



**SOUTH AFRICA:
FAIREST CAPE TO KRUGER;
DRAKENSBERG EXTENSION
A Tropical Birding Set Departure**

**September 24 - October 15, 2009
Guides: Ken Behrens & Sam Woods**

**All photos by Ken Behrens
and Sam Woods
Text by Ken Behrens**

TOUR SUMMARY

The Cape to Kruger tour is designed to give chances at most of South Africa's endemic birds, and to take in a cross-section of this incredibly diverse country's birds, mammals, and beautiful landscapes. The Drakensberg extension ensures chances at another set of endemics, and takes in perhaps the most spectacular scenery in the region.

On this trip, we encountered 498 species of birds, including nearly every South African endemic. Highlights included close encounters with a colony of African Penguins, a huge variety of raptors including Southern Banded Snake-Eagle and over 10 individuals of the stunning endemic Black Harrier, Blue Cranes dancing about the fields of the Overberg, 8 species of bustards, 19 species of lark (!), Orange and Spotted Ground-Thrushes, 5 Robin-Chats, both rockjumpers, 14 cisticolas, both sugarbirds, 14 sunbirds, including Neergaard's, and Green and Pink-throated Twinspots. Although the tour was quite focused on birding, the 'mammaling' was also astoundingly good, as we amassed 63 species. This the most mammals ever recorded on a comprehensive South Africa trip by Tropical Birding and probably by any bird tour company!

Making the list of birds and mammals all the more remarkable was the comfort in which we traveled while seeing them. Although people think of Africa as a rugged place where you have to 'rough it' in the bush, that is far from the case in South Africa. There are fantastic guesthouses, lodges, and hotels across the country. The food in South Africa is another thing that defies expectation. Most people think that between being in Africa and being a former British colony, that the food here will be terrible. This is far from the case! Even the small towns have fantastic restaurants, that offer wonderful local wines, and great food cooked with local ingredients. In culinary respects, South Africa is more like California than the Africa of people's imagination. Time after time, the participants on this trip commented on how good the food was.

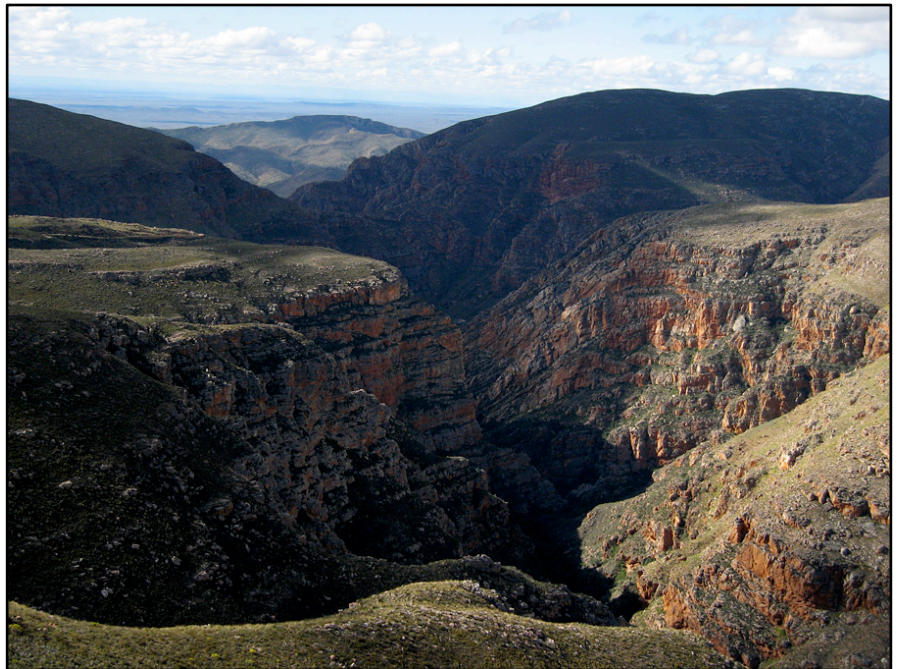


Beauty and the beast: Pink-throated Twinspot (left) and Spotted Hyena (right) were highlights in the eastern part of South Africa. Ken Behrens (left); Sam Woods (right).

Another thing that astounds those unfamiliar with South Africa is its diversity. Around Cape Town lies fynbos, botanically one of the most diverse biomes in the world, though surprisingly similar to Mediterranean Europe in appearance. Here there are even mountain valleys full of charming wine estates, and it is easy to forget that you are in Africa! Moving inland, the climate quickly becomes drier as you enter the semi-desert Karoo. Despite its aridity, the Karoo is full of birds, and its rugged and spectacular moonscapes remind many of the American southwest. A couple hours drive east of Cape Town, the climate changes again, and you encounter the farthest south and east pockets of rainforest in Africa, with giant yellowwood trees swathed in mist.

The eastern side of the country holds a completely different set of birds and landscapes. Johannesburg lies at an ecological crossroads, with arid Kalahari savanna to the north, moister low-elevation bushveld to the east, and highveld grasslands to the south. The highveld's montane grasslands are rich in endemic birds, and hold quaint villages that seem frozen in time. The part of South Africa that most resembles the continental stereotype is the famous Kruger National Park, which is covered in bushveld, and heaving with large mammals, from lions and rhinos to a full complement of antelope.

Though the extension is called the 'Drakensberg Extension', it takes in much more than just those famous mountains. Along the eastern coast lies a thin belt of humid savanna and forest that is



A twisted canyon below Swartberg Pass. Sam Woods.

shared with Mozambique, and that holds another distinctive set of birds. Moving into the midlands of KwaZulu-Natal, you enter montane forest with yet another group of specialty species. Glowering over all are the high mountains of the Drakensberg, where snow can fall on the tundra-like environment at any time of the year. Obviously, the country of South Africa holds a continent worth of diversity. In fact, the only major African biome lacking in South Africa is true desert, though the arid country on the northern border with Namibia comes close. Not surprising, given its high diversity of drastically different environments, South Africa supports more endemic birds and mammals than any other country in Africa.



Birding at St Lucia, during the Drakensberg extension. These flats were dotted with waterbuck and huge crocodiles.
Sam Woods.

Our trip began in Cape Town, where the participants gathered from Canada, the United States, and Spain. A trip to Kirstenbosch Gardens on our first afternoon was highly enjoyable, with beautiful views of Table Mountain towering overhead, good birds, and fine photographic opportunities. Cape Sugarbird and Orange-breasted Sunbird were seen at ridiculously close range, while an unexpected Forest Buzzard and Booted Eagle streaked overhead. At dusk we were treated to a range of waterbirds, including Cape Shoveler and Southern Red Bishop, from the backyard of our guest house.



Cape Grassbird (left) is common in the fynbos around Cape Town, while Hartlaub's Gull (right) thrives along the rich coast. *Ken Behrens.*

Birding began in earnest with a trip up the West Coast, north of Cape Town. This route holds great bird diversity, and we tallied over 100 species on this day alone. Everything seemed to fall into place, as our luck held for endemic after endemic. Cape Clapper Larks displayed repeatedly, and a little flock of Cape Penduline-Tits popped out of the fynbos just as we were leaving the best site for the species. Even the sometimes tricky Chestnut-banded Plover was spotted almost before we got out of the van! The West Coast National Park was superb as always, with vast numbers of shorebirds, including a surprisingly high number of the scarce Eurasian Curlew. As we headed out of the national park and back to Cape Town, we were elated at having seen every target species for the day. But one more surprise was still in store. Just before the exit gate, we spotted a caracal, only a few feet off the road! This beautiful cat sat and munched on some unidentifiable piece of meat, oblivious of our presence. If this day was to be any indication, we were in for an amazing tour!



A Springbok in the Karoo. Ken Behrens.

A trip to the Tankwa Karoo brought us through valleys covered in grape vines and over towering mountains. Though the Karoo is a dry environment, we were seeing it at its wettest, at the end of a long rainy season, and the semi-desert was bursting with greenery and flowers. On this day, as throughout the tour, the land was full of song, as we traveled at the height of the austral spring. One special sighting in the Karoo was Black-eared Sparrowlark. Years can pass without this species being in the area, but the recent rains had brought them in the hundreds.

Birding closer to Cape Town, we found the charismatic Cape Rockjumper, a much-wanted bird for all. A stop near Simonstown brought us within feet of a colony of African Penguins that molted, brayed, and carried on, oblivious of our presence. As we left Cape Town and headed east,

we stopped in Paarl, where we quickly located Protea Canary, one of the most difficult to find South African endemics.

Arriving at the Overberg and De Hoop Nature Reserve, we found that as elsewhere, this country was green and bursting with song. Agulhas Clapper and Agulhas Long-billed Larks displayed and sang for us with such abandon as to stand out at the end of the trip as one of the distinct highlights. Here too were bustards – Karoo Korhaans in good numbers, and displaying Denham's Bustards. These agricultural lands also held good numbers of South Africa's national bird, the Blue Crane. Everywhere we went, we saw cranes dancing, and bugling, and generally celebrating spring! De Hoop Nature Reserve holds the Western Cape's last colony of Cape Vultures, and we were greatly pleased to come upon a lone vulture hunched in a field (surrounded by Blue Cranes, of course!). Southern Tchagra is another specialty of this region, and we found this normally skulking species in full song and display, easy to see.



Blue Cranes amidst spring wildflowers in the Overberg. *Ken Behrens.*

Continuing east, we arrived at Wilderness, a small tourist town surrounded by a national park comprised of rain forest and wetlands. This is a birding paradise where you never have to drive or walk more than a few minutes to find incredible birds. In fact, our guesthouse here has extraordinary feeders, attracting species like Knysna Turaco, Red-necked Francolin, Chorister and Cape Robin-Chats, Lemon Dove, Sweet Waxbill, Terrestrial Brownbul, and more. Our kind hosts here made us feel entirely welcome, and cooked up tremendous breakfasts every morning. At the end of the trip, this was the unanimous choice for favorite accommodation of the trip. Ventures into the surrounding forest were rewarded by species like Narina Trogon, Olive Bush-Shrike, Starred Robin, and Black-bellied Starling.

A drive north and inland brought us out of the dripping coastal forests and back into dry, mountainous country. As we crossed Swartberg Pass, we enjoyed some of the most spectacular country of the trip. Twisted canyons and cliffs are evidence of the epic geologic forces involved in the creation of the southern African mountains. Although some parts of South



Ground Woodpecker was a highlight of our passage through Swartberg Pass. *Sam Woods.*

Africa are reminiscent of the Mediterranean or the American southwest, this a distinctly South African landscape. There are birds here too, with Victorin's Scrub-Warblers skulking in streamside scrub, Pale-winged Starlings on the cliffs, and Ground Woodpeckers haunting vast boulder fields. As we descended from the pass and entered the flats, we were shocked to flush a Kori Bustard, unusual this far south.

