

Birding Ecotours



Angola Scouting Trip Report - please see [Birding Tour Angola: Africa's Best-kept Birding Secret](#) (birdingecotours.com) for latest proper Angola trip report

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By [Dylan Vasapoli](#)



Angola's national bird, Red-crested Turaco, is also a highly-prized endemic and showed well on this scouting tour.

Overview

A birding tour to Angola had been on Birding Ecotours' radar for some time, and eventually in 2017 plans were put in place for a scouting trip the following year that would see both Jason and Dylan cover the country comprehensively in search of all the region's birds in order to set up a trip for future years. Two clients, Bruce and Paul, would join on this exciting scouting trip, and in the end contributed greatly to the success of this trip with their easy-going personalities and positive attitudes in our daily quest for not only the country's many prized birds but appropriate roadside 'camping sites' as well.

Angola truly is a birding destination that is set to feature on the world birding stage in the near future. One thing we could all agree on as a scouting team was the incredible avian diversity from one site to the next. We began the journey in the southern parts of the country, at Lubango. We had time to explore the plateaus that hold **Swierstra's Spurfowl** and **Angolan Cave Chat**, the escarpment forests with **Schalow's Turaco**, and the gravel plains complete with **Ludwig's Bustard** and **Namaqua Sandgrouse**. The central sections of our route included the famous sites of Mount Moco and Kumbira Forest and held amazing miombo and forest species such as **Black-necked Eremomela**, **Margaret's Batis**, **Red-crested Turaco**, and the sought-after **Pulitzer's Longbill**. Up north time was spent at the beautiful Kalandula Falls, forested patches around the village of Kinjila, and then onward to the exciting northern scarp forest of Damengola. The birds were magnificent! We saw **White-headed** and **Grey-winged Robin-Chats**, **Anchieta's Barbet**, **Black-casqued Hornbill**, **Tit Hylia**, **Braun's Bushshrike**, **Chocolate-backed Kingfisher**, **Black Bee-eater**, and many, many more. The lowland scrub and Baobab woodlands around Kissama National Park and Luanda were also incredibly productive, giving us the last of our endemic targets such as **Gabela Helmetshrike**, **Monteiro's Bushshrike**, and **Grey-striped Francolin**.

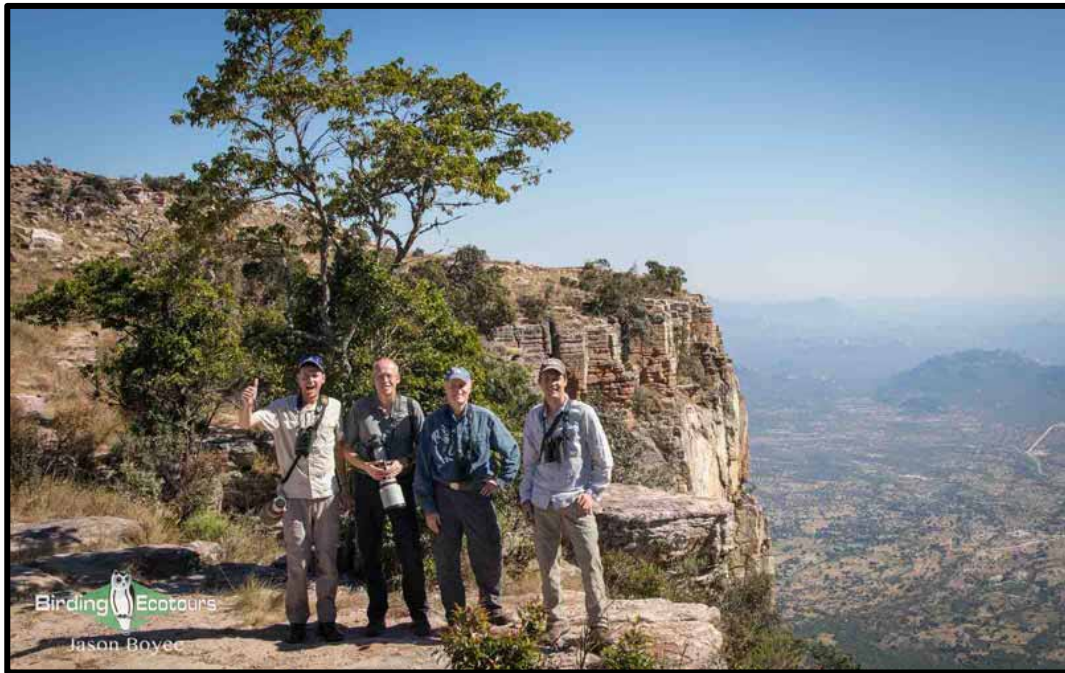
This scouting tour connected with a great number of species, including 13 of the 14 endemic species, and saw a total of 496 species on the trip, with an additional 18 species heard only. While Angola is not known for its mammals we also picked up seven mammal species, including the localized **Southern Talapoin Monkey**.

This once war-torn country is without a doubt one of Africa's best-kept secrets!

Detailed Report

Day 1, 1st June 2018. Arrival at Lubango

Following a long, three-day drive from Johannesburg, South Africa, together with Bruce, we arrived in the large city of Lubango in southern Angola in the late afternoon. We did the rounds preparing for the coming days, stocking up on some fresh food and (great) local beer before setting up our first camp in the grounds of the lodge. A few birds were moving through the grounds, with the undeniable highlight going to the desired **Red-backed Mousebird** – a species virtually confined to Angola. In the evening we met Paul at the airport, and with our entire group together settled in for the night.



The scouting 'quattro' at the scenic Tundavala Gap

Day 2, 2nd June 2018. Birding Tundavala

After getting up early we packed up our camp and headed into the hills surrounding Lubango toward the Tundavala Gap on the Serra Leba escarpment, where we would spend the day. We began birding the scrubby lower slopes and enjoyed our first spell of birding. In no time we had one of our main targets here, the endemic **Angolan Waxbill**. Although the birds kept their distance, we enjoyed multiple looks at this attractive bird. Also present were **Red-backed Mousebird**, **Little Bee-eater**, **Black-collared Barbet**, **Brown-crowned Tchagra**, **Tinkling Cisticola**, **White-browed Scrub Robin**, **Brimstone Canary**, and quite a few of the spectacular **Violet-eared Waxbills**. Some flowering plants had a few **Sunbirds** in attendance, giving us **Amethyst**, **Scarlet-chested**, and **Variable**, along with females of the sought **Oustalet's** and the endemic **Ludwig's Double-collared**. Overhead we enjoyed the elegant **Augur Buzzard**. The scrubby lower slopes gave way to rolling grassy hills dotted with impressive rocky gorges, and we spent a while working these areas. A covey of calling **Finsch's Francolins** drew us firmly into the grassy hills, and we spent a while getting closer to the birds before they eventually fell silent. We waited a while and eventually gave up on diplomacy and took a walk through the zone where we thought they were. Right on cue we flushed the covey and enjoyed views as they flew across a gorge and landed on the opposite side. A species we hadn't been expecting here, and definitely a great bonus! We also investigated the first large rocky area we came across, and although the birding was quite slow, we managed to get another endemic under our belt – an **Angolan Slaty Flycatcher** disappeared as quickly as it had appeared! We headed on towards Tundavala and were blown away by the sheer beauty of the view here – right on the edge of the escarpment before it dropped starkly to the drier plains below. While savoring the view we enjoyed our first encounter with the sought **Angolan Cave Chat** as it bounded around on the very precarious-looking rocks. Also present here were

Ovambo Sparrowhawk, African Harrier-Hawk, many Bradfield's Swifts, Alpine Swift, Rock Kestrel, Lanner Falcon, Rock Martin, Wailing Cisticola, Short-toed Rock Thrush, and a few more **Angolan Waxbills**, this time giving us some great views. We spent the remainder of the day working the various tracks, gorges, and small remnant tracts of forest in some of the gorges. We enjoyed a similar suite of species to what we had seen already, with new additions going to **Red-capped Lark, Black Saw-wing,** the prized **Rockrunner, Wing-snapping Cisticola, Jameson's Firefinch, Quailfinch,** and numbers of **African, Long-billed,** and **Buffy Pipits.** We spent some time searching for the rare, endemic Swierstra's Francolin, which is known from the area, but came away empty-handed. Our day was capped off by finally finding a male **Ludwig's Double-collared Sunbird.** We selected an appropriate patch of ground to set up our camp and settled in for a cool evening after a great and successful first day.

Day 3, 3rd June 2018. Tundavala to Namibe and birding the surroundings

Up early once more, we packed and were off in no time. Today we were bound for the drier desert plains around Namibe on the coast. First we passed over the incredibly scenic Serra da Leba Pass and birded our way down through some of the densely-wooded areas. Vocal **Schalow's Turaco** refused to show; however, we did a bit better with **Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird, Cardinal Woodpecker,** the sought-after **Angolan Batis, Swamp Boubou, Black Cuckooshrike, African Golden Oriole, Yellow-bellied Greenbul,** and **Ashy Flycatcher.** At the bottom of the pass the habitat changed to drier woodlands, and we spent a while working a few different spots. Here we did well with a few of the species shared with Namibia. Some of the taller trees in a riverine area held the vocal **Rufous-tailed Palm Thrush,** and nearby more-open woodland hosted **White-tailed Shrike, Carp's Tit, Chestnut Weaver,** and some brief views of the highly-prized **Cinderella Waxbill,** which, frustratingly, only Dylan managed to see. In addition we enjoyed a host of other species, including **Shikra, Emerald-spotted Wood Dove** and **Namaqua Dove, Grey Go-away-bird, Southern Yellow-billed Hornbill, Acacia Pied Barbet, Golden-tailed Woodpecker, White-crested Helmetshrike, African Paradise Flycatcher, African Red-eyed Bulbul, Yellow-breasted Apalis, Meves's Starling, Yellow-billed Oxpecker, Groundscraper Thrush,** and **Marico** and **White-bellied Sunbirds,** along with numbers of both **White-browed Sparrow-Weavers** and **Red-billed Buffalo Weavers.** We watched a pool for a while, where large numbers of seedeaters came in to drink, hoping for Cinderella Waxbill, but had to be content with **Red-billed Firefinch, Blue Waxbill,** and **Bronze Mannikin.** Here we also found our first mammal, **Congo Rope (Striped Tree) Squirrel.** We progressed onward to Namibe and watched as the surroundings rapidly changed into the dry Namib Desert. The roadside telephone poles and wires held **Pale Chanting Goshawk, Cape Starling, Chat Flycatcher,** and **Mountain Wheatear,** while the surrounding plains provided a number of larks, including **Spike-heeled, Benguela Long-billed,** and **Stark's Larks** and huge numbers of **Grey-backed Sparrow-Larks.** We also found a few **Namaqua Sandgrouse,** along with **Karoo Chat** and **Lark-like Bunting.** On the outskirts of Namibe we worked a dry riverbed and stumbled onto the near-endemic **Bubbling Cisticola,** and many of them – another surprise species we hadn't expected so early in the trip. Realizing that we were well behind schedule we turned around and began working our way back toward Lubango. We did well early on, finding the tricky **Ludwig's Bustard** along with a few groups of **Rüppell's Korhaan** before transitioning out of the desert and into acacia woodland – a habitat we wouldn't encounter anywhere else on the trip. We enjoyed some spectacular birding here, with birds active and present everywhere we looked, and we were hardly able to cover any ground. Species seen

were **Red-faced Mousebird, Swallow-tailed Bee-eater, Common Scimitarbill, Monteiro's Hornbill, Pririt Batis, Bokmakierie, Crimson-breasted Shrike, Brubru, Ashy Tit, Long-billed Crombec, Black-chested Prinia, Barred Wren-Warbler, Yellow-bellied Eremomela, Kalahari Scrub Robin, Scaly-feathered Weaver, Green-winged Pytilia, Red-headed Finch, Long-tailed Paradise Whydah, and Yellow Canary.** All too soon we ran out of time and headed off in search of our campsite. We went to an area we had visited earlier in the morning, found a suitable spot, and settled in for the evening after another highly successful day.



