



**BESPOKE SOUTH AFRICA: CAPE TO KRUGER — CUSTOM
BIRDING AND MAMMALS TRIP REPORT**

01–17 AUGUST 2022



Secretarybird was a major trip target for the group and was a fitting end-of-tour present.

Overview

This custom tour was prepared for a group of Spanish birders and was, unfortunately, one of many Covid-postponed tours. It was eventually run in August 2022.

This tour began in Cape Town, following our 'usual' 8-day Cape Town and Beyond itinerary. We spent several days on and around the Cape Peninsula, including a pelagic off the coast and a jaunt out beyond False Bay to look for **Cape Rockjumpers** and other endemics. A brief stint up the west coast, north of Cape Town, followed. We transited inland to the Tankwa Karoo for some endemic-rich birding and then back to Cape Town for our flight to Johannesburg in northern South Africa.

The eastern leg began, with the group heading to the world-famous Kruger National Park, stopping along the way at Dullstroom for some further endemic birding. Visiting this park during the dry winter months is always special, with large numbers of game easily visible and excellent birding. We moved away from the diverse bushveld into the montane forests of the Magoebaskloof hills. We then gradually made our way back to Johannesburg, first stopping north of the city in the Rust de Winter Nature Reserve. We saw many species, both birds and mammals, please see the full detailed list at the end of this report.



Mammals, like this African Elephant, were a feature in the Kruger National Park.

Detailed Report

Day 1, 1st August 2022. Arrival into Cape Town

Our first day started around mid-morning when the group arrived at Cape Town International Airport. We collected our vehicle and headed for our lodge in Simon's Town. After settling in, we headed out for some afternoon birding. We decided that Kommetjie would be a good nearby birding spot for the first taste of South African birding. We were very fortunate to record all four of the possible marine cormorant species here, **Bank, Cape, Crowned, and White-breasted Cormorants**. Terns were in short supply with the only ones seen being **Greater Crested (Swift) Tern** and **Common Tern**. A couple of **Spotted Thick-knees** put in a good showing, to everyone's delight, as we started heading back to the vehicle.



*The endemic **Orange-breasted Sunbird** was a feature around the Cape Peninsula.*

Day 2, 2nd August 2022. Cape Rockjumpers, Rooiels and Betty's Bay

Our second day started with a scrumptious breakfast at the lodge. We had a full schedule and spent a fair amount of time at Rooiels, enjoying the good birding there. We started with a cracking individual **Fairy Flycatcher**, a species the tour guide had never seen there before. Fairly distant views of **Ground Woodpecker** were followed by a sighting of **Grey Tit** (Luis Mario only), **Grey-backed Cisticola**, **Orange-breasted Sunbird** and **Cape Rock Thrush**. We had to work for **Victorin's Warbler** but were eventually rewarded with a good sighting of this notorious skulker. Our main target here, the endemic **Cape Rockjumper**, took a while to show but in the end gave us fantastic views. An overly long lunch break was followed by a visit to the local penguin colony where we got to see **African Penguin**, **Water Thick-knee**, **Hartlaub's Gull** and a repeat performance of all four of the marine cormorant species. A quick, late afternoon visit to Harold Porter Botanical Gardens delivered a number of new species, with a stunning **Klaas's Cuckoo** as the first act. Brief views of **Cape Sugarbird** followed and we were also treated to sightings of **Cape Spurfowl**, **White-necked Raven**, **Sombre Greenbul** and **Brimstone Canary**, as well as

several **Streaky-headed Seedeaters**. On our way out we were treated to fine sightings of **African Dusky Flycatcher** and **Swee Waxbill**.



Cape Rockjumper was a major target for our time around Cape Town – fortunately, we managed a good sighting of this species!

Day 3, 3rd August 2022. Pelagic off Cape Town

Today was scheduled for a pelagic and the group was fortunate to be greeted by very calm seas. Bilen and I dropped everyone at the harbor before making our way to Strandfontein Sewage Treatment Plant, where we would spend the day, opting out of the pelagic trip. Here we were treated to our first **Jackal Buzzard** of the trip, followed by the likes of **Great White Pelican**, **Cape Teal**, **Maccoa Duck**, **Southern Pochard** and a rather rare find around Cape Town, **Fulvous Whistling Duck**. Both **Lesser** and **Greater Flamingo** were present in good numbers. Linking up with the group in the afternoon, they recounted their productive pelagic trip, with a summary of the species as below:

Northern Royal Albatross - one

Shy Albatross - hundreds

Black-browed Albatross - hundreds

Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross - two

Northern Giant Petrel - five

Southern Giant Petrel - two

White-chinned Petrel - hundreds

Sooty Shearwater - hundreds

Soft-plumaged Petrel - one

Cape (Pintado) Petrel - tens

Cape Gannet - hundreds

Brown Skua - tens

Hump-backed Whale - two

Sunfish - one



Cape Petrel was a spectacular species found on our pelagic off Cape Town.

Day 4, 4th August 2022. Birding from Cape Town to Langebaan

The drive from Cape Town went pretty smoothly with traffic flowing well. We left the northern suburbs of the city and our first stop at a gas station en route gave us a super obliging **Little Rush Warbler** and a juvenile **Black-crowned Night Heron** at a little pond. From there we headed straight to the Darling Hills area near the town of Darling, in search of several target birds on our list. It started fairly slowly, but we soon heard **Grey-winged Francolin** calling and managed to lure a couple of them into the open for good but fairly distant views. We did not wait long to find our first displaying **Cape Clapper Lark** and soon we had several birds doing their typical wing-snapping followed by a whistle display. There were also several **Large-billed Lark** calling in the area and good visuals were obtained before we were all alerted to a **Verreaux's Eagle** soaring overhead in search of prey. After a quick lunch in Darling we made our way to West Coast National Park, where our first stop produced several calling **Southern Black Korhaan**, as well as our first **Common Ostrich** for the trip. At Geelbek hide we were treated to a nice selection of over-

wintering shorebirds which included **Grey Plover**, **Eurasian Whimbrel**, **Eurasian Curlew**, **Bar-tailed Godwit** and **Curlew Sandpiper**. The rest of the group also had a chance to catch up on both flamingo species (**Greater** and **Lesser Flamingo**) here and we soon added **Caspian Tern** as well.

