

South Africa - Best of the Cape

Naturetrek Tour Report

13 - 21 September 2017



Greater Flamingos at Strandfontein Birding Area



Orange-breasted Sunbird, a fynbos endemic



The stunning Bokmakierie



Cape Cap Cape Rockjumper female

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Summary

During the tour the temperatures ranged between 16°C and 27°C. We recorded 15 mammals and 156 species of birds. The species mentioned in the daily summaries are only some of those seen. A detailed list can be found at the end of the report, which lists the new birds seen on each day of the tour.

Day 1

Wednesday 13th September

Rondevlei Nature Reserve and Strandfontein Birding Area.

The group was met at Cape Town International Airport on a lovely Cape Town afternoon. We transferred to our hotel, De Noordhoek, located in the suburb of Noordhoek on the South Peninsula. Noordhoek has a semi-rural feel to it and provided an excellent base from which to explore greater Cape Town's environs. After checking in, we quickly re-organised ourselves and then made our way to Strandfontein Birding Area (aka Strandfontein Sewage Works) on the Cape Flats. En route, we made time for a quick 30-minute stop at Rondevlei Nature Reserve that produced a few good birds such as Fiscal Flycatcher, Cape Robin-Chat, Reed Cormorant, Southern Double-collared Sunbird and Spotted Thick-knee.

A quick 20-minute drive found us nearby Strandfontein Birding Area, which is without doubt, one of South Africa's most productive wetlands. Species recorded included: Cape Teal, Cape Shoveler, Yellow-billed Duck, Southern Pochard and Egyptian Goose, Blacksmith Lapwing, Black-winged Stilt, Hartlaub's Gull, Red-knobbed Coot, Common Moorhen and Speckled Pigeon, all seen within the first 10 minutes. As we birded from the vehicles along the gravel roads between the large pans and ponds, we continued to see new birds such as White-breasted Cormorant, African Pipit, Brown-throated Martin, Black-headed Heron, Glossy Ibis and Kelp Gull.

Lesser Swamp and Little Rush Warblers called loudly within the reed beds around the edges of pans, but proved difficult to see clearly in the windy conditions. A large flock of approximately 300 Greater Flamingos, including three Lesser Flamingos were located, and were the highlight of the afternoon. Two Great White Pelicans were also seen, along with a few small flocks of Pied Avocet. A Spotted Eagle-Owl was also located, and just about everyone enjoyed good daylight views of it. Levillant's Cisticola perched and called loudly adjacent to the pans, while White-throated Swallow, Cape Canary, Cape Sparrow and Cape Bulbul were all common. We travelled back to our hotel, had dinner and prepared for the following day.

Day 2

Thursday 14th September

Cape Point and Boulders Penguin Colony (Table Mountain National Park)

The next morning after breakfast we took the short 30-minute drive to Cape Point (Cape of Good Hope) where we spent most of the day birding, botanising and searching for mammals. En route we stopped at one of the very many coastal viewpoints where we watched a Peregrine Falcon flying above the surf with its freshly captured prey. Cape Gannets were observed feeding out at sea through the spotting scope and Grey-backed Cisticola was in the vegetation along the roadside.

The beautiful “fynbos” which grows in the area attracts a range of colourful sunbirds and Cape Sugarbird. On entering the reserve, we stopped at a stand of flowering Proteas and Ericas (two of the main fynbos families). It was here that we found our first two fynbos endemics, the gorgeous Orange-breasted Sunbird and unusual-looking Cape Sugarbird. Two male Malachite Sunbirds also moved about the area, chasing one another in a territorial dispute.

En route to one of the more remote beaches in the reserve, a pair of Klipspringer were seen on the sandstone outcrops along the coastline. These dexterous little browsing antelope are found throughout much of Southern Africa in mountainous countryside.

