

South Africa's Rare Mammals

Naturetrek Tour Report

16 – 28 March 2015



Brant's Whistling Rat - *Parotomys brantsii*



!Xaus Lodge



Southern African Hedgehog - *Atelerix frontalis*



Yellow Mongoose - *Cynictis penicillata*

Report & images compiled by Toby Esplin



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Tour Participants: Jason Stewart & Toby Esplin (leaders)
Together with ten clients

Day 1

Monday 16th March

Travel to South Africa

Day 2

Tuesday 17th March

Langberg Guest Farm - Kimberley

After an overnight flight, we arrived in sunny South Africa to clear skies and a mild 32°C; spirits were high and everyone was ready for an afternoon of adventure! After a short detour to the Kamfers Dam where we had a nice sighting of a rather large flock of Lesser Flamingos as well as several other bird species, we made our way to the Kimberley Big Hole for a light lunch. The Kimberley Big Hole is an open-pit and underground Diamond Mine that was at one stage considered to be the largest hole excavated by hand, with an impressive 3000kg of diamonds yielded from its depths.

After lunch, we headed to the Langberg Guest Farm, where we would be spending the next few nights. Everybody checked in to their rooms and, after freshening up, joined Jason and Toby on a short walk around the farm to find some animals before a lovely dinner. Shortly after dinner, for those who were not tired from the long flight, Jason and Toby grabbed their Scorpion torches and went for a walk through the hills at the back of the Lodge. It was a relatively successful outing, with a number of *Uroplectus* and *Opisthophthalmus* Scorpion species being found, and also a good sized Puff Adder. Mammal Count: 12 species

Day 3

Wednesday 18th March

Langberg Guest Farm - Kimberley

After a good night's rest and sleep-in and a hearty breakfast, we headed off to the Mokala National Park in search of some of the larger 'hard-to-find' species, such as the Sable and Roan Antelopes. For wildlife, surviving in the north-eastern regions of South Africa is relatively tough at the best of times, but the last two years have been particularly harsh, with drought conditions and limited rainfall restricting the amount of vegetation that is available for animals to eat. One thing dry weather conditions do attract, however, is insects and, with them, the predators that pursue them...Lizards. So while our first day in Mokala gave us a nice total of 18 species of mammals, we also managed to see quite a number of lizards, basking on the rocks in the dry, arid environment.

Heading out for our first night drive of the trip, we were fortunate enough to get a few brief glimpses of some nocturnal animals such as the Aardvark, Porcupine, Springhare and Aardwolf. Some lucky people were also privileged to get a very distant view of a Black-footed Cat! The animals tended to be quite unsettled however, and, when rain set in, we could understand why... After dashing for cover ourselves, half of the team decided to head back to the Guest Farm for a chance to find some scorpions in the hills behind the buildings, while the other half decided to see out the weather, hoping for clearer skies after a short break from the drive. Back out on the game-viewing vehicles though, things got rather interesting when the rain started to get heavier, with at least

a 20 minute drive to get back to shelter and the lodge! Though we all got rather wet on the drive, we still had an opportunity to see several targeted nocturnal species. Mammal Count: 25 species

Day 4

Thursday 19th March

Langberg Guest Farm - Kimberley

Heading back to Mokala, but this time entering the northern gate (Lilydale), we managed to find some nice-sized herds of Roan Antelope. A species that is naturally found mostly in the open savannah regions of the far north-eastern corner of South Africa (i.e. the Kruger National Park), the Roan Antelope is one of the largest antelopes found in Southern Africa, next to the Eland. A few more species were added to the tally throughout the rest of the day, including the White Rhinoceros and a species many people were excited to see, the Suricate, also known as the Meerkat.

