# Zambia & Zimbabwe

20<sup>th</sup> November - 5<sup>th</sup> December 2021



By Jon Lehmberg

#### Introduction

While many countries in Eastern and Southern Africa are understandably extremely popular among birders, both Zimbabwe and in particular Zambia are much less well-known destinations. Somehow it doesn't seem quite right since both have so much to offer, but maybe it isn't surprising that most birders tend to follow in the footsteps of others, and are going for the more famous destinations in the region. A lack of knowledge and tourist infrastructure in some places might also hold back some from going, and some sites can be pretty expensive to visit as well.

However, the emergence of Zambia as one of the best, if not the best, country for seeing African Pitta could be a game changer. Add to that the chance of two attractive Zambian endemics, a good selection of otherwise range restricted species and just generally good birding, some really lovely national parks and reserves, the magnificent Victoria Falls, and some very good mammal watching opportunities, including the amazing fruit bat spectacle in Kasanka NP, and you have all the ingredients for a highly desirable trip.

The very real possibility of finding the pitta, and even seeing it well, was no doubt the primary catalyst for our trip to Zambia, since we knew preciously little about what else the country had to offer. The lack of prior knowledge, and the fact that we only had a relatively short time to do all the planning and arrangements, made for a rather hectic couple of months leading up to our departure. The fact that quite a few of the local operators were annoyingly slow to respond to our inquiries, or didn't answer at all, during the process made it even more stressful. We had expected the tourist industry in both Zambia and Zimbabwe to be desperate to welcome back foreign visitors, after having suffered enormously during the world-wide Covid pandemic, and it took us by surprise when that only partly seemed to be true. Of course, the lingering pandemic was a major concern for us while planning and executing the trip, and with good reason it turned out. The Covid related restrictions had been lifted almost entirely in Denmark when we started planning, and because we had been grounded by them for so long, we were happy to finally have the chance to travel again. Since we were all fully vaccinated, we didn't really have any health concerns either, but since we had to be tested before departure, and every time we crossed a border, we knew in advance that there would be risks of quarantine involved with this trip. Luckily, we all tested negative on the four occasions when we were tested, but unfortunately the virus caught up with us in the end anyway. The emergence of the new Omicron variant in South Africa happened when we were approximately halfway through our tour, and even if we were desperate to continue, we were eventually forced to drop the last week and return home prematurely when Emirates cancelled all flights to Southern Africa. It also meant that we had to find alternative ways of getting home, and luckily Ethiopian Airlines were there to help us out. Unfortunately cancelling the last week also meant cancelling the all-important pitta-part of the trip and more. This was of course a major disappointment for us and meant that the trip ended on a bit of a sour note! Still, we never regretted going and really enjoyed our time in the two countries. We might well be back in the future and can only recommend others to do the same.

If you have any guestions regarding the report, please feel free to contact us on: jon.lehmberg@gmail.com.

#### Planning and logistics

Usually when travelling abroad we make all the arrangements ourselves, except for the odd occasion when using a local agent makes more sense. As soon as the itinerary for this trip started to take shape, though, it became clear that it would have to be a combination of the two this time around. We fairly quickly realised that we'd be focusing on 4 main areas of which one, Hwange National Park, would be in Zimbabwe, and the other three in Zambia, namely The Zambezi River southeast of Lusaka for the pitta, the southcentral area between Lusaka and Livingstone (Lochinvar NP, Nkanga RCA, Machile IBA etc.) for the two endemics, and the northern circuit (Kasanka NP, Mutinondo Wilderness etc.). Those of us with an extensive knowledge of African affairs were adamant that going to Zimbabwe on our own was illadvised, which meant that a local operator was needed there. Luckily there's no shortage of local agents in that part of the country. We were equally sure that it made the most sense doing the northern circuit in Zambia on our own. It was our initial plan to do the remaining two areas on our own as well, though we would have needed a local guide for the Machile IBA had we not gone for the lovebirds in southern Kafue NP instead. However, for various reasons, running out of time not being the least, we eventually decided to let a local company do this part of the trip for us.

Airline Tickets: As usual, we found our flights, both international and domestic, online, using Momondo and purchasing them through Travellink. The Covid pandemic didn't seem to affect the number of flights to choose from much, but the prices were probably a little higher than they would otherwise have been. We ended up each paying approximately 942 Euros for the international flight and 140 Euros for the one-way trip from Livingstone to Lusaka. We didn't need

much time to weigh our options when it came to the domestic flight, since Proflight Zambia was the only company offering nonstop flights, and they only made one each day. The international flight was another matter with three international airports, Victoria Falls, Livingstone and Lusaka, to choose from, but the fastest option was Emirates one stop flight to Lusaka. It wasn't the cheapest, and the stopover in Dubai on the way out was an all-nighter, but since it gave us the most time in Africa, we took it anyway. We also reckoned that Emirates would be one of the more likely companies to offer good assistance in case of a Covid-related cancellation, but as it turned out they weren't. Just the opposite actually, since they were the first to cancel flights to Zambia, offered no help at all when we had to rebook, and took no direct responsibility when it came to the refund. We had to apply through Travellink, and now, more than three months later, the matter still hasn't been settled! While Emirates was a major disappointment for us, Ethiopian Airlines was the exact opposite. When Emirates, and others, went straight into hysteria mode, they maintained normal services, thus providing us with a way out of Africa. Not only did they keep flying, they did it without taking advantage by cranking up the prices, which meant that we each paid somewhere between 600 and 650 Euros (we booked separately) for the flight home. Our only concern regarding the Ethiopian Airlines flight was that it included a stopover in Addis Ababa, which at the time was on the frontline of the civil war. It was our assessment, however, that as long as the international airport was open for business, it would be okay, and luckily that turned out to be the case.

