

EASTERN SOUTH AFRICA CUSTOM TOUR TRIP REPORT

13 - 24 AUGUST 2017

By Dylan Vasapolli



Drakensberg Rockjumper was one of the main targets.



Overview

This custom tour mainly followed our normal 'Subtropical South Africa' route, with the exception of deleting the bushveld of Kruger and the thornveld of the Rust de Winter/Pienaarsrivier area. As such it focused almost entirely on KwaZulu-Natal, taking in the high mountains of the Drakensberg, the lush coastal forests, grassland, and bush of the east coast, and the montane grasslands around Wakkerstroom. Although this tour took place during the austral winter, with adverse weather conditions, along with many migrants notably absent and resident species difficult to locate, we did exceptionally well with finding many of the most sought-after species in the country and the majority of our targets. With a focus on photography we also spent a bit longer on each of the species seen, within reason, and did not solely seek out new species.

Day 1, August 13. Arrival in Durban

After collecting the clients, John and Maggie, from the King Shaka International Airport a little after midday we made our way to our comfortable accommodation on the outskirts of Umhlanga. We wasted no time in making the most of the day, and after dropping off our things we headed to the nearby Umhlanga Lagoon Nature Reserve. Sadly, the weather wasn't on our side, with a heavy wind blowing and some light drizzle falling every now and again, which made the birding tough. We slowly walked the trails and the wetland edges, but activity was low. **Thick-billed**, **Spectacled**, and **Eastern Golden Weavers** were first up, followed soon by a group of the attractive **Little Bee-eaters**. A male **Cardinal Woodpecker** called from an exposed branch, providing good views, while **Southern Boubou** and **Terrestrial Brownbul** moved in the thickets below. Our last sighting of any significance was that of a pair of **Crowned Eagles** that floated over the coastal bush before alighting in the distance. We enjoyed good but distant perched views before calling it a day.

Day 2, August 14. Durban to Underberg

We had a long travel day, making our way to Underberg via some of the south coast hotspots. Our first spot was at the scenic Oribi Gorge Nature Reserve. We had quite a bit of wind again this morning, and the birding was on the slow side, but we slowly picked up species as we worked our way down the valley to the river. Cape Batis, along with Bar-throated Apalis, Green-backed Camaroptera, African Dusky Flycatcher, and a trio of Sunbirds, Collared, Olive and Grey, showed well early on. We heard a Knysna Woodpecker but failed to locate it. Further along we picked up Square-tailed Drongo, Blue-mantled Crested Flycatcher, and Tambourine Dove before we ran into a bird party containing a group of stunning Grey Cuckooshrikes, Forest Canary, Olive Woodpecker, Crowned Hornbill, Yellow-breasted Apalis, and Greater Double-collared Sunbird. While enjoying the activity around us, another shrill cry revealed Knysna Woodpecker, and after some effort we enjoyed some good but brief views of this bird before it melted away into the forest. Some wailing Trumpeter Hornbills were found perched atop the canopy. We tried our best for African Finfoot on the river but had to be content with a few Reed Cormorants. Just as thing were quieting down a lone Crowned Eagle came into view and sailed low over our heads, giving us some great views! Both Samango and Vervet Monkeys and Bushbuck were seen on the mammal side. We made our way onward to Harding, where we picked up some Grey Crowned Cranes close to the road before continuing to the Ingeli Forest Lodge for lunch. Then we tackled the forest at Ingeli, but we had to work hard for the birds. The edges delivered Olive Bushshrike, Black-headed Oriole, and Sombre



Greenbul, along with flitting Forest Canary, Amethyst Sunbird, and African Firefinch. We found a few highly vocal **Bush Blackcaps** and enjoyed great views of this tricky endemic, before an **Olive Thrush** flew in; we were thinking it to be its more difficult counterpart, Orange Ground Thrush. We eventually picked up a calling **Orange Ground Thrush**, and after tracking it down for a while enjoyed some great, close views of this highly-prized species. A noisy group of Knysna Turacos passed overhead and brought an end to our time in the forest. We spent the remainder of the afternoon on the road and arrived just at nightfall at our guesthouse in Underberg. Our only other sightings of interest along the route were Jackal Buzzard, Cape Vulture, and Cape Crow.