Rüppell's Korhaan was one of our targets on the coastal plains near Namibe.

Day 4, 4th June 2018. Lubango to Mount Moco

With a very long drive ahead of us, today would mostly be spent in the car. We started at dawn and birded our way to the main road. Here we enjoyed **Levaillant's Cuckoo, Striped Kingfisher, African Golden Oriole,** and numbers of the prized **Rüppell's Parrot.** We restocked on fresh food supplies in Lubango before fighting the traffic to get through the city – which took quite a bit longer than anticipated. Pretty much the rest of the day was spent driving on an ever-deteriorating road, which eventually became a terrible pothole-ridden dirt track, before we reached Caála and got onto a good tar road again. The rest of the trip to Mount Moco went by quickly, as the road was good, and we arrived at the turnoff to the mountain in the late afternoon with a bit of time before dark. It seemed that we were the first people to drive the track toward the mountain in a while, as it was basically limited to a footpath – long grass grew over the track. Progress was slow on the bumpy track, and not being able to see what lay ahead was somewhat challenging, but we slowly made ground and arrived on a grassy plateau, where the track improved and we could see once more. We reached the village of Kanjonde at the base of the mountain as the sun was setting and set up our camp on the outskirts. Jason and Dylan went into the village to arrange access to

the forests at the top of the mountain for the following day, and with all arrangements made we headed back and enjoyed a good dinner, with a cold wind picking up and forcing us into our tents a bit early.

Day 5, 5th June 2018. Birding Mount Moco

Early in the morning we met up with a few of the locals, who would take us up the mountain, and started our hike. It was quite a grueling hike to get to the top of the mountain, but taking it easy with regular stops saw us progressing nicely, despite the near-gale-force winds hampering things. We passed through a few really small relict patches of forest before arriving at the first more substantial forest patch midway up the climb. We birded around here for a while, getting our first taste of some of the forest specials, namely **Western Tinkerbird** and **Grey Apalis**, while the forest edge held **African Yellow Warbler** and **Angolan Waxbill**. While we were working our way ahead a **Swierstra's Francolin** began calling, and we tried for a while to get visuals on it, but eventually had to walk away without views, frustratingly. Bruce opted to return back to our camp due to the difficulty of the hike, while the rest of us pressed on. Higher up the wind only worsened and made birding almost impossible. We eventually reached the main forest patch and faced the next difficulty – getting down to the actual forest, which lay in the lower parts of a gorge, and we had to traverse an incredibly steep descent to get there. We took it slowly and soon reached the forest edge, where we were even a bit sheltered from the wind and could finally hear birds once more. A vocal **Evergreen Forest Warbler** played hide-and-seek but finally showed well very close to us before slinking away into the undergrowth. One of our main targets, **Margaret's Batis**, began calling, and in no time we had a bird above us, giving us some good views, albeit quite briefly. **Bocage's Akalat** was our next target, and we enjoyed good and prolonged views of this brightly-colored forest denizen. A small group of **African Hill Babblers** showed well but kept their distance, while noisy **Cabanis's Greenbuls** showed only very briefly. An **African Spotted Creeper** working the trunks of trees was a bit of a surprise and seemed quite out of habitat. Other species seen here included **Schalow's Turaco**, **Olive Woodpecker** (heard only), **Tropical Boubou**, **Black Saw-wing**, a small group of **Angolan Slaty Flycatchers**, **African Dusky Flycatcher**, **Ludwig's Double-collared** and **Oustalet's Sunbirds** (both females again), and **Dusky Indigobird**. We worked our way around the forest edge before we ran into another calling **Swierstra's Francolin**, this time on the opposite side of the gorge. We again tried for a while but were left frustrated once more. We had lunch on the steep slopes before undertaking the grueling task of getting back out of the gorge. It took a while, but eventually we found ourselves overlooking the forest once more and continued with the trip back down to our camp, where we rested for a while after arrival. In the late afternoon we headed into the surrounding grasslands, looking primarily for **Angolan Lark**. We concentrated on a recently-burnt patch of grassland, and a comprehensive search eventually provided our target, and we were treated to stunning views of this localized species. Other birds seen included **Finsch's Francolin**, **African Marsh Harrier**, **Red-capped Lark**, the prized **Black-and-rufous Swallow**, **Grey-rumped Swallow**, **Capped Wheatear**, and **Plain-backed Pipit**. We settled in for a good meal after a difficult day, with the wind unfortunately picking up.



We enjoyed great looks at the localized Angolan Lark.

Day 6, 6th June 2018. Birding the Mount Moco area

After a restless night with gale-force winds we packed at dawn and headed to the lower slopes to escape the relentless wind. In the grasslands we found **Coppery-tailed Coucal**, **Yellow Bishop**, and small groups of **Fawn-breasted Waxbills**. We finally arrived in an area where the wind had largely abated, and after enjoying our breakfast we set off to bird in some of the surrounding miombo woodland patches. Although these were incredibly fragmented we worked a few different patches of woodland and enjoyed some spectacular birding. Top rewards here went to a pair of the highly-prized **Anchieta's Barbet** that we found perched quietly in the canopy, and we were able to enjoy them for a while before they moved on. We also did well with bouts of activity of numerous species, as is so characteristic of this habitat type. Boisterous **Green-capped Eremomelas** almost always gave away these bird parties, and regularly present were **Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird**, **Cardinal Woodpecker**, **Chinspot Batis**, **Brubru**, **White-crested Helmetshrike**, **Black Cuckooshrike**, **Black-headed Oriole**, **Neddicky**, **Southern Black Flycatcher**, **Amethyst Sunbird**, **Yellow-throated Petronia**, **Streaky-headed Seedeater**, and **Golden-breasted Bunting**. In addition to all these species we were able to enjoy many of the main miombo specials as well. A **White-tailed Blue Flycatcher** moved through the lower strata with such incredible speed that it was difficult to keep track of where the bird had moved to next, while cryptic **African Spotted Creepers** moved up and down the branches a bit more sedately, and tiny **Red-capped Crombecs** stuck to the canopy, blending in with leaves that were larger than they were. An unobtrusive **Miombo Wren-Warbler** disappeared almost as suddenly as it had appeared, while beautiful **Yellow-bellied Hyliotas** slowly moved through the leaves together with **Western Violet-backed Sunbirds** and **Wood Pipits** flushed from the ground into the trees. We also did well to find **Dusky Twinspot**, an incredibly sought-after bird with a somewhat-fragmented range, and enjoyed good views of it as it stuck to the grassy edges of the woodland. A

number of **Orange-winged Pytilias** also frequented the grassy edges and showed well. We also flushed two different **Fiery-necked Nightjars**. Grassy riverine areas bisected a few of these patches and held further species, such as **Little Bee-eater**, **Red-faced Cisticola**, **Variable Sunbird**, **Holub's Golden Weaver**, **Red-collared Widowbird**, and **Brimstone Canary**. We took a break over the midday period and only resumed birding later in the afternoon, when we were heading back to the higher grasslands, where we would try for a few different species. A stunning male **Broad-tailed Paradise Whydah** halted us on our way. One of our main targets was the localized Bocage's Sunbird, and we initially thought we had this scarce bird early on, but on closer inspection it turned out to be an out-of-habitat **Bronzy Sunbird**, much to our dismay. This would be the closest we'd come to this bird. As we worked this area we picked up **African Marsh Harrier**, a calling **Red-chested Flufftail**, further looks at the spectacular **Black-and-rufous Swallow**, **African Reed Warbler**, **Red-faced** and **Croaking Cisticolas**, a lone **Marsh Widowbird** that left us wanting more, and **Black-throated Canary** along with numbers of **Common** and **Orange-breasted Waxbills**. With daylight running out and having to get back lower down to escape the wind we headed down, found a good camping spot, and settled in for a far more pleasant evening.

Day 7, 7th June 2018. Mount Moco to Kumbira Forest

With a long drive ahead of us, traveling further north to the endemic-laden Kumbira Forest, we had only a brief period in which to bird in the morning before having to set off. Sadly the wind had picked up down here, but we headed into the miombo woodland hoping for the best. We concentrated on a different section from where we had birded yesterday and did well, picking up a nearby calling **Salvadori's Eremomela**. But we were not able to pin the bird down in the wind and were left frustrated without views. The birding was quite slow, although we did pick up a number of the more common species, similar to what we had seen yesterday. A **Greater Honeyguide** attended a few beehives we found in the miombo, and while investigating another small bout of activity we did well finding **Red-headed Weaver** and the highly-prized **Anchieta's Sunbird**. We were able to spend a bit of time with the sunbird before pressing on. With time running out we quickly searched one more patch, and almost immediately managed to enjoy our main outstanding target here, **Black-necked Eremomela**. We had spectacular views of these lively and attractive birds for a while as they moved from tree to tree, but they were difficult to keep tabs on due to the wind. A curious **Yellow-bellied Hyliota** also came to investigate what the fuss was all about. With a smile on our faces we then settled in for the long drive to Kumbira Forest.



