



# **Eastern South Africa Endemics Set-departure**

**19<sup>th</sup> November – 4<sup>th</sup> December 2021**

## **Trip Report**



Above: African Rock Pipit, Wakkerstroom

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## Tour Summary

**Tour Participants:** Volkert van der Willigen

**Tour leader:** Leon Marais

**Photo acknowledgements:** Leon Marais

**Temperature Range:** 9 – 32 °C

**Total Birds Seen:** 408

**Total Mammals Seen:** 45

**Trip Report Compiled By:** Leon Marais

### Notes:

Although this tour is officially focused on the endemic and near-endemic birds of the region, there was only one participant, who had a target list of 74 species, based on birds he'd missed on previous visits. So, in addition to the endemics, we were also concentrating on finding these birds. In terms of environmental conditions, the region had received a lot of rain so far, so standing water was plentiful in most areas. The abundance of water however made for dispersal of water-associated birds, and we didn't do well in terms of Waders and Terns in particular, which meant that the overall list was probably at least 15 species fewer than it should have been, if things had been 'normal'. But that's birding for you, and overall, we were very pleased with the list, 408 (seen by guide and client, and excluding heard-only birds) is not a bad total by any means! Thanks to Volkert for being such a keen and willing participant, we put in long hours most days, but the rewards were worth it. In terms of endemics and near-endemics, our final list included **32 South African endemics** (this includes Lesotho and eSwatini); **1 South African breeding endemic** (SA Cliff Swallow); **19 Southern African endemics** and **25 Southern African near-endemics**, for a total of 77 very special species (and 58 new birds for Volkert). See details about the 2022 trip here: Eastern SA Endemics 2022.

"Dear Leon: The trip is slowly sinking in. We had a great one. The stage was set by the different habitats Eastern South Africa has to offer, but with your expertise you pulled out an amazing number of birds. Thanks to your knowledge of the calls and songs combined with a very sharp eye we had great success in finding the birds I wanted to see. Thank you for your efforts, it was a tiring but very rewarding 16 days. The tiredness will be forgotten, so all that remains are memories of a great trip.  
Warm greetings, Volkert"



Above: Eastern Long-billed Lark, Wakkerstroom

## Trip Breakdown

### Day 1: Friday, 19<sup>th</sup> November 2021 ~ Creighton

To start off this Eastern South Africa Endemics tour we spent a night in Umhlanga, a convenient base not too far from the airport, and on the first morning met up at 06h00 for a spot of pre-breakfast birding. The weather had been terrible the day before (heavy rain and wind) but had fortunately improved radically, much to our delight. We took a walk along the beachfront to the Umhlanga Nature Reserve (the reserve itself however was still closed to the public due to a chemical spill into the river), recording our first species such as **Southern Boubou, Speckled Mousebird, Red-capped Robin Chat, Eastern Golden Weaver, Rufous-winged Cisticola, Red-winged Starling, Green-backed Camaroptera, Brimstone Canary** and others, before ambling back to the guest house for breakfast. We then departed, taking the N2 south to Pennington, where we spent some time birding in Umdoni Park, which has some lovely coastal forest habitat, and great ocean views. Volkert's target species seen were **Brown Scrub Robin, Black-bellied Starling** and **Dark-backed Weaver**. We then had a cup of coffee at the club house, with great ocean views, before making our way through to Smithfield Guest House in Creighton. There we were met by owner and local bird guide Malcolm Gemmel and his wife Gail, and there's no shortage of hospitality at Smithfield! Malcolm was ready to take us out, and **Black-rumped Buttonquail** was the target for the afternoon. At Malcolm's hotspot for this species, we had hardly started when we flushed one, getting a brief view as it flew off before ducking back down into the grass. Generally, that's the views one gets of the species, so we considered it a success. Back at the digs we had a beer on the porch while we kept an eye on the bird feeder and filled out forms for the next day's excursion into Lesotho. A delicious dinner followed, as did varied and interesting topics of conversation, a fine ending to the first full day of the tour.

**Route:** Umhlanga to Creighton via Pennington

**Weather:** overcast and mild

**Bird species seen:** 61

**Birds of the day:** Brown Scrub Robin & Black-rumped Buttonquail

### Day 2: Saturday, 20<sup>th</sup> November 2021 ~ Sani Pass

Today was a big day, with an early start as we left the guest house at 05h00, bound for Sani Pass, and the high plateau in eastern Lesotho. Unfortunately, the weather wasn't great at all, but we had to make do with what we were dealt. Not far out of Creighton we had a flock of 100+ **Southern Bald Ibises** flying over us, some landing in a pasture occupied by grazing dairy cows, joining dozens of **Cattle Egrets**, an impressive sight indeed. Pushing on, we filled up with fuel in Underberg and did some birding as we made our way to the pass. The timing was bad as there was a running race on (the Sani Stagger), in addition to the ongoing roadworks as part of the project to tar the entire pass (why, is the question!), so it wasn't really possible to do much birding on the lower part. At the SA border post, we finally got on to **Bush Blackcap**, seeing it in a bush right next to the health department rapid antigen test van in the parking lot, while we were waiting for them to open up shop! Noses swabbed and negative results in hand, we pushed on up the pass. With the terrible weather and surprising numbers of runners, walkers and staggerers going up and down the rough pass, we knew that the best birding would be up on the plateau in Lesotho, the race ending at the lip of the pass before the Lesotho border post. We did manage to bag **Barratt's Warbler** and **African Yellow Warbler** on the pass, but basically just ascended as quickly as possible without knocking over any runners. Once through the Lesotho Border the weather improved, and indeed the weather in Lesotho is totally different to that of the pass itself – it can be misty and wet on the pass and clear up top, though it was by no means warm on this occasion. We soon started picking up our target species. These included **Large-billed Lark** and **Sickle-winged Chat** right off the bat. Further on, at the base of Black Mountain, we stopped for a late breakfast. While standing there and eating our food we bagged another handful of the Sani specials, with **Fairly Flycatcher** and **Layard's Warbler** flitting around in front of us, and a pair of **Ground Woodpeckers** kept an eye on us as we ate. Moving on, we got first views of **Drakensberg Rockjumper**, top bird of the day and arguably one of the top birds of the entire trip. We slowly made our way up and over Black Mountain and deeper into Lesotho, in awe of the rugged scenery and the simple lives led by the local herd boys almost, it seems, unchanged since the 1700s, according to Volkert. Further on we got more Rockjumpers but unfortunately not at close quarters, and then turned around to make our way back towards the border post. On the way back we saw **Grey Tit** and **Mountain Pipit**, two more of the 'Sani specials' and arrived at the border post in near total whiteout conditions. Needless to say, from there on there was no birding to be done and we made our way straight

back down and back to the guesthouse, arriving just before 17h00 in the afternoon. After settling in it was time to sit down with a cold beer and watch the Springboks versus England, a great game but unfortunately our beloved Springboks lost by a single point. Well played England. We promptly forgot the score and sat down to a delicious lamb stew and some more good conversation before bed.

**Route:** Creighton to Sani Border Post and Black Mountain

**Weather:** overcast and cool with fog, partly cloudy and cool on the plateau

**Bird species seen:** 64

**Birds of the day:** Drakensberg Rockjumper, Ground Woodpecker, Fairy Flycatcher, Southern Bald Ibis, Bush Blackcap

### **Day 3: Sunday, 21<sup>st</sup> November 2021 ~ Eshowe**

Today we had **Cape Parrots** as our main target species. We set off to one of Malcolm's hot spots, under leaden skies, climbing up into the high ground to get access to a remote patch of forest. Unfortunately, we were once again misted in and had to bide our time with a cup of hot coffee and home-baked rusks while we waited for things to happen. Eventually the mist lifted just enough, and the parrots began to get active. We had scope views of a couple of them up in the big trees - they could have been closer but that would have to do, they were on the list at least. An important endemic and one of Volkert's target species. Other birds seen included **Black-rumped Buttonquail** (flushed from the grass again), **Denham's Bustard**, **African Spoonbill**, **Mountain Wheatear**, **Grey Crowned Crane**, **Southern Bald Ibis**, **Jackal Buzzard**, **Cape Sparrow**, **Nicholson's Pipit** and others. Back at the guesthouse we had two more species to look for, namely **Orange-breasted Waxbill** and **Pale-crowned Cisticola** and we had success with both. We then had breakfast, packed up and departed, with fond farewells to Malcolm and Gail. Our next stop was Eshowe, several hours' drive away with a short(ish!) detour to view a vagrant **Golden Pipit**, the 30<sup>th</sup> ever record of this species for South Africa, an unexpected lifer for Volkert and a new Southern African tick for me. And what a stunning bird it is! Well worth the effort. We then push through to Eshowe, where we unloaded bags and immediately set off into Dlinza Forest, the main entrance situated only a few hundred meters away from the guest house. The birding went well and within half an hour we had bagged 4 target species (**Spotted Ground Thrush**, **Chorister Robin Chat**, **Lemon Dove** and **Red-backed Mannikin**), giving us time back at the guesthouse to have a cup of tea and unwind before dinner at the local Spur restaurant in town.

**Route:** Creighton to Eshowe via Pietermaritzburg

**Weather:** overcast and mild

**Bird species seen:** 65

**Birds of the day:** Golden Pipit, Cape Parrot, Spotted Ground Thrush, Lemon Dove

### **Day 4: Monday, 22<sup>nd</sup> November 2021 ~ St Lucia**

The day started early once again, and we were in the forest just after 05h00. We had Junior Gabela with us, a local guide, to help us find the target species. Unfortunately, the main target of **Eastern Bronze-naped Pigeon** did not reveal itself, even though we could hear one calling close by from the canopy tower. But we did bag **Olive sunbird** and **Green Malkoha**, two of Volkert's target species, before we set off to our next destination, Ongoye Forest. This is where one finds the highly localized **Green Barbet**, subspecies *woodwardi*, which is only found here and on the Rondo Plateau in south-eastern Tanzania. The wind was howling however, making for difficult birding conditions. We made our way down into a valley bottom to get out of the wind as much as possible, and Junior started calling the bird (with self-made mimicking, no electronic device!) and eventually we got a reply from the forest, which got our hopes up. However, it wasn't going to be so easy, and we just could not find the bird, even though it was calling from close by. We pushed deeper into the forest and just kept trying - that's all one can do is to keep trying. Eventually our bingo moment came, and we spotted a Green Barbet some distance off but sitting on an exposed branch watching us, immediately ousting that sinking feeling that had begun to set in over the last 20 minutes or so. We also heard **Black-throated Wattle-eyes**, which we also managed to see quite well. Moving on, we got out of the wind in the deep forest at the park headquarters, where we had our packed breakfast before continuing to Mtunzini. There we had a look for **Palm-nut Vulture**, also scoring a hit quite easily. We left Junior there and carried on to St Lucia, where we had a welcome coffee and sit-down lunch. We then checked into the guesthouse and had a break before an afternoon walk along the iGwala-Gwala Trail. The wind was blowing hard however, making for tough birding conditions, so we kept our expectations realistic. We didn't come away empty handed though, with views of

two of our target species, namely **Grey Sunbird** and **Rudd's Apalis**, as well as the spectacular **Livingstone's Turaco**. We then had time to freshen up before dinner in town, after which we took a short night drive through the non-populated areas around the town, having a somewhat surprising encounter with a Spotted Hyena along the main beach road, showing just how much wildlife there is close to this little town.

**Route:** Eshowe to St Lucia via Ongoye and Mtunzini

**Weather:** partly cloudy, windy and mild

**Bird species seen:** 41

**Birds of the day:** Green Barbet, Rudd's Apalis

#### **Day 5: Tuesday, 23<sup>rd</sup> November 2021 ~ St Lucia and the iSimangaliso Wetland Park**

Today we were up early as usual (it starts getting light just after 04h00 in summer!) and set off for the Eastern Shores section of the iSimangaliso Wetland Park, a UNESCO World Heritage Site and fantastic birding / wildlife destination. It was a rewarding day, and target species seen included **Woodward's Batis**, the world's most cooperative **Gorgeous Bush Shrike** (a juvenile calling from an exposed tree who hadn't yet learned that he was supposed to frustrate birders by stubbornly remaining hidden), **Grey Waxbill**, **Rufous-winged Cisticola**, **Rudd's Apalis**, **Brown Scrub Robin** and a number of other fantastic bird species, including **Rufous-bellied Heron**, **Allen's Gallinule**, **Black-bellied Bustard**, **Collared Pratincole**, **Crowned and Trumpeter Hornbills**, **White-eared Barbet**, **Grey Sunbird**, **African Harrier Hawk** and plenty more. Mammals seen included African Buffalo, Southern Reedbuck, Natal Red Duiker, Common Waterbuck, Warthog and Southern White Rhino, this individual unfortunately dehorned to help reduce the chances of it being killed for its horn. Unfortunately, Southern Banded Snake Eagle remained elusive, and we made our way back to town in the mid-afternoon for coffee and a rest. After the break we decided to try the Monzi Road further inland, with the Snake Eagle as the main target. It wasn't to be, or so we thought, and in the late afternoon we called it quits and headed back to the guesthouse, after a two-hour excursion. In a bizarre twist however, not 200 meters from the guest house, we spotted a **Southern Banded Snake Eagle** sitting in a large tree in an abandoned lot between the houses. Talk about a stroke of luck! We then had time to freshen up before dinner in town again and afterwards once again did a short night drive, spotting a Thick-tailed Greater Galago and no fewer than five Hippos Grazing on the sidewalks and in the parks of the town. Indeed, this is a town where one does not walk around after dark! Our plans to look for African Wood Owl at the guest house were thwarted however, as it began to rain as we got back, so we headed straight for bed instead.