In a trip full of 'high points', Karoo National Park was yet another. The mountains here are beautiful, and permeated with the peculiar peace endemic to dry, lonely places. Here we found our last few Karoo endemic birds: Cinnamon-breasted Warbler, African Rock Pipit, Layard's Tit-Babbler, and Karoo Long-billed Lark. The night drives in this park are among the best in the country; we saw several Common Genets, another Caracal, and an Aardwolf! A long drive brought us back to Cape Town, where we caught a flight to Johannesburg, where we would start the eastern leg of our tour.



We found Rufous-eared Warbler (left) and Layard's Tit-Babbler (right) in Karoo NP. *Ken Behrens.*

Our first birding location in the east was Wakkerstroom. This quiet village in the highveld lies in a patch of natural grasslands that hold loads of endemic birds. The high elevations and cold winters here have protected the area from the conversion to industrial agriculture that



At Wakkerstroom, we found the endemic Rudd's Lark (left) and Southern Bald Ibis (right). *Ken Behrens.*

has occurred in lower parts of the highveld. The pace of life here is slow, and the countryside has changed little in recent centuries. This is the land of bustards and larks. For the former, we found the beautiful Blue and Barrow's Korhaans, while lark highlights included Eastern Long-billed, Eastern Clapper, Pink-billed, and Rudd's. Other fine endemics included the bare-headed, iridescent-backed Southern Bald Ibis, the rare Yellow-breasted Pipit, and dapper Sentinel Rock-Thrush. In the back yard of our guesthouse was a bird box that we soon found to be occupied by a

Rufous-necked Wryneck!



A typical Kruger sight – a Red-billed Oxpecker on an Impala. *Ken Behrens.*

We woke up extremely early and left Wakkerstroom to arrive at Kruger National Park by mid-morning. Though the pace of new birds and mammals had been hectic throughout the tour, here it reached fever pitch. Literally every five minutes after passing the park gate, we stopped for a new species. This pace hardly let up throughout our time in Kruger, and was almost overwhelming for some of the participants! Although the birds in Kruger are mostly widespread African species, this was the first time on the continent for two of the participants. Highlights of our Kruger whirlwind tour were Saddle-billed

Stork, a vulturine feeding frenzy that included a huge Lappet-faced, a pair of big eagles: a young Crowned and an adult Martial, Brown-headed Parrot, an incredibly tame African Scops-Owl, Lilac-breasted and Purple Rollers, a whole group of hulking Southern Ground Hornbills, the shy and beautiful White-throated Robin-Chat, Magpie Shrike, Orange-breasted and Gray-headed Bush-Shrikes, and Cut-throat and Red-headed Finches. Kruger lived up to its reputation in the mammal



Spotted hyenas with a kudu that they apparently chased into this waterhole and killed. Ken Behrens.

department, with springhare, banded and slender mongooses, civet, lion, elephant, lots of white rhino, hippo, giraffe, buffalo, kudu, bushbuck (tame inside of Letaba camp!), waterbuck, blue wildebeest, and more. Our luck with spotted hyenas was particularly good, and we found two packs, one lounging about the main road, and one with a recently killed kudu in a waterhole.

The main trip ended in Johannesburg, so after dropping some people off there, we carried on with the Drakensberg extension. Although we knew it would result in a long travel day, we decided to bird a Kalahari savanna site north of Joburg on the first day of the extension. This decision paid dividends, adding wonderful species like Ovambo Sparrowhawk, Northern Black Korhaan, Crimson-breasted Shrike, Southern Pied Babbler, Black-cheeked and Violet-eared Waxbill, Scaly-feathered Finch, and Great Sparrow. A tedious afternoon of travel through a massive construction zone brought us to



We saw Crimson-breasted Shrike on our Kalahari excursion, north of Johannesburg. Ken Behrens.

Mkuze, in the lowlands of KwaZulu-Natal.

Mkuze is a birding site where it feels like it's possible to see almost anything. Though it is superficially similar to the bushveld of Kruger, there is a distinctively Mozambiquan flavor to the birds here. This is particularly true of the sand forest, where we found some great species like Crested Guineafowl, Eastern Nicator, Neergaard's Sunbird, and Pink-throated Twinspot. Late in our morning at Mkuze, we came upon an emergence of flying termites, likely prompted by recent rains. This remarkable phenomenon occurs when huge numbers of termites hatch, then suddenly erupt from the ground, flying through a gauntlet of hungry birds in an attempt to reach open sky. We watched one mound for over an hour as a diverse range of birds came to feast. A Lizard Buzzard awkwardly hopped about the ground munching termites, while a Trumpeter Hornbill swooped in and gracefully took them on the wing. Even higher overhead were squadrons of Barn Swallows and House Martins picking off yet another stratum of termites. Here was easy protein, and few birds were going to miss out. The mammalian highlight of Mkuze was a beautiful bull Nyala.



Crested Guineafowl are a feature of Mkuze Game Reserve. Sam Woods.

Our next stop on the coast of KZN was St Lucia. This is one of those blessed places where civilization occurs in about the right proportion to wilderness. The small and quiet town is engulfed in a vast and wild coastal reserve where hippos, crocodiles, and hosts of birds thrive. After eating dinner in town, we were driving back to the hotel when two huge shapes appeared in the headlights – a hippo mother and calf calmly munching grass in the front yard of a ranch house! We watched spellbound until these monsters lumbered off into an adjacent patch of woods. The thick coastal forest of St Lucia has some fine avian specialties such as Livingstone's Turaco, Crowned Hornbill, Woodward's Batis, and Brown Scrub-Robin, and we easily saw all of them. In



Dark-backed Weaver and Brown Scrub-Robin hopping tamely on a sidewalk (left) and Southern Banded Snake-Eagle (right) were highlights of St Lucia. Ken Behrens (left); Sam Woods (right).

the daylight, we had another amazing encounter with huge mammals, stumbling onto a mother and calf white rhino grazing along the margin of the road. Waiting as they mowed their way down the strip of grass, we were thrilled to have these tremendous beasts lumber by within a foot of our vehicle. Other enjoyable bird sightings included Black-bellied Bustard, Senegal Lapwing, Southern Banded Snake-Eagle, and Yellow-throated Longclaw.

When we settled into Eshowe for the night, it was clear that we had gained some altitude, as the weather was cool, unlike the sultry nights we had experienced on the coast. This small town lies in the middle elevations of KwaZulu-Natal, where mist off the ocean fosters pockets of rich Afromontane Forest. Though we had seen similar habitat near Wilderness, this area's forest held several different birds. Among these were Cape Parrot, Eastern Bronze-naped Pigeon, Green Barbet, Orange and Spotted Ground-Thrushes, and Yellow-streaked Greenbul. A trip back down to the coast gave us Palm-nut Vulture, a highly local species in South Africa.

Sani Pass was the final birding destination on this comprehensive tour, and there could have been no more spectacular place to end it. Although the high mountains



Yellow-streaked Greenbul creeps nuthatch-like along mossy trunks. Ken Behrens.

surrounding the pass are often shrouded in mist, and snow is possible year-round, we ascended the pass on a perfectly clear, warm day. According to our driver, this was the first clear day in a month, so we considered ourselves extremely lucky. Sani has a mix of alpine grassland, fynbos-like vegetation, and karoo that supports some fantastic birds like Lammergeier, Drakensberg Rockjumper, Gurney's Sugarbird, and Drakensberg Siskin. At the top of the pass, we came upon a displaying Mountain Pipit, perhaps just arrived from its mysterious wintering grounds in Zambia. At this point in the trip, we knew we were headed for a record mammal total, so we kept a sharp eye out for new species. Our vigilance paid off with mountain reedbuck, gray rhebok, and the cute-looking but remarkably hardy Sloggett's rat. Climbing up Sani Pass brings you to a different world. Below are South Africa's modern roads, farms, and towns, while up in Lesotho, the main occupation is sheep herding, practiced by lads clad in ponchos and armed with slingshots. The women living in round, stone houses signal their goods for sale – whether meat, milk, or grain, by raising flags of different colors, drawing shepherds from miles around. Though we had seen an incredible diversity of places on the tour, nothing we had seen had been anything like Lesotho.

On our final morning, we had time to pursue the one endemic species that had so far eluded us – Bush Blackcap. Its cheerful song alerted us to the presence of this handsome bird, a most satisfying way to end a wonderful tour. All that was left was to drive down to Durban, return our rental vehicle, and check into flights to go our separate ways.



Gurney's Sugarbird furnished a satisfying end to our day up Sani Pass. *Sam Woods.*

ITINERARY

September 24	Arrival in Cape Town. Kirstenbosch Botanical Garden
September 25	West Coast
September 26	Tankwa Karoo
September 27	Cape Town (Rooiels, Strandfontein, Simonstown)
September 28	Cape Town to Paarl to De Hoop Nature Reserve
September 29	De Hoop Nature Reserve to Wilderness
September 30	Wilderness
October 1	Wilderness to Swartberg Pass to Karoo National Park
October 2	Karoo National Park
October 3	Karoo National Park to Cape Town to Johannesburg
October 4	Johannesburg to Wakkerstroom
October 5	Wakkerstroom
October 6	Wakkerstroom to Kruger National Park (Skukuza)
October 7	Kruger National Park (Skukuza to Letaba)
October 8	Kruger National Park to Johannesburg
October 9	Johannesburg to Pienaarsrivier to Mkuze Game Reserve
October 10	Mkuze Game Reserve to St Lucia
October 11	St Lucia to Eshowe (Dlinza Forest)
October 12	Mtunzini
October 13	Ongoye Forest to Xumeni Forest to Underberg
October 14	Sani Pass
October 15	Xumeni Forest, Departure from Durban



A Jackal Buzzard against the mountains of Sani Pass. *Ken Behrens.*

GALLERY

Follows tour's chronology



Kirstenbosch Botanical garden was full of nectar-eaters like this Cape Sugarbird (left) and Lesser Double-collared Sunbird (right). *Ken Behrens.*



The West Coast, north of Cape Town, was overflowing with spring flowers. *Sam Woods.*



Unexpected and amazing sightings on the West Coast included Antarctic Tern (left) and this caracal (right).
Ken Behrens (left); Sam Woods (right).



