

# Malawi: Central African Specialties

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*This fantastic Bar-tailed Trogon was one of several exciting species seen around Thyolo.*

## **Introduction:**

While not often visited by birders, Malawi is a key country for anyone wishing to clean up on their African bird list. Add to this the extremely friendly people and the amazing accommodation, and it is rather surprising that there aren't more people flocking to the country. With much of Central Africa in turmoil, Malawi offers an excellent chance to pick up many of the Central African endemics as well as a large host of miombo specialties found more easily here than anywhere else on the continent. Having traveled extensively throughout the rest of Africa, this trip was set up specifically to target those species either not possible or missed in other countries. In our twelve days we picked up 380 bird species which included almost all of the key species we were searching for. As well as the fantastic bird life, we saw over 25 species of mammals; a couple of which were new to even the experienced African traveler.

## **Day 1: Lilongwe**

With an early afternoon arrival in Lilongwe, we were all ready to start adding to our Malawi list. We decided to spend the last daylight hours exploring Lilongwe Nature Sanctuary. While the birding

started off a bit slowly, we soon started picking up species including Black-collared Barbet, Half-collared Kingfisher, and Schalow's Turaco. All tired from our travels we heading back to Sanctuary Lodge to sit and relax by the riverside. We were thrilled when this turned out to be not only a lovely place for sundowners, but also an excellent place for birds. As we relaxed Peter's Twinspot flitted through the surrounding scrub and Tropical Boubou called around us while three White-backed Night-Heron flew majestically down the stream. Looking forward to truly starting our tour of Malawi the next morning, we were already amazed by the number of species we had managed to pick up.

### **Day 2: Dzalanyama**

Located two hours from the Malawi capital, Dzalanyama is a beautiful patch of miombo woodland which holds almost all of the highly sought after miombo specialties. With a full day to explore the park we were off early to take advantage of the cooler morning temperature. Brief stops along the road turned up our first Miombo Double-collared Sunbird, Orange-winged Pytilia, and hundreds of Abdim's Stork. Unfortunately the weather was not on our side and just as we arrived in the park the rains began. While this made the birding quite a bit more difficult, with a bit of persistence and some soaking-wet clothing we still managed to pick up a number of the birds we were searching for. Highlights included Miombo Blue-eared Starling, Anchieta's Sunbird, Green-backed Woodpecker, and Black-eared Seedeater. Wet but well pleased with our day's effort we headed back to the warmth of our lodge in Lilongwe.

### **Day 3: Luwawa Forest**

Heading north from Lilongwe we began a long drive to Luwawa Forest with a couple stops planned along the way. Our first stop came at a small dam well known for Lesser Jacana. As we drove up we were disappointed at how low the water level was as it seemed to provide no decent habitat for our key species. However, we decided to make the best of it by birding the surrounding farmland where we quickly picked up Zebra Waxbill, Singing Cisticola, and Red-winged Warbler. Scanning the lake we added our first waterbirds with Southern Pochard, Red-billed Duck, and huge numbers of Red-knobbed Coot. As we were scanning, a shout of "Lesser Jacana!" drew all our attention to a barely visible mudflat where three of these often difficult-to-find species were lazily feeding. Slightly disappointed with the rain on the previous day and still itching for miombo species, a lunch stop was planned in an area that seemed promising. However, as we arrived we could see the heavy sheet of rain driving inexorably closer. Undaunted we headed into the woodlands for what we all assumed would end with a mad, wet dash back to the van. With the thunder booming overhead we encountered our first flock of miombo birds. Miombo Tit was found mixed in with the much more numerous Rufous-bellied (Cinnamon-breasted) Tit, while Reichard's Seedeater and Whyte's Barbet fed noisily in the upper canopy. Still shockingly dry, we ate our lunch in the warm afterglow of success and were on our way.

Arriving at the beautifully situated Luwawa Forest Lodge we were eager to begin our birding in this new environment. While most of the surrounding habitat has been devastated by the logging companies, a small patch of indigenous forest still remains. Deciding to leave this for the morning, we birded the grounds around the lodge and the reed-fringed lake just below it. As we walked along the boardwalk, surrounded by flocks of Red-collared Widowbird, we all stopped in our tracks as three Red-chested Flufftail began calling around us. These notoriously difficult-to-see birds seemed to be living up to their reputation until two of them made a mad dash under the boardwalk: providing excellent,

though brief, views for all of us! Other highlights of the afternoon were Parasitic Weaver (Cuckoo Finch), Greater Reed-Warbler, Yellow-bellied Waxbill, and Southern Citril.



*Our fantastic views of singing Whyte's Barbet was one of the highlights of Luwawa.*



*This White-browed Scrub-Robin was quite a bit more rufous than those we were used to seeing.*

#### **Day 4: Luwawa Forest and Mkuwazi Forest**

Eagerly anticipating the morning's birding, we arranged to meet at dawn. As the sun rose the birding around the lodge garden was phenomenal. Feeding amongst the flowers we soon picked up Eastern (Forest) Double-collared Sunbird, Eastern (Southern) Mountain-Greenbul, the nearly endemic Chapin's Apalis and the highly sought after Bertram's Weaver before departing for the native forest patch. A walk along the edge of this forest turned up species such as Trilling Cisticola, Cabanis's Bunting, and singing Olive-flanked Robin-Chat. Our largest surprise came as we were nearing the end of our morning birding. As bird activity had died down with the heat of the day, a singing White-browed Scrub-Robin drew the attention of the group and we all veered off the path to try to see the bird. As we had all seen this species in other countries, we weren't overly enthusiastic for our search. However, when a Miombo Scrub-Robin began calling directly behind us on the opposite side of the track, we all did an immediate about-face and hurried to where this very confiding bird was putting on an amazing show. As this bird came in a completely unexpected habitat, we were all thrilled to pick up another of our miombo specialties and end our morning birding in fantastic fashion!