**Route:** Eastern Shores AM, Monzi Road PM

**Weather:** partly cloudy and mild

**Bird species seen:** 67

**Birds of the day:** Woodward's Batis, Grey Waxbill, Southern Banded Snake Eagle

#### **Day 6: Wednesday, 24<sup>th</sup> November 2021 ~ Tembe Elephant Park**

Today we started off with a **Buff-spotted Flufftail** quest, as there was one calling from the undergrowth close to the guesthouse. It was Mission Impossible however, as the undergrowth was so dense that one could not see more than a few feet into the bush, making for very long odds indeed. So, we packed that in and headed into the forest, with Eastern Nicator is the main target species for the morning. It's a fairly easy bird to locate, as they call loudly from big trees, but is notoriously difficult to pin down. Eventually we got onto one, but it flew off before Volkert could get eyes on it – so close! We did some more general birding and had another go at Nicator but we're just unable to locate the bird, so we headed in for a nice breakfast, packed and departed St Lucia, which had been wonderful as usual. On the bridge over the river on the edge of town we stopped to look for **Southern Brown-throated Weaver** getting good views of the species plus **Eastern Golden** and **Lesser Masked Weavers**. We then took a drive through the Western Shores section of the park, where we had great views of **Collared Pratincoles** which were resting on the roads, and also a very unusually marked *Buteo* buzzard that can only be a **Common Buzzard**, but a pretty unique individual (unless there's a *Buteo* expert out there who can weigh in with a different opinion?). From there we re-joined the highway and grabbed a bite to eat, before continuing on to a **Lemon-breasted Canary** stakeout, with the birds 'on tap' at the site, very obliging indeed. From there we pushed on, arriving at Tembe elephant park at about 16h00 and after settling in we took a short drive to the Mahlasela Hide but, considering the weather conditions and time of day, it was pretty quiet save for couple of Weaver colonies and the odd new birds such as **Three-banded Plover**,



**Orange-breasted Bush Shrike** and **Purple-crested Turaco**. Back at the lodge we had time to get ready for dinner and an early night after a tiring but rewarding day.

**Route:** St Lucia to Tembe Elephant Park

**Weather:** partly cloudy and mild

**Bird species seen:** 65

**Birds of the day:** Lemon-breasted Canary

#### **Day 7: Thursday, 25<sup>th</sup> November 2021 ~ Tembe Elephant Park**

To start the day, we met up at 05h00 for a stroll around the camp to see if we could locate any birds (had great views of **Crested Guinea-fowl** and **Bearded Scrub Robin**), followed by a cup of coffee before the game departure. The start was not too auspicious though as our guide was late, but by 06h15 we were on the go and fortunately things improved rapidly soon after departure. We had two main targets for the morning, namely Plain-backed and Neergaard's Sunbirds. The former is restricted to the east coast of Africa and has a highly localized distribution in South Africa, this is about the only place one can see it, while the latter is a Southern African endemic and is also fairly localized. We had a first crack at **Plain-backed Sunbird** in a patch of very tall sand forest and soon got lucky with a brilliant view of a male calling from up in the canopy, not a great photo opportunity but it never really is with the species, and these could be considered to be excellent views. A great start and not too further on, out of the sand forest in the more open country, we managed to locate **Neergaard's Sunbird**, also getting some reasonable views, and moreover we finally got some views of **Eastern Nicator** - although brief but good enough to put it on the books, finally. Moving on we did some more general birding and saw one or two of Tembe's famous Elephants before heading back to camp for breakfast. We then had a nice opportunity for some downtime in the camp, resting and watching a hive of bird activity at the bird bath outside our tents, which included **Grey** and **Blue Waxbills**, **Golden-breasted Bunting**, **Yellow-fronted Canary** and of course **Dark-capped Bulbuls**, while **Crested Guinea-fowls** scratched around in the leaf litter and Nyalas browsed outside the tents. At 14h00 we met for a light lunch and thereafter we headed out in our own vehicle looking for Pink-throated Twinspots, which had now become the main target species for Tembe. We heard several pairs but just could not get eyes onto them, a very tricky bird indeed. We did have a great encounter with a lovely big elephant bull and also found a single Lioness walking past one of the natural pans. Back at camp we had time to freshen up before dinner, followed by a lovely peaceful night in our tents.

**Route:** drives in Tembe EP

**Weather:** overcast and mild

**Bird species seen:** 46

**Birds of the day:** Plain-backed and Neergaard's Sunbirds, Eastern Nicator

#### **Day 8: Friday, 26<sup>th</sup> November 2021 ~ Wakkerstroom**

Today we had another private drive with guide Philemon, and our mission was to lay eyes on a **Pink-throated Twinspot**. They proved to be a challenge, but eventually we came right with brief but clear views of a pair, and they are stunning little birds indeed – no visit to the region is complete without this species on the list, which is endemic to Southern Africa. Some general birding followed, and back at camp we had our breakfast, packed, and departed on a fairly long drive through to Wakkerstroom, arriving in the midafternoon. The weather deteriorated on route, and we drove through rain most of the way, though we did have a nice sighting of two **Secretarybirds** not far from our destination. Here we had time to relax and have a cup of tea before we headed down to the wetland to see what we could find. We managed to see some of Volkert's target species, such as **Lesser Swamp** and **Little Rush Warblers** and **Levaillant's Cisticola**, and the usual species such as **Common Moorhen**, **Red-knobbed Coot**, **African Swamphen**, **Squacco Heron**, **Grey Crowned Crane**, and a range of ducks, bishops, widows etc. We then headed back to base and went out for dinner in town to end off the day.

**Route:** Tembe to Wakkerstroom via Piet Retief

**Weather:** cool and rainy for much of the day

**Bird species seen:** 77

**Birds of the day:** Pink-throated Twinspot, Secretarybird, Grey Crowned Crane

### **Day 9: Saturday, 27<sup>th</sup> November 2021 ~ Wakkerstroom**

Today would be a big day for us as there were a lot of birds on the hit list, though unfortunately the weather wasn't quite favourable, only reaching a maximum of 13 °C, but at least it wasn't actually bucketing with rain. We were due to meet local guide David Nkosi at 06h00, so to start off we headed down to the wetland to see if we could get eyes on an **African Rail**, one of Volkert's target species. Rails were heard, as well as **Red-chested Flufftail**, and we attempted to call out both but to no avail, so we headed back to the guesthouse where we met up with David and set off on a quest for the first target species, **Yellow-breasted Pipit**, heading east towards Utrecht. The roads were slippery and birding conditions were generally tough, but we gave it our best and we soon got onto a pair of Pipits, as well as **Sentinel Rock Thrush**, **Buff-streaked Chat** and **Eastern Long-billed Lark**, among others. From there we drove back through town and onto the Amersfoort Road, trying for Blue Crane and Blue Korhaan, managing to get views of **Blue Crane** together with **Grey Crowned Cranes** in the scope, and **Blue Korhaans** on a hillside in the mist - not great views but better than nothing. From there we headed back to the guest house for a very welcome hot breakfast and donned some extra layers before heading out again, making our way to the Dagga Kraal area where we got onto **Eastern Clapper Lark**, and eventually with a bit of effort the highly localized **Botha's Lark**. We also got **Cloud Cisticola**, another one of Volkert's targets, and second (better) views of Blue Korhaan. We also had great views of **Marsh Owl**, several birds seen quartering over the grasslands during the daylight. We then made our way to Fickland Pan, the best Rudd's Lark site for the area and in fact one of the only Rudd's Lark sites in the area. In the past this has always been a reliable site, but David expressed his concern about the scarcity of sightings over the last year or so. It started raining as we arrived, making for tough birding conditions, but we persevered, covering the area in the vehicle as well as doing several transects on foot, listening for the calls, but without any sign of the birds. Taking a breather, we headed over to the large pan where we looked at **Greater Flamingos** and several waterfowl species including **Maccoa Duck**, and then decided to have one more go with the lark to end off the day. There was no sign of them however, so we got back into the car and we're making our way back to the gate when David spotted a pair of **Rudd's Larks** that flushed from the grass next to the vehicle. We got some reasonable flight views but, unfortunately, they didn't land very close by and follow ups on foot didn't produce any further sightings. Still, we had flight views at least and on it went to the list. **Grey-winged** and **Red-winged Francolins** were also great records for the afternoon. From there we headed back, arriving at the guest house around 17h30 for a time to get ready before dinner, where we discussed the rewarding, endemic-packed day we had.

**Route:** various routes within the greater Wakkerstroom district

**Weather:** cold and overcast with light rain at times

**Bird species seen:** 99

**Birds of the day:** Botha's Lark, Blue Crane, Blue Korhaan, Marsh Owl

### **Day 10: Sunday, 28<sup>th</sup> November 2019 ~ Kruger National Park, Pretoriuskop**

Today we started early once again, and the weather conditions had not really improved - in fact the wind had got worse, although it was one or two degrees warmer at least. We had three target species for the day, and we headed down to the wetland to try for African Rail, number 1 for the morning. We heard it calling from a dense reedbed but weren't able to get any visuals. We gave up there and then headed up into the higher ground to try our luck with **Cape Grassbird**, our second target species. We heard several calling from a vegetated valley and when scanning from the road didn't produce anything, we decided to hop the fence and head down into the bush to try get closer. We got within range of one and after some hard work scanning and trying to pinpoint it, we finally got onto it, only to see it fly off almost immediately (how many times that happens!). Fortunately, it stayed close and the second time around it perched long enough for good scope views, putting it firmly on the list. So, from there we headed up to an **African Rock Pipit** stake out and played the call a few times but, without any response. From there we decided to try another spot a bit further away at a large cutting on a hillside. We arrived, stepped out, and as we started the call a Rock Pipit shot over us and landed on the rocks, giving us great views over the next 5 minutes or so and rounding off what turned out to be a very enjoyable morning, with two out of three target species on the list. From there we headed back for breakfast, giving the car a wash to return it to its former white color from what was a dirty red brown from all the mud in the district roads, and we then set off on a 5-hour drive through to Pretoriuskop in the Kruger National Park, arriving in time to settle in and have a short rest. We then took a short drive in the area which produced birds such as **Diederick Cuckoo**, **Woodland Kingfisher**, **Brown-headed Parrot**, **Grey Penduline Tit**, **Lazy Cisticola**, **Mocking Cliff Chat**, **Yellow-throated Bush Sparrow** and others. As we

arrived back in the camp, we came across a delightful scene with birds feeding on termites emerging from the ground, with species such as **Greater Blue-eared Starling, Violet-backed Starling, Kurrichane Thrush, Red-billed Oxpecker, Yellow-fronted Canary, Crested Barbet, Little Swift** and **Lesser-striped Swallow** joining in the melee. We then had time to freshen up before dinner and retired to our chalets ready for a full day in the Kruger National Park.