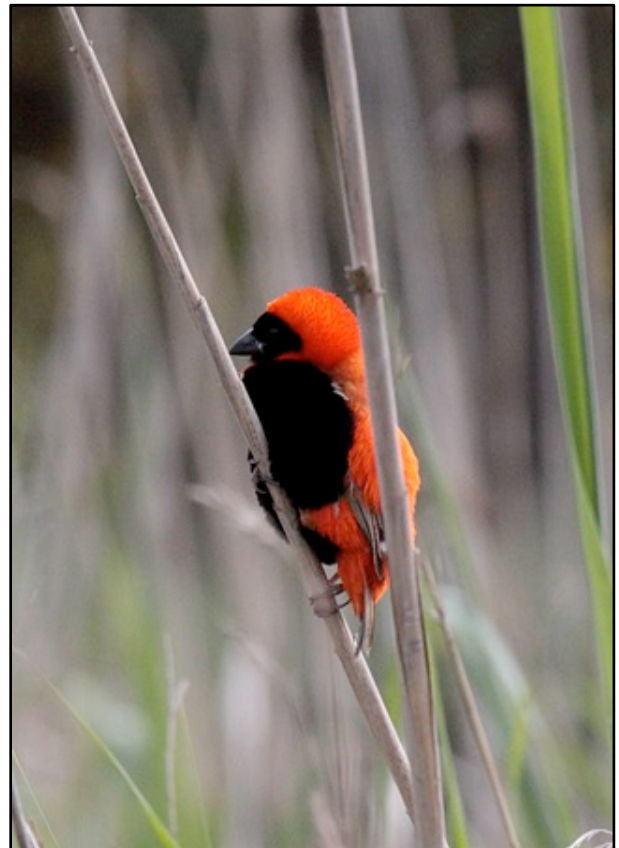
Cape Gannet is common along the West Coast, and indeed from shore
 anywhere around Cape Town. *Ken Behrens.*



It's easy to see how the Crowned Cormorant got its name. *Ken Behrens.*



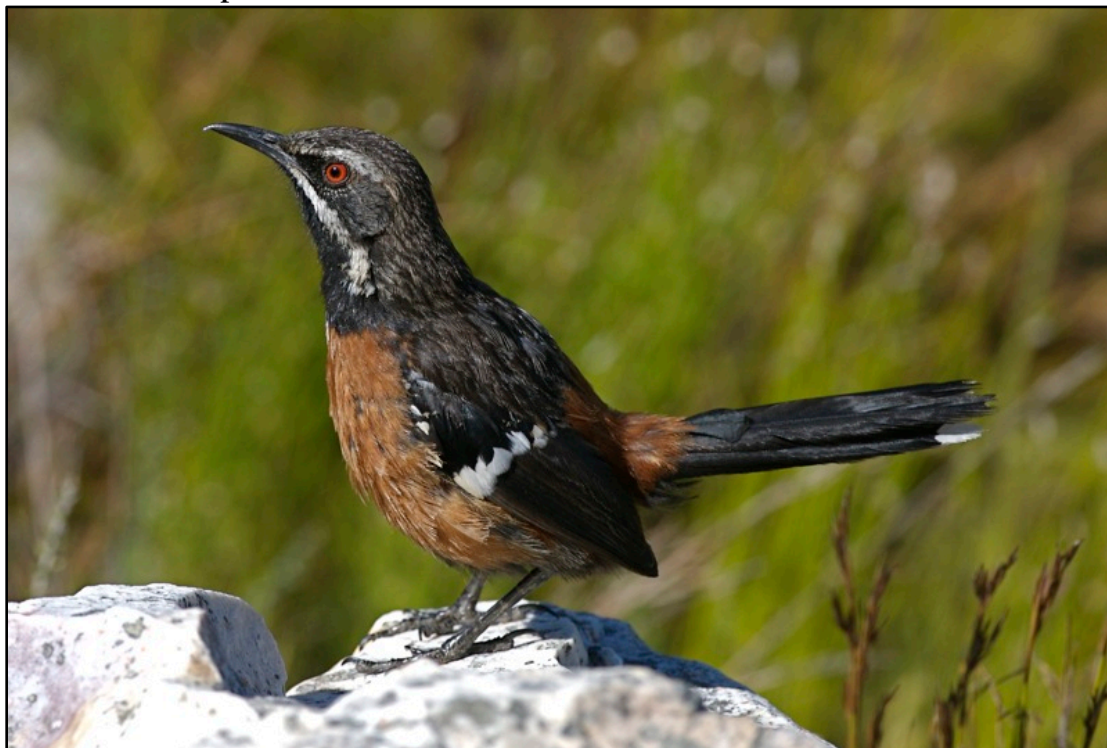
Cape Shoveler can be seen all around Cape Town, including the pond behind our guesthouse! *Ken Behrens.*

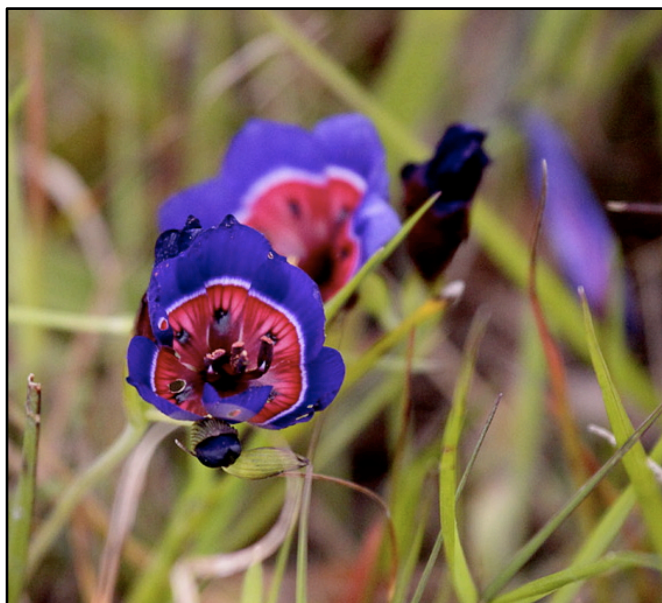


The photographic muses stirred Sam, and he took this picture of an African Penguin (left). Red Bishops glow like embers in the springtime marshes around Cape Town (right). *Sam Woods.*

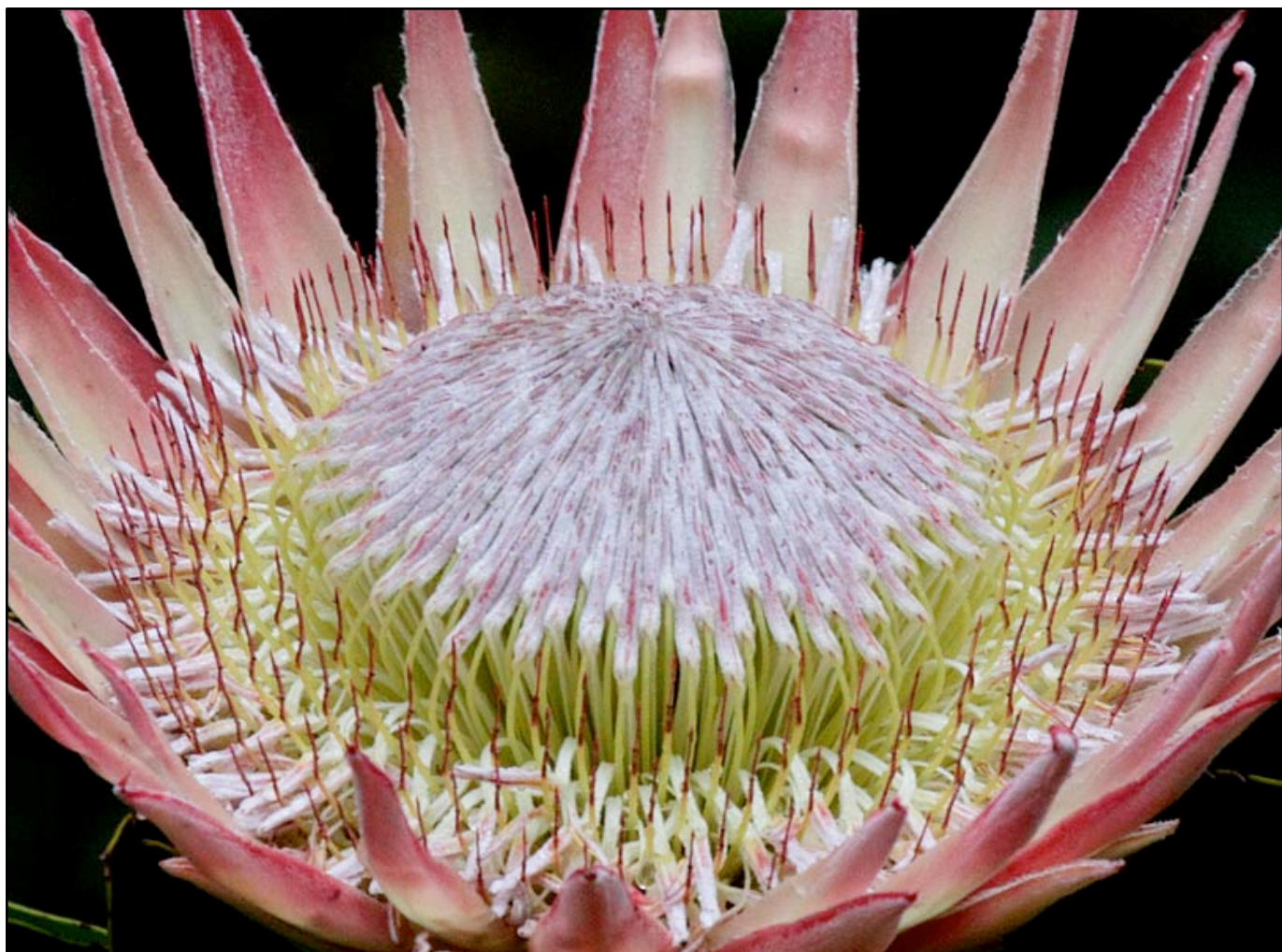


At Rooiels, near Cape Town, we scoured these slopes (above) for the beautiful endemic Cape Rockjumper (below). The scene at Rooiels is spectacular, as above the road lie the rugged mountains shown above, while below is a boulder-strewn beach where huge waves crash in off the angry South Atlantic. Looking west, across False Bay, which brims with southern right whales during calving season, the sinuous outline of the Cape Peninsula can be seen. *Sam Woods* (above); *Ken Behrens* (below).