Day 3, August 15. Sani Pass

This is always a highly-anticipated day, as we head up the spectacular Sani Pass and enjoy a plethora of endemic and localized species, and fortunately today was not different. We woke to a cold morning and met local birding expert Stuart Mclean before heading up the pass. We stopped for the resident Spotted Eagle-Owl in Himeville before a roadside wetland gave us Pied and Giant Kingfishers, Spur-winged Goose, African Spoonbill, African Marsh Harrier, Lesser Swamp Warbler, and Brown-throated Martin. A bit further along stops produced Brownbacked Honeybird, Red-throated Wryneck, Streaky-headed Seedeater, Cape Rock Thrush, and Green Wood Hoopoe before we headed onto the pass proper. We slowly worked our way to the top, stopping regularly, and enjoyed many of the specials: Grey-winged Francolin, Cape Vulture, Bokmakierie, Ground Woodpecker, Wailing Cisticola, Drakensberg Prinia, and the very much hoped-for Gurney's Sugarbird.



The stunning Gurney's Sugarbird

We also enjoyed Sentinel Rock Thrush, Malachite Sunbird, Cape Canary, and Cape Bunting. The switchbacks gave us Drakensberg Rockjumper, and after some effort we were



rewarded with great views! Over the top of the pass and into Lesotho saw us encounter some stiff wind, but we continued, adding the specials, and enjoyed **South African Shelduck**, **Southern Bald Ibis**, many groups of **Ground Woodpeckers**, **White-necked Raven**, a family of **Grey Tits**, **Red-capped Lark**, **Karoo Prinia**, **Sickle-winged Chat**, **Mountain Wheatear**, **Yellow Canary**, and eventually **Drakensberg Siskin** at the last hour – after having us thinking that we were going to miss this usually common species. We made the trip to Black Mountain for **Bearded Vulture**, but we had to be content with somewhat obstructed views of an adult on the nest. Just as we were about to call it a day and begin making our way back down the pass, an adult **Bearded Vulture** passed overhead and gave us somewhat more satisfying views before disappearing out of sight. The trip back down was pretty quiet, as the wind picked up, and, with a bit of daylight still left, we tried our luck with the local pair of **Wattled Cranes**. With Stuart's local knowledge he took us straight to the dam where they were nesting, and we enjoyed some good, but distant views of this in South Africa critically endangered bird (Endangered Wildlife Trust), with fewer than 50 pairs left in the country, as both adults attended to their small chick!

Day 4, August 16. Underberg to Eshowe

We again had a full day in front of us, as we had the long transfer to Eshowe, where we would spend two nights. With a packed lunch in hand we set off for the Marutswa Forest and arrived in a thick mist. We enjoyed our breakfast and some tea before heading onto the trails. As if right on cue the main specials flew in just as we got going -a group of Cape Parrots, a species that is not doing too well locally and is always a treat to see. We enjoyed some good scope views as they sat perched on the tops of some trees, but the mist prevented us from getting good photos. The forest was bustling with life, and the mist soon dissipated, allowing us to see unhindered. Here we enjoyed the likes of African Olive Pigeon, Knysna Turaco, Brown-backed Honeybird, better views of Olive Woodpecker, Southern Black Tit, Sombre Greenbul, Terrestrial Brownbul, Yellow-throated Woodland Warbler, and another very vocal pair of Bush Blackcaps that showed well. The star of the morning was the dainty White-starred Robin, however, as we were treated to great, close views of this shy species. As we exited the forest and made our way back to the car an African Harrier-Hawk gave us a good aerial display. After a few hours on the road we arrived at the Sappi Stanger wetlands, where we visited the well-placed hide and birded from the road edge. The birding, as it often is around wetlands, was excellent, and we enjoyed a wealth of species that showed wonderfully! A number of ducks were present and included White-faced Whistling Duck, Spur-winged Goose, Hottentot and Red-billed Teals, Cape Shoveler, and Southern Pochard, and we also added Grey and Black-headed Herons, White-breasted Cormorant, African Darter, African Fish Eagle, and Giant Kingfisher. The reed edges and mudflats played host to African Rail, Black Crake, African Swamphen, Black-winged Stilt, African Jacana, Ruff, Wood Sandpiper, and African Pied Wagtail, while the reeds themselves held noisy Little Rush Warbler, Rufouswinged Cisticola, and Fan-tailed Widowbird. On our way out we ran into a Burchell's Coucal and, rather surprisingly, a group of Southern Bald Ibis on a patch of lawn - a bit odd for a mountainous, montane grassland species. We arrived at our comfortable guesthouse in the early evening and enjoyed a wonderful, home-cooked meal.