Once at the beach, we spent time looking at different terns and cormorants, which included: Cape, Crowned and White-breasted Cormorant, and Sandwich, Caspian, Greater Crested and Common Tern. Many African Oystercatchers were seen from very close range, feeding along the tideline, along with Kittlitz's and White-fronted Plover. Most of the group had the opportunity to observe these birds through the scope, although binocular views proved satisfactory to most. Other typical species associated with the area included Karoo Prinia, Cape Wagtail, striking Yellow Bishop, more Orange-breasted Sunbirds and Cape Sugarbirds. Familiar Chat, Speckled Mousebird and the first of many stunning Bokmakierie (an impressive bush shrike) were also seen. Mountain and Angulate Tortoise were observed and photographed and three Bontebok antelope were found grazing peacefully in the dunes nearby.

We visited the tip of Cape Point, where some of us took the steep walk up to the Lighthouse, while others took the mechanised funicular. Apart from the stunning views across False Bay and back north, up the Cape Peninsula, we observed a number of new birds and mammals. These included views of Cape Fur Seal, Rock Hyrax, Cape Siskin, and breeding Cape Cormorants on the sea-cliffs below us. Reptiles included Southern Agama and Cape Crag Lizard.

The last stop of the day was the famous Boulders Penguin Colony, on the False Bay side of the Peninsula. We spent approximately one hour here, photographing and observing African Penguins at their nesting beach before heading back to Noordhoek for the evening.

Day 3

Friday 15th September

Kirstenbosch National Botanical Garden and Kommetjie

We travelled to Kirstenbosch Botanical Gardens via what is one of Southern Africa's most impressive mountain passes, Chapman's Peak drive. We stopped along the way to admire the views of the Atlantic below us and take in the rugged coastline.

En route to Kirstenbosch we stopped at a Bank Cormorant nesting location. From the shore we were able to gain excellent views of this critically endangered species, along with Cape and Crowned Cormorants too. From here we proceeded to Kirstenbosch, which took approximately 30 minutes. At Kirstenbosch we walked part of the extensive gardens at which one can spend a full day, due to its size and steep terrain. Species seen while birding here included: Cape Robin-Chat, Olive Thrush, Alpine Swift, Cape Bulbul, African Dusky Flycatcher, Southern Double-collared Sunbird, Red-eyed Dove, Cape Turtle Dove, Cape Sparrow, Helmeted Guineafowl and Sweet Waxbill. A distant view of a sooty Rufous-chested Sparrowhawk was welcomed by some of the group.

The fantastic canopy boardwalk (called the 'Boomslang' translated as Tree Snake) produced some great birds such as a very confiding male Olive Woodpecker, probably the bird of the day. Cape Batis was also seen by some and most of the group observed the sometimes difficult to view Sombre Greenbul. We had excellent views of two African Harrier-Hawks, Black Saw-wing and a single Brimstone Canary was also seen.

After a pleasant lunch in the gardens, some of the group made their way to Cape Town's Victoria Alfred Waterfront to take the ferry to Robben Island. The ferry was unfortunately cancelled at the last minute due to strong winds, and alternative plans were made to visit the old Cape Malay Quarter in Cape Town, which proved interesting and enjoyable.

Those opting to bird returned to Noordhoek for lunch, afterwards visiting the nearby seaside suburb of Kommetjie to walk along the coastline, botanising and birding. Birds seen included Southern Grey-headed Sparrow, Grey Heron and various tern species seen on day two, as well as Common Fiscal, Black-crowned Night Heron, Bokmakierie, Cape Robin-Chat, Southern Double-collared Sunbird, Cape White-eye and a pair of nesting Spotted Thick-knees. We met with the rest of the group back at the hotel during the late afternoon, had dinner at a nearby restaurant and prepared for the next day.

Day 4

Saturday 16th September

West Coast National Park

This fantastic national park lies about an hour and a half's drive north of Cape Town's CBD and offers a suite of birds and mammals that would usually be found in the more arid regions of the country. Coupled with an excellent time of the year to be birding and fine weather, we managed to see many of the park's specials.

