

# Go Slow ... in South Africa (Wildlife of the Western Cape)

Naturetrek Tour Report

12 - 21 September 2019



Orange-breasted Sunbird,



Chapman's Peak Drive



Common Fiscals

Report by Ben Chapple  
Images courtesy of Paul Collis & Ben Chapple



Naturetrek Mingledown Barn Wolf's Lane Chawton Alton Hampshire GU34 3HJ UK

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

E: [info@naturetrek.co.uk](mailto:info@naturetrek.co.uk)

W: [www.naturetrek.co.uk](http://www.naturetrek.co.uk)

Tour participants: Ben Chapple (Naturetrek leader) and Gavin Sims (local guide)  
with six Naturetrek clients.

## Day 1

Thursday 12th September

### London Heathrow to Cape Town

Most of us met up somewhere in Heathrow Terminal 3 and boarded a slightly bumpy overnight flight to Cape Town.

## Day 2

Friday 13th September

### Cape Town to Simon's Town via Groot Constantia

The flight arrived slightly late, but we soon managed to make our way through immigration and find Gavin, our local guide. Rather uninspiringly, the first birds for the trip were invasive Common Starlings, which are abundant in urban Cape Town.

We proceeded immediately to Groot Constantia for a delicious and welcome lunch. Founded in 1685, this is South Africa's oldest wine-producing estate, and its leafy grounds provided our first look at the Cape's spectacular scenery. Outside the restaurant, some strangely familiar birdsong poured from the canopy of a few impressive oak trees; the culprits turned out to be Common Chaffinches, and more Common Starlings! When an introduced Grey Squirrel clambered down a trunk, and a small flock of Egyptian Geese noisily passed by, we could almost have believed we were in a London park! The chaffinches were particularly numerous, which seemed to excite Gavin, as this is a highly localised species in South Africa. Other group members struggled to muster similar enthusiasm, but I assured them that it wouldn't be long before we encountered some more exotic species. As if to prove my point, a Yellow-billed Kite floated slowly overhead, and a calling pair of Red-eyed Doves alighted on a nearby branch.

After lunch, we travelled on towards our hotel in Simon's Town, a pretty seaside village on the edge of False Bay. Our journey down the coastal road was interrupted when we spotted a Humpback Whale mother and calf loafing near the beach. We watched them, transfixed, as they calmly meandered back and forth, just a few metres offshore, although an endearing Cape Wagtail also received some attention as it hunted for insects on the strandline.

We arrived at the stunning Whale View Manor in mid-afternoon. Everyone spent a few hours settling in and resting, before we reconvened in the evening for drinks and a wonderful dinner. As the light faded, we were



Naturetrek Mingledown Barn Wolf's Lane Chawton Alton Hampshire GU34 3HJ UK

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

E: [info@naturetrek.co.uk](mailto:info@naturetrek.co.uk)

W: [www.naturetrek.co.uk](http://www.naturetrek.co.uk)

treated to the spectacle of thousands of Cape Cormorants pouring into False Bay, many of them roosting on the rocks in front of the hotel.

## Day 3

Saturday 14th September

### Cape of Good Hope and Boulders Beach (Table Mountain National Park)

Today we would head south along the Cape Peninsula into the Cape of Good Hope Nature Reserve, which makes up part of the extensive Table Mountain National Park. As we stepped out onto the hotel veranda after breakfast, several group members were lucky enough to see a massive Black Sparrowhawk shoot past in pursuit of a Speckled Pigeon!

As we entered the reserve itself, we found the way blocked by a large troop of Chacma Baboons, which included one or two small infants. Stopping a little further up the road, we found our first noisy Karoo Prinias, as well as endemic Orange-breasted and glossy-green Malachite Sunbirds. Our second stop was even more exciting; a profusion of roadside flowers attracted a number of confiding Cape Sugarbirds, which happily gorged themselves on nectar just a few feet from us. Also attracted to this floral feast were more Malachite Sunbirds and a bright male Yellow Bishop, while a Jackal Buzzard appeared above the hills beyond.

