



ZAMBIA: A REMARKABLY COMPREHENSIVE BIRDING TOUR
2 FISHING OWL SPECIES, ZAMBIAN ENDEMICS, MIOMBO/SOUTH-CENTRAL AFRICAN
ENDEMICS, CHESTNUT-HEADED FLUFFTAI, RARE MAMMALS AND SO MUCH MORE

20 AUGUST – 23 SEPTEMBER 2025

By Chris Lotz



*We saw both **Vermiculated** (above) and **Pel's Fishing Owls** on this trip.*

Overview

*Thanks to trip participant **Tim Williams** for providing all the photos shown in this trip report, all captured during the course of this spectacular tour. **Please see A comprehensive Zambia birding tour - Birding Ecotours for an article with Vermiculated Fishing Owl videos, etc.***

This was a remarkable adventure, covering almost* every corner of Zambia over a 36-day period. Many people have asked me if there is enough to see in Zambia (a surprisingly poorly known country for birding, noting the very diverse birdlife including a range of “functional” endemics, bird species only realistically seen in this country, along with its two true endemics), to justify such a long tour. The answer is a resounding “yes”; in fact, we could have used an extra week or more. We did not have adequate time to cover the Victoria Falls area as well as we would have liked, we didn’t make it to the arid southwest where Kalahari species enter Zambia, and we didn’t make it to all the parks, such as the Lower Zambezi National Park or Lochinvar National Park.

* We also didn’t have time to bird the Eastern Highlands of Zambia, but these are easier to access from Malawi and are probably best part of a Malawi-focused tour. During this tour, at times we were right on or near the borders with Tanzania, Angola, Zimbabwe and Botswana, and we were marginally in the DRC a couple of times (so we were able to work on our bird lists for some of these countries as well!).

We cleaned up on our major targets during this trip. These included Zambia’s two endemic bird species, **Chaplin’s (Zambian) Barbet** and **Black-cheeked Lovebird**, **Chestnut-headed (Long-toed) Flufftail**, **Vermiculated** and **Pel’s Fishing Owls**, “Congolese-type” endemics of the legendary Mwinilunga area such as **Grimwood’s Longclaw**, **Black-collared Bulbul**, **Margaret’s Batis**, all the Miombo woodland endemics we were hoping for such as **Babbling Starling**, **Anchieta’s Barbet**, **Whyte’s Barbet**, **Miombo Pied Barbet**, **African Spotted Creeper**, **Souza’s Shrike**, **Black-necked Eremomela**, sunbirds such as **Shelley’s Sunbird** and all the others and, last but not least, the giant **Shoebill**.



Anchieta’s Barbet was one of many localized barbets we saw during this epic trip

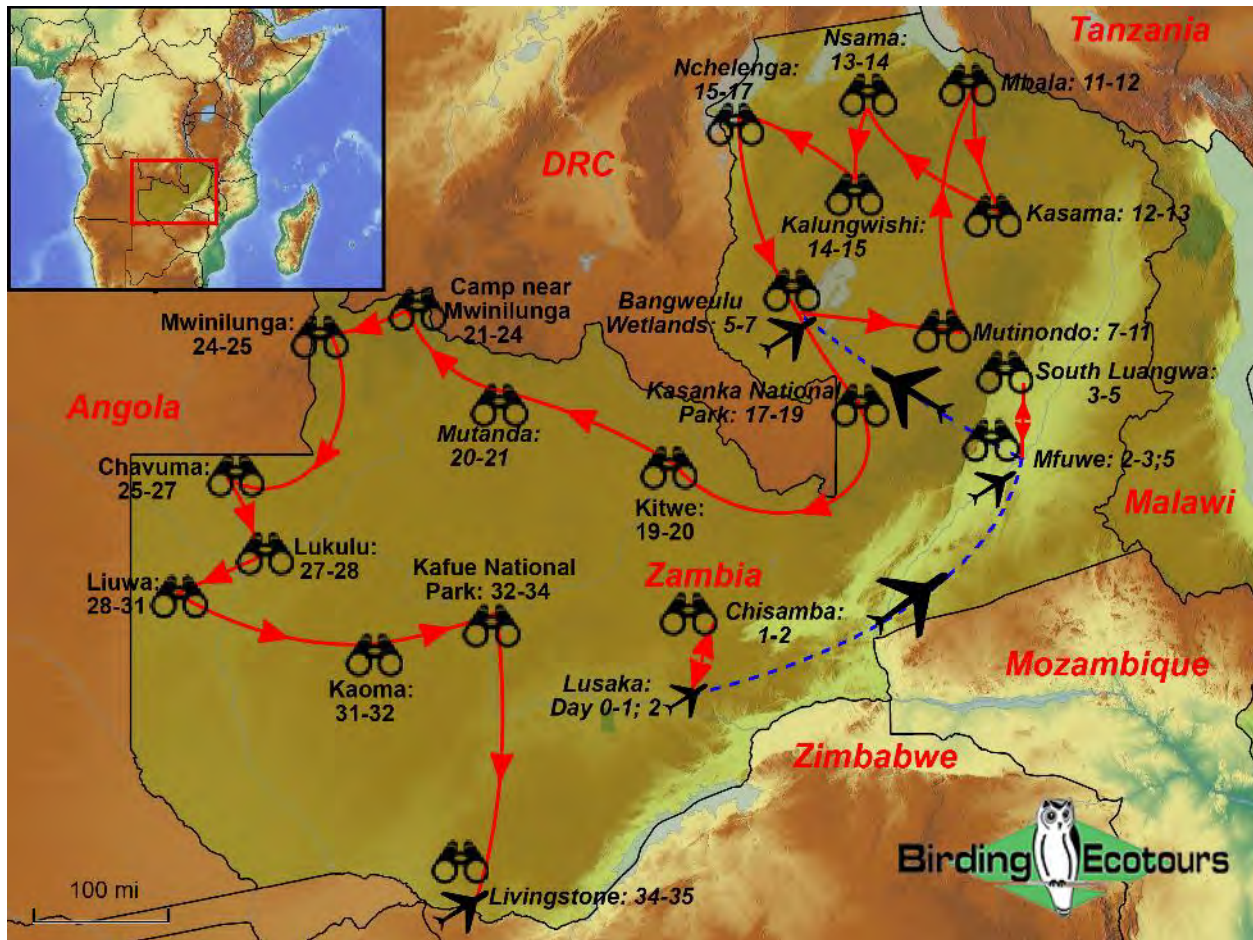
The trip was also absolutely spectacular for mammals, e.g. **African Wild Dogs** at Kafue National Park, many **Leopards** at South Luangwa National Park, **Lions** and **Cheetahs**, plus many smaller mammals including **Zorilla** in Liuwa Plain National Park. Scenery-wise, Zambia is stunningly beautiful, with Victoria Falls, the stunning Mutinondo Wilderness, the vast Liuwa Plains and so many other beautiful places. What a great pleasure to be in a country with a small human population, still has vast tracts of natural habitat, and is teeming with wildlife at every turn.



Zorilla above and young Wild Dogs below.



Detailed Report



A map of our route – what a grand adventure!

Day 1, 20th August 2025. Lusaka to Chisamba

After a late arrival the night before, we had a relaxed start at our comfortable lodge just outside of Lusaka. There were some good birds around the pleasant gardens, such as **Yellow-breasted Apalis**, **Black-backed Puffback** and **White-browed Robin-chat** (one of Africa's most beautiful songsters), plus some **Peters's Epauletted Fruit Bats**.

After a nice brunch in these idyllic surroundings, we headed slowly northwards, stopping for birds all along the way. We also stopped for mammals, seeing three mongoose species and **Malbrouck Monkey** while we searched for birds. **Lilac-breasted Rollers** and **Northern Fiscals** perched conspicuously. A stop at a wetland was very productive. Here we saw our first raptors in the forms of a **Lizard Buzzard**, an extravagant-looking **Long-crested Eagle**, a vocal **African Fish-Eagle** (it's call is one of the most characteristic sounds of Africa), our first **Black-winged** and **Black Kites**. Waterbirds were plentiful and included **Glossy Ibis**, **Red-billed Teal**, **White-faced Whistling-Duck**, **Red-knobbed Coot**, **African Jacana**, **Yellow-billed Egret**, **Great Egret**, **Squacco Heron** and various others. A colorful **Little Bee-eater** sat on a wire and some **Tropical Boubous** duetted. **Short-winged** (Siffling) **Cisticola** showed close-up and a **Red-faced Cisticola**

vocalized nearby. A **Lesser Swamp Warbler** sang nicely and gave good views. **Grey-rumped** and **Wire-tailed Swallows** and **African Palm Swifts** flew high over the water. A female **Grosbeak Weaver** put on a good show, right next to the road. **Brimstone Canaries** showed well and **Yellow-fronted Canaries** were vocal.

As we drove northwards, so we added more species to our list, including various sunbirds, **Bleating Camaroptera**, **Yellow-throated Bush Sparrow**, **Striped** and **Brown-hooded Kingfishers**, **Holub's Golden Weaver**, **Helmeted Guineafowl**, **Swainson's Spurfowl**, **Crowned** and **African Wattled Lapwings**, **Red-billed Quelea**, **Black-winged Red Bishop**, **Emerald-spotted Wood-Dove** and several other dove species, **Black-crowned Tchagra**, **Orange-breasted Bush-shrike**, **Rattling Cisticola**, **Red-breasted Swallow** and some stunningly beautiful **Red-throated Twinspots**, what gorgeous little birds!

We continued further to look for the main target we were after today, **Chaplin's Barbet**, one of only two Zambian endemics. We found a group of five of these striking birds. As we approached our overnight destination, we added several further birds to our list, including **Marabou Stork**, **White-backed Vulture**, etc. Eventually we checked into our hotel and had a delicious dinner. Not a bad first day of our birding tour!



Chaplin's Barbet, one of Zambia's two true endemics, showed well today.

Day 2, 21st August 2025. Final Chisamba birding, then South Luangwa National Park (flight)

We enjoyed a very productive birding morning focused around Huntley Farm, accumulating 90 bird species here, as well as some mammals: **Egyptian** (Large Grey) **Mongoose**, **Southern Bushbuck** and **Southern Reedbuck**. Bird-wise, there were literally hundreds (perhaps over a thousand) each of **Marabou Storks** (often described as pretty ugly, unfortunately) and **White-backed Vultures**. We were also pleased to see a couple of **Hooded Vultures** and a single **Lappet-**

face Vulture. There were plenty of **Great White Pelicans**, **Knob-billed Ducks** and **Spur-winged Geese** (including an albino one, such an interesting individual), with smaller numbers of **Egyptian Geese** and **Southern Pochards**. Shorebirds were around in good numbers, and included **Ruff**, **Little Stint**, **Wood Sandpiper**, **Common Sandpiper**, **Marsh Sandpiper**, **Common Greenshank**, **Kittlitz's Plover**, **Blacksmith Lapwing** and **African Wattled Lapwing**.

One of the highlights of the morning was when four **Yellow-throated Sandgrouse** (such a bulky sandgrouse species) came in to drink. A couple of **Coppery-tailed Coucals** (a bulky coucal species!), a family of **Luapula Cisticolas** ridiculously close to us and many vocal **Red-faced Cisticolas**, were very much at home in the reeds. A **Purple Swamphen**, **Black Crakes** and a calling but invisible **African Rail** (which we did however see nicely later in the trip) also lurked in and around the marshes. Small flocks of graceful **Collared Pratincoles** also flew around from time to time.

Along the roads in the area there were numerous **Swainson's Spurfowls** and a handful of **Natal Spurfowls**. A **Red-necked Falcon**, **Gray Go-away-birds**, **African Grey Hornbills**, **Trumpeter Hornbills**, duetting pairs of **Black-collared Barbets**, a **Black-crowned Tchagra**, a **Spectacled Weaver** and a **Holub's Golden Weaver**, our first **Northern Fiscal**, numerous **Tropical Boubous**, **Yellow-fronted** and **Brimstone Canaries** were all in evidence. Various widows and bishops in non-breeding plumage also abounded (see the trip list at the end of this report for specifics).

As we drove back to our lodge, we stopped at a flowering mistletoe tree where we enjoyed watching five spectacularly colorful sunbird species. We also added **Southern Black Flycatcher** to our growing list. We arrived back at the lodge for lunch and while we waited for our order we enjoyed watching further colorful sunbirds, a **Collared Palm-thrush** and a few other nice birds.

After lunch, we embarked on a 2-hour drive back to Lusaka for our flight to Mfuwe, followed by a half-hour road transfer to South Luangwa National Park, one of Africa's great game parks known as the **Leopard** capital of Africa, and an extremely bird-rich area too! Very exciting times ahead!

As we arrived at our lodge across the river from the park (just after dark) we saw a few **Puku** antelope as well as **Hippopotamuses** foraging in the lodge grounds (and we decided to be very careful about walking around!).