*We were overjoyed at eventually finding **Black-necked Eremomela!***

We stocked up on a few things en route, and a roadside stop at a large wetland provided **Purple Heron** and **Intermediate Egret**, which were widely present, and some careful scanning revealed a few of the scarce **Rufous-bellied Heron**. The lily-covered portions hosted **African Jacana** along with **African Swamphen** and **Allen's Gallinule**, while **Pied** and **Malachite Kingfishers** patrolled the edges. **Sand Martin** and **Wire-tailed Swallow** flitted by regularly, and some scrubby vegetation on the outskirts hosted **Chirping Cisticola**, **Black-winged Red Bishop**, and **Brown Firefinch**. The road was a bit better than expected, so we made good progress to Gabela and then onward to Kumbira. We birded at a few good-looking forest-edge patches en route, but the birding was incredibly slow, and so we pressed on toward Kumbira proper. At the village of Conda we turned off and headed along a bumpy track to the forest. This is arguably one of Angola's best-known birding spots due to the large number of endemics that are present here. Shortly before arriving in the area we came to a grinding halt as we picked up on a calling **Pulitzer's Longbill**, one of the trickier endemics. We enjoyed some good, albeit brief views of this excellent species as it stuck to the thickets, only popping out into the open for short periods. We couldn't believe this excellent start after having feared that this would probably be the bird for which we'd struggle the most. We found a good campsite and unloaded a few things before going on a short walk to explore the surroundings in the late afternoon. This proved a good move, since quite a number of birds were out and about. The country's national bird, **Red-crested Turaco**, began the proceedings by calling in the distance and would be one of our main targets over the next few days. We did manage to find other species, however, including **Pink-footed Puffback**, the sought-after **Falkenstein's Greenbul**, the endemic **Hartet's Camaroptera**, **Violet-backed Starling**, the shy **Forest Scrub Robin**, **Collared**, **Olive**, and **Olive-bellied Sunbirds**, **Black-necked Weaver**, cute **Black-and-white Mannikins**, and **Black-faced Canary**. As the sun went down an **African Broadbill** began displaying just behind our camp, and we settled in for a good night.

Day 8, 8th June 2018. Birding Kumbira Forest Reserve

After being up early we started to explore the region. We were a bit taken aback to see how degraded the area was, with lots of agriculture strung right throughout the forest, leaving only small, degraded patches of secondary forest remaining. Still we had a great start, finding a wealth of birds in these remaining patches. **Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird**, **Yellow-billed Barbet**, **Angolan Batis**, **Pink-footed Puffback**, **Rufous-vented Paradise Flycatcher**, **Yellow-whiskered Greenbul**, **Green Crombec**, **Buff-throated Apalis**, the curious local race of **Southern Hyliota**, and **Superb Sunbird** all showed regularly, while some more special birds were the spectacular **Yellow-bellied Wattle-eye**, **Pale-olive Greenbul**, and the endemic **Gabela Akalat**, which showed exceptionally well from almost-within-touching distance. Deeper in the forest we explored a few footpaths, and this proved a good move, as we were enjoying further great birds. A denser patch of the forest produced an unobtrusive **Brown-chested Alethe**, while noisy **Dusky Tits** worked the canopy together with **African Blue Flycatcher** and the snazzy **Black-throated Apalis**, and some of the edges held **African Broadbill**, **Chestnut Wattle-eye**, **Little Green Sunbird**, and **Black-necked Weaver**. **Red-crested Turaco** frustrated us frequently by calling in the distance; but, try as we might, we couldn't get close. After a break over the midday period we resumed birding in the afternoon and struck gold with a large fruiting tree. We worked this area for a while and were rewarded with some great birds, first and foremost **Red-crested Turaco**. Our persistence paid off as we enjoyed numbers of these elegant birds coming into the large fruiting tree to feed for some time. We also found **Blue Malkoha**, **Klaas's** and **African Emerald Cuckoos**, a surprise **Grey-headed Kingfisher**, **Crowned Hornbill**, **Hairy-breasted Barbet**, a brief **Cassin's Honeybird**, **Yellow-throated Nicator**, and **Grey-headed Nigrita** in the surrounding area while enjoying the turacos. With time moving on we explored one last area before returning to our camp, finding another **Gabela Akalat** along with **Tambourine Dove** and a few raptors, namely: **African Harrier-Hawk**, **Brown Snake Eagle**, and **Lizard Buzzard**. We settled in for the evening after a good, highly-successful day and were serenaded by a pair of **African Wood Owls** after dark.



*Not as many birds are as striking as the **Yellow-bellied Wattle-eye!***

Day 9, 9th June 2018. Birding Kumbira Forest Reserve

We had another full day at our disposal and would be targeting our one major remaining target here, Gabela Bushshrike, known as a difficult special. We knew it would be challenging and began the day early with a displaying **African Goshawk** over our camp. We worked a different area from the previous day and initially began exploring some slightly-more-mature sections of the forest and forest edge. The activity was pretty good, and we enjoyed a wealth of species, although all fairly similar to what we had seen yesterday. A **Red-crested Turaco** bounded in the treetops, while a skulking **Blue Malkoha** stuck to the denser tangles and only offered glimpses for us. Then we greatly enjoyed the spectacular **Yellow-bellied Wattle-eye** once more, while our first major new species arrived in the form of a vocal **Blue-headed Crested Flycatcher** that eventually showed well, although briefly, as this super-active bird never sat still for long. Not much further along we noticed some strange birds moving about low to the ground, and it took us a little while to realize we were looking at the secretive **Brown Illadopsis**. Although the birds were also quite active, we enjoyed some good looks at them. The scrubby edges held a few different birds, and here we enjoyed **Palm-nut Vulture**, **Long-crested Eagle**, **Lizard Buzzard**, **Petit's Cuckooshrike**, a vocal **Gorgeous** (Perrin's) **Bushshrike**, **Bubbling Cisticola**, **Landana Firefinch**, and **Village Weaver**, while some flowering plants were alive with sunbirds and we enjoyed **Little Green**, **Collared**, **Green-headed**, **Olive-bellied**, **Purple-banded** and **Superb Sunbirds**. A massive fallen tree blocked the track and forced us to return to some of the areas we had already worked earlier in the day. Following our midday break the afternoon period was significantly quieter, and we battled for birds. With the bushshrike still our primary target we kept on trying but had to be content with adding species such as **Trumpeter Hornbill** and **Fraser's Rufous Thrush**, while enjoying repeated views of species such as **Blue-spotted Wood Dove**, **Klaas's Cuckoo**, **Crowned Hornbill**, **Hairy-breasted Barbet**, **Angolan Batis**, **Rufous-vented Paradise Flycatcher**, **African Blue Flycatcher**, **Yellow-throated Nicator**, **Falkenstein's** and **Pale-olive Greenbuls**, **Southern Hyliota**, **Forest Scrub Robin**, **Gabela Akalat**, **Grey-headed Nigrita**, and **Black-faced Canary**. A number of birds frustrated us by calling throughout the afternoon but remaining unseen despite our best efforts, including **Grey-striped Francolin**, **Ross's Turaco**, **Gabon Coucal**, and **Green Hylia**. With the afternoon all but over we made our way back to camp after a mixed day, sadly missing, and not even hearing, our last remaining special here, Gabela Bushshrike.

Day 10, 10th June 2018. Kumbira Forest to N'dalatando

We had spent our last night in Kumbira Forest, and, after an hour or so of birding around the camp and on the way out, we started our journey to N'dalatando. During this last bit of birding at Kumbira we picked up an **African Crake** that was, rather curiously, sitting quietly in the middle of the road, along with **Red-necked Spurfowl**, **White-winged Widowbird**, **Grey Waxbill**, and the interesting **Landana Firefinch**. We also had absolutely beautiful visuals of **Gorgeous Bushshrike**. The road to our next destination, N'dalatando, was surprisingly good, and we made some good time while also picking up a few waterbirds, like **Spur-winged Goose**, **Marabou Stork**, **African Darter**, **African Fish Eagle**, **African Swamphen**, and **Lesser Swamp Warbler**, along the way. We stopped at Tombingo Forest just before N'dalatando, where we spent the afternoon to see what the forest was like and were quite pleasantly surprised. The forested sections near the road looked mature with good numbers of Baobabs and other taller trees. The bird activity picked up really nicely later in the afternoon, starting with fly-over **Piping Hornbills** and a vocal **White-spotted**

Flufftail. We also picked up the likes of **Black-winged Oriole**, **African Paradise Flycatcher**, **Green Crombec**, **Woodhouse's Antpecker** (a true cracker of a bird!), **Chestnut Wattle-eye**, **Red-fronted Parrot**, **Yellow-crowned Woodpecker**, **Sooty Flycatcher**, **Rufous-crowned Eremomela**, and **Yellow-mantled Weaver**. While we were making our way out of the forest we noticed a dark, brown shape flash across the road in front of us, and it landed in a dead tree and popped into a small cavity on the side of the tree. When it came out again we managed to identify it as **Naked-faced Barbet**, a nice breeding record for the area. **White-breasted Nigrita** was also found here before we headed into N'dalatando. We checked into a comfortable hotel, where we enjoyed an excellent dinner and some well-earned rest away from our cozy tents.

Day 11, 11th June 2018. N'dalatando to Kinjila Village via Kalandula

Armed with breakfast packs we left the hotel early and headed back to Tombingo Forest for round two. It was a great morning, and there was bird activity everywhere. Both **Naked-faced** and loads of **Bristle-nosed Barbets** were coming to a large fruiting tree hanging over the road. They were joined soon enough by **Chestnut-winged Starling**, **Speckled Tinkerbird**, and **Honeyguide Greenbul**, all showing extremely well. **Piping** and **African Pied Hornbills** both gave flybys, landed atop tall trees, and proceeded to 'sing' for us. **Cassin's Honeybird** was one of the trickier species that we managed to connect with this morning. The calls of **White-spotted Flufftail** were never far away, but no matter what we tried, we were unable to get any visuals. We walked a nice-looking forest trail, and here we had great numbers of stunning butterflies and also managed to find **Superb** and **Green-throated Sunbirds**, **Green Hylia**, and **Slender-billed Greenbul**, as well as the call of **Red-tailed Bristlebill**. As we were heading out of the forest we were privileged to have an incredible sighting of a snake that seemed to take up the whole road in front of us. As we stopped to look we found ourselves observing a rare **Jameson's Mamba** – a first for all of us and another reason that Angola really seems to be a gem of a country to travel to. We stocked up with supplies at the Shoprite in town and then headed for Kalandula Falls. The falls were spectacular, to say the least, but we had certainly expected a little more in terms of facilities and tourism as strangely there was nothing there besides a few kids wanting some money and food. We encountered **Angolan Swallow** and a couple other aerial feeders, including **Little** and **African Palm Swifts**. We stopped at a bridge en route to our final destination for today, Kinjila Village, and picked up **Marsh Tchagra**, **Blue-breasted Bee-eater**, **Yellow-throated Leaflove**, and **Yellow-mantled Widowbird**. Soon we arrived in Kinjila, where we would spend the next few nights, and decided that we would head straight into a forest patch we had scouted on maps back in South Africa. We had only about one hour of good light left during which to track down our main target, which we fortunately managed to find in no time: **White-headed Robin-Chat**. This bird needs little introduction and has probably only been seen by a relatively small number of world birders, having been rediscovered to science only in the last few decades and being known from only three sites in the world. It was tricky to photograph, but we had absolutely stunning views of this highly-prized special! **Grey-winged Robin-Chat** was a brilliant supporting act as well – a great day all around!