The springtime wildflowers around Cape Town are beyond belief. From the moist fynbos to the dry plains of the Karoo, we were intoxicated by color throughout our week around Cape Town. *Sam Woods.*





Bontebok is endemic to the cape, and can be seen in De Hoop Nature Reserve. *Ken Behrens.*



Agulhas Long-billed Lark (left) is found only in a small area southeast of Cape Town. Eland (right) is another large mammal found in De Hoop. *Ken Behrens (left); Sam Woods (right).*



Bar-throated Apalis occurs in fynbos as well as in rain forest, such as that around Wilderness. *Ken Behrens.*



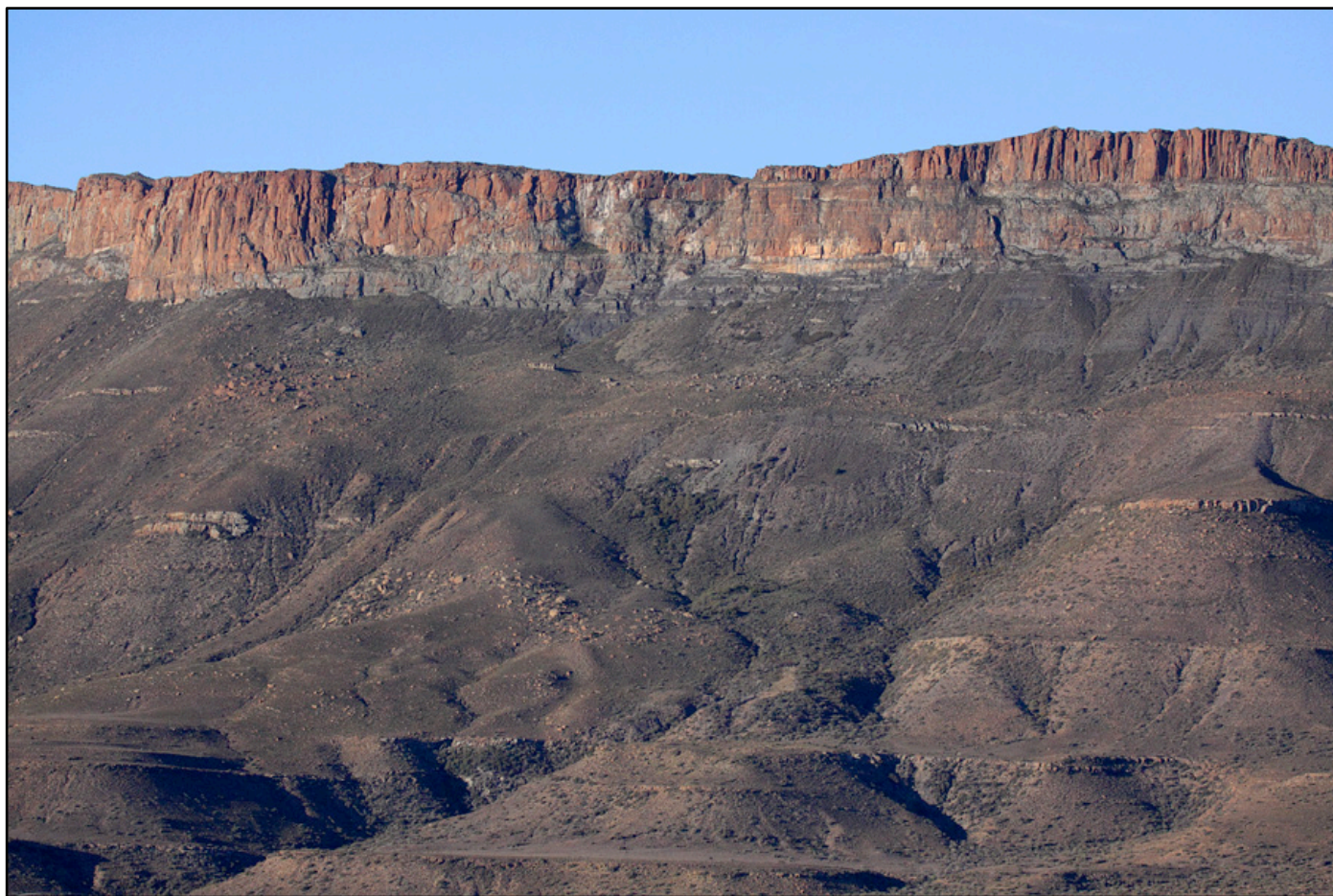
Red-necked Francolin (left) and Fiscal Flycatcher (right) are easily seen around Wilderness. *Sam Woods.*



Birds that attend the feeders at our Wilderness guesthouse include Cape Robin-Chat (left) and Forest Canary (right). *Sam Woods* (left); *Ken Behrens* (right).



From one of the hides in Wilderness NP, this African Darter was so close that we almost could have touched it! *Ken Behrens*.



Karoo National Park protects a rugged swath of this incredible biome. *Sam Woods.*



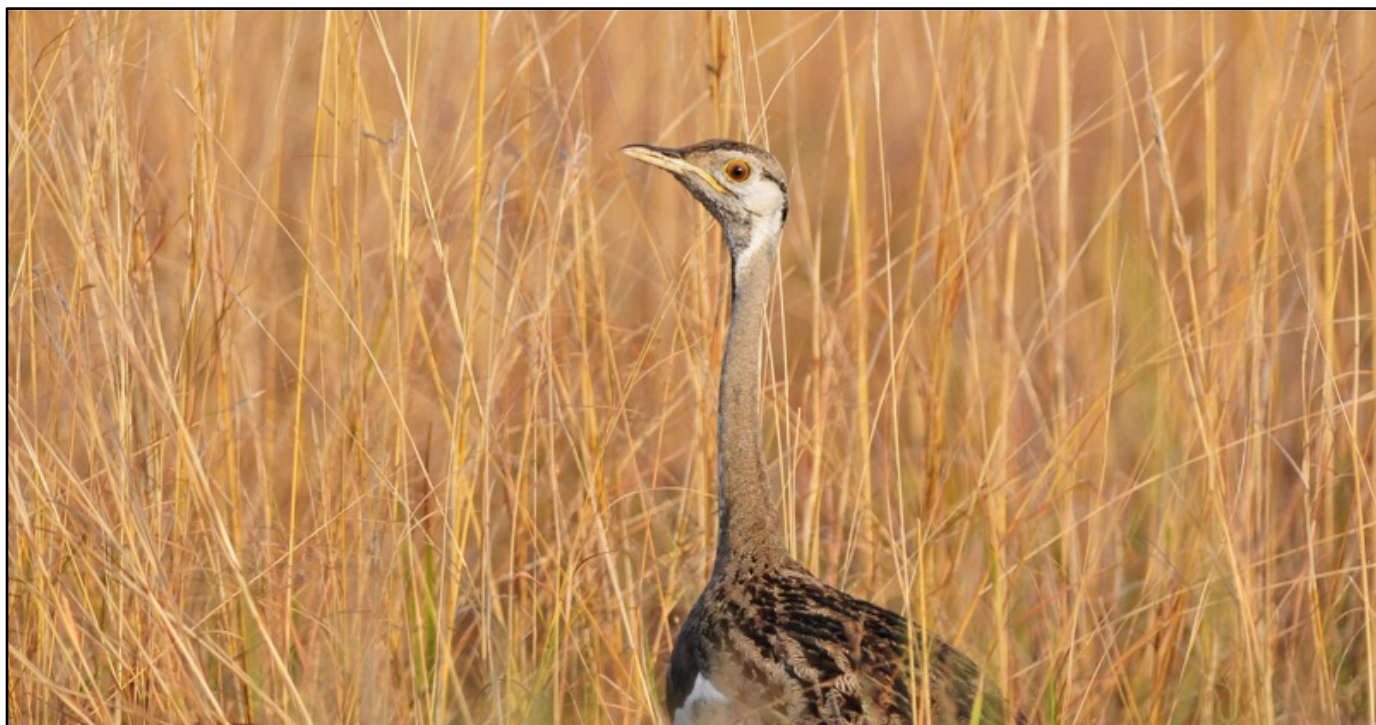
We saw Ant-eating Chat (left) and Verreaux's Eagle (right) in Karoo NP. *Sam Woods.*



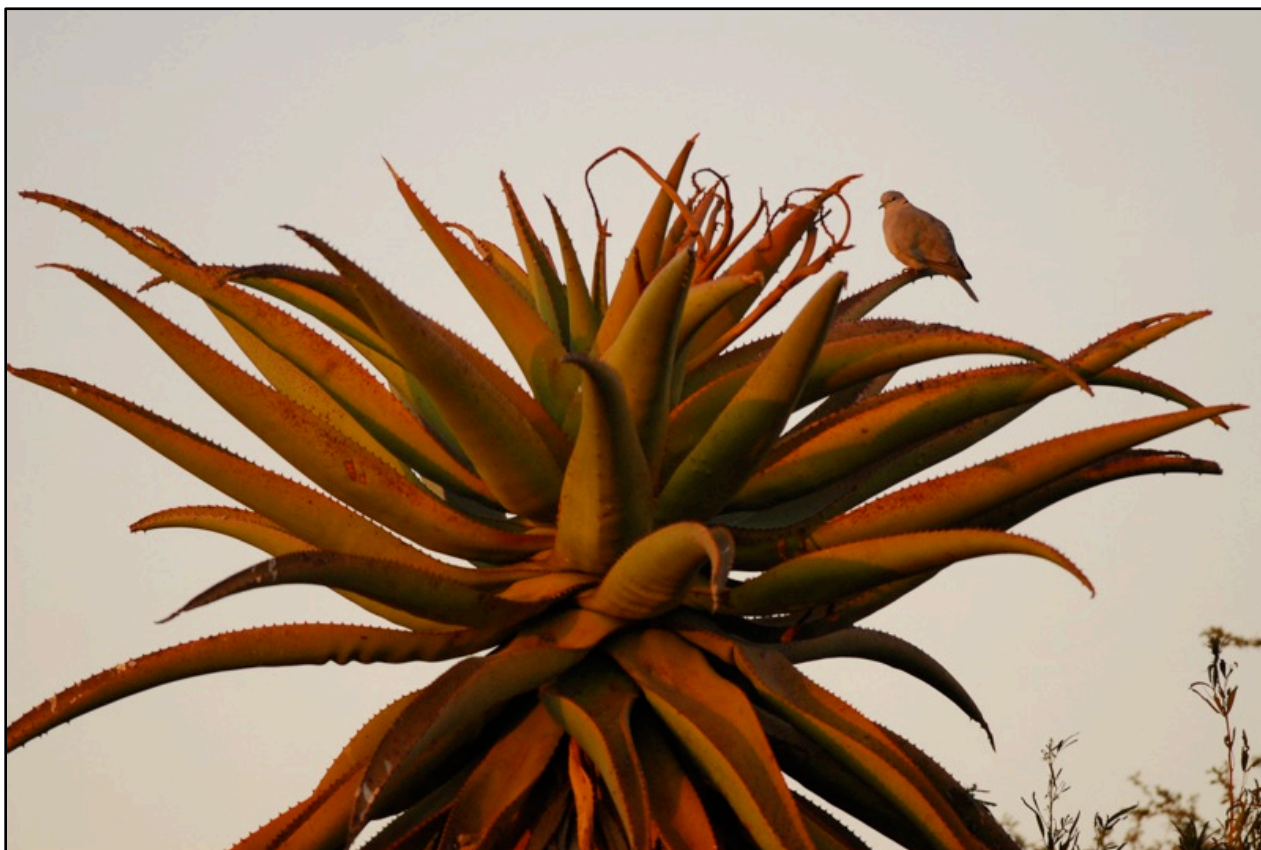
The spring green had not reached the eastern part of the country, and Wakkerstroom's high grasslands were parched and wintry. *Sam Woods.*