Day 3, 22nd August 2025. Our first full day in South Luangwa National Park

After an early breakfast, with much excitement we climbed into our open safari vehicle and tried to get into the national park, which is visible from our lodge, but had to go at a snail's pace because we "had to" keep stopping for birds. We listed 94 bird species during our morning drive, and we also saw incredible mammals and a large number of humongous **Nile Crocodiles**. The mammal of the morning was a young ("teenage") **Leopard** that, at times, we were remarkably close to. There were so many **Hippopotamuses** both in and out of the water, lots of **Pukus**, one regal male **Greater Kudu**, **Impalas**, a **Common Warthog** and a fair number of **African Elephants** (at lunch time and during our heat of the day break, we also enjoyed having "eles" in the lodge itself, although we had to be very careful of these unpredictable and potentially dangerous animals).



*South Luangwa is arguably the **Leopard** capital of Africa and this was our first of four.*

Birds sure were amazing this morning. We were particularly pleased to see a **Western Banded Snake-Eagle** and hundreds of super-beautiful **Lilian's Lovebirds**. Both species of oxpeckers were on some of the hippos. Yellow-wattled **White-crowned Lapwings**, good numbers of **African Spoonbills**, a **Hamerkop**, various heron species, a number of **Wood Sandpipers**, a couple of **Three-banded Plovers**, **African Sacred** and **Hadada Ibises**, **Common Sandpipers**, **Common Greenshanks** and **Black-winged Stilts** were along the river, and pairs of **Water Thicknees** generally stood at the top of the high river bank as we drove above the Luangwa River.

We also saw stacks of other birds, including **White-backed Vulture**, **African Fish-Eagle**, **Red-faced Mousebird**, **Green Woodhoopoe**, **White-fronted**, **Little** and **Southern Carmine Bee-eaters**, **Malachite**, **Brown-hooded** and **Pied Kingfishers**, **Bearded**, **Cardinal** and **Bennett's Woodpeckers**, **Brown-crowned Tchagra**, **Long-billed Crombec**, **Plain Martin**, **Wire-tailed** and **Lesser Striped Swallows**, **Yellow-bellied Greenbul**, **Terrestrial Brownbul**, **Meves's Starling**, **Grey Tit-flycatcher**, **Red-capped** and **White-browed Robin-chats**, **Red-billed Buffalo-Weaver**, four "true" weaver species, **Red-billed Firefinch**, **Blue Waxbill**, **Green-winged Pytilia**, **Village Indigobird**, **Southern Grey-headed Sparrow** and more.

Returning to the lodge for lunch and a midday rest proved to be surprisingly productive from a wildlife point of view, too. Not only were there **Yellow Baboons** in the camp, but also **African Elephants** which foraged right next to us! Adorable, very sociable **Banded Mongooses** also lurked and played around the lodge.

After our midday rest we embarked on our afternoon drive, which became an exciting night drive for the last hour and a half or so. Our first stop was to look at a magnificent **Crowned Eagle** (Africa's heaviest/bulkiest eagle; the next day we also saw a distant **Martial Eagle**, which is the continent's largest/longest from bill to tail tip eagle). One of the most productive stops during our afternoon drive was at a pool where there was an incredible concentration of wildlife, including a

lot of **Hippopotamuses** cooling off and some **Nile Crocodiles** hunting fish and birds. We actually witnessed a croc catching a **Marabou Stork**, causing the masses of other large waterbirds to run off to the edge of the wetland. These included a hoard of other **Marabou Storks**, as well as a number of **Yellow-billed** and beautiful **Saddle-billed Storks**, **Great White Pelicans**, **African Sacred** and **Hadada Ibises**, **African Spoonbills**, herons and egrets, **African Jacanas**, **Spur-winged** and **Egyptian Geese**, etc. **African Fish-Eagles** also fought with each other and with the storks for fish! A family of **Southern Ground Hornbills** also walked into view and was one of the best bird species at this site.

Stops along the main river were also productive, and we added some new species to our growing trip list. These included a co-operative **White-browed Coucal** walking and running along the ground, then climbing up into a dead tree and flying off; all very entertaining. We then enjoyed sundowners along the river, where we saw our first **African Skimmer** doing its bizarre skimming over the water, and we also saw a couple of **Square-tailed Nightjars**. **Cape Buffalo** and **Common Waterbuck** were around.

After dark, we continued our drive. Another **Leopard** gave us close looks, as did several **Common Genets**. An **African Civet** close to the road was a true highlight. A **Thick-tailed Greater Galago** (Bush Baby) also showed itself, as did a long-legged **White-tailed Mongoose**. A **Four-toed Sengi** (Elephant Shrew) showed really well as it crossed the road; what a strangely-shaped, cute animal! Arguably the highlight of the whole drive was at the end of our drive, right back next to the camp though, a close-up pair of fishing **Pel's Fishing Owls**! What an incredible way to end the day!



The pair of Pel's Fishing Owls next to our lodge. They kept me awake the next night.

Day 4, 23rd August 2025. Our second full day in South Luangwa National Park

In the morning, we embarked on another game/birding drive. We saw our first **Spotted Hyenas**, **Plains Zebras** and **Southern Giraffe** (the Zambian subspecies, “Thornicroft’s Giraffe”). Although we’d already spent a full day in this magnificent park, we still added some excellent new birds to our list during this morning’s drive. These included a pair of **Purple-crested Turacos**, **Martial Eagle** (the continent’s largest eagle), **Bateleur** (the colorful, acrobatic eagle), **Pearl-spotted Owlet**, **Crowned Hornbill**, **Southern Red-billed Hornbill**, **Greater Honeyguide**, **Crowned** and **Southern Red-billed Hornbills**, **Golden-tailed Woodpecker** and **Retz’s Helmetshrike**. A pair of **Swallow-tailed Bee-eaters** provided a splash of brilliant color. The biggest surprise came in the form of two immature **Greater Flamingos**, a vagrant to these parts and generally very rare in Zambia.

The afternoon/night drive was again productive, including our fourth **Leopard** sighting (again, very close-up as we followed it as it hunted and then climbed up onto a fallen tree). A finely-marked, dainty **Sharpe’s Grysbok**, several **African Savanna Hares**, some further **Four-toed Sengis** and a couple of **Common Genets** were highlight mammals. There were stacks of **Water Thick-knees**, a single **Spotted Thick-knee** and a **Three-banded Courser**, all nicely close-up. We ended the night drive with a sighting of a **Flap-necked Chameleon**.

Day 5, 24th August 2025. Charter flight to the vast Bangweulu wetlands!

We had a relaxing start, enjoying the wonderful lodge (an **African Elephant** was right at reception as we checked out) and having a 9 am breakfast. We then headed to the airport for a scenic charter flight (seeing the Luangwa River, the granite whaleback inselbergs of Mutinondo Wilderness, and the vast Bangweulu Wetlands from the air) to Shoebill Island Camp. As we approached our destination, we saw in the region of a thousand black Southern Lechwe. After arriving, we enjoyed further relaxing/heat of the day rest at this luxury lodge. An afternoon walk around the accommodation was very productive, with sightings of many birds including one of our biggest targets, **Katanga Masked Weaver** (among other weaver species). Other new trip birds came in the form of **Curlew Sandpiper** (in their attractive red breeding plumage), **Speckled Mousebird**, **Chirping Cisticola**, **Greater Swamp Warbler**, **Hartlaub’s Babbler** (babblers are always so noisy and full of personality) and **Wattled Starling**.

Day 6, 25th August 2025. A full day at Bangweulu: in search of Shoebill!

Today was a real adventure as we had a long way to travel because the dryer than usual conditions meant that we had to take a long drive and a couple of boat trips to get to where we could see **Shoebill**. Luckily, we saw one very well, so we were richly rewarded for our hard work.



Shoebill, a friendly-looking monster!

And, during the long drive, we were also rewarded with many sightings of large numbers of other birds. Top species included **Brown Firefinches** as we drove out of the lodge, around 100 **Caspian Plovers**, a few **Temminck's Coursers** and **Collared Pratincoles**, a **Black-bellied Bustard**, four vulture species, including **White-headed**, which was new for the trip, a **Lanner Falcon**, **Long-crested Eagle**, **Black-chested Snake-Eagle**, several **Bateleurs**, **Southern Ground Hornbill**, **Black-backed Barbet**, **Red-capped**, **Rufous-naped** and **Flappet Larks**, **Zitting** and **Desert Cisticolas**, **Sooty Chats**, **Capped Wheatears**, **Holub's Golden** and **Katanga Masked Weavers**, **Yellow-mantled Widowbirds**, **Red Bishops**, **Orange-breasted (Zebra) Waxbills** and around 20 **Rosy-throated Longclaws**, what dazzlingly beautiful birds.

On the way back to our lodge, we saw a couple of **Fulleborn's Longclaws**, **Coppery-tailed Coucals**, a **Dark Chanting Goshawk** and some other good birds. We heard **Red-chested Flufftails**.



*A gorgeous **Rosy-throated Longclaw** posed right next to the road.*

Day 7, 26th August 2025. A final morning at Bangweulu followed by an afternoon drive to Mutinondo Wilderness

We started the day with a morning enjoying views of the rare Bangweulu form of **Tsessebe**, while also adding some new trip birds in this interesting area of strange termite mounds. New avian additions to our list included **Black-bellied Bustard**, **Black-throated Canary**, **Buffy** and **Plain-backed Pipits**, **Violet-backed Starling**, **African Woolly-necked Stork** and a brief **Black-rumped Buttonquail** in flight in front of the vehicle (we also saw one later in the trip under similar circumstances).

We then headed to the vast Miombo (*Brachystegia*) woodlands of Lavushi Manda National Park, en route to our next destination, the beautiful Mutinondo Wilderness. **White-breasted** and **Purple-throated Cuckooshrikes** treated us to nice views. A few **Pale-billed Hornbills** and **Racket-tailed Rollers** joined the show. A striking **Arnot's Chat** posed and sang well. **Little Greenbuls** were active along a small river, and an **African Golden Oriole** gave a quick view.

As we arrived at Mutinondo a little after dark, an **Angolan** (Miombo) **Genet** crossed the road in front of us.

Day 8, 27th August 2025. Our first full day exploring Mutinondo

We had breakfast admiring the beautiful scenery viewable from our lodge, including huge granite domes surrounded by pristine Miombo woodland. We started our morning's birding at a stunningly beautiful dambo, looking for our primary target, **Chestnut-headed Flufftail**, a handful of which we heard but without laying eyes on any. While we waited, we did see a number of other star birds. These included **Woodland Pipit**, a displaying **Thick-billed Cuckoo**, a pair of **Whyte's Barbets**, **Western Miombo Sunbird**, a few **Reichard's Seedeaters**, **Fan-tailed Grassbird**, **Black-eared**

Seedeater, Marsh Widowbird, etc. Once it got warmer and the flufftails became less vocal, we decided to head to some Mushitu (moist evergreen forest with a closed canopy, contrasting with the dry, open Miombo woodland covering most of the area). This was productive, and we enjoyed seeing a couple of localized **Laura's Woodland Warblers** and a pair of **Brown-headed Apalises** very well (within yards from us and perching nicely), along with a small flock of **Fawn-breasted Waxbills**. On the way back to the lodge for lunch, we found an exciting mixed flock which included all sorts of Miombo birds like **African Spotted Creeper**, **Souza's Shrike**, **Red-capped Crombec**, vocal **Miombo Rock-Thrush** and **Anchieta's Sunbird**.

During lunch back at the lodge, we enjoyed not only the great view from the hilltop, but also the birds that were around the bird bath, such as **African Dusky Flycatcher**, **White-browed Scrub-Robin** and **Western Miombo Sunbird**. We then went on an afternoon drive and saw some new trip birds like **White-tailed Blue Flycatcher** and **Yellow-bellied Hyliota**. This turned into a night drive during which we saw **Southern Lesser Galago** (Bush Baby), **Angolan** (Miombo) **Genet** and **African Savanna Hare**.



*One of the **Laura's Woodland Warblers** seen today.*

Day 9, 28th August 2025. Our second full day exploring Mutinondo

Today we spent almost all our time looking for **Chestnut-headed Flufftail**, but still without visuals. We did see a few other nice birds such as **Brown-necked Parrot**, **Souza's Shrike**, **Black-eared Seedeater** and **Anchieta's Sunbird**. We heard **African Scops Owl**, **Black Cuckoo** and **Side-striped Jackal** (a very strange sound!). Chris heard **Freckled Nightjar** next to his cabin in the early morning and again in the evening, and Tim photographed an attractive **Lake Nyassa** (O'Shaughnessy's) **Thick-toed Gecko**.