Not long later, we came to another abrupt halt at the sight of two Cape Mountain Zebras. It seemed hard to imagine that such a boldly marked creature could blend in so well with its surroundings, but this pair were surprisingly hard to pick out from the sparse, rocky landscape. Cape Mountain Zebras almost went extinct in the 20th century, and even now they remain local and uncommon. Our road eventually led to the picturesque beach at Olifantsbos, passing a group of around a dozen young Ostriches, and a small herd of striking Bontebok, which is surely one of Africa's most attractive antelopes. The beach itself was teeming with life; Rock Martins and Fiscal Flycatchers hawked for insects above, while Sacred Ibises, African Oystercatchers and Kittlitz's Plovers searched for food amongst the seaweed. Large rocks in the surf were coated with Cape and Crowned Cormorants, plus both Greater Crested and Sandwich Terns, while a singing male Cape Bunting in the car park was a favourite for many group members.

We then proceeded to Cape Point, where we gave everyone an hour to explore the area at their own pace. Most made it to the cliffs above the point itself, from which large breeding colonies of Cape Cormorant could be seen, the birds wheeling dramatically over the rock face as they left and returned to their nests. A few Cape Gannets also passed out at sea, but the real highlight was the astonishing view of what must be one of the world's most spectacular coastlines.

After lunch at the point, we made our way to the Cape of Good Hope. A four-strong herd of Eland – South Africa's largest antelope – was resting on a hill above the beach, while a group of Cape Fur Seals was similarly occupied on a small island. We spent half an hour there, before heading back towards Simon's Town.

Before returning to the hotel, we made a brief stop at Boulders Beach, home of a famous colony of African Penguins. It was too late to visit the main colony (we would return later on the tour), but we visited an adjacent "overflow area", where we had close views of penguins with some very fluffy chicks, as well as a few bizarre Rock Hyraxes, whose closest living relatives are famously elephants and manatees.

We spent the remainder of the afternoon relaxing at the hotel, before heading out for dinner at an excellent Cuban-themed restaurant.

## Day 4

Sunday 15th September

### Strandfontein and the Delheim Wine Estate

This morning, we visited Strandfontein – Cape Town’s sewage works! While this may not sound like the most appealing of excursions, the local waste-water treatment plant, as in so many cities around the world, is an essential stop for those interested in birds (and much other wildlife besides). In fact, most of the site has now been formally protected, and as we entered, we passed signs urging us to refer to it by the more appetising title of the “False Bay Nature Reserve”. Nevertheless, the plant’s main business remains.

Grassland near the reserve entrance contained fiery Southern Red Bishops and a hunting Black-headed Heron, while the first open expanse of water was coated with a profusion of waterbirds: Cape, Red-billed and Hottentot Teal, Southern Pochard, Cape Shoveler, Yellow-billed and Maccoa Duck, Little and Black-necked Grebe, Red-knobbed Coot and White-breasted Cormorant. Nearby, a dried-up pan hosted all three local ibis species – Sacred, Glossy and Hadeda – while waterside trees thronged with Cape Weavers, their bills stuffed with building materials for their ornate nests. An African Marsh Harrier quartered the fringing reedbeds, while Little Rush Warblers flitted within.

Further on, shallower pans supported a suite of different species. Large flocks of both Greater and Lesser Flamingos, many so close we could almost touch them, decorated the water, alongside Pied Avocet, Purple Heron, African Spoonbill, Cattle Egret, Black-winged Stilt and Blacksmith Lapwing. The water levels weren’t ideal for most wading birds, but we did pick out a single Bar-tailed Godwit. A Cape Longclaw, with its bright orange throat, popped up momentarily from the rank vegetation, while a huge landfill site visible from the wetlands was attended by a swarm of Kelp Gulls, as well as smaller (but still impressive) numbers of White Storks and Great White Pelicans. Flying insects brought in mixed parties of Brown-throated Martins, White-rumped and Alpine Swifts, and a pair of White-throated Swallows whizzed about an abandoned building.

