

Aardwolfs, Aardvarks and more in the Karoo and Kalahari of South Africa - March 2023

Simon van der Meulen



Aardwolf, Karoo Gariep Conservancy

This report covers a 2-week (very) small group tour organized by Pictus Safaris (UK) in close collaboration with Lawsons Safaris (SA) as the ground operator.

Participants: Rauno and Anneli Väisänen (Finland/Estland), Jean Dille (Belgium) and Simon van der Meulen (the Netherlands).

Tourleaders: Alex Meyer (USA/Pictus) and Gavin Sims (SA/Lawsons).

Focus on this tour were the nocturnal mammals in the arid regions of West and North-west South Africa (Karoo, Kalahari, and Namaqualand). All of the regions are of outstanding natural beauty, especially the Kgalagadi Transfrontier N.P. that covers the southern part of the Kalahari desert. This was my 2nd visit to South Africa (or 3rd when including a short business trip in the late 90s); the 1st wildlife trip to SA was during the entire month of October 2022 in the northern part of the Greater Kruger with an entirely different ecosystem. I was therefore able to amass a large number of new mammal, bird and reptile species to my relevant lists, which are all found at the end of this report.

Following locations were visited: Karoo Gariep Conservancy, Marrick Farm, Mokala NP, Kgalagadi NP, Augrabies NP, Goegap NR, Namaqua NP and finally Port Nolloth on the Atlantic coast. On most locations, we enjoyed night safaris lasting up to 5 hours each. Unfortunately, Kgalagadi only allows for 2-hr night safaris and organized by the park. All accommodation was comfortable and meals at Karoo Gariep were absolutely delicious with sumptuous wild game stews and other treats.

Karoo Gariep

We all assembled at Bloemfontein Airport arriving with the same domestic flight from Jo'burg, picked-up by Alex and Gavin and drove off to our first destination: New Holme Nature Lodge in the Karoo Gariep Conservancy. A very comfortable lodge with an intimate family atmosphere where the owner P.C. (short for Pieter Cronjé Ferreira) guided us day and night. His passion for conservation was quite contagious and he turned out to be very skillful in wildlife spotting.



The area has some small populations of re-introduced game such as **Sable** and **Roan Antelope**, but the major prizes are the nocturnal animals during the night drives. Every night we enjoyed good and multiple views of **Cape Springhares**, **Aardwolfs**, **Cape Foxes**, **Bat-eared Foxes**, **Cape Porcupines** and even **Aardvarks** (twice).

Birding was excellent during the day with a notable abundance of various Bustard species (Northern Black Korhaan, Blue Korhaan and Ludwig's Bustard) as well as Blue Cranes (which are massive).



Night-drives meant lots of **Cape Springhares** and I mean really lots of them. A favourite spot was a wide multi-acre slope where the eye-reflection of multiple dozens of hopping Springhares gave the nocturnal landscape a rather enchanting fairy-tale impression.



During the day, many **Yellow Mongooses** and a single **Cape Gray Mongoose** were seen. P.C. brought us to a plateau surrounded by large boulders, which made it look like a citadel and indeed had been in use as such during the Boer wars. More fascinating were the faded remnants of rock paintings created by the San people in times long gone by. We enjoyed magnificent views of the surroundings and became enthralled by the vastness and emptiness of the surrounding land. Wildlife was prevalent as P.C. found us an Eastern Rock Sengi of which I struggled to get a good look at. Also, Alex had brought along a few rodent traps which later yielded a **Cape Short-eared Gerbil**. Just before we arrived back at the lodge, the rodent traps were positioned near the reed on the nearby river bank before nightfall and re-visited early next morning resulting in a **Highveld Gerbil**.

On the final morning we went looking for the African Clawless Otter but none were found at their favourite hang-out. However, we had a brief view of an **African Wild Cat** sneaking away from us into the tall grass.

Marrick Farm / Mokala N.P.

Our next destination was the renowned farm where night drives offer great opportunities for Black-footed Cat. Alas, abundant rainfall had blessed the region and as a result the fields around Marrick were lush with 2 meter high plants. Consequently, the night drives were somewhat of a disappointment (no cats..), but did again yield good views of an **Aardvark**.

In the late afternoon of our arrival, we were brought to a nearby small 'koppie' in search for a Sengi. I am a birdwatcher and some mammal families are still somewhat new to me. So, to be absolutely honest I still had no clue whatsoever what a(n **Eastern Rock Sengi**) is/looks like. It was only after I was notified of its alternative name of Elephant Shrew, it started to dawn on me.