Heading towards Chintheche, on the shore of Lake Malawi, we once again found ourselves in the middle of a huge rainstorm. However, as this is to be expected in the rainy season, we continued our birding undaunted. While we may have been willing to get soaking wet in order to see birds, the birds at Mkuwazi Forest seemed to feel no such compunction for us to see them and we spent a rather quiet afternoon in the forest. Despite the general lack of bird activity, we still managed to pick up the one key species we were looking for in the area. A soft churring noise in the distance drew us all off the trail and deeper into the forest. Finally arriving at the source of the noise we were thrilled to see two East Coast Akalat performing an odd wing-snapping alarm call. Not worried about our presence in the least, these two birds continued their display until finally we decided to leave them to their business while we headed to our lodge for a hot shower and a fantastic dinner.

### **Day 5: Nkhotakota**

Having seen our target species at Mkuwazi Forest on the previous afternoon, we decided to have a relaxed morning to recharge our batteries before heading on to Nkhotakota Game Reserve. While this park isn't always visited on birding tours, it offers some fantastic miombo birding as well as a chance at some of the other game that make Africa such a huge tourist destination. As we drove in we were inundated with Arnott's Chat. We soon ran into a huge flock and began picking up a whole slew of new trip birds. Included amongst these was a lovely Pale-billed Hornbill: another of our prized miombo specialties. Walking through the park with an armed escort in case of animal encounters, the birding was rather slow in the middle of the day. However, this just made the birds we did see seem all that more spectacular. Chief amongst these were outstanding views of Boehm's and Swallow-tailed Bee-eaters and the incredible Southern Ground Hornbill.

As we finished off our walk and found the prearranged point at which we were to meet the vehicle, we were all a bit disheartened to find it not there. With no other option, we began the walk back to where we had been dropped off. With the huge amount of recent rain, our van was struggling to climb a small hill. In this typically African experience, we all chipped in pushing and trying to create grip in the road for the vehicle. However, it looked as if our efforts were in vain. For every foot we managed to push ourselves up the hill we seemed to slip two feet down. Just as our frustration began to set in, we could hear distant shouts from the local villagers. Again in typical African fashion, the entire village had turned out to help us make it up the hill. In a party atmosphere, we all surrounded the van and with all our might managed to push it to the top of the hill. Among much thanks and well wishes, we were finally on our way. The friendliness of the Malawi people is something we will all remember for a long time to come!

### **Day 6: Liwonde N.P.**

After an amazingly refreshing night at our magnificent hotel in Senga Bay, we were ready to once again be on our way. The boat ride to Liwonde National park was fantastic. Along with birds such as Common Squacco Heron, Black Egret, and Lesser Striped-Swallow, the journey also produced our first elephants of the trip; a huge herd which was passing the heat of the day by wallowing in mud along the river bank. The largest flock of African Skimmers any of us had ever seen--some 80+ birds--rested on a sandbar, with the a few of Africa's southernmost Spur-winged Plovers nearby. Arriving at our lodge we were amazed by the sheer number of birds and mammals around. With no fence separating the lodge grounds from the rest of the park, we were able to watch as bushbuck and impala fed on the vegetation outside our cabins. Equally amazing were the birds in the area: Collared Palm-Thrush seemed to be in every-other tree while flocks of Southern Cordon-bleu, Jameson's Firefinch, and the gorgeous Peter's (Red-throated) Twinspot fed on the open ground.

Our greatest shock came as we were scanning a nearby acacia. Rather than finding the bird we were looking for, we stumbled upon a Greater Bushbaby with a young baby. These nocturnal species are almost never seen during the day, but these two put on quite a show. Hopping around in the acacia branches the baby missed its mark and fell to the ground. While the mother waited patiently for the youngster to make its way back up the tree, it had other plans and ran off to another tree. Eventually fed up, the mother dropped to the ground as well to pick up her child in her mouth and scamper up a nearby *Euphorbia*. Once again safe from predation, they settled in for a nap. Our afternoon game drive seemed mild after the early afternoon excitement, but we still managed to pick up a number of new species

including the very localized Lillian's Lovebird, the uncommon Reichenow's Woodpecker, Meve's Glossy-Starling, and amazing views of Square-tailed Nightjar as dusk approached. As we headed back to the lodge after dark, a Marsh Mongoose put on an incredible show in a roadside puddle, chowing on a frog it had just caught, then searching unsuccessfully for more.



*Pel's Fishing-Owl is by far one of the most spectacular owl's in Africa and we were thrilled with amazing looks at multiple individuals.*



*One of our needed specialties, Bohm's Bee-eater was quite common in the southern half of the country.*

### **Day 7: Liwonde N.P.**

After the brief taste of what the park had to offer on the previous evening, we left the lodge early to explore our surroundings on foot. With only a couple of target species needed by everyone in the group, we definitely had our work cut out for us. However, undaunted we began our search and quickly picked up our first new species: Livingstone's Flycatcher. This thrilling small bird turned out to be rather common and its beautiful song could be heard almost continuously in the distance. Buoyed with our first species of the day, we continued on our way. As we stood looking at a nearby Trumpeter Hornbill, we were all suddenly in shadow as a giant Pel's Fishing-Owl swooped directly over us and landed in a nearby palm tree. This huge owl can never be seen too many times, and as it was a new species for some of the group, we were all thrilled to see it being so cooperative. Other highlights of the morning included Southern Black Tit, Black Cuckooshrike, and our only lark for the trip: Flappet Lark.

In the afternoon we decided to round out the day with another boat trip and a search for another of the areas specialty species. Crossing to the opposite side of the Shire River we walked through the dense scrub until we finally spotted the bright red dot off in a distant acacia. In unison we all trained our scopes on the apparition to discover that it was indeed a Brown-chested Barbet; the red of the face mixed with the brown chest, white flanks and black back make this a truly stunning species. Thrilled

with having seen our target species, we continued down the river where we picked up a White-backed Night-Heron on a nest, African Wattled Lapwing, and Rufous-bellied Heron along with over twenty hippos out of the water feeding on the lush river-side vegetation. Not quite ready to end the day, we all opted to go on a late evening drive after dinner. While we didn't manage to see the hoped for courser, we did have the opportunity to watch two more Pel's Fishing-Owl feeding on recently caught fish, White-tailed Mongoose and Large-spotted Genets seen perfectly in the spotlight, as well as a lucky encounter with a small group of spotted hyena trying to chase down an impala for a midnight snack.

