

Zambia's South Luangwa National Park (Birds)

Naturetrek Tour Report

13th – 22nd November 2025



African Wild Dogs



Grey-headed Kingfisher



African Savanna Elephant



Leopard

Tour report by James Wooldridge
Photos by Janice Warford, Laura Croucher, Ian Slingsby, Mark Holland and James Wooldridge



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Tour participants: Martin and Kelvin (leaders) with 12 Naturetrek clients

Summary

A torrential storm accompanied our arrival at Lusaka's Kenneth Kaunda International Airport. *'The rains down in Africa'* had begun a few weeks earlier than usual. The short flight to Mfuwe went smoothly; the drive to Kafunta River Lodge thereafter was a cautious affair, negotiating lashing rain, deep potholes and slippery mud. Likewise, the walk from the lodge entrance to our thatched chalets was a somewhat ginger affair. But we received the warmest of welcomes and a superb dinner, with views of Hippo and Puku nearby: spirits were lifted and gave hope for better weather in the week ahead.

And so it proved: we had a mix of the occasional but infrequent shower, some cloudy days, and some days of warm sunshine. Thunderstorms brewed in the early evening, but the rain held off until the night. The temperature in October had risen to the mid-forties, but now it remained in a much more comfortable range.

Morning drives began at 6.00am, returning for a delicious brunch at 11.30am. Free afternoon times were used variously for naps, spa treatments, swimming pool dips, photo reviewing and walks around the lodge gardens. Cake was served at 3.30pm in advance of the evening drive at 4.00pm, which usually involved sundowners and stunning sunsets by the banks of the Luangwa River, before returning to the lodge with a flashlight, picking out mammals and birds in the dark. We did a quick checklist before dinner at 8.00pm, and were summoned to the table by drumbeat: the *'drums echoing tonight'* continuing the Toto theme. The food and service were excellent.

The twelve of us were split into two groups of six: one group spent the week with Martin, the other with Kelvin. This report is written by a member of Kelvin's group.

Day 1

Thursday 13th November

Clients flew from London to Dubai.

Day 2

Friday 14th November

Clients flew from Dubai to Zambia, arriving in the afternoon.

Day 3

Saturday 15th November

It was a little wet for the start of our first drive, but that only served to coax the birds into life. Before setting off, we enjoyed the sight of two Grey Crowned Cranes walking across the floodplain in front of the lodge. It was a thirty-minute drive to the park entrance (the pontoon across the river was not in place due to the higher water level in the river), but it took us almost three hours on the first morning, such was the diversity and activity of the birds! Southern Carmine and Little Bee-Eaters, and omnipresent White-browed Sparrow Weavers were soon spotted. Our guide and driver, Kelvin, detected fresh footprints of African Wild Dogs in the road: might there be a chance to see them? A first glimpse of an African Emerald Cuckoo was exciting and, soon after, one particular tree held a Chinspot Batis, a Brubru and a Greater Honeyguide.

The bridge over the Luangwa River and into the park offered views of fishermen in action in dug-out canoes, Little and Horus Swifts flew back and forth, Nile Crocodiles adorned the riverbank, and Hippos wallowed in the water. Sharp eyes picked out a beautiful Kurrichane Thrush close to the road. Further on, two male Lions were resting under a bush, licking their paws, and one rose to his feet to give us excellent close views. The sunshine broke through in the afternoon: Lilac-breasted Rollers, Green-winged Pytilias, a Two-banded Sandgrouse and Red-billed Firefinch all sparkled. Arrow-marked Babblers preened in a bush, while a Variable Sunbird glittered nearby, and Meves's Starlings shimmered with blue iridescence. A very young Vervet Monkey reached out and clung to its mother; we saw the young of many mammals during the week, including families of Maasai (Thornicroft's) Giraffe, Plains (Crawshay's) Zebra, Yellow Baboon, Hippo, Common Warthog, Impala and African Savanna Elephant. We also encountered mating Giraffes (a very brief affair), Lions (not much longer) and Red-billed Oxpeckers (rapid but with an entertaining warm-up), to name just three. As our heads hit the pillow to the deep chorus of Hippos and frogs, we could reflect on a great start to the safari.