Day 10, 29th August 2025. Our third full day exploring wonderful Mutinondo

We spent most of the morning looking for **Chestnut-headed Flufftail** again and heard at least three of them, but only very briefly glimpsed one. We did see other good birds as usual, like an **Ovambo Sparrowhawk**, a pair of stunningly beautiful **Ross's Turacos**, and **Fulleborn's Longclaw**. Just before lunch (always enjoyable at the lodge, good food with a grand view), we went for a remarkably productive (even though it was during the heat of the day) walk around the lodge area. This indeed proved to be massively rewarding, and we saw **Scaly-throated Honeyguide**, **Evergreen Forest Warbler**, **Whyte's Francolin** and (briefly), **Checkered Sengi** (Elephant Shrew). **Variable** and **Rainbow Skinks** entertained us during lunch and there was also a **Blue-headed Tree Agama** around; these are all beautiful little reptiles.

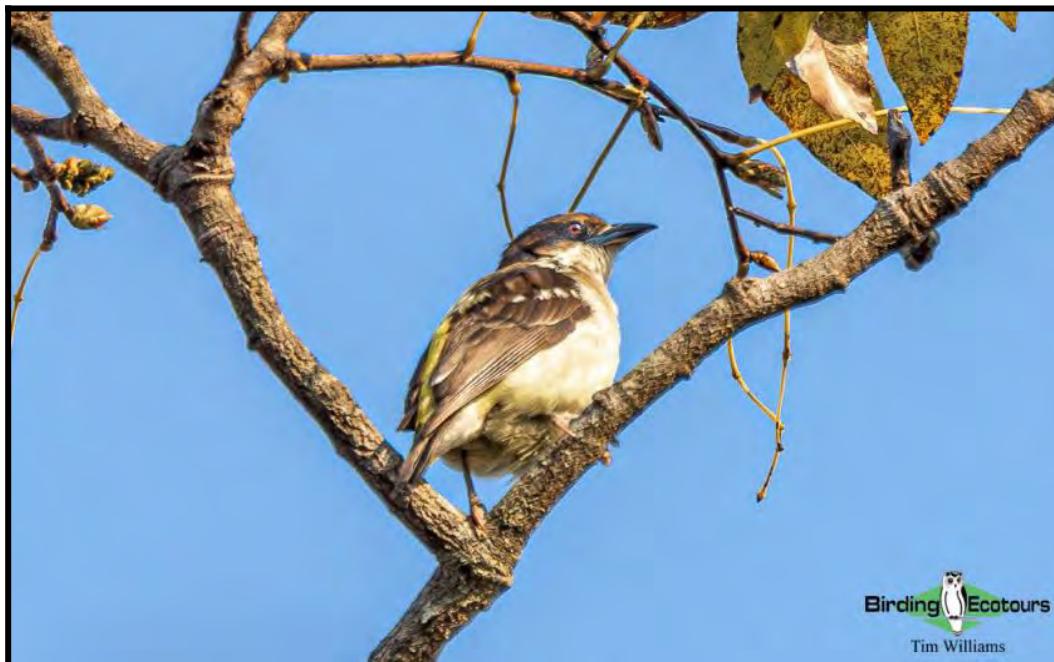
The afternoon was also really amazing. We enjoyed a good sighting of a **Green-backed Honeybird**. We then had our final **Chestnut-headed Flufftail** session and managed to see one! There were at least five (probably more) vocalizing and we laid eyes on one of them. Unfortunately, we didn't get photos, and it was not the best view possible, but we were able to at least tick the species!

On our drive back to the lodge, we saw a couple of **Fiery-necked Nightjars** on the road and another **Angolan (Miombo) Genet**.

Day 11, 30th August 2025. Final Mutinondo birding, then drive to Mbala

We enjoyed some amazing pre-breakfast birding. **Bar-winged Weaver** was the star of the show, accompanied by an excellent supporting cast that included **Retz's** and **White-crested Helmetshrikes**, **Black-headed** and **African Golden Orioles**, etc. We also got excellent views of **Roan Antelope**.

After breakfast, we headed along the Great North Road, starting our exciting journey to Mbala near Tanzania.



*We were pleased to find this **Bar-winged Weaver** this morning.*

Day 12, 31st August 2025. Border areas with Tanzania

We headed from Mbala to the Saise River KBA (Key Biodiversity Area), which borders on Tanzania, for our morning birding. En route, we found a **Pearl-spotted Owlet** being mobbed by various sunbirds, **Red-cheeked Cordon-bleu**, **Violet-backed Starling** and other species. Also on our way to the Saise River we found many other good birds, such as **Marsh Owl**, **African Marsh Harrier**, **Dark Chanting-Goshawk**, **Green Sandpiper**, **Hamerkop**, **Swallow-tailed Bee-eater**, **Schalow's Turaco**, **Copper Sunbird**, etc. Excitingly, we also found some species that are only marginal in Zambia but more widespread across the border in Tanzania, such as **Bare-faced Go-away-bird** and **Tanganyika (Tanzanian) Masked Weaver**. We were surprised to also see a handful of **Speckled Pigeons**, of the northern subspecies previously unrecorded in Zambia, flying over (we did get photos to prove it)! The Saise River itself was excellent, with further **Tanganyika (Tanzanian) Masked Weavers**, many **Black Crakes**, **Lesser** and **African Jacanas**, **Rufous-bellied Heron**, and a range of other good birds.

After birding this great area, we then continued our journey, past the vast Lake Tanganyika, and eventually to Kalambo Falls. We saw **Pearl-breasted Swallow** on the way, a great new trip bird. We also passed some nice Miombo woodland as we approached the falls, and here we saw **Arnot's Chat** and, on the way back in the same woodland, a gorgeous **African Barred Owlet** and a **Brown Snake-Eagle**. At the impressive falls, we managed to get a few birds onto our Tanzania lists, such as **Peregrine**, a small flock of **Red-winged Starlings** and huge **Mottled Swifts**.

For the last couple of hours of light, we birded the Uningi Pans IBA (Important Bird Area) back near Mbala. This turned out to be hugely successful, with many nice species including a number of new trip birds. The pickings included the likes of **Orange-winged Pytilia**, **Yellow-bellied** and **Green-capped Eremomelas**, **Groundscraper Thrush**, **Pale Flycatcher**, **Golden-breasted Bunting**, stacks of sunbirds, and the strange **White-backed Duck**. Last, but not least, we saw a **Eurasian Bittern** on the ground (90 % of the time, these elusive birds are seen in flight, or heard only, so getting a scope view of one showing nicely is always a big reward). Another species also put in an appearance but, sadly, we couldn't clinch the ID as it could have been one of two species. As we embarked on the drive back to our hotel, we enjoyed seeing our first **Pennant-winged Nightjars**, what absolutely spectacular birds. It was interesting to see a few of them displaying, through our thermal scope, as well.

Day 13, 1st September 2025. Mbala to Mporokoso, with birding in the Nsama area

We started the day birding at the Uningi Pans again and it was very successful, with great views of some **Whyte's Barbets**, **Rufous-bellied Tits**, **Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird**, a vocal **African Cuckoo** that showed well, and our main target, **Oustalet's Sunbird**. We had a nice breakfast in the field, celebrating such excellent success.

We then headed to Mporokoso far to the west. We got great views of some excellent birds along the way, including **Black-and-rufous Swallow** and a pair of **Coqui Francolins** right in the road. On arrival at our hotel, we checked in, dropped our bags and then headed a couple of hours due north to the Nsama area, for some very important Miombo woodland birding. After some searching, we eventually found a flock of about a dozen of our main target species, the localized (White-winged) **Babbling Starling**, a unique starling in its own genus (*Neocichla*). The supporting cast was very exciting, and included two oriole species, a couple of **African Harrier-Hawks**, a couple of **Racket-tailed Rollers**, a few **Black-necked Eremomelas**, three woodpecker species including the cute **Little Spotted (Green-backed) Woodpecker**, a few **Meyer's Parrots**, an **African Spotted**

Creeper, some beautiful **Red-headed Weavers** and a **Miombo Wren-Warbler** (among many other birds).

As we headed back to our hotel it got dark and we enjoyed seeing some truly spectacular **Pennant-winged Nightjars** and a **Spotted Eagle-Owl**.



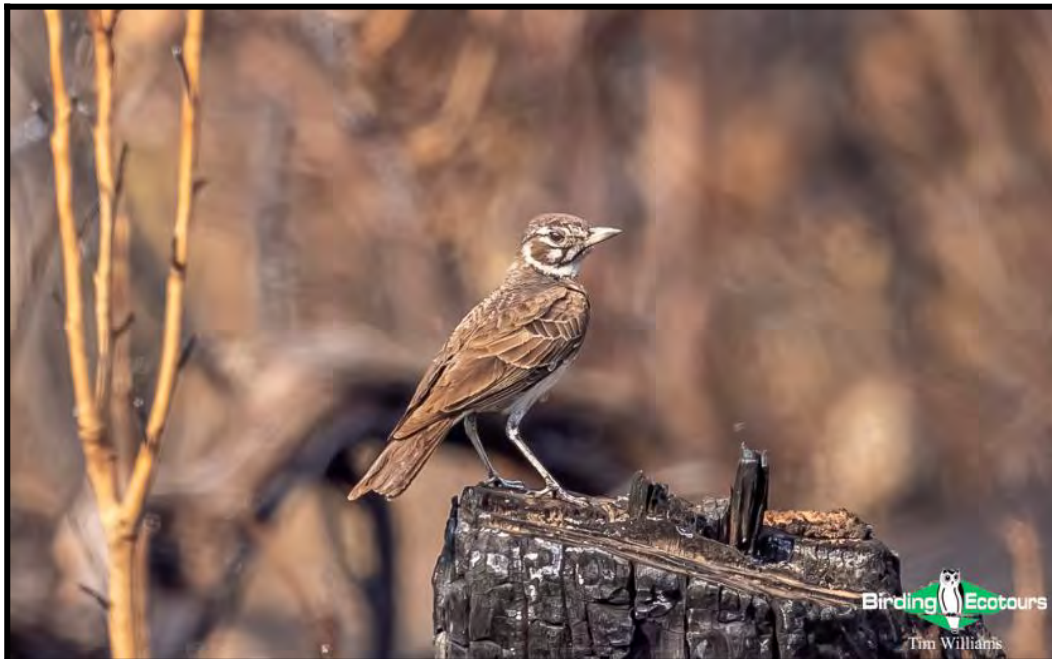
Whyte's Barbet showed well!

Day 14, 2nd September 2025. Kalungwishi Headwaters Dambo and roadside stops

We spent much of the morning at the Kalungwishi Headwaters Dambo IBA (Important Bird Area), with our main aim being to try and see (and perhaps this time photograph!) **Chestnut-headed Flufftail** again, but we only heard five or six of them (some of them were extremely close to us, but being the world's most notorious skulkers, we just could not get visuals). As usual, there were, however, plenty of other good birds around as well, both at this dambo and also at other places during stops we made while driving e.g. at Luangwa Dambo. Highlights were a few huge, gaudy **Splendid Starlings**, a close-up **Levaillant's Cisticola**, a pair of **Ross's Turacos** (really superb views of this spectacular species!), numerous **Black-and-rufous Swallows** (a stunningly beautiful bird only found in a small part of central-west Africa), **Grey-rumped Swallows**, and a large mixed flock of **Broad-tailed Paradise-Whydahs** (unfortunately in non-breeding plumage) and this species' host, **Orange-winged Pytilia**. A displaying **Dusky Lark** was a major highlight, as was a group of the very interesting *tanganyikae* subspecies of **Arrow-marked Babbler**. When we arrived at our hotel in Luwingu, we saw **Little** and **White-rumped Swifts** and **Lesser Striped Swallows** roosting in the building.



*One of the unusual **Arrow-marked Babblers** we saw today.*



*After displaying nicely, this **Dusky Lark** (a thrush-like lark) posed for photos!*

Day 15, 3rd September 2025. Luwengi to Nchelenge/Luapula River Mouth area

Before breakfast, we saw some good birds such as **Olive Woodpecker**, **Pale-throated Greenbul** and various others. We then started our exciting journey to the vast papyrus swamps near the Luapula River Mouth, where the river flows into the huge Lake Mweru. This is a land of lakes, with many smaller lakes as well.



There were many times during this epic trip when it really did seem like we were following in the footsteps of David Livingstone.

After arriving in the Nchelenge area we found one of our main targets, **White-winged Swamp Warbler**, more easily than expected and with really superb views. We were unable (yet) to find our other major target, **Papyrus (Zambian) Yellow Warbler**, but we did see this species brilliantly the next morning! We did see many other good birds, like numerous **Swamp Flycatchers**, our first **Angola Swallows**, our first (but many of them!) **White-throated Swallows** (a species that migrates to South Africa in summer) and various other swallow species. We heard **African Rails** and **Black Crakes** in the reedbeds. **Blue-spotted Wood-doves** gave their mournful calls and we stopped to look at and photograph one that was visible in the road in front of us. Hundreds of **African Openbills** flew over into the setting sun, a beautiful ending to the day.