Day 5, 5th August 2022. Birding from Langebaan to the Tankwa Karoo

This was supposed to be a morning excursion to the Vredenburg area to look for **Cape Long-billed Lark**. However, several of our planned routes were closed due to road works, and we had to decide on alternative routes. Fortunately, all worked out well and we soon had excellent views of this weird looking lark with its immense bill. Other good birds in the area included a stunning **Martial Eagle** and our first **Namaqua Dove** for the trip. From Vredenburg we headed to Velddrift where we were soon rewarded with views of **Chestnut-banded Plover**, **Black-necked Grebe**, **Pied Kingfisher** and **Purple Heron**. The rest of the drive was rather uneventful, but we did manage to find our first **Blue Crane**, as well as a rather early **Barn Swallow**.



*The dainty **Chestnut-banded Plover** was seen well on the west coast.*

Day 6, 6th August 2022. Birding the Tankwa Karoo

Waking up in the serenity of the Karoo has to be experienced to be appreciated. Couple this to arguably the best breakfast of the trip and excellent birding to follow and you have the perfect recipe for an incredible day. We found our first and probably our most wanted target, **Cinnamon-breasted Warbler** before even exiting our base camp. With that pressure off, we soon added the likes of **Mountain Wheatear**, **Karoo Chat** and **Rufous-eared Warbler**. A bit further along we found a pair of **South African Shelduck** at a puddle of water and recorded several **Pale Chanting Goshawk** along the way. **Karoo Lark** were plentiful, but we had to travel quite far north to find

our first **Karoo Korhaan** and **Tractrac Chat**. Other good birds included **Booted Eagle**, **White-throated Canary**, **Sickle-winged Chat** and **Pirit Batis**.



Cinnamon-breasted Warbler was a big target in the Tankwa Karoo.

Day 7, 7th August 2022. Birding from the Tankwa Karoo to Cape Town

After another scrumptious breakfast, we looked for the **Red-chested Flufftail** that we had heard the previous day, as it would be a lifer for Luis Mario. It took a bit of perseverance but we were eventually rewarded with cracking views of this super-shy rallid! From there we worked a patch of suitable-looking habitat for **Karoo Eremomela** and did not wait long before laying eyes on this stunning bird. On our way back towards Ceres we stopped at Karooport where we soon found **Layard's Warbler**, **Namaqua Warbler** and **Acacia Pied Barbet**. Our final target for the day was the rather elusive **Protea Canary** and again we prevailed, with everyone having great views of this South African endemic. There were also incredibly many **Cape Sugarbird** in this area, to everyone's delight. There was very little left of the day, but we managed to squeeze in a quick stop at Strandfontein to try and locate Fulvous Whistling Duck for Luis Mario, unfortunately without success.

Day 8, 8th August 2022. Transfer from Cape Town to Johannesburg – the eastern leg

After breakfast at our lodge in Cape Town we headed to the airport for our flight to Johannesburg, where we arrived around midday. After collecting our rental vehicle and a quick lunch, we headed due east to the town of Dullstroom. Our lodge was a little distance from Dullstroom itself, with atypical habitat for the area and thus yielded a surprising number of birds not usually associated with the greater Dullstroom area. It did not take us long to record our first **Swainson's Spurfowl**

en route, with several **Long-tailed Widowbird** also putting in a showing, albeit without their characteristic long tails, which they lose during our winter months. Nearer the lodge, **Southern Black Flycatcher** was abundantly common and a showy **Fiery-necked Nightjar** topped off our day.



We found Gurney's Sugarbird after a concerted search around Dullstroom.

Day 9, 9th August 2022. Birding Dullstroom, and transfer to Kruger

Some brief birding the next morning along the entry road to the lodge produced a pair of **Yellow-fronted Tinkerbirds** and we heard several **Coqui Francolin** in the vicinity. Further along we made a quick U-turn as we spotted several **Southern Bald Ibis** feeding in a field, followed by a **Long-crested Eagle** perched on a roadside utility pole. After a quick stop for breakfast in Dullstroom, we hiked up a mountain to search for the highly sought-after **Cape Eagle-Owl**. This was well worth it, with great sightings of the owl and a chick. A pair of **Malachite Kingfisher** showed well at a local dam and an **African Darter** was recorded as well. The next stop was the protea-covered slopes of a nearby mountain stakeout for our second and last species of sugarbird, **Gurney's Sugarbird**. It took some searching, but we were rewarded with great views and added several other species, such as **Cape Vulture**, **Greater Double-collared Sunbird**, **Lazy** and **Wailing Cisticola** in the process. After this, we made steady progress to Kruger, with no noteworthy stops along the way, as we were a bit pressed for time. Once in Kruger, we slowed the pace and managed to record **White-backed Vulture** and **Woolly-necked Stork** before getting to camp with only a minute to spare before the gates were closed for the night.

Days 10 – 12, 10th – 12th August 2022. Kruger National Park

Our time in the Kruger National Park was spent between the camps of Skukuza and Satara. We followed a variety of routes to maximize our chances of finding as many bird species as possible and to afford us the best chances of spending time with some of the iconic wildlife to be found in South Africa's flagship national park. The days tended to blur together, so we have run through our time in Kruger as one piece below.