Day 4

Sunday 16th November

The second day was sunny and warm. Fresh Wild Dog prints were spotted again on the road to the park. Suddenly a pack, seventeen-strong, appeared on our right, overtook us and ran across the track. What a magnificent sight! But, despite Kelvin's best efforts, we couldn't re-locate them. In many ways the longer road to the park (rather than the pontoon) was a blessing, as it provided that Wild Dog encounter and many bird sightings: Broad-billed Roller, Lillian's Lovebirds, Southern Red-billed Hornbill, Swallow-tailed Bee-eater, Klaas's Cuckoo, White-browed Robin-chat and White-crested Helmetshrike, just to name a few. Over 'weaver bridge' we became accustomed to seeing a Spectacled Weaver attending to his nest; Red-backed Shrike and Rattling Cisticola had their bushes of choice, and a rare hepatic morph Common Cuckoo was predictable in location if hard to photograph. In addition, night drives along the lodge road yielded Spotted Hyena, Lion, Leopard and Elephant: wildlife doesn't respect park boundaries! We also appreciated and returned the waves of almost everyone we passed, be they on foot, bike or in a vehicle.

In the park, we had a first view of a Western Banded Snake-Eagle, proudly perched in its tree, but then our attention was quickly taken from the birds when we saw two Leopards out in the open: we had just brief views before they slipped away and hid in the undergrowth. Led by the direction of the assembled Helmeted Guineafowls' concerned gaze, we drove to a spot where we could glimpse their stunning coats deep within the bushes. A Square-tailed Nightjar in an adjacent tree watched on. Maybe we would see the Leopards again later. Passing several pools of water, we saw Blacksmith Lapwing, Egyptian Geese with young, and a large group of Banded Mongooses. A Crowned Hornbill, two Red-chested Cuckoos and a Scarlet-breasted Sunbird sat high in a tree as we approached a pair of resting Lions. Kelvin explained that they mate every fifteen minutes on average over four days, and they duly obliged. As we parked under a Mango tree for our morning drinks, two families of Elephant sauntered past. A Goliath Heron, Hamerkop and Red-headed Weaver were three of the species we saw on the way back.

Handsome male Kudus were seen at the start of the afternoon drive, and a Black-headed Heron was by the Luangwa Bridge. We decided to check the bushes where we'd seen the Leopards in the morning: we found one, buried deep within. We drove around the corner and suddenly noticed another, carefully prowling towards us. It picked up speed and ran past us towards a group of Impala, hoping to isolate a young one. It was rather a half-hearted pursuit in the end, but gave us fantastic views. Back to the birds: Southern Ground Hornbill and Woodland Kingfisher were two of several species seen before we headed to the river for sundowners, and we encountered a

lone Giraffe on the way. The flashlight on the way back picked out three Rusty-spotted Genets and, later, a weary Spotted Hyena crossing the bridge.