All too soon, it was time to leave, and we reluctantly departed for lunch at the Delheim Wine Estate. En route, we were lucky to find an elegant Blue Crane – South Africa’s national bird – in a roadside field. On arrival at the winery, we proceeded to our outdoor table, from which we could see all the way to Table Mountain in the far distance. Gavin even spotted two South African celebrities (a singer and an actor) sitting at the next table, confirming (if confirmation were needed), that this really was the place to be! We ordered our food – many went for “Ostrich Bobotie”, a fragrant traditional curry usually made with beef – and sat back to relax and enjoy the view. However, the lush gardens around us buzzed with birdsong, and we were unable to resist exploring. Some of the birds appearing during this short wander included Olive Thrush, Sweet Waxbill, African Dusky Flycatcher, Speckled Mousebird, Black Saw-wing, Booted Eagle, and a stunning male Amethyst Sunbird. Eventually we remembered that we were supposed to be having lunch and returned to our table, just in time to reassure a confused-looking waiter.

By the time we were finished it was mid-afternoon, and so we began the drive back to the Whale View Manor. Back at the hotel, we rested for an hour or two, before meeting for drinks, checklists, and dinner in another local restaurant.

## Day 5

## Monday 16th September

### Victoria & Alfred Waterfront and Robben Island

Today dawned quite overcast, but with the clouds predicted to lift by mid-morning, we headed for Table Mountain. Upon arrival, the great flat peak – proudly proclaimed by myriad signs as one of the “New Seven Wonders of Nature” – was still hidden in cloud, and so we decided to wait. The view down from the cable car station towards Cape Town was clear; besides the city itself, we enjoyed a look at several male Cape Sugarbirds with their ludicrously long tails, as well as a Cape Grey Mongoose trotting along a distant track.

Eventually, with the so-called “Tablecloth” showing no sign of disappearing (and the forecast much better for the following day), we admitted defeat and moved on to the pretty V&A Waterfront. This is one of the top tourist spots in Cape Town, and we had several hours to explore, hunt for souvenirs, and generally soak up the atmosphere.

We lunched at a restaurant on the harbour edge, before moving to the embarkation point for our boat trip to Robben Island, where an enormous male Cape Fur Seal was hauled out on the quay. Sadly, our vessel did not allow us to go up on deck during the 30-minute crossing, but we were soon stepping out onto the infamous island. Over the next few hours we were escorted between the main points of interest, including Robert Sobukwe’s house, the limestone quarry where inmates were forced to labour, and the prison itself, including Nelson Mandela’s own cell. Our guide for this section had himself been a political prisoner between 1983 and 1990, and it was an eye-opening experience to hear his stories of life in captivity on the island.

Although the main reason for visiting Robben Island was, of course, its cultural and historical value, it is also a refuge for a variety of wildlife. Some group members spotted an Angulate Tortoise, while a pair of Steenboks (a small antelope) appeared near the quarry. We also observed several Cape Spurfowl, as well as introduced Chukar Partridge, although we failed to find the Indian Peafowl or Fallow Deer that are also feral on the island. At a brief coastal stop, we encountered some of the many African Penguins that breed on Robben Island, as well as a distant Spotted Thick-knee. Most spectacularly of all, as the afternoon light faded thousands upon thousands of Sacred Ibises began to pour across the sea from the mainland, presumably to roost in safety on this isolated rocky islet. To Robben Island’s former prisoners, the birds might as well have come from the other side of the world.

At the end of our visit, we re-boarded our boat and sailed back to Cape Town. By the time we had returned to our hotel it was quite late, and so we had dinner before heading straight to bed.