Jewels like these brightened the drab Wakkerstroom landscape: Cape Longclaw (left) and Dark-capped Yellow Warbler (right). *Ken Behrens (left); Sam Woods (right).*



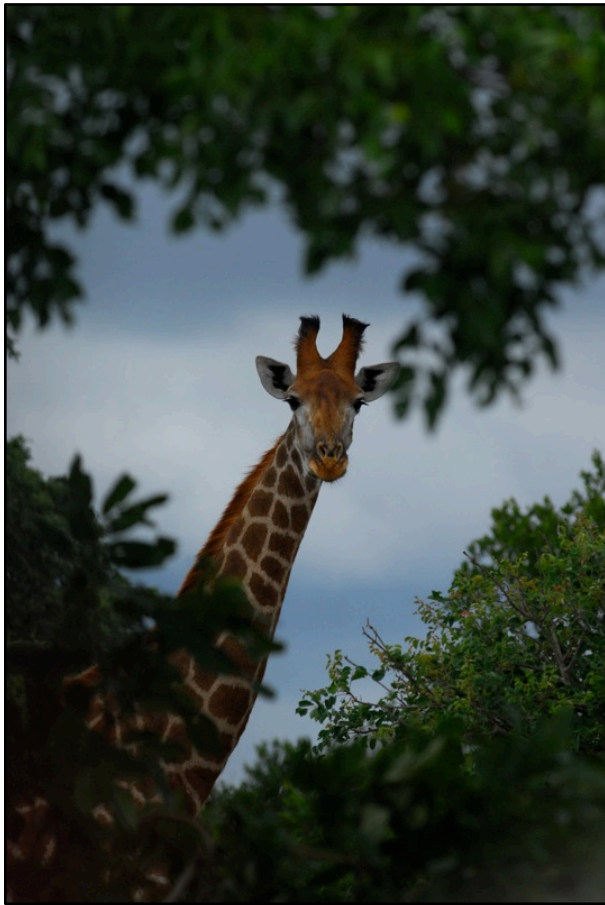
This Black-bellied Bustard was a surprise sighting on our early morning drive to Kruger. *Ken Behrens.*



A Cape Turtle-Dove dwarfed by a huge aloe. *Ken Behrens.*



In Kruger's Skukuza camp, we found this White-throated Robin-Chat. *Sam Woods.*



Giraffe (left) and Burchell's Zebra (right) were two of the many mammals seen in Kruger. *Ken Behrens.*



Allopreening giants: Southern Ground Hornbills. *Ken Behrens*.



Epauletted Fruit-Bat (left) hanging from a pavilion in Kruger. We almost missed Groundscraper Thrush (right), but found this one near the gate on the way out of the park. *Sam Woods* (left); *Ken Behrens* (right).



In some of Kruger's rest camps are day-roosting African Scops-Owls that seem oblivious to the mobs of people walking around below them. *Ken Behrens.*



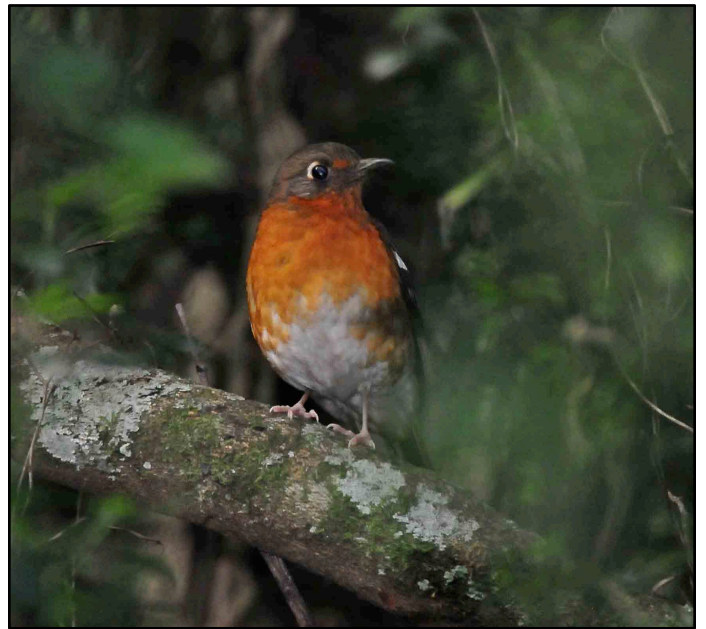
In Mkuze, we saw this Lizard Buzzard (left) plundering a termite mound, as well as a gorgeous bull nyala (right). *Sam Woods.*



We were happy to find plenty of Pink-throated Twinspots in Mkuze, including this female. *Sam Woods.*



We found this Yellow-throated Longclaw in the moist grassland near St Lucia. *Sam Woods*.



The Afromontane forests of KwaZulu-Natal hold this pair of Ground-Thrushes: Spotted (left) and Orange (right). *Sam Woods* (left); *Ken Behrens* (right).



Hardy denizens of the rocky heights of Sani Pass: Sloggett's Rat (left) and Drakensberg Crag-Lizard (right). *Ken Behrens.*



Drakensberg Rockjumper is the other member of this South African endemic family. *Ken Behrens.*



A Sentinel Rock-Thrush keeping watch at the top of Sani Pass. *Ken Behrens.*



Malachite Sunbirds (left) featured throughout the tour while it took until the last day to find Bush Blackcap (right). *Ken Behrens.*

BIRD LIST

This list follows *Roberts' Birds of Southern Africa*, 7th Edition. Clements names are in parentheses.

	English Name	Scientific Name	
1	Common Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>	
2	African (Jackass) Penguin	<i>Spheniscus demersus</i>	
3	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	
4	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>	
5	Little Grebe (Dabchick)	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	
6	White-chinned Petrel	<i>Procellaria aequinoctialis</i>	
7	Great (Eastern) White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	
8	Cape Gannet	<i>Morus capensis</i>	
9	White-breasted Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax lucidus</i>	
10	Cape Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax capensis</i>	
11	Bank Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax neglectus</i>	
12	Long-tailed Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax africanus</i>	
13	Crowned Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax coronatus</i>	
14	African Darter	<i>Anhinga rufa</i>	
15	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	
16	Black-headed Heron	<i>Ardea melanocephala</i>	
17	Goliath Heron	<i>Ardea goliath</i>	
18	Great (White) Egret	<i>Casmerodius albus</i>	
19	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	
20	Yellow-billed Egret	<i>Mesophoyx intermedia</i>	
21	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	
22	Common Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>	
23	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	
24	Hamerkop	<i>Scopus umbretta</i>	
25	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	
26	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	
27	Woolly-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>	
28	African Openbill (Open-billed Stork)	<i>Anastomus lamelligerus</i>	
29	Yellow-billed Stork	<i>Mycteria ibis</i>	
30	Marabou Stork	<i>Leptopilos crumeniferus</i>	
31	Saddle-billed Stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus senegal.</i>	
32	Sacred Ibis	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>	
33	Southern Bald Ibis	<i>Geronticus calvus</i>	
34	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	
35	Hadedda Ibis	<i>Bostrychia hagedash</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	Yellow-billed Duck	<i>Anas undulata</i>	
44	African Black Duck	<i>Anas sparsa</i>	
45	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	
46	Cape Teal	<i>Anas capensis</i>	

47	Hottentot Teal	<i>Anas hottentota</i>	
48	Red-billed Teal	<i>Anas erythrorhyncha</i>	
49	Cape Shoveler	<i>Anas smithii</i>	
50	Southern Pochard	<i>Netta erythrophthalma</i>	
51	Spur-winged Goose	<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>	
52	Maccoa Duck	<i>Oxyura maccoa</i>	
53	Secretarybird	<i>Sagittarius serpentarius</i>	
54	Lappet-faced Vulture	<i>Torgos tracheliotus</i>	
55	White-headed Vulture	<i>Trionoceph occipitalis</i>	
56	Cape Vulture	<i>Gyps coprotheres</i>	
57	(African) White-backed Vulture	<i>Gyps africanus</i>	
58	Lammergeier (Bearded Vulture)	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>	
59	Palm-nut Vulture	<i>Gypohierax angolensis</i>	
60	Hooded Vulture	<i>Necrosyrtes monachus</i>	
61	Yellow-billed Kite	<i>Milvus parasitus</i>	
62	Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	
63	Verreaux's (Black) Eagle	<i>Aquila verreauxii</i>	
64	Tawny Eagle	<i>Aquila rapax</i>	
65	Wahlberg's Eagle	<i>Aquila wahlbergi</i>	
66	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	
67	African Hawk Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus spilogaster</i>	
68	Martial Eagle	<i>Polemaetus bellicosus</i>	
69	Crowned Eagle	<i>Stephanoaetus coronatus</i>	
70	Long-crested Eagle	<i>Lophaetus occipitalis</i>	
71	Brown Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus cinereus</i>	
72	Black-chested Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus pectoralis</i>	
73	Southern Banded Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus fasciolatus</i>	
74	Bateleur	<i>Terathopius ecaudatus</i>	
75	African Fish Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus vocifer</i>	
76	Common (Steppe) Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	
77	Forest Buzzard	<i>Buteo trizonatus</i>	
78	Jackal Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufofuscus</i>	
79	Cuckoo Hawk	<i>Aviceda cuculoides</i>	
80	Lizard Buzzard	<i>Kaupifalco monogrammicus</i>	
81	Ovambo Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter ovampensis</i>	
82	Rufous-chested Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter rufiventris</i>	
83	Black Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter melanoleucus</i>	
84	Shikra (Little Banded Goshawk)	<i>Accipiter badius</i>	
85	African Goshawk	<i>Accipiter tachiro</i>	
86	Pale Chanting Goshawk	<i>Melierax canorus</i>	
87	African Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus ranivorus</i>	
88	Black Harrier	<i>Circus maurus</i>	
89	Lanner Falcon	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>	
90	Taita Falcon	<i>Falco fasciinucha</i>	
91	Rock Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	
92	Greater Kestrel	<i>Falco rupicoloides</i>	
93	Coqui Francolin	<i>Periperdix coqui</i>	
94	Crested Francolin	<i>Periperdix sephaena</i>	
95	Grey-winged Francolin	<i>Pternistes africanus</i>	
96	Red-winged Francolin	<i>Scleroptila levaillanti</i>	H
97	Cape Francolin	<i>Pternistes capensis</i>	

