



## ZIMBABWE AND MOZAMBIQUE: SET DEPARTURE AND EXTENSIONS TRIP REPORT

18 NOVEMBER – 9 DECEMBER 2018

By Dylan Vasapolli



*The enigmatic **African Pitta** was arguably 'the' bird of this trip, and it didn't disappoint!*

### Overview

This comprehensive tour consisted of three legs, first a pre-trip to Mana Pools National Park in northern Zimbabwe, followed by our set-departure eastern Zimbabwe and central Mozambique tour, and last a post-trip traveling back to Johannesburg from Beira, birding along the way.

We were treated to largely good weather throughout the trip, with rain only interfering on a few days, which, although it did cost us some birding time, fortunately didn't cost us many species. We were also treated to excellent birding throughout the tour, with almost all of the region's key species being found and enjoyed at length. The pre-trip to Mana Pools saw us chiefly targeting some of the Zambezi Valley species that wouldn't be possible on the main route, foremost among them **Lilian's Lovebird**. Although the heat was sweltering we enjoyed a plethora of species, including **Saddle-billed Stork**, **Western Banded Snake Eagle**, **Bat Hawk**, **Greater Painted-snipe**, **Three-banded Courser**, **Mottled** and **Böhm's Spinetails**, **Dickinson's Kestrel**, **Lilian's Lovebird**, **Livingstone's Flycatcher**, **Arnot's Chat**, **Copper Sunbird**, **Orange-winged Pytilia**, **Zambezi Indigobird**, and a rarity - **Green Sandpiper**. Mammals also abounded, and we enjoyed a few **African Wild Dog** sightings along with **Lion**, **Honey Badger**, **African Civet**, **African Elephant**, and a host of others.

On the main tour Zimbabwe's miombo woodland treated us well, and we enjoyed the full spectrum of specials, including **Whyte's Barbet**, **Green-backed Honeybird**, **White-breasted Cuckooshrike**, **Cinnamon-breasted** and **Miombo Tits**, **Red-faced Crombec**, **Green-capped Eremomela**, **Southern Hyliota**, **African Spotted Creeper**, **Miombo Rock Thrush**, **Boulder Chat**, **Western Violet-backed Sunbird**, **Eastern Miombo Sunbird**, **Wood and Tree Pipits**, and **Cabanis's Bunting**. As is usual for this early in the season the Harare wetlands were dry, but we managed to eke out **Marsh Owl**, **Pale-crowned Cisticola**, **Yellow-mantled Widowbird**, and **Rosy-throated Longclaw**. The diverse Eastern Highlands yielded many more exciting species, such as **Ayres's Hawk-Eagle**, **Eastern Bronze-naped Pigeon**, **Livingstone's Turaco**, **Scarce** and **Mottled Swifts**, **Silvery-cheeked Hornbill**, **Pallid Honeyguide**, **African Broadbill**, **Black-fronted** and **Olive Bushshrikes**, **White-tailed Crested Flycatcher**, **Stripe-cheeked Greenbul**, **Blue Swallow**, **Moustached Grass Warbler**, **Barratt's Warbler**, **Singing** and **Short-winged Cisticolas**, **Roberts's Warbler**, our first of many **Red-winged Warblers**, **Chirinda Apalis**, **Orange Ground Thrush**, **Swynnerton's** and **White-starred Robins**, **Bronzy Sunbird**, **Black-winged Red Bishop**, **Red-faced Crimsonwing**, **Red-throated Twinspot**, and **Grey Waxbill**.

After we dropped into the lowlands of central Mozambique a plethora of birds awaited us. Rich woodlands delivered **Pennant-winged Nightjar**, **Narina Trogon**, **Böhm's Bee-eater**, **Speckle-throated** and **Green-backed Woodpeckers**, **Dickinson's Kestrel**, **Brown-necked Parrot**, **Pale Batis**, **Stierling's Wren-Warbler**, **Miombo Blue-eared Starling**, **Collared Palm Thrush**, **Arnot's Chat**, **Orange-winged Pytilia**, and **Broad-tailed Paradise Whydah**, while the dense lowland forests yielded **Southern Banded Snake Eagle**, **Mottled** and **Böhm's Spinetails**, **Mangrove Kingfisher**, the incredibly sought-after and primary target bird for the set-departure tour **African Pitta**, **Woodward's Batis**, **Chestnut-fronted Helmetshrike**, **Black-and-white Shrike-flycatcher**, **Lowland Tiny Greenbul**, **Livingstone's Flycatcher**, **Black-headed Apalis**, **White-chested Alethe**, **East Coast Akalat**, and **Plain-backed Sunbird**. The coastal wetlands held a bit more water than usual and gave us **African Pygmy Goose**, **Corn Crake**, **Wattled Crane**, **Black-rumped Buttonquail**, **Lesser Jacana**, **Great Snipe**, **Red-headed Quelea**, **Locust**

**Finch**, and **Cuckoo-finch**, while the coastal mudflats provided the hoped-for **Greater** and **Lesser Sand Plovers**. The post-trip saw us targeting a few of the rare and difficult species occurring in southern Mozambique and eastern South Africa on the drive back to Johannesburg, such as Green Tinkerbird, Olive-headed Weaver, Neergaard's Sunbird and Striped Flufftail. This proved to be the most challenging birding, with us only being able to find one of the main targets, **Neergaard's Sunbird**, although we did enjoy a host of other sought-after species.



*The sought-after **African Broadbill** was a big highlight of the trip.*

We ended the entire tour with 464 species being seen and 476 species recorded, while the mammals were equally as good, with 40 species being seen, all attesting to the excellent and diverse birding we had on the tour, which is to be expected in this exciting part of the world. As for the set-departure tour itself we did well, recording well over 400 species, with exactly 400 being seen, which is a bit higher than usual.

### Detailed Report

#### **Day 1, 18<sup>th</sup> November 2018. Arrival in Harare and transfer to Mana Pools National Park**

Don and Rosemary landed at Harare Airport in the mid-morning, and after I had collected them we began the long drive to Mana Pools National Park in the far north of the country. Located in the scenic Zambezi Valley, this National Park is one of the country's most pristine wilderness areas, home to the full spectrum of large game along with a plethora of birds and the allure of



species not possible on the main Zimbabwe/Mozambique tour – which ultimately was our main drawing card to the area. The trip went smoothly, and a stop for lunch en route at Lion's Den yielded our first exciting species, **Abdim's Stork**, **African Cuckoo-Hawk**, **Red-faced Cisticola**, and a surprise **Copper Sunbird**. After we had arrived at the gate to Mana Pools we worked our way to our luxury safari camp, where we would spend the next three nights. Despite the sweltering-hot conditions we did well and ran into our first group of **Lilian's Lovebirds** – one of our major targets for the area. We enjoyed some good looks at the lovebirds, along with other species such as **Broad-billed Roller**, **White-crested** and **Retz's Helmetshrikes**, **Meves's Starling**, and **Red-headed Weaver**. After checking into our rooms we had a quick snack on the deck, overlooking the waterhole in front of the camp, before heading out on an afternoon game drive. We enjoyed some excellent birding from the deck, picking up **Saddle-billed Stork**, **Shikra**, and both **Mottled** and **Böhm's Spinetails** drinking from the waterhole, together with **Mosque Swallows** and a lone **Dickinson's Kestrel** hunting around the waterhole. Our afternoon drive was great. Very soon we ran into the resident pack of **African Wild Dogs** lazing about in the riverbed! After spending some time with them we slowly began working through some of the riverine bush and surrounding open woodland, finding **Crested Guineafowl**, **Hooded** and **White-backed Vultures**, **Bateleur**, **African Hawk-Eagle**, **Southern Carmine Bee-eater**, **Southern Ground Hornbill**, **Crowned** and **Trumpeter Hornbills**, **Red-billed Oxpecker**, **Green-winged Pytilia**, **Red-billed** and **Jameson's Firefinches**, and a large flock of **Long-tailed Paradise Whydahs**. We enjoyed our sundowners atop a ledge overlooking the dry Ruckomechi River, with a colony of **Southern Carmine Bee-eaters** nesting below us and a few **White-fronted Bee-eaters**. Our night drive back to camp saw us run into a few **Square-tailed Nightjars**, along with a **Verreaux's Eagle-Owl** back at the camp. Other mammals seen on our afternoon drive included **Side-striped Jackal**, **Spotted Hyaena**, **African Elephant**, **Common Warthog**, **African Buffalo**, **Impala**, **Bushbuck**, and **Common Duiker**.

## Day 2, 19<sup>th</sup> November 2018. Full day in Mana Pools National Park

We spent a full day birding within Mana Pools, more specifically within the confines of the concession in which our camp was situated. The primary habitat here is the dry Ruckomechi riverbed that runs through the concession with its associated riparian woodland and thickets, while there is quite a bit of bushveld located away from the streambeds, and a small section of mature mopane woodland creeps into the concession. We spent the morning birding along the riverbed and in the thickets and bush of its immediate surroundings, while the afternoon saw us tackling the mopane woodland before heading back into the riverbed. The midday period saw us taking it easy, birding from the camp ground. We had a good day overall, connecting with a few more of our targets and ending with a day list of around 120 species. The big highlight of the morning came when we heard the sought-after **Livingstone's Flycatcher** calling from within a patch of thicket, grinding us to a halt, and within a few minutes we were enjoying a pair of these dainty birds moving about busily just above our heads. Other highlights from our morning spell included **African Harrier-Hawk**, **Tawny Eagle**, **Bateleur**, **Lizard Buzzard**, **Swallow-tailed** and **Little Bee-eaters**, **Greater Honeyguide**, **Bearded Woodpecker**, **Meyer's Parrot**, large flocks of **Lilian's Lovebirds** coming to drink from a spring, **Southern Black Tit**, **Eastern Nicator**, **Terrestrial Brownbul**, a **Bearded Scrub Robin** that played hard to see, **Ashy Flycatcher**, **Collared**, **Scarlet-chested**, **Purple-banded**, and **White-bellied Sunbirds**, and **Red-throated Twinspot**. A single mid-sized **Lion** cub was the highlight on the mammalian side. Our midday

period was filled with brief periods of rest in between bouts of birding, some of the highlights being **Abdim's** and **Saddle-billed Storks**, **Squacco Heron**, **Gabar Goshawk**, **Greater Painted-snipe**, **Böhm's Spinetail**, **Golden-tailed Woodpecker**, **Lesser Kestrel**, and **Yellow-breasted Apalis**, while the two stand-out species were **Olive-tree Warbler** and a pair of the scarce **Orange-winged Pytilia**. Our afternoon was dedicated to finding **Arnot's Chat**, and we were rewarded with a small group with minimal effort and enjoyed excellent views at length of these unique birds. Other species seen during the afternoon included **Black-chested Snake Eagle**, **African Goshawk**, **Double-banded Sandgrouse**, **Green Wood Hoopoe**, **African Grey Hornbill**, **Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird**, **Grey-headed Bushshrike**, and **Buffy Pipit**. We had a similar suite of mammals as on the previous day, with new additions being **Banded Mongoose**, **Sharpe's Grysbok**, and **Greater Kudu**. Following dinner we did a night drive and came up trumps with a glorious **Three-banded Courser** that was content with us admiring it for as long as we wanted. **Fiery-necked Nightjar** was the only other bird seen on the drive, while mammals encountered included **Spotted Hyena**, **African Civet**, and **Cape Genet**.