## Day 6

## Tuesday 17th September

### Table Mountain, Seal Island and Chapman’s Peak Drive

Waking up to clear blue skies, we knew we had made the right decision to postpone our scaling of Table Mountain until today. Such weather is rare in Cape Town, and we weren’t the only people wanting to make the most of it. The time spent waiting in the queue for the cable car was not wasted, however, as the sunny conditions produced plenty of soaring raptors, including Common (Steppe) Buzzard, Booted Eagle and African Goshawk.

In no time we were rising high above the city, past sheer sandstone cliffs and up onto the plateau itself. The views from the top were extraordinary, and included Robben Island, which appeared amazingly small from this distance. We undertook a short walk, enjoying the fascinating plant life and calm conditions. Orange-breasted Sunbird and Neddicky (a kind of cisticola) showed beautifully, and innumerable basking reptiles included Southern Rock Agamas (the males with their electric-blue heads), Cape Crag and Black Girdled Lizards. The café, where we had lunch, was also attended by flocks of scavenging Red-winged Starlings, while groups of Rock Hyraxes perched precariously nearby.

Descending the mountain, we drove on to Hout Bay, from where we would be taking a boat to Seal (or Duiker) Island. After a quick drink by the waterfront, we boarded our vessel and began the short journey around the headland. There we were met by the sight of thousands of Cape Fur Seals basking in the sun and lolling about in the surf. Excitingly from a birding perspective, a couple of endangered Bank Cormorants were seen on the return leg.

Our journey back to Simon's Town was by way of the breathtaking Chapman's Peak Drive. This road, one of the world's most scenic, is in places literally cut out of the towering coastal cliffs, and cleverly follows the 630-million-year-old Cape Granite contour; this thankfully makes it considerably more stable than it first appears! Besides incredible vistas, a couple of stops along the way produced Rock Kestrel, Four-striped Grass Mouse and a Citrus Swallowtail butterfly.

Coming into the town of Noordhoek at the end of the drive, our first African Harrier-Hawk drifted lazily overhead. We decided to stop here for an early dinner, before returning to the hotel for a well-earned rest.

## Day 7

Wednesday 18th September

### Rooi-Els and the Harold Porter Botanical Garden

At breakfast our hotel finally lived up to its name! We had seen many Humpback Whales along the coast during the week, but this was the first time that they had showed themselves from the Whale View Manor itself. Good numbers were visible out at sea from the front patio, many of which seemed firmly on the move, leading us to wonder whether they were heading off towards the Antarctic summer.

We decided today to venture slightly further afield, in search of more of the Western Cape's unique scenery and wildlife. Just north of Simon's Town, we were delighted to observe a pod of Bottlenose Dolphins close to the rocky shore. Gavin expertly pulled the vehicle over, and we watched a dozen or so of these magnificent animals as they slowly rolled through the gently lapping waves.

Our first scheduled stop, on the far side of False Bay, was Rooi-Els – here, rugged peaks plunge dramatically into the sea, and both coastal and montane wildlife is found side by side. As we arrived, we observed a troop of Chacma Baboons in the process of raiding someone's house, and a Cape Grey Mongoose paused momentarily in the road. Proceeding on foot, we were soon picking up birds amongst the rocks, including Familiar Chat, Cape Rock Thrush and Ground Woodpecker, one of the family's most unusual members. By the time we left the site an hour or so later, the baboons had moved onto the road; there, they and their infants provided some endearing photo opportunities.

After lunch in the nearby town of Betty's Bay, we spent the afternoon at the Harold Porter Botanical Gardens. Although not as famous as the larger Kirstenbosch gardens in Cape Town (which we would visit later in the tour), these had a charm of their own, and were full of wildlife. Cape Canary, Cape Batis and various sunbirds all showed well, although briefer views of Streaky-headed Seedeater and Bar-throated Apalis were more frustrating. The gardens still bore the scars of the devastating fire that had swept through the area earlier in the year, and much of the vegetation had been destroyed. However, fire is an integral component of the fragile fynbos ecosystem, and many species actually rely on regular burning for germination. Despite the impression of indiscriminate destruction, life in the gardens and beyond was already showing signs of vigorous recovery.