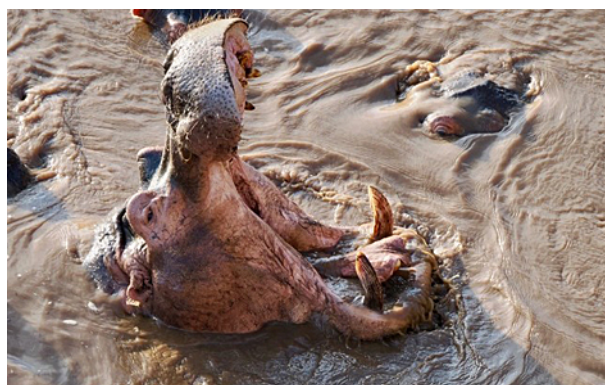
Day 5

Monday 17th November

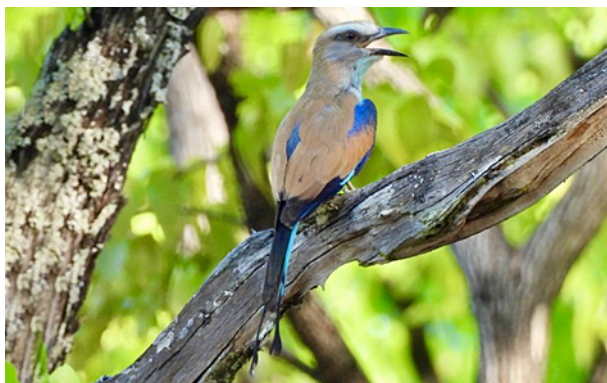
Abdim's Storks and a Three-banded Plover on the pools in front of the lodge provided breakfast views, along with the customary Wood and Common Sandpipers, Pied Kingfishers, Southern Carmine Bee-Eaters, Great Egrets, African Jacanas and Yellow-billed Storks. On the road, we saw a Red-billed Quelea flock in the Mopani, trees and a Wahlberg's Eagle attacking a weaver nest. Golden-breasted Bunting, Red-eyed Dove and African Hawk-eagle shone in the sunshine, and in the park we soon added Collared Palm Thrush, Natal Spurfowl, Yellow-bellied Greenbul and a Golden-tailed Woodpecker. A magnificent adult Giraffe strolled up to our parked jeep with two Red-billed Oxpeckers on its back. By the river, two African Skimmers and an African Spoonbill were spotted on the opposite bank, with White-crowned Lapwings on our side and dozens of Southern Carmine Bee-eaters feeding above. Green Wood Hoopoe and Retz's Helmetshrike were new additions as we returned to the lodge.



Diederik Cuckoo



Hippopotamus



Racket-tailed Roller



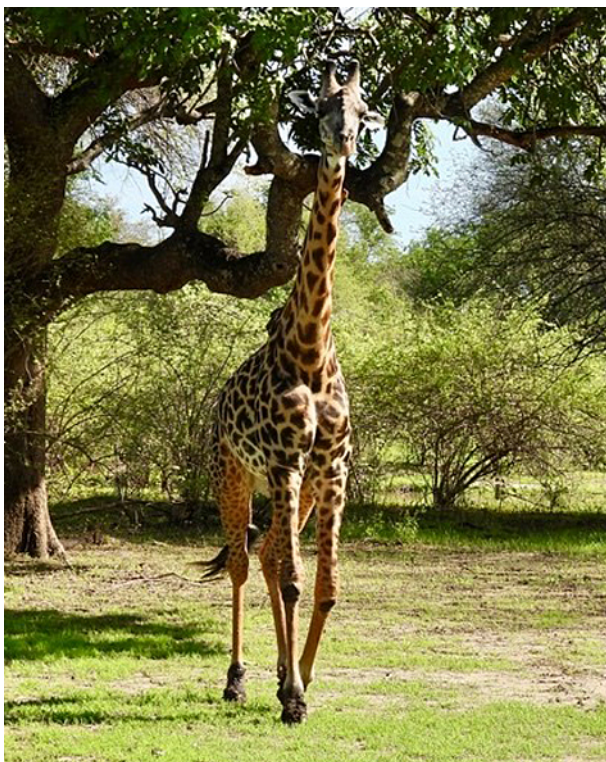
Little Bee-eater

In the afternoon, we drove deeper into the Mopani woods to seek, successfully, both Arnot's Chat and Racket-tailed Roller. Two African Hawk-eagles were also present, and an African Golden Oriole appeared before we reached the Luangwa Bridge, where an African Fish Eagle stood on guard up high. The wires before the bridge were useful sites to spot swallows, such as Wire-tailed, Lesser Striped and Greater Striped. The flashlight on the way home picked out a wandering Leopard, two Spotted Hyenas, Rusty-spotted Genet and Four-toed Sengi (elephant shrew).