### **Day 8: Liwonde to Zomba**

With only a few hours left at the beautiful Liwonde N. P. we took advantage of every moment and departed the lodge early to search for our final specialty species. Driving through the vast acacia scrub we encountered massive numbers of cuckoos. These included Dideric, African Emerald, Klaas's, African, and Pied Cuckoos. However, the one we were still looking for was yet to come. Jumping at every African Cuckoo we saw fly by, the shock of finally seeing a Barred Long-tailed Cuckoo was stupendous. As we watched the bird perch briefly only to give us another fly-by view, we were all on cloud-nine with the display we were witnessing. With our time in Liwonde coming to a close we returned to the lodge and began our journey to Zomba.

With a late afternoon arrival in Zomba we were quickly out birding once again. Heading down to the local trout farm we were once again in search of specialty species in the surrounding woodland. Our search began with the always difficult task of separating greenbul species in poor light. After some painstaking labor we found Little, Cabanis's (Olive-headed), Stripe-cheeked (Placid), and Yellow-bellied Greenbuls. Luckily, not all of the species we were in search of were quite so trying. We soon began racking up other species with Bar-throated Apalis. While this species is quite widespread, the local subspecies, often called Yellow-throated Apalis, is quite distinctive and had been on all of our lists of wanted birds. However, our birding didn't stop here and we were quickly finding other species such as White-tailed Crested-Flycatcher, Black-headed Apalis, and Red-faced Crimsonwing; all specialties we had been in search of. As the sun began to set we returned to the lodge in high anticipation of the following day.

### **Day 9: Zomba to Thyolo**

Waking up for another early morning start, we were all slightly disappointed to realize that we couldn't see anything at all. During the night the fog had set in so thickly that visibility was down to less than a meter and there was no chance of seeing the canopy overhead. Luckily we had picked up almost all of our key high elevation species on the previous evening and decided to descend the hill in the hopes that visibility was a bit better lower down. Heading for the Zomba Botanical Garden, we all had only one bird on our minds: White-winged Apalis. Arriving at our destination we were thrilled to see that our supposition was correct and visibility was indeed better. However, this still left the small problem of finding a small bird in the canopy when there are only about six pairs in the entire region. Though it seemed like an impossible task, a bit of hard work soon paid off as a mixed flock was found and, there in the center, was a beautiful pair of White-winged Apalis! With weather conditions worsening, we watched the apalis for as long as possible before running to our vehicle and beginning the trip to Thyolo. Unfortunately the weather system seemed to follow us and we arrived in Thyolo with pouring rain and thunder set in for the evening. Taking this rare opportunity for uninhibited relaxation we all caught up on some sleep and reading.



*The fantastic crest of the Livingstone's Turaco is only slightly shorter than that of the Schalow's Turaco with it replaces in the south.*



*The loud piercing call of the Woodland Kingfisher accompanied us on almost all of our outings.*

### **Day 10: Thyolo to Lengwe**

After the previous afternoons forced relaxation we were all anxious to get out birding again. While the habitat destruction around Thyolo has been devastating, there are still a few small pockets of native forest which contain some excellent species. Our first sighting in the forest was of a stunning Bar-tailed Trogon. Heard calling off in the distance, we were all amazed as a few quick whistles in imitation brought the bird streaming in towards us. It was then kind enough to perch out in the open singing away and giving us fantastic views. While still fully absorbed with this fantastic species, our attention was quickly drawn away as a mixed flock came in to feed overhead. With Grey Cuckooshrike and Pallid Honeyguide flitting overhead, the real star of the show was the magnificently colored Black-fronted Bush-Shrike. This particular subspecies had a bright red-orange front with a black back and yellow belly; the combination of colors made it quite difficult to look away from this often difficult to find species.

Continuing on our walk we all seemed to silently agree that there was only one species that could come close to topping the Black-fronted Bush-shrike. Leaving the forest we began scanning the edge and canopy in earnest. Then, off in the distance we heard the typical burbling call. Then in the exact opposite direction we heard the response. Unsure of which way to turn, our moment of hesitation turned into a blessing; from where we stood two stunning Green-headed Oriole could be seen singing in the canopy. While the species may not be quite as striking as the bush-shrike, its limited distribution and the fact that it was a lifer for many of us made it all an extremely exciting experience.

With a late arrival in Lengwe N.P. we were immediately on our way out birding. Lengwe is one of the

few regions in the world where it is possible to see wild nyala. This striking mammal has a very restricted range and was high among the species wanted. Luckily it was very common here and we managed to see a number of both males and females. After having spent a good deal of time enjoying this fantastic species, dusk was setting in and we sat by a waterhole, beers in hand, to enjoy the sunset. Once it was fully dark we continued on our way and within moments of turning on the spotlight received excellent views of Square-tailed Nightjar. However, the real surprise came as we stumbled upon two large groups of bushpig. This difficult-to-see nocturnal species was completely unexpected and a new mammal tick for us all.

### **Day 11: Lengwe Elephant Swamp**

As almost all the species in Lengwe had been seen by participants in other African countries, we decided to spend the day exploring a little-birded section of Malawi. Elephant Swamp is a protected region near Lengwe but is only accessible by boat. Luckily we were able to convince the owner of our lodge to take us out on his private speedboat. Heading down the Shire River we entered a vast marshland which extended as far as the eye could see. With only a limited time to explore the area we immediately began to search the backwater channels. The number of Allen's Gallinule feeding in the marshes was absolutely spectacular; definitely much more than any of us had seen at any single location anywhere else throughout their range. While most of the other species seen, such as Purple Swamphen and Little Bittern, are fairly widespread, the sheer number of individuals was astounding and many of the species were new for our trip list.