After a delicious, home-cooked, traditional South African dinner, we headed out for our second night drive at Marrick. This evening proved to be much better than the previous night's drive, with no rain, but also much better sightings, of Aardvark, Aardwolf, Cape Porcupine, and three individual and extra special sightings of the South African Hedgehog! Mammal Count: 35 species

Day 5

Friday 20th March

Augrabies Falls National Park

After our final breakfast at Langeberg Guest Farm, we loaded our bags into the vehicles and set out on our journey north to the Augrabies Falls National Park, where we would spend the next two nights. We had a short stop in Upington for lunch, then drove on to Augrabies, where we took a pleasant stroll down to the Falls. Here, we had an opportunity to get some close sightings of the resident Rock Hyraxes (also known by their Afrikaans name, Dassies) and the endemic Augrabies Flat Lizards (*Platysaurus broadleyi*) that scamper around the rocks near the falls. After dinner, Barbara joined Jason on a walk down to the falls again, where they found several species of Gecko, including Haacke's Gecko (*Pachydactylus haackei*) and Bibron's Gecko (*Chondrodactylus bibronii*). Mammal Count: 8 species

Day 6

Saturday 21st March

Augrabies Falls National Park

With warm weather forecast for the day, and temperatures already rising, we headed out for an early drive in the hope of finding the Hartmann's Mountain Zebra. However, luck was not on our side, though we did manage to find a pair of Verreaux's Eagles on a nest site. After spending some time scanning the pools in the river below the Ararat lookout point, we decided that a potential Cape Clawless Otter sighting was, in fact, just a couple of African Catfish (*Clarias gariepinus*), also known as Barbel.

After a late breakfast, some people decided to have a walk around the camp grounds to take in some of the spectacular scenery, while others were more interested in the bird life. An afternoon drive was followed by another night drive, dampened by rain. However, the sightings made up for it, when we were able to add

Klipspringer, Small-spotted (Common) Genet, Smith's Red Rock Hare (Rabbit) and a very fortunate sighting of a Striped Polecat to the list! Mammal Count: 22 species

Day 7

Sunday 22nd March

Twee Rivieren – Kgalagadi National Park

After a final walk down to the falls and breakfast, we all packed our bags and made our journey to the Kgalagadi National Park. We arrived early afternoon at Twee Rivieren (Two Rivers), so named because of the two dry river beds that run through the Kgalagadi National Park, the Aub and the Nossob. Although the rivers provide a regular supply of ground water to the fauna and flora of the south-western Kalahari, it is said that both the Nossob and Auob rivers flow only once every century, hence the National Park's name, Kgalagadi (Place of Thirst).

After checking in to the rooms and a short afternoon drive, we had an early dinner before heading out on a night drive, only to be again challenged with rain. Just a few minutes into the drive, however, we were fortunate enough to find a Cape Fox curled up, also trying to seek shelter from the rain. However, this only lasted a few short moments, before it detected a small rodent moving behind it, and it stealthily pounced and caught it! Our first kill! The remainder of the evening gave us some special sightings of Brown Hyaena, Bushveld Gerbil, Pouched Mouse and Spotted Eagle-owl. Mammal Count: 15 species

Day 8

Monday 23rd March

!Xaus Lodge – Kgalagadi National Park

After a short morning drive, finding some out-of-range Cape Teal, we packed up and headed north along the Auob River toward the Namibian border. Meeting up with our guides from the !Xaus Lodge, where we would spend the next three nights, we changed into the Lodge's Open Safari Vehicles and made our way over the 92 dunes, into the remote wilderness that is home to the San and Mier Bushmen of the Kalahari Desert.

After checking in to the lodge and having a filling dinner, we headed out on a night drive. Soon, we saw our first Lions of the trip: two females and three cubs, feeding on an Oryx (Gemsbok) that had been killed earlier that day. The guides were quite relieved to see that they were feeding, as it had been several weeks since the females had been able to get any sustenance, and both they and the cubs were looking rather malnourished. Mammal Count: 16 species

Day 9

Tuesday 24th March

!Xaus Lodge – Kgalagadi National Park

After waking up early and enjoying a cup of coffee and rusks, we headed out on a morning drive that unfortunately produced only a Spotted Eagle-owl. We returned for breakfast and, while everyone was busy eating, Toby noticed, in the distance but walking down into the pan, the Lions that we had seen from the night before. They came down to drink at the Lodge's watering point in the pan, which gave us some wonderful shots on two of the camera traps that we had set up there.

