	South African Shelduck	<i>Tadorna cana</i>	
43	Cape Teal	<i>Anas capensis</i>	
44	Hottentot Teal	<i>Anas hottentota</i>	
45	Red-billed Teal	<i>Anas erythrorhyncha</i>	



46	<b>Cape Shoveler</b>	<i>Anas smithii</i>	
47	<b>African Pygmy-goose</b>	<i>Nettapus auritus</i>	
48	<b>Spur-winged Goose</b>	<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>	
49	<b>Maccoa Duck</b>	<i>Oxyura maccoa</i>	
50	<b>Secretarybird</b>	<i>Sagittarius serpentarius</i>	
51	<b>Hooded Vulture</b>	<i>Necrosyrtes monachus</i>	
52	<b>White-backed Vulture</b>	<i>Gyps africanus</i>	
53	<b>Lappet-faced Vulture</b>	<i>Torgos tracheliotos</i>	
54	<b>Yellow-billed Kite</b>	<i>Milvus aegyptius</i>	
55	<b>Black-shouldered Kite</b>	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	
56	<b>Verreaux's Eagle</b>	<i>Aquila verreauxii</i>	
57	<b>Tawny Eagle</b>	<i>Aquila rapax</i>	
58	<b>Wahlberg's Eagle</b>	<i>Aquila wahlbergi</i>	
59	<b>Booted Eagle</b>	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	
60	<b>Brown Snake-Eagle</b>	<i>Circaetus cinereus</i>	
61	<b>Black-chested Snake-Eagle</b>	<i>Circaetus pectoralis</i>	
62	<b>Bateleur</b>	<i>Terathopius ecaudatus</i>	
63	<b>African Fish-Eagle</b>	<i>Haliaeetus vocifer</i>	
64	<b>Shikra</b>	<i>Accipiter badius</i>	
65	<b>Gabar Goshawk</b>	<i>Melierax gabar</i>	
66	<b>Southern Pale Chanting-Goshawk</b>	<i>Melierax canorus</i>	
67	<b>Dark Chanting-Goshawk</b>	<i>Melierax metabates</i>	
68	<b>African Marsh-Harrier</b>	<i>Circus ranivorus</i>	
69	<b>African Harrier Hawk</b>	<i>Polyboroides typus</i>	
70	<b>Osprey</b>	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	
71	<b>Lanner Falcon</b>	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>	
72	<b>Hobby sp.</b>	<i>Falco sp.</i>	
73	<b>Red-necked Falcon</b>	<i>Falco chicquera</i>	
74	<b>Rock Kestrel</b>	<i>Falcorupicolus</i>	
75	<b>Greater Kestrel</b>	<i>Falco rupicoloides</i>	
76	<b>African Pygmy Falcon</b>	<i>Polihierax semitorquatus</i>	
77	<b>Crested Francolin</b>	<i>Francolinus sephaena</i>	
78	<b>Red-billed Francolin</b>	<i>Pternistes adspersus</i>	
79	<b>Hartlaub's Francolin</b>	<i>Pternistes hartlaubi</i>	
80	<b>Swainson's Francolin</b>	<i>Pternistes swainsonii</i>	
81	<b>Helmeted Guinea fowl</b>	<i>Numida meleagris</i>	
82	<b>Kurrichane Buttonquail</b>	<i>Turnix sylvatica</i>	
83	<b>Wattled Crane</b>	<i>Grus carunculatus</i>	
84	<b>Blue Crane</b>	<i>Grus paradisea</i>	
85	<b>African Rail</b>	<i>Rallus caerulescens</i>	H
86	<b>Black Crake</b>	<i>Amaurornis flavirostra</i>	
87	<b>African Purple Swamphen</b>	<i>Porphyrio madagascariensis</i>	
88	<b>Common Moorhen</b>	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	
89	<b>Red-knobbed Coot</b>	<i>Fulica cristata</i>	
90	<b>Kori Bustard</b>	<i>Ardeotis kori</i>	
91	<b>Rueppell's Korhaan</b>	<i>Eupodotis rueppellii</i>	
92	<b>Red-crested Korhaan</b>	<i>Eupodotis ruficrista</i>	
93	<b>Northern Black Korhaan</b>	<i>Eupodotis afraoides</i>	
94	<b>African Jacana</b>	<i>Actophilornis africana</i>	
95	<b>Greater Painted-snipe</b>	<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>	
96	<b>African Black Oystercatcher</b>	<i>Haematopus moquini</i>	
97	<b>Common Ringed Plover</b>	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	