Arriving back at our lodge in the late afternoon we decided to take a short break before heading out for a night drive. As the time for our drive approached, it was quite obvious that a huge storm was coming. While almost everyone decided the drive was still worth trying, one individual decided to stay dry in the lodge. While we all returned soaking wet after only twenty minutes, we did manage to spot an equally soaked Bronze-winged Courser along the way. Unfortunately, this species had been seen elsewhere by everyone in the group aside for the one individual who decided to stay dry at the lodge. After some friendly banter over a beer, it was quickly decided that no night drive would ever be skipped again!

### **Day 12: Lengwe, Chongoni Forest, and Lilongwe**

With water levels rapidly rising, we woke early to spend our final morning at Lengwe exploring the nearby acacia scrub before the road became impassable. Our walk turned out to be a huge success with quite a few new trip birds including White-backed Vulture, both Wattled and Red-winged Starlings, Thrush Nightengale and Retz's Helmetshrike. The true highlight however came as we were returning to the lodge. As we were strolling down the road a slender mongoose warily watching was appeared to be a stick drew all our attention. As we raised our bins we immediately saw the reason for the mongooses trepidation; what we had taken for a stick turned out to in fact be a large Mozambique spitting cobra. Curled on the ground with its head sticking up and hood opened, the cobra was swaying back and forth trying to get a fix on the mongoose. After a couple quick strikes and some very close calls for the mongoose, the show ended as the mongoose ran off into the nearby brush. Thrilled with our good fortune in having witnessed this amazing interplay, we returned to the lodge and began our journey back to Lilongwe.

A brief lunchtime stop in miombo woodlands had us all quickly abandoning our sandwiches in order to chase after a huge mixed species flock. Our first sighting was of a stunning Miombo Rock-Thrush

whose beautiful call had originally warned us of the flock's presence. Scanning the trees at a fast and furious pace, we soon began picking up other species including Greencap Eremomela and a stunning Spotted Creeper. Chasing the flock further from the road and caught up in the excitement, none of us were aware of the storm rolling in behind us until it broke overhead. Within seconds we were all soaking wet and had to make a mad dash to where our vehicle was waiting. Drying off in the car on the way to Lilongwe, we arrived in time for a scrumptious farewell dinner, a cold beer and a nice warm bed.



*Dickinson's Kestrel can often be quite difficult to see but seemed very common in the mopani woodlands of Lengwe N.P.*



*This Greater Galago was quite intent on watching its baby's day time antics.*

### **Day 13: Departure....Maybe**

With mid-morning flights, we didn't have much time to bird in the morning. However, half the group had decided that they just couldn't leave without at least one more shot at the fantastic miombo species at Dzalanyama. Delaying our flights for one day, we dropped off those needing to get back for work and sped off to continue our birding. Planning to spend the night at Dzalanyama, we took full advantage of the clear afternoon. Our search began by once again proving how difficult miombo birding can be. With not a sound in the forest, we were lucky enough to stumble upon a roosting African Barred Owlet, but nothing else seemed to be moving. Returning to the vehicle feeling slightly dejected, our spirits soared at the amount of activity around the van. Raising our bins to look at the striking White-tailed Blue-Flycatcher, we were all taken aback as a remarkable colorful Anchieta's Sunbird sat preening within the same field of view. Once again ready for some birding, we decided to search for the highly localized Boulder Chat. Unfortunately, this species seems to like the very highest point of rocky hillsides. After a long and arduous ascent, our efforts quickly paid off with two Boulder Chat singing and showing off for us on the very highest rock available. We felt lucky to have been

drawn to this point as the view over the extensive miombo forest from the top was absolutely stunning. Not only was our target species here found, but the top of the hill had a large feeding flock working its way through the canopy and providing quite a few other key species. Highlights included Yellow-bellied Hyliota, Stierling's Woodpecker, Miombo Wren-Warbler, and fantastic views of Lesser (Miombo) Blue-eared Glossy-Starling. With dusk rapidly approaching we made a rather quick descent of the hill and drove back to our lodge highly anticipating the following morning.

#### **Day 14: Dzalanyama**

With only a few hours to bird Dzalanyama before our flights, we were out and ready to begin before the crack of dawn. Unfortunately, all our anticipation for the day couldn't stop the rain. Deciding to venture out regardless of weather, we were all thrilled to stumble upon a large mixed species flock. To make matters even better, just as the flock showed up the rain stopped and a beautiful blue sky opened up overhead. Searching through the flock we were thrilled to discover key species such as Red-capped Crombec, Green-backed and Pallid Honeyguide, Southern Hyliota, Souza's Shrike, more Miombo Rock Thrush and the remarkable and range restricted Olive-headed Weaver. Having followed the flock for a number of kilometers, we were shocked to discover that our time at Dzalanyama was coming to a close. After a mad dash back to the lodge, we arrived at the airport quite pleased with the extra amount of time we had managed to stay in Malawi. With such amazing birds, splendid accommodation, and friendly people, Malawi is definitely a country that will always hold fond memories!

#### **Bird List:**

1	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>
2	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>
3	Long-tailed Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax africanus</i>
4	Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>
5	Gray Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
6	Black-headed Heron	<i>Ardea melanocephala</i>
7	Goliath Heron	<i>Ardea goliath</i>
8	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>
9	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
10	Black Heron	<i>Egretta ardesiaca</i>
11	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
12	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>
13	Rufous-bellied Heron	<i>Ardeola rufiventris</i>
14	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
15	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>
16	Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
17	White-backed Night-Heron	<i>Gorsachius leuconotus</i>
18	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>
19	Hamerkop	<i>Scopus umbretta</i>
20	Yellow-billed Stork	<i>Mycteria ibis</i>
21	African Openbill	<i>Anastomus lamelligerus</i>
22	Abdim's Stork	<i>Ciconia abdimii</i>
23	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>
24	Saddle-billed Stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis</i>