Day 6

Tuesday 18th November

It was another dry and sunny day: immediately on turning out of the lodge, we saw an imperious-looking, perched African Goshawk. This was a promising start, and was soon followed by two Mosque Sparrows displaying their rusty-red bodies on the wires; keen eyes picked out a Bennett's Woodpecker and a Brown-hooded Kingfisher and, once in the park, we had our first views of the graceful and striking Saddle-billed Stork (although one client had seen two earlier from the lodge pool), alongside a handsome Waterbuck. A flock of twenty African Openbills circled above, a Brown Snake-eagle preened itself atop a tree, and Southern Masked Weavers attended their nests. We had entered the Big Baobab area: a Diederik Cuckoo gave remarkably close views on the ground, while Red-billed Buffalo Weavers were busy creating their large communal nests. A newly born Impala was struggling to get to its feet, and Giraffes, Elephants and Zebras were present in quick succession before we cast eyes on the much-wanted adult Bateleur Eagle, circling low above us, with a juvenile one nearby: it was a spectacular bird of prey and a fitting climax to the morning. As we enjoyed our coffee stop, an African Paradise Flycatcher and a Collared Sunbird moved between the trees around us.



Maasai Giraffe



Southern Carmine Bee-eaters

Our afternoon drive included our own Luangwa-Watch 'mindfulness moment' as we paused to watch Red-billed Firefinches, Southern Grey-headed Sparrows and Blue Waxbills feeding together on the ground. Four resplendent Lilac-breasted Rollers were in close attendance, and a Slender Mongoose scurried past. Mindfulness was replaced with excitement when we found a Great Spotted Cuckoo on our left, a Pearl-spotted Owlet on our right, and a rare Ayres's Hawk-eagle above: which way to look? A beautiful Orange-breasted Bushshrike was on show next. We made our way to the river, passing two young male Impala practising their fighting skills, clattering horns. We had another stunning sunset in the company of Zebras and recently beached Hippos. It was now time for the flashlight drive, and a third attempt at the lagoon for the Pel's Fishing Owl. And there she was, an iconic and rare bird, and in the company of her young chick. It made the perfect end to a superb day. We returned to the lodge where a South African Python was curled up underneath the steps of a chalet, with two staff in attendance!

Day 7

Wednesday 19th November

It was an overcast and humid day, but the previous good weather meant that we were able to attempt the drive across the damp floodplains in front of the lodge directly to the river. A Hooded Vulture sat beside an old Hippo carcass and, as we approached the sandy banks, a good number of Kittlitz's Plovers pattered around. At the water's edge (but not too close!) we were able to enjoy fabulous views of the Southern Carmine Bee-eater colony. Hundreds of nest holes pock-marked the bank, and hundreds of these dazzling birds flew past, perched by their nests, came to sit on our side of the river and fed in the skies: a feast of carmine-pink and blue-teal for our eyes. One unlucky bird was carried off in the talons of a Yellow-billed Kite! On our bank was a nice mix of wading birds, including Black-winged Stilt, Little Stint, Curlew and Marsh Sandpipers, Ruff and Collared Pratincole. Driving back across the floodplain, we encountered a Malachite Kingfisher and African Pipit.

Back in the park we enjoyed watching three very young Vervet Monkeys playing in a tree, four African Sacred Ibises, a Little Heron and a family of Zebras, before we moved on to the Wafwa area. En route we saw a stunning immature Martial Eagle: such a powerful and imposing sight. We then noticed it was holding down a very large Monitor Lizard, which was fighting for survival even while being taken apart. The eagle flew a few metres carrying the lizard in its talons, and we left it to feed in peace. Near the Wafwa Lagoon was a perched African Grey Hornbill, and two Marabou Storks flew overhead. We took our morning coffee by a tree containing a Bearded Woodpecker, a Yellow-fronted Canary and a Greater Honeyguide. On our return for brunch, we set eyes on an African Cuckoo and three beautiful Swallow-tailed Bee-eaters.