In mid-afternoon we set off back towards Simon's Town, passing on the way some of the vast, improvised settlements where many of Cape Town's less fortunate inhabitants reside.

## Day 8

## Thursday 19th September

### Boulders Beach

Thus far on the tour, despite taking everything at a relaxed pace, we had not exactly followed the 'Go Slow' ethos to the letter. Today was therefore a quieter day, with time to reflect on the experiences we'd had, and explore our hotel's surroundings.

First, however, we paid a morning visit to the main African Penguin colony at Boulders Beach, just five minutes down the road. Here we were surrounded by hundreds of penguins, including several large creches of well-grown but still-downy chicks. Boulders is one of only two mainland African Penguin colonies, and despite the species overall decline they are doing well here, with a growing population of over 1000 pairs. Other animals amongst the shrubs and boulders included Hartlaub's Gull, Speckled Mousebird, African Oystercatcher, Crowned Cormorant and Rock Hyrax.

The afternoon was at leisure around the hotel. Some of the group decided to wander along the coast, some sat and enjoyed the breathtaking views from their balconies, and some simply chose to relax and get a head start on packing. The final dinner of our tour was in a beautiful restaurant overlooking the bay – a fitting place to celebrate all the wonderful things we'd seen during the week.

## Day 9

## Friday 20th September

### Kirstenbosch Botanical Gardens

This morning, after one last delicious breakfast, we bade farewell to the lovely Whale View Manor, which had been a superb home for the week. As most of the group's departing flight wasn't until the evening, we were able to spend the best part of the day at the fabulous Kirstenbosch Botanical Gardens, justly recognised alongside the likes of Kew as one of the greatest plant collections in the world. September is spring in South Africa, and many of the most colourful flowers were in bloom, including various species of *Erica* and *Leucospermum*. Perhaps most impressive of all, however, were the enormous King Proteas – South Africa's national flower.

Kirstenbosch isn't known only for its flora, and we managed excellent views of species such as Cape Spurfowl, African Dusky Flycatcher, Cape Batis and Southern Double-collared Sunbird. We also succeeded in finding a few

new species for our lists, including African Olive Pigeon, Sombre Greenbul, Southern Boubou, Forest Canary, and a delightful (but elusive) calling Klaas's Cuckoo.

Lunch was at the excellent restaurant in the gardens, after which we had another hour or so to explore the gardens and greenhouses. Then, sadly, it was time to depart for Cape Town Airport. We all said goodbye to Gavin, before most of the group boarded the overnight flight back to London.

## Day 10

Saturday 21st September

### London Heathrow

Those flying home arrived back at Heathrow this morning, and so the tour came to an end. Everyone went on with fond memories of a wonderful week in the Western Cape, with stunning scenery, unique wildlife, excellent company and practically perfect weather throughout.

## Receive our e-newsletter

Join the Naturetrek e-mailing list and be the first to hear about new tours, additional departures and new dates, tour reports and special offers. Visit [www.naturetrek.co.uk](http://www.naturetrek.co.uk) to sign up.

## Social Media

We're social! Follow us on Facebook, Twitter and Instagram and be the first to hear about the launch of new tours, offers and exciting sightings and photos from our recently returned holidays.



[www.facebook.com/naturetrekwildlifeholidays](http://www.facebook.com/naturetrekwildlifeholidays)



[www.twitter.com/naturetrektours](http://www.twitter.com/naturetrektours)



[www.instagram.com/naturetrek\\_wildlife\\_holidays](http://www.instagram.com/naturetrek_wildlife_holidays)



Rock Kestrel (Paul Collis)



The group at Rooi-Els (Ben Chapple)

## Species List

Birds (✓ = recorded but not counted; H=heard only)