Day 5, August 17. Eshowe and surrounds

We began the day at the Dlinza Forest Aerial Boardwalk and spent the morning slowly walking the trails. The birding was slow, and we had to work hard for our birds, but as the morning went



on we bit by bit picked up most of the specials. Narina Trogon fell early on, with some quick, but good views before the bird melted into the forest. Spotted Ground Thrush also fell without too much stress, with the distinct contact call ringing from the undergrowth. Waiting a few minutes paid dividends, and we enjoyed some good looks. Scaly-throated Honeyguide and African Emerald Cuckoo taunted us with their calls at regular intervals, and we had to put lots of effort in to get our views, but both birds eventually showed. Black Sparrowhawk, Grey Cuckooshrike, Cape Batis, Grey-headed Bushshrike, White-eared Barbet, Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird, Square-tailed Drongo, Collared, Olive, and Greater Double-collared Sunbirds. and Dark-backed Weaver were also seen over the course of the morning. Following lunch we headed to Amatikulu Nature Reserve, where we spent the remainder of the afternoon. A drive to the dam took us through tracts of coastal bush and some lush coastal grasslands and provided us with some good birding before we turned back in the early evening. A Black Sparrowhawk flew overhead just after we had entered the reserve and gave us a better view than earlier today. with the other highlights being Cape Shoveler, Red-billed Teal, Glossy Ibis, Western Osprey, African Jacana, Little Bee-eater, Orange-breasted Bushshrike, Black-crowned Tchagra, Yellow-bellied Greenbul, Black Saw-wing, Brown-throated Martin, Yellow-breasted Apalis, Black-bellied Starling, Red-billed Oxpecker, Ashy Flycatcher, Red-capped Robin-Chat, Scarlet-chested Sunbird, Thick-billed Weaver, Yellow-throated Longclaw, and Plainbacked Pipit. We also enjoyed a few mammals, notably Plains Zebra and Giraffe.



A female Narina Trogon tried to remain hidden.

Day 6, August 18. Eshowe to St Lucia

Today was one of those annoying days where the weather hampered us throughout. Our morning began at Ongoye Forest, with near gale-force winds, and although it wasn't raining the birding was painfully slow with almost nothing calling or responding. After a few hours we had eked out White-eared Barbet, Grey-headed Bushshrike, Grey Cuckooshrike, and Olive Thrush and



Day 7, August 19. iSimangaliso Wetland Park

Following the unfortunate weather of yesterday we woke to a patchy morning, with small bouts of rain, patches of sunshine, and rather heavy winds. We began our morning at the western shores of the iSimangaliso Wetland Park and spent the first half of the day here. We did battle for birds for the most part, but came away with Woolly-necked Stork, Long-crested Eagle, Senegal Lapwing, Malachite Kingfisher, Banded Martin, Red-breasted Swallow, Rufouswinged and Croaking Cisticolas, Rudd's Apalis, Fan-tailed Widowbird, African Pipit, and Rosy-throated Longclaw – definitely one of the highlights, although the bird didn't venture too close. We enjoyed a number of mammals as well, including a large herd of African Buffalo, Side-striped Jackal, and Southern Reedbuck among others. We picked up our lunch in town and headed back into the iSimangaliso Wetland Park, this time on the eastern shores. The weather had eased up somewhat, and we only had a single rain shower and enjoyed pleasant overcast conditions for the most part. We found a few species identical to this morning but also many new ones. Some of the dams and shores of the large Lake St Lucia held Hottentot Teal, White-faced Whistling Duck, African Spoonbill, African Wattled Lapwing, Collared Pratincole, Grevheaded Gull, and Caspian Tern. The coastal grasslands were mostly quiet, although they did give us both Black-chested and Brown Snake-Eagles – just not the wanted snake eagle here, Southern Banded, sadly. The zones of coastal bush and surrounding dune forest were the highlight and provided some spectacular birding. Here we enjoyed the likes of Crested Guineafowl, Livingstone's Turaco, the difficult Green Malkoha, African Pygmy Kingfisher, Olive Bushshrike, Grey and Black Cuckooshrikes, African Paradise Flycatcher, Rudd's Apalis, Black-bellied Starling, Ashy, African Dusky, and Southern Black Flycatchers, Redcapped Robin-Chat, Grey Sunbird, and the much-wanted and unpredictable Grey Waxbill. A group of five White Rhinoceroses was the highlight on the mammalian side for the afternoon, while other species included Hippopotamus, Common Warthog, Impala, Waterbuck, and another large group of African Buffalo.