98	<b>White-fronted Plover</b>	<i>Charadrius marginatus</i>	
99	<b>Chestnut-banded Plover</b>	<i>Charadrius pallidus</i>	
100	<b>Kittlitz's Plover</b>	<i>Charadrius pecuarius</i>	
101	<b>Three-banded Plover</b>	<i>Charadrius tricollaris</i>	
102	<b>Grey Plover</b>	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	
103	<b>Crowned Lapwing</b>	<i>Vanellus coronatus</i>	
104	<b>Blacksmith Lapwing</b>	<i>Vanellus armatus</i>	
105	<b>African Wattled Lapwing</b>	<i>Vanellus senegallus</i>	
106	<b>Long-toed Lapwing</b>	<i>Vanellus crassirostris</i>	
107	<b>Ruddy Turnstone</b>	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	
108	<b>Common Sandpiper</b>	<i>Tringa hypoleucos</i>	
109	<b>Wood Sandpiper</b>	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	
110	<b>Marsh Sandpiper</b>	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	
111	<b>Common Greenshank</b>	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	
112	<b>Curlew Sandpiper</b>	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	
113	<b>Little Stint</b>	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	
114	<b>Sanderling</b>	<i>Calidris alba</i>	
115	<b>Ruff</b>	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	
116	<b>Whimbrel</b>	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	
117	<b>Red-necked Phalarope</b>	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	
118	<b>Pied Avocet</b>	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	
119	<b>Black-winged Stilt</b>	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	
120	<b>Water Thick-knee</b>	<i>Burhinus vermiculatus</i>	
121	<b><i>Burchell's Courser</i></b>	<i>Cursorius rufus</i>	
122	<b>Double-banded Courser</b>	<i>Rhinoptilus africanus</i>	
123	<b>Collared Pratincole</b>	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>	
124	<b>Rock Pratincole</b>	<i>Glareola nuchalis</i>	
125	<b>Parasitic Jaeger</b>	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>	
126	<b>Kelp Gull</b>	<i>Larus dominicanus</i>	
127	<b>Grey-headed Gull</b>	<i>Larus cirrocephalus</i>	
128	<b>Hartlaub's Gull</b>	<i>Larus hartlaubii</i>	
129	<b>Caspian Tern</b>	<i>Sterna caspia</i>	
130	<b>Swift Tern</b>	<i>Sterna bergii</i>	
131	<b>Common Tern</b>	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	
132	<b>Black Tern</b>	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	
133	<b>Whiskered Tern</b>	<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>	
134	<b>African Skimmer</b>	<i>Rynchops flavirostris</i>	
135	<b>Namaqua Sandgrouse</b>	<i>Pterocles namaqua</i>	
136	<b>Burchell's Sandgrouse</b>	<i>Pterocles burchelli</i>	
137	<b>Double-banded Sandgrouse</b>	<i>Pterocles bicinctus</i>	
138	<b>Feral Pigeon</b>	<i>Columba livia</i>	
139	<b>Speckled Pigeon</b>	<i>Columba guinea</i>	
140	<b>Red-eyed Dove</b>	<i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>	
141	<b>Cape Turtle Dove</b>	<i>Streptopelia capicola</i>	
142	<b>Laughing Dove</b>	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	
143	<b>Namaqua Dove</b>	<i>Oena capensis</i>	
144	<b>Emerald-spotted Dove</b>	<i>Turtur chalcospilos</i>	
145	<b>African Green-Pigeon</b>	<i>Treron calva</i>	
146	<b>Meyer's Parrot</b>	<i>Poicephalus meyeri</i>	
147	<b>Rosy-faced Lovebird</b>	<i>Agapornis roseicollis</i>	
148	<b>Grey Go-away Bird</b>	<i>Corythaixoides concolor</i>	
149	<b>Coppery-tailed Coucal</b>	<i>Centropus cupreicaudus</i>	