98	Natal Francolin	<i>Pternistes natalensis</i>	
99	Red-necked Spurfowl (Francolin)	<i>Pternistes afer</i>	
100	Swainson's Spurfowl (Francolin)	<i>Pternistes swainsonii</i>	
101	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	H
102	Helmeted Guineafowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>	
103	Crested Guineafowl	<i>Guttera pucherani</i>	
104	Blue Crane	<i>Anthropoides paradiseus</i>	
105	Wattled Crane	<i>Grus carunculatus</i>	
106	Grey (Southern) Crowned Crane	<i>Balearica regulorum</i>	
107	African Rail	<i>Rallus caerulescens</i>	
108	Black Crake	<i>Amaurornis flavirostris</i>	
109	African Purple Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	
110	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	
111	Red-knobbed Coot	<i>Fulica cristata</i>	
112	African Jacana	<i>Actophilornis africanus</i>	
113	Kori Bustard	<i>Ardeotis kori</i>	
114	Denham's (Stanley) Bustard	<i>Neotis denhami</i>	
115	Barrow's (S. White-bellied) Korhaan	<i>Eupodotis barrowii</i>	
116	Blue Korhaan	<i>Eupodotis caerulescens</i>	
117	Karoo Korhaan	<i>Eupodotis vigorsii</i>	
118	Red-crested Korhaan	<i>Eupodotis ruficrista</i>	
119	Black-bellied Bustard (Korhaan)	<i>Eupodotis melanogaster</i>	
120	Southern Black Korhaan	<i>Eupodotis afra</i>	
121	Northern Black Korhaan	<i>Eupodotis afraoides</i>	
122	African Black Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus moquini</i>	
123	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	
124	White-fronted Plover	<i>Charadrius marginatus</i>	
125	Chestnut-banded Plover	<i>Charadrius pallidus</i>	
126	Kittlitz's Plover	<i>Charadrius pecuarius</i>	
127	Three-banded Plover	<i>Charadrius tricollaris</i>	
128	Grey (Black-bellied) Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	
129	Crowned Lapwing (Plover)	<i>Vanellus coronatus</i>	
130	Senegal Lapwing	<i>Vanellus lugubris</i>	
131	Blacksmith Lapwing (Plover)	<i>Vanellus armatus</i>	
132	African Wattled Lapwing (Plover)	<i>Vanellus crassirostris</i>	
133	White-crowned Lapwing (Plover)	<i>Vanellus albiceps</i>	
134	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	
135	Common Sandpiper	<i>Tringa hypoleucos</i>	
136	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	
137	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	
138	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	
139	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	
140	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	
141	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	
142	African (Ethopian) Snipe	<i>Gallinago nigripennis</i>	
143	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	
144	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numerius arquata</i>	
145	Whimbrel	<i>Numerius phaeopus</i>	
146	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	
147	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	
148	Collared (Red-winged) Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>	
149	Spotted Thick-knee (Dikkop)	<i>Burhinus capensis</i>	

150	Water Thick-knee (Dikkop)	<i>Burhinus vermiculatus</i>	
151	Kelp (Cape) Gull	<i>Larus dominicanus</i>	
152	Grey-headed Gull	<i>Larus cirrocephalus</i>	
153	Hartlaub's Gull	<i>Larus hartlaubii</i>	
154	Sabine's Gull	<i>Larus sabini</i>	
155	Caspian Tern	<i>Sterna caspia</i>	
156	Swift (Great Crested) Tern	<i>Sterna bergii</i>	
157	Sandwich Tern	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>	
158	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	
159	Antarctic Tern	<i>Sterna vittata</i>	
160	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>	
161	White-winged Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	
162	Feral (Rock) Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	
163	Speckled (Rock) Pigeon	<i>Columba guinea</i>	
164	African (Rameron) Olive-Pigeon	<i>Columba arquatrix</i>	
165	E. Bronze-naped (Delegorgue's) Pigeon	<i>Columba delegorguei</i>	
166	Red-eyed Dove	<i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>	
167	Cape Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia capicola</i>	
168	Laughing (Palm) Dove	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	
169	African Mourning Dove	<i>Streptopelia decipiens</i>	
170	Namaqua Dove	<i>Oena capensis</i>	
171	Emerald-spotted Wood-Dove	<i>Turtur chalcospilos</i>	
172	Tambourine Dove	<i>Turtur tympanistria</i>	
173	Lemon (Cinnamon) Dove	<i>Columba larvata</i>	
174	African Green Pigeon	<i>Treron calva</i>	
175	Cape Parrot	<i>Poicephalus robustus</i>	
176	Brown-headed Parrot	<i>Poicephalus cryptoxanthus</i>	
177	Knysna Turaco	<i>Tauraco corythaix</i>	
178	Livingstone's Turaco	<i>Tauraco livingstonii</i>	
179	Purple-crested Turaco	<i>Musophaga porphyreolophus</i>	
180	Grey Go-away Bird	<i>Corythaixoides concolor</i>	
181	African Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus gularis</i>	H
182	Red-chested Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus solitarius</i>	
183	African Emerald Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx cupreus</i>	
184	Klaas's Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx klaas</i>	
185	Diderick (Diederik) Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx caprius</i>	
186	Burchell's Coucal	<i>Centropus burchellii</i>	
187	African Scops Owl	<i>Otus senegalensis</i>	
188	African Barred Owl	<i>Glaucidium capense</i>	H
189	Spotted Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo africanus</i>	
190	Square-tailed (Mozambique) Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus fossii</i>	
191	Common (European) Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	
192	African Black Swift	<i>Apus barbatus</i>	
193	White-rumped Swift	<i>Apus caffer</i>	
194	Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>	
195	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>	
196	African Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>	
197	Speckled Mousebird	<i>Colius striatus</i>	
198	White-backed Mousebird	<i>Colius colius</i>	
199	Red-faced Mousebird	<i>Urocolius indicus</i>	
200	Narina Trogon	<i>Apaloderma narina</i>	
201	Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	

202	Giant Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle maxima</i>	
203	Malachite Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo cristata</i>	
204	African Pygmy Kingfisher	<i>Ispidina picta</i>	
205	Brown-hooded Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon albiventris</i>	
206	Striped Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon chelicuti</i>	
207	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	
208	Blue-cheeked Bee-eater	<i>Merops persicus</i>	
209	White-fronted Bee-eater	<i>Merops bullockoides</i>	
210	Little Bee-eater	<i>Merops pusillus</i>	
211	Lilac-breasted Roller	<i>Coracias caudata</i>	
212	Purple Roller	<i>Coracias naevia</i>	
213	Broad-billed Roller	<i>Eurystomus glaucurus</i>	
214	African Hoopoe	<i>Upupa africana</i>	
215	Green (Red-billed) Wood-Hoopoe	<i>Phoeniculus purpureus</i>	
216	Common (Greater) Scimitarbill	<i>Rhinopomastus cyanomelas</i>	
217	Trumpeter Hornbill	<i>Ceratogymna bucinator</i>	
218	African Grey Hornbill	<i>Tockus nasutus</i>	
219	Red-billed Hornbill	<i>Tockus erythrorhynchus</i>	
220	Southern Yellow-billed Hornbill	<i>Tockus leucomelas</i>	
221	Crowned Hornbill	<i>Tockus albeterminatus</i>	
222	Southern Ground Hornbill	<i>Bucorvus leadbeateri</i>	
223	Woodward's (Green) Barbet	<i>Stactolaema woodwardi</i>	
224	Black-collared Barbet	<i>Lybius torquatus</i>	
225	Pied Barbet	<i>Tricholaema leucomelas</i>	
226	White-eared Barbet	<i>Stactolaema leucotis</i>	
227	Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus bilineatus</i>	
228	Red-fronted Tinkerbird (Tinker Barbet)	<i>Pogoniulus pusillus</i>	
229	Crested Barbet	<i>Trachyphonus vaillantii</i>	
230	Greater Honeyguide	<i>Indicator indicator</i>	
231	Scaly-throated Honeyguide	<i>Indicator variegatus</i>	
232	Lesser Honeyguide	<i>Indicator minor</i>	
233	Ground Woodpecker	<i>Geocolaptes olivaceus</i>	
234	Bennett's Woodpecker	<i>Campethera bennettii</i>	
235	Golden-tailed Woodpecker	<i>Campethera abingoni</i>	
236	Knysna Woodpecker	<i>Campethera notata</i>	
237	Cardinal Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos fuscescens</i>	
238	Bearded Woodpecker	<i>Thripias namaquus</i>	
239	Olive Woodpecker	<i>Mesopicos griseocephalus</i>	
240	Red-throated Wryneck	<i>Jynx ruficollis</i>	
241	Monotonous Lark	<i>Mirafrapasserina</i>	
242	Rufous-naped Lark	<i>Mirafrapasserina</i>	
243	E. Clapper Lark	<i>Mirafrapasserina</i>	
244	Cape Clapper Lark	<i>Mirafrapasserina</i>	
245	Agulhas Clapper Lark	<i>Mirafrapasserina</i>	
246	Flappet Lark	<i>Mirafrapasserina</i>	H
247	Sabota Lark	<i>Mirafrapasserina</i>	
248	Rudd's Lark	<i>Heteromirafrapasserina</i>	
249	Cape Long-billed Lark	<i>Certhilauda curvirostris</i>	
250	Agulhas Long-billed Lark	<i>Certhilauda brevirostris</i>	
251	Eastern Long-billed Lark	<i>Certhilauda semitorquata</i>	
252	Karoo Long-billed Lark	<i>Certhilauda subcoronata</i>	
253	Karoo Lark	<i>Mirafrapasserina</i>	