*A Three-banded Courser sat still for us!*

### Day 3, 20<sup>th</sup> November 2018. Full day in Mana Pools National Park

We headed out early in the morning to cover the section of Mana Pools along the Zambezi River and in and around Nyamepi camp. We had a bit of ground to cover to get to where we wanted to be but arrived in good time. We slowly began working the strip along the Zambezi River, enjoyed a great breakfast along its banks, and eventually completed the loop to Long Pool. We headed to Mana Mouth for our lunch break and spent most of our time there in the shade, watching the many birds and mammals moving up and down the Zambezi, before slowly making our way back to camp, arriving in the late afternoon. Throughout the day the birding was quite simply breathtaking,

and by the end of the day we had notched up over 150 species. It was a pleasure getting to do some wetland birding, and we had numerous highlights, including **White-faced Whistling Duck**, **Knob-billed Duck**, **African Openbill**, **Saddle-billed** and **Yellow-billed Storks**, **African Spoonbill**, a plethora of **Heron** (**Striated**, **Squacco**, **Grey**, and **Goliath**) and **Egrets** (**Great**, **Intermediate**, and **Little**), both **Long-toed** and **White-crowned Lapwings**, **Water Thick-knee**, **Black-winged Stilt**, **Greater Painted-snipe**, **Collared Pratincole**, a host of waders/shorebirds including **Ruff**, **Little Stint**, **Common Greenshank**, **Common Marsh**, and **Wood Sandpipers** and a vagrant **Green Sandpiper**, **Malachite Kingfisher**, and **Western Yellow Wagtail**. Raptors were well represented today, and things started well with good views of **Dark Chanting Goshawk** and ended even better with finding a **Bat Hawk** perched in a Baobab in the late afternoon. In between we noted **Hooded** and **White-backed Vultures**, **Black-chested Snake Eagle**, **Bateleur**, **Martial** and **Wahlberg's Eagles**, **African Fish Eagle**, **Gabar Goshawk**, and **Yellow-billed Kite**. Although quite dry and parched, the riverine vegetation was constantly alive with birds, and we never had to look far to find new ones. Aside from some of the regular and to-be-expected species new additions were **African Green Pigeon**, **Senegal** and **White-browed Coucals**, **Striped** and **Woodland Kingfishers**, **Common Scimitarbill**, **Bennett's Woodpecker**, **Orange-breasted Bushshrike**, **Wattled Starling**, **Kurrichane Thrush**, **White-browed Robin-Chat**, **Lesser Masked Weaver**, **Village Weaver**, and arguably the highlight of the day, **Zambezi Indigobird**. We found the latter during our post-lunch walk along the Zambezi after having spent a few minutes in the scorching sun, scanning the marshes and rapidly returning to the comfort of the shade. While re-gathering our composure I heard a twinspace call briefly, but from high in the canopy – rather unusual for this group of birds, and a short while later a typical indigobird chattering started up, all pointing to Zambezi Indigobird. After a bit of searching, we found the culprit, quietly perched in the upper story below the canopy, softly calling away, and could confirm it to be **Zambezi Indigobird**. We watched the bird at length before eventually having to tear ourselves away.



*The glorious Mana Pools National Park.*



We enjoyed another round of sundowners in Mana Pools before enjoying another great meal, followed by another night drive. We again managed to eke out **Fiery-necked** and **Square-tailed Nightjars** along with **Verreaux's Eagle-Owl**, while **African Wood Owl** and **African Barred Owlet** remained heard only. Throughout the day we also enjoyed a number of mammals, many of which we'd seen during the previous days; however, the highlight went to another pack of **African Wild Dogs** we found lazing about next to the road, while we were also able to add **Hippopotamus** to our list, along with **Plains Zebra**, **Waterbuck**, and **Common Eland**. Two **Honey Badgers** on the move along with some good looks at **Cape Genet** were the highlights on our night drive.

#### **Day 4, 21<sup>st</sup> November 2018. Mana Pools National Park to Harare, birding Christon Bank**

With the Mana Pools pre-trip coming to an end today, as we transferred back to Harare to begin the Zimbabwe/Mozambique set-departure tour, we enjoyed our last morning around the camp with an early breakfast before departing this piece of heaven. We had a similar suite of species to what he had seen previously around the camp, but it was great nonetheless to enjoy **Little Sparrowhawk**, both **Böhm's** and **Mottled Spinetails**, **Broad-billed Roller**, **Southern Carmine Bee-eater**, **Lesser Honeyguide**, large flocks of **Lilian's Lovebirds** coming to drink at the waterhole, **Mosque Swallow**, and **Cut-throat Finch**.



*We had close encounters with the sought-after **Boulder Chat**.*

All too soon we found ourselves on the road to Harare, enjoying the likes of **Lesser Spotted** and **Black-chested Snake Eagles** along the way. We eventually arrived in Harare, where we checked into our comfortable hotel and met up with James, who would be joining us for the main tour. Following lunch we headed out to Christon Bank, where we spent the afternoon birding the rocky miombo. The miombo was pretty quiet throughout the afternoon, perhaps due to the almost

unbearably-hot and humid conditions, but we persisted. Our main target was the localized **Boulder Chat**, which we found rather easily and enjoyed some great and prolonged views! The rest of the birding wasn't that easy, however, and after battling a while we managed to find an **Augur Buzzard** flying over, **Levaillant's**, **Red-chested**, and **Common Cuckoos**, **Little Bee-eater**, **Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird**, **Chinspot Batis**, **Black Cuckooshrike**, **African Golden Oriole**, **Grey Penduline Tit**, **Red-faced Cisticola**, **Green-capped Eremomela**, **Southern Hyliota**, **Mocking Cliff Chat**, **Eastern Miombo Sunbird**, **Yellow-throated Petronia**, **Holub's Golden** and **Red-headed Weavers**, **Red-backed Mannikin**, and **Cabanis's Bunting** before we called it a day.

### Day 5, 22<sup>nd</sup> November 2018. Birding Haka Game Park

We had a full day to bird and explore Harare and, following an early breakfast, arrived at the great Haka Game Park at the edge of town. Despite being surrounded by suburbia, this small patch of wilderness hosts a great many of the miombo specials, and this would form our primary focus during the day. As an added bonus there is also some good floodplain habitat present here along with a dam. As it so often happens in miombo woodland we had a rather quiet start, but with enough persistence we ran into a few bird parties and managed to find the majority of the specials. This is arguably one of the best places for the scarce **Green-backed Honeybird**, and we once again managed to come up trumps here, tracking a single bird as it moved through the woodland before it eventually alighted and gave us some great views! **Southern Hyliotas** were dime a dozen, and a pair of gaudy **White-breasted Cuckooshrikes** seemed content to follow us around for quite some time. Other highlights in the woodland included **Purple-crested Turaco**, **Greater Honeyguide**, **Crested Barbet**, **Bennett's Woodpecker**, **Black-crowned Tchagra**, **Brubru**, **White-crested Helmetshrike**, **Grey Penduline Tit**, **Green-capped Eremomela**, **Eastern Miombo Sunbird**, and **Red-headed Weaver**. Notably only by its absence was African Spotted Creeper. A midday jaunt around the floodplain and grassy zones, although completely dry at this time of year, gave us a few more star birds, including **Abdim's Stork**, **Senegal Coucal**, **Marsh Owl**, **Pale-crowned** and **Croaking Cisticolas**, **Yellow-mantled Widowbird**, and a pair of the much hoped-for **Rosy-throated Longclaws** together with its two cousins, **Cape** and **Yellow-throated Longclaws** as well. After flushing the first **Rosy-throated Longclaw** we slowly and carefully tracked where the bird settled in the thick grass, and some diligent scanning revealed it quietly tucked up against a clump of grass. It took some back and forth before we all got onto it, enjoying some great views! A short distance away we found another individual, this one a proper adult male in all its splendor, and it too put on a fine show for us. We returned to town for lunch and a break before resuming birding later in the afternoon. Sadly our afternoon was dogged by rain, which cut our birding time a bit short as we searched for the few missing miombo species. We had a similar spectrum of birds as in the morning, with the only notable additions being a very vocal **Gabar Goshawk**, a young **Ovambo Sparrowhawk** perched in the open during a break in the rain, and **Swainson's Spurfowl**, **African Fish Eagle**, **Black Crake**, **African Wattled Lapwing**, **African Jacana**, **African Snipe**, **Greater Striped Swallow**, and **Spectacled** and **Thick-billed Weavers** all around the dam.





*The gaudy **White-breasted Cuckooshrikes** showed well in the miombo.*

#### **Day 6, 23<sup>rd</sup> November 2018. Transit to the Honde Valley, birding en route**

With a busy day ahead we departed Harare at predawn as we began the drive to the Honde Valley, arriving at our first stop, the excellent Goshu Park, a little after sunrise. The rain from yesterday had only recently abated, and a low threatening cloud cover persisted. Fortunately the rain held off, and we made the most of these excellent birding conditions, enjoying a wealth of activity and birds right throughout our morning here. We are able to add almost all of our missing miombo birds in some of the finest and most exciting miombo birding I've had, including the localized **Whyte's Barbet**, **Miombo Tit**, **Red-faced Crombec**, **Miombo Rock Thrush**, the difficult **Western Violet-backed Sunbird**, **Wood and Tree Pipits**, and **Black-eared Seedeater**. Aside from these new additions we enjoyed great views of **African Harrier-Hawk**, **Black-chested Snake Eagle**, **Purple-crested Turaco**, **Black-collared Barbet**, repeat views of the scarce **Green-backed Honeybird**, **White-breasted** and **Black Cuckooshrikes**, **Black-headed Oriole**, **Rufous-naped Lark**, **Bar-throated Apalis**, **Grey-backed Camaroptera**, **Common Whitethroat**, **Southern Hylia**, **Violet-backed Starling**, **Kurichane Thrush**, **Southern Black** and **Pale Flycatchers**, **Striped Pipit**, **Yellow-fronted Canary**, **Streaky-headed Seedeater**, and both **Cinnamon-breasted** and **Golden-breasted Buntings**. The small dam gave us **African Sacred Ibis**, **Grey Heron**, **Hamerkop**, **Black Crake**, **Wood Sandpiper**, **Levaillant's Cisticola**, and **Common Waxbill**. After a few hours of birding we enjoyed our packed breakfast together with a warm coffee before continuing our journey.

Our next stop brought up into the highlands of the Nyanga area, where our main target was the rare and patchily-distributed **Blue Swallow** – of which the Nyanga area is one of the last remaining strongholds. As is often the case in montane areas mist can be a problem, and it very nearly ruined our chance for the swallow. We arrived at the site to find it blanketed in thick mist with visibility of only a few meters. We persisted, though, and hiked down the valley to get to a good vantage

point, while the mist slowly began to clear, and we made the most of the now mostly-cleared conditions with finding three **Blue Swallows** working the valleys. While they mostly kept their distance, we were treated to a few fairly close fly-bys. The surrounding area also gave up a few species, including **Rufous-breasted Sparrowhawk**, a shy **Olive Bushshrike**, **White-necked Raven**, **Cape Grassbird**, **African Yellow Warbler**, **Wailing Cisticola**, a group of shy **Roberts's Warblers**, **African Stonechat**, **Pin-tailed Whydah**, and **Cape Canary**. We enjoyed our lunch as the mist started to roll back in before calling it a day here and continuing the last part of the drive into the Honde Valley and to our end point, Aberfoyle Lodge. The winding road to the bottom of the valley was smooth going for the most part, with the highlights being a group of **Mottled Swifts** that did a few low passes over us, along with an **African Pygmy Kingfisher** perched on the roadside wires and a **Red-capped Robin-Chat** in the road shortly before arriving in the late afternoon. Rain threw our efforts out the window for some late afternoon birding around the lodge, and we settled in for an early evening in preparation for what the following day might hold.

### Day 7, 24<sup>th</sup> November 2018. Birding the Honde Valley

After rain through much of the evening by the time we awoke it had fortunately stopped, and we were able to head out for the morning. We journeyed to the old Katiyo Tea Estate, where we would focus our efforts for the early-morning birding session. We made a few stops on the way there, enjoying the likes of **Blue-spotted Wood Dove**, **Singing Cisticola**, **Arrow-marked Babbler**, **Brown-crowned Tchagra**, **White-browed Robin-Chat**, **Yellow Bishop**, **Green-winged Pytilia**, **Red-throated Twinspot**, **African Firefinch**, **Grey Waxbill**, and **Magpie Mannikin**. Before long we were on the estate and enjoyed the first of many **Black-winged Red Bishops**. As we walked along we notched up the prized **Red-winged Warbler**, **Short-winged Cisticola**, and after much searching eventually **Moustached Grass Warbler**. A nearby patch of forest produced stunning views of an **African Broadbill** as it displayed right in front of us, along with **Black-throated Wattle-eye** and a **Pale Batis** that refused to come into the open. We had many other birds throughout the early morning, including **Long-crested Eagle**, **Lizard Buzzard**, **Tambourine Dove**, **Burchell's Coucal**, **Speckled Mousebird**, **Broad-billed Roller**, **European Bee-eater**, **Lanner Falcon**, **Square-tailed Drongo**, **Sombre Greenbul**, **Black Saw-wing**, **Common House Martin**, **Wire-tailed** and **Lesser Striped Swallows**, **Collared**, **Olive**, **Scarlet-chested**, and **Variable Sunbirds**, **African Pied Wagtail**, **Brimstone Canary**, and **Cabanis's Bunting**. We broke for a cup of coffee, but then the rain began once more and we decided to head back for breakfast. A stunning **Ayres's Hawk Eagle** greeted us as we arrived back at the lodge. Following breakfast we took a walk around the lodge, trying for a few of the forested species occurring here, in particular the rather uncommon **Pallid Honeyguide**. Despite the cloud cover persisting the birding was still good, and we were able to find the resident **Palm-nut Vulture** along with **White-eared Barbet**, **Retz's Helmetshrike**, **Grey Cuckooshrike**, **Dark-backed Weaver**, and, after a bit of a walk, our target, **Pallid Honeyguide** – though the bird only showed briefly and not well enough for all of us. The rain started once again, and we retired to our rooms for a midday break. James braved it out at the feeder and was rewarded with prolonged views of the prized **Red-faced Crimsonwing**. Despite the non-stop rain we all gathered ready for our afternoon birding and piled into the car, bound for the famed Wamba Marsh. On arriving at the site we braved the rain, hoping it would abate soon, but eventually conceded defeat and returned to Aberfoyle to dry off. The remainder of the day was spent around the lodge, and in the late afternoon the rain eventually halted and we were able to get out for some birding. Our primary goal was the **Pallid Honeyguide**.

once more, and we managed to find another individual, but it too didn't hang around long, and we were left wanting a bit more. Small numbers of **Scarce Swifts** were also found moving overhead, and we spent some time watching them before the lazy flapping of a **Bat Hawk** moved into view, followed by a vocal **African Goshawk**. Our first **Buff-spotted Flufftail** was heard calling in the early evening but was out of reach for us, and we had to be content listening to it. We enjoyed a good, warm meal to round off the day.