Fortunately, Marrick had seconded two farmhands that gave us an excellent show on how to find a Sengi in a unique combination of diligence and dignity. The Sengi was found quickly but after a second or two it disappeared and we were all amazed how fast this little creature can run. This catch-me-if-you-can circus repeated itself various times. The farmhands, however, calmly and confidently looked into every crevice and with hand signals aided one another in the search. After having circled the 'koppie' a number of times, they finally found it hidden in a natural tunnel where it stayed put, allowing all of us to have extremely good views of this endearing rodent. So, now I know...

On the second day, we went to visit nearby Mokala NP. which is a rather new national park (established around 2008/9). It is endowed with a savanna landscape dotted with trees, much like

what one would see in the southern and eastern parts of the country, as opposed to all other areas on the itinerary that were rather barren. The habitat ensured sightings of mammals that would not be seen during the remainder of the trip such as Southern White Rhinos (unfortunately with their horns sawn-off), Nyala and Common Tsessebe. Just after having left the park, we encountered a Lechwe antelope, which I found rather surprising because as far as I could tell there are no marshes or other wetlands in or outside the park. Prior to the establishment of this national park in 2008, a large part was a farm with a hunting concession; so, it may well have been introduced at that time for trophy hunters' delight.

Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park

A day-long drive to the north brought us at the border with Botswana where we arrived late afternoon. Just before arrival we were treated with a fat Puff Adder crossing the road and struggling to find its way onto the sandy verge, allowing us excellent views. The first night we stayed at a beautiful modern lodge just outside the gate to the park. The cabins were situated on a dune ridge providing panoramic views of the area. After dinner a thunderstorm prohibited a planned night walk. Once it had passed, I looked outside through the floor-to-ceiling glass window and saw an African Wildcat leisurely walking by. It gave me that weird look such as only cats can do; a mix of disdain, alertness and curiosity. Next morning, fellow travelers Rauno and Anneli showed me super close-up pictures of the cat sitting on their porch right next to their window. It had sheltered there while the thunderstorm was raging overhead.



Next day early morning Alex and Gavin went to inspect the rodent traps set up the previous night. And the catch of the day was a cute **Hairy-footed Gerbil**.

We relocated to the Twee Rivieren lodge conveniently positioned inside the park, just behind the entrance, so that we need not bother with daily registration any further during our 3-night stay. Each morning and afternoon we drove various routes into this vast park (some 37,000 km², the size of my home country the Netherlands). At night we

went on night-drives organized by the park and which lasted 2 hours only (private night drives are not allowed).

The eco-system of this region was an eye-opener for me: absolutely beautiful and this is just the start of more beauty when you go further north. The daily drives revealed an attractive showcase of mammals, birds and reptiles that have adapted themselves to this harsh land. Each drive offered us close-up views of common species such as **Black-backed Jackal, Oryx, Springbok, Cape Ground-squirrel**, etc. We also had various good looks of **Meerkat**.



Also, birdlife was prolific with 3 different close views of the otherwise very common **Pale Chanting Goshawk** hunting on the ground on snakes (**Mole Snake**, Cape Cobra, and a kind of Sand Snake resp.). Lots of other raptors as well (Rock Kestrels, Gabar Goshawks, Black-winged Kites, Red-necked Falcons, and Lanner Falcons). We further had stunning views of the Secretary Bird, an incredibly large bird. Spotted Eagle-owls were seen during day and night. During the day we saw a Verreaux's Eagle-owl (Africa's largest owl) close by and during one night drive a gorgeous White-faced Owl.

On the first full day at Kgalagadi, we encountered a male **Cheetah** (close to adulthood) that was right next to the road. A small herd of Springbok some 200 meters ahead was evidently on its mind, but the inexperienced cat appeared somewhat confused with the situation at hand and did not pursue. (unfortunately). Later, we had two different views of (adult male) Cheetahs.



While we followed a group of majestic Southern Giraffes (some 20 in all, descending from the dunes into a dry riverbed) on our left-hand side, a few cars were parked on our right-hand side and people were gazing at a Springbok carcass hanging low in a small tree. Gavin guessed a **Leopard** was surely still close-by and he easily found the cat well hidden in thick bush a 100 meters away. For each of us it took a while to see the cat as well, but we all succeeded in the end.



During our afternoon drive the very same day, we crossed another man-made waterhole surrounded by some trees and found two beautiful black-maned **Lions** resting. One of them repeatedly showed its flawless teeth set in an awesome jaw!