Day 8, August 20. St Lucia to Mkhuze Game Reserve

We woke to a clear morning and headed out onto the nearby Igwala Gwala Forest Trail, with the forest alive with birds. We spent the next few hours slowly walking the trails, picking off our targets one after another, and ultimately enjoyed a very successful morning. **African Goshawk** and **African Fish Eagle** graced the sky, while the canopies held bounding **Livingstone's**



Turaco, Narina Trogon, Trumpeter Hornbill, Scaly-throated Honeyguide, and Goldentailed Woodpecker. The lower strata in the thickets were perhaps the most rewarding, and the species we found included Woodward's Batis, Olive and Gorgeous Bushshrikes, Terrestrial Brownbul, Blue-mantled Crested Flycatcher, Rudd's and Yellow-breasted Apalis, Brown Scrub Robin, and Green Twinspot. The highlight of the morning, however, was a Mangrove **Kingfisher** we found along the river, and we spent around 20 minutes with it as it quietly sat in the open, calling every now and again and otherwise just taking it easy. Following a great breakfast we set off northwards to our final destination for the day, Mkhuze Game Reserve, although we did bird en route at False Bay and Mpempe Pan. Not far out of town we picked up the desired Southern Banded Snake Eagle and enjoyed some excellent views as it sat next to the road. After picking up our lunch in Hluhluwe we headed to some sand forest near False Bay, where we tried to get African Broadbill. Unfortunately, being the wrong time of day, we failed, but we enjoyed a few other species, including Tambourine Dove, Purple-crested Turaco, White-throated Robin-Chat, Purple-banded Sunbird, and a small group of Grey Waxbills. The nearby Mpempe Pan followed, and we added Goliath Heron, Crowned Lapwing, Kittlitz's Plover, Little Stint, Collared Pratincole, Malachite Kingfisher, African Hoopoe, Wattled Starling, nesting Grev-rumped Swallow, and our main target, Lemon-breasted Canary. After much searching we eventually found a bird perched atop a lala palm, and on closer inspection found a massive flock, well into the thousands, feeding on the ground close by. We spent some time enjoying them before heading onward to Mkhuze. With the afternoon fading we made our way to camp, where we checked in and called it a day. Crested Francolin, White-crested Helmetshrike, Long-billed Crombec, and Pale Flycatcher were the last birds seen. A wonderful South African braai rounded off our day, complete with the local, and very naughty, Thick-tailed Greater Galagos (Bushbabies).



We enjoyed extended views of Mangrove Kingfisher.

Day 9, August 21. Mkhuze Game Reserve

We had a full day to explore the biodiverse wealth within Mkhuze, and it certainly didn't disappoint. A birding walk around the camp was first, and we enjoyed many species. The main