The afternoon drive began with an immediate sighting of an Eastern Nicator, a bird we'd heard several times but had failed to see. A group of Red-faced Mousebirds caught our eye before the park gate. We drove some new and some familiar roads through the park, observing some now familiar birds, and even recognising some of their calls (Woodland Kingfisher, Grey-backed Camaroptera, Tropical Boubou, Water Thick-knee, White-browed Coucal), when suddenly an Impala dashed across the road in front of us, pursued by a Wild Dog. Kelvin changed gear. Two chases were on and he wasn't going to lose ours. We found the pack (seventeen again, but a different pack comprising ten young and seven adults), and they were completely unfazed by our presence as we drove to within twenty metres and watched them in a feeding frenzy on the young Impala. The young dogs tore into the flesh and ate while the adults looked on. It was an extraordinary event. It was time for a sundowner and reflection. On the flashlight drive, we saw a Flap-necked Chameleon.

Day 8

Thursday 20th November

At breakfast we spotted a close Red-throated Twinspot, and on the road to the park we saw our first Striped Kingfisher and a flock of Eurasian Hobbies feeding busily. In the park we had views of Yellow-billed Oxpeckers on the backs of a group of Zebras, some very young Impalas, mating Giraffes and a Dwarf Bittern. It was a damp start to the morning, but there was plenty to see. The two male Lions we had seen earlier in the week had seen off some Wild Dogs and taken their kill; both Lions were flat out with hugely distended bellies! Against the darkening sky, a group of African Sacred Ibises caught the sun and sparkled like jewels atop a distant tree. By one of the Lions, a Village Weaver (of the northern subspecies) was beginning to build his nest, a mother and young Elephant ambled by, and a more visible Eastern Nicator sang his liquid song.

We paused for a while. Kelvin was consulting his bird book when suddenly he stood bolt upright. “Did you hear that? African Pitta!” James entered a state of uncontained excitement; we were (on paper) a month too early for this coveted migrant speciality. Kelvin drove off the road, down a bank and pulled up beside a bush. “Please call again. There! Not this bush. Next one.” Reverse fast, forward ten metres and in again. “Yes!” Even under the thick, dark scrub the pitta shone in all its glory. We crept around like a mini battalion dressed in regulation ponchos, crouched with binoculars trained on the bejewelled beauty in the undergrowth. The early rains had delivered an early migrant. It was a moment and a bird to treasure.



Brown Greater Galago



African Pitta



Pel's Fishing Owl



Martial Eagle

It was time for our morning drinks break and time to reflect. But no sooner had the first sip been savoured when Kelvin struck again. He found a Levillant's Cuckoo, low down and offering a cracking view. And on our return to the lodge, a Verreaux's Eagle-Owl was waiting for us in the tree by the entrance, its pink eyelids on show as it looked down on a very happy crew.

The evening drive gave us our best views yet of the striking African Emerald Cuckoo, a flock of Knob-billed Ducks flew overhead, and a Willow Warbler flitted around the tree by the park gate. In the flashlight, we saw our first Brown Greater Galago (bushbaby); the mother skipped away while her youngster hopped over to greet us. Further on, we saw a Scrub Hare and then a Lion near the lodge.

Day 9

Friday 21st November

Heavy rain overnight meant that the sitting water on the floodplain in front of the lodge had expanded significantly, creating a small river in front of us. Thirty Cattle Egrets enjoyed the new conditions, along with good numbers of Yellow-billed Storks, a few Spur-winged Geese and the other usual suspects. We set off for our final drive in a light drizzle, crossing deeper streams. There were no problems for the wildlife though: a Hoopoe was a nice start,

followed by a Brown-crowned Tchagra, then a Klaas's Cuckoo. A Pied Crow flew in, and a Red-necked Spurfowl sauntered past to our left while Bushbuck were to our right. Two Southern Ground Hornbills defied their name and preened in a tree, Zebras reflected in a new pool, baboons cradled their newborns, and we saw a strikingly coloured Grey-headed Kingfisher, a Dwarf Bittern showing his stripes, Black-crowned Tchagra foraging on the ground, an imposing African Harrier-hawk surveying the scene, and a Spotted Thick-knee: it was another wonderful drive. Four Grey Go-away-birds were perhaps a signal that the end was sadly nearing, and a Lesser Grey Shrike was a final new bird for our list. As we returned for the final time, blue swallowtail butterflies caught the eye, as did a smart pair of Black Cuckooshrikes; a Wahlberg's Eagle was hunting, but the last word has to go to a stunning Southern Carmine Bee-eater, perched still on a tall stem: looking like a beautiful flower, his prey were attracted to come to him. It must be an easy life if you look that good.