*A singing **Moustached Grass Warbler**, which showed very well in the end*

#### **Day 8, 25<sup>th</sup> November 2018. Transfer from the Honde Valley to the Bvumba highlands**

We had an early start, planning birding around the Wamba Marsh, but sadly awoke to rain again. Nevertheless we headed to the marsh to see if the conditions were different there, which they unfortunately weren't, and none of us fancied getting wet again. So we headed back to the lodge for an early breakfast. Following breakfast the rain stopped, and we did a quick walk around the grounds and managed to find **Pallid Honeyguide**, hanging around a group of **White-eared Barbets** that finally gave us some good and prolonged views. After packing and leaving Aberfoyle Lodge we tried the Wamba Marsh once more, and the third time did prove to be the charm, as it actually was not raining here and we were able to enjoy some excellent birding! Our primary goal was the scarce **Marsh Tchagra**, and after some patience we eventually found an individual perched quietly atop some reeds and enjoyed good views. Just as quickly as it had appeared it was gone, though, and we focused on some other species. **Red-chested Flufftail** was calling from the marsh close to us, and we got in position to hopefully see the bird. Try as we might, however, we just weren't able to find the flufftail, as it stuck to the thickest parts of the marsh. Also present here were **African Fish Eagle**, **African Rail** (heard only), **Livingstone's Turaco**, **Malachite Kingfisher**, and **Red-collared Widowbird**, while Don was the only one to see **Fan-tailed**



**Grassbird** and I was the only one to see **Giant Kingfisher**. As we arrived back at the car a pair of the massive **Silvery-cheeked Hornbills** flew low overhead, giving us good views but sadly didn't alight in sight. As soon as the hornbills had disappeared we had a flyby of the scarce **European Honey Buzzard**, followed by another **Ayres's Hawk Eagle**! On that high note we made our way out of the great Honde Valley and onward to our next destination, the Bvumba highlands. The trip there was quick and smooth, and we arrived in good time, following our lunch stop in Mutare along the way. We checked into our comfortable accommodation and headed out for a walk around the property. The birding was excellent, and we were able to knock many of the montane forest species off the list. **Black-fronted** and **Olive Bushshrikes** both showed well and at length, as did the dainty (and lively) **White-tailed Crested Flycatcher**, **Stripe-cheeked** and **Yellow-streaked Greenbuls**, **Chirinda** and **Bar-throated Apalises**, **Olive Thrush**, **African Dusky Flycatcher**, the glorious **White-starred Robin**, and **Cape** and **Red-capped Robin-Chats**. **Barratt's Warbler** and **Orange Ground Thrush** remained as heard-only birds, while **Lemon Dove** and **Eastern Bronze-naped Pigeon** gave us only the briefest of views and left us wanting more. As we ventured deeper into the forest the soft calls of **Swynnerton's Robin** reached our ears, but, try as we might, we were unable to see this shy forest robin. Then **Buff-spotted Flufftail** began hooting from close by, and this saw us spending the rest of the afternoon trying to see this bird in the near-dark conditions. But the flufftail too would frustrate us, remaining well hidden and refusing to budge. We eventually pulled ourselves away and retired for dinner at the end of a good, successful day.

### Day 9, 26<sup>th</sup> November 2018. Birding the Bvumba highlands

Together with our local guide, Bulawesi, we spent the morning birding the grounds of our well-appointed lodge, continuing from yesterday afternoon. Things started well, with us enjoying a confiding **Orange Ground Thrush** perched and singing in the open on the forest edge, before we delved a bit deeper in and crossed paths with a **Buff-spotted Flufftail** that gave a few of us good but brief views. We tried for a while to persuade the bird to come into the open again but were not successful. As we continued our walk through the montane forest patch and the adjoining open areas we also notched up **Red-necked Spurfowl**, **African Goshawk**, **Lemon Dove**, **Livingstone's Turaco**, a glorious male **African Emerald Cuckoo**, **White-eared Barbet**, repeat views of **Black-fronted** and **Olive Bushshrikes**, **Square-tailed Drongo**, **White-tailed Crested Flycatcher**, **Stripe-cheeked** and **Yellow-streaked Greenbuls**, **Chirinda Apalis**, **Roberts's Warbler**, **Red-capped Robin-Chat**, dainty **White-starred Robins**, **Eastern Miombo Sunbird**, **Yellow-bellied Waxbill**, and a few groups of the sought-after **Red-faced Crimsonwing**. We had to put in some effort to get good views of the latter, but we were well rewarded with excellent and prolonged views of a stunning male, perched in the open for a while, rather uncharacteristically. Following a good brunch we took a short time off over the midday period, as I had to go into town to have my car looked at and the lights repaired, which went smoothly and quickly. I was back just in time before the heavens opened, and, although it rained for a short time, it finally stopped and we were able to resume our afternoon birding at the nearby Vumba Botanical Gardens. As soon as we stepped out of the car we found one of our main targets sitting in a tree next to us, **Bronzy Sunbird** – what a start! We watched both male and female for a little while before resuming our walk. Following the recent rain the birds were pretty active, and we enjoyed a similar suite of species to the one we had had in the morning, along with the likes of **Tambourine Dove**, **African Black Swift**, **Cardinal Woodpecker**, **White-necked Raven**, **Terrestrial Brownbul**, **Black Saw-wing**,

**Dark-backed Weaver**, and **Brimstone** and **Cape Canaries** before we heard another one of our targets call, **Swynnerton's Robin**. We moved into position before trying to call them in, and as if right on cue we picked up their rapid movements deeper in the thicket before they came out. They were almost as inquisitive as they were shy, giving us great views before moving to another perch. A little further on a **Buff-spotted Flufftail** began calling from right next to the edge of the road, and we again moved into position to try to see it. It seemed as if this was becoming a habit, because, no matter what angle we tried, we just couldn't lay eyes on this secretive bird. With the day drawing to a close we had to make our way out of the gardens, but not before enjoying a group of **Grey Waxbills** frolicking around.



*We encountered quite a few **Red-faced Crimsonwings** today.*

### **Day 10, 27<sup>th</sup> November 2018. Birding the Bvumba highlands**

With another full day available to bird this exciting part of the country we started the day at the Cecil Kop Nature Reserve, hoping to clean up on the few miombo birds we were still missing. It was a spectacular morning, and we often had bouts of activity as we slowly combed through the woodlands. The likes of **Striped Kingfisher**, **Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird**, **Golden-tailed Woodpecker**, **Chinspot Batis**, **Black-crowned Tchagra**, **Brubru**, **Black Cuckooshrike**, **Green-capped Eremomela**, **Southern Hyliota**, **Violet-backed Starling**, **Spotted Flycatcher**, and **Eastern Miombo Sunbird** proved common and were present in the bulk of the bird parties we encountered. It was only after we had been following a few different parties, however, that we started encountering some more exciting species, the first of which was the sought-after **Cinnamon-breasted Tit**. We heard their characteristic grating calls and quickly moved off after them, only to be rewarded with the briefest of views. Just as we watched the party move away to an inaccessible area we heard the high tones of **African Spotted Creeper**, another of our main

targets and a bird that had evaded us so far on the trip. We eventually found the bird as it rapidly moved up the trunks of a tree, and we spent some time enjoying a few individuals, although they always stayed a bit distant. Just as we were beginning to move on we heard the tits again, and this time they showed very well, giving us excellent views. Quite a few **Miombo Tits** were also present, allowing us some good comparative views. **Miombo Rock Thrush** showed well, while **African Cuckoo-Hawk** gave a brief flyby. Some of the other species we encountered here were **Brown-backed Honeybird**, **Grey Penduline Tit**, **Flappet Lark**, **Red-faced Crombec**, **Lazy Cisticola**, **Yellow-bellied Eremomela**, **Yellow-bellied Waxbill**, and **Cabanis's Bunting**, while some frustrating moments were had when I saw a **Collared Flycatcher**, but it seemed to disappear into thin air before all of us could set eyes on it, despite our best efforts. We briefly spent some time at a grassland patch on our way back for brunch, picking up **Cape Grassbird**, **Wailing and Croaking Cisticolas**, and **African Pipit** in the process. We took it easy over the midday period again, with some of us trying for better views of **Buff-spotted Flufftail** and **Roberts's Warbler**. We saw the warbler very nicely, but the flufftail didn't cooperate, and we had to be content with listening to it hooting away. Our afternoon plans were washed out, as rain set in for the remainder of the day. Regardless, we had done well with the miombo birds earlier in the day.

#### **Day 11, 28<sup>th</sup> November 2018. Transfer from the Bvumba to Gorongosa National Park**

Today we crossed the border and headed into central Mozambique, but only after our pre-breakfast birding walk around the grounds. We did well, notching up **Eastern Bronze-naped Pigeon**, **Tambourine Dove**, **African Black Swift**, **Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird**, **Olive Bushshrike**, **Yellow-throated Woodland Warbler**, **White-starred Robin**, and **Red-faced Crimsonwing**. **Barratt's Warbler** had evaded us so far, but today we finally managed some good views of this skulking bird, which showed us all its features. We also did well with **Swynnerton's Robin**, finding a very confiding bird that showed well, giving us more prolonged views than what we had had previously. The border crossing went smoothly, and soon we were dropping into the lowlands of Mozambique. We had to stop and pick up a few supplies and some cash in Chimoio, which took quite a while due to the long month-end cues, but we eventually got going and found ourselves enjoying our lunch in the vast woodlands just outside of Gorongosa National Park. Despite the really warm conditions there was a lot of bird activity, and we took a walk to see what was around. We enjoyed a number of exciting birds, such as **Broad-billed Roller**, **Swallow-tailed Bee-eater**, **Pale Batis**, **White-breasted Cuckooshrike**, **African Golden Oriole**, **Red-faced Crombec**, **Stierling's Wren-Warbler**, **Arnot's Chat**, **Western Violet-backed Sunbird**, and **Red-headed Weaver**. We went to check in at our basic lodge, meeting our great hosts Piet and Ria, before taking a break. The resident **African Wood Owls** were in their usual perch and showed well while we were settling in. We resumed birding later in the afternoon, visiting an area similar to where we had been at lunch and noting some of the same species, but also **Bateleur**, **Lizard Buzzard**, **Black and African Cuckoos**, numbers of **Common Swifts**, **Grey-headed** and **Woodland Kingfishers**, **Common Scimitarbill**, **Bearded Woodpecker**, **Eurasian Hobby**, **Brown-headed Parrot**, **Retz's Helmetshrike**, **Southern Black Tit**, **Red-faced Cisticola**, the sought-after **Red-winged Warbler**, **Southern Hylia**, **Miombo Blue-eared Starling**, **Grey Tit-Flycatcher**, **Purple-banded** and **Scarlet-chested Sunbirds**, **Yellow-throated Petronia**, **Broad-tailed Paradise Whydah**, and **Cabanis's Bunting** before settling in for the evening and enjoying a fine dinner.