*It was a real privilege for all of us to enjoy great views of the rare **White-headed Robin-Chat**.*

Day 12, 12th June 2018. Birding Kalandula and surroundings

Today we birded the greater Kalandula area, focusing on the various miombo patches dotted throughout this area. The morning birding yielded **Striped Kingfisher**, **Lilac-breasted Roller**, **Meyer's Parrot**, **Black-crowned Tchagra**, **White-winged Black Tit**, **Moustached Grass Warbler**, **Senegal Coucal**, **Red-necked Buzzard**, **Tawny-flanked Prinia**, and, amazingly, another sighting of the sought-after **Anchieta's Barbet** – this time a pair with a young bird that landed right in front of us – what a treat! **Ross's** and **Red-crested Turacos** were both calling nearby, but unfortunately we had to be content with **Ross's Turaco** remaining heard only. Later in the morning we headed back to the Lucala Bridge, where we were greeted by hundreds of **Red-throated Cliff Swallows** – among them also were the likes of **Little Swift** and **Angolan Swallow** as well as **White-throated Swallow**. But sadly we could not find the White-bibbed Swallows previously reported here. Another section of miombo woodland yielded one of our big targets for the area, **Bates's Sunbird** – a special species, even if its appearance doesn't allude to this. We also managed to eke out visuals of **Miombo Wren-Warbler** (another fairly arbitrary-looking bird), **Western Violet-backed Sunbird**, and **Miombo Scrub Robin** in the area. While we explored the backwaters of a river not too far from our camp around midday we managed to find a few interesting species, highlights being **Shining-blue Kingfisher**, **Cabanis's Greenbul**, **Scaly-throated Honeyguide**, and a calling **Fülleborn's Longclaw** that frustratingly remained out of sight. The forest patch where we had found White-headed Robin-Chat provided a few more goodies, this time (other than a calling **White-headed Robin-Chat**) we picked up **Black-throated Wattle-eye** and **African Paradise Flycatcher**, while the star of the afternoon, we all agreed, was the pair of **White-spotted Flufftails** that showed ever so well; we managed to get great looks at both a male and a female on the swampy forest floor. We ended the afternoon with a massive flock

of **Sharp-tailed Starlings** as well as a couple of **Gorgeous Bushshrikes**. A night-time search delivered a fantastic **African Scops Owl**; however, **African Barred Owlet** remained heard only.



*We enjoyed multiple views of the scarce **Anchieta's Barbet**.*

Day 13, 13th June 2018. Kalandula to the northern scarp forests

Today we planned to move to the somewhat-isolated Equatorial Guinea forests in the north of the country near Uíge, where we expected to encounter a wide range of West and Central African species. First, however, we did a bit more birding around our camping area at Kinjila. We went on foot into the miombo woodland surrounding our camp and enjoyed many species, notably **Anchieta's Barbet** (once again), **Western Violet-backed** and **Copper Sunbirds**, **Arrow-marked Babbler**, **Southern Black Flycatcher**, **Retz's Helmetshrike**, **Orange-breasted Bushshrike**, **Lizard Buzzard**, **Cardinal Woodpecker**, and after a long search a day-time **African Barred Owlet**. We once again didn't manage to locate the **Ross's Turacos** that were calling nearby; we have no idea why this pair proved so elusive. We did, however, finally manage to lay eyes on **Black Scimitarbill** – a species that had been giving us the runaround for much of the previous day. Eventually, though, we drew ourselves away and continued to the northern scarp forests of Damengola. During our lunch-time break we fortuitously came across a stunning **Thick-billed Cuckoo**. We had spectacular views when we were coming from the northeast and could see that the forested ridge lines were incredibly extensive and definitely made us excited as we thought about all the possible species they held. The densely-vegetated hillsides, rolling grasslands, and the forested/wooded stream crossings made the terrible road condition somewhat more bearable. We stopped at a bridge on the way, where we enjoyed **Orange-cheeked Waxbill** and **Swamp Palm Bulbul** and also heard **Western Bronze-naped Pigeon**. Two fly-by **Black-casqued Hornbills** ended our brilliant day very nicely indeed.

Day 14, 14th June 2018. Birding Damengola Forest (northern scarp forests)

Today our scouting quattro headed into the Damengola Forest area in the early morning, targeting Braun's Bushshrike among others. Let's just say that **Braun's Bushshrike** was absolutely spectacular! We very fortunately found a pair rather easily and enjoyed watching them move about in the tangles, occasionally giving their frog-like 'wrrrk' call, in stark contrast to its close relative, Gabela Bushshrike, which we hadn't even heard throughout the trip. While enjoying the bushshrikes we recorded nearly 50 species in the hour and twenty minutes we spent here. Some of the better birds were **Red-headed Malimbe**, **Yellow-mantled Weaver**, **Bocage's Bushshrike**, **Guinea** and **Great Blue Turacos**, **Honeyguide Greenbul**, **Vieillot's Black Weaver**, calling **Afep** and **Western Bronze-naped Pigeons**, and a party of **White-chinned Prinias** that entertained us for a while too. Slightly further down the track we found **Blue Malkoha**, **Yellow-browed Camaroptera**, **White-breasted Nigrita**, **Narrow-tailed Starling**, and an awesome fly-by adult **Bat Hawk**. We had been searching hard for the prized **Black-collared Bulbul** over the past few days and eventually heard a few calling in the open fields alongside the forest patch. We spent some time here and found no less than four individuals. We also picked up **Brown-backed Scrub Robin** here. The next forest patch yielded both **Brown** and **Scaly-breasted Illadopsis** calling from the depths of the forest, **Yellow Longbill** (a bogey bird for Jason!), the classy **Black Bee-eater**, and an absolutely brilliant **Chocolate-backed Kingfisher**. The forest edge and grassy sections held **Yellow-mantled Widowbird**, **Black-winged Red Bishop**, **Common Waxbill**, **Chirping Cisticola**, **Blue-throated Roller**, and **Palm-nut Vulture**. As far as raptors go, we had **African Harrier Hawk** and **Black Sparrowhawk** give some nice views. Last but not least that afternoon we managed to find **Little Green** and **Grey-chinned Sunbirds** and finally a single **Broad-billed Roller** back at our camping area. We arrived with still a bit of daylight left to allow us to search a nearby area for **Vermiculated Fishing Owl**, which we had heard calling the previous night, but sadly our search was fruitless.



The endemic Braun's Bushshrike showed exceptionally well.

Day 15, 15th June 2018. Another full day exploring the Damengola Forest

We wanted to make sure that we had enough time exploring and scouting the many different birding areas in the north, so we set off for another good day's birding in the scarp forests. The morning started fairly slowly due to some overcast, misty conditions but picked up as time went on. Although we enjoyed a largely similar suite of species as yesterday we also found **Banded Prinia** and had nice looks at **Brown Illadopsis** near the **Braun's Bushshrike** stakeout (where they were still happily clambering around). We birded the area for most of the morning, chasing things like **Gabon Coucal** (of which we only managed a glimpse here), **Afep Pigeon**, and **Chattering Cisticola**. We also enjoyed the likes of **Velvet-mantled Drongo**, **Dusky-blue Flycatcher**, and another sighting of the scarce and poorly-known **Woodhouse's Antpecker**. Then we headed to a forest we had birded yesterday; here we found a few similar species as well as **Black-and-white Shrike-flycatcher** and the star of the morning, **White-collared Oliveback**. This species is known from the area with a few records but is a fairly-recent discovery, and we were thrilled to come across them, as here they are about 1000 kilometers outside of their known distribution. During the afternoon birding session we explored another section of forest, where we had lunch and birded some truly beautifully-looking forest, although for the most part the activity was on the slow side. It was nice to continue adding to our ever-growing triplist, recording more excellent birds such as **Narrow-tailed Starling**, **Purple-throated** and **Petit's Cuckooshrikes**, **Western Bronze-naped Pigeon**, **Mottled Spinetail**, and **Blue-throated Brown** and **Grey-chinned Sunbirds**, as well as **Black Crake** crossing one of the forest streams.



*Finding a pair of **White-collared Olivebacks** was one of the highlights of the northern scarp forests.*

Day 16, 16th June 2018. Damengola Forest and south to Quibaxe and Pango Aluquém

A thick bank of mist had rolled in overnight and was a serious hindrance to any birding this morning. Luckily this was during our travel time, and by 8 a.m. the mist started to clear, just as we reached our first birding stop near Quibaxe. The forest was alive with bird song – we picked up a few more **White-breasted Nigritas** and **African Pied Hornbills** while the calls of both **Tambourine Dove** and the endemic **Braun's Bushshrike** echoed in the valley. We took a walk down one of the village tracks, where we found a few real goodies, including **Slender-billed Greenbul**, **Naked-faced Barbet**, **Black-winged Oriole**, **Pink-footed Puffback**, **Angolan Batis**, **Olive-bellied** and **Grey-chinned Sunbirds**, **Black Bee-eater**, and **Black-throated Apalis**. The slightly-more-open areas yielded a few **Red-headed Queleas**. On the way back to the car we had a magical half hour of birding that started with an amazing pair of the highly-prized **Tit Hylia**, which were gleaning in some of the lower bushes in the forest. **Black-bellied Seedcracker** offered brief views, and we also found **Buff-spotted Woodpecker**, **Blue-headed Crested Flycatcher**, and an active pair of **Yellow Longbills** – all crackers for the trip! **African Shrike-flycatcher** was the main highlight at our lunch-break site. We continued south and explored a few forest tracks in the dense forest, quite literally in the middle of nowhere. The afternoon's walk was a little slow in terms of birding, but we added **Brown-hooded Kingfisher**, **African Hoopoe**, **Pale-fronted Nigrita**, and a few others previously-mentioned species. We settled in for a great evening meal deep in the heart of the forest.