highlight was a friendly family group of **Pink-throated Twinspots**, although the two youngsters were perhaps the most inquisitive, with their parents keeping to the thicker areas. Crested Guineafowl, Purple-crested Turaco, Common Scimitarbill, Red-fronted Tinkerbird, Brown-backed Honeybird, Chinspot Batis, Brubru, Black Cuckooshrike, Southern Black Tit, Grey Penduline Tit, Yellow-bellied Greenbul, Long-billed Crombec, Burnt-necked Eremomela, Bearded Scrub Robin, Yellow-throated Petronia, Blue Waxbill, Dusky Indigobird, Long-tailed Paradise Whydah, and Golden-breasted Bunting were all thoroughly enjoyed as well. After breakfast we headed out to begin exploring the rest of the reserve. We stuck to the hides and the dam and surrounding thickets before eventually arriving back at the camp in the early evening. We had an incredibly productive day, and aside from the many specials within the reserve we also managed to find some species rare to this part of the country. The wetland birding was supreme and yielded a pair of the seldom-seen African Pygmy Goose along with White-faced Whistling Duck, Yellow-billed and Woolly-necked Storks, African Spoonbill, Squacco, Grey, and Goliath Herons, Great and Little Egrets, Pink-backed Pelican, Black-winged Stilt, and Whiskered Tern, among others. While watching a few Common Moorhens moving about in the sedges on the edge of the dam I took notice of another bird coming into the picture and almost dropped my binoculars when I realized that it was a **Lesser Moorhen** – another scarce migrant, and pretty rare where we were, not to mention this being the wrong season. The bird stuck around for a while, and we enjoyed many looks as it quietly crept around before disappearing from view. A steady stream of species came down to drink at regular intervals over the midday period at one of the hides and provided lots of entertainment. Here we enjoyed Tambourine Dove and Emerald Spotted Wood Dove, Redfaced Mousebird, Acacia Pied and Black-collared Barbets, Red-billed Oxpecker, Lesser Masked Weaver, Red-billed and the difficult Red-headed Queleas, White-winged Widowbird, Green-winged Pytilia, Pink-throated Twinspot, Red-billed Firefinch, Grev. Blue, and Common Waxbills, Dusky Indigobird, Yellow-fronted Canary, and Goldenbreasted Bunting.



A male Pink-throated Twinspot came out of the thicket for a few moments.



The thicker tracts of sand forest and more traditional woodland too proved productive and gave up a number of gems, including African Goshawk, Bearded Woodpecker, Gorgeous Bushshrike, Black-crowned Tchagra, Black-headed Oriole, Square-tailed Drongo, African Paradise Flycatcher, Rudd's Apalis, White-browed Scrub Robin, Grey Tit-Flycatcher, and Scarlet-chested, Marico, White-bellied, and Purple-banded Sunbirds along with the highly unpredictable Neergaard's Sunbird. We also enjoyed many mammals over the course of the day, and some of the highlights were Nyala, Plains Zebra, Natal Red and Common Duikers, Blue Wildebeest, Greater Kudu, Hippopotamus, and Giraffe. Another braai rounded off a fine day in one of the greatest birding areas in the country.

Day 10, August 22. Mkhuze Game Reserve to Wakkerstroom

Following our great success yesterday we didn't have too much further to seek, and once again we began with a morning walk around the camp. Although it was not as busy as the previous day, we still enjoyed a wealth of activity and managed to add a few new species here and there. A Southern Banded Snake Eagle was heard calling somewhere along the river below camp as soon as we began our birding. The next few hours produced African Harrier-Hawk, Red-faced Mousebird, Striped Kingfisher, Green Wood Hoopoe, Trumpeter Hornbill, Golden-tailed Woodpecker, Grey-headed and Gorgeous Bushshrikes, Brown-crowned Tchagra, Brubru, Black Cuckooshrike, Grey Penduline Tit, Yellow-bellied and Burnt-necked Eremomelas, Bearded Scrub Robin, Ashy, Pale, and Southern Black Flycatchers, Grey Tit-Flycatcher, Purple-banded Sunbird, Green-winged Pytilia, Cut-throat Finch, and Village Indigobird. All too soon, though, we were on our way out of this fantastic reserve and en route to Wakkerstroom. We arrived in the area in the mid-afternoon and took the backroads to Wakkerstroom, although the weather began to deteriorate. The bird activity was rather low, but we managed to see Jackal Buzzard, Red-capped Lark, Pied Starling, Buff-streaked and Anteating Chats, Cape Weaver, Yellow Bishop, and Cape Longclaw before arriving at our lodge in the late afternoon and calling it a day.