150	Senegal Coucal	<i>Centropus senegalensis</i>	
151	White-browed Coucal	<i>Centropus superciliosus</i>	
152	African Wood-Owl	<i>Strix woodfordi</i>	
153	African Scops-Owl	<i>Otus senegalensis</i>	
154	Southern White-faced Scops-Owl	<i>Otus leucotis</i>	
155	Pearl-spotted Owlet	<i>Glaucidium perlatum</i>	
156	African Barred Owlet	<i>Glaucidium capense</i>	H
157	Verreaux's Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo lacteus</i>	
158	Pel's Fishing-Owl	<i>Scotopelia peli</i>	
159	Fiery-necked Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus pectoralis</i>	H
160	Rufous-cheeked Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus rufigena</i>	
161	Freckled Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus tristigma</i>	H
162	Square-tailed Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus fossii</i>	H
163	<i>Bradfield's Swift</i>	<i>Apus bradfieldi</i>	
164	White-rumped Swift	<i>Apus caffer</i>	
165	Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>	
166	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>	
167	African Palm-Swift	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>	
168	White-backed Mousebird	<i>Colius colius</i>	
169	Red-faced Mousebird	<i>Urocolius indicus</i>	
170	Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	
171	Giant Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle maxima</i>	
172	Malachite Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo cristata</i>	
173	Striped Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon chelicuti</i>	G
174	Southern Carmine Bee-eater	<i>Merops nubicoides</i>	
175	White-fronted Bee-eater	<i>Merops bullockoides</i>	
176	Little Bee-eater	<i>Merops pusillus</i>	
177	Swallow-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops hirundinaceus</i>	
178	Lilac-breasted Roller	<i>Coracias caudata</i>	
179	Purple Roller	<i>Coracias naevia</i>	
180	African Hoopoe	<i>Upupa africana</i>	
181	Green Woodhoopoe	<i>Phoeniculus purpureus</i>	
182	Common Scimitar-bill	<i>Rhinopomastus cyanomelas</i>	
183	African Grey Hornbill	<i>Tockus nasutus</i>	
184	Southern Red-billed Hornbill	<i>Tockus erythrorhynchus</i>	
185	Damara Hornbill	<i>Tockus damarensis</i>	
186	Southern Yellow-billed Hornbill	<i>Tockus leucomelas</i>	
187	Bradfield's Hornbill	<i>Tockus bradfieldi</i>	
188	Monteiro's Hornbill	<i>Tockus monteiri</i>	
189	Black-collared Barbet	<i>Lybius torquatus</i>	
190	Acacia Pied Barbet	<i>Tricholaema leucomelas</i>	
191	Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus chrysoconus</i>	
192	Crested Barbet	<i>Trachyphonus vaillantii</i>	
193	Lesser Honeyguide	<i>Indicator minor</i>	
194	Golden-tailed Woodpecker	<i>Campethera abingoni</i>	
195	Cardinal Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos fuscescens</i>	
196	Bearded Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos namaquus</i>	
197	Rufous-naped Lark	<i>Mirafr africana</i>	
198	Eastern Clapper Lark	<i>Mirafr fasciolata</i>	
199	Fawn-colored Lark	<i>Calendulauda africanoides</i>	
200	Sabota Lark	<i>Mirafr sabota</i>	