On our short night drives we were treated with surprisingly good close-up views of a playful **Small-spotted Genet** and an **African Wildcat**.



On the final day of our stay at Kgalagadi, we enjoyed excellent views of **Common Slender Mongoose** (red morph) and a male **Honeybadger**.



Augrabies N.P., Goegap N.R., Namaqua N.P. and Port Nolloth



Our next destination was Augrabies N.P. for a 1-night stay and which due to its impressive waterfall attracts quite some daytime visitors. We added a few new mammal species to our growing list: **Klipspringer**, **Dassie Rat** and **Mountain Zebra** (all of which we would have much better views at Goegap) and enjoyed very close-up views of the **Klipdassie/Rock Hyrax** and its two incisor teeth growing out evidencing its remote relationship to elephants.

The final leg of the tour brought us into heart of the Karoo: Goegap N.R and Namaqua N.P. In both parks we were the sole visitors. Having been spoilt with particularly Kgalagadi, this leg appeared less interesting (to me anyway) and wildlife at especially

Goegap was rather sparse. Both parks are known to the public at large for their wildflowers in the flowering season (August to early October). Outside of that season, visitors are very few.



Next to the entrance of the Goegap N.R. there are some rocky boulders where we soon found a target species: **Dassierat**. Alex lingered behind and then found himself another sengi species: the **Western Rock Sengi**.

During a scenic drive we encountered a few **Mountain Zebra**, but not much else.

On our second day, we were driven to Namaqualand N.P. where shortly behind the entrance 3 **Bat-eared Foxes** were seen in broad daylight. We took a drive through the mountainous part of the park; however relatively few mammal species were seen, such as this **Klipspringer**.

On the other hand, during a lunchbreak we saw quite a few different lizard species, including the **Karoo Girdled Lizard** and the **Black Girdled Lizard**.



The final full day brought us to Port Nolloth; a long drive through a flat and barren landscape towards the Atlantic Coast. During the drive we encountered a handful of Striped Polecats albeit each and every one in the 'condition' of a fresh roadkill. Considering that we saw a single vehicle at a 10-15 minutes interval only, there must be quite number of these lovely animals. At the coast we soon found ourselves a small pod of **Heavyside's Dolphins** that were hunting some 50-100 meters from the coastline.

During the day, Alex undertook a relentless effort to obtain allowance for a night drive at Goegap Gariep (which is normally not catered for by the authorities) and his persistence paid-off. Our last ditch attempt to spot any or all of the 3 cats we had missed so far (Black-footed Cat, Serval, Caracal). Alas, despite the enthusiasm of the young park ranger who had volunteered for this incidental assignment, no cats... We did encounter some mammals which by now we had become quite familiar with (such as Cape Foxes, Bat-eared Foxes and even another Aardvark)

The last day was the very first time we could allow us a sleep-in after which we undertook the long drive to Upington Airport from where we split-up, each to their home destination across the globe.



(from Left to Right: Gavin, Alex, Jean, Anneli, Rauno, Simon)