Day 11, August 23. Wakkerstroom and surrounds

We had a full day to explore the montane grasslands and surrounding farmlands that make up this area, and we had a very successful one. We met up with our local guide, Norman, in the morning before heading out for the day, with a brief lunch break back in town. We headed north for the morning, where we tried for the big targets, Rudd's and Botha's Larks, among many others. We had spectacular weather and enjoyed fruitful birding, considering the time of year. A quick stop at the wetland on the outskirts of town produced South African Shelduck, Hottentot and Red-billed Teals, Cape Shoveler, Southern Pochard, Squacco Heron, African Snipe, and Black Crake, while African Rail was heard but remained unseen. Before long we were in the grasslands, and the birds fell bit by bit. A family group of Blue Korhaans patrolled a firebreak edge, as did a covey of Grey-winged Francolins and many Swainson's Spurfowls. A small group of Blue Cranes stood sentinel in a field, although they always remained distant, with a large group of Black-winged and Crowned Lapwings moving in recently ploughed sections and a Marsh Owl quartered a small wetland nearby. After a hard search we eventually managed to find Rudd's Lark, but we failed to locate its nomadic cousin, Botha's Lark. We had to be content with Spike-heeled, Eastern Clapper, and Pink-billed Larks as consolation. A single Quailfinch posed well for us next to the road, giving us some great views of this notoriously difficult-to-see species! The afternoon period saw us heading south into the more



mountainous zones, but it was much slower compared with the morning. We had to work hard but came up trumps with White-backed Duck, Southern Bald Ibis, a pair of the much-wanted Secretarybird, Blue Crane, Bokmakierie, Eastern Long-billed Lark, Wailing and Wingsnapping Cisticolas, Sentinel Rock Thrush, Buff-streaked, Mocking Cliff, and Ant-eating Chats, Mountain and Capped Wheatears, Cape Longclaw, Cape Canary, and Cape Bunting. We returned to town in the late afternoon, content after a successful day. Groups of stately Meerkats along with Yellow Mongoose and Grey Rhebok were seen on the mammalian side.



The unpredictable Pink-billed Lark showed well.

Day 12, August 24. Wakkerstroom to Johannesburg

Following a great breakfast we departed for Johannesburg, but not before working some other areas for Botha's Lark, which we had missed the previous day. With a strong wind barreling through this morning, the grasslands were seemingly lifeless, and we only eked out **Spike-heeled** and Red-capped Larks, Pied Starling, and Long-tailed Widowbird, and almost nothing else. We cut our losses after a futile few hours and decided to explore some areas closer to Johannesburg. We chose Leeupan, near Leandra, and this proved a good move. The surrounding grasslands delivered Orange River Francolin, Black-throated Canary, and South African Cliff Swallow, and slowly working the shoreline produced great views of all the many waterassociated species. A few Black-necked Grebes were found in groups of Little Grebes, with African Darters drying out on the shoreline among Kittlitz's, Three-banded, and Chestnutbanded Plovers (the latter a regional rarity), Ruff, Curlew Sandpiper, Little Stint, Wood Sandpiper, Common Greenshank, Grey-headed Gull, and Cape Wagtail. All too soon we had to continue to Johannesburg, where the tour came to an end, and I parted ways with John and Maggie.

I just want to thank John and Maggie for a great tour. Even though the weather was frustrating and hindered the birding at times, we did exceptionally well and enjoyed many of the country's most prized species! Our wonderful day on the Sani Pass together with the exceptional day in



Mkhuze Game Reserve would probably prove the main highlights for the tour, although having a group of four Thick-tailed Greater Galagos nearly raid our braai one evening wasn't too far away!

EASTERN SOUTH AFRICA CUSTUM TOUR BIRD LIST AUGUST 2017 **Bold** = **country endemic** Status: NT = Near-threatened, VU = Vulnerable, EN = Endangered Scientific name Common name Trip **ANSERIFORMES Ducks, Geese and Swans** Anatidae White-faced Whistling Duck Dendrocygna viduata 1 White-backed Duck Thalassornis leuconotus 1 Spur-winged Goose Plectropterus gambensis 1 Egyptian Goose Alopochen aegyptiaca 1 1 South African Shelduck Tadorna cana African Pygmy Goose Nettapus auritus 1 African Black Duck 1 Anas sparsa Yellow-billed Duck Anas undulata 1 Anas smithii 1 Cape Shoveler Red-billed Teal Anas erythrorhyncha 1 Hottentot Teal 1 Anas hottentota Southern Pochard 1 Netta erythrophthalma **GALLIFORMES** Guineafowl Numididae Helmeted Guineafowl Numida meleagris 1 Crested Guineafowl 1 Guttera pucherani Phasianidae Pheasants and allies **Grey-winged Francolin** Scleroptila afra 1 Orange River Francolin Scleroptila gutturalis 1 Crested Francolin Dendroperdix sephaena 1 Swainson's Spurfowl Pternistis swainsonii 1 **PODICIPEDIFORMES Podicipedidae Grebes** Little Grebe Tachybaptus ruficollis 1 Black-necked Grebe Podiceps nigricollis 1 **CICONIIFIRMES** Ciconiidae **Storks** Yellow-billed Stork Mycteria ibis 1