25	Marabou Stork	<i>Leptoptilos crumeniferus</i>	
26	Sacred Ibis	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>	
27	Hadada Ibis	<i>Bostrychia hagedash</i>	
28	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	
29	White-faced Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>	
30	White-backed Duck	<i>Thalassornis leuconotus</i>	
31	Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>	
32	Spur-winged Goose	<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>	
33	Comb Duck	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>	
34	African Black Duck	<i>Anas sparsa</i>	
35	Yellow-billed Duck	<i>Anas undulata</i>	
36	Red-billed Duck	<i>Anas erythrorhyncha</i>	
37	Southern Pochard	<i>Netta erythrophthalma</i>	
38	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	
39	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	
40	Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	
41	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	
42	African Fish-Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus vocifer</i>	
43	Palm-nut Vulture	<i>Gypohierax angolensis</i>	
44	White-backed Vulture	<i>Gyps africanus</i>	
45	Black-breasted Snake-Eagle	<i>Circaetus pectoralis</i>	
46	Brown Snake-Eagle	<i>Circaetus cinereus</i>	
47	Banded Snake-Eagle	<i>Circaetus cinerascens</i>	H
48	Bateleur	<i>Terathopius ecaudatus</i>	
49	Western Marsh-Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	
50	African Marsh-Harrier	<i>Circus ranivorus</i>	
51	Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i>	
52	African Harrier-Hawk	<i>Polyboroides typus</i>	
53	Lizard Buzzard	<i>Kaupifalco monogrammicus</i>	
54	Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>	
55	Black Goshawk	<i>Accipiter melanoleucus</i>	
56	Eurasian Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	
57	Augur Buzzard	<i>Buteo augur</i>	
58	Wahlberg's Eagle	<i>Aquila wahlbergi</i>	
59	African Hawk-Eagle	<i>Aquila spilogaster</i>	
60	Long-crested Eagle	<i>Lophaetus occipitalis</i>	
61	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	
62	Eurasian Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	
63	Dickinson's Kestrel	<i>Falco dickinsoni</i>	
64	Red-footed Falcon	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>	
65	Amur Falcon	<i>Falco amurensis</i>	
66	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	
67	Hildebrandt's Francolin	<i>Francolinus hildebrandti</i>	H
68	Red-necked Francolin	<i>Francolinus afer</i>	
69	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	
70	Helmeted Guineafowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>	

71	Red-chested Flufftail	<i>Sarothrura rufa</i>	
72	African Rail	<i>Rallus caerulescens</i>	H
73	Black Crake	<i>Amaurornis flavirostra</i>	
74	Purple Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	
75	Allen's Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio alleni</i>	
76	Red-knobbed Coot	<i>Fulica cristata</i>	
77	Lesser Jacana	<i>Microparra capensis</i>	
78	African Jacana	<i>Actophilornis africanus</i>	
79	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	
80	Water Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus vermiculatus</i>	
81	Bronze-winged Courser	<i>Rhinoptilus chalcopterus</i>	
82	Long-toed Lapwing	<i>Vanellus crassirostris</i>	
83	Spur-winged Plover	<i>Vanellus spinosus</i>	
84	Wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus senegallus</i>	
85	Three-banded Plover	<i>Charadrius tricollaris</i>	
86	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	
87	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	
88	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	
89	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	
90	Gray-headed Gull	<i>Larus cirrocephalus</i>	
91	African Skimmer	<i>Rynchops flavirostris</i>	
92	Rock (Feral) Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	
93	Rameron Pigeon	<i>Columba arquatrix</i>	
94	Lemon Dove	<i>Columba larvata</i>	
95	African Mourning Dove	<i>Streptopelia decipiens</i>	
96	Red-eyed Dove	<i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>	
97	Ring-necked Dove	<i>Streptopelia capicola</i>	
98	Laughing Dove	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	
99	Emerald-spotted Wood-Dove	<i>Turtur chalcospilos</i>	
100	Blue-spotted Wood-Dove	<i>Turtur afer</i>	
101	Tambourine Dove	<i>Turtur tympanistris</i>	
102	Namaqua Dove	<i>Oena capensis</i>	
103	African Green-Pigeon	<i>Treron calvus</i>	
104	Lilian's Lovebird	<i>Agapornis lilianae</i>	
105	Brown-necked Parrot	<i>Poicephalus robustus</i>	
106	Brown-headed Parrot	<i>Poicephalus cryptoxanthus</i>	
107	Livingstone's Turaco	<i>Tauraco livingstonii</i>	
108	Schalow's Turaco	<i>Tauraco schalowi</i>	
109	Purple-crested Turaco	<i>Tauraco porphyreolophus</i>	
110	Gray Go-away-bird	<i>Corythaixoides concolor</i>	
111	Pied Cuckoo	<i>Clamator jacobinus</i>	
112	Red-chested Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus solitarius</i>	
113	Black Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus clamosus</i>	
114	African Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus gularis</i>	
115	Barred Long-tailed Cuckoo	<i>Cercococcyx montanus</i>	
116	Klaas' Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx klaas</i>	