MAMMAL LIST

KG = Karoo Gariep

MF = Marrick Farm

Mok = Mokala NP

Kg = Kgalagadi NP

Au = Augrabies NP

Gg = Gariep Goegap NP

Nq = Namaqua NP

*) means not seen by myself			KG	MF	Mok	Kg	Au	Gg	Nq
1	Rock Hyrax / Dassie	<i>Procavia capensis</i>	x				x	x	x
2	Aardvark	<i>Orycteropus afer</i>	x	x				x	
3	Eastern Rock Sengi	<i>Elephantulus myurus</i>	x	x					
4	Western Rock Sengi	<i>Elephantulus rupestris</i>						x	
5	Cape Hare	<i>Lepus capensis</i>	x					x	
6	Scrub Hare	<i>Lepus saxatilis</i>	x	x			x		
7	Cape Springhare	<i>Pedetes capensis</i>	x	x		x		x	
8	Cape Porcupine	<i>Hystrix africaeaustralis</i>	x			x			
9	Dassie Rat	<i>Petromus typicus</i>					x	x	
10	Four-striped Grass Mouse	<i>Rhabdomys pumilio</i>						x	
11	Cape Short-eared Gerbil	<i>Desmodillus auricularis</i>	x						
12	Hairy-footed Gerbil	<i>Gerbillicus paeba</i>	x						
13	Highveld or Brant's Gerbil	<i>Gerbillicus brantsii</i>				x			
14	African Pygmy Mouse	<i>Mus minutoides</i>		x					
15	Namaqua Rock Rat	<i>Micaelamys namaquensis</i>					x		
16	West-Central South African Four-striped Grass Rat	<i>Rhabdomys bechuanae</i>	x			x			
17	Brant's Whistling Rat	<i>Paraotomys brantsii</i>				x			
18	South African Ground Squirrel	<i>Geosciurus inauris</i>	x			x	x		
19	Chacma Baboon	<i>Papio ursinus</i>			x		x		x
20	Vervet Monkey	<i>Chlorocebus pygerythrus</i>	x		x		x		
21	Egyptian Free-tailed Bat	<i>Tadarida aegyptiaca</i>	x	x		x			
22	Long-tailed House Bat *	<i>Eptesicus hottentotus</i>				x			
23	Cape Bat *	<i>Neoromicia capensis</i>	x				x		
24	Lion	<i>Panthera leo</i>				x			
25	Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>				x			
26	Cheetah	<i>Acinonyx jubatus</i>				x			
27	African Wild Cat	<i>Felis lybica</i>	x			x			
28	Common Small-spotted Genet	<i>Genetta genetta</i>	x			x	x	x	
29	Southern Aardwolf	<i>Proteles cristatus</i>	x	x				x	
30	Spotted Hyena	<i>Crocuta crocuta</i>				x			
31	Yellow Mongoose	<i>Cynictis penicillata</i>	x	x	x	x			
32	Cape Gray Mongoose	<i>Herpestes pulverulentus</i>	x				x		
33	Common Slender Mongoose	<i>Herpestes sanguineus</i>				x			
34	Marsh Mongoose *	<i>Atilax paludinosus</i>					x		
35	Meerkat	<i>Herpestes sanguineus</i>	x	x		x			
36	Black-backed Jackal	<i>Lupelella mesomelas</i>			x	x		x	
37	Cape Fox	<i>Vulpes chama</i>	x			x		x	
38	Bat-eared Fox	<i>Otocyon megalotis</i>	x			x		x	x
39	Honey Badger	<i>Mellivora capensis</i>				x			
	Zorilla / Striped Polecat [roadkill]	<i>Ictonyx striatus</i>						x	
40	Plains Zebra	<i>Equus quagga</i>		x	x				

*) means not seen by myself			KG	MF	Mok	Kg	Au	Gg	Nq
41	Cape Mountain Zebra	<i>Equus zebra</i>					x	x	x
42	White Rhinoceros	<i>Ceratotherium simum</i>			x				
43	Common Warthog	<i>Phacochoerus africanus</i>	x		x				
44	Hippo	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	x						
45	Cape Buffalo	<i>Syncerus caffer</i>	x	x	x				
46	Nyala	<i>Tragelaphus angasii</i>		x	x				
47	Greater Kudu	<i>Tragelaphus strepsiceros</i>				x			
48	Common Eland	<i>Tragelaphus oryx</i>	x		x				
49	Springbok	<i>Antidorcas marsupialis</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
50	Impala	<i>Aepyceros melampus</i>	x		x				
51	Gemsbok / Oryx	<i>Oryx gazella</i>	x	x		x		x	x
	Red Lechwe [introduced]	<i>Kobus leche</i>			x				
52	Sable Antelope	<i>Hippotragus niger</i>	x	x					
53	Roan Antelope	<i>Hippotragus equinus</i>	x	x	x				
54	Red Hartebeest	<i>Alcelaphus camma</i>			x	x			
55	Blue Wildebeest	<i>Connochaetes taurinus</i>			x	x			
56	Tsessebe	<i>Damaliscus lunatus</i>			x				
57	Black Wildebeest	<i>Connochaetes gnou</i>			x				
58	Bontebok	<i>Damaliscus pygargus</i>			x				
59	Common Duiker	<i>Sylvicapra grimmia</i>			x	x			
60	Klipspringer	<i>Oreotragus oreotragus</i>					x	x	x
61	Steenbok	<i>Raphicerus campestris</i>	x	x	x	x		x	x
62	Southern Giraffe	<i>Giraffa giraffa</i>				x	x		
63	Heavy-sides Dolphin	<i>Cephalorhynchus heavisidii</i>	Port Nolloth						