	Common Names	Scientific name	September							
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Common Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>		20						
2	Spur-winged Goose	<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>			4					
3	Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
4	Hottentot Teal	<i>Spatula hottentota</i>			10					
5	Cape Shoveler	<i>Spatula smithii</i>			✓					
6	Yellow-billed Duck	<i>Anas undulata</i>		1	✓			✓		✓
7	Cape Teal	<i>Anas capensis</i>			✓					
8	Red-billed Teal	<i>Anas erythrorhyncha</i>			✓					
9	Southern Pochard	<i>Netta erythrophthalma</i>			10					
10	Maccoa Duck	<i>Oxyura maccoa</i>			1					
11	Helmeted Guineafowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
12	Chukar Partridge	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>				8				
13	Cape Spurrow	<i>Pternistis capensis</i>			2	✓				✓
14	African Penguin	<i>Spheniscus demersus</i>		20		10			✓	
15	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>			6					
16	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>			15					
17	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	✓		200					
18	Lesser Flamingo	<i>Phoeniconaias minor</i>			50					
19	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>			30					
20	African Sacred Ibis	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
21	Hadeda Ibis	<i>Bostrychia hagedash</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
22	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>			5					
23	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>			✓	✓		✓		✓
24	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓	2	✓	✓		✓		
25	Black-headed Heron	<i>Ardea melanocephala</i>			3					
26	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>			2					
27	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	1	2	✓		✓			
28	Great White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>			30					
29	Cape Gannet	<i>Morus capensis</i>		10						
30	Reed Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo africanus</i>	✓		✓					
31	Crowned Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo coronatus</i>	✓	3	✓	✓	✓		✓	
32	Bank Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax neglectus</i>				1	2			
33	White-breasted Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax lucidus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
34	Cape Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax capensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
35	African Dart	<i>Anhinga rufa</i>			1					
36	Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>			1	1		✓		
37	African Harrier-Hawk	<i>Polyboroides typus</i>					1	3		
38	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>			2		1			
39	African Goshawk	<i>Accipiter tachiro</i>				1	1			
40	Black Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter melanoleucus</i>		1		1	1			
41	African Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus ranivorus</i>			1			2		
42	Yellow-billed Kite	<i>Milvus aegyptius</i>	1		✓					
43	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>					1			
44	Jackal Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufofuscus</i>		1	1					
45	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>			✓					
46	Red-knobbed Coot	<i>Fulica cristata</i>			✓					
47	Blue Crane	<i>Grus paradisea</i>			1					

	Common Names	Scientific name	September							
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
48	Spotted Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus capensis</i>				1				
49	African Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus moquini</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
50	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>			50					
51	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>			30					
52	Blacksmith Lapwing	<i>Vanellus armatus</i>			✓			✓	✓	
53	Kittlitz's Plover	<i>Charadrius pecuarius</i>		4						
54	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>			1					
55	Hartlaub's Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus hartlaubii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
56	Kelp (Cape) Gull	<i>Larus dominicanus vetula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
57	Greater Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>		✓	✓					✓
58	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>		✓						✓
59	Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia var. domestica</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
60	Speckled Pigeon	<i>Columba guinea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
61	African Olive Pigeon	<i>Columba arquatrix</i>								2
62	Red-eyed Dove	<i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>	2		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
63	Ring-necked Dove	<i>Streptopelia capicola</i>	✓			✓		✓		✓
64	Laughing Dove	<i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>				2				
65	Klaas's Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx klaas</i>								1
66	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>			2					
67	Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>			✓					
68	White-rumped Swift	<i>Apus caffer</i>			✓			✓		
69	Speckled Mousebird	<i>Colius striatus</i>			1					✓
70	Ground Woodpecker	<i>Geocolaptes olivaceus</i>						1		
71	Rock Kestrel	<i>Falco rupicolus</i>		1	1		✓	✓	✓	
72	Cape Batis	<i>Batis capensis</i>						4		3
73	Southern Boubou	<i>Laniarius ferrugineus</i>								1
74	Southern Fiscal	<i>Lanius collaris</i>			✓		✓	✓		
75	Pied Crow	<i>Corvus albus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
76	White-necked Raven	<i>Corvus albicollis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
77	Cape Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus capensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
78	Sombre Greenbul	<i>Andropadus importunus</i>						H		✓
79	Black Saw-wing	<i>Psalidoprocne pristoptera</i>			✓		✓	✓		
80	Brown-throated Martin	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>			5					
81	White-throated Swallow	<i>Hirundo albigularis</i>			2	✓	✓			
82	Rock Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne fuligula</i>		5			✓	✓		
83	Greater Striped Swallow	<i>Cecropis cucullata</i>								1
84	Little Rush Warbler	<i>Bradypterus baboecala</i>			✓					
85	Grey-backed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola subruficapilla</i>						1		
86	Levaillant's Cisticola	<i>Cisticola tinniens</i>			✓					
87	Neddicky	<i>Cisticola fulvicapilla</i>					1	✓		
88	Karoo Prinia	<i>Prinia maculosa</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
89	Bar-throated Apalis	<i>Apalis thoracica</i>						1		
90	Cape White-eye	<i>Zosterops capensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
91	Cape Sugarbird	<i>Promerops cafer</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓		✓
92	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
93	Red-winged Starling	<i>Onychognathus morio</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
94	Olive Thrush	<i>Turdus olivaceus</i>			✓			✓		✓
95	Fiscal Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis silens</i>		3	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
96	African Dusky Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa adusta</i>			1			2		2
97	Cape Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha caffra</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
98	Cape Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola rupestris</i>						1		