Ciconia episcopus

Woolly-necked Stork - VU







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APODIFORMES

Cypsiurus parvus

COLIFORMES

Urocolius indicus

Apaloderma narina
CORACIIFORMES

TROGONIFORMES

Colius striatus

Trogonidae

Apus barbatus

Apus affinis

Apus caffer

Coliidae

Apodidae

Little Swift

Mousebirds

Trogons

Narina Trogon

African Palm Swift

African Black Swift

White-rumped Swift

Speckled Mousebird

Red-faced Mousebird

Swifts









Cape Starling	Lamprotornis nitens	1
Pied Starling	Lamprotornis bicolor	1
Red-winged Starling	Onychognathus morio	1
Oxpeckers	Buphagidae	
Red-billed Oxpecker	Buphagus erythrorynchus	1
Thrushes	<u>Turdidae</u>	
Orange Ground Thrush	Geokichla gurneyi	1
Spotted Ground Thrush - EN	Geokichla guttata	1
Olive Thrush	Turdus olivaceus	1
Chats, Old World Flycatchers	<u>Muscicapidae</u>	
Bearded Scrub Robin	Cercotrichas quadrivirgata	1
White-browed Scrub Robin	Cercotrichas leucophrys	1
Brown Scrub Robin	Cercotrichas signata	1
Grey Tit-Flycatcher	Myioparus plumbeus	1
Southern Black Flycatcher	Melaenornis pammelaina	1
Pale Flycatcher	Melaenornis pallidus	1
Ashy Flycatcher	Muscicapa caerulescens	1
African Dusky Flycatcher	Muscicapa adusta	1
Cape Robin-Chat	Cossypha caffra	1
White-throated Robin-Chat	Cossypha humeralis	1
Red-capped Robin-Chat	Cossypha natalensis	1
Chorister Robin-Chat	Cossypha dichroa	Н
White-starred Robin	Pogonocichla stellata	1
Cape Rock Thrush	Monticola rupestris	1
Sentinel Rock Thrush - NT	Monticola explorator	1
African Stonechat	Saxicola torquatus	1
Buff-streaked Chat	Campicoloides bifasciatus	1
Sickle-winged Chat	Emarginata sinuata	1
Mocking Cliff Chat	Thamnolaea cinnamomeiventris	1
Ant-eating Chat	Myrmecocichla formicivora	1
Mountain Wheatear	Myrmecocichla monticola	1
Capped Wheatear	Oenanthe pileata	1
Familiar Chat	Oenanthe familiaris	1
Sunbirds	<u>Nectariniidae</u>	
Collared Sunbird	Hedydipna collaris	1
Olive Sunbird	Cyanomitra olivacea	1
Grey Sunbird	Cyanomitra veroxii	1
Amethyst Sunbird	Chalcomitra amethystina	1
Scarlet-chested Sunbird	Chalcomitra senegalensis	1
Malachite Sunbird	Nectarinia famosa	1





EASTERN SOUTH AFRICA CUSTUM TOUR MAMMAL LIST AUGUST 2017		
Common name	Scientific name	Trip
	CARNIVORA	
	Canidae	
Side-striped Jackal	Canis adustus	1
	Herpestidae	
Yellow Mongoose	Cynictis penicillata	1
Slender Mongoose	Herpestes sanguineus	1
Meerkat	Suricata suricatta	1
	CERTIODACTYLA	
	Bovidae	
Impala	Aepyceros melampus	1
Natal Red Duiker	Cephalophus natalensis	1