*We enjoyed many great looks at the lively **Red-winged Warbler**.*

#### **Day 12, 29<sup>th</sup> November 2018. Birding Gorongosa National Park and surroundings**

We had a thunderous storm in the early hours of the morning and woke to gloomy, rainy weather. We had a drive booked in Gorongosa National Park for the morning, which was unfortunately canceled due to recent rains, which had left the roads deeper in the park flooded and inaccessible. We still entered the park, though, and took a drive to the main camp, hoping that the weather would relent. Sadly this was not to be, and it rained the whole morning we spent in the park. These were not ideal conditions, but we managed to find a few wet and bedraggled birds, including **Crested Guinea-fowl**, **Red-necked Spur-fowl**, **Crowned Eagle**, **African Cuckoo**, **Greater Honeyguide**, and **Collared Palm Thrush**, along with some mammals, notably **Blue Wildebeest**, **Waterbuck**, **Southern Reedbuck**, and **Yellow Baboon**. We took it easy, waiting for the rain to ease, which it eventually did in the afternoon, when we headed out to explore more of the surrounding woodlands and riverine thickets. The woodlands gave us a similar suite of species to those we had seen yesterday, such as **Lizard Buzzard**, **Black Cuckoo**, **European** and **Broad-billed Rollers**, **Grey-headed Kingfisher**, **Little Bee-eater**, **Green Wood Hoopoe**, **Brown-headed Parrot**, **Orange-breasted Bushshrike**, **Brubru**, **African Golden Oriole**, **Red-winged Warbler**, **Green-capped Eremomela**, **Southern Hyliota**, **Miombo Blue-eared Starling**, **Purple-banded Sunbird**, **Yellow Bishop**, and **Golden-breasted Bunting**. The thickets held a few different birds, notably **Purple-crested Turaco**, a very showy **Narina Trogon**, **Crowned** and **Trumpeter Hornbills**, the skulking **Eastern Nicator**, and the prized **Orange-winged Pytilia**. Our last species before heading back to our lodge was a small group of **Brown-necked** (Grey-headed) **Parrots** that flew overhead, leaving us all wanting more. Following another good dinner we headed for a night drive, hoping the weather would hold. We had a good night drive with quite a bit of activity, including **Common Buttonquail**, **Spotted Eagle-Owl**, and both **European** and **Fiery-necked Nightjars**. We also picked up a few mammals, including **Cape Genet** and **Thick-tailed Greater Galago** (Bushbaby).

**Day 13, 30<sup>th</sup> November 2018. Transfer from Gorongosa to Catapu**

We had a long transfer ahead of us, moving to the Zambezi Delta area around Catapu and the Inhamitanga Forest, which hosts many of the most sought-after species for this tour. So we had only a short time in the morning for some birding before we had to leave. We had a wealth of activity in the morning, picking up many species, although most of them were species we had seen over the last few days. Nonetheless, some of the highlights were **Crested Guineafowl**, **Hooded Vulture**, **Narina Trogon**, **Pale Batis**, **Eurasian Golden Oriole**, **Yellow-bellied Greenbul**, **Red-winged Warbler**, **Yellow-breasted Apalis**, **Bearded Scrub Robin**, and **Lesser Masked and Village Weavers**. The road was in a terrible condition, which meant that the going was very slow, but we gradually progressed and took our lunch break at Nhamapaza. Some birding there, along with a few stops along the route, gave us **Brown Snake Eagle** and **Wahlberg's Eagle**, **Blue-spotted Wood Dove**, **Jacobin Cuckoo**, **Mottled Spinetail**, **Peregrine Falcon**, **Eastern Golden** and **Southern Brown-throated Weavers**, **Black-winged Red Bishop**, **Common Waxbill**, and **Cinnamon-breasted Bunting**, while **Gorgeous Bushshrike** was heard only. Eventually we arrived in the Zambezi delta area and made our way to the Inhamitanga Forest, where we spent what remained of the afternoon. We started in the more open woodland, where one of the first species seen was a small group of **Silvery-cheeked Hornbills** that came flying overhead. Soon we encountered the prized **Green-backed Woodpecker**, while a supporting cast of species included **Crowned Eagle**, **Klaas's Cuckoo**, **European Bee-eater**, **African Hoopoe**, **Bearded Woodpecker**, **Pale Batis**, **Retz's Helmetshrike**, snazzy **Mosque Swallows**, **Red-winged Warbler**, **Ashy Flycatcher**, and **Jameson's Firefinch**, along with another flyby of **Brown-necked** (Grey-headed) **Parrots**, which, however, still didn't quite satisfy our desires. By the time we had progressed to the lowland forest we didn't have too much time left in the day, but this didn't stop us as we enjoyed the first of the major lowland forest specials. One of the first birds seen at this bout was a party of the sought-after **Chestnut-fronted Helmetshrike**, which moved through the trees quietly, rather unlike the regular behavior of this species and family. We had just about had our fill when the loud notes of **Black-and-white Shrike-flycatcher** filtered through, and we went off to search for it. In no time we had found the bird and enjoyed great looks at this prized species, a young male, as he noisily went about his business. While enjoying the shrike-flycatcher we also picked up a calling **Plain-backed Sunbird** and successfully managed to get some views before we had to call it a day and make our way to our lodge, where we would be based for the next four nights. Other species seen here included **Eurasian Hobby**, **Square-tailed Drongo**, **Sombre Greenbul**, **Black-bellied Starling**, **Collared Sunbird**, and **Red-backed Mannikin**, while **African Barred Owlet** and **Woodward's Batis** were heard only. We enjoyed a good meal to round off a long day, looking forward to what the following days would hold.



*We had quite a few encounters with the sought-after **Chestnut-fronted Helmetshrike**.*

#### **Day 14, 1<sup>st</sup> December 2018. Birding Inhamitanga Forest**

We had a pre-dawn start to ensure that we would arrive at the prime birding spots at sunrise, giving us the best chance to locate, among others, the highly-prized African Pitta – they key bird around which this trip is built. This rather unknown and enigmatic bird is only really possible during a small window at the start of the rains (the end of November to the end of December), as its display is the only sure way of finding it when its loud call rings out, giving away its presence. Without this the shy bird would almost certainly go unnoticed. We knew we were in for a good day when we started with a female **Pennant-winged Nightjar** sitting in the road. A number of **European Nightjars** were also in the area and allowed a good comparison. A pair of **Dickinson's Kestrels** perched atop a dead tree in the early-morning light before we started in one of the lowland forest patches that had held pittas previously and slowly began working our way through it. The forest was alive with birds, and we hardly covered any ground, as there was so much to see! Good views of a few vocal **Mangrove Kingfishers** started things before birds rolled in thick and fast. Normally shy and reclusive, **Green Malkohas** seemed to be everywhere, giving us many great views, while a small bird party held **Woodward's Batis**, **Blue-mantled Crested Flycatcher**, **Eastern Nicator**, **Lowland Tiny** and **Yellow-streaked Greenbuls**, the sought-after **Livingstone's Flycatcher**, **Black-headed Apalis**, **Black-bellied Starling**, **Plain-backed**, **Collared**, **Olive**, and **Purple-banded Sunbirds**, **Dark-backed Weaver**, and the stunning **Red-throated Twinspot**. While enjoying all these and more we heard the soft notes of an **East Coast Akalat** and walked a little stretch off the track into the forest. We found a suitable position and tried to call it in, and almost immediately the bird appeared and gave us some spectacular views. This shy forest robin is a notoriously difficult bird to see, and it was a privilege to have some great looks! Another shy forest species, **White-chested Alethe**, was heard here, but we had no response from it and made our way back to the track. We found a spot where we could have breakfast and a short break. We were



interrupted regularly with raptors moving overhead, which included **European Honey Buzzard**, **White-backed** and **White-headed Vultures**, **Bateleur**, **Martial** and **Wahlberg's Eagles**, and **Ayres's Hawk-Eagle**. We then birded some of the open woodland for a while, noting **Crested Francolin**, **African Green Pigeon**, **Red-chested Cuckoo**, both **Mottled** and **Böhm's Spinetails**, **Southern Carmine** and **Swallow-tailed Bee-eaters**, the prized **Speckle-throated Woodpecker**, **Brown-necked** and **Brown-headed Parrots**, **Retz's Helmetshrike**, **Red-winged Warbler**, and **Red-headed Weaver**. Another forest patch that we worked for a while was rather quiet over midday, with a young **Southern Banded Snake Eagle** and another calling **White-chested Alethe** being the only birds of interest. We took a short siesta after lunch before we gradually began making our way back to our lodge, where we spent the last part of the day searching some of the surrounding thickets, looking for the pitta. The heat during the afternoon was sweltering, and the bird activity was also low, but we did pick up **Common Cuckoo** and a vocal group of **Grey-headed Bushshrikes** before calling it a day. We also saw a few mammals during the course of the day, including **Slender Mongoose**, **Natal Red** and **Common Duikers**, **Suni**, **Nyala**, **Samango Monkey**, and **Red Bush Squirrel**.



*The scarce **Speckle-throated Woodpecker** gave us great views.*

### **Day 15, 2<sup>nd</sup> December 2018. Birding the Zambezi River and Inhamitanga Forest**

Today would see us venture up the Zambezi River to Vila de Sena, where we would try to find a recently-discovered population of Böhm's Bee-eater, a species only known from further north in Africa, with this being the only location in southern Africa where this species can be found reliably. We had some distance to go on a fairly bad road, but we made good progress. For breakfast we stopped at a large flooded pan that was brimming with birds. Here we picked up **White-faced Whistling Duck**, **Spur-winged Goose**, **Knob-billed Duck**, **African Openbill**, **Striated**,

Squacco, and Purple Herons, Reed Cormorant, African Darter, Black-winged Stilt, Ruff, Wood Sandpiper, Common Greenshank, Malachite and Pied Kingfishers, Blue-cheeked Bee-eater, Grey-rumped Swallow, Rufous-winged Cisticola, Wattled Starling, and Black-winged Red Bishop. We had to tear ourselves away to complete the drive. Fortunately we didn't have to search for too long after arriving, first hearing **Böhm's Bee-eater** call and then finding a small group of around three to four birds, which gave us excellent views. Some of the other species present here included **African Harrier-Hawk**, **African Fish Eagle**, **White-crowned Lapwing** (on the Zambezi River), **Mourning Collared** and **Namaqua Doves**, **Jacobin Cuckoo**, **Little and White-fronted Bee-eaters**, a small group of migrating **Amur Falcons**, **Copper** and **White-bellied Sunbirds**, and a few **Western Yellow Wagtails**. Despite it being only mid-morning the heat was almost unbearable already, and, with the target seen, we decided to head back to camp. We stopped again at the flooded pan at a different section and picked up a few new birds, including numbers of **Greater Painted-snipes**, **African Jacana**, **Common, Marsh**, and **Wood Sandpipers**, and a **Western Banded Snake Eagle** that flew right over our heads.



*The incredible **African Pitta** pauses for a few moments while displaying.*

A quick stop at Caia didn't yield much, but we were able to eke out **Long-crested Eagle**, **Kittlitz's Plover**, **Collared Pratincole**, and **Southern Brown-throated Weaver**. We took a break over the midday period, during which another birding group graciously sent word of an **African Pitta** they had found on a private concession in the morning. We quickly made arrangements with the land owners and headed that way later in the day. It was a quiet afternoon with not a lot of activity, but we didn't let this perturb us. We slowly started finding a few birds, including **African Barred Owlet**, **Narina Trogon**, **Chestnut-fronted Helmetshrike**, **Eurasian Golden Oriole**, **Livingstone's Flycatcher** and **Bearded Scrub Robin**, among others. Eventually we heard the frog-like call of **African Pitta** and slowly tracked the bird down. We very cautiously made our

way to the call, and once near the tree it was calling from settled into position to see it as it moved during its call display. Soon enough we had found the bird and relished its incredible display and coloration. However, it soon flew off. Fortunately it began displaying again from a short distance away, and we cautiously approached it once more and managed to find it high up. The perch was a bit more open here, giving us a better look at this spectacular bird. Celebrations all around, and on that high we called it a day and made our way back to camp, elated as can be!