201	<b>Dune Lark</b>	<i>Certhilauda erythrochlamys</i>	
202	<b>Spike-heeled Lark</b>	<i>Chersomanes albofasciata</i>	
203	<b>Red-capped Lark</b>	<i>Calandrella cinerea</i>	
204	<b>Pink-billed Lark</b>	<i>Spizocorys conirostris</i>	
205	<b>Stark's Lark</b>	<i>Eremalauda starki</i>	
206	<b>Chestnut-backed Sparrowlark</b>	<i>Eremopterix leucotis</i>	
207	<b>Grey-backed Sparrowlark</b>	<i>Eremopterix verticalis</i>	
208	<b>Barn Swallow</b>	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	
209	<b>Wire-tailed Swallow</b>	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>	
210	<b>Red-breasted Swallow</b>	<i>Hirundo semirufa</i>	
211	<b>Mosque Swallow</b>	<i>Hirundo senegalensis</i>	
212	<b>Greater Striped-Swallow</b>	<i>Hirundo cucullata</i>	
213	<b>Lesser Striped-Swallow</b>	<i>Hirundo abyssinica</i>	
214	<b>South African Cliff Swallow</b>	<i>Petrochelidon spilodera</i>	
215	<b>Rock Martin</b>	<i>Hirundo fuligula</i>	
216	<b>Grey-rumped Swallow</b>	<i>Hirundo griseopyga</i>	
217	<b>Brown-throated Martin</b>	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>	
218	<b>Banded Martin</b>	<i>Riparia cincta</i>	
219	<b>Fork-tailed Drongo</b>	<i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>	
220	<b>Cape Crow</b>	<i>Corvus capensis</i>	
221	<b>Pied Crow</b>	<i>Corvus albus</i>	
222	<b>Ashy Tit</b>	<i>Parus cinerascens</i>	
223	<b>Southern Black Tit</b>	<i>Parus niger</i>	
224	<b>Carp's Black Tit</b>	<i>Parus carpi</i>	
225	<b>Cape Penduline-Tit</b>	<i>Anthoscopus minutus</i>	
226	<b>Arrow-marked Babbler</b>	<i>Turdoides jardineii</i>	
227	<b>Black-faced Babbler</b>	<i>Turdoides melanops</i>	
228	<b>Hartlaub's Babbler</b>	<i>Turdoides hartlaubii</i>	
229	<b>African Red-eyed Bulbul</b>	<i>Pycnonotus nigricans</i>	
230	<b>Dark-capped Bulbul</b>	<i>Pycnonotus tricolor</i>	
231	<b>Terrestrial Brownbul</b>	<i>Phyllastrephus terrestris</i>	
232	<b>Yellow-bellied Greenbul</b>	<i>Chlorocichla flaviventris</i>	
233	<b>Kurriehane Thrush</b>	<i>Turdus libonyanus</i>	
234	<b>Groundscraper Thrush</b>	<i>Psophocichla litsipsirupa</i>	
235	<b>Short-toed Rock-Thrush</b>	<i>Monticola brevipes</i>	
236	<b>Mountain Wheatear</b>	<i>Oenanthe monticola</i>	
237	<b>Familiar Chat</b>	<i>Cercomela familiaris</i>	
238	<b>Tractrac Chat</b>	<i>Cercomela tractrac</i>	
239	<b>Karoo Chat</b>	<i>Cercomela schlegelii</i>	
240	<b>Anteater Chat</b>	<i>Myrmecocichla formicivora</i>	
241	<b>African Stonechat</b>	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>	
242	<b>White-browed Robin-Chat</b>	<i>Cossypha heuglini</i>	
243	<b>White-browed Scrub-Robin</b>	<i>Cercotrichas leucophrys</i>	
244	<b>Karoo Scrub-Robin</b>	<i>Cercotrichas coryphaeus</i>	
245	<b>Kalahari Scrub-Robin</b>	<i>Cercotrichas paena</i>	
246	<b>Herero Chat</b>	<i>Namibornis herero</i>	
247	<b>Chestnut-vented Titbabbler</b>	<i>Sylvia subcaeruleum</i>	
248	<b>African Reed-Warbler</b>	<i>Acrocephalus baeticatus</i>	
249	<b>Lesser Swamp-Warbler</b>	<i>Acrocephalus gracilirostris</i>	
250	<b>Greater Swamp-Warbler</b>	<i>Acrocephalus rufescens</i>	
251	<b>Little Rush-Warbler</b>	<i>Bradypterus baboecala</i>	H
252	<b>Yellow-breasted Apalis</b>	<i>Apalis flava</i>	