We were to use an open game drive vehicle for the entire time we were in the park. Our first day got off to a great start as we headed south towards the Malelane/Berg-en-Dal area, focusing on the gravel road network. We soon found a pair of **Double-banded Sandgrouse** right on the road, providing amazing photo opportunities. Not long afterwards we found our first herd of **African Elephant**, which turned out to be just one of many sightings of these incredible giants of Africa. Good birds along the way included **Emerald-spotted Wood Dove**, **Burchell's Coucal**, **Hooded** and **Lappet-faced Vulture**. Perhaps one of the best sightings, bird-wise, had to be a perched **Ovambo Sparrowhawk**, a bird not often seen in the park. As it turned out, this morning would be our best morning as far as mammals go. Having just found three **White Rhino** at a waterhole, we were alerted to a pride of **Lion** nearby. We rushed over and had good sightings of some of the members of the pride who had made a kill just out of sight in the riverbed. To top that, one of the participants noticed some movement near the vehicle and upon closer inspection it turned out to be a beautiful female **Leopard**. We followed her for a while as she made her way through the brush and even had her crossing the road right in front of us. We were treated to even more rhino and lion sightings before heading to a nearby picnic site for coffee and breakfast. We found **Greater Honeyguide**, **African Green Pigeon** and **African Openbill** along the way. At Berg-en-Dal we found our first **Knob-billed Duck** in the rather dry dam with **Hamerkop** also in attendance. On the way back to Skukuza we were treated to **Little** and **White-fronted Bee-eater** as well as a calling **Red-chested Korhaan**.

The next two days saw us finding an incredible number of mammal species, including the likes of **African Buffalo**, several antelope species and even more **Lion** and **African Elephant**. Some time was spent around the Lower Sabie area, Lake Panic bird hide and the general area around Satara. Around Skukuza, we sighted **Purple-crested Turaco**, **Brown-headed Parrot**, **African Goshawk** and **Southern Ground Hornbill**. Around Lower Sabie we found **Common Ostrich**, **Bateleur**, **Yellow-billed Stork**, **Marabou Stork** and **Goliath Heron**. On the way to Satara we saw **Shelley's Francolin**, **Crested Francolin**, **Kori Bustard**, **Mourning Collared Dove**, **Saddle-billed Stork** and **African Hawk Eagle**. In Satara camp we soon found the resident **African Scops Owl** at its daytime roost, much to everyone's delight. Other good birds in camp included **White-crested Helmetshrike**, **Jameson's Firefinch** and **Southern Yellow-billed Hornbill**. Near camp we also found our first **Temminck's Courser**, **Red-billed** and **Yellow-billed Oxpecker**, **Grey-backed** and **Chestnut-backed Sparrow-Lark**, **Southern White-crowned Shrike** and **Tawny Eagle**.



Southern Ground Hornbill was - as always - an exciting find in the Kruger National Park.



*This tour produced many sightings of **Lion**, one of Kruger's prizes.*

Day 13, 13th August 2022. Transfer from Kruger to Magoebaskloof

All too soon we had to say goodbye to Kruger, but not before spending our last morning birding in the vicinity of Satara camp, with good finds in the form of **Gabar Goshawk**, **Greater Blue-**

eared Starling, **Brown-hooded Kingfisher**, **Crested Barbet** and **Marico Sunbird**. A quick stop at Orpen gate to grab a coffee saw us finding our first **White-throated Robin-Chat** for the trip, followed by the first and only **Purple Roller** just outside the park. We arrived in Magoebaskloof in the late afternoon and settled in to our hotel for a bit of rest before dinner.

Day 14, 14th August 2022. Birding the Magoebaskloof forests

The following day was spent exploring the famous Woodbush Drive, traversing exquisite remnant patches of indigenous montane forest. We had hardly entered the forest before encountering our first feeding flock, comprising the sought-after **Black-fronted Bushshrike** and other great species like **White-starred Robin**, **Chorister Robin-Chat**, **Square-tailed Drongo**, **Cape Batis** and **Sombre Greenbul**. Our drive continued with regular stops to bird on foot. Soon enough I heard the familiar call of **Orange Ground Thrush**, another highly sought-after, but difficult to view, species. We spent some time locating the calling bird and most of the group got good views before it moved off, we managed to relocate it and this time everyone got onto the bird. Other good birds here included **Narina Trogon**, **Black Saw-wing**, **Olive Woodpecker**, **Yellow-streaked Greenbul** and even **Green Twinspot**. We found a very obliging **Forest Buzzard** in a patch of pine and also **Brown-backed Honeybird** and **Knysna Turaco** nearby. Our late afternoon visit to a local stakeout for Bat Hawk unfortunately failed to turn up any sign of them.



Narina Trogon was a stunning bird found in the forested areas of South Africa.

Day 15, 15th August 2022. Birding from Magoebaskloof to Rust de Winter

A quick drive before breakfast with some of the group back to Woodbush Drive scored us our target, **Cape Parrot**, and we were treated to some good fly-by's. Back at the hotel we enjoyed a

good breakfast and then made our way to Polokwane Game Reserve where we hoped to find our target, Short-clawed Lark, without too much trouble. Once inside the reserve we were soon rewarded with an obliging pair of **Groundscraper Thrush** at the entrance. **Namaqua Dove** was common throughout the reserve. It was pretty quiet on the way to the water hole, but this changed at the water hole, with birds coming and going all the time to drink. We soon notched up **Green-winged Pytilia**, **Black-faced Waxbill**, **Violet-eared Waxbill**, **Crimson-breasted Shrike** and many more. A noisy little flock of **Burnt-necked Eremomela** betrayed their presence and then we found a **Brown Snake Eagle** in a tree nearby. After seeing several **Sabota Lark**, we eventually found and enjoyed great views of the localized **Short-clawed Lark**. On the way south we found our first **White Stork** of the trip. We arrived at the entrance road to Zenzele River Lodge and on the way in found another great species in the way of **Bushveld Pipit**.



Crimson-breasted Shrike, a denizen of the dry acacia thornveld, was strikingly beautiful.