Once within the park we had views of an impressive Cape Eland bull from about 50 metres away, which would have weighed about 700kg. Another stop produced views of a Karoo Lark, followed by Yellow Canary, Cape Bulbul, Karoo Scrub Robin and Southern Double-collared Sunbird. Stopping at a bird hide at a waterhole, produced excellent birding. Black-headed Canary, usually found in the drier Karoo biome, provided us with amazing views. We in fact had views of both morphs, the other being the Damara morph which has white markings on its head. White-throated Canary, breeding Southern Red and Yellow Bishops, Cape Shoveler, African Spoonbill and African Marsh Harrier were all seen while at the hide. Pearl-breasted Swallow was nesting within the hide where we sat quietly watching the wildlife, and on the short walk back to vehicles, we located an African Swamphen sitting in the reeds. Other birds included Southern Black Korhaan, always a great species to see and Grey Tit.

Driving north towards Postberg section of the park (only open to tourist during the height of the spring wildflower bloom) we enjoyed the scenery and stopped along the way to look at things. At Postberg we quickly found our first of as many as six Black Harriers for the day. This striking sooty-coloured harrier is an endemic and a must-see for any visiting naturalist.

Other birds seen in the park included excellent views of Large-billed Lark, Crowned Lapwing, White-backed Mousebird, Pearl-breasted Swallow, Grey-winged Francolin, Chestnut-vented Warbler and Pied Starling to name some of them.

We also enjoyed excellent views of Bontebok, Cape Mountain Zebra, Springbok and Steenbok as we drove through the area. The flowers were not as prolific as they had been the previous year, mainly due to the lack of winter rain which is required to ensure a big bloom. Despite this, everyone enjoyed the flora and spent time looking at various flowering shrubs, geophytes and succulents which caught our attention.

A short diversion en route back to Cape Town, produced a few stunning Blue Cranes, South Africa's national bird. We also enjoyed Banded Martin and Capped Wheatear on the fence posts.

Day 5

Sunday 17th September

Table Mountain and Kommetjie

We travelled to the cable station, about an hour's drive from Noordhoek from where one takes the trip up the world famous flat-topped mountain. Those of the group who made the trip to the top (the sight-seeing party) enjoyed stunning views of the Cape Peninsula, Table Bay, Lions Head and the Atlantic seaboard. Birds such as Rock Martin, Orange-breasted Sunbird and Red-winged Starling were seen once on top. Rock Hyrax (Dassie) were also common in amongst the rocks.

Those opting to bird the lower slopes of the mountain (the birding party) and not go up the mountain, enjoyed views of a pair Cape Rock Thrush, Familiar Chat and Southern Boubou. This group then returned to the hotel for a leisurely lunch, which was followed by some afternoon birding in the nearby seaside suburb of Kommetjie. This involved two short walks along the rocky coastline, where a variety of both seabirds and various bush birds were seen. Species included Grey Heron, Black-crowned Night Heron, Little Egret and Spotted Thick-knee. One particular spot delivered Bokmakierie, Cape Robin-Chat, Southern Grey-headed Sparrow, Cape Sparrow, Cape Weaver, Karoo Prinia and Southern Double-collared Sunbird.

The intertidal zone also produced foraging Sacred and Glossy Ibis, and Kelp and Hartlaub's Gulls. Crested, Sandwich and Common Terns roosted along the waters edge, and Cape Wagtail, Egyptian Goose, Cape, White-breasted and Crowned Cormorant were also part of the picture. After a productive walk we returned to the hotel in the late afternoon where we met up with the rest of the party

Day 6

Monday 18th September

Betty's Bay/ Rooiels Area

After an early breakfast we travelled to the opposite side of False Bay where the Hottentots Holland Mountains rise steeply adjacent to the coastline. It's a beautiful drive with stunning views looking towards the Cape Peninsula. The weather was fine, and a roadside stop delivered scope views of some Common Dolphins and a pod of Humpback Whales. A striking male Cape Rock Thrush was also located below and viewed by all.