**Route:** Wakkerstroom to Pretoriuskop via Ermelo

**Weather:** cool and cloudy AM, partly cloudy and warm PM

**Bird species seen:** 76

**Birds of the day:** Cape Grassbird, African Rock Pipit, Woodland Kingfisher

#### **Day 11: Monday, 29<sup>th</sup> November 2021 ~ Kruger National Park, Skukuza**

Today we once again met for an early cup of coffee and then headed out on a short drive in the Pretoriuskop area, where we bagged birds such as **Dark Chanting Goshawk, Levallant's Cuckoo, Green Wood Hoopoe, Brown-crowned Tchagra, Brubru, Southern Black Tit** and others. Back at camp we took a walk around the camp, which produced birds such as **Klass's Cuckoo, Willow Warbler, African Green Pigeon, Groundscraper Thrush** etc, and then we had breakfast, packed and departed for Skukuza on a steadily warming day that would eventually hit the mid-30s, with high humidity, a huge contrast to what we experienced in Wakkerstroom! We also stopped in at the Lake Panic bird hide and from there drove through to camp for a quick lunch before we checked into our rooms and had a well-deserved rest before heading out on an afternoon drive. Recent rain had encouraged the emergence of countless termite alates (winged reproductives), and these were being picked off by all manner of birds, making for some great birding, with multiple species feeding on these easily-catchable 'protein packets'. As we headed back to camp, we drove in towards a gigantic storm system that fortunately was not directly over the camp, but on arrival we caught the edge of it, with hail and torrential rain stopping play until it was time to head through for dinner, after which Volkert was booked on the night drive (but unfortunately this was cancelled due to the weather and lack of participants).

**Route:** Pretoriuskop to Skukuza

**Weather:** partly cloudy and hot with rain late PM

**Bird species seen:** 105

**Birds of the day:** Martial Eagle, Klaas's Cuckoo, Mosque Swallow

#### **Day 12: Tuesday, 30<sup>th</sup> November 2021 ~ Kruger National Park, Satara**

Today we met up at 04h45 for a quick cup of coffee then packed and departed for Satara, heading first down the Sabi River and across the highwater to bridge and up to Tshokwane Picnic Site for breakfast. We then pushed through to arrive at Satara in time for lunch and check in. It was a great morning, producing a lot of birds including our first Hornbills (**African Grey, Southern Red-billed** and **Southern Yellow-billed**) which had somehow mysteriously avoided us until this point, as well as the impressive **Southern Ground Hornbill**. An exciting find was a pair of Lions, and we were put onto their presence by a herd of agitated Impala, eventually spotting an impressive adult male and female under a tree across the riverbed. As the morning cloud cleared, the raptors became active as well and we started listing some great species such as **African Hawk Eagle, Lesser Sooted Eagle, Wahlberg's Eagle, Tawny Eagle, African Fish Eagle, Bateleur** and a number of vulture species. After checking in we had an afternoon rest and then took an afternoon drive in the area, ambling down the S100 for a couple of hours. The weather was hot and humid and bird activity was generally low, unlike the previous afternoon at Skukuza. We did manage to see a few new species also had a great sighting of a Puff Adder marching slowly across the road, attended by two curious **Ringneck Doves** which stayed with it until it disappeared into the grass. We arrived back at camp at 6:30 and went straight for dinner and after that Volkert finally got his night drive, which was a great success producing **Square-tailed Nightjar**, Small-spotted Genet, Thick-tailed Greater Galago, African Civet and a pride of Lions – well worth it!

**Route:** Skukuza to Satara via Tshokwane

**Weather:** partly cloudy and warm

**Bird species seen:** 104

**Birds of the day:** Southern Ground Hornbill, African Hawk Eagle, Senegal Lapwing, Yellow-billed Oxpecker



### **Day 13: Wednesday, 1<sup>st</sup> December 2021 ~ Kruger National Park, Satara**

Today we decided to give it horns with an 04h30 departure on a long morning drive. Admittedly, it's a bit tough to get going so early, but the upside of being out at the very start of the day is being able to put in a long drive and still get back to camp as early as 10:00 o'clock for a welcome breakfast and siesta. It proved to be a great drive. Our route took us north out of the camp, then north-east on the S90, south along the S41 all the way down to the Nwanetsi Picnic Site and then back via the H6. Highlights included wonderful sighting or of a pair of Black-back Jackals which were reminiscent of a young couple with that playful element in their relationship, one dog lying in the grass to ambush the other, at which point there was some tussling and playfighting if you will, and at one stage one of the dogs picked up a large feather and ran off, the other giving chase. Just delightful to witness. Further on we had a truly incredible sighting of a male **Red-crested Korhaan** in full display mode, showing his red crest and doing a peculiar 'dance' for a female. This is a truly remarkable thing to see and in close to 20 years of guiding it's the first time that I've seen the male's crest (which is usually hidden) and this particular display. Further on we had a fantastic encounter with a large bull Elephant up close and personal but totally relaxed, and further on a sighting of a pride of around 15 to 16 Lions lying in the open close to the road. We also had numerous new bird species such as **White-headed Vulture, Great Spotted Cuckoo, Desert Cisticola, Temminck's Courser, Chestnut-backed Sparrowlark** and others. We had a coffee break at the picnic site and then carried on back to camp, bagging a **Pearl-spotted Owlet** at the gate as a last bit of work before breakfast. We then took a couple of hours rest through the heat of the day and headed out for a 3-hour afternoon session, which delivered plenty of great sightings as well. We started with a group of four **Southern Ground Hornbills** close to the road, which appeared to be digging large beetles out of the soft earth, followed by four chubby young Hippos out of the water at Nsemani Dam and adorned with **Red-billed Oxpeckers**. We also had three 'cannon ball' displays by Red-crested Korhaans (this is the 'attractor' move, when the male bird shoots vertically up into the air about 30 feet, then rolls back to show off the black undersides as it comes vertically back to the ground); groups of newly arrived migrant birds (**Amur Falcons, European Rollers**, a single **Montague's Harrier**) flying in overhead; two **Black-bellied Bustards** chasing a female in the air, the two males then landing to display to each other in the road right in front of us; an adult and juv. **Verreaux's Eagle Owl** pair in a tree; as well as two **Kori Bustards** close to the road to round off an excellent afternoon. We went straight to dinner as we got back and then headed back to the rooms for the night.

**Route:** various routes in the Satara area

**Weather:** partly cloudy and warm

**Bird species seen:** 87

**Birds of the day:** Red-crested Korhaan, Kori Bustard, Verreaux's Eagle Owl

### **Day 14: Thursday, 2<sup>nd</sup> December 2021 ~ Magoebaskloof**

We started off early again with coffee at 04h30 and departure from camp, heading north to Olifants Rest Camp for breakfast. It was a gorgeous morning, clear and fresh and invigorating to be out before sunrise. Highlights included a pair of Honey Badgers close to the road and birds such as **Common Ostrich, African Openbill, Brown Snake Eagle, Bateleur, Red-headed Finch** (unusual record for the Kruger) and many others. We then had a very enjoyable breakfast at the camp, with stunning views over the Olifants River, one of the 'big 5' of Kruger's rivers, after which we carried on north towards to Letaba and then 50 kilometers west to exit at Phalaborwa. From there we made our way to Tzaneen where we planned to try and find **Magpie Mannikins**, this town being one of the hotspots for the species. We weren't sure exactly where to start however, so stopped for a coffee and a planning session. We did have some Intel on two locations, the first of which didn't produce anything, but on arrival at the second hot spot we got onto a flock of Magpie Mannikins almost immediately, which was very rewarding indeed. From there we pushed on to the Magoebaskloof Hotel, where we took an afternoon rest before a walk in the gardens and surrounding forest. Orange Ground Thrush was our main target for the afternoon, and it proved to be quite a challenge! We heard numerous birds calling, sometimes at close quarters, and even had a 'guide only' visual, but we just could not get any decent views of them in the dense vegetation. We did manage to get a few new birds, such as **Knysna Turaco, Yellow-streaked Greenbul** and **Olive Thrush**. Eventually we had to admit defeat with the Ground Thrush (temporarily at least) and headed back to the hotel to freshen up before dinner, with a Buff-spotted Flufftail serenading us from the undergrowth close to the rooms. We had plans to go and try to find the Flufftail after dinner, but the meal was so delayed that we were too tired to try any attempt and headed straight to bed.

**Route:** Satara to Magoebaskloof via Phalaborwa and Tzaneen

**Weather:** partly cloudy and warm

**Bird species seen:** 72

**Birds of the day:** Magpie Mannikin, Knysna Turaco

### **Day 15: Friday, 3<sup>rd</sup> December 2021 ~ Polokwane**

The pressure was on today with Orange Ground Thrush top of the list. We set off at 05h00 into the forest close to the lodge where once again the thrushes were very vocal but extremely difficult to get onto. Eventually we heard **Olive Bush Shrike** calling close by, so gave up on the thrushes temporarily and tried for visuals of that species. We eventually had success, this one being another of Volkert's target birds. We then decided to head back to the hotel to collect our breakfasts and as we entered a dense patch of forest, we got brief visuals of an **Orange Ground Thrush** foraging in the leaf litter on the forest floor - not the best visuals but good enough to get it onto the list at least. At the hotel we got our breakfasts, had a quick cup of coffee and then departed for Woodbush Forest, the prime birding spot for the area. On the way up we got good visuals of **Forest Canary** as well as **Cape Parrots** flying over the forest canopy. We then spent several hours making our way slowly down Forest Drive, as it's called. As is typical with forest birding, it's quite a challenge, but we did manage to see **White Starred Robin**, **Chorister Robin Chat**, **Yellow-streaked Greenbul**, **Olive Woodpecker** and the star bird for the forest, **Black-fronted Bush Shrike**. We had a stop at Debengeni Falls, a beautiful spot where the river cascades over a large, exposed rock face, and where we managed to find **Mountain Wagtails**. Moving on from there we stopped in Haenertsburg for a lunch and then carried on through to Polokwane, the last stop on the tour. We checked into our guesthouse and after a bit of a rest visited Polokwane Nature Reserve, to try and get a head start on the birds needed for this area. New birds seen included **White-browed Sparrow Weaver**, **Shaft-tailed Whydah**, **Chestnut-vented Warbler**, **Great Sparrow**, **Scaly-feathered Weaver** and **Marico Flycatcher**.

**Route:** Magoebaskloof Hotel to Polokwane via Woodbush Forest

**Weather:** partly cloudy and warm

**Bird species seen:** 61

**Birds of the day:** Orange Ground Thrush, Black-fronted Bush Shrike, Forest Canary

### **Day 16: Saturday, 4<sup>th</sup> December 2021 ~ Departure**

The last day of the tour started clear and mild. Our main target for the morning session was **Short-clawed Lark**, a scarce bird found only in South Africa and south-eastern Botswana. An early entry into the reserve had been prearranged so we were able to enter just after 05h00, some two hours before official opening time. The first new species we saw was a fantastic pair of **Crimson-breasted Shrikes** calling from the top of an Acacia tree close to the road, the first record of the species for the trip and what is a stunning bird it is. It's black on the back and a brilliant Coke-bottle red down the front, one of the classic *Acacia* bushveld species. We also got **Black-faced** and **Violet-eared Waxbills** before arriving in the prime Lark habitat area. We could hear them calling some distance off the road and so set off on foot in that direction, where we set up the scope and got great views of a bird calling from the top of a small bush. Mission accomplished, and from there we meandered through the reserve for a while longer, stopping for a last coffee stop where we finished off the last of the famous Lawson's rusks, then headed back to the guest house for a lovely breakfast and from there departed for Mookgopong, the endpoint of the tour, where Volkert was staying on with family.

**Route:** Polokwane to Mookgopong via the N1

**Weather:** partly cloudy and warm

**Bird species seen:** 46

**Birds of the day:** Short-clawed Lark, Crimson-breasted Shrike

### Bird List

(Note: List based on IOC V11.2. Birds listed were seen by the guide and at least one member of the tour. H and yellow fill indicate **Heard Only** for a few significant species. The 'Seen' column is the total number of days on which the species was seen, and FG refers to the page in the Sasol Birds of Southern Africa on which the bird appears.)