It had been an exceptional week. The Kafunta River Lodge staff had been warm, friendly and generous and, in Kelvin, we all felt blessed to have shared our safari with a guide who possessed an outstanding ear for birds and eyesight to match. He was also a man of great humour and kindness. He received a fitting tribute as we enjoyed our final coffee stop together. South Luangwa had given us sightings of 182 bird species and some animal action that will live forever in our memories. Returning to that song by Toto, it's *'gonna take a lot to drag me away from you'*; and maybe some of us will return one day.

Day 10

Saturday 22nd November

Clients returned to the UK, via Dubai.

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Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

Common name	Scientific name
Spur-winged Goose	<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>
Knob-billed Duck	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>
Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>
Helmeted Guineafowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>
Natal Spurfowl	<i>Pternistis natalensis</i>
Swainson's Spurfowl	<i>Pternistis swainsonii</i>
Red-necked Spurfowl	<i>Pternistis afer</i>
Square-tailed Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus fossii</i>
African Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>
Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>
Horus Swift	<i>Apus horus</i>
Grey Go-away-bird	<i>Crinifer concolor</i>
Purple-crested Turaco	<i>Gallirex porphyreolophus</i>
White-browed Coucal	<i>Centropus superciliosus</i>
Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>
Levaillant's Cuckoo	<i>Clamator levaillantii</i>
Jacobin Cuckoo	<i>Clamator jacobinus</i>
Diederik Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx caprius</i>
Klaas's Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx klaas</i>
African Emerald Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx cupreus</i>
Red-chested Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus solitarius</i>
African Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus gularis</i>
Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>
Double-banded Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles bicinctus</i>
Red-eyed Dove	<i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>
Ring-necked Dove	<i>Streptopelia capicola</i>
Emerald-spotted Wood Dove	<i>Turtur chalcospilos</i>
Grey Crowned Crane	<i>Balearica regulorum</i>
Spotted Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus capensis</i>
Water Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus vermiculatus</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>
Three-banded Plover	<i>Charadrius tricollaris</i>
Blacksmith Lapwing	<i>Vanellus armatus</i>
White-crowned Lapwing	<i>Vanellus albiceps</i>
Kittlitz's Plover	<i>Anarhynchus pecuarius</i>
African Jacana	<i>Actophilornis africanus</i>
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</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	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>
Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>
Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>
African Skimmer	<i>Rynchops flavirostris</i>
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>
Abdim's Stork	<i>Ciconia abdimii</i>
African Darter	<i>Anhinga rufa</i>
African Sacred Ibis	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>
Hadada Ibis	<i>Bostrychia hagedash</i>
African Spoonbill	<i>Platalea alba</i>
Dwarf Bittern	<i>Botaurus sturmii</i>
Little Heron	<i>Butorides atricapilla</i>
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
Yellow-billed Egret	<i>Ardea brachyrhyncha</i>
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Ardea ibis</i>
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
Black-headed Heron	<i>Ardea melanocephala</i>
Goliath Heron	<i>Ardea goliath</i>
Hamerkop	<i>Scopus umbretta</i>
African Harrier-Hawk	<i>Polyboroides typus</i>
Hooded Vulture	<i>Necrosyrtes monachus</i>
White-backed Vulture	<i>Gyps africanus</i>
Bateleur	<i>Terathopius ecaudatus</i>
Western Banded Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus cinerascens</i>
Brown Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus cinereus</i>
Martial Eagle	<i>Polemaetus bellicosus</i>
Wahlberg's Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus wahlbergi</i>
Ayres's Hawk-Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus ayresii</i>
African Hawk-Eagle	<i>Aquila spilogaster</i>
Lizard Buzzard	<i>Kaupifalco monogrammicus</i>
African Goshawk	<i>Aerospiza tachiro</i>
Shikra	<i>Tachyspiza badia</i>
Yellow-billed Kite	<i>Milvus aegyptius</i>
African Fish Eagle	<i>Ichthyophaga vocifer</i>
Pearl-spotted Owlet	<i>Glaucidium perlatus</i>
Verreaux's Eagle-Owl	<i>Ketupa lactea</i>
Pel's Fishing Owl	<i>Scotopelia peli</i>
African Wood Owl	<i>Strix woodfordii</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Red-faced Mousebird	<i>Urocolius indicus</i>
Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>
Green Wood Hoopoe	<i>Phoeniculus purpureus</i>
Common Scimitarbill	<i>Rhinopomastus cyanomelas</i>