After all of the excitement at breakfast, a bit later in the morning we put on walking shoes, and headed down into the pan on foot (with the Lions sleeping in the shade of a tree, several hundred metres away, fortunately with rather full bellies), to the nearby San village that has been created for the benefit of clients. We had an insightful look into the lives of the traditional Bushmen of the Kalahari, learning how they carve and burn their intricate designs into Ostrich egg shells, and utilise things found in the bush to create bows and jewellery. Heading out on our afternoon drive and prepared to enjoy a pleasant sundowner somewhere in the dunes, we were forced to return to the lodge when we again encountered a thunder storm. We made the decision to fill out our checklists back at the lodge, where we all sat in the lounge area with the rain keeping us indoors. However, after dinner, we had amazing opportunities to get some shots of the lightning storms that rolled around the dunes and the lodge. Mammal Count: 8 species

Day 10

Wednesday 25th March

!Xaus Lodge – Kgalagadi National Park

Getting an early start to the day, we headed out for a full day's drive to Mata-Mata, a rest camp that is based at the border with Namibia. While travelling over the dunes toward the Auob River, Jason and Toby had a brief glimpse of a Honey Badger, but unfortunately nobody else saw it. However, we all had wonderful opportunities to photograph a Black-backed Jackal, that from a safe distance seemed to be quite curious about this strange vehicle that was carrying people... Much was the same when, in the river bed, we managed to get our first clear sighting of an African Wild Cat; however, as it also wasn't too sure about us, it moved off in to the thickets and out of sight.

Luck would seem to favour us later in the morning, however, when we had a sighting of a Cape Fox lying at the entrance to its den, catching some sunlight in the cool wind and, as the day warmed up, a Cheetah lying under the shade of a Knob Thorn. Heading back to the Lodge, we arrived just in time for everyone to get indoors and safe, before one of the worst sand storms the Lodge had experienced in the last 10 years bore down its full force and tested the lodge's limits. Fortunately, the only damage was a lightning rod that had blown over in the strong winds. Mammal Count: 14 species

Day 12

Thursday 26th March

Twee Rivieren – Kgalagadi National Park

Having a bit of a sleep-in this morning, we enjoyed a late breakfast, before saying goodbye to the lodge staff. We then made our way back to the Auob River, and down to Twee Rivieren Rest Camp, for our last night in the Kgalagadi and of the tour. Having a nice sighting of a large, male, black-maned Lion on the return trip was rewarding, as was a sighting of two Spike-heeled Larks jumping around while trying to catch a Scorpion! Arriving back at Twee Rivieren, several people decided to try their luck at finding and photographing the resident Bushveld Elephant-shrews that live in the dunes around the camp. We enjoyed an early dinner and then had our final night drive, with some rewarding sightings of Brown Hyaena, and a Small-spotted Genet catching a Scaly-feathered Weaver from its nest. Mammal Count: 19 species

Day 13

Friday 27th March

Departure

Departing the Kgalagadi, and stopping for breakfast at Molopo, we all reminisced about the magical sightings of the trip, before heading through to the Upington airport. Here, we said goodbye to Jason and Toby and made our way through to Johannesburg, for a short excursion to the Reitvlei Nature Reserve, before our flights home.

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Kalahari Black-maned Lion - *Panthera Leo*

Species Lists

Mammals (✓ = recorded but not counted)