117	African Emerald Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx cupreus</i>
118	Dideric Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx caprius</i>
119	White-browed Coucal	<i>Centropus superciliosus</i>
120	Spotted Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo africanus</i>
121	Verreaux's Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo lacteus</i>
122	Pel's Fishing-Owl	<i>Scotopelia peli</i>
123	African Wood-Owl	<i>Strix woodfordii</i>
124	African Barred Owlet	<i>Glaucidium capense</i>
125	Fiery-necked Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus pectoralis</i>
126	Freckled Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus tristigma</i>
127	Square-tailed Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus fossii</i>
128	Pennant-winged Nightjar	<i>Macrodipteryx vexillarius</i>
129	Scarce Swift	<i>Schoutedenapus myoptilus</i>
130	African Palm-Swift	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>
131	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>
132	Mottled Swift	<i>Tachymarptis aequatorialis</i>
133	African Swift	<i>Apus barbatus</i>
134	Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>
135	Horus Swift	<i>Apus horus</i>
136	White-rumped Swift	<i>Apus caffer</i>
137	Speckled Mousebird	<i>Colius striatus</i>
138	Red-faced Mousebird	<i>Urocolius indicus</i>
139	Narina Trogon	<i>Apaloderma narina</i>
140	Bar-tailed Trogon	<i>Apaloderma vittatum</i>
141	Half-collared Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo semitorquata</i>
142	Malachite Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo cristata</i>
143	African Pygmy-Kingfisher	<i>Ispidina picta</i>
144	Gray-headed Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon leucocephala</i>
145	Woodland Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon senegalensis</i>
146	Brown-hooded Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon albiventris</i>
147	Striped Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon chelicuti</i>
148	Giant Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle maximus</i>
149	Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>
150	White-fronted Bee-eater	<i>Merops bullockoides</i>
151	Little Bee-eater	<i>Merops pusillus</i>
152	Swallow-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops hirundineus</i>
153	Boehm's Bee-eater	<i>Merops boehmi</i>
154	Blue-cheeked Bee-eater	<i>Merops persicus</i>
155	European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>
156	Lilac-breasted Roller	<i>Coracias caudatus</i>
157	Broad-billed Roller	<i>Eurystomus glaucurus</i>
158	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>
159	Green Woodhoopoe	<i>Phoeniculus purpureus</i>
160	Common Scimitar-bill	<i>Rhinopomastus cyanomelas</i>
161	Red-billed Hornbill	<i>Tockus erythrorhynchus</i>
162	Southern Yellow-billed Hornbill	<i>Tockus leucomelas</i>

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163 Crowned Hornbill  
 164 African Gray Hornbill  
 165 Pale-billed Hornbill  
 166 Trumpeter Hornbill  
 167 Silvery-cheeked Hornbill  
 168 Southern Ground-Hornbill  
 169 Crested Barbet  
 170 White-eared Barbet  
 171 Whyte's Barbet  
 172 Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird  
 173 Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird  
 174 Black-collared Barbet  
 175 Brown-breasted Barbet  
 176 Green-backed Honeyguide  
 177 Wahlberg's Honeyguide  
 178 Pallid Honeyguide  
 179 Scaly-throated Honeyguide  
 180 Greater Honeyguide  
 181 Reichenow's Woodpecker  
 182 Golden-tailed Woodpecker  
 183 Green-backed Woodpecker  
 184 Cardinal Woodpecker  
 185 Stierling's Woodpecker  
 186 Bearded Woodpecker  
 187 African Broadbill  
 188 Flappet Lark  
 189 White-headed Sawwing  
 190 Black Sawwing  
 191 Gray-rumped Swallow  
 192 Plain Martin  
 193 Bank Swallow  
 194 Banded Martin  
 195 Barn Swallow  
 196 Wire-tailed Swallow  
 197 Lesser Striped-Swallow  
 198 Mosque Swallow  
 199 Red-rumped Swallow  
 200 Woodland Pipit  
 201 Tree Pipit  
 202 Yellow-throated Longclaw  
 203 African Pied Wagtail  
 204 Yellow Wagtail  
 205 Gray Wagtail  
 206 Mountain Wagtail  
 207 Gray Cuckoo-shrike  
 208 Black Cuckoo-shrike

*Tockus alboterminatus*  
*Tockus nasutus*  
*Tockus pallidirostris*  
*Ceratogymna bucinator*  
*Ceratogymna brevis*  
*Bucorvus leadbeateri*  
*Trachyphonus vaillantii*  
*Stactolaema leucotis*  
*Stactolaema whytii*  
*Pogoniulus bilineatus*  
*Pogoniulus chrysoconus*  
*Lybius torquatus*  
*Lybius melanopterus*  
*Prodotiscus zambesiae*  
*Prodotiscus regulus*  
*Indicator meliphilus*  
*Indicator variegatus*  
*Indicator indicator*  
*Campethera scriptoricauda*  
*Campethera abingoni*  
*Campethera cailliautii*  
*Dendropicos fuscescens*  
*Dendropicos stierlingi*  
*Dendropicos namaquus*  
*Smithornis capensis*  
*Mirafraga rufocinnamomea*  
*Psalidoprocne albiceps*  
*Psalidoprocne pristoptera*  
*Pseudhirundo griseopyga*  
*Riparia paludicola*  
*Riparia riparia*  
*Riparia cincta*  
*Hirundo rustica*  
*Hirundo smithii*  
*Cecropis abyssinica*  
*Cecropis senegalensis*  
*Cecropis daurica*  
*Anthus nyassae*  
*Anthus trivialis*  
*Macronyx croceus*  
*Motacilla aguimp*  
*Motacilla flava*  
*Motacilla cinerea*  
*Motacilla clara*  
*Coracina caesia*  
*Campephaga flava*