### Day 16, 3<sup>rd</sup> December 2018. Birding Inhamitanga Forest

The past few days had been extremely successful, and we had found almost all of the main specials of the area, with the only exception being White-chested Alethe, which we had only heard, so this would be our primary target for the day. We headed to a productive forest, where we spent the morning working a few different pairs of the alethe. Our predawn start gave us **Western Barn** and **Spotted Eagle Owls**, along with **Fiery-necked** and **European Nightjars** along the way. True to their name as the 'ghost bird', we were treated to only brief views of the **White-chested Alethes** as the birds flicked across the track and through small openings in the forest, giving us only pieces, such as the russet back one time and the stark white belly another. While we were trying for the alethe many other birds were present around us and included **Crested Guineafowl**, **Green Malkoha**, **Narina Trogon**, **Mangrove Kingfisher**, **Silvery-cheeked Hornbill**, **African Broadbill**, **Woodward's Batis**, **Chestnut-fronted Helmetshrike**, **Blue-mantled Crested Flycatcher**, **Lowland Tiny Greenbul**, **Livingstone's Flycatcher**, **Plain-backed Sunbird**, and **Red-throated Twinspot**. We had also just missed a large alate emergence, as a portion of the track was littered with birds and the remains of the termites. Some woodland birding followed, where we picked up **African Emerald Cuckoo**, **African Pygmy** and **Striped Kingfishers**, **Common Scimitarbill**, another sought-after **Speckle-throated Woodpecker**, **Dickinson's Kestrel**, **Amur Falcon**, **Eurasian Hobby**, **White-crested Helmetshrike**, **Mosque Swallow**, **Grey Tit-Flycatcher**, and **Broad-tailed Paradise Whydah**. Following lunch we found a nice patch of shade and settled in for a rest before resuming birding later in the afternoon. Following the trend the afternoon was again on the quiet side as we continued on our search for a more confiding White-chested Alethe, among others. The soft notes of an **East Coast Akalat** filtered through, and we headed toward the call, only to find the most confiding individual, giving us even better and more prolonged views than what we had had previously! And, as if right on cue, **White-chested Alethe** called and we moved into position. These were far more territorial birds than any we had encountered previously, and they came right toward us, but the dense thickets kept them just out of sight. We persisted for a little while more and were rewarded with brief views as they flicked across the track, before one landed briefly right next to us, although it didn't hang around long enough for all of us to get views. But then we were treated to a much longer flyby as two birds flew a large loop around us before disappearing. We had to be content with what we had seen and slowly began making our way back to the lodge. We passed through the **African Pitta** area on our way back and heard the bird displaying, so we couldn't resist trying for another look. But it soon stopped displaying, and we were unable to find it, sadly – probably we had approached a bit too quickly. With daylight running out we made our way back to the lodge and enjoyed another good meal.





*We had sublime views of the secretive **East Coast Akalat!***

#### **Day 17, 4<sup>th</sup> December 2018. Transfer from Catapu to Beira**

With a long drive ahead of us, on dirt roads, to the port city of Beira we started early to ensure that we had some time available for birding around Beira in the afternoon. The drive went smoothly, albeit slowly as we navigated the bad road, and we made a few birding stops en route. Some of the better species seen during these stops included **African Harrier-Hawk, Bateleur, Crowned Eagle, African Goshawk, Silvery-cheeked Hornbill, Brown-headed Parrot, Retz's Helmetshrike, Miombo Blue-eared Starling, and Black-winged Red Bishop**. Around midday we finally arrived at the new main road and finished the last leg to Beira. We made a quick stop on the way for the resident pair of **Bat Hawks** that roost next to the road and enjoyed some excellent views of this elegant raptor. Following a quick lunch we dropped our things off at our comfortable B&B and headed out for the afternoon. We first went to some nearby mudflats, only to find the tide up and the mudflats completely under water. We reassessed and decided to come back shortly before sunset, when the water would be lower, and headed into the surrounding floodplains. A lily-covered dam held the desired **African Pygmy Goose** and, after careful scanning, a few **Lesser Jacanas** among their **African Jacana** cousins. As we birded the floodplains we also picked up a few of the sought-after **Rufous-bellied Heron** along with **Grey** and **Purple Herons, Great and Little Egrets, African Marsh Harrier, African Wattled Lapwing, Malachite Kingfisher**, a confiding pair of **Dickinson's Kestrels** hunting over the floodplains, **Yellow-throated Longclaw**, and a few groups of seedeaters, namely **Red-billed Firefinch, Common and Orange-breasted Waxbills, and Bronze Mannikin**. When we revisited the mudflats the water had just begun to recede, with the first patches of sand beginning to show. It took a little while for the birds to start filtering in, but they slowly started to appear, and we had raked up a decent list by the time the light ran out, forcing us to head back to town. Here we found **Black-crowned Night Heron, Pink-backed Pelican, Pied Avocet** (which had us thinking of

Crab-plover for a few moments), **Grey, Common Ringed, White-fronted, Lesser Sand and Greater Sand Plovers, Whimbrel, Curlew Sandpiper, Little Stint, Common Greenshank, Grey-headed Gull, and Caspian Tern.** We enjoyed our final dinner together on the beachside, reliving some of the excellent birds we'd seen on the trip, before tucking in and getting ready for our final morning tomorrow.



*A confiding Dickinson's Kestrel gave us a rare close view.*

### **Day 18, 5<sup>th</sup> December 2018. Birding Rio Savane and transfer to Macoche**

We had an early start once more as we headed to the nearby Rio Savane floodplains, where we spent the morning trying for some of the exciting floodplain species that occur here. There was quite a bit of water present throughout this vast area, no doubt due to all the recent rain, and we enjoyed some good birding. Larger patches of open water held **Spur-winged Goose, Woolly-necked Stork, Rufous-bellied and Black Herons, Great Egret, Hamerkop, and Western Osprey**, while the surrounding grasslands, bush, and thickets gave up **Palm-nut Vulture, Collared Pratincole, Blue-spotted Wood Dove, Blue-cheeked Bee-eater, Lesser Kestrel, Flappet Lark, Sand Martin, Red-breasted Swallow, Rufous-winged and Croaking Cisticolas, Copper Sunbird**, large groups of **Red-headed Queleas**, and a surprise **Cuckoo-finch**. The really exciting birding came when we explored the shallowly-flooded grassy sections interspersed between the mudflats, and we did exceptionally well, managing to flush a few **Black-rumped Buttonquails**, giving us all excellent in-flight views, along with a few groups of the sought-after **Locust Finches**, which we also managed to track down on the ground, allowing us to enjoy their intricate patterns. Not to be outdone, we also found a rare **Great Snipe**, which allowed good views as it whizzed away, while the surprise of the morning was a stunning **Corn Crake**, and we were able to enjoy some views of this prized species on the ground! Some of the other birds seen

included **Greater Painted-snipe**, **Orange-breasted Waxbill**, **Quailfinch**, and **Yellow-throated Longclaw**. Before we knew it we had to make our way back and along the way ran into a glorious pair of **Wattled Cranes** and a **Saddle-billed Stork** next to the road, bringing this morning's birding to a close. Back at our B&B we had a late breakfast, picked up our last new trip bird, **House Crow**, and packed our things before transferring to the airport, from where Don and Rosemary would be flying back to South Africa, bringing the main Zimbabwe/Mozambique set-departure tour to an end after 15 very successful days.

James would, however, join me on the drive back to Johannesburg, with us adding a few extra days of birding time en route. After saying our goodbyes to Don and Rosemary we settled in for a long drive and began the trip to southern Mozambique, where we would overnight at Macoche. We arrived in the late afternoon and took the remainder of the day off, enjoying a good dinner later on before retiring for the night.

### **Day 19, 6<sup>th</sup> December 2018. Transfer from Macoche to Morrungulo, birding Unguane**

We had some distance to cover before arriving at Unguane, where we spent the afternoon birding. The drive went smoothly, picking up **Senegal Lapwing** en route, and we arrived right on cue in the early afternoon and made our way into the woodlands and thickets, where we would try to find the isolated population of Green Tinkerbird occurring here. It was a warm afternoon, the birding was relatively quiet, and we sadly went deeper and deeper into the woodlands without a trace of the tinkerbird. Some of the highlights of our time here were both **Mottled** and **Böhm's Spinetails**, **Trumpeter Hornbill**, **Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird**, **Brown-headed Parrot**, **Southern Boubou**, **Brubru**, **Black Cuckooshrike**, **Square-tailed Drongo**, **Southern Black Tit**, **Eastern Nicator**, **Flappet Lark**, **Marsh Warbler**, **Yellow-breasted Apalis**, **Pale Flycatcher**, **Yellow Bishop**, and **Golden-breasted Bunting**. Before long we had to make our way to Morrungulo, where we spent the night.

### **Day 20, 7<sup>th</sup> December 2018. Transfer from Morrungulo to Inharrime, birding Panda**

We had some time in the morning to try and track down the tinkerbird once again and started early. It was a good morning with lots of activity, but, try as we might, the tinkerbird eluded us once more, with the bird frustratingly not even being heard. Other species that kept us company, however, included **Lizard Buzzard**, **Emerald-spotted Wood Dove**, **Purple-crested Turaco**, **Jacobin Cuckoo**, **Black-collared Barbet**, **Pale Batis**, **Gorgeous Bushshrike** (of which we enjoyed multiple and excellent views), **Eurasian Golden Oriole**, **Eastern Nicator**, **Terrestrial Brownbul**, **Livingstone's Flycatcher**, the sought-after **Rudd's Apalis**, **Bearded Scrub Robin**, a confiding **Plain-backed Sunbird**, and **Lesser Masked Weaver**. We eventually had to tear ourselves away and continue to the Panda area, where we would spend the afternoon birding. We didn't have too much ground to cover, enjoying both **Mottled** and **Böhm's Spinetails** en route, and arrived in the early afternoon. The miombo woodlands in this area play host to another sought-after and incredibly localized bird, **Olive-headed Weaver** – here a disjointed population from its otherwise south-east African range. We had another quiet afternoon with exceptionally warm conditions, but still we managed to find a few bird parties. Highlights were **Bearded Woodpecker**, **Pale Batis**, **Black-crowned Tchagra**, **White-crested Helmetshrike**, **White-breasted Cuckooshrike**, **Southern Black Tit**, **Red-faced Crombec**, **Greater Blue-eared Starling**,



**Southern Black Flycatcher**, and **Village Weaver**, but, try as we might, we couldn't turn any of the latter into Olive-headed. With some ground to cover to get back to our overnight stop at Inharrime we soon had to give up. After arriving at our overnight accommodation at dusk we had a good meal to end a somewhat trying day.

#### Day 21, 8<sup>th</sup> December 2018. Transfer from Inharrime to Kaapschehoop

We had a long drive ahead for today, driving back into South Africa and onward to the small mountain village of Kaapschehoop. So we had only a short time in the morning available for birding in the Panda area. The localized **Neergaard's Sunbird** was another target for James, and we decided to focus on this for the morning. We did very well and managed to find two vocal males early on and enjoyed superb views at close range of this sought-after bird. With a bit of time still open we had another go at the weaver. But fortune again wasn't on our side, as the wind picked up and made birding very difficult. Despite this we were still able to eke out **Shikra**, **Little Sparrowhawk**, **White-crested Helmetshrike**, **Black-headed Oriole**, **Fawn-colored Lark**, **Southern Hylia**, and **Yellow-throated Petronia**. The drive to the South African border went well, and we found ourselves there in good time. After a bit of a hassle we entered South Africa and made our way to Kaapschehoop, running into a massive storm en route. We arrived in the late afternoon and took it easy for the rest of the day, while the rain eased up and finally stopped altogether. We also enjoyed a good final meal together, as tomorrow would be James's final day.