				Da y	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
#	Species	Info	See n	F G	1 9	2 0	2 1	2 2	2 3	2 4	2 5	2 6	2 7	2 8	2 9	3 0	1	2	3	4
<b>Ostriches</b> <i>Struthionidae</i>																				
1	<b>Common Ostrich</b> <i>Struthio camelus</i>	---	4	13 4													X	X	X	X
<b>Ducks, Geese, Swans</b> <i>Anatidae</i>																				
2	<b>White-faced Whistling Duck</b> <i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>	---	6	74		X	X		X	X						X	X			
3	<b>Fulvous Whistling Duck</b> <i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>	---	1	74						X										
4	<b>Spur-winged Goose</b> <i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>	---	7	76	X	X	X		X	X			X	X						
5	<b>Knob-billed Duck</b> <i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>	---	2	76												X		X		
6	<b>Egyptian Goose</b> <i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>	---	16	76	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
7	<b>South African Shelduck</b> <i>Tadorna cana</i>	---	4	76		X						X	X	X						
8	<b>Blue-billed Teal</b> <i>Spatula hottentota</i>	---	2	80								X	X							
9	<b>Cape Shoveler</b> <i>Spatula smithii</i>	---	2	78								X	X							
10	<b>Yellow-billed Duck</b> <i>Anas undulata</i>	---	5	78		X	X					X	X	X						
11	<b>Red-billed Teal</b> <i>Anas erythrorhyncha</i>	---	4	80	X	X	X							X						
12	<b>Southern Pochard</b> <i>Netta erythrophthalma</i>	---	2	78									X	X						
13	<b>Maccoa Duck</b> <i>Oxyura maccoa</i>	-- VU-	1	80									X							
<b>Guineafowl</b> <i>Numididae</i>																				
14	<b>Helmeted Guineafowl</b> <i>Numida meleagris</i>	---	9	13 4								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
15	<b>Crested Guineafowl</b> <i>Guttera pucherani</i>	---	4	13 4					X	X	X	X								
<b>Pheasants &amp; Allies</b> <i>Phasianidae</i>																				
16	<b>Crested Francolin</b> <i>Ortygornis sephaena</i>	---	5	13 6							X					X		X	X	X
17	<b>Red-winged Francolin</b> <i>Scleroptila levaillantii</i>	---	1	13 6									X							
18	<b>Grey-winged Francolin</b> <i>Scleroptila afra</i>	---	1										X							
19	<b>Common Quail</b> <i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	---	1	14 0									X							

				Day	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
#	Species	Info	Seen	FG	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4
20	<b>Natal Spurfowl</b> <i>Pternistis natalensis</i>	---	7	138										X	X	X	X	X	X	X
21	<b>Swainson's Spurfowl</b> <i>Pternistis swainsonii</i>	---	6	138									X			X	X	X	X	X
<b>Nightjars</b> <i>Caprimulgidae</i>																				
22	<b>Square-tailed Nightjar</b> <i>Caprimulgus fossii</i>	---	1	248												X				
<b>Swifts</b> <i>Apodidae</i>																				
23	<b>African Palm Swift</b> <i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>	---	6		X			X	X	X								X		X
24	<b>Little Swift</b> <i>Apus affinis</i>	---	11	252				X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
25	<b>White-rumped Swift</b> <i>Apus caffer</i>	---	7	252			X	X					X			X	X	X		X
<b>Turacos</b> <i>Musophagidae</i>																				
26	<b>Grey Go-away-bird</b> <i>Crinifer concolor</i>		3	232											X	X	X			X
27	<b>Purple-crested Turaco</b> <i>Gallirex porphyreolophus</i>	---	3	232						X	X	X								
28	<b>Livingstone's Turaco</b> <i>Tauraco livingstonii</i>	---	2	232				X		X										
29	<b>Knysna Turaco</b> <i>Tauraco corythaix</i>	N---	2	232														X	X	
<b>Bustards</b> <i>Otididae</i>																				
30	<b>Kori Bustard</b> <i>Ardeotis kori</i>	-- NT-	1	154													X			
31	<b>Denham's Bustard</b> <i>Neotis denhami</i>	-- NT-	1	154			X													
32	<b>Blue Korhaan</b> <i>Eupodotis caerulea</i>	N-- NT-	1										X							
33	<b>Red-crested Korhaan</b> <i>Lophotis ruficrista</i>	---	1	156													X			
34	<b>Black-bellied Bustard</b> <i>Lissotis melanogaster</i>	---	5	156					X	X	X		X				X			
<b>Cuckoos</b> <i>Cuculidae</i>																				
35	<b>Burchell's Coucal</b> <i>Centropus burchellii</i>		6						X		X				X	X	X	X		
36	<b>Green Malkoha</b> <i>Ceuthmochares australis</i>	---	1					X												
37	<b>Great Spotted Cuckoo</b> <i>Clamator glandarius</i>	---	1	236													X			
38	<b>Levaillant's Cuckoo</b> <i>Clamator levaillantii</i>	---	1	236											X					
39	<b>Jacobin Cuckoo</b> <i>Clamator jacobinus</i>	---	4	236											X	X	X	X		
40	<b>Diederik Cuckoo</b> <i>Chrysococcyx caprius</i>	---	5	238										X	X			X	X	X

				Da y	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
#	Species	Info	See n	F G	1 9	2 0	2 1	2 2	2 3	2 4	2 5	2 6	2 7	2 8	2 9	3 0	1	2	3	4
41	<b>Klaas's Cuckoo</b> <i>Chrysococcyx klaas</i>	---	1	23 8											X					
42	<b>Black Cuckoo</b> <i>Cuculus clamosus</i>	---	1	23 6								X								
43	<b>Red-chested Cuckoo</b> <i>Cuculus solitarius</i>	---	2	23 4								X			X					
<b>Pigeons, Doves</b> <i>Columbidae</i>																				
44	<b>Rock Dove</b> <i>Columba livia</i>	I---	1	22 2	X															
45	<b>Speckled Pigeon</b> <i>Columba guinea</i>	---	1	22 2										X						
46	<b>African Olive Pigeon</b> <i>Columba arquatrix</i>	---	1	22 2		X														
	<b>Eastern Bronze-naped Pigeon</b> <i>Columba delegorguei</i>	---		22 2				H												
47	<b>Lemon Dove</b> <i>Columba larvata</i>		1	22 2			X											X		
48	<b>Mourning Collared Dove</b> <i>Streptopelia decipiens</i>	---	1													X				
49	<b>Red-eyed Dove</b> <i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>	---	9	22 4	X		X	X	X	X	X	X			X			X		
50	<b>Ring-necked Dove</b> <i>Streptopelia capicola</i>	---	9	22 4		X	X							X	X	X	X	X	X	X
51	<b>Laughing Dove</b> <i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>	---	7	22 4	X										X	X	X	X	X	X
52	<b>Emerald-spotted Wood Dove</b> <i>Turtur chalcospilos</i>	---	7	22 6					X	X	X	X			X	X		X		
53	<b>Namaqua Dove</b> <i>Oena capensis</i>	---	2	22 6												X	X			
54	<b>African Green Pigeon</b> <i>Treron calvus</i>	---	2	22 6											X	X				
<b>Flufftails</b> <i>Sarothruridae</i>																				
	<b>Buff-spotted Flufftail</b> <i>Sarothrura elegans</i>	---		15 0					H									H		
	<b>Red-chested Flufftail</b> <i>Sarothrura rufa</i>	---		15 0									H							
<b>Rails, Crakes &amp; Coots</b> <i>Rallidae</i>																				
	<b>African Rail</b> <i>Rallus caerulescens</i>	---		14 6									H							
55	<b>Common Moorhen</b> <i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	---	3	14 4								X	X	X						
56	<b>Red-knobbed Coot</b> <i>Fulica cristata</i>	---	4	14 4			X					X	X	X						
57	<b>Allen's Gallinule</b> <i>Porphyrio alleni</i>	---	1	14 6					X											
58	<b>African Swamphen</b> <i>Porphyrio madagascariensis</i>		3	14 6								X	X	X						
59	<b>Black Crane</b> <i>Zapornia flavirostra</i>	---	4	14 6					X						X	X	X			



				Da y	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
#	Species	Info	See n	F G	1 9	2 0	2 1	2 2	2 3	2 4	2 5	2 6	2 7	2 8	2 9	3 0	3 1	3 2	3 3	3 4
<b>Cranes</b> <i>Gruidae</i>																				
60	<b>Grey Crowned Crane</b> <i>Balearica regulorum</i>	-- EN-	6	15 2	X	X	X					X	X	X						
61	<b>Blue Crane</b> <i>Grus paradisea</i>		16										X							
<b>Grebes</b> <i>Podicipedidae</i>																				
62	<b>Little Grebe</b> <i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	---	6	72			X		X	X		X	X	X						
<b>Flamingos</b> <i>Phoenicopteridae</i>																				
63	<b>Greater Flamingo</b> <i>Phoenicopus roseus</i>	---	1	54									X							
64	<b>Lesser Flamingo</b> <i>Phoeniconaias minor</i>	-- NT-		54									X							
<b>Buttonquail</b> <i>Turnicidae</i>																				
65	<b>Black-rumped Buttonquail</b> <i>Turnix nanus</i>	---	2	14 2	X		X													
<b>Stone-curlews, Thick-knees</b> <i>Burhinidae</i>																				
66	<b>Water Thick-knee</b> <i>Burhinus vermiculatus</i>	---	4	16 2					X						X	X	X			
<b>Stilts, Avocets</b> <i>Recurvirostridae</i>																				
67	<b>Black-winged Stilt</b> <i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	---	1	16 0											X					
<b>Plovers</b> <i>Charadriidae</i>																				
68	<b>Blacksmith Lapwing</b> <i>Vanellus armatus</i>	---	7	16 8			X						X	X	X	X	X	X		
69	<b>White-crowned Lapwing</b> <i>Vanellus albiceps</i>	---	2	16 8												X		X		
70	<b>Senegal Lapwing</b> <i>Vanellus lugubris</i>	---	1	17 0												X				
71	<b>Crowned Lapwing</b> <i>Vanellus coronatus</i>	---	4	17 0									X			X		X	X	
72	<b>African Wattled Lapwing</b> <i>Vanellus senegallus</i>	---	4	17 0						X	X		X	X						
73	<b>Three-banded Plover</b> <i>Charadrius tricollaris</i>	---	4	17 8						X					X	X	X			
<b>Jacanas</b> <i>Jacanidae</i>																				
74	<b>African Jacana</b> <i>Actophilornis africanus</i>	---	3	16 2					X	X							X			
<b>Sandpipers, Snipes</b> <i>Scolopacidae</i>																				
75	<b>Common Sandpiper</b> <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	---	1	19 0													X			
76	<b>Wood Sandpiper</b> <i>Tringa glareola</i>	---	1	19 0												X				

				Da y	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
#	Species	Info	See n	F G	1 9	2 0	2 1	2 2	2 3	2 4	2 5	2 6	2 7	2 8	2 9	3 0	1	2	3	4
77	<b>Common Greenshank</b> <i>Tringa nebularia</i>	---	2	18 6					X			X								
<b>Coursers, Pratincoles</b> <i>Glareolidae</i>																				
78	<b>Temminck's Courser</b> <i>Cursorius temminckii</i>	---	1	16 6												X				
79	<b>Collared Pratincole</b> <i>Glareola pratincola</i>	---	2	16 4					X	X										
<b>Gulls, Terns, Skimmers</b> <i>Laridae</i>																				
80	<b>Grey-headed Gull</b> <i>Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus</i>		1	20 8						X										
81	<b>Caspian Tern</b> <i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	---	1	21 0						X										
82	<b>Whiskered Tern</b> <i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	---	2	21 8									X	X						
<b>Storks</b> <i>Ciconiidae</i>																				
83	<b>Yellow-billed Stork</b> <i>Mycteria ibis</i>	---	2	68													X	X		
84	<b>African Openbill</b> <i>Anastomus lamelligerus</i>	---	1	70														X		
85	<b>Black Stork</b> <i>Ciconia nigra</i>	---	1	68												X				
86	<b>Woolly-necked Stork</b> <i>Ciconia episcopus</i>	-- VU-	3	68	X						X					X				
87	<b>White Stork</b> <i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	---	2	68		X										X				
88	<b>Saddle-billed Stork</b> <i>Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis</i>	---	1	70												X				
89	<b>Marabou Stork</b> <i>Leptoptilos crumenifer</i>	---	3	70											X	X	X			
<b>Anhingas, Darters</b> <i>Anhingidae</i>																				
90	<b>African Darter</b> <i>Anhinga rufa</i>	---	1	56				X												
<b>Cormorants, Shags</b> <i>Phalacrocoracidae</i>																				
91	<b>Reed Cormorant</b> <i>Microcarbo africanus</i>	---	6	56		X	X		X			X	X	X						
<b>Ibises, Spoonbills</b> <i>Threskiornithidae</i>																				
92	<b>African Sacred Ibis</b> <i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>	---	5	58		X	X					X	X	X						
93	<b>Southern Bald Ibis</b> <i>Geronticus calvus</i>	-- VU-	5	58		X	X					X	X	X						
94	<b>Hadada Ibis</b> <i>Bostrychia hagedash</i>	---	16	58	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
95	<b>Glossy Ibis</b> <i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	---	2	58								X				X				
96	<b>African Spoonbill</b> <i>Platalea alba</i>	---	3	58			X		X				X							