*The minuscule **Tit Hylia** gleaning for insects*

Day 17, 17th June 2018. Onward to Kissama National Park

While still in the comfort of our tents deep within primary forest we started to surface to the calls of both **Scaly-breasted** and **Brown Illadopsis**. Illadopsis are difficult-to-see species that love the

early darkness of the forest floors. We birded a while in the general area of our camp, where we found **Falkenstein's Greenbul**, among others. We then headed south to try and get to the main road that would lead us to Catete and then south to Muxima and the Kissama National Park. It was quite an adventure getting to the main road on a gorgeous forest track that gradually worsened, but on the way we picked up some great birds. Top of them were **Common Buttonquail**, **Gabon Coucal**, **Great Blue Turaco**, **Piping** and **African Pied Hornbills**, **Olive bee-eater**, **Red-breasted** and the scarce **White-bibbed Swallows**, **Superb Sunbird**, and **Black-and-white Shrike-flycatcher**. Finally we made it through and then enjoyed a well-earned lunch break near some wetlands, where we added a whole variety of new and already-seen species. These included **Rufous-tailed Palm Thrush**, **Mourning Collared Dove**, **Striped** and **Woodland Kingfishers**, **Western Cattle**, **Great**, and **Little Egrets**, **Purple** and **Squacco Herons**, **Banded Martin**, **Collared Pratincole**, **Allen's Gallinule**, **Scarlet-chested** and **Purple-banded Sunbirds**, **Village Weaver**, and **African Fish Eagle**. We then descended into what must be the most incredible Baobab forest in Africa – somewhat reminiscent of some parts of Madagascar – a truly breathtaking sight! We started our birding in Kissama National Park with a few awesome **Böhm's Spinetails** cruising around some of the Baobab trees along the main road. We did well to find a party of the rare, endemic **Gabela Helmetshrike** early on, and while enjoying them heard the call of **Monteiro's Bushshrike** echo through the thickets. Sadly our efforts at pinning this endemic bushshrike down were thwarted, and we had to wait until the next morning to try again. Other birds in the area included **White-crested Helmetshrike**, **Swamp Boubou**, **Orange-breasted Bushshrike**, **Blue Waxbill**, **Emerald-spotted Wood Dove**, **Fork-tailed Drongo**, and several of the near-endemic **Golden-backed Bishops** in their distinctive non-breeding plumage. That night we recorded both **Western Barn Owl** and **Square-tailed Nightjar**.



*We managed to find the endemic **Gabela Helmetshrike** in the woodlands of the Kissama National Park.*

Day 18, 18th June 2018. Kissama National Park to the Kwanza River

We had an absolute cracker of a morning, picking up all three remaining endemic targets possible in the area in the first few hours of the day within the beautiful Kissama National Park. We birded the southeast of the park, where most of the remaining thicket habitat remains. **White-fronted Wattle-eyes** were surprisingly common – we heard about four or five different pairs and saw two of these pairs well. **Monteiro's Bushshrike** proved more difficult, as they were vocal but not very confiding. We had to work fairly hard to get good views and eventually managed it when a single bird stayed within the thicker parts of a large tree. We also were lucky with **Grey-striped Francolin**, arguably the most tricky-to-see bird, moving about the road edge in front of us early in the day, and enjoyed some good, albeit brief views, and on our way out we watched a whole family crossing over the main tar road that runs through this area. We also added the likes of **Mottled Swift**, **Mosque Swallow**, **Southern White-crowned Shrike**, **Southern Yellow-billed Hornbill**, **Green Wood Hoopoe**, and **Bearded Woodpecker**. Last, before moving on, we also found a male breeding-plumage **Golden-backed Bishop**, like all widowbirds a fantastic sight when in breeding colors and unfortunately very drab-looking in non-breeding plumage. Moving north toward the Kwanza River we recorded **Black-winged Stilt**, **White-fronted** and **Three-banded Plovers**, **Collared Pratincole**, **Water Thick-knee**, and a few **Long-legged Pipits** at one of our previously-scouted Mangrove Sunbird points. Unfortunately the sunbird was nowhere to be found this morning. We then ventured to the Mussulo Bay peninsula south of Luanda, an IBA that offers excellent waterbirds and shorebirds. We did well to see **Greater Flamingo** and a host of shorebirds, including **Pied Avocet**, **Eurasian Curlew**, **Sanderling**, **Ruddy Turnstone**, **Kittlitz's Plover**, and **Whimbrel**. We also found a vagrant **Franklin's Gull**, a first record for the country, which was a nice surprise. One of our last birds of the day came while we were sea watching: A single **Cape Gannet** was cruising south down the coastline about one hundred meters offshore. We had another comfortable night ahead of us today as we checked into the pleasant Kwanza River Lodge and enjoyed another welcome break from our tents.

Day 19, 19th June 2018. Kwanza River to Benguela via Lobito

This was another day filled with mostly coastal and wetland birding. The morning was overcast, and things seemed a little slow around the Kwanza River. We did manage to find **Common Tern** as well as what seemed to be a random record of **Spectacled Weaver**. We also picked up **Woodland** and **Blue-breasted Kingfisher**, but unfortunately no visuals of the latter were obtained. We headed south to Lobito, where we birded some salt pans and connected with **Lesser Flamingo**, **Cape Cormorant**, **Yellow-billed Stork**, **Grey-headed Gull**, **Marsh Sandpiper**, and **Common Greenshank**. Further south at the Benguela salt pans we finally found a stunning pair of **Chestnut-banded Plovers** with young in tow, along with a few **Royal Terns**. We were quite amazed at how the new species just kept piling themselves onto our trip list – affirming how worthwhile a birding trip to Angola can be. We departed the coast and headed inland until we reached our road-side campsite in the hills south-east of Benguela and were immediately greeted with an amazing pair of **Verreaux's Eagles**. They soared effortlessly above us for some time, allowing us to get some great pictures and examine them in detail. **Rosy-faced Lovebird** was a nice addition, while later that evening when we were setting up camp a chorus of **Hartlaub's Spurfowl** moved around us. There must have been about four coveys in the area; visuals were surprisingly easy, as this species can be quite tricky in the neighboring Namibian escarpment – this species also became our 500th for the trip. A great end to another fantastic day!



Verreaux's Eagle is always a delight to see.

Day 20, 20th June 2018. Benguela to Lubango and departure

Well, before we knew it, our exciting scouting trip had just about come to an end, as today would mark our last full day. Waking up in these spectacular hills was a great way to start things, and our birding walk around the area was rather good, to say the least. Numerous **Hartlaub's Spurfowls** were heard calling from all corners, and we were again treated to great views of them. Venturing a bit deeper, following a dry riverbed, we enjoyed species such as **Acacia Pied Barbet**, **Golden-tailed Woodpecker**, **Pirit Batis**, and **Carp's Tit** before finding one of our remaining targets, **Bare-cheeked Babbler**. We enjoyed some good looks at these smart birds before pressing on. A surprise **Orange River Francolin** started calling, and we headed off in search of this bird. After quite a walk we eventually pinpointed the bird, but it was extremely shy and only gave us brief views as it clambered around a small grass patch. We waited a while longer but were only rewarded with more brief views. We eventually gave up and back-tracked to our camp, enjoying the likes of a feisty **Pearl-spotted Owlet**, **Green Wood Hoopoe**, some interesting-looking **Damara x Southern Red-billed Hornbills** hybrids, **Rüppell's Parrot**, **Rosy-faced Lovebird**, **Bokmakierie**, **Long-billed Crombec**, **Grey-backed Camaroptera**, **Barred Wren-Warbler**, and **Green-winged Pytilia**. We packed up camp and began the drive south to Lubango, where we had begun the tour about three weeks ago. The drive went smoothly, and stops were made for species such as **Western Banded Snake Eagle**, **Booted Eagle**, and both **Mottled** and **Böhm's Spinetails**. After arriving in Lubango the afternoon we set up our camp before heading to the spectacular Tundavala Gap one last time. We slowly worked our way around, reconnecting with some of the area's specials once more. **Bradfield's Swift** wheeled about in numbers overhead, while dainty **Angolan Waxbills** flitted between bushes alongside **Ludwig's Double-collared Sunbirds** and **Wailing Cisticolas**. The rocky areas held **Short-toed Rock Thrush**, and a quiet **Angolan Cave Chat**

casually moved about. We tried our luck on the lower slopes but had to endure quite a strong wind and didn't see much besides **Red-backed Mousebird**, **Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird**, and **Lanner Falcon**, before retiring to our campsite in the late afternoon. We settled in for our last group dinner before taking Paul to the airport in the evening, for his flight back home.

Together with Bruce we would depart early the following morning and begin the long three-day drive back to Johannesburg, South Africa, after an incredibly successful scouting tour to this fantastic birding country. We look forward to running a tour here in the future to showcase the immense potential of this overlooked country!



The spectacular Kalandula Falls are one of many scenic attractions Angola has to offer.

Bird List - Following IOC 8.2

Birds 'heard only' are marked with (H) after the common name, all other species were seen.

The following notation after species names is used to show conservation status following BirdLife International: EN = Endangered, VU = Vulnerable, NT = Near Threatened. Angola endemics are bolded.