254	Spike-heeled Lark	<i>Chersomanes albofasciata</i>	
255	Red-capped Lark	<i>Calandrella cinerea</i>	
256	Pink-billed Lark	<i>Spizocorys conirostris</i>	
257	Large-billed (Southern Thick-billed) Lark	<i>Galerida magnirostris</i>	
258	Chestnut-backed Sparrowlark	<i>Eremopterix australis</i>	
259	Black-eared Sparrowlark (Finch-lark)	<i>Eremopteris leucotis</i>	
260	Barn (European) Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	
261	White-throated Swallow	<i>Hirundo albigularis</i>	
262	Wire-tailed Swallow	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>	
263	Pearl-breasted Swallow	<i>Hirundo dimidiata</i>	
264	Red-breasted Swallow	<i>Hirundo semirufa</i>	
265	Mosque Swallow	<i>hirundo senegalensis</i>	
266	Greater Striped Swallow	<i>Hirundo cucullata</i>	
267	Lesser Striped Swallow	<i>Hirundo abyssinica</i>	
268	South African Cliff Swallow	<i>Hirundo spilodera</i>	
269	Rock Martin	<i>Hirundo fuligula</i>	
270	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	
271	Brown-throated (Plain) Martin	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>	
272	Banded Martin	<i>Riparia cincta</i>	
273	Black Saw-wing (Swallow)	<i>Psilidoprocne holomelas</i>	
274	Black Cuckooshrike	<i>Campephaga flava</i>	
275	Grey Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina caesia</i>	
276	Fork-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>	
277	Square-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus ludwigii</i>	
278	(Eastern) Black-headed Oriole	<i>Oriolus larvatus</i>	
279	Black (Cape) Crow	<i>Corvus capensis</i>	
280	Pied Crow	<i>Corvus albus</i>	
281	House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>	
282	White-necked Raven	<i>Corvus albicollis</i>	
283	(Southern) Grey Tit	<i>Parus afer</i>	
284	Southern Black Tit	<i>Parus niger</i>	
285	Cape Penduline Tit	<i>Anthoscopus minutus</i>	
286	Grey Penduline Tit	<i>Anthoscopus caroli</i>	
287	Arrow-marked Babbler	<i>Turdoides jardineii</i>	
288	Southern Pied Babbler	<i>Turdoides bicolor</i>	
289	Bush Blackcap	<i>Lioptilus nigricapillus</i>	
290	Cape Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus capensis</i>	
291	African Red-eyed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus nigricans</i>	
292	Dark-capped (Black-eyed) Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>	
293	Terrestrial Brownbul (Bulbul)	<i>Phyllastrephus terrestris</i>	
294	Yellow-streaked Greenbul	<i>Phyllastrephus flavostriatus</i>	
295	Sombre Greenbul (Bulbul)	<i>Andropadus importunus</i>	
296	Yellow-bellied Greenbul (Bulbul)	<i>Chlorocichla flaviventris</i>	
297	Eastern (Yellow-spotted) Nicator	<i>Nicator gularis</i>	
298	Orange Ground-Thrush	<i>Zoothera gurneyi</i>	
299	Spotted Ground Thrush	<i>Zoothera guttata</i>	
300	Groundscaper Thrush	<i>Psophocichla litsitsirupa</i>	
301	Kurrichane Thrush	<i>Turdus libonyanus</i>	
302	Olive Thrush	<i>Turdus smithi</i>	
303	Karoo Thrush	<i>Turdus olivaceus</i>	
304	Cape Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola rupestris</i>	

305	Sentinel Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola explorator</i>	
306	Short-toed Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola brevipes</i>	
307	Cape Rockjumper	<i>Chaetops frenatus</i>	
308	Drakensberg (Orange-breasted) Rockjumper	<i>Chaetops aurantius</i>	
309	Mountain Wheatear (Chat)	<i>Oenanthe monticola</i>	
310	Capped Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe pileata</i>	
311	Buff-streaked Chat	<i>Oenanthe bifasciata</i>	
312	Familiar Chat	<i>Cercomela familiaris</i>	
313	Tractrac Chat	<i>Cercomela tractrac</i>	
314	Sickle-winged Chat	<i>Cercomela sinuata</i>	
315	Karoo Chat	<i>Cercomela schlegelii</i>	
316	Mocking Cliff-Chat	<i>Thamnolaea cinnamomeiventris</i>	
317	(Southern) Ant-eating Chat	<i>Myrmecocichla formicivora</i>	
318	African (Common) Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>	
319	Chorister Robin-chat (Robin)	<i>Cossypha dichroa</i>	
320	White-browed (Heuglin's) Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha heuglini</i>	
321	Red-capped (Natal) Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha natalensis</i>	
322	Cape Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha caffra</i>	
323	(African) White-throated Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha humeralis</i>	
324	Brown Scrub-Robin (Robin)	<i>Erythropygia signata</i>	
325	(Eastern) Bearded Scrub-Robin (Robin)	<i>Erythropygia quadrivirgata</i>	
326	White-browed Scrub-Robin	<i>Erythropygia leucophrys</i>	
327	Karoo Scrub-Robin	<i>Erythropygia coryphaeus</i>	
328	Kalahari Scrub-Robin	<i>Erythropygia paena</i>	
329	White-starred (Starred) Robin	<i>Pogonocichla stellata</i>	
330	Chestnut-vented Tit-babbler	<i>Parisoma subcaeruleum</i>	
331	Layard's Tit-babbler	<i>Parisoma layardi</i>	
332	African (Marsh) Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus baeticatus</i>	
333	(Cape Reed) Lesser Swamp-Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus gracilirostris</i>	
334	Dark-capped (African) Yellow Warbler	<i>Chloropeta natalensis</i>	
335	(African Sedge) Little Rush-Warbler	<i>Bradypterus baboecala</i>	
336	Barratt's Warbler	<i>Bradypterus barratti</i>	
337	Knysna Warbler	<i>Bradypterus sylvaticus</i>	
338	Victorin's Warbler	<i>Bradypterus victorini</i>	
339	Broad-tailed Warbler	<i>Schoenicola brevirostris</i>	
340	Yellow-throated Woodland-Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus ruficapilla</i>	
341	Bar-throated Apalis	<i>Apalis thoracica</i>	
342	Yellow-breasted Apalis	<i>Apalis flava</i>	
343	Rudd's Apalis	<i>Apalis ruddi</i>	
344	Long-billed Crombec	<i>Sylvietta rufescens</i>	
345	Burnt-necked Eremomela	<i>Eremomela usticollis</i>	
346	Green-backed Camaroptera (Bleating Warbler)	<i>Camaroptera brachyura</i>	
347	Gray-backed Camaroptera (Bleating Warbler)	<i>Camaroptera brevicaudata</i>	
348	Cinnamon-breasted Warbler	<i>Euryptila subcinnamomea</i>	
349	Cape Grassbird	<i>Sphenoeacus afer</i>	
350	Stierling's (Barred) Wren-Warbler	<i>Calamonastes stierlingi</i>	
351	Fan-tailed (Zitting) Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	
352	Desert Cisticola	<i>Cisticola aridulus</i>	
353	Cloud Cisticola	<i>Cisticola textrix</i>	

354	Wing-snapping (Ayres') Cisticola	<i>Cisticola ayresii</i>	
355	Pale-crowned Cisticola	<i>Cisticola brunnescens</i>	
356	Grey-backed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola subruficapillus</i>	
357	Wailing Cisticola	<i>Cisticola lais</i>	
358	Rattling Cisticola	<i>Cisticola chinianus</i>	
359	Red-faced Cisticola	<i>Cisticola erythrops</i>	
360	Rufous-winged (Black-backed) Cisticola	<i>Cisticola galactotes</i>	
361	Levaillant's Cisticola	<i>Cisticola tinniens</i>	
362	Croaking Cisticola	<i>Cisticola natalensis</i>	
363	Lazy Cisticola	<i>Cisticola aberrans</i>	
364	Neddicky (Piping Cisticola)	<i>Cisticola fulvicapillus</i>	
365	Tawny-flanked Prinia	<i>Prinia subflava</i>	
366	Karoo (Spotted) Prinia	<i>Prinia maculosa</i>	
367	Drakensberg Prinia	<i>Prinia hypoxantha</i>	
368	Namaqua Warbler	<i>Phragmacia substriata</i>	
369	Rufous-eared Warbler	<i>Malcorus pectoralis</i>	
370	African Dusky Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa adusta</i>	
371	Ashy (Blue-grey) Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa caerulescens</i>	
372	Grey Tit-Flycatcher (Fan-tailed Flycatcher)	<i>Myioparus plumbeus</i>	
373	Southern Black Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis pammelaina</i>	
374	Pallid Flycatcher	<i>Bradornis pallidus</i>	
375	Fiscal Flycatcher	<i>Sigelus silens</i>	
376	Chat Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis infuscatus</i>	
377	Marico Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis mariquensis</i>	
378	Cape Batis	<i>Batis capensis</i>	
379	Chinspot Batis	<i>Batis molitor</i>	
380	Pririt Batis	<i>Batis pririt</i>	
381	Woodward's Batis	<i>Batis fratrum</i>	
382	Fairy Flycatcher	<i>Stenostira scita</i>	
383	Blue-mantled Flycatcher	<i>Trochocercus cyanomelas</i>	
384	African Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone viridis</i>	
385	African Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla aguimp</i>	
386	Cape Wagtail	<i>Motacilla capensis</i>	
387	African (Grassveld) Pipit	<i>Anthus cinnamomeus</i>	
388	Long-billed Pipit	<i>Anthus similis</i>	
389	Plain-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus leucophrys</i>	
390	Buffy Pipit	<i>Anthus vaalensis</i>	
391	African Rock Pipit	<i>Anthus crenatus</i>	
392	Mountain Pipit	<i>Anthus hoeschi</i>	
393	Yellow-breasted Pipit	<i>Hemimacronyx chloris</i>	
394	Cape (Orange-throated) Longclaw	<i>Macronyx capensis</i>	
395	Yellow-throated Longclaw	<i>Macronyx croceus</i>	
396	Common Fiscal (Fiscal Shrike)	<i>Lanius collaris</i>	
397	Southern Boubou	<i>Laniarius ferrugineus</i>	
398	Crimson-breasted Shrike	<i>Laniarius atrococcineus</i>	
399	(African Longtailed) Magpie Shrike	<i>Corvinella melanoleuca</i>	
400	Black-backed Puffback	<i>Dryoscopus cubla</i>	
401	Brubru	<i>Nilaus afer</i>	
402	Southern Tchagra	<i>Tchagra tchagra</i>	
403	Brown-crowned (Three-streaked) Tchagra	<i>Tchagra australis</i>	