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209	Common Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>
210	Little Greenbul	<i>Andropadus virens</i>
211	Sombre Greenbul	<i>Andropadus importunus</i>
212	Eastern (Southern) Mountain-Greenbul	<i>Andropadus nigriceps</i>
213	Stripe-cheeked (Olive-headed) Greenbul	<i>Andropadus milanjensis</i>
214	Yellow-bellied Greenbul	<i>Chlorocichla flaviventris</i>
215	Cabanis' (Placid) Greenbul	<i>Phyllastrephus cabanisi</i>
216	Terrestrial Brownbul	<i>Phyllastrephus terrestris</i>
217	Gray-olive Greenbul	<i>Phyllastrephus cerviniventris</i>
218	Eastern Nicator	<i>Nicator gularis</i>
219	Miombo Rock-Thrush	<i>Monticola angolensis</i>
220	Orange Ground-Thrush	<i>Zoothera gurneyi</i>
221	Kurrichane Thrush	<i>Turdus libonyanus</i>
222	Red-faced Cisticola	<i>Cisticola erythrops</i>
223	Singing Cisticola	<i>Cisticola cantans</i>
224	Trilling Cisticola	<i>Cisticola woosnami</i>
225	Rattling Cisticola	<i>Cisticola chiniana</i>
226	Wailing Cisticola	<i>Cisticola lais</i>
227	Croaking Cisticola	<i>Cisticola natalensis</i>
228	Piping Cisticola	<i>Cisticola fulvicapilla</i>
229	Siffling Cisticola	<i>Cisticola brachypterus</i>
230	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>
231	Tawny-flanked Prinia	<i>Prinia subflava</i>
232	Red-winged Prinia	<i>Prinia erythroptera</i>
233	Bar-throated Apalis	<i>Apalis thoracica</i>
234	White-winged Apalis	<i>Apalis chariessa</i>
235	Yellow-breasted Apalis	<i>Apalis flavida</i>
236	Chapin's Apalis	<i>Apalis chapini</i>
237	Black-headed Apalis	<i>Apalis melanocephala</i>
238	Green-backed Camaroptera	<i>Camaroptera brachyura</i>
239	Miombo Wren-Warbler	<i>Calamonastes undosus</i>
240	African Bush-Warbler	<i>Bradypterus baboecala</i>
241	Cameroon Scrub-Warbler	<i>Bradypterus lopezi</i>
242	Cinnamon Bracken-Warbler	<i>Bradypterus cinnamomeus</i>
243	Great Reed-Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>
244	Lesser Swamp-Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus gracilirostris</i>
245	Icterine Warbler	<i>Hippolais icterina</i>
246	Yellow-bellied Eremomela	<i>Eremomela icteropygialis</i>
247	Greencap Eremomela	<i>Eremomela scotops</i>
248	Burnt-neck Eremomela	<i>Eremomela usticollis</i>
249	Red-capped Crombec	<i>Sylvietta ruficapilla</i>
250	Red-faced Crombec	<i>Sylvietta whytii</i>
251	Cape Crombec	<i>Sylvietta rufescens</i>
252	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>
253	Yellow-bellied Hyliota	<i>Hyliota flavigaster</i>
254	Southern Hyliota	<i>Hyliota australis</i>

255	Fan-tailed Grassbird	<i>Schoenicola brevirostris</i>
256	Pale Flycatcher	<i>Bradornis pallidus</i>
257	Southern Black-Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis pammelaina</i>
258	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>
259	African Dusky Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa adusta</i>
260	Ashy Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa caerulescens</i>
261	Gray Tit-Flycatcher	<i>Myioparus plumbeus</i>
262	Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>
263	White-starred Robin	<i>Pogonocichla stellata</i>
264	East Coast Akalat	<i>Sheppardia gunningi</i>
265	Thrush Nightingale	<i>Luscinia luscinia</i>
266	Olive-flanked Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha anomala</i>
267	Cape Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha caffra</i>
268	White-browed Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha heuglini</i>
269	Red-capped Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha natalensis</i>
270	Collared Palm-Thrush	<i>Cichladusa arquata</i>
271	Bearded Scrub-Robin	<i>Cercotrichas quadrivirgata</i>
272	Miombo Scrub-Robin	<i>Cercotrichas barbata</i>
273	Red-backed Scrub-Robin	<i>Cercotrichas leucophrys</i>
274	African Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>
275	Familiar Chat	<i>Cercomela familiaris</i>
276	Boulder Chat	<i>Pinarornis plumosus</i>
277	Black-throated Wattle-eye	<i>Platysteira peltata</i>
278	Cape Batis	<i>Batis capensis</i>
279	Chinspot Batis	<i>Batis molitor</i>
280	Pale Batis	<i>Batis soror</i>
281	Livingstone's Flycatcher	<i>Erythrocercus livingstonei</i>
282	White-tailed Blue-Flycatcher	<i>Elminia albicauda</i>
283	White-tailed Crested-Flycatcher	<i>Elminia albonotata</i>
284	African Crested-Flycatcher	<i>Trochocercus cyanomelas</i>
285	African Paradise-Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone viridis</i>
286	Arrow-marked Babbler	<i>Turdoides jardineii</i>
287	Southern Black-Tit	<i>Melaniparus niger</i>
288	Rufous-bellied Tit	<i>Melaniparus rufiventris</i>
289	Miombo Tit	<i>Melaniparus griseiventris</i>
290	Spotted Creeper	<i>Salpornis spilonotus</i>
291	African Penduline-Tit	<i>Anthoscopus caroli</i>
292	Anchieta's Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes anchietae</i>
293	Western Violet-backed Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes longuemarei</i>
294	Collared Sunbird	<i>Hedydipna collaris</i>
295	Eastern Olive Sunbird	<i>Cyanomitra olivacea</i>
296	Amethyst Sunbird	<i>Chalcomitra amethystina</i>
297	Scarlet-chested Sunbird	<i>Chalcomitra senegalensis</i>
298	Bronze Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia kilimensis</i>
299	Miombo Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris manoensis</i>
300	Eastern (Forest) Double-collared Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris mediocris</i>