Common Name	Scientific Name
Ducks, Geese, Swans (Anatidae)	
White-faced Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>
Spur-winged Goose	<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>
Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>
African Black Duck	<i>Anas sparsa</i>
Cape Teal	<i>Anas capensis</i>
Guineafowl (Numididae)	
Helmeted Guineafowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>
Pheasants and Allies (Phasianidae)	
Coqui Francolin	<i>Peliperdix coqui</i>
Finsch's Francolin	<i>Scleroptila finschi</i>
Orange River Francolin	<i>Scleroptila gutturalis</i>
Grey-striped Francolin	<i>Pternistis griseostriatus</i>
Swierstra's Francolin (H) - EN	<i>Pternistis swierstrai</i>
Hartlaub's Spurfowl	<i>Pternistis hartlaubi</i>
Red-necked Spurfowl	<i>Pternistis afer</i>
Grebes (Podicipedidae)	
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>
Flamingos (Phoenicopteridae)	
Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>
Lesser Flamingo - NT	<i>Phoeniconaias minor</i>
Storks (Ciconiidae)	
Yellow-billed Stork	<i>Mycteria ibis</i>
African Openbill	<i>Anastomus lamelligerus</i>
Woolly-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Marabou Stork	<i>Leptoptilos crumenifer</i>
Ibises, Spoonbills (Threskiornithidae)	
African Spoonbill	<i>Platalea alba</i>
Hérons, Bitterns (Ardeidae)	
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>
Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>
Rufous-bellied Heron	<i>Ardeola rufiventris</i>
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
Black-headed Heron	<i>Ardea melanocephala</i>
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
Intermediate Egret	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
Hamerkop (Scopidae)	
Hamerkop	<i>Scopus umbretta</i>
Gannets, Boobies (Sulidae)	
Cape Gannet - EN	<i>Morus capensis</i>
Cormorants, Shags (Phalacrocoracidae)	
Reed Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo africanus</i>
White-breasted Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax lucidus</i>
Cape Cormorant - EN	<i>Phalacrocorax capensis</i>
Anhingas, Darters (Anhingidae)	
African Darter	<i>Anhinga rufa</i>
Ospreys (Pandionidae)	
Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
Kites, Hawks, Eagles (Accipitridae)	
Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
African Harrier-Hawk	<i>Polyboroides typus</i>
Palm-nut Vulture	<i>Gypohierax angolensis</i>
Black-chested Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus pectoralis</i>
Brown Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus cinereus</i>
Western Banded Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus cinerascens</i>
Bateleur - NT	<i>Terathopius ecaudatus</i>
Bat Hawk	<i>Macheiramphus alcinus</i>
Martial Eagle - VU	<i>Polemaetus bellicosus</i>
Long-crested Eagle	<i>Lophaetus occipitalis</i>
Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>
Ayres's Hawk-Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus ayresii</i>
Verreaux's Eagle	<i>Aquila verreauxii</i>
Lizard Buzzard	<i>Kaupifalco monogrammicus</i>
Pale Chanting Goshawk	<i>Melierax canorus</i>
African Goshawk	<i>Accipiter tachiro</i>
Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>
Little Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter minullus</i>
Ovambo Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter ovampensis</i>
Black Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter melanoleucus</i>
African Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus ranivorus</i>
Yellow-billed Kite	<i>Milvus aegyptius</i>
African Fish Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus vocifer</i>
Red-necked Buzzard	<i>Buteo auguralis</i>
Augur Buzzard	<i>Buteo augur</i>
Bustards (Otididae)	
Ludwig's Bustard - EN	<i>Neotis ludwigii</i>
Rüppell's Korhaan	<i>Eupodotis rueppelii</i>
Flufftails (Sarothruridae)	
White-spotted Flufftail	<i>Sarothrura pulchra</i>
Red-chested Flufftail (H)	<i>Sarothrura rufa</i>
Rails, Crakes and Coots (Rallidae)	
African Crake	<i>Crex egregia</i>
Black Crake	<i>Amaurornis flavirostra</i>
African Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio madagascariensis</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Allen's Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio alleni</i>
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
Buttonquail (Turnicidae)	
Common Buttonquail	<i>Turnix sylvaticus</i>
Stone-curlews, Thick-knees (Burhinidae)	
Water Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus vermiculatus</i>
Stilts, Avocets (Recurvirostridae)	
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>
Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>
Plovers (Charadriidae)	
Blacksmith Lapwing	<i>Vanellus armatus</i>
Crowned Lapwing	<i>Vanellus coronatus</i>
Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>
Kittlitz's Plover	<i>Charadrius pecuarius</i>
Three-banded Plover	<i>Charadrius tricollaris</i>
White-fronted Plover	<i>Charadrius marginatus</i>
Chestnut-banded Plover - NT	<i>Charadrius pallidus</i>
Jacanas (Jacanidae)	
African Jacana	<i>Actophilornis africanus</i>
Sandpipers, Snipes (Scolopacidae)	
Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>
Eurasian Curlew - NT	<i>Numenius arquata</i>
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>
Curlew Sandpiper - NT	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>
Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>
Courasers, Pratincoles (Glareolidae)	
Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Gulls, Terns and Skimmers (Laridae)	
Grey-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus</i>
Franklin's Gull	<i>Leucophaeus pipixcan</i>
Kelp Gull	<i>Larus dominicanus</i>
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>
Royal Tern	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>
Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>
Sandgrouse (Pteroclididae)	
Namaqua Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles namaqua</i>
Pigeons, Doves (Columbidae)	
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>
Afep Pigeon	<i>Columba unicincta</i>
Western Bronze-naped Pigeon	<i>Columba iriditorques</i>
Mourning Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decipiens</i>
Red-eyed Dove	<i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>
Ring-necked Dove	<i>Streptopelia capicola</i>
Laughing Dove	<i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>
Emerald-spotted Wood Dove	<i>Turtur chalcospilos</i>
Blue-spotted Wood Dove	<i>Turtur afer</i>
Tambourine Dove	<i>Turtur tympanistria</i>
Namaqua Dove	<i>Oena capensis</i>
African Green Pigeon	<i>Treron calvus</i>
Turacos (Musophagidae)	
Great Blue Turaco	<i>Corythaeola cristata</i>
Guinea Turaco	<i>Tauraco persa</i>
Schalow's Turaco	<i>Tauraco schalowi</i>
Red-crested Turaco	<i>Tauraco erythrolophus</i>
Ross's Turaco (H)	<i>Musophaga rossae</i>
Grey Go-away-bird	<i>Corythaixoides concolor</i>
Cuckoos (Cuculidae)	
Gabon Coucal	<i>Centropus anselli</i>
Senegal Coucal	<i>Centropus senegalensis</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Coppery-tailed Coucal	<i>Centropus cupreicaudus</i>
White-browed Coucal	<i>Centropus superciliosus</i>
Blue Malkoha	<i>Ceuthmochares aereus</i>
Levaillant's Cuckoo	<i>Clamator levaillantii</i>
Thick-billed Cuckoo	<i>Pachycoccyx audeberti</i>
Diederik Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx caprius</i>
Klaas's Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx klaas</i>
African Emerald Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx cupreus</i>
Barn Owls (Tytonidae)	
Western Barn Owl (H)	<i>Tyto alba</i>
Owls (Strigidae)	
African Scops Owl	<i>Otus senegalensis</i>
Spotted Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo africanus</i>
Vermiculated Fishing Owl (H)	<i>Scotopelia bouvieri</i>
African Wood Owl	<i>Strix woodfordii</i>
Pearl-spotted Owlet	<i>Glaucidium perlatum</i>
African Barred Owlet	<i>Glaucidium capense</i>
Nightjars (Caprimulgidae)	
Fiery-necked Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus pectoralis</i>
Square-tailed Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus fossii</i>
Swifts (Apodidae)	
Mottled Spinetail	<i>Telacanthura ussheri</i>
Böhm's Spinetail	<i>Neafrapus boehmi</i>
African Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>
Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>
Mottled Swift	<i>Tachymarptis aequatorialis</i>
Fernando Po Swift	<i>Apus sladeniae</i>
Bradfield's Swift	<i>Apus bradfieldi</i>
Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>
Mousebirds (Coliidae)	
Speckled Mousebird	<i>Colius striatus</i>
Red-backed Mousebird	<i>Colius castanotus</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Red-faced Mousebird	<i>Urocolius indicus</i>
Rollers (Coraciidae)	
Lilac-breasted Roller	<i>Coracias caudatus</i>
Blue-throated Roller	<i>Eurystomus gularis</i>
Broad-billed Roller	<i>Eurystomus glaucurus</i>
Kingfishers (Alcedinidae)	
Chocolate-backed Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon badia</i>
Grey-headed Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon leucocephala</i>
Brown-hooded Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon albiventris</i>
Striped Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon chelicuti</i>
Blue-breasted Kingfisher (H)	<i>Halcyon malimbica</i>
Woodland Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon senegalensis</i>
African Pygmy Kingfisher	<i>Ispidina picta</i>
Malachite Kingfisher	<i>Corythornis cristatus</i>
Shining-blue Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo quadibrachys</i>
Giant Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle maxima</i>
Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>
Bee-eaters (Meropidae)	
Black Bee-eater	<i>Merops gularis</i>
Swallow-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops hirundineus</i>
Little Bee-eater	<i>Merops pusillus</i>
Blue-breasted Bee-eater	<i>Merops variegatus</i>
White-fronted Bee-eater	<i>Merops bullockoides</i>
Olive Bee-eater	<i>Merops superciliosus</i>
European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>
Hoopoes (Upupidae)	
African Hoopoe	<i>Upupa africana</i>
Wood Hoopoes (Phoeniculidae)	
Green Wood Hoopoe	<i>Phoeniculus purpureus</i>
Black Scimitarbill	<i>Rhinopomastus aterrimus</i>
Common Scimitarbill	<i>Rhinopomastus cyanomelas</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Ground Hornbills (Bucorvidae)	
Southern Ground Hornbill - VU	<i>Bucorvus leadbeateri</i>
Hornbills (Bucerotidae)	
Damara Red-billed Hornbill	<i>Tockus damarensis</i>
Southern Red-billed Hornbill	<i>Tockus rufirostris</i>
Monteiro's Hornbill	<i>Tockus monteiri</i>
Southern Yellow-billed Hornbill	<i>Tockus leucomelas</i>
Crowned Hornbill	<i>Lophoceros alboterminatus</i>
African Pied Hornbill	<i>Lophoceros fasciatus</i>
African Grey Hornbill	<i>Lophoceros nasutus</i>
Piping Hornbill	<i>Bycanistes fistulator</i>
Trumpeter Hornbill	<i>Bycanistes bucinator</i>
Black-casqued Hornbill	<i>Ceratogymna atrata</i>
African Barbets (Lybiidae)	
Bristle-nosed Barbet	<i>Gymnobucco peli</i>
Naked-faced Barbet	<i>Gymnobucco calvus</i>
Anchieta's Barbet	<i>Stactolaema anchietae</i>
Speckled Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus scolopaceus</i>
Western Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus coryphaea</i>
Red-rumped Tinkerbird (H)	<i>Pogoniulus atroflavus</i>
Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus bilineatus</i>
Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus chrysoconus</i>
Hairy-breasted Barbet	<i>Tricholaema hirsuta</i>
Acacia Pied Barbet	<i>Tricholaema leucomelas</i>
Black-collared Barbet	<i>Lybius torquatus</i>
Yellow-billed Barbet	<i>Trachyphonus purpuratus</i>
Honeyguides (Indicatoridae)	
Cassin's Honeybird	<i>Prodotiscus insignis</i>
Brown-backed Honeybird	<i>Prodotiscus regulus</i>
Lesser Honeyguide	<i>Indicator minor</i>
Scaly-throated Honeyguide	<i>Indicator variegatus</i>
Greater Honeyguide	<i>Indicator indicator</i>
Woodpeckers (Picidae)	