Day 16, 16th August 2022. Birding Zaagkuilsdrift and surrounds

This day saw us birding along the famous (in birding circles) Zaagkuilsdrift road, where we soon found species such as **Marico Flycatcher**, **Black-chested Prinia**, **Pearl-breasted Swallow**, **Black-chested Snake Eagle** and many species we'd encountered earlier in the trip. Zenzele itself, with its location on the Elands River, was an oasis that proved to be a magnet for birds. Both **Giant** and **Half-collared Kingfisher** were common here and the likes of **Squacco** and **Striated Heron** put in a regular showing. In the grounds we were treated to good sightings of **Little Sparrowhawk**, **Lesser Honeyguide** and a nesting pair of **Golden-tailed Woodpecker**, amongst others.

Day 17, 17th August 2022. Departure from Johannesburg

For some bizarre reason we had, as yet, failed to find Secretarybird on the trip and, as this was high on everyone's wishlist, we decided to make a special detour to the Devon area, east of Johannesburg, to see if we could finally connect with it. After a long drive, arriving around mid-morning, we started traversing the network of farm roads. We covered a lot of ground, finding another target, **Blue Korhaan**, before eventually finding our first **Secretarybird**, to everyone's delight. The trip was rounded off successfully with a great target bird under the belt. We made our way back to Johannesburg, where the tour came to a close in the afternoon with the group departing back home.



This was a quintessential scene from the Kruger National Park.

Bird List - Following IOC (12.2)

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

The following notation after species names is used to show conservation status following the IUCN Red List:

CR = Critically Endangered, EN = Endangered, VU = Vulnerable, NT = Near Threatened.

Common name	Scientific name
Ostriches (Struthionidae)	
Common Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>
Ducks, Geese, Swans (Anatidae)	

Common name	Scientific name
White-faced Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>
Fulvous Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>
Spur-winged Goose	<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>
Knob-billed Duck	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>
Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>
South African Shelduck	<i>Tadorna cana</i>
Cape Shoveler	<i>Spatula smithii</i>
Yellow-billed Duck	<i>Anas undulata</i>
Cape Teal	<i>Anas capensis</i>
Red-billed Teal	<i>Anas erythrorhyncha</i>
Southern Pochard	<i>Netta erythrophthalma</i>
Maccoa Duck – EN	<i>Oxyura maccoa</i>
Guineafowl (Numididae)	
Helmeted Guineafowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>
Pheasants & Allies (Phasianidae)	
Crested Francolin	<i>Ortygornis sephaena</i>
Coqui Francolin	<i>Campocolinus coqui</i>
Grey-winged Francolin	<i>Scleroptila afra</i>
Shelley's Francolin	<i>Scleroptila shelleyi</i>
Cape Spurfowl	<i>Pternistis capensis</i>
Natal Spurfowl	<i>Pternistis natalensis</i>
Swainson's Spurfowl	<i>Pternistis swainsonii</i>
Nightjars (Caprimulgidae)	
Fiery-necked Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus pectoralis</i>
Freckled Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus tristigma</i>
Swifts (Apodidae)	
African Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>
African Black Swift	<i>Apus barbatus</i>
Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>
Turacos (Musophagidae)	
Grey Go-away-bird	<i>Crinifer concolor</i>
Purple-crested Turaco	<i>Gallirex porphyreolophus</i>
Knysna Turaco	<i>Tauraco corythaix</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Bustards (Otididae)	
Kori Bustard	<i>Ardeotis kori</i>
Blue Korhaan	<i>Eupodotis caerulescens</i>
Karoo Korhaan	<i>Eupodotis vigorsii</i>
Red-crested Korhaan	<i>Lophotis ruficrista</i>
Southern Black Korhaan - VU	<i>Afrotis afra</i>
Northern Black Korhaan	<i>Afrotis afraoides</i>
Cuckoos (Cuculidae)	
Burchell's Coucal	<i>Centropus burchellii</i>
Green Malkoha (H)	<i>Ceuthmochares australis</i>
Klaas's Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx klaas</i>
Sandgrouse (Pteroclididae)	
Double-banded Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles bicinctus</i>
Pigeons, Doves (Columbidae)	
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>
Speckled Pigeon	<i>Columba guinea</i>
African Olive Pigeon	<i>Columba arquatrix</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 chalcospilos</i>
Namaqua Dove	<i>Oena capensis</i>
African Green Pigeon	<i>Treron calvus</i>
Flufftails (Sarothruridae)	
Red-chested Flufftail	<i>Sarothrura rufa</i>
Rails, Crakes & Coots (Rallidae)	
African Rail	<i>Rallus caerulescens</i>
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
Red-knobbed Coot	<i>Fulica cristata</i>
African Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio madagascariensis</i>
Black Crake	<i>Zapornia flavirostra</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Cranes (Gruidae)	
Blue Crane – VU	<i>Grus paradisea</i>
Grebes (Podicipedidae)	
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>
Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>
Flamingos (Phoenicopteridae)	
Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopus roseus</i>
Lesser Flamingo	<i>Phoeniconaias minor</i>
Stone-curlews, Thick-knees (Burhinidae)	
Water Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus vermiculatus</i>
Spotted Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus capensis</i>
Oystercatchers (Haematopodidae)	
African Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus moquini</i>
Stilts, Avocets (Recurvirostridae)	
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>
Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>
Plovers (Charadriidae)	
Blacksmith Lapwing	<i>Vanellus armatus</i>
White-crowned Lapwing	<i>Vanellus albiceps</i>
Crowned Lapwing	<i>Vanellus coronatus</i>
African Wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus senegallus</i>
Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>
Kittlitz's Plover	<i>Charadrius pecuarius</i>
Three-banded Plover	<i>Charadrius tricollaris</i>
Chestnut-banded Plover	<i>Charadrius pallidus</i>
Jacanas (Jacanidae)	
African Jacana	<i>Actophilornis africanus</i>
Sandpipers, Snipes (Scolopacidae)	
Eurasian Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>
Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>
Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>
Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>
Courasers, Pratincoles (Glareolidae)	
Temminck's Courser	<i>Cursorius temminckii</i>
Gulls, Terns, Skimmers (Laridae)	
Grey-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus</i>
Hartlaub's Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus hartlaubii</i>
Kelp Gull	<i>Larus dominicanus</i>
Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>
Greater Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>
Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>
Skuas (Stercorariidae)	
Brown Skua	<i>Stercorarius antarcticus</i>
Penguins (Spheniscidae)	
African Penguin – EN	<i>Spheniscus demersus</i>
Albatrosses (Diomedidae)	
Northern Royal Albatross - EN	<i>Diomedea sanfordi</i>
Black-browed Albatross - EN	<i>Thalassarche melanophris</i>
Shy Albatross	<i>Thalassarche cauta</i>
Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross - EN	<i>Thalassarche carteri</i>
Petrels, Shearwaters, Diving Petrels (Procellariidae)	
Southern Giant Petrel	<i>Macronectes giganteus</i>
Northern Giant Petrel	<i>Macronectes halli</i>
Cape Petrel	<i>Daption capense</i>
Soft-plumaged Petrel	<i>Pterodroma mollis</i>
White-chinned Petrel – VU	<i>Procellaria aequinoctialis</i>
Sooty Shearwater	<i>Ardenna grisea</i>
Storks (Ciconiidae)	