	Common Names	Scientific name	September								
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
99	Familiar Chat	<i>Oenanthe familiaris</i>		1					3		
100	Malachite Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia famosa</i>		3	✓	✓					✓
101	Southern Double-collared Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris chalybeus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
102	Orange-breasted Sunbird	<i>Anthobaphes violacea</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓			
103	Amethyst Sunbird	<i>Chalcomitra rubescens</i>			2						
104	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓		
105	Cape Sparrow	<i>Passer melanurus</i>			✓	✓					
106	Cape Weaver	<i>Ploceus capensis</i>			✓						
107	Southern Masked Weaver	<i>Ploceus velatus</i>			1						
108	Southern Red Bishop	<i>Euplectes orix</i>			✓			✓			
109	Yellow Bishop	<i>Euplectes capensis</i>		3	✓			✓		✓	
110	Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>				✓	✓				
111	Sweet Waxbill	<i>Coccyzygia melanotis</i>			✓			✓		✓	
112	Cape Wagtail	<i>Motacilla capensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
113	Cape Longclaw	<i>Macronyx capensis</i>			1						
114	Plain-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus leucophrys</i>		2							
115	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	10								
116	Streaky-headed Seedeater	<i>Crithagra gularis</i>						1			
117	Forest Canary	<i>Crithagra scotops</i>									5
118	Cape Canary	<i>Serinus canicollis</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
119	Cape Bunting	<i>Emberiza capensis</i>			1						

## Mammals

1	Rock Hyrax	<i>Procavia capensis</i>		10			✓	✓	✓		
2	Chacma Baboon	<i>Papio ursinus</i>		30				10			
3	Four-striped Grass Mouse	<i>Rhabdomys pumilio</i>					1				1
4	Eastern Grey Squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	1								
5	Cape Grey Mongoose	<i>Herpestes pulverulentus</i>				1		4			
6	Cape Fur Seal	<i>Arctocephalus pusillus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓				
7	Mountain Zebra	<i>Equus zebra</i>		2							
8	Common Bottlenose Dolphin	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>						12			
9	Humpback Whale	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	2	1	2	1	2	6			1
10	Bontebok	<i>Damaliscus pygargus</i>		15							
11	Steenbok	<i>Raphicerus campestris</i>				2					
12	Common Eland	<i>Taurotragus oryx</i>		4							

## Reptiles

Southern Rock Agama, *Agama atra*  
 Angulate Tortoise, *Chersina angulata*

Black Girdled Lizard, *Cordylus niger*  
 Cape Crag Lizard, *Pseudocordylus microlepidotus*