White-winged Swamp Warblers don't always show this well!

Day 16, 4th September 2025. Luapula River Mouth to Mansa

We enjoyed some final birding at the Luapula River Mouth. A wonderful boat trip allowed us to get really close-up to (Zambian) **Papyrus Yellow Warblers** with their pale eyes, a very different-looking bird from the same species further north around Lake Victoria, where most other birders go to see this species (Zambia is off the beaten track and truly under-birded). We also saw a number of other great birds during the boat trip, such as a **Lesser Jacana** and a flock of about 30 **African Jacanas**. We then spent the afternoon driving to Mansa, where we spent the night.



*Zambia is a good country for **Lesser Jacana**, along with its more ubiquitous cousin, **African Jacana**.*

Day 17, 5th September 2025. Mansa to Kasanka

We took a scenic drive via the Kalasa Mukoso grasslands and the endless Tuta Bridge, where we saw lots of excellent birds. These included a pair of beautiful **Black-faced Canaries**, a few of the more ubiquitous **Brimstone Canary**, a gorgeous **African Yellow Warbler**, etc. We had a picnic lunch in the grasslands in an otherworldly landscape dominated by strange termite mounds taller than people.



Our lunch site

We then continued our drive to the beautiful Kasanka National Park where we enjoyed a relaxing afternoon watching **Sitatungas**. Usually, this antelope species remains well hidden in Papyrus and Phragmites swamps, but here at Kasanka it stands out in the open (including right in front of our comfortable lodge). We also saw **Puku** and a lot of waterbirds such as **Greater Painted-Snipe**, **African Rail**, several species of migrant shorebirds (waders), a breeding plumage **White-winged Black Tern**, a great many **Spur-winged Geese**, and many others.



A Sitatunga in the open – yay!

Day 18, 6th September 2025. A full day exploring Kasanka National Park

We started the day at one of the hides (blinds) in the park, where we enjoyed seeing two regal male, and numerous female, **Sitatungas** and lots of great birds. A pair of spectacular **Ross's Turacos** sat in the sun, and a pair of **Schalow's Turacos** showed off their crimson wings as they flew from tree to tree. **African Green Pigeons** winged overhead, and a **Western Banded Snake Eagle** sat quietly in a large tree at eye level from the hide. A strange-looking **Palm-nut Vulture** and a handful of **White-backed Vultures** put in appearances. An **African Woolly-necked Stork** and a pair of attractive **Saddle-billed Storks** rested next to a pond. A **Pale-billed Hornbill** and many **Trumpeter Hornbills** were on show. Driving further along the beautiful riverine forest, we came to a place where we were able to get close-up views of a few **Bohm's Bee-eaters**, a localized south-central African species and a truly gorgeous-looking bee-eater. Quite a few **Black-throated Wattle-eyes** and a number of **Purple-banded Sunbirds** also showed themselves to us. We admired a stunningly beautiful pair of **Red-throated Twinspots**. We saw around 90 bird species this morning. Our final target was far easier than any bird, though, as it was not only large, but also stationary: the biggest tree in Zambia!

We then returned to the lodge for lunch, seeing **Common Ringed Plover** and a couple of **Martial Eagles** along the way. We then did a late afternoon/early evening drive, and enjoyed seeing a **Sharp-tailed Starling**, **Pale-billed Hornbill** and (as usual) more.



*Diminutive, confiding, colorful, localized **Bohm's Bee-eaters** are always a delight to see!*

Day 19, 7th September 2025. Kasanka to Kitwe

This was a very exciting day (again). We saw a **Gull-billed Tern**, rare in Zambia, from the lodge. We then headed through Kasanka National Park for the final time, getting amazing views of **Grey-olive Greenbul** just before leaving the park. We then proceeded westwards to Copperbelt Province. During this drive, we made several stops along the way. We enjoyed views of two very large and colorful swallow species, **Mosque** and **Red-breasted Swallows**. We then traversed fine Miombo woodland and made birding stops in this beautiful habitat. One of these stops was actually in the DRC, so we managed to accumulate a decent list (32 species recorded) for this country! Our DRC list today included both hylia species, three eremomela species including the localized, attractive **Black-necked Eremomela**, **African Penduline-Tit**, **Trilling Cisticola**, **Sharp-tailed Starling**, **Arnot's Chat** and a beautiful male **Anchieta's Sunbird**. We also heard our first **Stierling's Wren-Warbler**.

A bit further along (and back in Zambia), we saw a couple of **Bohm's Flycatchers**, another beautifully-marked species that is restricted to Miombo woodlands in south-central Africa. In this area, we also saw a range of other nice birds including **Cabanis's** and **Golden-breasted Buntings**.

Day 20, 8th September 2025. Miombo birding and transfer to Solwezi

After breakfast, we headed to the Mwekera College Forest, where we recorded 74 bird species during a three hour birding session in the fine Miombo woodland there. There were many highlights, but a co-operative pair of **Miombo Pied Barbets** topped everything else, as this species can be tricky to find. There were stacks of absolutely beautiful **Schalow's Turacos** and a couple of **Ross's Turacos**, along with **African Green Pigeons** feasting at a fruiting tree. **Racket-tailed**

Rollers put on a real show this morning, with their aerial displays. A **Scaly-throated Honeyguide** gave its strange call and showed quite well. There were a lot of other excellent Miombo birds around, including **Cabanis's Bunting**, **Arnot's Chat**, etc., so all in all this was a very successful session.



A nicely spotted Miombo Pied Barbet

We then proceeded westwards, focusing on the entrance road to the Chimfunshi Chimpanzee/Wildlife Orphanage. Our main target here was **Chestnut-backed Sparrow-Weaver**, which we found and saw very nicely after a bit of searching. There was (as usual) a great supporting cast, including **Brown Snake-Eagle**, **African Paradise-Flycatcher**, **Bohm's Flycatcher**, **Black-necked Eremomela**, a close-up **Sharp-tailed Starling** and numerous others. Many of these are localized Miombo (*Brachystegia*) woodland species.

We arrived at our overnight accommodation in Solwezi in time for some late afternoon birding, which was highly productive. We saw our main target, **Bocage's Akalat**, very nicely, and we also saw our first **Olive Sunbird**, among various other nice birds.

Day 21, 9th September 2025. Solwezi to Mwinilunga area

We started the day with some amazing pre-breakfast birding around the rewarding, idyllic grounds of our accommodation. We were surrounded by **Ross's Turacos**, and a pair of **Half-collared Kingfishers** showed themselves. An **Olive Woodpecker**, **Meyer's Parrots** and some **Black-throated Wattle-eyes** moved around. An **African Paradise Flycatcher** put in a brief appearance and a **Cassin's Flycatcher** gave much more prolonged views at the lovely cascades visible from our lodge. An **African Thrush** sat in a dead tree and a **Bocage's Akalat** gave us great views in better light than the previous evening.

After a good breakfast, we packed our things for our exciting journey to the Mwinilunga area. We stopped at Kabompo Bridge, where we were very pleased to find a couple more **Bohm's Bee-eaters** (a species that we first encountered at Kasanka National Park), a pair of **White-chinned Prinias**, a skulking but vocal **Bamboo Warbler** which did eventually show itself, some **Red-throated Cliff Swallows**, a few **Grey Waxbills** and **African Firefinches**. Both **Splendid** and **Sharp-tailed Starlings** were around, among many other bird species.

As we headed further west into deep Kalahari sands, we found **Grimwood's Longclaw** (a splendid longclaw with a throat a flaming orange-pink that is only found in extreme north-western Zambia and a small part of Angola and the DRC), **Rosy-throated Longclaw** (also a dazzling species), **Coqui Francolin**, **Tinkling**, **Croaking**, **Wing-snapping** and **Levaillant's Cisticolas**, **Sooty Chat** and many **Marsh Widowbirds**. We also enjoyed seeing **Black-chested** and **Brown Snake-Eagles** and a few other raptors.



*This photo of **Grimwood's Longclaw** was taken later in the tour.*

We eventually got to our destination: Zambia's largest patch of rainforest, along the West Lunga River, and one of the best places for seeing the famed Mwinilunga specials. We had to wait until the next day to start looking for our main targets, but the consolation was that we were serenaded by **African Wood Owls** over dinner and we also managed to see (and hear) some **Swamp Nightjars**.

Day 22, 10th September 2025. A full day looking for Mwinilunga specials

We started birding before daybreak after hearing the loud, spectacular calls of a **Vermiculated Fishing Owl** but were unable to lay eyes on it this morning (but do read further!). We also heard another skulking special of extreme northwestern Zambia, **Spotted Thrush-Babbler**. We

recorded over 90 other bird species during our morning session, including **Black-collared Bulbul**, a patchily-distributed west-central African endemic and one of the classic Mwinilunga targets. Various greenbul species were much in evidence. Many pigeons and doves were around, including some new ones for the trip in the form of **Lemon Dove**, **Afep Pigeon** and **Western Bronze-naped Pigeon**. A **Blue Malkoha**, an **African Cuckoo** and a **Klaas's Cuckoo** all showed well. **Southern Carmine** and **European Bee-eaters** migrated high overhead, alerting us to look skywards by their distinctive flight calls. A **Broad-billed Roller** also showed well. Some beautiful **Narina Trogons** were co-operative, as was a **Shining Blue Kingfisher**. A female **Black Cuckooshrike** and several **Purple-throated Cuckooshrikes** also co-operated nicely. A real highlight was a pair of **Laura's Woodland Warblers** doing some kind of display, each bird with food in its bill. Five cisticola species including **Stout Cisticola** joined the show. In stark contrast to these LBJs (Little Brown Jobs), were some dazzlingly-colored (and well-named) **Splendid Starlings**, along with some equally stunning **Violet-backed** (Plum-colored) **Starlings**. Raptors were great this morning, and included a low-flying **Ovambo Sparrowhawk** and a high-flying **African Goshawk** doing its characteristic aerial clicking display, a beautiful **Long-crested Eagle**, an **African Marsh Harrier**, a **Black-winged Kite** and a **Black Kite**. There were also stacks of other wonderful birds like various canaries, weavers and widowbirds, sunbirds, and so forth.

During lunch back at the camp, we found and photographed Zambia's second confirmed **Jameson's Mamba**, and an **African Paradise-Flycatcher** was also around.



The Jameson's Mamba!

After a couple of hours of down time during the heat of the day, we headed out to a viewpoint over the river where a huge dambo abruptly meets the beautiful rainforest. A **Western Banded Snake-Eagle** added to our burgeoning raptor list. **Ross's** and **Schalow's Turacos** gave amazing splashes of bright color. The deep descending booming calls of **Coppery-tailed** and **White-browed Coucals** provided excellent atmosphere. A **Shining Blue Kingfisher** posed remarkably well, and a

Klaas's Cuckoo also showed well, but a **Bamboo Warbler** and some **White-chinned Prinias** tantalized us with their territorial calls while remaining hidden.

As dusk arrived, things became even more exciting. We heard the very loud call of a **Spot-breasted Ibis**, but things then went silent, with no visuals of this tricky species. A **Swamp Nightjar** did show well. A **Marsh Owl** flew over while we heard the wonderful calls of **African Wood Owls** in the forest. It took a lot of patience, but after some time we finally managed to not only hear but also see (extremely well!) one of the most important targets of our trip, a true VIB (Very Important Bird), **Vermiculated Fishing Owl!** Its very loud call kept us awake later, along with the wonderful duetting of **African Wood Owls** – awesome!

Mammal-wise, things were interesting too, this evening. We glimpsed a **Giant Otter Shrew** while waiting for the fishing owl to show, and later we heard the as-yet undescribed galago species that lurks around here.

Day 23, 11th September 2025. Another full day looking for Mwinilunga targets

The morning birding was, as usual, excellent. We saw an **Afep Pigeon** and (briefly) a **Tambourine Dove** flying past. A pair of close-up **Broad-billed Rollers** was very entertaining, especially when they decided to chase a **Crowned Hornbill**. A pair of **Dark-backed Weavers** building a nest was also quite something to watch as they very carefully and neatly wove straw. All in all this was a delightful day, with stacks of birds again, including two turaco species and many others, but not too many new trip species.

Day 24, 12th September 2025. Chitunta Plain IBA

After breakfast, we headed to the Chitunta Plain Important Bird Area (IBA), an excellent site for some of the other Mwinilunga area specials. We made some birding stops along our journey. During our first stop, we saw **Afep** and **Western Bronze-naped Pigeons**, a **Red-chested Cuckoo**, a **Souza's Shrike** and various other goodies. Our next stop was marginally within the DRC again (our second time during this tour), allowing us to grow our DRC lists further by adding **African Firefinch** and a number of other species. As we approached Chitunta Plain, we found a really close-up **Angola Lark**, one of our targets.