Common name	Scientific name
Yellow-billed Stork	<i>Mycteria ibis</i>
African Openbill	<i>Anastomus lamelligerus</i>
Woolly-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>
White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>
Saddle-billed Stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis</i>
Marabou Stork	<i>Leptoptilos crumenifer</i>
Gannets, Boobies (Sulidae)	
Cape Gannet – EN	<i>Morus capensis</i>
Anhingas, Darters (Anhingidae)	
African Darter	<i>Anhinga rufa</i>
Cormorants, Shags (Phalacrocoracidae)	
Reed Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo africanus</i>
Crowned Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo coronatus</i>
Bank Cormorant – EN	<i>Phalacrocorax neglectus</i>
Cape Cormorant – EN	<i>Phalacrocorax capensis</i>
White-breasted Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax lucidus</i>
Ibises, Spoonbills (Threskiornithidae)	
African Sacred Ibis	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>
Southern Bald Ibis – VU	<i>Geronticus calvus</i>
Hadada Ibis	<i>Bostrychia hagedash</i>
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>
African Spoonbill	<i>Platalea alba</i>
Hérons, Bitterns (Ardeidae)	
Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>
White-backed Night Heron	<i>Gorsachius leuconotus</i>
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>
Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</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>

Common name	Scientific name
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
Hamerkop (Scopidae)	
Hamerkop	<i>Scopus umbretta</i>
Pelicans (Pelecanidae)	
Great White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>
Secretarybird (Sagittariidae)	
Secretarybird – EN	<i>Sagittarius serpentarius</i>
Kites, Hawks, Eagles (Accipitridae)	
Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>
African Harrier-Hawk	<i>Polyboroides typus</i>
Hooded Vulture – CR	<i>Necrosyrtes monachus</i>
White-backed Vulture - CR	<i>Gyps africanus</i>
Cape Vulture – VU	<i>Gyps coprotheres</i>
Lappet-faced Vulture – EN	<i>Torgos tracheliotos</i>
Black-chested Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus pectoralis</i>
Brown Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus cinereus</i>
Bateleur – EN	<i>Terathopius ecaudatus</i>
Martial Eagle – EN	<i>Polemaetus bellicosus</i>
Long-crested Eagle	<i>Lophaetus occipitalis</i>
Wahlberg's Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus wahlbergi</i>
Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>
Tawny Eagle - VU	<i>Aquila rapax</i>
Verreaux's Eagle	<i>Aquila verreauxii</i>
African Hawk-Eagle	<i>Aquila spilogaster</i>
Gabar Goshawk	<i>Micronisus gabar</i>
Pale Chanting Goshawk	<i>Melierax canorus</i>
African Goshawk	<i>Accipiter tachiro</i>
Little Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter minullus</i>
Ovambo Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter ovampensis</i>
Black Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter melanoleucus</i>
African Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus ranivorus</i>
Yellow-billed Kite	<i>Milvus aegyptius</i>
African Fish Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus vocifer</i>
Forest Buzzard	<i>Buteo trizonatus</i>
Jackal Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufofuscus</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Barn Owls (Tytonidae)	
Western Barn Owl (H)	<i>Tyto alba</i>
Owls (Strigidae)	
Pearl-spotted Owlet	<i>Glaucidium perlatum</i>
African Scops Owl	<i>Otus senegalensis</i>
Cape Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo capensis</i>
Verreaux's Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo lacteus</i>
Mousebirds (Coliidae)	
Speckled Mousebird	<i>Colius striatus</i>
White-backed Mousebird	<i>Colius colius</i>
Red-faced Mousebird	<i>Urocolius indicus</i>
Trogon (Trogonidae)	
Narina Trogon	<i>Apaloderma narina</i>
Hoopoes (Upupidae)	
African Hoopoe	<i>Upupa africana</i>
Wood Hoopoes (Phoeniculidae)	
Green Wood Hoopoe	<i>Phoeniculus purpureus</i>
Common Scimitarbill	<i>Rhinopomastus cyanomelas</i>
Ground Hornbills (Bucorvidae)	
Southern Ground Hornbill - VU	<i>Bucorvus leadbeateri</i>
Hornbills (Bucerotidae)	
Southern Red-billed Hornbill	<i>Tockus rufirostris</i>
Southern Yellow-billed Hornbill	<i>Tockus leucomelas</i>
African Grey Hornbill	<i>Lophoceros nasutus</i>
Rollers (Coraciidae)	
Purple Roller	<i>Coracias naevius</i>
Lilac-breasted Roller	<i>Coracias caudatus</i>
Kingfishers (Alcedinidae)	
Brown-hooded Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon albiventris</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Malachite Kingfisher	<i>Corythornis cristatus</i>
Half-collared Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo semitorquata</i>
Giant Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle maxima</i>
Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>
Bee-eaters (Meropidae)	
Little Bee-eater	<i>Merops pusillus</i>
White-fronted Bee-eater	<i>Merops bullockoides</i>
African Barbets (Lybiidae)	
Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus chrysoconus</i>
Acacia Pied Barbet	<i>Tricholaema leucomelas</i>
Black-collared Barbet	<i>Lybius torquatus</i>
Crested Barbet	<i>Trachyphonus vaillantii</i>
Honeyguides (Indicatoridae)	
Brown-backed Honeybird	<i>Prodotiscus regulus</i>
Lesser Honeyguide	<i>Indicator minor</i>
Greater Honeyguide	<i>Indicator indicator</i>
Woodpeckers (Picidae)	
Ground Woodpecker	<i>Geocolaptes olivaceus</i>
Golden-tailed Woodpecker	<i>Campethera abingoni</i>
Bearded Woodpecker	<i>Chloropicus namaquus</i>
Cardinal Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos fuscescens</i>
Olive Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos griseocephalus</i>
Caracaras, Falcons (Falconidae)	
Rock Kestrel	<i>Falco rupicolus</i>
Lanner Falcon	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>
African & New World Parrots (Psittacidae)	
Cape Parrot - VU	<i>Poicephalus robustus</i>
Brown-headed Parrot	<i>Poicephalus cryptoxanthus</i>
Old World Parrots (Psittaculidae)	
Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>
Wattle-eyes, Batises (Platysteiridae)	