				Da y	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
#	Species	Info	See n	F G	1 9	2 0	2 1	2 2	2 3	2 4	2 5	2 6	2 7	2 8	2 9	3 0	1	2	3	4
<b>Herons, Bitterns</b> <i>Ardeidae</i>																				
97	<b>Black-crowned Night Heron</b> <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	---	2	66					X				X							
98	<b>Rufous-bellied Heron</b> <i>Ardeola rufiventris</i>	---	1	65					X											
99	<b>Striated Heron</b> <i>Butorides striata</i>		1												X					
100	<b>Squacco Heron</b> <i>Ardeola ralloides</i>	---	4	64					X			X	X		X					
101	<b>Western Cattle Egret</b> <i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	---	8	62	X	X	X			X		X	X	X		X				
102	<b>Grey Heron</b> <i>Ardea cinerea</i>	---	10	60	X	X	X			X		X	X		X	X	X	X		
103	<b>Black-headed Heron</b> <i>Ardea melanocephala</i>	---	4	60			X		X				X						X	
104	<b>Goliath Heron</b> <i>Ardea goliath</i>	---	2	60											X	X				
105	<b>Purple Heron</b> <i>Ardea purpurea</i>	---	2	60				X				X								
106	<b>Great Egret</b> <i>Ardea alba</i>	---	4	62					X	X					X			X		
107	<b>Intermediate Egret</b> <i>Ardea intermedia</i>	---	2	62								X	X							
108	<b>Little Egret</b> <i>Egretta garzetta</i>	---	3	62					X	X					X					
<b>Hamerkop</b> <i>Scopidae</i>																				
109	<b>Hamerkop</b> <i>Scopus umbretta</i>	---	6	70	X		X						X		X	X	X			
<b>Pelicans</b> <i>Pelecanidae</i>																				
110	<b>Great White Pelican</b> <i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	---	1	54						X										
<b>Secretarybird</b> <i>Sagittariidae</i>																				
111	<b>Secretarybird</b> <i>Sagittarius serpentarius</i>	-- VU-	2	15 2								X	X			X				
<b>Kites, Hawks, Eagles</b> <i>Accipitridae</i>																				
112	<b>Black-winged Kite</b> <i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	---	4	11 4	X							X	X	X						
113	<b>African Harrier-Hawk</b> <i>Polyboroides typus</i>	---	1	12 2					X											
114	<b>Palm-nut Vulture</b> <i>Gypohierax angolensis</i>	---	1	90				X												
115	<b>Hooded Vulture</b> <i>Necrosyrtes monachus</i>	-- CR-	2	88												X	X			
116	<b>White-backed Vulture</b> <i>Gyps africanus</i>	-- CR-	4	86											X	X	X	X		X
117	<b>Cape Vulture</b> <i>Gyps coprotheres</i>	-- EN-	1	86		X														

				Da y	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
#	Species	Info	See n	F G	1 9	2 0	2 1	2 2	2 3	2 4	2 5	2 6	2 7	2 8	2 9	3 0	1	2	3	4
118	<b>White-headed Vulture</b> <i>Trigonoceps occipitalis</i>	-- CR-	1	88														X		
119	<b>Lappet-faced Vulture</b> <i>Torgos tracheliotos</i>	-- EN-	1	88													X			
120	<b>Brown Snake Eagle</b> <i>Circaetus cinereus</i>	---	3	102													X	X	X	
121	<b>Southern Banded Snake Eagle</b> <i>Circaetus fasciolatus</i>	-- NT-	1	102					X											
122	<b>Bateleur</b> <i>Terathopius ecaudatus</i>	-- NT-	5	92								X				X	X	X	X	
123	<b>Martial Eagle</b> <i>Polemaetus bellicosus</i>	-- VU-	2	94											X		X			
124	<b>Long-crested Eagle</b> <i>Lophaetus occipitalis</i>	---	5	100	X	X	X					X	X							
125	<b>Lesser Spotted Eagle</b> <i>Clanga pomarina</i>	---	2	98											X	X				
126	<b>Wahlberg's Eagle</b> <i>Hieraaetus wahlbergi</i>	---	6	96								X				X	X	X	X	X
127	<b>Tawny Eagle</b> <i>Aquila rapax</i>	-- VU-	1	96												X				
128	<b>African Hawk-Eagle</b> <i>Aquila spilogaster</i>	---	2	100												X	X			
129	<b>Lizard Buzzard</b> <i>Kaupifalco monogrammicus</i>	---	1	114									X							
130	<b>Gabar Goshawk</b> <i>Micronisus gabar</i>	---	2	116												X			X	
131	<b>Dark Chanting Goshawk</b> <i>Melierax metabates</i>	---	1	116											X					
132	<b>African Marsh Harrier</b> <i>Circus ranivorus</i>	---	2	110									X	X						
133	<b>Montagu's Harrier</b> <i>Circus pygargus</i>	---	1	112													X			
134	<b>Yellow-billed Kite</b> <i>Milvus aegyptius</i>	---	12	104	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		
135	<b>African Fish Eagle</b> <i>Haliaeetus vocifer</i>	---	4	92									X		X		X	X		
136	<b>Common Buzzard</b> <i>Buteo buteo</i>	---	8		X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X					X	
137	<b>Jackal Buzzard</b> <i>Buteo rufofuscus</i>	---	4	106		X	X					X	X							
Owls <i>Strigidae</i>																				
138	<b>Pearl-spotted Owlet</b> <i>Glaucidium perlatus</i>	---	1	242													X			
	<b>African Barred Owlet</b> <i>Glaucidium capense</i>	---		242							H									
	<b>African Scops Owl</b> <i>Otus senegalensis</i>	---															H			
139	<b>Southern White-faced Owl</b> <i>Ptilopsis granti</i>	---	1	242												X				
140	<b>Marsh Owl</b> <i>Asio capensis</i>	---	1	242									X							

				Da y	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
#	Species	Info	See n	F G	1 9	2 0	2 1	2 2	2 3	2 4	2 5	2 6	2 7	2 8	2 9	3 0	3 1	3 2	3 3	3 4
14 1	<b>Verreaux's Eagle-Owl</b> <i>Bubo lacteus</i>	---	1	24 4													X			
<b>Mousebirds</b> <i>Coliidae</i>																				
14 2	<b>Speckled Mousebird</b> <i>Colius striatus</i>	---	5	25 4	X			X				X	X		X					
14 3	<b>Red-faced Mousebird</b> <i>Urocolius indicus</i>	---	2	25 4												X		X		
<b>Trogon</b> <i>Trogonidae</i>																				
14 4	<b>Narina Trogon</b> <i>Apaloderma narina</i>	---	2	25 4							X								X	
<b>Hoopoes</b> <i>Upupidae</i>																				
14 5	<b>African Hoopoe</b> <i>Upupa africana</i>		2	27 0										X		X				X
<b>Wood Hoopoes</b> <i>Phoeniculidae</i>																				
14 6	<b>Green Wood Hoopoe</b> <i>Phoeniculus purpureus</i>	---	3	27 0											X	X	X			
14 7	<b>Common Scimitarbill</b> <i>Rhinopomastus cyanomelas</i>	---	4	27 0								X			X		X			X
<b>Ground Hornbills</b> <i>Bucorvidae</i>																				
14 8	<b>Southern Ground Hornbill</b> <i>Bucorvus leadbeateri</i>	-- VU-	2	26 6										X		X				
<b>Hornbills</b> <i>Bucerotidae</i>																				
14 9	<b>Southern Red-billed Hornbill</b> <i>Tockus rufirostris</i>		3	26 8												X	X	X		
15 0	<b>Southern Yellow-billed Hornbill</b> <i>Tockus leucomelas</i>	---	4	26 6												X	X	X	X	
15 1	<b>Crowned Hornbill</b> <i>Lophoceros alboterminatus</i>	---	3	26 8					X		X	X								
15 2	<b>African Grey Hornbill</b> <i>Lophoceros nasutus</i>	---	1	26 6												X				
15 3	<b>Trumpeter Hornbill</b> <i>Bycanistes bucinator</i>	---	4	26 6				X	X	X		X								
<b>Rollers</b> <i>Coraciidae</i>																				
15 4	<b>Purple Roller</b> <i>Coracias naevius</i>	---	1	26 4												X				
15 5	<b>Lilac-breasted Roller</b> <i>Coracias caudatus</i>	---	5	26 4								X			X	X	X	X		
15 6	<b>European Roller</b> <i>Coracias garrulus</i>	---	3	26 4												X	X	X		
15 7	<b>Broad-billed Roller</b> <i>Eurystomus glaucurus</i>	---	1	26 4							X									
<b>Kingfishers</b> <i>Alcedinidae</i>																				
15 8	<b>Brown-hooded Kingfisher</b> <i>Halcyon albiventris</i>	---	6	25 8					X	X	X					X	X	X		



				Da y	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
#	Species	Info	See n	F G	1 9	2 0	2 1	2 2	2 3	2 4	2 5	2 6	2 7	2 8	2 9	3 0	1	2	3	4
159	<b>Striped Kingfisher</b> <i>Halcyon chelicuti</i>	---	2	258								X			X					
160	<b>Woodland Kingfisher</b> <i>Halcyon senegalensis</i>	---	5	258										X	X	X	X	X		
161	<b>African Pygmy Kingfisher</b> <i>Ispidina picta</i>	---	1	256						X										
162	<b>Malachite Kingfisher</b> <i>Corythornis cristatus</i>	---	4	256								X			X	X	X			
163	<b>Giant Kingfisher</b> <i>Megaceryle maxima</i>	---	1	256													X			
164	<b>Pied Kingfisher</b> <i>Ceryle rudis</i>	---	5	256						X					X	X	X	X		
<b>Bee-eaters</b> <i>Meropidae</i>																				
165	<b>Little Bee-eater</b> <i>Merops pusillus</i>	---	6	262					X	X	X	X		X			X			
166	<b>White-fronted Bee-eater</b> <i>Merops bullockoides</i>	---	2	260											X			X		
167	<b>Blue-cheeked Bee-eater</b> <i>Merops persicus</i>	---	2	260					X	X										
168	<b>European Bee-eater</b> <i>Merops apiaster</i>	---	6	260						X	X			X	X	X			X	
<b>African Barbets</b> <i>Lybiidae</i>																				
169	<b>White-eared Barbet</b> <i>Stactolaema leucotis</i>	---	3	272	X				X	X										
170	<b>Green Barbet</b> <i>Stactolaema olivacea</i>		1	272				X												
171	<b>Black-collared Barbet</b> <i>Lybius torquatus</i>	---	2	272					X						X					
172	<b>Crested Barbet</b> <i>Trachyphonus vaillantii</i>	---	5	272									X	X	X	X	X			
<b>Woodpeckers</b> <i>Picidae</i>																				
173	<b>Red-throated Wryneck</b> <i>Jynx ruficollis</i>	---	1	280									X							
174	<b>Ground Woodpecker</b> <i>Geocolaptes olivaceus</i>	-- NT-	1	280		X														
175	<b>Golden-tailed Woodpecker</b> <i>Campethera abingoni</i>	---	2	278												X	X			
176	<b>Bearded Woodpecker</b> <i>Chloropicus namaquus</i>		2	278														X		X
177	<b>Cardinal Woodpecker</b> <i>Dendropicos fuscescens</i>	---	2	280					X						X					
178	<b>Olive Woodpecker</b> <i>Dendropicos griseocephalus</i>	---	2	280														X	X	
<b>Caracaras, Falcons</b> <i>Falconidae</i>																				
179	<b>Lesser Kestrel</b> <i>Falco naumanni</i>	---	1	130					X											