253	<b>Long-billed (Cape) Crombec</b>	<i>Sylvietta rufescens</i>	
254	<b>Yellow-bellied Eremomela</b>	<i>Eremomela icteropygialis</i>	
255	<b>Burnt-necked Eremomela</b>	<i>Eremomela usticollis</i>	
256	<b>Grey-backed Camaroptera</b>	<i>Camaroptera brevicaudata</i>	
257	<b>Barred Wren Warbler</b>	<i>Calamonastes fasciolatus</i>	G
258	<b>Rockrunner</b>	<i>Achaetops pycnopygius</i>	
259	<b>Desert Cisticola</b>	<i>Cisticola aridulus</i>	
260	<b>Grey-backed Cisticola</b>	<i>Cisticola subruficapillus</i>	
261	<b>Luapula Cisticola</b>	<i>Cisticola luapula</i>	
262	<b>Chirping Cisticola</b>	<i>Cisticola pipiens</i>	H
263	<b>Rattling Cisticola</b>	<i>Cisticola chinianus</i>	
264	<b>Tawny-flanked Prinia</b>	<i>Prinia subflava</i>	
265	<b>Black-chested Prinia</b>	<i>Prinia flavicans</i>	
266	<b>Rufous-eared Warbler</b>	<i>Malcorus pectoralis</i>	
267	<b>Ashy Flycatcher</b>	<i>Muscicapa caerulescens</i>	
268	<b>Marico Flycatcher</b>	<i>Bradornis mariquensis</i>	
269	<b>Chat Flycatcher</b>	<i>Bradornis infuscatus</i>	
270	<b>Chinspot Batis</b>	<i>Batis molitor</i>	
271	<b>Pirit Batis</b>	<i>Batis pirit</i>	
272	<b>African Pied Wagtail</b>	<i>Motacilla aguimp</i>	
273	<b>Cape Wagtail</b>	<i>Motacilla capensis</i>	
274	<b>African (Grassveld) Pipit</b>	<i>Anthus cinnamomeus</i>	
275	<b>Common Fiscal</b>	<i>Lanius collaris</i>	
276	<b>Magpie Shrike</b>	<i>Corvinella melanoleuca</i>	
277	<b>Swamp Boubou</b>	<i>Laniarius bicolor</i>	
278	<b>Crimson-breasted Shrike</b>	<i>Laniarius atrococcineus</i>	
279	<b>Black-backed Puffback</b>	<i>Dryoscopus cubla</i>	
280	<b>Brubru</b>	<i>Nilaus afer</i>	
281	<b>Brown-crowned Tchagra</b>	<i>Tchagra australis</i>	
282	<b>Bokmakierie</b>	<i>Telophorus zeylonus</i>	
283	<b>Orange-breasted Bushshrike</b>	<i>Telophorus sulfureopectus</i>	
284	<b>White-tailed Shrike</b>	<i>Lanioturdus torquatus</i>	
285	<b>White-crested Helmetshrike</b>	<i>Prionops plumatus</i>	
286	<b>Southern White-crowned Shrike</b>	<i>Eurocephalus anguitimens</i>	
287	<b>Wattled Starling</b>	<i>Creatophora cinerea</i>	
288	<b>Violet-backed Starling</b>	<i>Cinnyricinclus leucogaster</i>	
289	<b>Burchell's Starling</b>	<i>Lamprotornis australis</i>	
290	<b>Meves's Starling</b>	<i>Lamprotornis mevesii</i>	
291	<b>Cape Glossy Starling</b>	<i>Lamprotornis nitens</i>	
292	<b>Greater Blue-eared Starling</b>	<i>Lamprotornis chalybaeus</i>	
293	<b>Pale-winged Starling</b>	<i>Onychognathus nabouroup</i>	
294	<b>Yellow-billed Oxpecker</b>	<i>Buphagus africanus</i>	
295	<b>Red-billed Oxpecker</b>	<i>Buphagus erythrorhynchus</i>	
296	<b>Marico Sunbird</b>	<i>Nectarinia mariquensis</i>	
297	<b>White-bellied Sunbird</b>	<i>Nectarinia talatala</i>	
298	<b>Dusky Sunbird</b>	<i>Nectarinia fusca</i>	
299	<b>Scarlet-chested Sunbird</b>	<i>Nectarinia senegalensis</i>	
300	<b>Collared Sunbird</b>	<i>Hedidypna collaris</i>	
301	<b>Orange River White-eye</b>	<i>Zosterops capensis</i>	
302	<b>Yellow White-eye</b>	<i>Zosterops senegalensis</i>	
303	<b>Red-billed Buffalo-Weaver</b>	<i>Bubalornis niger</i>	
304	<b>White-browed Sparrow-Weaver</b>	<i>Plocepasser mahali</i>	