Southern Ground Hornbill	<i>Bucorvus leadbeateri</i>
Southern Red-billed Hornbill	<i>Tockus rufirostris</i>
Crowned Hornbill	<i>Lophoceros alboterminatus</i>
African Grey Hornbill	<i>Lophoceros nasutus</i>
Racket-tailed Roller	<i>Coracias spatulatus</i>
Lilac-breasted Roller	<i>Coracias caudatus</i>
Broad-billed Roller	<i>Eurystomus glaucurus</i>
Grey-headed Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon leucocephala</i>
Brown-hooded Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon albiventris</i>
Striped Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon chelicuti</i>
Woodland Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon senegalensis</i>
Malachite Kingfisher	<i>Corythornis cristatus</i>
Giant Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle maxima</i>
Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>
Swallow-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops hirundineus</i>
Little Bee-eater	<i>Merops pusillus</i>
White-fronted Bee-eater	<i>Merops bullockoides</i>
European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>
Southern Carmine Bee-eater	<i>Merops nubicoides</i>
Greater Honeyguide	<i>Indicator indicator</i>
Bennett's Woodpecker	<i>Campethera bennettii</i>
Golden-tailed Woodpecker	<i>Campethera abingoni</i>
Bearded Woodpecker	<i>Chloropicus namaquus</i>
Cardinal Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos fuscescens</i>
Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>
Meyer's Parrot	<i>Poicephalus meyeri</i>
Lilian's Lovebird	<i>Agapornis lilianae</i>
African Pitta	<i>Pitta angolensis</i>
Chinspot Batis	<i>Batis molitor</i>
Orange-breasted Bushshrike	<i>Chlorophoneus sulfureopectus</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>
White-crested Helmetshrike	<i>Prionops plumatus</i>
Retz's Helmetshrike	<i>Prionops retzii</i>
Black Cuckooshrike	<i>Campephaga flava</i>
Black-headed Oriole	<i>Oriolus larvatus</i>
African Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus auratus</i>
Fork-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>
African Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone viridis</i>
Lesser Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius minor</i>
Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>
Pied Crow	<i>Corvus albus</i>
Eastern Nicator	<i>Nicator gularis</i>
Yellow-bellied Greenbul	<i>Chlorocichla flaviventris</i>
Terrestrial Brownbul	<i>Phyllastrephus terrestris</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Common (Dark-capped) Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>
Brown-throated Martin	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>
White-throated Swallow	<i>Hirundo albigularis</i>
Wire-tailed Swallow	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>
Greater Striped Swallow	<i>Cecropis cucullata</i>
Lesser Striped Swallow	<i>Cecropis abyssinica</i>
Mosque Swallow	<i>Cecropis senegalensis</i>
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>
Rattling Cisticola	<i>Cisticola chiniana</i>
Tawny-flanked Prinia	<i>Prinia subflava</i>
Yellow-breasted Apalis	<i>Apalis flavida</i>
Grey-backed Camaroptera	<i>Camaroptera brevicaudata</i>
Arrow-marked Babbler	<i>Turdoides jardineii</i>
Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>
Greater Blue-eared Starling	<i>Lamprotornis chalybaeus</i>
Meves's Starling	<i>Lamprotornis mevesii</i>
Yellow-billed Oxpecker	<i>Buphagus africanus</i>
Red-billed Oxpecker	<i>Buphagus erythrorhynchus</i>
Kurrichane Thrush	<i>Turdus libonyana</i>
Bearded Scrub Robin	<i>Tychaemon quadrivirgata</i>
Ashy Flycatcher	<i>Fraseria caerulescens</i>
Southern Black Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis pammelaina</i>
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>
White-browed Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha heuglini</i>
Collared Palm Thrush	<i>Cichladusa arquata</i>
Arnot's Chat	<i>Myrmecocichla arnoti</i>
Collared Sunbird	<i>Hedychia collaris</i>
Scarlet-chested Sunbird	<i>Chalcomitra senegalensis</i>
White-bellied Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris talatala</i>
Variable Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris venustus</i>
Yellow-throated Bush Sparrow	<i>Gymnoris supercilialis</i>
Southern Grey-headed Sparrow	<i>Passer diffusus</i>
Red-billed Buffalo Weaver	<i>Bubalornis niger</i>
White-browed Sparrow-Weaver	<i>Plocepasser mahali</i>
Spectacled Weaver	<i>Ploceus ocularis</i>
Lesser Masked Weaver	<i>Ploceus intermedius</i>
Southern Masked Weaver	<i>Ploceus velatus</i>
Village Weaver	<i>Ploceus cucullatus</i>
Red-headed Weaver	<i>Anaplectes rubriceps</i>
Red-billed Quelea	<i>Quelea quelea</i>
Southern Red Bishop	<i>Euplectes orix</i>
Blue Waxbill	<i>Uraeginthus angolensis</i>
Green-winged Pytilia	<i>Pytilia melba</i>
Red-throated Twinspot	<i>Hypargos niveoguttatus</i>
Red-billed Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta senegala</i>
Pin-tailed Whydah	<i>Vidua macroura</i>
African Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla aguimp</i>
African Pipit	<i>Anthus cinnamomeus</i>
Yellow-fronted Canary	<i>Crithagra mozambica</i>
Golden-breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza flaviventris</i>