*A not-so-shy Gorgeous Bushshrike*

#### Day 22, 9<sup>th</sup> December 2018. Transfer from Kaapschehoop to Johannesburg and departure

Today was the last day for James. With his flight departing Johannesburg late in the afternoon we had most of the day available to try and track down a few new species for him. We awoke to a misty morning and headed to the surrounding grasslands and bracken slopes. After yesterday's rain the birds were out and about, and we enjoyed the likes of **Jackal Buzzard**, **Black-winged Lapwing**, **Horus Swift**, **Cape Grassbird**, **Wailing** and **Wing-snapping Cisticolas**, **Drakensberg Prinia**, **Groundscraper Thrush**, **Cape Rock Thrush**, **Buff-streaked Chat**, **Greater Double-collared Sunbird**, **Holub's Golden Weaver**, **Cape Weaver**, **African Firefinch**, **Cape Longclaw**, and **Long-billed Pipit**. A fire not too long ago had burnt large parts of the area, and sadly we weren't able to find any Striped Flufftails. We headed back for a late breakfast before gathering our things and beginning the drive to Johannesburg. We would spend the afternoon birding a few spots north of Pretoria for, primarily, Red-winged Francolin and Tinkling Cisticola and arrived with enough time to search for them. **Re-winged Francolin** proved elusive for a long time, but after quite some searching we heard a few birds and set off to track them down. Much to our dismay the birds went silent, and we were unable to find them in the grass. We stuck around for a while longer, hoping they'd call again, but it was not to be. Other species present here were **Rock Kestrel**, **Cape Crow**, numbers of **Melodious Larks**, **Desert** and **Cloud Cisticolas**, **Buff-streaked Chat**, and **White-winged Widowbird**, while birds heard only were **Coqui Francolin** and **White-bellied Bustard**. The scarce **Tinkling Cisticola** was next, but en route to its stakeout we saw large clouds building and hoped they would keep at bay long enough for us to find the bird. We arrived on site and immediately set off, and within a few minutes we heard a bird calling close by, but frustratingly out of sight. The rain was somewhat closer than we had anticipated, and the first drops began falling. But we persisted, eventually finding the bird as it perched, albeit very briefly, before the proper rain arrived and sidelined us back to the car, leaving us wanting more. We waited it out for a while and then tried once more in the rain (although we quickly retreated), with no sign of the rain letting up and our time running out. So we made our way onward to Johannesburg, briefly stopping to refresh and repack, and then I dropped James off at the airport, which brought this 'mega' tour to a close.

I would like to thank Don, Rosemary, and James for an excellent trip, the good times had, and the great fun shared. We did exceptionally well on the birding side as well, missing very few species and enjoying great looks at the majority of the main specials and targets for the trip, including the mesmerizing African Pitta, which would surely go down as one of the major highlights of the trip, along with the fine miombo birding in the Eastern Highlands and our near-clean sweep of the Bvumba-highlands specials. I look forward to the next one!



*The group - Dylan, James, Don, and Rosemary*

### **Bird List - Following IOC 9.1**

Birds 'heard only' are marked with (H) after the common name, and 'guide only' birds are marked with (G) - all other species were seen.

The following notation after species names is used to show conservation status following BirdLife International: CE = Critically Endangered, VU = Vulnerable, NT = Near Threatened. Regional endemics (Southern Africa) are bolded.

Common name	Scientific name
<b>Ducks, Geese, Swans (Anatidae)</b>	
White-faced Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>
Spur-winged Goose	<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>
Knob-billed Duck	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>
Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>
African Pygmy Goose	<i>Nettapus auritus</i>
<b>Guineafowl (Numididae)</b>	
Helmeted Guineafowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>
Crested Guineafowl	<i>Guttera pucherani</i>



Common name	Scientific name
<b>Pheasants and Allies (Phasianidae)</b>	
Coqui Francolin	<i>Peliperdix coqui</i>
Red-winged Francolin (H)	<i>Scleroptila levaillantii</i>
Crested Francolin	<i>Dendroperdix sephaena</i>
Natal Spurfowl	<i>Pternistis natalensis</i>
Red-necked Spurfowl	<i>Pternistis afer</i>
Swainson's Spurfowl	<i>Pternistis swainsonii</i>
<b>Storks (Ciconiidae)</b>	
Yellow-billed Stork	<i>Mycteria ibis</i>
African Openbill	<i>Anastomus lamelligerus</i>
Abdim's Stork	<i>Ciconia abdimii</i>
Woolly-necked Stork - VU	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>
Saddle-billed Stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis</i>
Marabou Stork	<i>Leptoptilos crumenifer</i>
<b>Ibises, Spoonbills (Threskiornithidae)</b>	
African Sacred Ibis	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>
Hadada Ibis	<i>Bostrychia hagedash</i>
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>
African Spoonbill	<i>Platalea alba</i>
<b>Hérons, Bitterns (Ardeidae)</b>	
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>
Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>
Rufous-bellied Heron	<i>Ardeola rufiventris</i>
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
Black-headed Heron	<i>Ardea melanocephala</i>
Goliath Heron	<i>Ardea goliath</i>
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
Intermediate Egret	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>
Black Heron	<i>Egretta ardesiaca</i>
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>

Common name	Scientific name
<b>Hamerkop (Scopidae)</b>	
Hamerkop	<i>Scopus umbretta</i>
<b>Pelicans (Pelecanidae)</b>	
Pink-backed Pelican	<i>Pelecanus rufescens</i>
<b>Cormorants, Shags (Phalacrocoracidae)</b>	
Reed Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo africanus</i>
<b>Anhingas, Darters (Anhingidae)</b>	
African Darter	<i>Anhinga rufa</i>
<b>Ospreys (Pandionidae)</b>	
Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
<b>Kites, Hawks, Eagles (Accipitridae)</b>	
Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>
African Harrier-Hawk	<i>Polyboroides typus</i>
Palm-nut Vulture	<i>Gypohierax angolensis</i>
European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>
African Cuckoo-Hawk	<i>Aviceda cuculoides</i>
Hooded Vulture - CE	<i>Necrosyrtes monachus</i>
White-backed Vulture - CE	<i>Gyps africanus</i>
White-headed Vulture - CE	<i>Trigonoceps occipitalis</i>
Black-chested Snake Eagle - NT	<i>Circaetus pectoralis</i>
Brown Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus cinereus</i>
Southern Banded Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus fasciolatus</i>
Western Banded Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus cinerascens</i>
Bateleur - NT	<i>Terathopius ecaudatus</i>
Bat Hawk	<i>Macheiramphus alcinus</i>
Crowned Eagle - NT	<i>Stephanoaetus coronatus</i>
Martial Eagle - VU	<i>Polemaetus bellicosus</i>
Long-crested Eagle	<i>Lophaetus occipitalis</i>
Lesser Spotted Eagle	<i>Clanga pomarina</i>
Wahlberg's Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus wahlbergi</i>
Ayres's Hawk-Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus ayresii</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Tawny Eagle	<i>Aquila rapax</i>
African Hawk-Eagle	<i>Aquila spilogaster</i>
Lizard Buzzard	<i>Kaupifalco monogrammicus</i>
Gabar Goshawk	<i>Micronisus gabar</i>
Dark Chanting Goshawk	<i>Melierax metabates</i>
African Goshawk	<i>Accipiter tachiro</i>
Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>
Little Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter minullus</i>
Ovambo Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter ovampensis</i>
Rufous-breasted Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter rufiventris</i>
African Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus ranivorus</i>
Yellow-billed Kite	<i>Milvus aegyptius</i>
African Fish Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus vocifer</i>
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>
Augur Buzzard	<i>Buteo augur</i>
<b>Jackal Buzzard</b>	<b><i>Buteo rufofuscus</i></b>
<b>Bustards (Otididae)</b>	
White-bellied Bustard (H)	<i>Eupodotis senegalensis</i>
<b>Flufftails (Sarothruridae)</b>	
Buff-spotted Flufftail	<i>Sarothrura elegans</i>
Red-chested Flufftail (H)	<i>Sarothrura rufa</i>
<b>Rails, Crakes and Coots (Rallidae)</b>	
African Rail (H)	<i>Rallus caerulescens</i>
Corn Crake	<i>Crex crex</i>
Black Crake	<i>Amaurornis flavirostra</i>
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
<b>Cranes (Gruidae)</b>	
Wattled Crane - VU	<i>Grus carunculata</i>
<b>Buttonquail (Turnicidae)</b>	
Common Buttonquail	<i>Turnix sylvaticus</i>
Black-rumped Buttonquail	<i>Turnix nanus</i>



Common name	Scientific name
<b>Stone-curlews, Thick-knees (Burhinidae)</b>	
Water Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus vermiculatus</i>
<b>Stilts, Avocets (Recurvirostridae)</b>	
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>
Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>
<b>Plovers (Charadriidae)</b>	
Long-toed Lapwing	<i>Vanellus crassirostris</i>
Blacksmith Lapwing	<i>Vanellus armatus</i>
White-crowned Lapwing	<i>Vanellus albiceps</i>
Senegal Lapwing	<i>Vanellus lugubris</i>
Black-winged Lapwing	<i>Vanellus melanopterus</i>
Crowned Lapwing	<i>Vanellus coronatus</i>
African Wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus senegallus</i>
Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>
Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>
Kittlitz's Plover	<i>Charadrius pecuarius</i>
Three-banded Plover	<i>Charadrius tricollaris</i>
White-fronted Plover	<i>Charadrius marginatus</i>
Lesser Sand Plover	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>
Greater Sand Plover	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>
<b>Painted-snipes (Rostratulidae)</b>	
Greater Painted-snipe	<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>
<b>Jacanas (Jacanidae)</b>	
Lesser Jacana	<i>Microparra capensis</i>
African Jacana	<i>Actophilornis africanus</i>
<b>Sandpipers, Snipes (Scolopacidae)</b>	
Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>
Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>
Curlew Sandpiper - NT	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>
Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>
African Snipe	<i>Gallinago nigripennis</i>
Great Snipe - NT	<i>Gallinago media</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>
Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>
<b>Coursers, Pratincoles (Glareolidae)</b>	
Three-banded Courser	<i>Rhinoptilus cinctus</i>
Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>
<b>Gulls, Terns and Skimmers (Laridae)</b>	
Grey-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus</i>
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>
Greater Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>
<b>Sandgrouse (Pteroclididae)</b>	
Double-banded Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles bicinctus</i>
<b>Pigeons, Doves (Columbidae)</b>	
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>
Speckled Pigeon	<i>Columba guinea</i>
African Olive Pigeon	<i>Columba arquatrix</i>
Eastern Bronze-naped Pigeon	<i>Columba delegorguei</i>
Lemon Dove	<i>Columba larvata</i>
Mourning Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decipiens</i>
Red-eyed Dove	<i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>
Ring-necked Dove	<i>Streptopelia capicola</i>
Laughing Dove	<i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>
Emerald-spotted Wood Dove	<i>Turtur chalcopilos</i>
Blue-spotted Wood Dove	<i>Turtur afer</i>
Tambourine Dove	<i>Turtur tympanistria</i>
Namaqua Dove	<i>Oena capensis</i>
African Green Pigeon	<i>Treron calvus</i>
<b>Turacos (Musophagidae)</b>	
Livingstone's Turaco	<i>Tauraco livingstonii</i>
Purple-crested Turaco	<i>Tauraco porphyreolophus</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Grey Go-away-bird	<i>Corythaixoides concolor</i>
<b>Cuckoos (Cuculidae)</b>	
Senegal Coucal	<i>Centropus senegalensis</i>
White-browed Coucal	<i>Centropus superciliosus</i>
Burchell's Coucal	<i>Centropus burchellii</i>
Green Malkoha	<i>Ceuthmochares australis</i>
Levaillant's Cuckoo	<i>Clamator levaillantii</i>
Jacobin Cuckoo	<i>Clamator jacobinus</i>
Diederik Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx caprius</i>
Klaas's Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx klaas</i>
African Emerald Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx cupreus</i>
Black Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus clamosus</i>
Red-chested Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus solitarius</i>
African Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus gularis</i>
Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>
<b>Barn Owls (Tytonidae)</b>	
Western Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>
<b>Owls (Strigidae)</b>	
Spotted Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo africanus</i>
Verreaux's Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo lacteus</i>
African Wood Owl	<i>Strix woodfordii</i>
African Barred Owlet	<i>Glaucidium capense</i>
Marsh Owl	<i>Asio capensis</i>
<b>Nightjars (Caprimulgidae)</b>	
European Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>
Fiery-necked Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus pectoralis</i>
Freckled Nightjar (G)	<i>Caprimulgus tristigma</i>
Square-tailed Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus fossii</i>
Pennant-winged Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus vexillarius</i>
<b>Swifts (Apodidae)</b>	
Scarce Swift	<i>Schoutedenapus myoptilus</i>
Mottled Spinetail	<i>Telacanthura ussheri</i>