	Common name	Scientific name	March 2015											
			17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		
1	Aardvark	<i>Orycteropus afer</i>			✓									
2	Aardwolf	<i>Proteles cristata</i>			✓									
3	Antelope, Roan	<i>Hippotragus equines</i>	✓	✓	✓									
4	Antelope, Sable	<i>Hippotragus niger</i>	✓	✓	✓									
5	Baboon, Chacma	<i>Papio ursinus</i>					✓	✓						
6	Bat, Cape Serotine	<i>Neoromicia capensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7	Bat, Egyptian Free-tailed	<i>Tadarida aegyptiaca</i>					✓							✓
8	Bat, Zulu Serotine	<i>Pipistrellus zuluensis</i>								✓				
9	Blesbok	<i>Damaliscus dorcas</i>		✓	✓									
10	Buffalo	<i>Syncerus caffer</i>	✓	✓	✓									
11	Cat, African Wild	<i>Felis lybica</i>		✓	✓		✓					✓	✓	
12	Cat, Black-footed	<i>Felis nigripes</i>		✓										
13	Cheetah	<i>Acinonyx jubatus</i>										✓		
14	Duiker, Common	<i>Sylvicapra grimmia</i>			✓									
15	Eland	<i>Taurotragus oryx</i>			✓	✓	✓							
16	Elephant-shrew, Bushveld	<i>Elephantulus intufi</i>						✓	✓					✓
17	Fox, Bat-eared	<i>Otocyon megalotis</i>		✓	✓				✓					
18	Fox, Cape	<i>Vulpes chama</i>						✓	✓			✓		
19	Gemsbok (Oryx)	<i>Oryx gazelle</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
20	Genet, Small-spotted	<i>Genetta genetta</i>					✓		✓					✓
21	Gerbil, Bushveld	<i>Tatera leucogaster</i>						✓						
22	Giraffe, Southern	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>		✓		✓	✓					✓	✓	
23	Hare, Cape	<i>Lepus capensis</i>			✓		✓							✓
24	Hare, Scrub	<i>Lepus saxatilis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						
25	Hare (Rabbit), Smith's Red	<i>Pronolagus rupestris</i>					✓							
26	Hartebeest, Red	<i>Alcelaphus buselaphus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓				
27	Hedgehog, Southern African	<i>Atelerix frontalis</i>			✓									
28	Hyaena, Brown	<i>Hyaena brunnea</i>						✓						✓
29	Hyaena, Spotted	<i>Crocuta crocuta</i>										✓		
30	Hyrax, Rock	<i>Procavia capensis</i>				✓	✓	✓						
31	Impala	<i>Aepyceros melampus</i>	✓	✓	✓									
32	Jackal, Black-backed	<i>Canis mesomelas</i>			✓					✓		✓	✓	
33	Klipspringer	<i>Oreotragus oreotragus</i>					✓							
34	Kudu, Greater	<i>Tragelaphus strepsiceros</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓		
35	Lion	<i>Panthera leo</i>							✓	✓				✓
36	Meerkat (Suricate)	<i>Suricata suricatta</i>			✓	✓								
37	Mongoose, Slender	<i>Galerella sanguinea</i>				✓			✓					
38	Mongoose, Small Grey	<i>Herpestes pulverulentus</i>			✓	✓	✓							
39	Mongoose, Yellow	<i>Atilax paludinosus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
40	Monkey, Vervet	<i>Cercopithecus aethiops</i>			✓		✓							
41	Mouse, Southern African	<i>Saccostomus campestris</i>						✓						
42	Polecat, Striped	<i>Ictonyx striatus</i>					✓							
43	Porcupine, Cape	<i>Hystrix africaeaustralis</i>		✓	✓									
44	Rat, Brant's Whistling	<i>Parotomys brantsii</i>							✓					✓
45	Rat, Four-striped Grass	<i>Rhabdomys pumilio</i>												✓
46	Rhebok, Grey	<i>Pelea capreolus</i>	✓											
47	Rhinoceros, White	<i>Ceratotherium simum</i>			✓									
48	Springbok	<i>Antidorcas marsupialis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
49	Springhare	<i>Pedetes capensis</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓					✓

	Common name	Scientific name	March 2015									
			17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
50	Squirrel, South African Ground	<i>Xerus inauris</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
51	Steenbok	<i>Raphicerus campestris</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
52	Tsessebe, Common	<i>Damaliscus lunatus</i>		✓								
53	Warthog	<i>Phacochoerus</i>		✓	✓							
54	Waterbuck, Common	<i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus</i>			✓							
55	Wildebeest, Black	<i>Connochaetes gnou</i>			✓							
56	Wildebeest, Blue	<i>Connochaetes taurinus</i>		✓	✓				✓		✓	✓
57	Zebra, Plains	<i>Equus quagga</i>		✓	✓							