Chitunta Plain did not disappoint and we found our main targets efficiently and saw them all well. These were the beautiful **Grimwood's Longclaw** (better views than previously), **Dambo Cisticola** and **Locustfinch**. We also saw some **Western House-Martins**, **Red-breasted Swallows** and **Black-and-Rufous Swallows** along with a number of other great birds. We opted not to do the long walk for possible Bocage's Weavers as their breeding colony has sadly been deserted, and we instead headed for our accommodation near Mwinilunga town for a rest before another early start the next day. A **Thick-billed Cuckoo** and an **African Emerald Cuckoo** vocalized from our lodge.

Day 25, 13th September 2025. Mwinilunga to Chavuma via Mavunda woodlands

We started driving to our next birding site before dawn, and were treated to numerous spectacular **Pennant-winged Nightjars** and a couple of **Fiery-necked Nightjars** in the road in front of us! During our daytime birding later, we also flushed a gorgeous **Pennant-winged Nightjar** and then enjoyed amazing views of it on the ground.



*This **Pennant-winged Nightjar** was particularly spectacular when we inadvertently flushed it.*

Our main birding site for the morning was some well-developed Mavunda (*Cryptosepalum*) woodland which has an almost impenetrable undergrowth inhabited by our main targets, the very range-restricted but locally common **Margaret's** (Boulton's) **Batis** and the more widespread **Gorgeous** (Perrin's) **Bushshrike**, both of which we saw very well. We also had views of another **Thick-billed Cuckoo**, a **Grey-headed Kingfisher**, an **Ashy Flycatcher** and various other excellent species.

After our birding morning, we embarked on the long drive to the town of Chavuma on the banks of the mighty Zambezi River (already quite big here, although a chunk closer to its source than at Victoria Falls, which we'd see later).



*The Perrin's subspecies of **Gorgeous Bushshrike** is a lovely olive green color overall but the flaming throat must be where the species gets its name!*

Day 26, 14th September 2025. Birding Minyanja Plain

At first light, we crossed the Zambezi River by ferry and birded the fascinating woodlands and grasslands of the Minyanja Plain area for the whole day. These are on deep Kalahari sands but are by no means as dry as the famous Kalahari thornveld semi-desert further south (including large tracts of Botswana, eastern Namibia and the Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park extending into South Africa). During today's birding session, we got within 15 miles (24 km) of the Angolan border, in a remote corner of Zambia that not many people bird. It was richly rewarding, and we found a range of great species. One of our main targets was the recently split **Plains Lark**, which is locally abundant here and we enjoyed seeing many of these birds doing their wing-clapping display flight (sort of similar to **Flappet Lark** which was also around) and "singing" (not in a very sophisticated way, though!). Later in the day, we found a **Plains Lark** nest with two chicks being fed by a parent, right next to the road. We also found our second **Angola Lark** for the trip. There were some excellent new trip birds in the grasslands, like the attractive **White-bellied Bustard**, **Dark Chanting Goshawk**, **Greater Kestrel**, **Cape Crow**, **Cloud Cisticola**, **Desert Cisticola**, **Fulleborn's Longclaw**, **Black-chested Prinia**, and others. A true highlight was when the vehicle flushed a **Black-rumped Buttonquail**. Woodland birding in this area generated some great birds, including **Spotted Eagle Owl**, **Miombo Pied Barbet**, **Rufous-bellied Tit** etc. We also saw two interesting eagles today: **Western Banded Snake Eagle** and **Bateleur**.

Day 27, 15th September 2025. Birding Chavuma to Lukulu

Today we had time for some exploratory birding, checking a couple of areas that looked good on Google Maps. The first area we checked was part of the Zambezi Floodplain, and this proved

immensely rewarding. We found our first **African Pygmy Geese** (so colorful!) for the trip, along with various other waterbirds. After a while, we reached the Zambezi River bank at an exceptionally scenic spot where there was a huge sand bar on the far side of the river. Here, we were able to scope some **White-fronted Plovers**, an **African Hawk-Eagle** drinking, and other goodies. We then started crossing the floodplain again, seeing **Zitting Cisticola** and getting super-amazing, close-up views of a colorful pair of **Blue-breasted Bee-eaters**. We also got further close views of a gorgeous **Rosy-throated Longclaw**.

We then took a ferry crossing and entered Zambia's Western Province, where we saw **Brown Snake-Eagle**, a few **Red-cheeked Cordonbleus** and several other nice species. We eventually arrived at our lodge in Lukulu after a rewarding day.

Day 28, 16th September 2025. Lukulu to Liuwu Plain National Park

Today we did a fascinating drive traversing amazing scenery (again!). We started the journey with another ferry across the Zambezi River, before heading southwest to our very comfortable luxury tented camp in the Liuwa Plain National Park, where we would spend three nights. On the way, we stopped for some excellent bird species, one of the highlights being an **Anchieta's Barbet** showing amazingly well in a bare tree (it also came down to drink at one point, putting on a real show).



***Black-collared Barbets** were in the same tree as the **Anchieta's Barbet** we saw today (photo of this is near the start of the trip report). At one point the two species were sitting right next to each other.*

After a while, we reached the northern boundary of the national park and took sandy tracks across to the southern side of the park. During this exciting drive through a beautifully remote area, we enjoyed adding both **Wattled** and **Grey Crowned Cranes** to our trip bird list. We also saw our first

Blue-billed Teals and new larks, including **Pink-billed** and **Eastern Clapper Larks**. We arrived at the lodge in time for a late afternoon/evening game/birding/sundowners drive, during which we enjoyed seeing large numbers of **Collared Pratincoles**, many migratory shorebirds and some resident ones like **Long-toed Lapwing**, **Greater Painted-Snipe** and **African Snipe**. Also worth mentioning here was that we saw good numbers of **Caspian Plovers**, a species we'd seen at Bangweulu.

Mammal-wise, we saw **Oribi**, **Blue Wildebeest**, **Plains (Burchell's) Zebra**, **Side-striped Jackal**, **Spotted Hyena**, **Malbrouck Monkey** and **African Savanna Hare** today.

Day 29, 17th September 2025. A full day in Liuwu Plain National Park

This was another superb day. We saw hundreds of cranes during the course of the day, with larger numbers of **Grey Crowned Cranes** and smaller numbers of **Wattled Cranes**. The deep white Kalahari sands provided a beautiful landscape dotted with these cranes and many other birds and mammals. We'd seen many of the mammal species the previous day already, but we did add **Cape Buffalo**, **Southern (Red) Lechwe**, **Steenbok** and, during our late afternoon drive which turned into a night drive, **Cheetah** and **Zorilla (Striped Polecat)**! The many open pools dotted around the grassland were very productive for a great many bird species, many of which we'd also seen the day before, but we did also find some new species. These included a flock of 13 **Yellow-throated Sandgrouse**, a handful of **Temminck's Coursers**, and a few others. There were unusually large numbers of **Blue-billed Teals**, among some **Red-billed Teals** and a couple of **Southern Pochards** and **Knob-billed Ducks**. There were large numbers of **Red-necked Spurfowl** around the airstrip. Raptors and vultures were (again) good today, and we added one new species to our list, **Tawny Eagle**. Around the lodge during lunch time, we were pleased to see **Blue Waxbill** and **White-winged Black Tit**.



*The **Cheetah** we saw was hiding cubs in this long grass!*

Day 30, 18th September 2025. A second full day in Liuwu Plain National Park

We started the morning checking a likely area for **African Wild Dogs**. We knew we were unlikely to find them (and didn't today but do read further) but we also knew that the woodland birding in

the area would be very productive (which it was!). We enjoyed watching, into the rising sun, a herd of **Cape Buffalo** kicking up dust, all very atmospheric. We reached Kwale Camp, a convenient place to do some woodland birding. Here, we managed to get really wonderful views of two cute **African Barred Owlets** and a **White-browed Robin-chat**. Views of some **Grey-headed Bush-shrikes** were less ideal as these birds just didn't stop moving. Several **Marico Sunbirds** were around, as was a tiny **Neddicky** (Piping Cisticola). After a few attempts, we eventually managed to get super-amazing views of six **Meyer's Parrots** sitting on top of a dead tree. On our drive back to the lodge for lunch, we found a stately **Secretarybird** and a **Pearl-breasted Swallow**. The morning held many other great birds, but I won't mention the others here as we'd seen them all earlier on in the trip. As we reached the lodge, we were surprised to see an early **Collared Flycatcher**.



One of the two African Barred Owlets seen today.

On our afternoon/evening birding/game drive, some of the many highlights were seeing two **Black-winged Pratincoles** among the much more numerous **Collared Pratincoles**. It is thought that the whole global population of the former species stages here at Liuwa Plain, but we were a month early for this event hence only seeing a couple of early arrivals. We stumbled across a couple of male (unusually for birds, these are less brightly marked than the females) **Greater Painted Snipes**. On the way back to our lodge after dark, we saw some **Selous's Mongooses**.

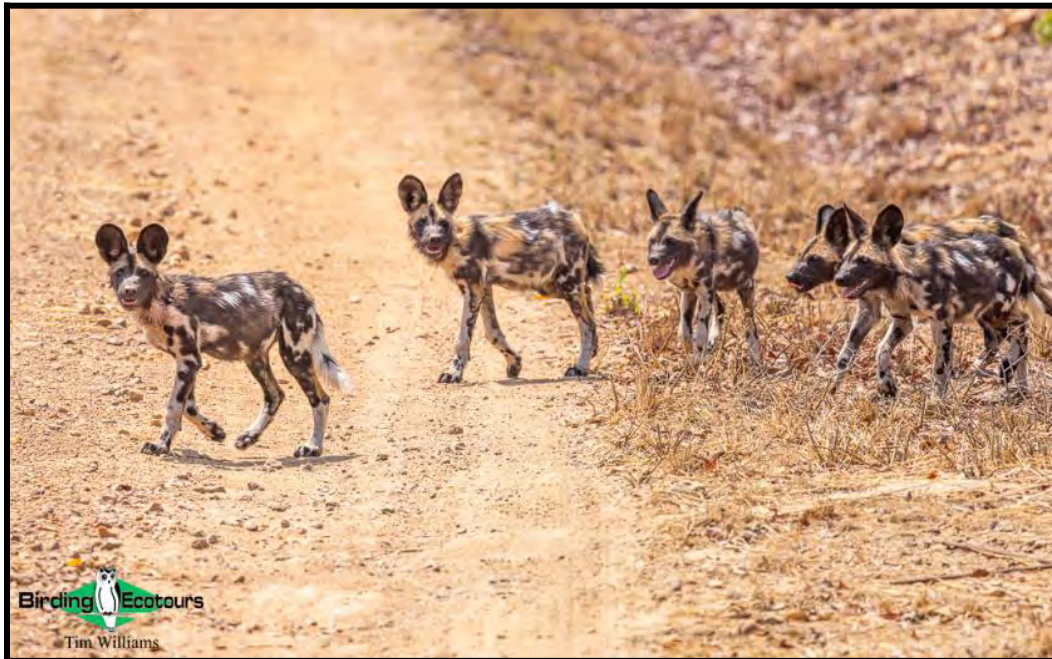
Day 31, 19th September 2025. Liuwu Plain National Park to Kaoma via the Barotse Floodplains

Today we enjoyed a final drive through the grasslands and woodlands of the southern section of Liuwa Plain National Park. The highlight bird while we were still in the park was a **Common Buttonquail** that was flushed by our vehicle.

We then proceeded to the incredible Barotse Floodplain, a Ramsar site, and one of Africa's great wetlands. Here, the mighty Zambezi River fans out into the Kalahari sands because of a natural dam of rock further downstream. Unlike the Okavango River which never reaches the sea after fanning out into the Okavango Delta and sinking into the Kalahari sands, the Zambezi does rejoin, after fanning out here in Barotseland, over 300 miles (500 km) to the south, then continuing its journey to central Mozambique where it forms another humongous delta emptying into the Indian Ocean. Birding was, as always, very rewarding here at the Barotse Floodplain, and we saw **Black Heron** (Egret), **Rufous-bellied Heron**, **Black-crowned Night-Heron**, a great many **African Openbills**, **Glossy Ibis**, **Greater Painted-Snipe**, **Grey-headed Gull**, **Southern Brown-throated Weaver**, **Pin-tailed Whydah**, **Little Rush Warbler**, **Hartlaub's Babbler**, etc. We arrived in Kaoma in the late afternoon, talking excitedly about the coming days in Kafue National Park.