				Da y	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
#	Species	Info	See n	F G	1 9	2 0	2 1	2 2	2 3	2 4	2 5	2 6	2 7	2 8	2 9	3 0	1	2	3	4
180	<b>Amur Falcon</b> <i>Falco amurensis</i>	---	2	132												X	X			
181	<b>Eurasian Hobby</b> <i>Falco subbuteo</i>	---	1	126							X									
182	<b>Lanner Falcon</b> <i>Falco biarmicus</i>	---	1	124									X							
<b>African &amp; New World Parrots</b> <i>Psittacidae</i>																				
183	<b>Cape Parrot</b> <i>Poicephalus robustus</i>	E-- VU-	2	230			X												X	
184	<b>Brown-headed Parrot</b> <i>Poicephalus cryptoxanthus</i>	---	2	230										X	X					
<b>Wattle-eyes, Batises</b> <i>Platysteiridae</i>																				
185	<b>Cape Batis</b> <i>Batis capensis</i>	---	1	374				X												
186	<b>Woodward's Batis</b> <i>Batis fratrurn</i>	---	2	374					X	X										
187	<b>Chinspot Batis</b> <i>Batis molitor</i>	---	4	374					X							X			X	X
188	<b>Black-throated Wattle-eye</b> <i>Platysteira peltata</i>	---	1	376				X												
<b>Bushshrikes</b> <i>Malaconotidae</i>																				
189	<b>Grey-headed Bushshrike</b> <i>Malaconotus blanchoti</i>	---	1	398												X				
190	<b>Black-fronted Bushshrike</b> <i>Chlorophoneus nigrifrons</i>	---	1	398															X	
191	<b>Olive Bushshrike</b> <i>Chlorophoneus olivaceus</i>	---	1	398															X	
192	<b>Orange-breasted Bushshrike</b> <i>Chlorophoneus sulfureopectus</i>	---	2	398						X						X				
193	<b>Gorgeous Bushshrike</b> <i>Telophorus viridis</i>	---	2	398					X			X								
194	<b>Bokmakierie</b> <i>Telophorus zeylonus</i>	---	2	396									X	X						
195	<b>Brown-crowned Tchagra</b> <i>Tchagra australis</i>	---	2	396											X	X				
196	<b>Black-crowned Tchagra</b> <i>Tchagra senegalus</i>	---	2	396						X							X			
197	<b>Black-backed Puffback</b> <i>Dryoscopus cubla</i>	---	5	392	X			X	X	X					X					
198	<b>Southern Boubou</b> <i>Laniarius ferrugineus</i>	---	5	394	X	X	X			X		X								
199	<b>Crimson-breasted Shrike</b> <i>Laniarius atrocochineus</i>	---	1	394																X
200	<b>Brubru</b> <i>Nilaus afer</i>	---	1	392											X					
<b>Vangas &amp; Allies</b> <i>Vangidae</i>																				

				Da y	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
#	Species	Info	See n	F G	1 9	2 0	2 1	2 2	2 3	2 4	2 5	2 6	2 7	2 8	2 9	3 0	3 1	3 2	3 3	3 4
201	<b>White-crested Helmetshrike</b> <i>Prionops plumatus</i>	---	1	392											X			X		
<b>Cuckooshrikes</b> <i>Campephagidae</i>																				
202	<b>Grey Cuckooshrike</b> <i>Cebilepyris caesus</i>	---	1	302				X												
203	<b>Black Cuckooshrike</b> <i>Campephaga flava</i>	---	2	302								X			X					
<b>Shrikes</b> <i>Laniidae</i>																				
204	<b>Magpie Shrike</b> <i>Urolestes melanoleucus</i>	---	5	390											X	X	X		X	X
205	<b>Southern White-crowned Shrike</b> <i>Eurocephalus anguitimens</i>	---	2	390													X	X		
206	<b>Red-backed Shrike</b> <i>Lanius collurio</i>	---	9	390							X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
207	<b>Lesser Grey Shrike</b> <i>Lanius minor</i>	---	3	390												X	X	X		
208	<b>Southern Fiscal</b> <i>Lanius collaris</i>	---	8	390	X	X	X			X		X	X						X	X
<b>Figbirds, Orioles, Turnagra</b> <i>Oriolidae</i>																				
209	<b>Black-headed Oriole</b> <i>Oriolus larvatus</i>	---	3	304							X				X	X				
<b>Drongos</b> <i>Dicruridae</i>																				
210	<b>Fork-tailed Drongo</b> <i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>	---	12		X	X	X				X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
211	<b>Common Square-tailed Drongo</b> <i>Dicrurus ludwigii</i>	---	3		X			X		X										
<b>Monarchs</b> <i>Monarchidae</i>																				
212	<b>African Paradise Flycatcher</b> <i>Terpsiphone viridis</i>	---	1	372														X		
<b>Crows, Jays</b> <i>Corvidae</i>																				
213	<b>Cape Crow</b> <i>Corvus capensis</i>	---	3	306		X							X	X						
214	<b>Pied Crow</b> <i>Corvus albus</i>	---	3	306	X		X			X										X
215	<b>White-necked Raven</b> <i>Corvus albicollis</i>	---	2	306	X	X														
<b>Rockjumpers</b> <i>Chaetopidae</i>																				
216	<b>Drakensberg Rockjumper</b> <i>Chaetops aurantius</i>	N-- NT-	1	320		X														
<b>Fairy Flycatchers</b> <i>Stenostiridae</i>																				
217	<b>Fairy Flycatcher</b> <i>Stenostira scita</i>	---	1	372		X														

				Da y	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
#	Species	Info	See n	F G	1 9	2 0	2 1	2 2	2 3	2 4	2 5	2 6	2 7	2 8	2 9	3 0	1	2	3	4
<b>Tits, Chickadees</b> <i>Paridae</i>																				
21 8	<b>Southern Black Tit</b> <i>Melaniparus niger</i>	---	3	30 9											X	X	X			
21 9	<b>Grey Tit</b> <i>Melaniparus afer</i>	---	1	30 8		X														
<b>Penduline Tits</b> <i>Remizidae</i>																				
22 0	<b>Grey Penduline Tit</b> <i>Anthoscopus caroli</i>	---	1	33 8										X						
<b>Nicator</b> <i>Nicatoridae</i>																				
22 1	<b>Eastern Nicator</b> <i>Nicator gularis</i>	---	1	31 4							X									
<b>Larks</b> <i>Alaudidae</i>																				
22 2	<b>Spike-heeled Lark</b> <i>Chersomanes albobasata</i>	---	1	28 2									X							
22 3	<b>Short-clawed Lark</b> <i>Certhilauda chuana</i>	N---	1	28 8																X
22 4	<b>Eastern Long-billed Lark</b> <i>Certhilauda semitorquata</i>	---	1	28 8									X							
22 5	<b>Chestnut-backed Sparrow-Lark</b> <i>Eremopterix leucotis</i>	---	1	29 2													X			
22 6	<b>Sabota Lark</b> <i>Calendulauda sabota</i>	---	5	28 2												X	X	X	X	X
22 7	<b>Rudd's Lark</b> <i>Heteromirafr ruddi</i>	E-- EN-	1	29 0									X							
22 8	<b>Eastern Clapper Lark</b> <i>Mirafr fasciolata</i>	---	1	28 6									X							
22 9	<b>Rufous-naped Lark</b> <i>Mirafr africana</i>	---	4	28 6					X		X				X					X
23 0	<b>Botha's Lark</b> <i>Spizocorys fringillaris</i>	E-- EN-	1	29 0									X							
23 1	<b>Large-billed Lark</b> <i>Galerida magnirostris</i>	---	1	28 2		X														
23 2	<b>Red-capped Lark</b> <i>Calandrella cinerea</i>	---	3	28 2			X						X				X			
<b>Bulbuls</b> <i>Pycnonotidae</i>																				
23 3	<b>Sombre Greenbul</b> <i>Andropadus importunus</i>	---	2	31 4							X	X								
23 4	<b>Yellow-bellied Greenbul</b> <i>Chlorocichla flaviventris</i>	---	3	31 4				X		X		X								
23 5	<b>Terrestrial Brownbul</b> <i>Phyllastrephus terrestris</i>	---	1	31 2				X												
23 6	<b>Yellow-streaked Greenbul</b> <i>Phyllastrephus flavostriatus</i>	---	1	31 4														X		
23 7	<b>Dark-capped Bulbul</b> <i>Pycnonotus tricolor</i>		16	31 2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

				Da y	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
#	Species	Info	See n	F G	1 9	2 0	2 1	2 2	2 3	2 4	2 5	2 6	2 7	2 8	2 9	3 0	1	2	3	4
<b>Swallows, Martins</b> <i>Hirundinidae</i>																				
23 8	<b>Black Saw-wing</b> <i>Psalidoprocne pristoptera</i>	---	3	29 8				X	X										X	
23 9	<b>Banded Martin</b> <i>Neophedina cincta</i>	---	1	30 0									X							
24 0	<b>Brown-throated Martin</b> <i>Riparia paludicola</i>	---	4	30 0		X			X			X	X							
24 1	<b>Rock Martin</b> <i>Ptyonoprogne fuligula</i>	---	1	30 0		X														
24 2	<b>White-throated Swallow</b> <i>Hirundo albicularis</i>	---	2	29 4								X	X							
24 3	<b>Wire-tailed Swallow</b> <i>Hirundo smithii</i>	---	1	29 4											X					
24 4	<b>Barn Swallow</b> <i>Hirundo rustica</i>	---	16	29 4	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
24 5	<b>Common House Martin</b> <i>Delichon urbicum</i>	---	1									X								
24 6	<b>Red-breasted Swallow</b> <i>Cecropis semirufa</i>	---	4	29 6				X	X							X	X			
24 7	<b>Mosque Swallow</b> <i>Cecropis senegalensis</i>	---	1	29 6											X					
24 8	<b>Lesser Striped Swallow</b> <i>Cecropis abyssinica</i>	---	7	29 6			X		X					X	X	X	X	X		
24 9	<b>Greater Striped Swallow</b> <i>Cecropis cucullata</i>	---	4	29 6		X						X	X						X	
25 0	<b>South African Cliff Swallow</b> <i>Petrochelidon spilodera</i>	---	1	29 6									X							
<b>Crombecs, African Warblers</b> <i>Macrosphenidae</i>																				
25 1	<b>Cape Grassbird</b> <i>Sphenoeacus afer</i>	---	1	33 6										X						
25 2	<b>Long-billed Crombec</b> <i>Sylvietta rufescens</i>	---	1	33 8												X				
<b>Leaf Warblers &amp; Allies</b> <i>Phylloscopidae</i>																				
25 3	<b>Willow Warbler</b> <i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	---		34 6											X	X				
<b>Reed Warblers &amp; Allies</b> <i>Acrocephalidae</i>																				
25 4	<b>Lesser Swamp Warbler</b> <i>Acrocephalus gracilirostris</i>	---	2	35 0								X	X							
25 5	<b>African Reed Warbler</b> <i>Acrocephalus baeticatus</i>		1	35 0									X							
25 6	<b>African Yellow Warbler</b> <i>Iduna natalensis</i>	---	1	34 8		X														
25 7	<b>Olive-tree Warbler</b> <i>Hippolais olivetorum</i>	---	1	34 6												X				
<b>Grassbirds &amp; Allies</b> <i>Locustellidae</i>																				



				Da y	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
#	Species	Info	See n	F G	1 9	2 0	2 1	2 2	2 3	2 4	2 5	2 6	2 7	2 8	2 9	3 0	1	2	3	4
25 8	<b>Barratt's Warbler</b> <i>Bradypterus barratti</i>	---	1	34 4		X														
25 9	<b>Little Rush Warbler</b> <i>Bradypterus baboecala</i>	---	1									X								
<b>Cisticolas &amp; Allies</b> <i>Cisticolidae</i>																				
26 0	<b>Red-faced Cisticola</b> <i>Cisticola erythrops</i>	---	1	35 6											X					
26 1	<b>Lazy Cisticola</b> <i>Cisticola aberrans</i>	---	1	35 4										X						
26 2	<b>Rattling Cisticola</b> <i>Cisticola chiniana</i>	---	11	35 6					X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
26 3	<b>Wailing Cisticola</b> <i>Cisticola lais</i>	---	1	36 0										X						
26 4	<b>Rufous-winged Cisticola</b> <i>Cisticola galactotes</i>	---	2	35 8	X				X											
26 5	<b>Levaillant's Cisticola</b> <i>Cisticola tinniens</i>	---	4	35 8								X	X	X					X	
26 6	<b>Croaking Cisticola</b> <i>Cisticola natalensis</i>	---	4	35 6			X		X	X	X									
26 7	<b>Neddicky</b> <i>Cisticola fulvicapilla</i>	---	1	35 4							X									
26 8	<b>Zitting Cisticola</b> <i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	---	1	35 2												X				
26 9	<b>Desert Cisticola</b> <i>Cisticola aridulus</i>	---	1	35 2													X			
27 0	<b>Cloud Cisticola</b> <i>Cisticola textrix</i>	---	1	35 2									X							
27 1	<b>Pale-crowned Cisticola</b> <i>Cisticola cinnamomeus</i>	---	2	35 4			X						X							
27 2	<b>Wing-snapping Cisticola</b> <i>Cisticola ayresii</i>	---	1	35 2									X							
27 3	<b>Tawny-flanked Prinia</b> <i>Prinia subflava</i>	---	2	36 2	X										X	X				
27 4	<b>Black-chested Prinia</b> <i>Prinia flavicans</i>	---	1	36 2																X
27 5	<b>Karoo Prinia</b> <i>Prinia maculosa</i>	---	1	36 2		X														
27 6	<b>Drakensberg Prinia</b> <i>Prinia hypoxantha</i>	N---	1	36 2		X														
27 7	<b>Bar-throated Apalis</b> <i>Apalis thoracica</i>	---	1	36 6															X	
27 8	<b>Rudd's Apalis</b> <i>Apalis ruddi</i>	---	3	36 6				X	X			X								
27 9	<b>Yellow-breasted Apalis</b> <i>Apalis flava</i>	---	2					X		X										
28 0	<b>Green-backed Camaroptera</b> <i>Camaroptera brachyura</i>	---	1	36 4	X															
28 1	<b>Burnt-necked Eremomela</b> <i>Eremomela usticollis</i>	---	1	34 0													X			