Birds

Common name	Scientific name
1 Common Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>
2 Helmeted Guineafowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>
3 Spur-winged Goose	<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>
4 Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiacus</i>
5 South African Shelduck	<i>Tadorna cana</i>
6 Cape Teal	<i>Anas capensis</i>
7 Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>
8 Lesser Flamingo	<i>Phoeniconaias minor</i>
9 African Sacred Ibis	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>
10 Hadada Ibis	<i>Bostrychia hagedash</i>
11 African Spoonbill	<i>Platalea alba</i>
12 Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
13 Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
14 Black-headed Heron	<i>Ardea melanocephala</i>
15 Goliath Heron	<i>Ardea goliath</i>
16 Hamerkop	<i>Scopus umbretta</i>
17 Reed Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo africanus</i>
18 White-breasted Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax lucidus</i>
19 African Darter	<i>Anhinga rufa</i>
20 Secretary-bird	<i>Sagittarius serpentis</i>
21 Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>
22 White-backed Vulture	<i>Gyps africanus</i>
23 Black-chested Snake-Eagle	<i>Circaetus pectoralis</i>
24 Martial Eagle	<i>Polemaetus bellicosus</i>
25 Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>
26 Tawny Eagle	<i>Aquila rapax</i>
27 Verreaux's Eagle	<i>Aquila verreauxii</i>
28 Gabar Goshawk	<i>Micronisus gabar</i>
29 Pale Chanting Goshawk	<i>Melierax canorus</i>
30 Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>
31 Black Harrier	<i>Circus maurus</i>
32 African Fish Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus vocifer</i>
33 Steppe Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo vulpinus</i>
34 Pygmy Falcon	<i>Polihierax semiitorquatus</i>
35 Rock Kestrel	<i>Falco rupicolus</i>
36 Greater Kestrel	<i>Falco rupicoloides</i>
37 Red-necked Falcon	<i>Falco chicquera</i>
38 Amur Falcon	<i>Falco amurensis</i>
39 Lanner Falcon	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>
40 Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>
41 Kori Bustard	<i>Ardeotis kori</i>
42 Northern Black Korhaan	<i>Afrotis afraoides</i>
43 Blue Crane	<i>Grus (Anthropoides) paradisea</i>

Common name	Scientific name
44 Spotted Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus capensis</i>
45 Blacksmith Lapwing	<i>Vanellus armatus</i>
46 Crowned Lapwing	<i>Vanellus coronatus</i>
47 Three-banded Plover	<i>Charadrius tricollaris</i>
48 Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>
49 Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>
50 Double-banded Courser	<i>Rhinoptilus africanus</i>
51 Namaqua Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles namaqua</i>
52 Double-banded Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles bicinctus</i>
53 Burchell's Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles burchelli</i>
54 Speckled Pigeon	<i>Columba guinea</i>
55 Cape Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia capicola</i>
56 Laughing Dove	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>
57 Namaqua Dove	<i>Oena capensis</i>
58 Western Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>
59 Southern White-faced Owl	<i>Ptilopsis granti</i>
60 Spotted Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo africanus</i>
61 Pearl-spotted Owlet	<i>Glaucidium perlatum</i>
62 Rufous-cheeked Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus rufigena</i>
63 Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>
64 Bradfield's Swift	<i>Apus bradfieldi</i>
65 Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>
66 Speckled Mousebird	<i>Colius striatus</i>
67 White-backed Mousebird	<i>Colius colius</i>
68 Red-faced Mousebird	<i>Urocolius indicus</i>
69 Lilac-breasted Roller	<i>Coracias caudate</i>
70 Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>
71 Swallow-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops hirundineus</i>
72 Giant Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle maxima</i>
73 European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>
74 African Hoopoe	<i>Upupa Africana</i>
75 Common Scimitarbill	<i>Rhinopomastus cyanomelas</i>
76 African Grey Hornbill	<i>Tockus nasutus</i>
77 Southern Yellow-billed Hornbill	<i>Tockus leucomelas</i>
78 Acacia Pied Barbet	<i>Tricholaema leucomelas</i>
79 Crested Barbet	<i>Trachyphonus vaillantii</i>
80 Pririt Batis	<i>Batis pririt</i>
81 Bokmakierie	<i>Telophorus zeylonus</i>
82 Crimson-breasted Shrike	<i>Laniarius atrococcineus</i>
83 Brubru	<i>Nilaus afer</i>
84 Lesser Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius minor</i>
85 Southern Fiscal	<i>Lanius collaris</i>
86 Fork-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>
87 Cape Crow	<i>Corvus capensis</i>
88 Pied Crow	<i>Corvus albus</i>
89 Eastern Clapper Lark	<i>Mirafrasi fasciolata</i>
90 Sabota Lark	<i>Calendulauda sabota</i>
91 Karoo Long-billed Lark	<i>Certhilauda subcoronata</i>
92 Spike-heeled Lark	<i>Chersomanes albofasciata</i>
93 Grey-backed Sparrow-Lark	<i>Eremopterix verticalis</i>
94 African Red-eyed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus nigricans</i>
95 Brown-throated Martin	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>
96 Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
97 White-throated Swallow	<i>Hirundo albigularis</i>
98 Greater-striped Swallow	<i>Cecropis cucullata</i>
99 Long-billed Crombec	<i>Sylvietta rufescens</i>
100 Neddicky	<i>Cisticola fulvicapilla</i>