Common Name	Scientific Name
Bennett's Woodpecker (H)	<i>Campethera bennettii</i>
Golden-tailed Woodpecker	<i>Campethera abingoni</i>
Green-backed Woodpecker	<i>Campethera cailliautii</i>
Buff-spotted Woodpecker	<i>Campethera nivosa</i>
Brown-eared Woodpecker (H)	<i>Campethera caroli</i>
Bearded Woodpecker	<i>Chloropicus namaquus</i>
Yellow-crested Woodpecker	<i>Chloropicus xantholophus</i>
Cardinal Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos fuscescens</i>
Olive Woodpecker (H)	<i>Dendropicos griseocephalus</i>
Caracaras, Falcons (Falconidae)	
Rock Kestrel	<i>Falco rupicolus</i>
Grey Kestrel	<i>Falco ardosiaceus</i>
Lanner Falcon	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>
African & New World Parrots (Psittacidae)	
Red-fronted Parrot	<i>Poicephalus gulielmi</i>
Meyer's Parrot	<i>Poicephalus meyeri</i>
Rüppell's Parrot	<i>Poicephalus rueppellii</i>
Old World Parrots (Psittaculidae)	
Rosy-faced Lovebird	<i>Agapornis roseicollis</i>
Broadbills (Eurylaimidae)	
African Broadbill	<i>Smithornis capensis</i>
Wattle-eyes, Batises (Platysteiridae)	
Margaret's Batis	<i>Batis margaritae</i>
Chinspot Batis	<i>Batis molitor</i>
Pirit Batis	<i>Batis pririt</i>
Angolan Batis	<i>Batis minulla</i>
White-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanioturdus torquatus</i>
Chestnut Wattle-eye	<i>Platysteira castanea</i>
Black-throated Wattle-eye	<i>Platysteira peltata</i>
White-fronted Wattle-eye - NT	<i>Platysteira albifrons</i>
Yellow-bellied Wattle-eye	<i>Platysteira concreta</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Bushshrikes (Malaconotidae)	
Monteiro's Bushshrike - NT	<i>Malaconotus monteiri</i>
Grey-headed Bushshrike (H)	<i>Malaconotus blanchoti</i>
Bocage's Bushshrike	<i>Chlorophoneus bocagei</i>
Orange-breasted Bushshrike	<i>Chlorophoneus sulfureopectus</i>
Gorgeous Bushshrike	<i>Telophorus viridis</i>
Bokmakierie	<i>Telophorus zeylonus</i>
Marsh Tchagra	<i>Bocagia minuta</i>
Brown-crowned Tchagra	<i>Tchagra australis</i>
Black-crowned Tchagra	<i>Tchagra senegalus</i>
Pink-footed Puffback	<i>Dryoscopus angolensis</i>
Black-backed Puffback	<i>Dryoscopus cubla</i>
Braun's Bushshrike - EN	
Tropical Boubou	<i>Laniarius major</i>
Swamp Boubou	<i>Laniarius bicolor</i>
Crimson-breasted Shrike	<i>Laniarius atrococcineus</i>
Brubru	<i>Nilaus afer</i>
Vangas and Allies (Vangidae)	
White-crested Helmetshrike	<i>Prionops plumatus</i>
Retz's Helmetshrike	<i>Prionops retzii</i>
Gabela Helmetshrike - EN	
African Shrike-flycatcher	<i>Megabyas flammulatus</i>
Black-and-white Shrike-flycatcher	<i>Bias musicus</i>
Cuckooshrikes (Campephagidae)	
Black Cuckooshrike	<i>Campephaga flava</i>
Petit's Cuckooshrike	<i>Campephaga petiti</i>
Purple-throated Cuckooshrike	<i>Campephaga quiscalina</i>
Shrikes (Laniidae)	
Southern White-crowned Shrike	<i>Eurocephalus anguitimens</i>
Northern Fiscal	<i>Lanius humeralis</i>
Southern Fiscal	<i>Lanius collaris</i>
Figbirds, Orioles & Turnagra (Oriolidae)	
African Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus auratus</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Black-headed Oriole	<i>Oriolus larvatus</i>
Black-winged Oriole	<i>Oriolus nigripennis</i>
Drongos (Dicruridae)	
Square-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus ludwigii</i>
Fork-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>
Velvet-mantled Drongo	<i>Dicrurus modestus</i>
Monarchs (Monarchidae)	
Blue-headed Crested Flycatcher	<i>Trochocercus nitens</i>
Rufous-vented Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone rufocinerea</i>
African Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone viridis</i>
Crows, Jays (Corvidae)	
Pied Crow	<i>Corvus albus</i>
Fairy Flycatchers (Stenostiridae)	
African Blue Flycatcher	<i>Elminia longicauda</i>
White-tailed Blue Flycatcher	<i>Elminia albicauda</i>
Tits, Chickadees (Paridae)	
White-winged Black Tit	<i>Melaniparus leucomelas</i>
Carp's Tit	<i>Melaniparus carpi</i>
Dusky Tit	<i>Melaniparus funereus</i>
Ashy Tit	<i>Melaniparus cinerascens</i>
Nicators (Nicatoridae)	
Yellow-throated Nicator	<i>Nicator vireo</i>
Larks (Alaudidae)	
Spike-heeled Lark	<i>Chersomanes albofasciata</i>
Benguela Long-billed Lark	<i>Certhilauda benguelensis</i>
Grey-backed Sparrow-Lark	<i>Eremopterix verticalis</i>
Angolan Lark	<i>Mirafra angolensis</i>
Stark's Lark	<i>Spizocorys starki</i>
Red-capped Lark	<i>Calandrella cinerea</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Bulbuls (Pycnonotidae)	
African Red-eyed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus nigricans</i>
Dark-capped Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus tricolor</i>
Slender-billed Greenbul	<i>Stelgidillas gracilirostris</i>
Little Greenbul	<i>Eurillas virens</i>
Plain Greenbul	<i>Eurillas curvirostris</i>
Yellow-whiskered Greenbul	<i>Eurillas latirostris</i>
Honeyguide Greenbul	<i>Baeopogon indicator</i>
Yellow-bellied Greenbul	<i>Chlorocichla flaviventris</i>
Falkenstein's Greenbul	<i>Chlorocichla falkensteini</i>
Simple Greenbul	<i>Chlorocichla simplex</i>
Yellow-throated Leaflove	<i>Atimastillas flavicollis</i>
Swamp Palm Bulbul	<i>Thescelocichla leucopleura</i>
Pale-olive Greenbul	<i>Phyllastrephus fulviventris</i>
Cabanis's Greenbul	<i>Phyllastrephus cabanisi</i>
Red-tailed Bristlebill	<i>Bleda syndactylus</i>
Black-collared Bulbul	<i>Neolestes torquatus</i>
Swallows, Martins (Hirundinidae)	
Black Saw-wing	<i>Psalidoprocne pristoptera</i>
Grey-rumped Swallow	<i>Pseudhirundo griseopyga</i>
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>
Banded Martin	<i>Riparia cincta</i>
Angolan Swallow	<i>Hirundo angolensis</i>
White-throated Swallow	<i>Hirundo albigularis</i>
Wire-tailed Swallow	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>
White-bibbed Swallow	<i>Hirundo nigrita</i>
Black-and-rufous Swallow	<i>Hirundo nigrorufa</i>
Rock Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne fuligula</i>
Lesser Striped Swallow	<i>Cecropis abyssinica</i>
Red-breasted Swallow	<i>Cecropis semirufa</i>
Mosque Swallow	<i>Cecropis senegalensis</i>
Red-throated Cliff Swallow	<i>Petrochelidon rufigula</i>
Forest Swallow	<i>Petrochelidon fuliginosa</i>
Crombecs, African Warblers (Macrosphenidae)	
Moustached Grass Warbler	<i>Melocichla mentalis</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Rockrunner	<i>Achaetops pycnopygius</i>
Yellow Longbill	<i>Macrosphenus flavicans</i>
Pulitzer's Longbill - EN	<i>Macrosphenus pulitzeri</i>
Long-billed Crombec	<i>Sylvietta rufescens</i>
Red-capped Crombec	<i>Sylvietta ruficapilla</i>
Green Crombec	<i>Sylvietta virens</i>
Graueria, Hylia, Pholidornis (Incertae Sedis)	
Green Hylia	<i>Hylia prasina</i>
Tit Hylia	<i>Pholidornis rushiae</i>
Reed Warblers and Allies (Acrocephalidae)	
Lesser Swamp Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus gracilirostris</i>
African Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus baeticatus</i>
African Yellow Warbler	<i>Iduna natalensis</i>
Grassbirds and Allies (Locustellidae)	
Evergreen Forest Warbler	<i>Bradypterus lopezi</i>
Little Rush Warbler	<i>Bradypterus baboecala</i>
Cisticolas and Allies (Cisticolidae)	
Red-faced Cisticola	<i>Cisticola erythrops</i>
Whistling Cisticola (H)	<i>Cisticola lateralis</i>
Chattering Cisticola	<i>Cisticola anonymus</i>
Bubbling Cisticola	<i>Cisticola bulliens</i>
Rock-loving Cisticola (H)	<i>Cisticola emini</i>
Rattling Cisticola	<i>Cisticola chiniana</i>
Tinkling Cisticola	<i>Cisticola rufilatus</i>
Wailing Cisticola	<i>Cisticola lais</i>
Chirping Cisticola	<i>Cisticola pipiens</i>
Croaking Cisticola	<i>Cisticola natalensis</i>
Neddicky	<i>Cisticola fulvicapilla</i>
Desert Cisticola (H)	<i>Cisticola aridulus</i>
Wing-snapping Cisticola	<i>Cisticola ayresii</i>
Tawny-flanked Prinia	<i>Prinia subflava</i>
Black-chested Prinia	<i>Prinia flavicans</i>
Banded Prinia	<i>Prinia bairdii</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
White-chinned Prinia	<i>Schistolais leucopogon</i>
Yellow-breasted Apalis	<i>Apalis flavida</i>
Black-throated Apalis	<i>Apalis jacksoni</i>
Buff-throated Apalis	<i>Apalis rufogularis</i>
Grey Apalis	<i>Apalis cinerea</i>
Brown-headed Apalis (H)	<i>Apalis alticola</i>
Grey-backed Camaroptera	<i>Camaroptera brevicaudata</i>
Hartert's Camaroptera	<i>Camaroptera harterti</i>
Yellow-browed Camaroptera	<i>Camaroptera superciliaris</i>
Miombo Wren-Warbler	<i>Calamonastes undosus</i>
Barred Wren-Warbler	<i>Calamonastes fasciolatus</i>
Yellow-bellied Eremomela	<i>Eremomela icteropygialis</i>
Salvadori's Eremomela (H)	<i>Eremomela salvadorii</i>
Green-capped Eremomela	<i>Eremomela scotops</i>
Rufous-crowned Eremomela	<i>Eremomela badiceps</i>
Black-necked Eremomela	<i>Eremomela atricollis</i>
Fulvettas, Ground Babblers (Pellorneidae)	
Scaly-breasted Illadopsis (H)	<i>Illadopsis albipectus</i>
Brown Illadopsis	<i>Illadopsis fulvescens</i>
Laughingthrushes and Allies (Leiothrichidae)	
Arrow-marked Babbler	<i>Turdoides jardineii</i>
Hartlaub's Babbler	<i>Turdoides hartlaubii</i>
Bare-cheeked Babbler	<i>Turdoides gymnogenys</i>
Sylviid Babblers (Sylviidae)	
African Hill Babbler	<i>Pseudoalcippe abyssinica</i>
White-eyes (Zosteropidae)	
African Yellow White-eye	<i>Zosterops senegalensis</i>
Hyliotas (Hylotiidae)	
Yellow-bellied Hyliota	<i>Hyliota flavigaster</i>
Southern Hyliota	<i>Hyliota australis</i>
Treecreepers (Certhiidae)	