404	Black-crowned Tchagra	<i>Tchagra senegala</i>	
405	Bokmakierie	<i>Telophorus zeylonus</i>	
406	Gorgeous Bush-Shrike	<i>Telophorus quadricolor</i>	
407	Orange-breasted Bush-Shrike	<i>Telophorus sulfureopectus</i>	
408	Olive Bush-Shrike	<i>Telophorus olivaceus</i>	
409	Grey-headed Bush-Shrike	<i>Malaconotus blanchoti</i>	
410	White-crested (White) Helmet-shrike	<i>Prionops plumatus</i>	
411	Southern White-crowned Shrike	<i>Eurocephalus anguitimens</i>	
412	Common (European) Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	
413	Common (Indian) Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	
414	(African) Pied Starling	<i>Spreo bicolor</i>	
415	Wattled Starling	<i>Creatophora cinerea</i>	
416	Violet-Backed (Plum-coloured) Starling	<i>Cinnyricinclus leucogaster</i>	
417	Cape Glossy Starling	<i>Lamprotornis nitens</i>	
418	Greater Blue-eared Starling	<i>Lamprotornis chalybaeus</i>	
419	Black-bellied Starling	<i>Lamprotornis corruscus</i>	
420	Burchells Starling	<i>Lamprotornis australis</i>	
421	Red-winged Starling	<i>Onychognathus morio</i>	
422	Pale-winged Starling	<i>Onychognathus nabouroup</i>	
423	Red-billed Oxpecker	<i>Buphagus erythrorhynchus</i>	
424	Cape Sugarbird	<i>Promerops cafer</i>	
425	Gurney's Sugarbird	<i>Promerops gurneyi</i>	
426	Malachite Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia famosa</i>	
427	Orange-breasted Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia violacea</i>	
428	Marico Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia mariquensis</i>	
429	Purple-banded Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia bifasciata</i>	
430	Neergaard's Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia neergaardi</i>	
431	Southern (Lesser) Double-collared Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia chalybea</i>	
432	Greater Double-collared Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia afra</i>	
433	White-bellied Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia talatala</i>	
434	Dusky Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia fusca</i>	
435	Scarlet-chested Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia senegalensis</i>	
436	Amethyst (African Black) Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia amethystina</i>	
437	Grey Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia veroxii</i>	
438	Eastern Olive Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia olivacea</i>	
439	Collared Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes collaris</i>	
440	Cape White-eye	<i>Zosterops capensis</i>	
441	White-browed Sparrow-weaver	<i>Plocepasser mahali</i>	
442	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	
443	Cape Sparrow	<i>Passer melanurus</i>	
444	Great Sparrow	<i>Passer motitensis</i>	
445	S. Grey-headed Sparrow	<i>Passer diffusus</i>	
446	Yellow-throated Petronia (Sparrow)	<i>Petronia superciliaris</i>	
447	Red-billed Buffalo Weaver	<i>Bubalornis niger</i>	
448	Scaly-feathered Finch	<i>Sporopipes squamifrons</i>	
449	Thick-billed Weaver	<i>Amblyospiza albifrons</i>	
450	Dark-backed (Forest) Weaver	<i>Ploceus bicolor</i>	
451	Spectacled Weaver	<i>Ploceus ocularis</i>	
452	Village (Spot-backed) Weaver	<i>Ploceus cucullatus</i>	
453	Cape Weaver	<i>Ploceus capensis</i>	
454	Southern Masked Weaver	<i>Ploceus velatus</i>	

455	Lesser Masked Weaver	<i>Ploceus intermedius</i>	
456	African Yellow Weaver	<i>Ploceus subaureus</i>	
457	Southern Brown-throated Weaver	<i>Ploceus xanthopterus</i>	
458	Red-headed Weaver	<i>Anaplectes rubriceps</i>	
459	Red-billed Quelea	<i>Quelea quelea</i>	
460	Red Bishop	<i>Euplectes orix</i>	
461	Golden Bishop	<i>Euplectes afer</i>	
462	Yellow Bishop (Yellow-rumped Widow)	<i>Euplectes capensis</i>	
463	Fan-tailed Widowbird (Red-shouldered Widow)	<i>Euplectes axillaris</i>	
464	White-winged Widowbird (Widow)	<i>Euplectes albonotatus</i>	
465	Long-tailed Widowbird (Widow)	<i>Euplectes progne</i>	
466	Green-winged Pytilia (Melba Finch)	<i>Pytilia melba</i>	
467	Pink-throated Twinspot	<i>Hypargos margaritatus</i>	
468	Green Twinspot	<i>Mondingoa nitidula</i>	
469	African (Blue-billed) Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta rubricata</i>	
470	Red-billed Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta senegala</i>	
471	Jameson's Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta rhodopareia</i>	
472	Blue Waxbill	<i>Uraeginthus angolensis</i>	
473	Violet-eared Waxbill	<i>Uraeginthus granatinus</i>	
474	Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>	
475	Grey Waxbill	<i>Estrilda perreini</i>	
476	Swee Waxbill	<i>Estrilda melanotis</i>	
477	Black-faced Waxbill	<i>Estrilda erythronotos</i>	
478	African Quailfinch	<i>Ortygospiza atricollis</i>	
479	Cut-throat Finch	<i>Amadina fasciata</i>	
480	Red-headed Finch	<i>Amadina erythrocephala</i>	
481	Bronze Mannikin	<i>Spermestes cucullatus</i>	
482	Pin-tailed Whydah	<i>Vidua macroura</i>	
483	Shaft-tailed Whydah	<i>Vidua regia</i>	
484	Long-Tailed (Eastern) Paradise-Whydah	<i>Vidua paradisaea</i>	
485	Yellow-fronted (Yellow-eyed) Canary	<i>Serinus mozambicus</i>	
486	Black-throated Canary	<i>Serinus atrogularis</i>	
487	Cape Canary	<i>Serinus canicollis</i>	
488	Forest Canary	<i>Serinus scotops</i>	
489	Drakensberg Siskin	<i>Pseudochloroptila symonsi</i>	
490	Black-headed Canary	<i>Serinus alario</i>	
491	Brimstone (Bully) Canary	<i>Serinus sulphuratus</i>	
492	Yellow Canary	<i>Serinus flaviventris</i>	
493	White-throated Canary	<i>Serinus albogularis</i>	
494	Protea Seadeater (Canary)	<i>Serinus leucopterus</i>	
495	Streaky-headed Seedeater (Canary)	<i>Serinus gularis</i>	
496	Golden-breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza flaviventris</i>	
497	Cape Bunting	<i>Emberiza capensis</i>	
498	Lark-like Bunting	<i>Emberiza impetuani</i>	

H = Heard only

Red = Southern Africa endemic

Italics = Southern Africa near-endemic

MAMMAL LIST

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

	English Name	Scientific Name
1	Chacma Baboon	<i>Papio ursinus</i>
2	Vervet Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus aethiops</i>
3	Samango Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus albogularis</i>
4	Lesser Bushbaby	<i>Galago moholi</i>
5	Cape Hare	<i>Lepus capensis</i>
6	Scrub Hare	<i>Lepus saxatilis</i>
7	Red-bellied Coast-Squirrel	<i>Paraxerus palliatus</i>
8	Tree Squirrel	<i>Paraxerus cepapi</i>
9	Springhare	<i>Pedetes capensis</i>
10	Four-striped Grass-Mouse	<i>Rhabdomys pumilio</i>
11	Sloggett's Rat	<i>Myotomys sloggetti</i>
12	Cape Mole Rat	<i>Georychus capensis</i>
13	Black-backed Jackal	<i>Canis mesomelas</i>
14	Banded Mongoose	<i>Mungos mungo</i>
15	Small (Cape) Grey Mongoose	<i>Galerella pulverulenta</i>
16	Slender Mongoose	<i>Galerella sanguinea</i>
17	Dwarf Mongoose	<i>Helogale parvula</i>
18	Yellow Mongoose	<i>Cynictis penicillata</i>
19	Suricate (Meerkat)	<i>Suricata suricatta</i>
20	Civet	<i>Civettictis civetta</i>
21	Large-spotted Genet	<i>Genetta tigrina</i>
22	Common Genet	<i>Genetta genetta</i>
23	Spotted Hyena	<i>Crocuta crocuta</i>
24	Aardwolf	<i>Proteles cristatus</i>
25	Caracal	<i>Felis caracal</i>
26	Lion	<i>Panthera leo</i>
27	Elephant	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>
28	Rock Hyrax (Dassie)	<i>Procavia capensis</i>
29	Cape Mountain Zebra	<i>Equus zebra</i>
30	Burchell's (Common) Zebra	<i>Equus burchellii</i>
31	White Rhino	<i>Ceratotherium simum</i>
32	Warthog	<i>Phacochoerus aethiopicus</i>
33	Hippopotamus	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>
34	Giraffe	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>
35	Buffalo	<i>Syncerus caffer</i>
36	Eland	<i>Taurotragus oryx</i>
37	Kudu	<i>Tragelaphus strepsiceros</i>
38	Nyala	<i>Tragelaphus angasii</i>
39	Bushbuck	<i>Tragelaphus scriptus</i>
40	Gemsbok	<i>Oryx gazella</i>
41	Waterbuck	<i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus</i>
42	Springbuck	<i>Antidorcus marsupialis</i>
43	Mountain Reedbuck	<i>Redunca fulvorufula</i>
44	Common Reedbuck	<i>Redunca arundinum</i>
45	Grey Rhebok	<i>Pelea capreolus</i>
46	Black Wildebeest	<i>Connochaetes gnou</i>

47	Blue Wildebeest	<i>Connochaetes taurinus</i>
48	Red Haartebeest	<i>Alcelaphus buselaphus</i>
49	Bontebok	<i>Damaliscus dorcas</i>
50	Blesbok	<i>Damaliscus phillipsi</i>
51	Impala	<i>Aepyceros melampus</i>
52	Klipspringer	<i>Oreotragus oreotragus</i>
53	Steenbok	<i>Raphicerus campestris</i>
54	Oribi	<i>Ourebia ourebi</i>
55	Suni	<i>Neotragus moschatus</i>
56	Cape Grysbok	<i>Raphicerus melanotis</i>
57	Sharpe's Grysbok	<i>Raphicerus sharpei</i>
58	Red Duiker	<i>Cephalophus natalensis</i>
59	Blue Duiker	<i>Philantomba monticola</i>
60	Common Duiker	<i>Sylvicapra grimmia</i>
61	Cape Fur Seal	<i>Arctocephalus pusillus</i>
62	Southern Right Whale	<i>Eubalaena australis</i>
63	Humpback Whale	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>

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A Red-billed Oxpecker and its mighty steed. Ken Behrens.