				Da y	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
#	Species	Info	See n	F G	1 9	2 0	2 1	2 2	2 3	2 4	2 5	2 6	2 7	2 8	2 9	3 0	1	2	3	4
<b>Sylviid Babblers</b> <i>Sylviidae</i>																				
28 2	<b>Bush Blackcap</b> <i>Sylvia nigricapillus</i>	-- VU-	1	31 2		X														
28 3	<b>Layard's Warbler</b> <i>Curruca layardi</i>		1	34 2		X														
28 4	<b>Chestnut-vented Warbler</b> <i>Curruca subcoerulea</i>		1																X	
<b>White-eyes</b> <i>Zosteropidae</i>																				
28 5	<b>Cape White-eye</b> <i>Zosterops virens</i>	---	6		X	X	X	X										X	X	
28 6	<b>Southern Yellow White-eye</b> <i>Zosterops anderssoni</i>		1							X										
<b>Laughingthrushes &amp; Allies</b> <i>Leiothrichidae</i>																				
28 7	<b>Arrow-marked Babbler</b> <i>Turdoides jardineii</i>	---	1	31 0											X					
<b>Starlings, Rhabdornis</b> <i>Sturnidae</i>																				
28 8	<b>Common Myna</b> <i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	I---	4	40 4	X					X		X	X							X
28 9	<b>Common Starling</b> <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	I---	1	40 4	X															
29 0	<b>Wattled Starling</b> <i>Creatophora cinerea</i>	---	3	40 4											X	X	X			
29 1	<b>Black-bellied Starling</b> <i>Notopholia corusca</i>	---	7	40 0	X		X	X	X	X	X	X								
29 2	<b>Cape Starling</b> <i>Lamprotornis nitens</i>	---	9	40 0	X	X	X	X					X	X	X		X	X		
29 3	<b>Greater Blue-eared Starling</b> <i>Lamprotornis chalybaeus</i>	---	2	40 0										X	X					
29 4	<b>Burchell's Starling</b> <i>Lamprotornis australis</i>	---	4	40 2											X	X	X	X		
29 5	<b>Pied Starling</b> <i>Lamprotornis bicolor</i>	N---	2	40 2	X								X							
29 6	<b>Violet-backed Starling</b> <i>Cinnyricinclus leucogaster</i>	---	5	40 2					X		X			X	X		X			
29 7	<b>Red-winged Starling</b> <i>Onychognathus morio</i>	---	6	40 2	X	X	X							X	X			X		
<b>Oxpeckers</b> <i>Buphagidae</i>																				
29 8	<b>Yellow-billed Oxpecker</b> <i>Buphagus africanus</i>	---	2	40 4												X	X			
29 9	<b>Red-billed Oxpecker</b> <i>Buphagus erythrorhynchus</i>	---	7	40 4					X			X		X	X	X	X	X		
<b>Thrushes</b> <i>Turdidae</i>																				
30 0	<b>Spotted Ground Thrush</b> <i>Geokichla guttata</i>	-- EN-	1				X													

				Da y	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
#	Species	Info	See n	F G	1 9	2 0	2 1	2 2	2 3	2 4	2 5	2 6	2 7	2 8	2 9	3 0	1	2	3	4
301	<b>Orange Ground Thrush</b> <i>Geokichla gurneyi</i>	---	1	316															X	
302	<b>Groundscraper Thrush</b> <i>Turdus litsitsirupa</i>		2	316											X					X
303	<b>Olive Thrush</b> <i>Turdus olivaceus</i>	---	1																X	
304	<b>Kurrichane Thrush</b> <i>Turdus libonyana</i>	---	3	316										X	X			X		
<b>Chats, Old World Flycatchers</b> <i>Muscicapidae</i>																				
305	<b>Bearded Scrub Robin</b> <i>Cercotrichas quadrivirgata</i>		1	330							X									
306	<b>Kalahari Scrub Robin</b> <i>Cercotrichas paena</i>	---	1	330															X	
307	<b>White-browed Scrub Robin</b> <i>Cercotrichas leucophrys</i>	---	2	330							X					X				
308	<b>Brown Scrub Robin</b> <i>Cercotrichas signata</i>		2		X				X											
309	<b>Southern Black Flycatcher</b> <i>Melaenornis pammelaina</i>	---	5	368	X									X	X	X	X			
310	<b>Pale Flycatcher</b> <i>Melaenornis pallidus</i>		2	368					X						X					
311	<b>Marico Flycatcher</b> <i>Melaenornis mariquensis</i>		2	368															X	X
312	<b>Spotted Flycatcher</b> <i>Muscicapa striata</i>	---	3											X	X	X				
313	<b>Ashy Flycatcher</b> <i>Muscicapa caerulescens</i>		1	370							X									
314	<b>African Dusky Flycatcher</b> <i>Muscicapa adusta</i>	---	1	370		X														
315	<b>Cape Robin-Chat</b> <i>Cossypha caffra</i>		4	332	X	X	X						X							
316	<b>White-throated Robin-Chat</b> <i>Cossypha humeralis</i>		1	332												X				
317	<b>Red-capped Robin-Chat</b> <i>Cossypha natalensis</i>	---	3	332	X			X	X											
318	<b>Chorister Robin-Chat</b> <i>Cossypha dichroa</i>	---	2	332			X												X	
319	<b>White-starred Robin</b> <i>Pogonocichla stellata</i>	---	1	334															X	
320	<b>Sentinel Rock Thrush</b> <i>Monticola explorator</i>	-- NT-	2	318		X							X							
321	<b>African Stonechat</b> <i>Saxicola torquatus</i>	---	6	328	X	X	X					X	X	X						
322	<b>Buff-streaked Chat</b> <i>Campicoloides bifasciatus</i>	N---	2										X	X						
323	<b>Sickle-winged Chat</b> <i>Emarginata sinuata</i>	---	1			X														
324	<b>Mocking Cliff Chat</b> <i>Thamnodaea cinnamomeiventris</i>	---	1	320										X						

				Da y	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
#	Species	Info	See n	F G	1 9	2 0	2 1	2 2	2 3	2 4	2 5	2 6	2 7	2 8	2 9	3 0	1	2	3	4
32 5	<b>Ant-eating Chat</b> <i>Myrmecocichla formicivora</i>	---	1	32 4									X							
32 6	<b>Mountain Wheatear</b> <i>Myrmecocichla monticola</i>	---	3	32 4			X						X	X						
32 7	<b>Capped Wheatear</b> <i>Oenanthe pileata</i>	---	1	32 6									X							
32 8	<b>Familiar Chat</b> <i>Oenanthe familiaris</i>	---	1	32 2	X															
<b>Sunbirds Nectariniidae</b>																				
32 9	<b>Plain-backed Sunbird</b> <i>Anthreptes reichenowi</i>	-- NT-	1	41 2							X									
33 0	<b>Collared Sunbird</b> <i>Hedypipna collaris</i>	---	2	41 2	X			X												
33 1	<b>Olive Sunbird</b> <i>Cyanomitra olivacea</i>	---	1	40 8				X												
33 2	<b>Grey Sunbird</b> <i>Cyanomitra veronii</i>		2	40 8				X	X											
33 3	<b>Amethyst Sunbird</b> <i>Chalcomitra amethystina</i>	---	1	40 8															X	
33 4	<b>Scarlet-chested Sunbird</b> <i>Chalcomitra senegalensis</i>	---	1	40 8											X					
33 5	<b>Malachite Sunbird</b> <i>Nectarinia famosa</i>	---	3	40 6		X							X	X						
33 6	<b>Southern Double-collared Sunbird</b> <i>Cinnyris chalybeus</i>	---	1	41 0				X											X	
33 7	<b>Neergaard's Sunbird</b> <i>Cinnyris neergaardi</i>	-- NT-	2	41 0							X	X								
33 8	<b>Marico Sunbird</b> <i>Cinnyris mariquensis</i>	---	2	41 0											X					X
33 9	<b>Purple-banded Sunbird</b> <i>Cinnyris bifasciatus</i>	---	4	41 0					X	X	X	X								
34 0	<b>White-bellied Sunbird</b> <i>Cinnyris talatala</i>	---	1	41 2	X															
<b>Old World Sparrows, Snowfinches Passeridae</b>																				
34 1	<b>Yellow-throated Bush Sparrow</b> <i>Gymnoris superciliosus</i>	---	2	41 4										X	X					
34 2	<b>Cape Sparrow</b> <i>Passer melanurus</i>	---	4	41 4		X	X						X	X						
34 3	<b>Great Sparrow</b> <i>Passer motitensis</i>	---	2	41 4															X	X
34 4	<b>Southern Grey-headed Sparrow</b> <i>Passer diffusus</i>	---	8	41 4			X			X				X	X	X	X	X		X
34 5	<b>House Sparrow</b> <i>Passer domesticus</i>	I---	7	41 4	X	X	X	X					X		X		X			
<b>Weavers, Widowbirds Ploceidae</b>																				
34 6	<b>Red-billed Buffalo Weaver</b> <i>Bubalornis niger</i>	---	3	41 6												X	X	X		

				Da y	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
#	Species	Info	See n	F G	1 9	2 0	2 1	2 2	2 3	2 4	2 5	2 6	2 7	2 8	2 9	3 0	1	2	3	4
347	<b>White-browed Sparrow-Weaver</b> <i>Plocepasser mahali</i>	---	2	416															X	X
348	<b>Scaly-feathered Weaver</b> <i>Sporopipes squamifrons</i>	---	1	430															X	
349	<b>Thick-billed Weaver</b> <i>Amblyospiza albifrons</i>	---	3	416	X			X											X	
350	<b>Spectacled Weaver</b> <i>Ploceus ocularis</i>	---	1	420	X															
351	<b>Cape Weaver</b> <i>Ploceus capensis</i>	---	1	418		X														
352	<b>Eastern Golden Weaver</b> <i>Ploceus subaureus</i>	---	3	418	X			X		X										
353	<b>Southern Brown-throated Weaver</b> <i>Ploceus xanthopterus</i>	---	1	418						X										
354	<b>Lesser Masked Weaver</b> <i>Ploceus intermedius</i>	---	2	420						X					X					
355	<b>Southern Masked Weaver</b> <i>Ploceus velatus</i>	---	7	420						X		X	X	X	X				X	X
356	<b>Village Weaver</b> <i>Ploceus cucullatus</i>	---	6	420	X		X			X		X	X		X					
357	<b>Dark-backed Weaver</b> <i>Ploceus bicolor</i>	---	3	416	X				X	X										
358	<b>Red-headed Weaver</b> <i>Anaplectes rubriceps</i>	---	2	420										X	X					
359	<b>Red-billed Quelea</b> <i>Quelea quelea</i>	---	4	422		X	X						X		X					
360	<b>Yellow-crowned Bishop</b> <i>Euplectes afer</i>	---	3	422		X							X	X						
361	<b>Southern Red Bishop</b> <i>Euplectes orix</i>	---	6	422	X	X				X		X	X	X						
362	<b>Yellow Bishop</b> <i>Euplectes capensis</i>	---	2	424														X	X	
363	<b>Fan-tailed Widowbird</b> <i>Euplectes axillaris</i>	---	4	424		X	X							X	X					
364	<b>Red-collared Widowbird</b> <i>Euplectes ardens</i>	---	4	424		X	X							X	X					
365	<b>Long-tailed Widowbird</b> <i>Euplectes progne</i>	---	4	424	X							X	X	X						
<b>Waxbills, Munias &amp; Allies</b> <i>Estrildidae</i>																				
366	<b>Bronze Mannikin</b> <i>Spermestes cucullata</i>	---	4	430	X		X								X				X	
367	<b>Magpie Mannikin</b> <i>Spermestes fringilloides</i>	---	1	430														X		
368	<b>Red-backed Mannikin</b> <i>Spermestes nigriceps</i>		1	430			X													
369	<b>Black-faced Waxbill</b> <i>Brunhilda erythronotos</i>		1	432																X
370	<b>Grey Waxbill</b> <i>Glaucostrepera perreini</i>		2	432					X		X									