Common name	Scientific name
Woodwards' Batis	<i>Batis fratrum</i>
Chinspot Batis	<i>Batis molitor</i>
Pirit Batis	<i>Batis pririt</i>
Bushshrikes (Malaconotidae)	
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>
Bokmakierie	<i>Telophorus zeylonus</i>
Brown-crowned Tchagra	<i>Tchagra australis</i>
Black-crowned Tchagra	<i>Tchagra senegalus</i>
Black-backed Puffback	<i>Dryoscopus cubla</i>
Southern Boubou	<i>Laniarius ferrugineus</i>
Crimson-breasted Shrike	<i>Laniarius atrococcineus</i>
Brubru	<i>Nilaus afer</i>
Vangas & Allies (Vangidae)	
White-crested Helmetshrike	<i>Prionops plumatus</i>
Shrikes (Laniidae)	
Magpie Shrike	<i>Urolestes melanoleucus</i>
Southern White-crowned Shrike	<i>Eurocephalus anguitemens</i>
Southern Fiscal	<i>Lanius collaris</i>
Figbirds, Old World Orioles, Piopios (Oriolidae)	
Black-headed Oriole	<i>Oriolus larvatus</i>
Drongos (Dicruridae)	
Fork-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>
Common Square-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus ludwigii</i>
Monarchs (Monarchidae)	
Blue-mantled Crested Flycatcher	<i>Trochocercus cyanomelas</i>
Crows, Jays (Corvidae)	
Cape Crow	<i>Corvus capensis</i>
Pied Crow	<i>Corvus albus</i>
White-necked Raven	<i>Corvus albicollis</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Rockjumpers (Chaetopidae)	
Cape Rockjumper	<i>Chaetops frenatus</i>
Fairy Flycatchers (Stenostiridae)	
Fairy Flycatcher	<i>Stenostira scita</i>
Tits, Chickadees (Paridae)	
Southern Black Tit	<i>Melaniparus niger</i>
Grey Tit	<i>Melaniparus afer</i>
Larks (Alaudidae)	
Spike-heeled Lark	<i>Chersomanes albofasciata</i>
Short-clawed Lark	<i>Certhilauda chuana</i>
Cape Long-billed Lark	<i>Certhilauda curvirostris</i>
Chestnut-backed Sparrow-Lark	<i>Eremopterix leucotis</i>
Grey-backed Sparrow-Lark	<i>Eremopterix verticalis</i>
Sabota Lark	<i>Calendulauda sabota</i>
Karoo Lark	<i>Calendulauda albescens</i>
Cape Clapper Lark	<i>Miraфра apiata</i>
Large-billed Lark	<i>Galerida magnirostris</i>
Red-capped Lark	<i>Calandrella cinerea</i>
Bulbuls (Pycnonotidae)	
Sombre Greenbul	<i>Andropadus importunus</i>
Yellow-bellied Greenbul	<i>Chlorocichla flaviventris</i>
Yellow-streaked Greenbul	<i>Phyllastrephus flavostriatus</i>
Dark-capped Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus tricolor</i>
Cape Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus capensis</i>
Swallows, Martins (Hirundinidae)	
Black Saw-wing	<i>Psalidoprocne pristoptera</i>
Brown-throated Martin	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>
Rock Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne fuligula</i>
Pearl-breasted Swallow	<i>Hirundo dimidiata</i>
White-throated Swallow	<i>Hirundo albigularis</i>
Wire-tailed Swallow	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
Red-breasted Swallow	<i>Cecropis semirufa</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Mosque Swallow	<i>Cecropis senegalensis</i>
Lesser Striped Swallow	<i>Cecropis abyssinica</i>
Crombecs, African Warblers (Macrosphenidae)	
Cape Grassbird	<i>Sphenoeacus afer</i>
Long-billed Crombec	<i>Sylvietta rufescens</i>
Victorin's Warbler	<i>Cryptillas victorini</i>
Leaf Warblers (Phylloscopidae)	
Yellow-throated Woodland Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus ruficapilla</i>
Reed Warblers & Allies (Acrocephalidae)	
Lesser Swamp Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus gracilirostris</i>
Grassbirds & Allies (Locustellidae)	
Barratt's Warbler	<i>Bradypterus barratti</i>
Little Rush Warbler	<i>Bradypterus baboecala</i>
Cisticolas & Allies (Cisticolidae)	
Red-faced Cisticola	<i>Cisticola erythrops</i>
Lazy Cisticola	<i>Cisticola aberrans</i>
Rattling Cisticola	<i>Cisticola chiniana</i>
Grey-backed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola subruficapilla</i>
Wailing Cisticola	<i>Cisticola lais</i>
Levaillant's Cisticola	<i>Cisticola tinniens</i>
Neddicky	<i>Cisticola fulvicapilla</i>
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>
Cloud Cisticola	<i>Cisticola textrix</i>
Tawny-flanked Prinia	<i>Prinia subflava</i>
Black-chested Prinia	<i>Prinia flavicans</i>
Karoo Prinia	<i>Prinia maculosa</i>
Namaqua Warbler	<i>Phragmacia substriata</i>
Bar-throated Apalis	<i>Apalis thoracica</i>
Rufous-eared Warbler	<i>Malcorus pectoralis</i>
Green-backed Camaroptera	<i>Camaroptera brachyura</i>
Grey-backed Camaroptera	<i>Camaroptera brevicaudata</i>
Yellow-bellied Eremomela	<i>Eremomela icteropygialis</i>
Karoo Eremomela	<i>Eremomela gregalis</i>
Burnt-necked Eremomela	<i>Eremomela usticollis</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Sylviid Babblers (Sylviidae)	
Layard's Warbler	<i>Curruca layardi</i>
Chestnut-vented Warbler	<i>Curruca subcoerulea</i>
White-eyes (Zosteropidae)	
Cape White-eye	<i>Zosterops virens</i>
Laughingthrushes & Allies (Leiothrichidae)	
Arrow-marked Babbler	<i>Turdoides jardineii</i>
Southern Pied Babbler	<i>Turdoides bicolor</i>
Sugarbirds (Promeropidae)	
Cape Sugarbird	<i>Promerops cafer</i>
Gurney's Sugarbird	<i>Promerops gurneyi</i>
Starlings, Rhabdornises (Sturnidae)	
Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>
Wattled Starling	<i>Creatophora cinerea</i>
Cape Starling	<i>Lamprotornis nitens</i>