We arrived at Rooiels, a well-known and excellent site for a variety of fynbos specials. It was here that we would search for the well-known Cape Rockjumper and Ground Woodpecker. As we walked along the gravel road at the base of an impressive mountain ridge, we scanned and listened for birds. Orange-breasted and Southern Double-collared Sunbird were common along the first few hundred metres of our walk, as were Cape Bunting, Rock Martin and Familiar Chat. Further down the track we found more Cape Rock Thrushes, along with Karoo

Prinia and Grey-backed Cisticola. Our target bird of the outing, Cape Rockjumper was first heard and then located 50-80 metres up the slope from where we stood. It was a female bird and it fed actively amongst the large rocks. The more striking male bird was also found, but was not viewed by everyone.

We then made our way to the Harold Porter Botanical Gardens where we had lunch and did another walk through the lovely gardens. Sombre Greenbuls called loudly, a pair of Cape Batis was seen and spectacular views of an African Goshawk had by the entire group. African Olive Pigeon, Brimstone Canary and about a dozen Cape Sugarbirds feeding on a flowering patch of *Leucospermum proteas* were also seen by some who ventured higher up into the gardens. From here, we made our way to the popular seaside town of Hermanus, a drive of approximately one hour. On arrival we checked into our hotel which was situated a few hundred metres from the dramatic rocky coastline. The area is well known for its aggregations of Southern Right Whales that nurse their calves here during the winter months, before they swim south into the krill-rich waters of the Southern Ocean.

An early evening stroll along the promenade near Gearing's Point produced Greater Striped Swallow, Sandwich, Crested and Common Terns. Rock Hyrax were seen along the cliffs and we spotted some distant Southern Right Whales in the Walker Bay.

Day 7

Tuesday 19th September

Gansbaai and Pearly Beach – Great White Sharks and Whales

We drove from Hermanus to the seaside town of Gansbaai (about one hour), world famous for its Great White Shark population. Most of the group had booked this activity, and the weather conditions were close to perfect for shark viewing. The trip was very successful with four Great Whites being viewed from the boat. Southern Right Whales were also seen, along with the following pelagic seabirds: White-chinned Petrel, Northern Giant Petrel and Subantarctic Skua, which were considered a bonus.

Those that stayed ashore made the drive further east to the town of Pearly Beach to search for whales, and were rewarded with some fantastic views. Nine Southern Right Whales in total were seen within 300 metres from the beach. Seabirds seen included White-fronted Plovers, Kelp Gull, Cape Cormorants and African Oystercatcher. A Whimbrel was also observed feeding seen amongst the rocks, and Yellow Canary, Cape Robin-Chat, Southern Boubou, Cape Sugarbird frequented the coastal fynbos.

Day 8

Wednesday 20th September

Helderberg Nature Reserve – Departure at Cape Town International for the UK.

After a good breakfast, we left our hotel in Hermanus, driving back to Cape Town via the wheat-growing region called the Overberg. This scenic route provided views of Blue Cranes and many other species synonymous with croplands in the Western Cape Province.

A drive along a rural gravel road in the area produced species such as Red-capped Lark, African Stonechat, Yellow Canary, African Pipit and Pied Starling. African Darter and African Fish Eagle were also seen along a river while birding in this area.

We then headed for our last stop on the tour, Helderberg Nature Reserve on the outskirts of Cape Town, where we had lunch. Afterwards we had time to walk around the trails at the base of Helderberg Mountain. Some of the group stayed in the vicinity of the tearoom where they looked at various flowering plants, while others embarked on a steeper walk on the lower slopes of the mountain. Some Protea species were still in bloom and were the major attraction for us. Birds included species such as Cape Sugarbird, Cape Weaver, Common Fiscal, various doves and pigeons, Speckled Mousebird, Karoo Robin-Chat and Fiscal Flycatcher. From here we departed for Cape Town International Airport, which took about 40 minutes, where the tour ended and we bid farewell to one another.