REPTILE LIST

1	Puff Adder	<i>Bitis arietans</i>
2	Cape Cobra	<i>Naja nivea</i>
3	Mole Snake	<i>Pseudaspis cerna</i>
4	Sundevalli's Writhing Skink	<i>Mochlus sundevalli</i>
5	Western Rock Skink	<i>Trachylepsis sulcata</i>
6	Karoo Girdled Lizard	<i>Karusasaurus angulfer</i>
7	Black Girdled Lizard	<i>Cordylus niger</i>
8	Giant Ground Gecko	<i>Chondrodactylus angulfer</i>
9	Anchieta's Agama	<i>Agama anchitae</i>
10	South African Rock Agama	<i>Agama atra</i>
11	Augrabies (or: Broadley's) Flat Lizard	<i>Platysaurus broadleyi</i>
12	Leopard Tortoise	<i>Stigmochelys pardalis</i>

BIRD LIST

1	Common Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>
2	Helmeted Guineafowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>
3	African Black Duck	<i>Anas sparsa</i>
4	Cape Teal	<i>Anas capensis</i>
5	South African Shelduck	<i>Tadorna cana</i>
6	Spur-winged Goose	<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>
7	Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>
8	Kelp Gull	<i>Larus dominicanus</i>
9	Rufous-cheeked Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus rufigena</i>
10	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>
11	African Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>

12	Bradfield's Swift	<i>Apus bradfieldi</i>
13	Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>
14	White-rumped Swift	<i>Apus caffer</i>
15	Kori Bustard	<i>Ardeotis kori</i>
16	Ludwig's Bustard	<i>Neotis ludwigii</i>
17	Blue Bustard / Korhaan	<i>Eupodotis caerulescens</i>
18	Karoo Bustard / Korhaan	<i>Eupodotis vigorsii</i>
19	Black Bustard / Korhaan	<i>Eupodotis afra</i>
20	Namaqua Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles namaqua</i>
21	Burchell's Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles burchelli</i>
22	Speckled Pigeon	<i>Columba guinea</i>
23	Red-eyed Dove	<i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>
24	Ring-necked Dove	<i>Streptopelia capicola</i>
25	Laughing Dove	<i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>
26	Namaqua Dove	<i>Oena capensis</i>
27	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
28	Red-knobbed Coot	<i>Fulica cristata</i>
29	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>
30	Spotted Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus capensis</i>
31	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>
32	African Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus moquini</i>
33	Blacksmith Lapwing	<i>Vanellus armatus</i>
34	Crowned Lapwing	<i>Vanellus coronatus</i>
35	Kittlitz's Plover	<i>Charadrius pecuarius</i>
36	Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>
37	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>
38	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>
39	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>
40	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>
41	Burchell's Courser	<i>Cursorius rufus</i>
42	Double-banded Courser	<i>Rhinoptilus africanus</i>
43	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>
44	African Darter	<i>Anhinga rufa</i>
45	Crowned Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo coronatus</i>
46	Cape Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax capensis</i>
47	White-breasted Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax lucidus</i>
48	African Sacred Ibis	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>
49	Hadada Ibis	<i>Bostrychia hagedash</i>
50	African Spoonbill	<i>Platalea alba</i>
51	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
52	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
53	Black-headed Heron	<i>Ardea melanocephala</i>
54	Goliath Heron	<i>Ardea goliath</i>
55	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>
56	Blue Crane	<i>Anthropoides paradiseus</i>
57	Secretarybird	<i>Sagittarius serpentarius</i>
58	White-backed Vulture	<i>Gyps africanus</i>
59	Bateleur	<i>Terathopius ecaudatus</i>
60	Tawny Eagle	<i>Aquila rapax</i>
61	Gabar Goshawk	<i>Micronisus gabar</i>
62	Pale Chanting Goshawk	<i>Melierax canorus</i>
63	African Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus ranivorus</i>
64	Yellow-billed Kite	<i>Milvus aegyptius</i>
65	African Fish Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus vocifer</i>