305	<b>Sociable Weaver</b>	<i>Philetairus socius</i>	
306	<b>House Sparrow</b>	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	
307	<b>Great Sparrow</b>	<i>Passer motitensis</i>	
308	<b>Cape Sparrow</b>	<i>Passer melanurus</i>	
309	<b>Southern Grey-headed Sparrow</b>	<i>Passer diffusus</i>	
310	<b>Yellow-throated Petronia</b>	<i>Petronia supercilialis</i>	
311	<b>Scaly-feathered Finch</b>	<i>Sporopipes squamifrons</i>	
312	<b>Golden Weaver</b>	<i>Ploceus xanthops</i>	
313	<b>Village Weaver</b>	<i>Ploceus cucullatus</i>	
314	<b>Chestnut Weaver</b>	<i>Ploceus rubiginosus</i>	
315	<b>Southern Masked-Weaver</b>	<i>Ploceus velatus</i>	
316	<b>Lesser Masked Weaver</b>	<i>Ploceus intermedius</i>	
317	<b>Southern Brown-throated Weaver</b>	<i>Ploceus xanthopterus</i>	
318	<b>Red-headed Weaver</b>	<i>Anaplectes rubriceps</i>	
319	<b>Red-billed Quelea</b>	<i>Quelea quelea</i>	
320	<b>Southern Red Bishop</b>	<i>Euplectes orix</i>	
321	<b>Fan-tailed Widowbird</b>	<i>Euplectes axillaris</i>	
322	<b>Green-winged Pytilia</b>	<i>Pytilia melba</i>	
323	<b>Jameson's Firefinch</b>	<i>Lagonosticta rhodopareia</i>	
324	<b>Red-billed Firefinch</b>	<i>Lagonosticta senegala</i>	
325	<b>Brown Firefinch</b>	<i>Lagonosticta nitidula</i>	
326	<b>Blue Waxbill</b>	<i>Uraeginthus angolensis</i>	
327	<b>Violet-eared Waxbill</b>	<i>Uraeginthus granatina</i>	
328	<b>Common Waxbill</b>	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>	
329	<b>Black-faced Waxbill</b>	<i>Estrilda erythronotos</i>	
330	<b>Red-headed Finch</b>	<i>Amadina erythrocephala</i>	
331	<b>Pin-tailed Whydah</b>	<i>Vidua macroura</i>	
332	<b>Shaft-tailed Whydah</b>	<i>Vidua regia</i>	
333	<b>Long-tailed Paradise-Whydah</b>	<i>Vidua paradisaea</i>	
334	<b>Black-throated Canary</b>	<i>Serinus atrogularis</i>	
335	<b>Yellow Canary</b>	<i>Serinus flaviventris</i>	
336	<b>White-throated Canary</b>	<i>Serinus albogularis</i>	
337	<b>Golden-breasted Bunting</b>	<i>Emberiza flaviventris</i>	
338	<b>Cape Bunting</b>	<i>Emberiza capensis</i>	
339	<b>Cinnamon-breasted Bunting</b>	<i>Emberiza tahapisi</i>	
340	<b>Lark-like Bunting</b>	<i>Emberiza impetuani</i>	

G = Guide only

H = Heard only

**Red** = Southern Africa or Namibia / Angola endemic

*Italics* = Southern Africa or Namibia / Angola near-endemic

## MAMMAL LIST

This list follows *The Kingdon Field Guide to African Mammals* (2003) by Jonathan Kingdon.