	Common name	Scientific name
101	Black-chested Prinia	<i>Prinia flavicans</i>
102	Chestnut-vented Warbler	<i>Sylvia subcaerulea</i>
103	Layard's Warbler	<i>Sylvia layardi</i>
104	Orange River White-eye	<i>Zosterops pallidus</i>
105	Cape Starling	<i>Lamprotornis nitens</i>
106	Pale-winged Starling	<i>Onychognathus nabouroup</i>
107	Red-billed Oxpecker	<i>Buphagus erythrorhynchus</i>
108	Groundscraper Thrush	<i>Psophocichla litsitsirupa</i>
109	Eastern Black-headed Oriole	<i>Oriolus larvatus</i>
110	Cape Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha caffra</i>
111	Kalahari Scrub Robin	<i>Erythropygia paena</i>
112	Karoo Scrub Robin	<i>Erythropygia coryphoeus</i>
113	Capped Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe pileata</i>
114	Mountain Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe monticola</i>
115	Familiar Chat	<i>Oenanthe familiaris</i>
116	Karoo Chat	<i>Emarginata (Cercomela) schlegelii</i>
117	Ant-eating Chat	<i>Myrmecocichla formicivora</i>
118	Short-toed Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola brevipes</i>
119	Chat Flycatcher	<i>Bradornis infuscatus</i>
120	Marico Flycatcher	<i>Bradornis mariquensis</i>
121	Fiscal Flycatcher	<i>Sigelus silens</i>
122	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>
123	Dusky Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris fuscus</i>
124	White-browed Sparrow-Weaver	<i>Plocepasser mahali</i>
125	Sociable Weaver	<i>Philetairus socius</i>
126	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
127	Cape Sparrow	<i>Passer melanurus</i>
128	Southern Grey-headed Sparrow	<i>Passer diffusus</i>
129	Yellow-throated Petronia	<i>Gymnoris superciliaris</i>
130	Scaly-feathered Weaver	<i>Sporopipes squamifrons</i>
131	Southern Masked Weaver	<i>Ploceus velatus</i>
132	Red-billed Quelea	<i>Quelea quelea</i>
133	Southern Red Bishop	<i>Euplectes orix</i>
134	Yellow Bishop	<i>Euplectes capensis</i>
135	Long-tailed Widowbird	<i>Euplectes progne</i>
136	Green-winged Pytilia	<i>Pytilia melba</i>
137	Red-headed Finch	<i>Amadina erythrocephala</i>
138	Violet-eared Waxbill	<i>Uraeginthus granatinus</i>
139	Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>
140	Black-faced Waxbill	<i>Estrilda erythronotos</i>
141	Shaft-tailed Whydah	<i>Vidua regia</i>
142	Cape Wagtail	<i>Motacilla capensis</i>
143	African Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla aguimp</i>
144	Cape Longclaw	<i>Macronyx capensis</i>
145	African Pipit	<i>Anthus cinnamomeus</i>
146	Plain-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus leucophrys</i>
147	Black-throated Canary	<i>Crithagra atrogularis</i>
148	Yellow Canary	<i>Crithagra flaviventris</i>
149	White-throated Canary	<i>Crithagra albogularis</i>
150	Lark-like Bunting	<i>Emberiza impetuani</i>
151	Cinnamon-breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza tahapisi</i>
152	Cape Bunting	<i>Emberiza capensis</i>