66	Jackal Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufofuscus</i>
67	Western Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>
68	Southern White-faced Owl	<i>Ptilopsis granti</i>
69	Spotted Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo africanus</i>
70	Verreaux's Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo lacteus</i>
71	Speckled Mousebird	<i>Colius striatus</i>
72	White-backed Mousebird	<i>Colius colius</i>
73	African Hoopoe	<i>Upupa africana</i>
74	Common Scimitarbill	<i>Rhinopomastus cyanomelas</i>
75	Lilac-breasted Roller	<i>Coracias caudatus</i>
76	European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>
77	Swallow-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops hirundineus</i>
78	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>
79	Acacia Pied Barbet	<i>Tricholaema leucomelas</i>
80	Cardinal Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos fuscescens</i>
81	Rock Kestrel	<i>Falco rupicolus</i>
82	Greater Kestrel	<i>Falco rupicoloides</i>
83	Lanner Falcon	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>
84	Brown-crowned Tchagra	<i>Tchagra australis</i>
85	Crimson-breasted Shrike	<i>Laniarius atrococcineus</i>
86	Southern Fiscal / Fiscal Shrike	<i>Lanius collaris</i>
87	Fork-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>
88	Cape Crow	<i>Corvus capensis</i>
89	Pied Crow	<i>Corvus albus</i>
90	Fairy Flycatcher	<i>Stenostira scita</i>
91	Cape Penduline Tit	<i>Anthoscopus minutus</i>
92	Spike-heeled Lark	<i>Chersomanes albofasciata</i>
93	Karoo Long-billed Lark - N	<i>Certhilauda subcoronata</i>
94	Grey-backed Sparrow-Lark	<i>Eremopterix verticalis</i>
95	Fawn-colored Lark	<i>Calendulauda africanoides</i>
96	Large-billed Lark	<i>Galerida magnirostris</i>
97	Red-capped Lark	<i>Calandrella cinerea</i>
98	African Red-eyed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus nigricans</i>
99	Brown-throated Martin	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>
100	Rock Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne fuligula</i>
101	White-throated Swallow	<i>Hirundo albigularis</i>
102	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
103	Greater Striped Swallow	<i>Cecropis cucullata</i>
104	Lesser Swamp Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus gracilirostris</i>
105	Neddicky / Piping Cisticola	<i>Cisticola fulvicapilla</i>
106	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>
107	Wing-snapping Cisticola	<i>Cisticola ayresii</i>
108	Black-chested Prinia	<i>Prinia flavicans</i>
109	Karoo Prinia	<i>Prinia maculosa</i>
110	Rufous-eared Warbler	<i>Malcorus pectoralis</i>
111	Chestnut-vented Warbler	<i>Curruca subcoerulea</i>
112	Cape White-eye	<i>Zosterops virens</i>
113	Wattled Starling	<i>Creatophora cinerea</i>
114	Cape Starling	<i>Lamprotornis nitens</i>
115	Pied Starling - N	<i>Lamprotornis bicolor</i>
116	Groundscraper Thrush	<i>Turdus litsitsirupa</i>
117	Karoo Thrush	<i>Turdus smithi</i>
118	Kalahari Scrub Robin	<i>Cercotrichas paena</i>
119	Chat Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis infuscatus</i>

120	Marico Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis mariquensis</i>
121	Cape Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha caffra</i>
122	Sickle-winged Chat	<i>Emarginata sinuata</i>
123	Ant-eating Chat	<i>Myrmecocichla formicivora</i>
124	Capped Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe pileata</i>
125	Familiar Chat	<i>Oenanthe familiaris</i>
126	Cape Sparrow	<i>Passer melanurus</i>
127	Great Sparrow	<i>Passer motitensis</i>
128	Southern Grey-headed Sparrow	<i>Passer diffusus</i>
129	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
130	White-browed Sparrow-Weaver	<i>Plocepasser mahali</i>
131	Sociable Weaver	<i>Philetairus socius</i>
132	Scaly-feathered Weaver	<i>Sporopipes squamifrons</i>
133	Southern Masked Weaver	<i>Ploceus velatus</i>
134	Red-billed Quelea	<i>Quelea quelea</i>
135	Southern Red Bishop	<i>Euplectes orix</i>
136	Black-faced Waxbill	<i>Brunhilda erythronotos</i>
137	Red-headed Finch	<i>Amadina erythrocephala</i>
138	Violet-eared Waxbill	<i>Granatina granatina</i>
139	Red-billed Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta senegala</i>
140	Eastern Paradise-Whydah	<i>Vidua paradisaea</i>
141	Pin-tailed Whydah	<i>Vidua macroura</i>
142	Shaft-tailed Whydah	<i>Vidua regia</i>
143	Cape Wagtail	<i>Motacilla capensis</i>
144	Cape (or: Orange-throated) Longclaw	<i>Macronyx capensis</i>
145	African Pipit	<i>Anthus cinnamomeus</i>
146	Buffy Pipit	<i>Anthus vaalensis</i>
147	Black-throated Canary	<i>Crithagra atrogularis</i>
148	Yellow Canary	<i>Crithagra flaviventris</i>
149	Lark-like Bunting	<i>Emberiza impetuani</i>
150	Cinnamon-breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza tahapisi</i>