Day 9

Thursday 21st September

Arrive back in the UK

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Bontebok in coastal fynbos

Species Lists

Birds (✓=recorded but not counted; E = Endemic)

	Species	Scientific name	September							
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Common Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>		✓						
2	African Penguin (E)	<i>Spheniscus demersus</i>		✓						
3	Northern Giant Petrel	<i>Macronectes halli</i>							✓	
4	Great-winged Petrel	<i>Pterodroma macroptera</i>	✓							
5	White-chinned Petrel	<i>Procellaria aequinoctialis</i>							✓	
6	Great White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	✓							
7	Cape Gannet (E)	<i>Morus capensis</i>		✓						
8	White-breasted Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax lucidus</i>	✓							
9	Cape Cormorant (E)	<i>Phalacrocorax capensis</i>		✓						
10	Bank Cormorant (E)	<i>Phalacrocorax neglectus</i>			✓					
11	Reed Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax africanus</i>	✓							
12	Crowned Cormorant (E)	<i>Phalacrocorax coronatus</i>		✓						
13	African Darter	<i>Anhinga rufa</i>				✓				
14	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>			✓			✓		
15	Black-headed Heron	<i>Ardea melanocephala</i>	✓							
16	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	✓							
17	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>				✓				
18	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	✓							
19	Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>			✓		✓			
20	African Sacred Ibis	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>	✓							
21	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	✓							
22	Hadedda Ibis	<i>Bostrychia hagedash</i>	✓							
23	African Spoonbill	<i>Platalea alba</i>	✓							
24	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	✓							
25	Lesser Flamingo	<i>Phoeniconaias minor</i>	✓							
26	Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiacus</i>	✓							
27	Yellow-billed Duck	<i>Anas undulata</i>	✓							
28	Cape Teal	<i>Anas capensis</i>	✓							
29	Red-billed Teal	<i>Anas erythrorhyncha</i>	✓							
30	Cape Shoveler (E)	<i>Spatula smithii</i>	✓							
31	Southern Pochard	<i>Netta erythrophthalma</i>	✓							
32	Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	✓							
33	African Fish Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus vocifer</i>					✓			
34	Steppe Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	✓							
35	Jackal Buzzard (E)	<i>Buteo rufofuscus</i>				✓				
36	Rufous-chested Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter rufiventris</i>			✓					
37	Black Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter melanoleucus</i>	✓							
38	African Goshawk	<i>Accipiter tachiro</i>						✓		
39	African Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus ranivorus</i>	✓							
40	Black Harrier (E)	<i>Circus maurus</i>				✓				
41	African Harrier-Hawk	<i>Polyboroides typus</i>			✓					
42	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		✓						
43	Rock Kestrel	<i>Falco rupicolis</i>		✓						
44	Grey-winged Francolin (E)	<i>Scleroptila africanus</i>				✓				
45	Cape Spurfowl (Cape Francolin) (E)	<i>Pternistes capensis</i>	✓							
46	Helmeted Guineafowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>	✓							
47	Blue Crane (E)	<i>Anthropoides paradiseus</i>				✓				