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301	White-breasted Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris talatala</i>
302	Variable Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris venustus</i>
303	African Yellow White-eye	<i>Zosterops senegalensis</i>
304	African Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus auratus</i>
305	Green-headed Oriole	<i>Oriolus chlorocephalus</i>
306	African Black-headed Oriole	<i>Oriolus larvatus</i>
307	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>
308	Souza's Shrike	<i>Lanius souzae</i>
309	Common Fiscal	<i>Lanius collaris</i>
310	Brubru	<i>Nilaus afer</i>
311	Black-backed Puffback	<i>Dryoscopus cubla</i>
312	Black-crowned Tchagra	<i>Tchagra senegalus</i>
313	Brown-crowned Tchagra	<i>Tchagra australis</i>
314	Tropical Boubou	<i>Laniarius aethiopicus</i>
315	Sulphur-breasted Bushshrike	<i>Telophorus sulfureopectus</i>
316	Black-fronted Bushshrike	<i>Telophorus nigrifrons</i>
317	Gray-headed Bushshrike	<i>Malaconotus blanchoti</i>
318	White Helmetshrike	<i>Prionops plumatus</i>
319	Retz's Helmetshrike	<i>Prionops retzii</i>
320	Square-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus ludwigii</i>
321	Fork-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>
322	Pied Crow	<i>Corvus albus</i>
323	White-necked Raven	<i>Corvus albicollis</i>
324	Wattled Starling	<i>Creatophora cinerea</i>
325	Greater Blue-eared Glossy-Starling	<i>Lamprotornis chalybaeus</i>
326	Lesser (Miombo) Blue-eared Glossy-Starling	<i>Lamprotornis chloropterus</i>
327	Meves' Glossy-Starling	<i>Lamprotornis mevesii</i>
328	Violet-backed Starling	<i>Cinnyricinclus leucogaster</i>
329	Red-winged Starling	<i>Onychognathus morio</i>
330	Red-billed Oxpecker	<i>Buphagus erythrorhynchus</i>
331	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
332	Southern Gray-headed Sparrow	<i>Passer diffusus</i>
333	Yellow-throated Petronia	<i>Petronia superciliaris</i>
334	White-browed Sparrow-Weaver	<i>Plocepasser mahali</i>
335	Red-headed Weaver	<i>Anaplectes rubriceps</i>
336	Bertram's Weaver	<i>Ploceus bertrandi</i>
337	Spectacled Weaver	<i>Ploceus ocularis</i>
338	African Golden-Weaver	<i>Ploceus subaureus</i>
339	Holub's Golden-Weaver	<i>Ploceus xanthops</i>
340	Southern Brown-throated Weaver	<i>Ploceus xanthopterus</i>
341	Lesser Masked-Weaver	<i>Ploceus intermedius</i>
342	Village Weaver	<i>Ploceus cucullatus</i>
343	Forest Weaver	<i>Ploceus bicolor</i>
344	Olive-headed Weaver	<i>Ploceus olivaceiceps</i>
345	Red-billed Quelea	<i>Quelea quelea</i>
346	Red Bishop	<i>Euplectes orix</i>

347	Black-winged Bishop	<i>Euplectes hordeaceus</i>
348	Yellow Bishop	<i>Euplectes capensis</i>
349	White-winged Widowbird	<i>Euplectes albonotatus</i>
350	Yellow-shouldered Widowbird	<i>Euplectes macroura</i>
351	Red-collared Widowbird	<i>Euplectes ardens</i>
352	Fan-tailed Widowbird	<i>Euplectes axillaris</i>
353	Grosbeak Weaver	<i>Amblyospiza albifrons</i>
354	Yellow-bellied Waxbill	<i>Coccyzygia quartinia</i>
355	Green-backed Twinspot	<i>Mandingoa nitidula</i>
356	Red-faced Crimson-wing	<i>Cryptospiza reichenovii</i>
357	Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>
358	Blue-breasted Cordonbleu	<i>Uraeginthus angolensis</i>
359	Peters' Twinspot	<i>Hypargos niveoguttatus</i>
360	Green-winged Pytilia	<i>Pytilia melba</i>
361	Orange-winged Pytilia	<i>Pytilia afra</i>
362	Red-billed Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta senegala</i>
363	Jameson's Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta rhodopareia</i>
364	Zebra Waxbill	<i>Sporaeginthus subflavus</i>
365	Bronze Mannikin	<i>Spermestes cucullatus</i>
366	Black-and-white Mannikin	<i>Spermestes bicolor</i>
367	Pin-tailed Whydah	<i>Vidua macroura</i>
368	Eastern Paradise-Whydah	<i>Vidua paradisaea</i>
369	Village Indigobird	<i>Vidua chalybeata</i>
370	Purple Indigobird	<i>Vidua purpurascens</i>
371	Parasitic Weaver	<i>Anomalospiza imberbis</i>
372	Yellow-crowned Canary	<i>Serinus flavivertex</i>
373	Southern Citril	<i>Serinus hypostictus</i>
374	Yellow-fronted Canary	<i>Serinus mozambicus</i>
375	Brimstone Canary	<i>Serinus sulphuratus</i>
376	Black-eared Seedeater	<i>Serinus mennelli</i>
377	Reichard's Seedeater	<i>Serinus reichardi</i>
378	Cinnamon-breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza tahapisi</i>
379	Golden-breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza flaviventris</i>
380	Cabanis' Bunting	<i>Emberiza cabanisi</i>

#### **Mammal List:**

1	African Elephant	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>
2	African Buffalo	<i>Syncerus caffer</i>
3	Sable Antelope	<i>Hippotragus niger</i>
4	Greater Kudu	<i>Tragelaphus strepsiceros</i>
5	Common Waterbuck	<i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus</i>
6	Common Duiker	<i>Sylvicapra grimmia</i>
7	Suni	<i>Neotragus moschatus</i>
8	Impala	<i>Aepyceros melampus</i>
9	Bushbuck	<i>Tragelaphus scriptus</i>

10 Southern Reedbuck  
11 Slender Mongoose  
12 White-tailed Mongoose  
13 Banded Mongoose  
14 Marsh Mongoose  
15 Hippopotomus  
16 Spotted Hyena  
17 Large Spotted Genet  
18 Tree Squirrel  
19 Sun Squirrel  
20 Scrub Hare  
21 Warthog  
22 Bushpig  
23 Thick-tailed Bushbaby  
24 Lesser Bushbaby  
25 Yellow Baboon  
26 Vervet Monkey  
27 Samango Monkey

*Redunca arundinum*  
*Herpestes sanguinea*  
*Ichneumia albicauda*  
*Mungos mungo*  
*Atilax paludinosus*  
*Hippopotamus amphibius*  
*Crocuta crocuta*  
*Genetta genetta*  
*Peraxerus cepapi*  
*Heliosciurus mutabile*  
*Lepus saxatilis*  
*Phacochoerus africanus*  
*Potamochoerus larvatus*  
*Otolemur crassicaudatus*  
*Galago mogoli*  
*Papio cynocephalus*  
*Cercopithecus pygerythrus*  
*Cercopithecus samango*