Day 32, 20th September 2025. Kaoma to Kafue National Park

Today was another very exciting day as we traversed a large part of the vast Kafue National Park, Zambia's largest national park. We enjoyed seeing spectacular megafauna along the way, the biggest highlight being an active pack of **African Wild Dogs** with pups moving all around us. Birding was also brilliant, and we saw **Lesser (Miombo) Blue-eared Starling**, **Greater Blue-eared Starling**, **Meves's Starling**, **White-crested Helmetshrike**, **Lappet-faced Vulture**, **Coqui Francolin**, **Greater Painted-Snipe** and **Southern Red-billed Hornbill**.



*We enjoyed having **African Wild Dogs** including pups moving all around us.*

In the afternoon, our major highlight was seeing over 30 **Black-cheeked Lovebirds**, the most important target of this final part of the trip, being one of Zambia's only two true endemics. We

also saw a **Nile Crocodile**. After dinner, we saw an **African Wood Owl** at our comfortable lodge. **African Scops Owl**, **Southern White-faced Owl**, **Fiery-necked Nightjar** and **Square-tailed Nightjar**, along with **Lions**, were all vocal around the lodge through the course of the night! We had to be careful about walking around at night not only because of the **Lions** (which were right in the unfenced camp during the wee hours of the morning), but also because of the resident **Hippopotamus**; you've got to love Africa!



*We waited at a waterhole for Zambian endemic **Black-cheeked Lovebirds** to come down to drink.*

Day 33, 21st September 2025. A full day in Kafue National Park

We recorded 117 bird species during an eight-mile loop from our lodge before brunch this morning. It was initially tough to leave the lodge grounds because of all the great birds, including a number of new species for the trip, like a very close-up, co-operative **African Broadbill**, **Jameson's Firefinch**, and various other species. There were stacks of **Yellow-bellied Greenbuls** and a couple of co-operative **Terrestrial Brownbuls**, also in the lodge grounds. A **Bearded Scrub-Robin** posed marvelously. **Rufous-bellied Herons** were dotted around the waterhole at the lodge, as were numerous other birds. **Crested Francolins** crowed loudly and we got close-up views of them a bit later. We saw a pair of **Senegal Coucals** right next to us. A pair of **Wattled Cranes** and some **Marabou** and **Saddle-billed Storks** were around. As the morning progressed, raptors started coming out en masse, including a close-up flying **Martial Eagle** (the continent's biggest eagle), a **Gabar Goshawk** (a new trip bird), a showy **Ovambo Sparrowhawk** drinking from a pool, the best view possible of a **Dickinson's Kestrel** eating prey on the ground, etc. We saw four species of lapwing, a **Common Ringed Plover** and various other shorebirds. I've never seen so many **Hamerkops**; they were all over the place and often right next to us, providing spectacular views. Four hornbill species entertained us: **Southern Ground-Hornbill**, an unexpected **Southern Yellow-billed Hornbill** among the locally abundant **Southern Red-billed**

Hornbills and a couple of **African Grey Hornbills**. During lunch, a small flock of migrating **European Bee-eaters** flew over, but distantly. **Lilac-breasted Rollers** were everywhere. It was a three-parrot day (we actually saw all three of them coming down to drink at various times): stacks of the Zambian endemic **Black-cheeked Lovebirds**, a few **Meyer's Parrots** and a pair of **Brown-necked Parrots**. One of the highlights of the morning was three personality-filled **Burnt-necked Eremomelas**. A mixed flock of **Red-breasted** and **Mosque Swallows** joined us at one point; both are huge, colorful swallow species. A flock of **White-winged Widowbirds** and **Red-billed Queleas** also flew around.



*We enjoyed seeing **Wattled Cranes** today.*

After brunch and a heat of the day rest, we headed out for an afternoon drive which then became a night drive. Not long after leaving the lodge, we found a pride of **Lions** that roared near the lodge this evening and walked around our tents in the early hours of the next morning, pretty scary and exciting. We also saw a **Black-bellied Bustard** soon after leaving the lodge. We got brief views of a **Crested Barbet** and of a **Short-snouted Sengi**. After darkness fell during the final part of our drive, we got great views of an **African Scops Owl** (after hearing many calling, one of the characteristic sounds of the African bush at night) and an **African Civet**.



*This majestic-looking **Lion** and its mates spent a lot of time in our unfenced lodge tonight!*

Day 34, 22nd September 2025. Kafue National Park to Livingstone via Choma

After losing sleep because of the **Lions** in our camp right outside our tents (luckily ensuite luxury ones so we could stay inside them with at least the canvas providing some sort of security), we started what became another incredible day. As we drove towards the park exit, we saw some nice birds like **Western Banded Snake-Eagle**, **African Harrier-Hawk** carrying prey, and our last few **Black-cheeked Lovebirds**. At the exit gate, we got great views of some **Lesser (Miombo) Blue-eared Starlings** mixing with a few equally spectacular **Greater Blue-eared Starlings**. After leaving the park, we found a few **Magpie Shrikes**, a new trip bird. We then detoured to Choma to try and find **Shelley's Sunbird**, and were very successful in this endeavor, finding quite a number of them, including a few spectacularly colorful males. This is a scarce sunbird and Zambia is at the center of its quite small distribution. The other target bird here was **Stierling's Wren-warbler**, which we saw quite well after some hard work tracking down calling individuals. We also saw another **Crested Barbet**, more **Lesser Blue-eared Starlings** and numerous other bird species including several other sunbird species.

After checking in at our comfortable lodge within the Mosi-oa-Tunya National Park (Mosi-oa-Tunya means "The Smoke that Thunders", and is Victoria Falls!), Tim did a boat trip on the Zambezi River. Good birds were seen but the client missed African Finfoot because he opted to spend too much time with **Giant, Pied and Malachite Kingfishers!** There were a lot of other highlights though, including two of the main targets, **White-backed Night Heron** and **Rock Pratincole** (nice close views of both!).



*One of the **Rock Pratincoles** seen today.*

Day 35, 23rd September 2025. Livingstone

Chris flew out of Livingstone in the morning. Tim's flight was only in the late afternoon so he did some good birding and visited Victoria Falls before flying home.



A great ending to a spectacular trip: Victoria Falls from the Zambia side.

*Thanks to trip participant **Tim Williams** for providing all the photos shown in this trip report, all captured during the course of this spectacular tour. **Please see A comprehensive Zambia birding tour - Birding Ecotours for an article with Vermiculated Fishing Owl videos, etc.***

Bird List – Following IOC (February 2025 version)

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 BirdLife International: CR = Critically Endangered, EN = Endangered, VU = Vulnerable, DD = Data Deficient.

Common name	Scientific name
Ducks, Geese, Swans (Anatidae)	
White-faced Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>
White-backed Duck	<i>Thalassornis leuconotus</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>
Blue-billed Teal	<i>Spatula hottentota</i>
Yellow-billed Duck	<i>Anas undulata</i>
Red-billed Teal	<i>Anas erythrorhyncha</i>
Southern Pochard	<i>Netta erythrophthalma</i>
Guineafowl (Numididae)	
Helmeted Guineafowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>
Pheasants & Allies (Phasianidae)	
Crested Francolin	<i>Ortygornis sephaena</i>
Coqui Francolin	<i>Campocolinus coqui</i>
White-throated Francolin (H)	<i>Campocolinus albogularis</i>
Whyte's Francolin	<i>Scleroptila whytei</i>
Natal Spurfowl	<i>Pternistis natalensis</i>
Swainson's Spurfowl	<i>Pternistis swainsonii</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Red-necked Spurfowl	<i>Pternistis afer</i>
Nightjars (Caprimulgidae)	
Fiery-necked Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus pectoralis</i>
Swamp Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus natalensis</i>
Square-tailed Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus fossii</i>
Pennant-winged Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus vexillarius</i>
Freckled Nightjar (H)	<i>Caprimulgus tristigma</i>
Swifts (Apodidae)	
Böhm's Spinetail	<i>Neafrapus boehmi</i>
African Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>
Mottled Swift	<i>Tachymarptis aequatorialis</i>
Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>
White-rumped Swift	<i>Apus caffer</i>
Turacos (Musophagidae)	
Bare-faced Go-away-bird	<i>Crinifer personatus</i>
Grey Go-away-bird	<i>Crinifer concolor</i>
Purple-crested Turaco	<i>Gallirex porphyreolophus</i>
Ross's Turaco	<i>Tauraco rossae</i>
Schalow's Turaco	<i>Tauraco schalowi</i>
Bustards (Otididae)	
White-bellied Bustard	<i>Eupodotis senegalensis</i>
Black-bellied Bustard	<i>Lissotis melanogaster</i>
Cuckoos (Cuculidae)	
Senegal Coucal	<i>Centropus senegalensis</i>
Coppery-tailed Coucal	<i>Centropus cupreicaudus</i>
White-browed Coucal	<i>Centropus superciliosus</i>
Blue Malkoha	<i>Ceuthmochares aereus</i>
Thick-billed Cuckoo	<i>Pachycoccyx audeberti</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Diederik Cuckoo (H)	<i>Chrysococcyx caprius</i>
Klaas's Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx klaas</i>
African Emerald Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx cuprius</i>
Black Cuckoo (H)	<i>Cuculus clamosus</i>
Red-chested Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus solitarius</i>
African Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus gularis</i>
Sandgrouse (Pteroclididae)	
Yellow-throated Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles gutturalis</i>
Pigeons, Doves (Columbidae)	
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>
Speckled Pigeon	<i>Columba guinea</i>
Afep Pigeon	<i>Columba uncinata</i>
Western Bronze-naped Pigeon	<i>Columba iriditorques</i>
Lemon Dove	<i>Columba larvata</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 (H)	<i>Turtur tympanistria</i>
Namaqua Dove	<i>Oena capensis</i>
African Green Pigeon	<i>Treron calvus</i>
Flufftails & Forest Rails (Scolothruridae)	
White-spotted Flufftail (H)	<i>Scolothrura pulchra</i>
Red-chested Flufftail (H)	<i>Scolothrura rufa</i>
Chestnut-headed Flufftail	<i>Scolothrura lugens</i>
Rails, Crakes & Coots (Rallidae)	
African Rail	<i>Rallus caerulescens</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Red-knobbed Coot	<i>Fulica cristata</i>
African Swamphe	<i>Porphyrio madagascariensis</i>
Black Crake	<i>Zapornia flavirostra</i>
Cranes (Gruidae)	
Grey Crowned Crane - EN	<i>Balearica regulorum</i>
Wattled Crane - VU	<i>Grus carunculata</i>
Flamingos (Phoenicopteridae)	
Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopus roseus</i>
Buttonquail (Turnicidae)	
Common Buttonquail	<i>Turnix sylvaticus</i>
Black-rumped Buttonquail	<i>Turnix nanus</i>
Stone-curlews, Thick-knees (Burhinidae)	
Spotted Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus capensis</i>
Water Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus vermiculatus</i>
Stilts, Avocets (Recurvirostridae)	
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>
Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>
Plovers (Charadriidae)	
Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>
Three-banded Plover	<i>Charadrius tricollaris</i>
Long-toed Lapwing	<i>Vanellus crassirostris</i>
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>
Caspian Plover	<i>Anarhynchus asiaticus</i>
Kittlitz's Plover	<i>Anarhynchus pecuarius</i>