	Species	Scientific name	September							
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
48	African Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio madagascariensis</i>				✓				
49	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	✓							
50	Red-knobbed Coot	<i>Fulica cristata</i>	✓							
51	Southern Black Korhaan (E)	<i>Eupodotis afra</i>				✓				
52	Greater Painted-snipe	<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>				✓				
53	African Oystercatcher (E)	<i>Haematopus moquini</i>		✓						
54	White-fronted Plover	<i>Charadrius marginatus</i>		✓						
55	Kittlitz's Plover	<i>Charadrius pecuarius</i>		✓						
56	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	✓							
57	Crowned Lapwing	<i>Vanellus coronatus</i>			✓					
58	Blacksmith Lapwing	<i>Vanellus armatus</i>	✓							
59	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>							✓	
60	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	✓							
61	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	✓							
62	Spotted Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus capensis</i>	✓			✓				
63	Water Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus vermiculatus</i>	✓							
64	Subantarctic Skua	<i>Catharacta antarctica</i>							✓	
65	Kelp Gull	<i>Larus dominicanus</i>	✓							
66	Hartlaub's Gull (E)	<i>Larus hartlaubii</i>	✓							
67	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>		✓						
68	Greater Crested Tern (Swift Tern)	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>		✓						
69	Sandwich Tern	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>		✓						
70	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>		✓						
71	White-winged Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	✓							
72	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓							
73	Speckled Pigeon	<i>Columba guinea</i>	✓							
74	African Olive Pigeon	<i>Columba arquatrix</i>						✓		
75	Red-eyed Dove	<i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>	✓							
76	Cape Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia capicola</i>			✓					
77	Laughing Dove	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	✓							
78	Spotted Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo africanus</i>	✓							
79	African Black Swift	<i>Apus barbatus</i>							✓	
80	White-rumped Swift	<i>Apus caffer</i>						✓		
81	Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>	✓							
82	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarpis melba</i>			✓					
83	Speckled Mousebird	<i>Colius striatus</i>	✓							
84	White-backed Mousebird (E)	<i>Colius colius</i>				✓				
85	African Hoopoe	<i>Upupa africana</i>				✓				
86	Ground Woodpecker (E)	<i>Geocolaptes olivaceus</i>						✓		
87	Olive Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos griseacephalus</i>			✓					
88	Karoo Lark (E)	<i>Certhilauda albescens</i>				✓				
89	Large-billed Lark (E)	<i>Galerida magnirostris</i>				✓				
90	White-throated Swallow	<i>Hirundo albigularis</i>	✓							
91	Pearl-breasted Swallow	<i>Hirundo dimidiata</i>				✓				
92	Greater Striped Swallow (E)	<i>Hirundo cucullata</i>						✓		
93	Rock Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne fuligula</i>		✓						
94	Brown-throated Martin	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>	✓							
95	Banded Martin	<i>Riparia cincta</i>				✓				
96	Black Saw-wing	<i>Psaldoprocne holomelas</i>			✓					
97	Fork-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>			✓					
98	Pied Crow	<i>Corvus albus</i>	✓							