Mammals

Common name	Scientific name
Four-toed Sengi	<i>Petrodromus tetradactylus</i>
African Savanna Elephant	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>
Vervet Monkey	<i>Chlorocebus pygerythrus</i>
Yellow Baboon	<i>Papio cynocephalus</i>
Brown Greater Galago (Bushbaby)	<i>Otolemur crassicaudatus</i>
Scrub Hare	<i>Lepus saxatilis</i>
Smith's Bush Squirrel	<i>Paraxerus cepapi</i>
African Wild Dog	<i>Lycaon pictus</i>
African Wildcat	<i>Felis lybica</i>
Lion	<i>Panthera leo</i>
Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>
Slender Mongoose	<i>Herpestes sanguineus</i>
White-tailed Mongoose	<i>Ichneumia albicauda</i>
Banded Mongoose	<i>Mungos mungo</i>
Spotted Hyena	<i>Crocuta crocuta</i>
Rusty-spotted Genet	<i>Genetta fieldiana</i>
Plains (Crawshay's) Zebra	<i>Equus quagga crawshayi</i>
Hippopotamus	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>
Impala	<i>Aepyceros melampus</i>
Waterbuck	<i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus</i>
Puku	<i>Kobus vardonii</i>
Bushbuck	<i>Tragelaphus scriptus</i>
Greater Kudu	<i>Tragelaphus strepsiceros</i>
Maasai (Thornicroft's) Giraffe	<i>Giraffa tippelskirchi thornicrofti</i>
Common Warthog	<i>Phacochoerus africanus</i>

Reptiles

Common name	Scientific name
Nile Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus niloticus</i>
Pan-hinged Terrapin	<i>Pelusios subniger</i>
Flap-necked Chameleon	<i>Chamaeleo dilepis</i>
Tropical House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus mabouia</i>
Nile Monitor Lizard	<i>Varanus niloticus</i>
Common Rock Agama	<i>Agama agama</i>
Spotted Bush Snake	<i>Philothamnus semivariegatus</i>
South African Python	<i>Python natalensis</i>