				Da y	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
#	Species	Info	See n	F G	1 9	2 0	2 1	2 2	2 3	2 4	2 5	2 6	2 7	2 8	2 9	3 0	1	2	3	4
37 1	<b>Common Waxbill</b> <i>Estrilda astrild</i>	---	4	43 2			X								X		X		X	
37 2	<b>Red-headed Finch</b> <i>Amadina erythrocephala</i>	---	1	43 0														X		
37 3	<b>Orange-breasted Waxbill</b> <i>Amandava subflava</i>	---	1	43 4			X													
37 4	<b>Violet-eared Waxbill</b> <i>Granatina granatina</i>	---	2	43 2														X		X
37 5	<b>Blue Waxbill</b> <i>Uraeginthus angolensis</i>	---	7	43 2							X				X	X	X	X	X	X
37 6	<b>Green-winged Pytilia</b> <i>Pytilia melba</i>	---	3	43 4												X			X	X
37 7	<b>Pink-throated Twinspot</b> <i>Hypargos margaritatus</i>	---	1	43 8								X								
37 8	<b>Red-billed Firefinch</b> <i>Lagonosticta senegala</i>	---	2	43 6										X	X					
37 9	<b>Jameson's Firefinch</b> <i>Lagonosticta rhodopareia</i>	---	2	43 6										X	X					
<b>Indigobirds, Whydahs</b> <i>Viduidae</i>																				
38 0	<b>Village Indigobird</b> <i>Vidua chalybeata</i>	---	1	42 8											X					X
38 1	<b>Dusky Indigobird</b> <i>Vidua funerea</i>	---	1	42 8			X													
38 2	<b>Pin-tailed Whydah</b> <i>Vidua macroura</i>	---	3	42 6	X		X									X				
38 3	<b>Shaft-tailed Whydah</b> <i>Vidua regia</i>	---	1	42 6															X	
38 4	<b>Long-tailed Paradise Whydah</b> <i>Vidua paradisaea</i>	---	1	42 6												X				
<b>Wagtails, Pipits</b> <i>Motacillidae</i>																				
38 5	<b>Cape Wagtail</b> <i>Motacilla capensis</i>	---	5	38 0		X	X					X	X	X						
38 6	<b>Mountain Wagtail</b> <i>Motacilla clara</i>	---	1	38 0															X	
38 7	<b>African Pied Wagtail</b> <i>Motacilla aguimp</i>	---	3	38 0	X					X						X				
38 8	<b>Cape Longclaw</b> <i>Macronyx capensis</i>	---	1	38 2									X							
38 9	<b>Yellow-throated Longclaw</b> <i>Macronyx croceus</i>	---	4	38 2				X	X	X	X									
39 0	<b>African Pipit</b> <i>Anthus cinnamomeus</i>	---	5	38 6	X		X		X	X			X							
39 1	<b>Mountain Pipit</b> <i>Anthus hoeschi</i>	-- NT-	1	38 6		X														
39 2	<b>Nicholson's Pipit</b> <i>Anthus nicholsoni</i>		1				X													
39 3	<b>Buffy Pipit</b> <i>Anthus vaalensis</i>	---	2	38 4													X	X		
39 4	<b>Plain-backed Pipit</b> <i>Anthus leucophrys</i>	---	1	38 4				X												

				Da y	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
#	Species	Info	See n	F G	1 9	2 0	2 1	2 2	2 3	2 4	2 5	2 6	2 7	2 8	2 9	3 0	1	2	3	4
39 5	<b>African Rock Pipit</b> <i>Anthus crenatus</i>	-- NT-	1	38 4										X						
39 6	<b>Golden Pipit</b> <i>Tmetothylacus tenellus</i>	---	1	37 1			X													
39 7	<b>Yellow-breasted Pipit</b> <i>Anthus chloris</i>	E---	1	38 2									X							
<b>Finches, Euphonias</b> <i>Fringillidae</i>																				
39 8	<b>Forest Canary</b> <i>Crithagra scotops</i>	N---	1	44 2															X	
39 9	<b>Black-throated Canary</b> <i>Crithagra atrogularis</i>	---	1	44 2									X							
40 0	<b>Lemon-breasted Canary</b> <i>Crithagra citrinpectus</i>	---	1	44 2						X										
40 1	<b>Yellow-fronted Canary</b> <i>Crithagra mozambica</i>	---	4	44 2	X						X			X	X					
40 2	<b>Drakensberg Siskin</b> <i>Crithagra symonsi</i>	N---	1	44 2		X														
40 3	<b>Yellow Canary</b> <i>Crithagra flaviventris</i>	---	1	44 2		X														
40 4	<b>Brimstone Canary</b> <i>Crithagra sulphurata</i>	---	3	44 0	X				X											
40 5	<b>Cape Canary</b> <i>Serinus canicollis</i>	---	3	44 2		X							X	X						
<b>Buntings</b> <i>Emberizidae</i>																				
40 6	<b>Cinnamon-breasted Bunting</b> <i>Emberiza tahapisi</i>	---	1	44 6											X					
40 7	<b>Cape Bunting</b> <i>Emberiza capensis</i>	---	1	44 6		X														
40 8	<b>Golden-breasted Bunting</b> <i>Emberiza flaviventris</i>	---	4	44 6							X	X			X				X	
<b>Daily Totals</b>					61	64	65	41	67	65	46	77	99	76	105	104	87	72	61	46



Above: Woodward's Batis, St Lucia

## Mammal List

				Day	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
#	Species	Info	Seen		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
					9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4
<b>Elephants</b> <i>Elephantidae</i>																				
1	<b>African Elephant</b> <i>Loxodonta africana</i>	-- VU-	5								X				X	X	X	X		
<b>Cats</b> <i>Felidae</i>																				
2	<b>Lion</b> <i>Panthera leo</i>	-- VU-	3								X					X	X			
<b>Vivets, Genets</b> <i>Viverridae</i>																				
3	<b>African Civet Cat</b> <i>Civettictis civetta</i>	---	1														X			
4	<b>Common Genet</b> <i>Genetta genetta</i>	---	1														X			
<b>Hyenas, Aardwolf</b> <i>Hyenidae</i>																				
5	<b>Spotted Hyaena</b> <i>Crocuta crocuta</i>	---	3													X	X	X		
<b>Mongoose</b> <i>Herpestidae</i>																				
6	<b>Yellow Mongoose</b> <i>Cynictis penicillata</i>	---	1										X							
7	<b>Common Dwarf Mongoose</b> <i>Helogale parvula</i>	---	4											X	X	X	X			
8	<b>Slender Mongoose</b> <i>Herpestes sanguineus</i>	---	3								X			X			X			
9	<b>Banded Mongoose</b> <i>Mungos mungo</i>	---	2	X												X				
10	<b>Meerkat</b> <i>Suricata suricatta</i>	---	1										X							
<b>Wolves, Coyote, Foxes and Jackals</b> <i>Canidae</i>																				
11	<b>Black-backed Jackal</b> <i>Canis mesomelas</i>	---	4													X	X	X		X
<b>Weasels, Otters</b> <i>Mustelidae</i>																				
12	<b>Spotted-necked Otter</b> <i>Hydricis maculicollis</i>	-- NT-	1										X							
13	<b>Honey Badger</b> <i>Mellivora capensis</i>	---	1															X		
<b>Zebras, Horse and Asses</b> <i>Equidae</i>																				
14	<b>Plains Zebra</b> <i>Equus quagga</i>	-- NT-	9				X	X	X						X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Rhinceroses</b> <i>Rhinocerotidae</i>																				
15	<b>White Rhinoceros</b> <i>Ceratotherium simum</i>	-- NT-	1					X												

				Day	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
#	Species	Info	Seen		19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
<b>Pigs</b> <i>Suidae</i>																				
16	<b>Common Warthog</b> <i>Phacochoerus africanus</i>	---	5					X							X	X	X	X		
<b>Giraffe, Okapi</b> <i>Giraffidae</i>																				
17	<b>Giraffe</b> <i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>	-- VU-	7						X	X	X				X	X	X	X		
<b>Cattle, Antelopes, Sheep, Goats</b> <i>Bovidae</i>																				
18	<b>Impala</b> <i>Aepyceros melampus</i>	---	9						X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X
19	<b>Hartebeest</b> <i>Alcelaphus buselaphus</i>	---	2																X	X
20	<b>Natal Red Duiker</b> <i>Cephalophus natalensis</i>	---	2					X	X											
21	<b>Common Wildebeest</b> <i>Connochaetes taurinus</i>	---	7					X	X							X	X	X	X	X
22	<b>Topi</b> <i>Damaliscus lunatus</i>	---	1																X	
23	<b>Sable Antelope</b> <i>Hippotragus niger</i>	---	1																X	
24	<b>Waterbuck</b> <i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus</i>	---	8					X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X		
25	<b>Klipspringer</b> <i>Oreotragus oreotragus</i>	---	3													X	X	X		
26	<b>Grey Rhebok</b> <i>Pelea capreolus</i>	-- NT-	1										X							
27	<b>Blue Duiker</b> <i>Philantomba monticola</i>	---	1	X																
28	<b>Steenbok</b> <i>Raphicerus campestris</i>	---	4												X	X	X	X		
29	<b>Southern Reedbuck</b> <i>Redunca arundinum</i>	---	3			X		X	X											
30	<b>Common Duiker</b> <i>Sylvicapra grimmia</i>	---	1										X							
31	<b>African Buffalo</b> <i>Syncerus caffer</i>	-- NT-	6					X		X					X	X	X	X		
32	<b>Nyala</b> <i>Tragelaphus angasii</i>	---	4						X	X	X				X					
33	<b>Common Eland</b> <i>Tragelaphus oryx</i>	---	1																X	
34	<b>Bushbuck</b> <i>Tragelaphus scriptus</i>	---	3				X	X								X				
35	<b>Greater Kudu</b> <i>Tragelaphus strepsiceros</i>	---	7					X		X				X	X	X	X	X		
<b>Hippopotamuses</b> <i>Hippopotamidae</i>																				
36	<b>Hippopotamus</b> <i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	-- VU-	6				X	X	X						X		X	X		
<b>Old World Fruit Bats</b> <i>Pteropodidae</i>																				

				Day	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
#	Species	Info	Seen		19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
37	<b>Peter's Epauletted Fruit Bat</b> <i>Epomophorus crypturus</i>	---	1														X			
				<b>Galagos</b> <i>Galagidae</i>																
38	<b>Thick-tailed Greater Galago</b> <i>Otolemur crassicaudatus</i>	---	2					X								X				
				<b>Old World Monkeys</b> <i>Cercopithecidae</i>																
39	<b>Blue Monkey</b> <i>Cercopithecus mitis</i>	---	4				X	X		X									X	
40	<b>Vervet</b> <i>Chlorocebus pygerythrus</i>	---	9	X			X	X		X					X	X	X	X		X
41	<b>Chacma Baboon</b> <i>Papio ursinus</i>	---	4											X		X	X	X		
				<b>Rabbits, Hares</b> <i>Leporidae</i>																
42	<b>Cape Scrub Hare</b> <i>Lepus saxatilis</i>	N---	3							X		X				X				
				<b>Squirrels</b> <i>Sciuridae</i>																
43	<b>Smith's Bush Squirrel</b> <i>Paraxerus cepapi</i>	---	5											X	X	X	X	X		
44	<b>Red Bush Squirrel</b> <i>Paraxerus palliatus</i>	---	3					X	X	X										
				<b>True Mice and Rats, Gerbils, Spiny Mice, Crested Rat</b> <i>Muridae</i>																
45	<b>Sloggett's Vlei Rat</b> <i>Otomys sloggetti</i>	N---	1		X															
				<b>Daily Totals</b>	3	1	1	5	15	10	13	3	6	6	14	22	23	18	8	6



Above: Rudd's Apalis, St Lucia





Clockwise from top left: Lemon Doves, Eshowe; Cape Longclaw, Wakkerstroom; Plain-backed Sunbird, Tembe; Green Barbet, Ongoye; Marsh Owl, Wakkerstroom; Livingstone's Turaco, St Lucia.



Clockwise from top left: female Sentinel Rock Thrush, Lesotho; Grey Waxbill, iSimangaliso; Bearded Scrub Robin, Tembe; Southern Ground Hornbill, Kruger; strangely marked Common Buzzard, iSimangaliso; Senegal Lapwing, Kruger.