Common Name	Scientific Name
African Spotted Creeper	<i>Salpornis salvadori</i>
Starlings, Rhabdornis (Sturnidae)	
Cape Starling	<i>Lamprotornis nitens</i>
Splendid Starling	<i>Lamprotornis splendidus</i>
Meves's Starling	<i>Lamprotornis mevesii</i>
Burchell's Starling	<i>Lamprotornis australis</i>
Sharp-tailed Starling	<i>Lamprotornis acuticaudus</i>
Violet-backed Starling	<i>Cinnyricinclus leucogaster</i>
Chestnut-winged Starling	<i>Onychognathus fulgidus</i>
Narrow-tailed Starling	<i>Poeoptera lugubris</i>
Oxpeckers (Buphagidae)	
Yellow-billed Oxpecker	<i>Buphagus africanus</i>
Thrushes (Turdidae)	
Fraser's Rufous Thrush	<i>Stizorhina fraseri</i>
Groundscraper Thrush	<i>Turdus litsitsirupa</i>
African Thrush	<i>Turdus pelios</i>
Kurrichane Thrush	<i>Turdus libonyana</i>
Chats, Old World Flycatchers (Muscicapidae)	
Forest Scrub Robin	<i>Cercotrichas leucosticta</i>
Miombo Scrub Robin	<i>Cercotrichas barbata</i>
Kalahari Scrub Robin	<i>Cercotrichas paena</i>
Brown-backed Scrub Robin	<i>Cercotrichas hartlaubi</i>
White-browed Scrub Robin	<i>Cercotrichas leucophrys</i>
Grey-throated Tit-Flycatcher	<i>Myioparus griseigularis</i>
Grey Tit-Flycatcher	<i>Myioparus plumbeus</i>
Angolan Slaty Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis brunneus</i>
Southern Black Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis pammelaina</i>
Pale Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis pallidus</i>
Chat Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis infuscatus</i>
Marico Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis mariquensis</i>
Ashy Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa caerulescens</i>
African Dusky Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa adusta</i>
Dusky-blue Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa comitata</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Sooty Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa infuscata</i>
Brown-chested Alethe	<i>Chamaetylas poliocephala</i>
Angolan Cave Chat	<i>Cossypha ansorgei</i>
Grey-winged Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha polioptera</i>
White-browed Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha heuglini</i>
White-headed Robin-Chat - VU	<i>Cossypha heinrichi</i>
Bocage's Akalat	<i>Sheppardia bocagei</i>
Gabela Akalat - EN	<i>Sheppardia gabela</i>
Rufous-tailed Palm Thrush	<i>Cichladusa ruficauda</i>
Short-toed Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola brevipes</i>
African Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>
Karoo Chat	<i>Emarginata schlegelii</i>
Sooty Chat	<i>Myrmecocichla nigra</i>
Mountain Wheatear	<i>Myrmecocichla monticola</i>
Capped Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe pileata</i>
Familiar Chat	<i>Oenanthe familiaris</i>
Sunbirds (Nectariniidae)	
Anchieta's Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes anchietae</i>
Western Violet-backed Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes longuemarei</i>
Little Green Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes seimundi</i>
Grey-chinned Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes rectirostris</i>
Collared Sunbird	<i>Hedydipna collaris</i>
Green-headed Sunbird	<i>Cyanomitra verticalis</i>
Blue-throated Brown Sunbird	<i>Cyanomitra cyanolaema</i>
Olive Sunbird	<i>Cyanomitra olivacea</i>
Carmelite Sunbird	<i>Chalcomitra fuliginosa</i>
Green-throated Sunbird	<i>Chalcomitra rubescens</i>
Amethyst Sunbird	<i>Chalcomitra amethystina</i>
Scarlet-chested Sunbird	<i>Chalcomitra senegalensis</i>
Bronzy Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia kilimensis</i>
Olive-bellied Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris chloropygius</i>
Ludwig's Double-collared Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris ludovicensis</i>
Marico Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris mariquensis</i>
Purple-banded Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris bifasciatus</i>
Superb Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris superbus</i>
Oustalet's Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris oustaleti</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
White-bellied Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris talatala</i>
Variable Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris venustus</i>
Bates's Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris batesi</i>
Copper Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris cupreus</i>
Old World Sparrows, Snowfinches (Passeridae)	
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
Northern Grey-headed Sparrow	<i>Passer griseus</i>
Southern Grey-headed Sparrow	<i>Passer diffusus</i>
Yellow-throated Petronia	<i>Gymnoris superciliaris</i>
Weavers, Widowbirds (Ploceidae)	
Red-billed Buffalo Weaver	<i>Bubalornis niger</i>
White-browed Sparrow-Weaver	<i>Plocepasser mahali</i>
Scaly-feathered Weaver	<i>Sporopipes squamifrons</i>
Thick-billed Weaver	<i>Amblyospiza albifrons</i>
Slender-billed Weaver	<i>Ploceus pelzelni</i>
Spectacled Weaver	<i>Ploceus ocularis</i>
Black-necked Weaver	<i>Ploceus nigricollis</i>
Holub's Golden Weaver	<i>Ploceus xanthops</i>
Southern Masked Weaver	<i>Ploceus velatus</i>
Village Weaver	<i>Ploceus cucullatus</i>
Vieillot's Black Weaver	<i>Ploceus nigerrimus</i>
Chestnut Weaver	<i>Ploceus rubiginosus</i>
Yellow-mantled Weaver	<i>Ploceus tricolor</i>
Dark-backed Weaver	<i>Ploceus bicolor</i>
Red-headed Malimbe	<i>Malimbus rubricollis</i>
Red-headed Weaver	<i>Anaplectes rubriceps</i>
Red-headed Quelea	<i>Quelea erythrops</i>
Red-billed Quelea	<i>Quelea quelea</i>
Black-winged Red Bishop	<i>Euplectes hordeaceus</i>
Golden-backed Bishop	<i>Euplectes aureus</i>
Yellow Bishop	<i>Euplectes capensis</i>
Fan-tailed Widowbird	<i>Euplectes axillaris</i>
Yellow-mantled Widowbird	<i>Euplectes macroura</i>
Marsh Widowbird	<i>Euplectes hartlaubi</i>
White-winged Widowbird	<i>Euplectes albonotatus</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Red-collared Widowbird	<i>Euplectes ardens</i>
Waxbills, Munias and Allies (Estrildidae)	
Woodhouse's Antpecker	<i>Parmoptila woodhousei</i>
White-breasted Nigrita	<i>Nigrita fusconotus</i>
Pale-fronted Nigrita	<i>Nigrita luteifrons</i>
Grey-headed Nigrita	<i>Nigrita canicapillus</i>
White-collared Oliveback	<i>Nesocharis ansorgei</i>
Orange-winged Pytilia	<i>Pytilia afra</i>
Green-winged Pytilia	<i>Pytilia melba</i>
Red-headed Finch	<i>Amadina erythrocephala</i>
Cut-throat Finch	<i>Amadina fasciata</i>
Green Twinspot	<i>Mandingoa nitidula</i>
Black-bellied Seedcracker	<i>Pyrenestes ostrinus</i>
Dusky Twinspot	<i>Euschistospiza cinereovinacea</i>
Brown Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta nitidula</i>
Red-billed Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta senegala</i>
Landana Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta landanae</i>
Jameson's Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta rhodopareia</i>
Blue Waxbill	<i>Uraeginthus angolensis</i>
Violet-eared Waxbill	<i>Uraeginthus granatinus</i>
Angolan Waxbill	<i>Coccopygia bocagei</i>
Grey Waxbill	<i>Estrilda perreini</i>
Cinderella Waxbill	<i>Estrilda thomensis</i>
Fawn-breasted Waxbill	<i>Estrilda paludicola</i>
Orange-cheeked Waxbill	<i>Estrilda melpoda</i>
Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>
Orange-breasted Waxbill	<i>Amandava subflava</i>
Quailfinch	<i>Ortygospiza atricollis</i>
Bronze Mannikin	<i>Lonchura cucullata</i>
Black-and-white Mannikin	<i>Lonchura bicolor</i>
Indigobirds, Whydahs (Viduidae)	
Village Indigobird	<i>Vidua chalybeata</i>
Dusky Indigobird	<i>Vidua funerea</i>
Pin-tailed Whydah	<i>Vidua macroura</i>
Shaft-tailed Whydah	<i>Vidua regia</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Long-tailed Paradise Whydah	<i>Vidua paradisaea</i>
Broad-tailed Paradise Whydah	<i>Vidua obtusa</i>
Wagtails, Pipits (Motacillidae)	
Cape Wagtail	<i>Motacilla capensis</i>
African Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla aguimp</i>
Fülleborn's Longclaw (H)	<i>Macronyx fuelleborni</i>
African Pipit	<i>Anthus cinnamomeus</i>
Long-billed Pipit	<i>Anthus similis</i>
Wood Pipit	<i>Anthus nyassae</i>
Buffy Pipit	<i>Anthus vaalensis</i>
Plain-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus leucophrys</i>
Long-legged Pipit	<i>Anthus pallidiventris</i>
Finches, Euphonias (Fringillidae)	
Black-faced Canary	<i>Crithagra capistrata</i>
Black-throated Canary	<i>Crithagra atrogularis</i>
Yellow-fronted Canary	<i>Crithagra mozambica</i>
Yellow Canary	<i>Crithagra flaviventris</i>
Brimstone Canary	<i>Crithagra sulphurata</i>
Streaky-headed Seedeater	<i>Crithagra gularis</i>
Buntings (Emberizidae)	
Lark-like Bunting	<i>Emberiza impetuani</i>
Cinnamon-breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza tahapisi</i>
Golden-breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza flaviventris</i>
Total seen	496
Total heard only	18
Total recorded	514

Mammal List

Common name	Scientific name
Elephant Shrews (Macroscelididae)	
Bushveld Sengi	<i>Elephantulus intufi</i>
Old World Monkeys (Cercopithecidae)	
Blue Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus mitis</i>
Vervet Monkey	<i>Chlorocebus pygerythrus</i>
Southern Talapoin Monkey	<i>Miopithecus talapoin</i>
Squirrels, Chipmunks, Marmots, Prairie Dogs (Sciuridae)	
Congo Rope Squirrel	<i>Funisciurus congicus</i>
Gambian Sun Squirrel	<i>Heliosciurus gambianus</i>
African Giant Squirrel	<i>Protoxerus stangeri</i>
Total seen	7