Common name	Scientific name
White-fronted Plover	<i>Anarhynchus marginatus</i>
Painted-snipes (Rostratulidae)	
Greater Painted-snipe	<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>
Jacanas (Jacanidae)	
Lesser Jacana	<i>Microparra capensis</i>
African Jacana	<i>Actophilornis africanus</i>
Sandpipers, Snipes (Scolopacidae)	
African Snipe	<i>Gallinago nigripennis</i>
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>
Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>
Curlew Sandpiper - VU	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>
Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>
Courasers, Pratincoles (Glareolidae)	
Three-banded Courser	<i>Rhinoptilus cinctus</i>
Temminck's Courser	<i>Cursorius temminckii</i>
Rock Pratincole	<i>Glareola nuchalis</i>
Black-winged Pratincole	<i>Glareola nordmanni</i>
Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>
Gulls, Terns, Skimmers (Laridae)	
African Skimmer	<i>Rynchops flavirostris</i>
Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>
Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>
White-winged Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Grey-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus</i>
Storks (Ciconiidae)	
African Openbill	<i>Anastomus lamelligerus</i>
Marabou Stork	<i>Leptoptilos crumenifer</i>
Yellow-billed Stork	<i>Mycteria ibis</i>
Saddle-billed Stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis</i>
African Woolly-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia microscelis</i>
Anhingas, Darters (Anhingidae)	
African Darter	<i>Anhinga rufa</i>
Cormorants, Shags (Phalacrocoracidae)	
Reed Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo africanus</i>
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>
Ibises, Spoonbills (Threskiornithidae)	
African Sacred Ibis	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>
Spot-breasted Ibis (H)	<i>Bostrychia rara</i>
Hadada Ibis	<i>Bostrychia hagedash</i>
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>
African Spoonbill	<i>Platalea alba</i>
Herons, Bitterns (Ardeidae)	
Eurasian Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
Black Heron	<i>Egretta ardesiaca</i>
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
White-backed Night Heron	<i>Calherodius leuconotus</i>
Rufous-bellied Heron	<i>Ardeola rufiventris</i>
Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
Yellow-billed Egret	<i>Ardea brachyrhyncha</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Ardea ibis</i>
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>
Black-headed Heron	<i>Ardea melanocephala</i>
Hamerkop (Scopidae)	
Hamerkop	<i>Scopus umbretta</i>
Shoebill (Balaenicipitidae)	
Shoebill - VU	<i>Balaeniceps rex</i>
Pelicans (Pelecanidae)	
Great White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>
Pink-backed Pelican	<i>Pelecanus rufescens</i>
Secretarybird (Sagittariidae)	
Secretarybird - EN	<i>Sagittarius serpentarius</i>
Ospreys (Pandionidae)	
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
Kites, Hawks, Eagles (Accipitridae)	
Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>
African Harrier-Hawk	<i>Polyboroides typus</i>
Palm-nut Vulture	<i>Gypohierax angolensis</i>
White-headed Vulture - CR	<i>Trigonoceps occipitalis</i>
Lappet-faced Vulture - EN	<i>Torgos tracheliotos</i>
Hooded Vulture - CR	<i>Necrosyrtes monachus</i>
White-backed Vulture - CR	<i>Gyps africanus</i>
Bateleur - EN	<i>Terathopius ecaudatus</i>
Western Banded Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus cinerascens</i>
Black-chested Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus pectoralis</i>
Brown Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus cinereus</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Crowned Eagle	<i>Stephanoaetus coronatus</i>
Martial Eagle - EN	<i>Polemaetus bellicosus</i>
Long-crested Eagle	<i>Lophaetus occipitalis</i>
Wahlberg's Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus wahlbergi</i>
Ayres's Hawk-Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus ayresii</i>
Tawny Eagle - VU	<i>Aquila rapax</i>
African Hawk-Eagle	<i>Aquila spilogaster</i>
Gabar Goshawk	<i>Micronisus gabar</i>
Dark Chanting Goshawk	<i>Melierax metabates</i>
Lizard Buzzard	<i>Kaupifalco monogrammicus</i>
African Goshawk	<i>Aerospiza tachiro</i>
Little Sparrowhawk	<i>Tachyspiza minulla</i>
Shikra	<i>Tachyspiza badia</i>
Ovambo Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter ovampensis</i>
African Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus ranivorus</i>
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>
African Fish Eagle	<i>Ichthyophaga vocifer</i>
Owls (Strigidae)	
Pearl-spotted Owlet	<i>Glaucidium perlatum</i>
African Barred Owlet	<i>Glaucidium capense</i>
African Scops Owl	<i>Otus senegalensis</i>
Marsh Owl	<i>Asio capensis</i>
Spotted Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo africanus</i>
Pel's Fishing Owl	<i>Scotopelia peli</i>
Vermiculated Fishing Owl	<i>Scotopelia bouvieri</i>
African Wood Owl	<i>Strix woodfordii</i>
Mousebirds (Coliidae)	
Speckled Mousebird	<i>Colius striatus</i>
Red-faced Mousebird	<i>Urocolius indicus</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Trogon (Trogonidae)	
Narina Trogon	<i>Apaloderma narina</i>
Hoopoes (Upupidae)	
Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</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>
Crowned Hornbill	<i>Lophoceros alboterminatus</i>
African Grey Hornbill	<i>Lophoceros nasutus</i>
Pale-billed Hornbill	<i>Lophoceros pallidirostris</i>
Trumpeter Hornbill	<i>Bycanistes bucinator</i>
Rollers (Coraciidae)	
Purple Roller	<i>Coracias naevius</i>
Racket-tailed Roller	<i>Coracias spatulatus</i>
Lilac-breasted Roller	<i>Coracias caudatus</i>
Broad-billed Roller	<i>Eurystomus glaucurus</i>
Kingfishers (Alcedinidae)	
Grey-headed Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon leucocephala</i>
Brown-hooded Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon albiventris</i>
Striped Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon chelicuti</i>
Blue-breasted Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon malimbica</i>
Malachite Kingfisher	<i>Corythornis cristatus</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Shining-blue Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo quadribrachys</i>
Half-collared Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo semitorquata</i>
Giant Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle maxima</i>
Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>
Bee-eaters (Meropidae)	
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>
European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>
Southern Carmine Bee-eater	<i>Merops nubicoides</i>
African Barbets (Lybiidae)	
Crested Barbet	<i>Trachyphonus vaillantii</i>
Whyte's Barbet	<i>Stactolaema whytii</i>
Anchieta's Barbet	<i>Stactolaema anchietae</i>
Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird - DD	<i>Pogoniulus bilineatus</i>
Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus chrysoconus</i>
Miombo Pied Barbet	<i>Tricholaema frontata</i>
Chaplin's Barbet - VU	<i>Lybius chaplini</i>
Black-collared Barbet	<i>Lybius torquatus</i>
Black-backed Barbet	<i>Pogonornis minor</i>
Honeyguides (Indicatoridae)	
Green-backed Honeybird	<i>Prodotiscus zambesiae</i>
Lesser Honeyguide	<i>Indicator minor</i>
Scaly-throated Honeyguide	<i>Indicator variegatus</i>
Greater Honeyguide	<i>Indicator indicator</i>
Woodpeckers (Picidae)	
Bennett's Woodpecker	<i>Campethera bennettii</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Golden-tailed Woodpecker	<i>Campethera abingoni</i>
Little Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Campethera cailliautii</i>
Bearded Woodpecker	<i>Chloropicus namaquus</i>
Cardinal Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos fuscescens</i>
Olive Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos griseocephalus</i>
Caracaras, Falcons (Falconidae)	
Greater Kestrel	<i>Falco rupicoloides</i>
Dickinson's Kestrel	<i>Falco dickinsoni</i>
Red-necked Falcon	<i>Falco chicquera</i>
Lanner Falcon	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>
African & New World Parrots (Psittacidae)	
Brown-necked Parrot	<i>Poicephalus fuscicollis</i>
Meyer's Parrot	<i>Poicephalus meyeri</i>
Old World Parrots (Psittaculidae)	
Lilian's Lovebird	<i>Agapornis lilianae</i>
Black-cheeked Lovebird - VU	<i>Agapornis nigrigenis</i>
African & Green Broadbills (Calyptomenidae)	
African Broadbill	<i>Smithornis capensis</i>
Wattle-eyes, Batises (Platysteiridae)	
Margaret's Batis	<i>Batis margaritae</i>
Chinspot Batis	<i>Batis molitor</i>
Black-throated Wattle-eye	<i>Platysteira peltata</i>
Bushshrikes (Malaconotidae)	
Grey-headed Bushshrike	<i>Malaconotus blanchoti</i>
Black-fronted Bushshrike	<i>Chlorophoneus nigrifrons</i>
Orange-breasted Bushshrike	<i>Chlorophoneus sulfureopectus</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Gorgeous Bushshrike	<i>Teloporus viridis</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>
Brubru	<i>Nilaus afer</i>
Vangas & Allies (Vangidae)	
White-crested Helmetshrike	<i>Prionops plumatus</i>
Retz's Helmetshrike	<i>Prionops retzii</i>
Cuckooshrikes (Campephagidae)	
White-breasted Cuckooshrike	<i>Ceblepyris pectoralis</i>
Black Cuckooshrike	<i>Campephaga flava</i>
Purple-throated Cuckooshrike	<i>Campephaga quiscalina</i>
Figbirds, Old World Orioles, Piopios (Oriolidae)	
Black-headed Oriole	<i>Oriolus larvatus</i>
African Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus auratus</i>
Drongos (Dicruridae)	
Fork-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>
Square-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus ludwigii</i>
Monarchs (Monarchidae)	
African Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone viridis</i>
Shrikes (Laniidae)	
Northern Fiscal	<i>Lanius humeralis</i>
Souza's Shrike	<i>Lanius souzae</i>
Crows, Jays (Corvidae)	
Cape Crow	<i>Corvus capensis</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Pied Crow	<i>Corvus albus</i>
White-necked Raven	<i>Corvus albicollis</i>
Fairy Flycatchers (Stenostiridae)	
White-tailed Blue Flycatcher	<i>Elminia albicauda</i>
Tits, Chickadees (Paridae)	
White-winged Black Tit	<i>Melaniparus leucomelas</i>
Southern Black Tit	<i>Melaniparus niger</i>
Rufous-bellied Tit	<i>Melaniparus rufiventris</i>
Miombo Tit	<i>Melaniparus griseiventris</i>
Penduline Tits (Remizidae)	
Grey Penduline Tit	<i>Anthoscopus caroli</i>
Larks (Alaudidae)	
Dusky Lark	<i>Pinarocorys nigricans</i>
Chestnut-backed Sparrow-Lark	<i>Eremopterix leucotis</i>
Angola Lark	<i>Amirafra angolensis</i>
Flappet Lark	<i>Amirafra rufocinnamomea</i>
Eastern Clapper Lark	<i>Corypha fasciolata</i>
Rufous-naped Lark	<i>Corypha africana</i>
Plains Lark	<i>Corypha kabalii</i>
Pink-billed Lark	<i>Spizocorys conirostris</i>
Red-capped Lark	<i>Calandrella cinerea</i>
Bulbuls (Pycnonotidae)	
Black-collared Bulbul	<i>Neolestes torquatus</i>
Pale-throated Greenbul	<i>Atimastillas flavigula</i>
Yellow-bellied Greenbul	<i>Chlorocichla flaviventris</i>
Honeyguide Greenbul (H)	<i>Baeopogon indicator</i>
Little Greenbul	<i>Eurillas virens</i>
Terrestrial Brownbul	<i>Phyllastrephus terrestris</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Grey-olive Greenbul	<i>Phyllastrephus cerviniventris</i>
Cabanis's Greenbul	<i>Phyllastrephus cabanisi</i>
Common Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>
Swallows, Martins (Hirundinidae)	
Grey-rumped Swallow	<i>Pseudhirundo griseopyga</i>
Banded Martin	<i>Neophedina cincta</i>
Brown-throated Martin	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>
Black-and-rufous Swallow	<i>Hirundo nigrorufa</i>
Pearl-breasted Swallow	<i>Hirundo dimidiata</i>
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
Angola Swallow	<i>Hirundo angolensis</i>
White-throated Swallow	<i>Hirundo albigularis</i>
Wire-tailed Swallow	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>
Western House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>
Lesser Striped Swallow	<i>Cecropis abyssinica</i>
Red-breasted Swallow	<i>Cecropis semirufa</i>
Mosque Swallow	<i>Cecropis senegalensis</i>
Red-throated Cliff Swallow	<i>Petrochelidon rufigula</i>
Crombecs, African Warblers (Macrosphenidae)	
Moustached Grass Warbler	<i>Melocichla mentalis</i>
Long-billed Crombec	<i>Sylvietta rufescens</i>
Red-capped Crombec	<i>Sylvietta ruficapilla</i>
Leaf Warblers (Phylloscopidae)	
Laura's Woodland Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus laurae</i>
Reed Warblers & Allies (Acrocephalidae)	
Greater Swamp Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus rufescens</i>
Lesser Swamp Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus gracilirostris</i>
Common Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>