	English Name	Scientific Name
1	Short-snouted Elephant-shrew	<i>Elephantulus brachyrhynchus</i>
2	Four-striped Grass Mouse	<i>Rhabdomys pumilio</i>
3	Common Pouched Mouse	<i>Saccostomus campestris</i>
4	Bushveld Gerbil	<i>Gerbilliscus leucogaster</i>
5	Dassie Rat	<i>Petromus typicus</i>
6	Cape Fur Seal	<i>Actophilornis pusillus</i>
7	Heaviside Dolphin	<i>Cephalorhynchus heavisidii</i>
8	Chacma Baboon	<i>Papio ursinus</i>
9	Vervet Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus aethiops</i>
10	Slit-faced Bat sp.	<i>Nycteris sp.</i>
11	South African Ground Squirrel	<i>Geosciurus inauris</i>
12	Tree Squirrel	<i>Paraxerus cepapi</i>
13	Cape Hare	<i>Galago senegalensis</i>
14	Scrub Hare	<i>Lepus capensis</i>
15	South African Porcupine	<i>Hystrix africaeaustralis</i>
16	Black-backed Jackal	<i>Canis mesomelas</i>
17	Cape Fox	<i>Vulpes chacma</i>
18	Spotted Hyaena	<i>Crocuta crocuta</i>
19	Lion	<i>Panthera leo</i>
20	Rock Hyrax	<i>Procavia capensis</i>
21	Elephant	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>
22	Giraffe	<i>Camelopardus giraffa</i>
23	Burchell's (Common) Zebra	<i>Equus burchelli</i>
24	Hartmann's Mountain Zebra	<i>Equus hartmannae</i>
25	Hippopotamus	<i>Hippopotamus amphibious</i>
26	Black Rhino	<i>Diceros bicornis</i>
27	Warthog	<i>Phacochoerus africanus</i>
28	Buffalo	<i>Syncerus caffer</i>
29	Bushbuck	<i>Tragelaphus scriptus</i>
30	Greater Kudu	<i>Tragelaphus strepsiceros</i>
31	Gemsbok (Southern Oryx)	<i>Oryx gazella</i>
32	Roan (Antelope)	<i>Hippotragus equines</i>
33	Springbok	<i>Antidorcas marsupialis</i>
34	Sable (Antelope)	<i>Hippotragus hippotragus</i>
35	Red Lechwe	<i>Kobus lechwe</i>
36	Eland	<i>Taurotragus oryx</i>
37	Duiker	<i>Cephalophus harveyi</i>
38	Steenbuck	<i>Raphicerus campestris</i>
39	Blesbok	<i>Damaliscus dorcas</i>
40	Tsessebe	<i>Damaliscus lunatus</i>
41	Damara Dikdik	<i>Madoqua kirkii</i>
42	Southern Reedbuck	<i>Redunca arundinum</i>
43	Impala	<i>Aepyceros melampus</i>
44	Red Hartebeest	<i>Alcelaphus buselaphus</i>
45	Blue Wildebeest	<i>Connochaetes taurinus</i>
46	Slender Mongoose	<i>Herpestes sanguinea</i>



47	<b>Black Mongoose</b>	<i>Herpestes nigrata</i>
48	<b>Banded Mongoose</b>	<i>Mungos mungo</i>
49	<b>Yellow Mongoose</b>	<i>Cynictis penicillata</i>
50	<b>Suricate (Meerkat)</b>	<i>Suricata suricatta</i>



Steenbuck and Elephant.