	Species	Scientific name	September							
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
99	House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>						✓		
100	White-necked Raven	<i>Corvus albicollis</i>	✓							
101	Grey Tit (E)	<i>Parus afer</i>				✓				
102	Cape Penduline Tit (NE)	<i>Anthoscopus minutus</i>		✓						
103	Cape Bulbul (E)	<i>Pycnonotus capensis</i>	✓							
104	Sombre Greenbul	<i>Andropadus importunus</i>			✓					
105	Olive Thrush	<i>Turdus olivaceus</i>			✓					
106	Cape Rock Thrush (E)	<i>Monticola rupestris</i>					✓			
107	Capped Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe pileata</i>				✓				
108	Familiar Chat	<i>Cercomela familiaris</i>		✓						
109	African Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>								✓
110	Cape Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha caffra</i>	✓							
111	Cape Rockjumper (E)	<i>Chaetops frenatus</i>						✓		
112	Karoo Scrub Robin (E)	<i>Erythropygia coryphoeus</i>				✓				
113	Chestnut-vented Warbler (Tit-babbler) (NE)	<i>Sylvia (Parisoma) subcaerulea</i>				✓				
114	Lesser Swamp Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus gracilirostris</i>	✓							
115	Little Rush Warbler	<i>Bradypterus baboecala</i>	✓							
116	Bar-throated Apalis	<i>Apalis thoracica</i>				✓				
117	Cape Grassbird (E)	<i>Sphenoeacus afer</i>		✓						
118	Grey-backed Cisticola (NE)	<i>Cisticola subruficapillus</i>		✓						
119	Levaillant's Cisticola	<i>Cisticola tinniens</i>	✓							
120	Karoo Prinia (E)	<i>Prinia maculosa</i>	✓							
121	African Dusky Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa adusta</i>			✓					
122	Fiscal Flycatcher (E)	<i>Sigelus silens</i>	✓							
123	Cape Batis (E)	<i>Batis capensis</i>			✓					
124	Cape Wagtail	<i>Motacilla capensis</i>	✓							
125	African Pipit	<i>Anthus cinnamomeus</i>	✓			✓				
126	Cape Longclaw (E)	<i>Macronyx capensis</i>				✓				
127	Common Fiscal	<i>Lanius collaris</i>	✓							
128	Southern Boubou (E)	<i>Laniarius ferrugineus</i>					✓			
129	Bokmakierie (E)	<i>Telophorus zeylonus</i>		✓						
130	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓							
131	Pied Starling (E)	<i>Spreo bicolor</i>				✓				
132	Red-winged Starling	<i>Onychognathus morio</i>	✓							
133	Cape Sugarbird (E)	<i>Promerops cafer</i>		✓						
134	Malachite Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia famosa</i>		✓						
135	Orange-breasted Sunbird (E)	<i>Nectarinia violacea</i>		✓						
136	Southern Double-collared Sunbird (E)	<i>Nectarinia chalybea</i>	✓							
137	Amethyst Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia amethystina</i>			✓					
138	Cape White-eye (E)	<i>Zosterops pallidus</i>	✓							
139	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓							
140	Cape Sparrow (NE)	<i>Passer melanurus</i>	✓							
141	Southern Grey-headed Sparrow	<i>Passer diffusus</i>			✓					
142	Cape Weaver (E)	<i>Ploceus capensis</i>	✓							
143	Southern Masked-Weaver	<i>Ploceus velatus</i>	✓							
144	Southern Red Bishop	<i>Euplectes orix</i>	✓							
145	Yellow Bishop	<i>Euplectes capensis</i>		✓						
146	Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>	✓							
147	Sweet Waxbill (E)	<i>Estrilda melanotis</i>			✓					
148	Pin-tailed Whydah	<i>Vidua macroura</i>					✓			
149	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>			✓					

	Species	Scientific name	September							
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
150	Cape Canary	<i>Serinus canicollis</i>	✓	✓						
151	Cape Siskin (E)	<i>Pseudochloroptila totta</i>		✓						
152	Black-headed Canary (E)	<i>Serinus alario</i>				✓				
153	Brimstone Canary	<i>Serinus sulphuratus</i>			✓					
154	Yellow Canary (NE)	<i>Serinus flaviventris</i>				✓				
155	White-throated Canary (NE)	<i>Serinus albogularis</i>				✓				
156	Cape Bunting (NE)	<i>Emberiza capensis</i>		✓						

Mammals

1	Dassie, Rock (Hyrax)	<i>Procavia capensis</i>		✓						
2	Dolphin, Common	<i>Delphinus delphis</i>						✓		
3	Eland	<i>Taurotragus oryx</i>				✓				
4	Klipspringer	<i>Oreotragus oreotragus</i>		✓						
5	Seal, Cape Fur	<i>Arctocephalus pusillus</i>		✓						
6	Springbok	<i>Antidorcas marsupialis</i>				✓				
7	Steenbok	<i>Raphicerus campestris</i>				✓				
8	Whale, Humpback	<i>Magaptera novaeangliae</i>						✓		
9	Whale, Southern Right	<i>Balaena glacialis</i>						✓		
10	Zebra, Cape Mountain	<i>Equus zebra zebra</i>				✓				



Southern Black Korhaan male



Cape Eland bull



Blue Cranes and Egyptian Geese



A male Red Bishop in breeding plumage