Greater Blue-eared Starling	<i>Lamprotornis chalybaeus</i>
Burchell's Starling	<i>Lamprotornis australis</i>
Pied Starling	<i>Lamprotornis bicolor</i>
Red-winged Starling	<i>Onychognathus morio</i>
Oxpeckers (Buphagidae)	
Yellow-billed Oxpecker	<i>Buphagus africanus</i>
Red-billed Oxpecker	<i>Buphagus erythrorhynchus</i>
Thrushes (Turdidae)	
Orange Ground Thrush	<i>Geokichla gurneyi</i>
Groundscraper Thrush	<i>Turdus litsitsirupa</i>
Olive Thrush	<i>Turdus olivaceus</i>
Kurriehane Thrush	<i>Turdus libonyana</i>
Chats, Old World Flycatchers (Muscicapidae)	
Karoo Scrub Robin	<i>Cercotrichas coryphoeus</i>
White-browed Scrub Robin	<i>Cercotrichas leucophrys</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Southern Black Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis pammelaina</i>
Marico Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis mariquensis</i>
Fiscal Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis silens</i>
African Dusky Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa adusta</i>
Cape Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha caffra</i>
White-throated Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha humeralis</i>
Chorister Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha dichroa</i>
White-starred Robin	<i>Pogonocichla stellata</i>
Cape Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola rupestris</i>
African Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>
Sickle-winged Chat	<i>Emarginata sinuata</i>
Karoo Chat	<i>Emarginata schlegelii</i>
Tractrac Chat	<i>Emarginata tractrac</i>
Mocking Cliff Chat	<i>Thamnolaea cinnamomeiventris</i>
Ant-eating Chat	<i>Myrmecocichla formicivora</i>
Mountain Wheatear	<i>Myrmecocichla monticola</i>
Capped Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe pileata</i>
Familiar Chat	<i>Oenanthe familiaris</i>
Sunbirds (Nectariniidae)	
Collared Sunbird	<i>Hedydipna collaris</i>
Orange-breasted Sunbird	<i>Anthobaphes violacea</i>
Olive Sunbird	<i>Cyanomitra olivacea</i>
Amethyst Sunbird	<i>Chalcomitra amethystina</i>
Scarlet-chested Sunbird	<i>Chalcomitra senegalensis</i>
Malachite Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia famosa</i>
Southern Double-collared Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris chalybeus</i>
Greater Double-collared Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris afer</i>
Marico Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris mariquensis</i>
White-bellied Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris talatala</i>
Old World Sparrows, Snowfinches (Passeridae)	
Cape Sparrow	<i>Passer melanurus</i>
Southern Grey-headed Sparrow	<i>Passer diffusus</i>
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
Weavers, Widowbirds (Ploceidae)	
Red-billed Buffalo Weaver	<i>Bubalornis niger</i>
White-browed Sparrow-Weaver	<i>Plocepasser mahali</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Scaly-feathered Weaver	<i>Sporopipes squamifrons</i>
Thick-billed Weaver	<i>Amblyospiza albifrons</i>
Cape Weaver	<i>Ploceus capensis</i>
Lesser Masked Weaver	<i>Ploceus intermedius</i>
Southern Masked Weaver	<i>Ploceus velatus</i>
Village Weaver	<i>Ploceus cucullatus</i>
Red-billed Quelea	<i>Quelea quelea</i>
Southern Red Bishop	<i>Euplectes orix</i>
Yellow Bishop	<i>Euplectes capensis</i>
Fan-tailed Widowbird	<i>Euplectes axillaris</i>
White-winged Widowbird	<i>Euplectes albonotatus</i>
Long-tailed Widowbird	<i>Euplectes progne</i>
Waxbills, Munias & Allies (Estrildidae)	
Sweet Waxbill	<i>Coccyzygia melanotis</i>
Green Twinspot	<i>Mandingoa nitidula</i>
Black-faced Waxbill	<i>Brunhilda erythronotos</i>
Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>
Violet-eared Waxbill	<i>Granatina granatina</i>
Blue Waxbill	<i>Uraeginthus angolensis</i>
Green-winged Pytilia	<i>Pytilia melba</i>
Red-billed Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta senegala</i>
African Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta rubricata</i>
Jameson's Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta rhodopareia</i>
Indigobirds, Whydahs (Viduidae)	
Purple Indigobird	<i>Vidua purpurascens</i>
Pin-tailed Whydah	<i>Vidua macroura</i>
Shaft-tailed Whydah	<i>Vidua regia</i>
Long-tailed Paradise Whydah	<i>Vidua paradisaea</i>
Wagtails, Pipits (Motacillidae)	
Cape Wagtail	<i>Motacilla capensis</i>
African Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla aguimp</i>
Cape Longclaw	<i>Macronyx capensis</i>
African Pipit	<i>Anthus cinnamomeus</i>
Buffy Pipit	<i>Anthus vaalensis</i>
Bushveld Pipit	<i>Anthus caffer</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Finches, Euphonias (Fringillidae)	
Black-throated Canary	<i>Crithagra atrogularis</i>
Yellow-fronted Canary	<i>Crithagra mozambica</i>
Yellow Canary	<i>Crithagra flaviventris</i>
Brimstone Canary	<i>Crithagra sulphurata</i>
Streaky-headed Seedeater	<i>Crithagra gularis</i>
White-throated Canary	<i>Crithagra albogularis</i>
Protea Canary	<i>Crithagra leucoptera</i>
Cape Canary	<i>Serinus canicollis</i>
Buntings (Emberizidae)	
Cape Bunting	<i>Emberiza capensis</i>
Golden-breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza flaviventris</i>
Species seen:	382
Species heard:	2
Total species recorded:	384