Common name	Scientific name
African Yellow Warbler	<i>Iduna natalensis</i>
Papyrus Yellow Warbler - VU	<i>Calamonastides gracilirostris</i>
Grassbirds & Allies (Locustellidae)	
Bamboo Warbler	<i>Locustella alfredi</i>
Fan-tailed Grassbird	<i>Catriscus brevirostris</i>
Evergreen Forest Warbler	<i>Bradypterus lopezi</i>
Little Rush Warbler	<i>Bradypterus baboecala</i>
White-winged Swamp Warbler	<i>Bradypterus carpalis</i>
Cisticolas & Allies (Cisticolidae)	
Red-faced Cisticola	<i>Cisticola erythrops</i>
Trilling Cisticola	<i>Cisticola woosnami</i>
Rattling Cisticola	<i>Cisticola chiniana</i>
Tinkling Cisticola	<i>Cisticola rufilatus</i>
Luapula Cisticola	<i>Cisticola luapula</i>
Chirping Cisticola	<i>Cisticola pipiens</i>
Levaillant's Cisticola	<i>Cisticola tinniens</i>
Stout Cisticola	<i>Cisticola robustus</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>
Dambo Cisticola	<i>Cisticola dambo</i>
Wing-snapping Cisticola	<i>Cisticola ayresii</i>
Tawny-flanked Prinia	<i>Prinia subflava</i>
Black-chested Prinia	<i>Prinia flavicans</i>
White-chinned Prinia	<i>Schistolais leucopogon</i>
Yellow-breasted Apalis	<i>Apalis flavida</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Buff-throated Apalis	<i>Apalis rufogularis</i>
Brown-headed Apalis	<i>Apalis alticola</i>
Grey-backed Camaroptera	<i>Camaroptera brevicaudata</i>
Miombo Wren-Warbler	<i>Calamonastes undosus</i>
Stierling's Wren-Warbler	<i>Calamonastes stierlingi</i>
Yellow-bellied Eremomela	<i>Eremomela icteropygialis</i>
Green-capped Eremomela	<i>Eremomela scotops</i>
Burnt-necked Eremomela	<i>Eremomela usticollis</i>
Black-necked Eremomela	<i>Eremomela atricollis</i>
White-eyes (Zosteropidae)	
Southern Yellow White-eye	<i>Zosterops anderssoni</i>
Ground Babblers (Pellorneidae)	
Spotted Thrush-Babbler (H)	<i>Illadopsis turdina</i>
Laughingthrushes & Allies (Leiothrichidae)	
Arrow-marked Babbler	<i>Turdoides jardineii</i>
Hartlaub's Babbler	<i>Turdoides hartlaubii</i>
Hyliotas (Hylotiidae)	
Yellow-bellied Hyliota	<i>Hyliota flavigaster</i>
Southern Hyliota	<i>Hyliota australis</i>
Spotted Creepers (Salpornithidae)	
African Spotted Creeper	<i>Salpornis salvadori</i>
Starlings, Rhabdornises (Sturnidae)	
Wattled Starling	<i>Creatophora cinerea</i>
Greater Blue-eared Starling	<i>Lamprotornis chalybaeus</i>
Lesser Blue-eared Starling	<i>Lamprotornis chloropterus</i>
Splendid Starling	<i>Lamprotornis splendidus</i>
Meves's Starling	<i>Lamprotornis mevesii</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Sharp-tailed Starling	<i>Lamprotornis acuticaudus</i>
Violet-backed Starling	<i>Cinnyricinclus leucogaster</i>
Red-winged Starling	<i>Onychognathus morio</i>
Babbling Starling	<i>Neocichla gutturalis</i>
Oxpeckers (Buphagidae)	
Yellow-billed Oxpecker	<i>Buphagus africanus</i>
Red-billed Oxpecker	<i>Buphagus erythrorhynchus</i>
Thrushes (Turdidae)	
Fraser's Rufous Thrush (H)	<i>Stizorhina fraseri</i>
Groundscraper Thrush	<i>Turdus litsitsirupa</i>
African Thrush	<i>Turdus pelios</i>
Kurrichane Thrush	<i>Turdus libonyana</i>
Chats, Old World Flycatchers (Muscicapidae)	
Bearded Scrub Robin	<i>Tychaemon quadrivirgata</i>
Miombo Scrub Robin	<i>Tychaemon barbata</i>
White-browed Scrub Robin	<i>Cercotrichas leucophrys</i>
Pale Flycatcher	<i>Agricola pallidus</i>
Grey Tit-Flycatcher	<i>Fraseria plumbea</i>
Ashy Flycatcher	<i>Fraseria caerulescens</i>
Southern Black Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis pammelaina</i>
Böhm's Flycatcher	<i>Myopornis boehmi</i>
Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>
African Dusky Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa adusta</i>
Cassin's Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa cassini</i>
Swamp Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa aquatica</i>
White-browed Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha heuglini</i>
Red-capped Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha natalensis</i>
Collared Palm Thrush	<i>Cichladusa arquata</i>
Bocage's Akalat	<i>Sheppardia bocagei</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Miombo Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola angolensis</i>
African Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>
Sooty Chat	<i>Myrmecocichla nigra</i>
Arnot's Chat	<i>Myrmecocichla arnotti</i>
Capped Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe pileata</i>
Familiar Chat	<i>Oenanthe familiaris</i>
Sunbirds (Nectariniidae)	
Anchieta's Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes anchietae</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>
Western Miombo Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris gertrudis</i>
Marico Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris mariquensis</i>
Shelley's Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris shelleyi</i>
Purple-banded Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris bifasciatus</i>
Oustalet's Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris oustaleti</i>
White-bellied Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris talatala</i>
Variable Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris venustus</i>
Copper Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris cupreus</i>
Old World Sparrows, Snowfinches (Passeridae)	
Yellow-throated Bush Sparrow	<i>Gymnoris superciliaris</i>
Northern Grey-headed Sparrow	<i>Passer griseus</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
Chestnut-backed Sparrow-Weaver	<i>Plocepasser rufoscapulatus</i>
Thick-billed Weaver	<i>Amblyospiza albifrons</i>
Spectacled Weaver	<i>Ploceus ocularis</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>
Katanga Masked Weaver	<i>Ploceus katangae</i>
Tanzanian Masked Weaver	<i>Ploceus reichardi</i>
Village Weaver	<i>Ploceus cucullatus</i>
Black-headed Weaver	<i>Ploceus melanocephalus</i>
Dark-backed Weaver	<i>Ploceus bicolor</i>
Bar-winged Weaver	<i>Ploceus angolensis</i>
Red-headed Weaver	<i>Anaplectes rubriceps</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>
Marsh Widowbird	<i>Euplectes hartlaubi</i>
White-winged Widowbird	<i>Euplectes albonotatus</i>
Red-collared Widowbird	<i>Euplectes ardens</i>
Long-tailed Widowbird	<i>Euplectes progne</i>
Waxbills, Munias & Allies (Estrildidae)	
Bronze Mannikin	<i>Spermestes cucullata</i>
Black-and-white Mannikin	<i>Spermestes bicolor</i>
Grey Waxbill	<i>Glaucostrelda perreini</i>
Fawn-breasted Waxbill	<i>Estrilda paludicola</i>
Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Quailfinch	<i>Ortygospiza atricollis</i>
Locust Finch	<i>Paludipasser locustella</i>
Orange-breasted Waxbill	<i>Amandava subflava</i>
Blue Waxbill	<i>Uraeginthus angolensis</i>
Red-cheeked Cordon-bleu	<i>Uraeginthus bengalus</i>
Green-winged Pytilia	<i>Pytilia melba</i>
Orange-winged Pytilia	<i>Pytilia afra</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>
Brown Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta nitidula</i>
Indigobirds, Whydahs (Viduidae)	
Village Indigobird	<i>Vidua chalybeata</i>
Dusky Indigobird	<i>Vidua funerea</i>
Pin-tailed Whydah	<i>Vidua macroura</i>
Long-tailed Paradise Whydah	<i>Vidua paradisaea</i>
Broad-tailed Paradise Whydah	<i>Vidua obtusa</i>
Wagtails, Pipits (Motacillidae)	
Cape Wagtail	<i>Motacilla capensis</i>
African Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla aguimp</i>
Fülleborn's Longclaw	<i>Macronyx fuelleborni</i>
Rosy-throated Longclaw	<i>Macronyx ameliae</i>
Grimwood's Longclaw - DD	<i>Macronyx grimwoodi</i>
African Pipit	<i>Anthus cinnamomeus</i>
Wood Pipit	<i>Anthus nyassae</i>
Buffy Pipit	<i>Anthus vaalensis</i>
Plain-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus leucophrys</i>
Finches, Euphonias (Fringillidae)	

Common name	Scientific name
Black-faced Canary	<i>Crithagra capistrata</i>
Black-throated Canary	<i>Crithagra atrogularis</i>
Yellow-fronted Canary	<i>Crithagra mozambica</i>
Brimstone Canary	<i>Crithagra sulphurata</i>
Reichard's Seed eater	<i>Crithagra reichardi</i>
Black-eared Seed eater	<i>Crithagra mennelli</i>
Buntings (Emberizidae)	
Golden-breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza flaviventris</i>
Cabanis's Bunting	<i>Emberiza cabanisi</i>

Total seen	461
Total heard only	11
Total recorded	472

Mammal List – Following Mammal Watching (April 2024 version)

The following notation after species names is used to show conservation status following the IUCN List of Threatened Species: CR = Critically Endangered, EN = Endangered, VU = Vulnerable.

Common name	Scientific name
Sengis (Macroscelididae)	
Short-snouted Sengi	<i>Elephantulus brachyrhynchus</i>
Four-toed Sengi	<i>Petrodromus tetradactylus</i>
Chequered Sengi	<i>Rhynchocyton cirnei</i>
Elephants (Elephantidae)	
African Savanna Elephant - EN	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>
Old World Monkeys (Cercopithecidae)	
Blue Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus mitis</i>
Malbrouck Monkey	<i>Chlorocebus cynosuroides</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Vervet Monkey	<i>Chlorocebus pygerythrus</i>
Yellow Baboon	<i>Papio cynocephalus</i>
Kinda Baboon	<i>Papio kindae</i>
Galagos (Galagidae)	
Southern Lesser Galago	<i>Galago moholi</i>
Thick-tailed Greater Galago	<i>Otolemur crassicaudatus</i>
Undescribed galago (see text) (H)	
Hares and Rabbits (Leporidae)	
African Savanna Hare	<i>Lepus microtis</i>
Squirrels (Sciuridae)	
Smith's Bush Squirrel	<i>Paraxerus cepapi</i>
Old World Fruit Bats (Pteropodidae)	
Peters's Epauletted Fruit Bat	<i>Epomophorus crypturus</i>
Mustelids (Mustelidae)	
Zorilla	<i>Ictonyx striatus</i>
Canids (Canidae)	
Side-striped Jackal	<i>Lupulella adustus</i>
African Wild Dog - EN	<i>Lycaon pictus</i>
Felids (Felidae)	
Cheetah - VU	<i>Acinonyx jubatus</i>
Lion - VU	<i>Panthera leo</i>
Leopard - VU	<i>Panthera pardus</i>
Mongoose (Herpestidae)	
Egyptian Mongoose	<i>Herpestes ichneumon</i>
Common Slender Mongoose	<i>Herpestes sanguineus</i>

Common name	Scientific name
White-tailed Mongoose	<i>Ichneumia albicauda</i>
Selous's Mongoose	<i>Paracynictis selousi</i>
Banded Mongoose	<i>Mungos mungo</i>
Hyaenas (Hyaenidae)	
Spotted Hyena	<i>Crocuta crocuta</i>
Civets, Genets, and Oryxes (Viverridae)	
Angolan Genet	<i>Genetta angolensis</i>
Common Genet	<i>Genetta genetta</i>
African Civet	<i>Civettictis civetta</i>
Equines (Equidae)	
Plains Zebra	<i>Equus quagga</i>
Bovids (Bovidae)	
Impala	<i>Aepyceros melampus</i>
Hartebeest	<i>Alcelaphus buselaphus</i>
Blue Wildebeest	<i>Connochaetes taurinus</i>
Tsessebe	<i>Damaliscus lunatus</i>
Oribi	<i>Ourebia ourebi</i>
Steenbok	<i>Raphicerus campestris</i>
Sharpe's Grysbok	<i>Raphicerus sharpei</i>
Bush Duiker	<i>Sylvicapra grimmia</i>
Roan Antelope	<i>Hippotragus equinus</i>
Waterbuck	<i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus</i>
Southern Lechwe	<i>Kobus leche</i>
Puku	<i>Kobus vardonii</i>
Southern Reedbuck	<i>Redunca arundinum</i>
Cape Buffalo	<i>Syncerus caffer</i>
Common Eland	<i>Tragelaphus oryx</i>
Sitatunga	<i>Tragelaphus spekii</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Greater Kudu	<i>Tragelaphus strepsiceros</i>
Southern Bushbuck	<i>Tragelaphus sylvaticus</i>
Giraffes and Okapi (Giraffidae)	
Southern Giraffe	<i>Giraffa giraffa</i>
Suids (Suidae)	
Common Warthog	<i>Phacochoerus africanus</i>
Hippopotamuses (Hippopotamidae)	
Common Hippopotamus - VU	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>

Total seen	51
Total heard only	1
Total recorded	52

Reptile List – Following Mammal Watching (October 2023 version)

Common name	Scientific name
Crocodiles (Crocodylidae)	
Nile Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus niloticus</i>
Elapid Snakes (Elapidae)	
Jameson's Mamba	<i>Dendroaspis jamesoni</i>
Chameleons (Chamaeleonidae)	
Flap-necked Chameleon	<i>Chamaeleo dilepis</i>
Typical Geckos (Gekkonidae)	
Tropical House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus mabouia</i>
Lake Nyassa Thick-toed Gecko	<i>Pachydactylus oshaughnessyi</i>
Skinks (Scincidae)	

Common name	Scientific name
Variable Skink	<i>Trachylepis varia</i>
Rainbow Skink	<i>Trachylepis margaritifera</i>
Wahlberg's Striped Skink	<i>Trachylepis wahlbergii</i>

Total seen	5
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