Common name	Scientific name
Böhm's Spinetail	<i>Neafrapus boehmi</i>
African Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>
Mottled Swift	<i>Tachymarptis aequatorialis</i>
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>
African Black Swift	<i>Apus barbatus</i>
Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>
Horus Swift	<i>Apus horus</i>
White-rumped Swift	<i>Apus caffer</i>
<b>Mousebirds (Coliidae)</b>	
Speckled Mousebird	<i>Colius striatus</i>
Red-faced Mousebird	<i>Urocolius indicus</i>
<b>Trogons (Trogonidae)</b>	
Narina Trogon	<i>Apaloderma narina</i>
<b>Rollers (Coraciidae)</b>	
Lilac-breasted Roller	<i>Coracias caudatus</i>
European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>
Broad-billed Roller	<i>Eurystomus glaucurus</i>
<b>Kingfishers (Alcedinidae)</b>	
Grey-headed Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon leucocephala</i>
Brown-hooded Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon albiventris</i>
Striped Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon chelicuti</i>
Woodland Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon senegalensis</i>
Mangrove Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon senegaloides</i>
African Pygmy Kingfisher	<i>Ispidina picta</i>
Malachite Kingfisher	<i>Corythornis cristatus</i>
Giant Kingfisher (G)	<i>Megaceryle maxima</i>
Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>
<b>Bee-eaters (Meropidae)</b>	
Swallow-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops hirundineus</i>
Little Bee-eater	<i>Merops pusillus</i>
White-fronted Bee-eater	<i>Merops bullockoides</i>
Böhm's Bee-eater	<i>Merops boehmi</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Blue-cheeked Bee-eater	<i>Merops persicus</i>
European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>
Southern Carmine Bee-eater	<i>Merops nubicoides</i>
<b>Hoopoes (Upupidae)</b>	
African Hoopoe	<i>Upupa africana</i>
<b>Wood Hoopoes (Phoeniculidae)</b>	
Green Wood Hoopoe	<i>Phoeniculus purpureus</i>
Common Scimitarbill	<i>Rhinopomastus cyanomelas</i>
<b>Ground Hornbills (Bucorvidae)</b>	
Southern Ground Hornbill - VU	<i>Bucorvus leadbeateri</i>
<b>Hornbills (Bucerotidae)</b>	
Southern Red-billed Hornbill	<i>Tockus rufirostris</i>
Crowned Hornbill	<i>Lophoceros alboterminatus</i>
African Grey Hornbill	<i>Lophoceros nasutus</i>
Trumpeter Hornbill	<i>Bycanistes bucinator</i>
Silvery-cheeked Hornbill	<i>Bycanistes brevis</i>
<b>African Barbets (Lybiidae)</b>	
White-eared Barbet	<i>Stactolaema leucotis</i>
Whyte's Barbet	<i>Stactolaema whytii</i>
Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus bilineatus</i>
Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus chrysoconus</i>
Black-collared Barbet	<i>Lybius torquatus</i>
Crested Barbet	<i>Trachyphonus vaillantii</i>
<b>Honeyguides (Indicatoridae)</b>	
Green-backed Honeybird	<i>Prodotiscus zambesiae</i>
Brown-backed Honeybird	<i>Prodotiscus regulus</i>
Pallid Honeyguide	<i>Indicator meliphilus</i>
Lesser Honeyguide	<i>Indicator minor</i>
Greater Honeyguide	<i>Indicator indicator</i>
<b>Woodpeckers (Picidae)</b>	

Common name	Scientific name
Bennett's Woodpecker	<i>Campethera bennettii</i>
Speckle-throated Woodpecker	<i>Campethera scriptoricauda</i>
Golden-tailed Woodpecker	<i>Campethera abingoni</i>
Green-backed Woodpecker	<i>Campethera cailliautii</i>
Bearded Woodpecker	<i>Chloropicus namaquus</i>
Cardinal Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos fuscescens</i>
<b>Caracaras, Falcons (Falconidae)</b>	
Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>
Rock Kestrel	<i>Falco rupicolus</i>
Dickinson's Kestrel	<i>Falco dickinsoni</i>
Amur Falcon	<i>Falco amurensis</i>
Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>
Lanner Falcon	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>
<b>African &amp; New World Parrots (Psittacidae)</b>	
Brown-necked Parrot	<i>Poicephalus fuscicollis</i>
Meyer's Parrot	<i>Poicephalus meyeri</i>
Brown-headed Parrot	<i>Poicephalus cryptoxanthus</i>
<b>Old World Parrots (Psittaculidae)</b>	
Lilian's Lovebird - NT	<i>Agapornis lilianae</i>
<b>Broadbills (Eurylaimidae)</b>	
African Broadbill	<i>Smithornis capensis</i>
<b>Pittas (Pittidae)</b>	
African Pitta	<i>Pitta angolensis</i>
<b>Wattle-eyes, Batises (Platysteiridae)</b>	
Cape Batis	<i>Batis capensis</i>
Woodward's Batis	<i>Batis fratum</i>
Chinspot Batis	<i>Batis molitor</i>
Pale Batis	<i>Batis soror</i>
Black-throated Wattle-eye	<i>Platysteira peltata</i>



Common name	Scientific name
<b>Bushshrikes (Malaconotidae)</b>	
Grey-headed Bushshrike	<i>Malaconotus blanchoti</i>
Black-fronted Bushshrike	<i>Chlorophoneus nigrifrons</i>
Olive Bushshrike	<i>Chlorophoneus olivaceus</i>
Orange-breasted Bushshrike	<i>Chlorophoneus sulfureopectus</i>
Gorgeous Bushshrike	<i>Telophorus viridis</i>
Marsh Tchagra	<i>Bocagia minuta</i>
Brown-crowned Tchagra	<i>Tchagra australis</i>
Black-crowned Tchagra	<i>Tchagra senegalus</i>
Black-backed Puffback	<i>Dryoscopus cubla</i>
Tropical Boubou	<i>Laniarius major</i>
<b>Southern Boubou (H)</b>	<b><i>Laniarius ferrugineus</i></b>
Brubru	<i>Nilaus afer</i>
<b>Vangas and Allies (Vangidae)</b>	
White-crested Helmetshrike	<i>Prionops plumatus</i>
Retz's Helmetshrike	<i>Prionops retzii</i>
Chestnut-fronted Helmetshrike	<i>Prionops scopifrons</i>
Black-and-white Shrike-flycatcher	<i>Bias musicus</i>
<b>Cuckooshrikes (Campephagidae)</b>	
White-breasted Cuckooshrike	<i>Ceblepyris pectoralis</i>
Grey Cuckooshrike	<i>Ceblepyris caesius</i>
Black Cuckooshrike	<i>Campephaga flava</i>
<b>Shrikes (Laniidae)</b>	
Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>
Lesser Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius minor</i>
Southern Fiscal	<i>Lanius collaris</i>
<b>Figbirds, Orioles &amp; Turnagra (Oriolidae)</b>	
Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>
African Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus auratus</i>
Black-headed Oriole	<i>Oriolus larvatus</i>
<b>Drongos (Dicruridae)</b>	
Square-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus ludwigii</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Fork-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>
<b>Monarchs (Monarchidae)</b>	
Blue-mantled Crested Flycatcher	<i>Trochocercus cyanomelas</i>
African Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone viridis</i>
<b>Crows, Jays (Corvidae)</b>	
House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>
Cape Crow	<i>Corvus capensis</i>
Pied Crow	<i>Corvus albus</i>
White-necked Raven	<i>Corvus albicollis</i>
<b>Fairy Flycatchers (Stenostiridae)</b>	
White-tailed Crested Flycatcher	<i>Elminia albonotata</i>
<b>Tits, Chickadees (Paridae)</b>	
Southern Black Tit	<i>Melaniparus niger</i>
Cinnamon-breasted Tit	<i>Melaniparus pallidiventris</i>
Miombo Tit	<i>Melaniparus griseiventris</i>
<b>Penduline Tits (Remizidae)</b>	
Grey Penduline Tit	<i>Anthoscopus caroli</i>
<b>Nicators (Nicatoridae)</b>	
Eastern Nicator	<i>Nicator gularis</i>
<b>Larks (Alaudidae)</b>	
Fawn-colored Lark (H)	<i>Calendulauda africanoides</i>
Rufous-naped Lark	<i>Mirafra africana</i>
Flappet Lark	<i>Mirafra rufocinnamomea</i>
<b>Melodious Lark</b>	<b><i>Mirafra cheniana</i></b>
<b>Bulbuls (Pycnonotidae)</b>	
Dark-capped Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus tricolor</i>
Stripe-cheeked Greenbul	<i>Arizelocichla milanjensis</i>
Sombre Greenbul	<i>Andropadus importunus</i>
Yellow-bellied Greenbul	<i>Chlorocichla flaviventris</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Terrestrial Brownbul	<i>Phyllastrephus terrestris</i>
Yellow-streaked Greenbul	<i>Phyllastrephus flavostriatus</i>
Lowland Tiny Greenbul	<i>Phyllastrephus debilis</i>
<b>Swallows, Martins (Hirundinidae)</b>	
Black Saw-wing	<i>Psalidoprocne pristoptera</i>
Grey-rumped Swallow	<i>Pseudhirundo griseopyga</i>
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>
Banded Martin	<i>Riparia cincta</i>
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
Wire-tailed Swallow	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>
Blue Swallow - VU	<i>Hirundo atrocaerulea</i>
Rock Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne fuligula</i>
Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>
Greater Striped Swallow	<i>Cecropis cucullata</i>
Lesser Striped Swallow	<i>Cecropis abyssinica</i>
Red-breasted Swallow	<i>Cecropis semirufa</i>
Mosque Swallow	<i>Cecropis senegalensis</i>
<b>Crombecs, African Warblers (Macrospenidae)</b>	
Moustached Grass Warbler	<i>Melocichla mentalis</i>
<b>Cape Grassbird</b>	<b><i>Sphenoeacus afer</i></b>
Red-faced Crombec	<i>Sylvietta whytii</i>
Long-billed Crombec	<i>Sylvietta rufescens</i>
<b>Yellow Flycatchers (Erythroceridae)</b>	
Livingstone's Flycatcher	<i>Erythrocerus livingstonei</i>
<b>Leaf Warblers and Allies (Phylloscopidae)</b>	
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>
Yellow-throated Woodland Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus ruficapilla</i>
<b>Reed Warblers and Allies (Acrocephalidae)</b>	
Lesser Swamp Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus gracilirostris</i>
African Reed Warbler (H)	<i>Acrocephalus baeticatus</i>
Marsh Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>
African Yellow Warbler	<i>Iduna natalensis</i>



Common name	Scientific name
Olive-tree Warbler	<i>Hippolais olivetorum</i>
<b>Grassbirds and Allies (Locustellidae)</b>	
Fan-tailed Grassbird	<i>Catriscus brevirostris</i>
<b>Barratt's Warbler</b>	<b><i>Bradypterus barratti</i></b>
<b>Cisticolas and Allies (Cisticolidae)</b>	
Red-faced Cisticola	<i>Cisticola erythrops</i>
Singing Cisticola	<i>Cisticola cantans</i>
Lazy Cisticola	<i>Cisticola aberrans</i>
Rattling Cisticola	<i>Cisticola chiniana</i>
Tinkling Cisticola	<i>Cisticola rufilatus</i>
Wailing Cisticola	<i>Cisticola lais</i>
Rufous-winged Cisticola	<i>Cisticola galactotes</i>
Levaillant's Cisticola	<i>Cisticola tinniens</i>
Croaking Cisticola	<i>Cisticola natalensis</i>
Short-winged Cisticola	<i>Cisticola brachypterus</i>
Neddicky	<i>Cisticola fulvicapilla</i>
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>
Desert Cisticola	<i>Cisticola aridulus</i>
Cloud Cisticola	<i>Cisticola textrix</i>
Pale-crowned Cisticola	<i>Cisticola cinnamomeus</i>
Wing-snapping Cisticola	<i>Cisticola ayresii</i>
Tawny-flanked Prinia	<i>Prinia subflava</i>
Black-chested Prinia	<i>Prinia flavicans</i>
<b>Drakensberg Prinia</b>	<b><i>Prinia hypoxantha</i></b>
<b>Roberts's Warbler</b>	<b><i>Oreophilais robertsi</i></b>
Red-winged Warbler	<i>Heliolais erythropterus</i>
Bar-throated Apalis	<i>Apalis thoracica</i>
Rudd's Apalis	<i>Apalis ruddi</i>
Yellow-breasted Apalis	<i>Apalis flavida</i>
Black-headed Apalis	<i>Apalis melanocephala</i>
Chirinda Apalis	<i>Apalis chirindensis</i>
Green-backed Camaroptera	<i>Camaroptera brachyura</i>
Grey-backed Camaroptera	<i>Camaroptera brevicaudata</i>
Stierling's Wren-Warbler	<i>Calamonastes stierlingi</i>
Yellow-bellied Eremomela (H)	<i>Eremomela icteropygialis</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Green-capped Eremomela	<i>Eremomela scotops</i>
<b>Laughingthrushes and Allies (Leiothrichidae)</b>	
Arrow-marked Babbler	<i>Turdoides jardineii</i>
<b>Sylviid Babblers (Sylviidae)</b>	
Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>
<b>White-eyes (Zosteropidae)</b>	
African Yellow White-eye	<i>Zosterops senegalensis</i>
<b>Hyliotas (Hylotiidae)</b>	
Southern Hyliota	<i>Hyliota australis</i>
<b>Treecreepers (Certhiidae)</b>	
African Spotted Creeper	<i>Salpornis salvadori</i>
<b>Starlings, Rhabdornis (Sturnidae)</b>	
Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>
Wattled Starling	<i>Creatophora cinerea</i>
Black-bellied Starling	<i>Notopholia corusca</i>
Greater Blue-eared Starling	<i>Lamprotornis chalybaeus</i>
Miombo Blue-eared Starling	<i>Lamprotornis elisabeth</i>
Meves's Starling	<i>Lamprotornis mevesii</i>
Violet-backed Starling	<i>Cinnyricinclus leucogaster</i>
Red-winged Starling	<i>Onychognathus morio</i>
<b>Oxpeckers (Buphagidae)</b>	
Red-billed Oxpecker	<i>Buphagus erythrorhynchus</i>
<b>Thrushes (Turdidae)</b>	
Orange Ground Thrush	<i>Geokichla gurneyi</i>
Groundscraper Thrush	<i>Turdus litsitsirupa</i>
Kurrichane Thrush	<i>Turdus libonyana</i>
Olive Thrush	<i>Turdus olivaceus</i>
<b>Chats, Old World Flycatchers (Muscicapidae)</b>	