Mammal List

The following notation after species names is used to show conservation status following the IUCN Red List:

CR = Critically Endangered, EN = Endangered, VU = Vulnerable, NT = Near Threatened.

Common name	Scientific name
Hyraxes (Procaviidae)	
Rock Hyrax	<i>Procavia capensis</i>
Elephants (Elephantidae)	
African Elephant - EN	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>
Rabbits and Hares (Leporidae)	
Scrub Hare	<i>Lepus saxatilis</i>
Old World Porcupine (Hystricidae)	
Cape Porcupine	<i>Hystrix africaeaustralis</i>
Squirrels and Relatives (Sciuridae)	
Smith's Bush Squirrel	<i>Paraxerus cepapi</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Bushbabies (Galagidae)	
Thick-tailed Greater Galago	<i>Otolemur crassicaudatus</i>
Old World Monkeys (Cercopithecidae)	
Chacma Baboon	<i>Papio ursinus</i>
Vervet	<i>Chlorocebus pygerythrus</i>
Cats (Felidae)	
Lion - VU	<i>Panthera leo</i>
Leopard - VU	<i>Panthera pardus</i>
Civets, Genets, Linsangs and allies (Viverridae)	
Common Genet	<i>Genetta genetta</i>
Hyaenas and Aardwolf (Hyaenidae)	
Spotted Hyaena	<i>Crocuta crocuta</i>
Mongoose and Fossa (Herpestidae)	
Yellow Mongoose	<i>Cynictis penicillata</i>
White-tailed Mongoose	<i>Ichneumia albicauda</i>
Cape Grey Mongoose	<i>Herpestes pulverulentus</i>
Slender Mongoose	<i>Herpestes sanguineus</i>
Marsh Mongoose	<i>Atilax paludinosus</i>
Common Dwarf Mongoose	<i>Helogale parvula</i>
Banded Mongoose	<i>Mungos mungo</i>
Canids (Canidae)	
Black-backed Jackal	<i>Lupulella mesomelas</i>
Eared Seals (Otariidae)	
Subantarctic Fur Seal	<i>Arctocephalus tropicalis</i>
Mustelids (Mustelidae)	
African Clawless Otter	<i>Aonyx capensis</i>
Horses, Asses and Zebras (Equidae)	
Plains Zebra	<i>Equus quagga</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Rhinoceroses (Rhinocerotidae)	
White Rhinoceros	<i>Ceratotherium simum</i>
Hogs and Pigs (Suidae)	
Common Warthog	<i>Phacochoerus africanus</i>
Hippopotamuses (Hippopotamidae)	
Hippopotamus - VU	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>
Bovids (Bovidae)	
African Buffalo	<i>Syncerus caffer</i>
Nyala	<i>Tragelaphus angasii</i>
Cape Bushbuck	<i>Tragelaphus sylvaticus</i>
Greater Kudu	<i>Tragelaphus strepsiceros</i>
Common Eland	<i>Tragelaphus oryx</i>
Impala	<i>Aepyceros melampus</i>
Steenbok	<i>Raphicerus campestris</i>
Springbok	<i>Antidorcas marsupialis</i>
Southern Reedbuck	<i>Redunca arundinum</i>
Waterbuck	<i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus</i>
Sable Antelope	<i>Hippotragus niger</i>
Gemsbok	<i>Oryx gazella</i>
Topi	<i>Damaliscus lunatus</i>
Blesbok	<i>Damaliscus pygargus</i>
Common Wildebeest	<i>Connochaetes taurinus</i>
Common Duiker	<i>Sylvicapra grimmia</i>
Klipspringer	<i>Oreotragus oreotragus</i>
Giraffes and Okapis (Giraffidae)	
Southern Giraffe	<i>Giraffa giraffa</i>
Rorquals (Balaenopteridae)	
Humpback Whale	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>
Species Seen	45
Total species recorded	45