Common name	Scientific name
Bearded Scrub Robin	<i>Cercotrichas quadrivirgata</i>
White-browed Scrub Robin	<i>Cercotrichas leucophrys</i>
Grey Tit-Flycatcher	<i>Myioparus plumbeus</i>
Southern Black Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis pammelaina</i>
Pale Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis pallidus</i>
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>
Ashy Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa caerulescens</i>
African Dusky Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa adusta</i>
White-chested Alethe	<i>Chamaetylas fuelleborni</i>
Cape Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha caffra</i>
White-browed Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha heuglini</i>
Red-capped Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha natalensis</i>
Swynnerton's Robin - VU	<i>Swynnertonia swynnertoni</i>
White-starred Robin	<i>Pogonocichla stellata</i>
East Coast Akalat - NT	<i>Sheppardia gunningi</i>
Collared Palm Thrush	<i>Cichladusa arquata</i>
Collared Flycatcher (G)	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>
<b>Cape Rock Thrush</b>	<b><i>Monticola rupestris</i></b>
Miombo Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola angolensis</i>
African Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>
<b>Buff-streaked Chat</b>	<b><i>Campicoloides bifasciatus</i></b>
Mocking Cliff Chat	<i>Thamnolaea cinnamomeiventris</i>
Arnot's Chat	<i>Myrmecocichla arnotti</i>
Familiar Chat	<i>Oenanthe familiaris</i>
Boulder Chat	<i>Pinarornis plumosus</i>
<b>Sunbirds (Nectariniidae)</b>	
Plain-backed Sunbird - NT	<i>Anthreptes reichenowi</i>
Western Violet-backed Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes longuemarei</i>
Collared Sunbird	<i>Hedydipna collaris</i>
Olive Sunbird	<i>Cyanomitra olivacea</i>
Amethyst Sunbird	<i>Chalcomitra amethystina</i>
Scarlet-chested Sunbird	<i>Chalcomitra senegalensis</i>
Bronzy Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia kilimensis</i>
Eastern Miombo Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris manoensis</i>
<b>Neergaard's Sunbird - NT</b>	<b><i>Cinnyris neergaardi</i></b>
Greater Double-collared Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris afer</i>



Common name	Scientific name
Purple-banded Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris bifasciatus</i>
White-bellied Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris talatala</i>
Variable Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris venustus</i>
Copper Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris cupreus</i>
<b>Old World Sparrows, Snowfinches (Passeridae)</b>	
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
Southern Grey-headed Sparrow	<i>Passer diffusus</i>
Yellow-throated Petronia	<i>Gymnoris superciliaris</i>
<b>Weavers, Widowbirds (Ploceidae)</b>	
White-browed Sparrow-Weaver	<i>Plocepasser mahali</i>
Thick-billed Weaver	<i>Amblyospiza albifrons</i>
Spectacled Weaver	<i>Ploceus ocularis</i>
<b>Cape Weaver</b>	<b><i>Ploceus capensis</i></b>
Eastern Golden Weaver	<i>Ploceus subaureus</i>
Holub's Golden Weaver	<i>Ploceus xanthops</i>
Southern Brown-throated Weaver	<i>Ploceus xanthopterus</i>
Lesser Masked Weaver	<i>Ploceus intermedius</i>
Southern Masked Weaver	<i>Ploceus velatus</i>
Village Weaver	<i>Ploceus cucullatus</i>
Dark-backed Weaver	<i>Ploceus bicolor</i>
Red-headed Weaver	<i>Anaplectes rubriceps</i>
Red-headed Quelea	<i>Quelea erythrops</i>
Red-billed Quelea	<i>Quelea quelea</i>
Black-winged Red Bishop	<i>Euplectes hordeaceus</i>
Southern Red Bishop	<i>Euplectes orix</i>
Yellow Bishop	<i>Euplectes capensis</i>
Fan-tailed Widowbird	<i>Euplectes axillaris</i>
Yellow-mantled Widowbird	<i>Euplectes macroura</i>
White-winged Widowbird	<i>Euplectes albonotatus</i>
Red-collared Widowbird	<i>Euplectes ardens</i>
Long-tailed Widowbird	<i>Euplectes progne</i>
<b>Waxbills, Munias and Allies (Estrildidae)</b>	
Orange-winged Pytilia	<i>Pytilia afra</i>
Green-winged Pytilia	<i>Pytilia melba</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Cut-throat Finch	<i>Amadina fasciata</i>
Red-faced Crimsonwing	<i>Cryptospiza reichenovii</i>
Red-throated Twinspot	<i>Hypargos niveoguttatus</i>
Red-billed Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta senegala</i>
African Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta rubricata</i>
Jameson's Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta rhodopareia</i>
Blue Waxbill	<i>Uraeginthus angolensis</i>
Yellow-bellied Waxbill	<i>Coccyzygia quartinia</i>
Grey Waxbill	<i>Estrilda perreini</i>
Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>
Orange-breasted Waxbill	<i>Amandava subflava</i>
Quailfinch	<i>Ortygospiza atricollis</i>
Locust Finch	<i>Paludipasser locustella</i>
Bronze Mannikin	<i>Lonchura cucullata</i>
Red-backed Mannikin	<i>Lonchura nigriceps</i>
Magpie Mannikin	<i>Lonchura fringilloides</i>
<b>Indigobirds, Whydahs (Viduidae)</b>	
Village Indigobird	<i>Vidua chalybeata</i>
Zambezi Indigobird	<i>Vidua codringtoni</i>
Pin-tailed Whydah	<i>Vidua macroura</i>
Long-tailed Paradise Whydah	<i>Vidua paradisaea</i>
Broad-tailed Paradise Whydah	<i>Vidua obtusa</i>
Cuckoo-finch	<i>Anomalospiza imberbis</i>
<b>Wagtails, Pipits (Motacillidae)</b>	
Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>
African Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla aguimp</i>
<b>Cape Longclaw</b>	<b><i>Macronyx capensis</i></b>
Yellow-throated Longclaw	<i>Macronyx croceus</i>
Rosy-throated Longclaw	<i>Macronyx ameliae</i>
African Pipit	<i>Anthus cinnamomeus</i>
Long-billed Pipit	<i>Anthus similis</i>
Wood Pipit	<i>Anthus nyassae</i>
Buffy Pipit	<i>Anthus vaalensis</i>
Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>
Striped Pipit	<i>Anthus lineiventris</i>

Common name	Scientific name
<b>Finches, Euphonias (Fringillidae)</b>	
<b>Forest Canary</b>	<i>Crithagra scotops</i>
Black-throated Canary	<i>Crithagra atrogularis</i>
Yellow-fronted Canary	<i>Crithagra mozambica</i>
Brimstone Canary	<i>Crithagra sulphurata</i>
Streaky-headed Seedeater	<i>Crithagra gularis</i>
Black-eared Seedeater	<i>Crithagra mennelli</i>
Cape Canary	<i>Serinus canicollis</i>
<b>Buntings (Emberizidae)</b>	
Cinnamon-breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza tahapisi</i>
Golden-breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza flaviventris</i>
Cabanis's Bunting	<i>Emberiza cabanisi</i>
<b>Total seen:</b>	<b>465</b>
Total heard only:	9
Total guide only:	3
Total recorded:	477

### Mammal List

Common name	Scientific name
<b>Canines (Canidae)</b>	
Side-striped Jackal	<i>Canis adustus</i>
African Wild Dog	<i>Lycaon pictus</i>
<b>Cats (Felidae)</b>	
Lion	<i>Panthera leo</i>
<b>Mongoose (Herpestidae)</b>	
Common Dwarf Mongoose	<i>Helogale parvula</i>
Common Slender Mongoose	<i>Herpestes sanguineus</i>
Banded Mongoose	<i>Mungos mungo</i>
<b>Hyaenas, Aardwolf (Hyaenidae)</b>	
Spotted Hyaena	<i>Crocuta crocuta</i>

Common name	Scientific name
<b>Mustelids (Mustelidae)</b>	
Honey Badger	<i>Mellivora capensis</i>
<b>Genets, Binturong, Civets (Viverridae)</b>	
African Civet	<i>Civettictis civetta</i>
Cape Genet	<i>Genetta tigrina</i>
<b>Bovids (Bovidae)</b>	
Impala	<i>Aepyceros melampus</i>
Natal Red Duiker	<i>Cephalophus natalensis</i>
Blue Wildebeest	<i>Connochaetes taurinus taurinus</i>
Sable Antelope	<i>Hippotragus niger</i>
Waterbuck	<i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus</i>
Suni	<i>Nesotragus moschatus</i>
Grey Rhebok	<i>Pelea capreolus</i>
Sharpe's Grysbok	<i>Raphicerus sharpei</i>
Southern Reedbuck	<i>Redunca arundinum</i>
Common Duiker	<i>Sylvicapra grimmia</i>
African Buffalo	<i>Syncerus caffer</i>
Nyala	<i>Tragelaphus angasii</i>
Common Eland	<i>Tragelaphus oryx</i>
Bushbuck	<i>Tragelaphus scriptus</i>
Greater Kudu	<i>Tragelaphus strepsiceros</i>
<b>Hippopotamuses (Hippopotamidae)</b>	
Hippopotamus	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>
<b>Hogs, Pigs (Suidae)</b>	
Common Warthog	<i>Phacochoerus africanus</i>
<b>Rabbits, Hares (Leporidae)</b>	
Scrub Hare	<i>Lepus saxatilis</i>
<b>Horses, Asses, Zebras (Equidae)</b>	
Plains Zebra	<i>Equus quagga</i>



Common name	Scientific name
<b>Old World Monkeys (Cercopithecidae)</b>	
Samango Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus mitis labiatus</i>
Vervet Monkey	<i>Chlorocebus pygerythrus</i>
Chacma Baboon	<i>Papio ursinus</i>
Yellow Baboon	<i>Papio cyanocephalus</i>
<b>Bushbabies, Galagos (Galagidae)</b>	
Thick-tailed Greater Galago	<i>Otolemur crassicaudatus</i>
<b>Elephants (Elephantidae)</b>	
African Elephant	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>
<b>Old World Mice, Rats, Gerbils (Muridae)</b>	
Black Rat	<i>Rattus rattus</i>
<b>Squirrels, Chipmunks, Marmots, Prairie Dogs (Sciuridae)</b>	
Mutable Sun Squirrel	<i>Heliosciurus mutabilis</i>
Smith's Bush Squirrel	<i>Paraxerus cepapi</i>
Red Bush Squirrel	<i>Paraxerus palliatus</i>
<b>Cane Rats (Thryonomyidae)</b>	
Greater Cane Rat	<i>Thryonomys swinderianus</i>
<b>Total seen:</b>	<b>40</b>