Visa: As Danish citizens we needed visas for both Zambia and Zimbabwe, but luckily, we qualified for the KAZA UniVisa which can be bought on arrival and is valid for both countries for 30 days. The price is a reasonable \$50 and it's good for an unlimited number of border crossings. Please remember that your passport needs to be valid for 6 months after your departure date, though.

Money: In Zambia the local currency is called Kwacha and in Lusaka they are easily obtainable from ATMs at malls and banks. We suspected that it would be more difficult once we ventured into the countryside, so we stocked up on local currency before leaving the capital. Zimbabwe is a different matter altogether when it comes to local currency. Though only some 42 years old, the history of the Zimbabwean Dollar is long and troubled, and our best advice is to forget about it and bring US Dollars instead. It wasn't much of an issue for us, though, since just about everything was bought and paid for in advance.

Car hire: Of the international companies only Europear and Avis have branches in Lusaka, and since we decided to go for a 4X4 for our trip north from the capital, Avis didn't have anything to offer. Since the office of Europcar would be closed when we flew in from Livingstone, and since they offered only limited milage, we decided to try a local company instead. It was difficult to find reviews of the ones we found online, but Chaliko Car Hire were quick to respond to our inquiry. They seemed very service minded too, offering free milage, pick up and drop off at the airport free of charge outside office hours, no extra charge for insurance and multiple drivers, and a price which was considerably lower than Europear, but not suspiciously so. We'd love to say that it turned out to be a good choice, but sadly it wasn't. It started just fine with them turning up at the airport as promised, but from then on it all went downhill. The Mitsubishi Pajero we got was pretty old and banged up, including a cracked windshield which cost us a fine at one of the police check points. The next morning when we were leaving Troy Lodge, there was a distinct smell of petrol at the carpark, but we weren't sure it was from our car, and couldn't see it leaking. Of course, we should have asked for another vehicle at that point, but we were anxious to get out of town early to be sure to reach Kasanka NP in time. The trip north actually went well, with no sign of the car leaking petrol, and we had no additional car trouble until we reached the national park. On the way from the main road to Wasa Lodge we stopped to look at the first Kinda Baboons but when we wanted to proceed, the car wouldn't start. Luckily it just turned out to be one of the battery cables which wasn't fastened properly, and we were soon on our way again. We didn't use the car while staying at Wasa Lodge, but just to make sure it was still okay, we tried starting it in the afternoon on the day prior to our departure from the lodge. We now knew that it was actually "our" car smelling of petrol, and as it turned out, the fuel gauge now showed an empty tank. That wasn't good news, of course, but we reckoned that the leak had to be tiny and luckily the lodge agreed to sell us 50 litres of petrol. After our final game drive the next morning, they started filing the car, but it soon turned out that it wasn't empty after all. The car kept showing an empty tank, though, even now that it was completely full, and it wouldn't start. The staff at the lodge tried everything they could to help us, and actually succeeded in getting the car started, but only for it to stop again after driving very short distances. The problem turned out to be the fuel line, and to their credit, Chaliko offered to send a driver with a replacement car even if it was more than a 500 kilometre drive. However, we didn't have time for that since it was now almost noon, and we informed them that we were going to leave the car at the lodge. Instead, we had to pay through the nose for

the lodge to give us a lift to Lusaka, but we were glad to at least be heading in the right direction. Our joy didn't last for long though. About an hour after leaving the lodge, the car taking us to the capital broke down as well, but that's a story for another time.

Perhaps a 4x4 isn't strictly necessary when visiting Kasanka NP and Mutinondo in the dry season, but we wanted to be sure not to get into trouble, and this was after all the beginning of the rainy season. We still think it's the safe choice in any season, but next time we'll use another company for sure. It's difficult to say if we were just extremely unlucky, but there's no denying that the car we got was simply not okay!

There are a number of companies specialised in 4x4 rental in the other Southern African countries, most of these based in South Africa of course. We received an offer from Bushlore - <a href="https://bushlore.com/">https://bushlore.com/</a> - which was actually quite fair, but unfortunately, they wanted us to collect and return the car in Kasane, Botswana. That would have meant altering our itinerary completely which wasn't possible at the time.



Half-collared Kingfisher - The Zambezi River, Livingstone.

Driving in Zambia was fairly easy even if it was on the wrong side of the road, compared to what we're used to. People here are generally relaxed and traffic isn't too bad, though there's quite a lot of heavy traffic on the main roads like the Tan-Zam Highway (T2). The tarred roads we used were mostly in a decent state, with the notable exception of the last part of the M10 from Livingstone to Machile, and gravel and dirt roads were also usually pretty good. It's worth noting, though, that conditions can change dramatically during heavy rain, and as usual we recommend only driving during the day, since driving in the dark can be something of an ordeal in this part of the World. Also, we'd like to offer a final word of caution regarding petrol stations which can be few and far apart in some areas. It's therefore a good idea to check the location of these beforehand when visiting more remote areas.

Accommodation: Since the first and last part of the trip was organised for us by local agents, we only had to book accommodation ourselves on the northern circuit. In Lusaka we stayed at Troy Lodge for one night twice, and made the booking online through <a href="www.booking.com">www.booking.com</a>. The lodge offers check in and check out at any time, it's reasonably priced, and the rooms are rather small but perfectly adequate. It was nice and clean in general, but while some rooms

had clearly recently had a makeover, other were obviously in need of one. Breakfast was okay and they made us an excellent packed breakfast/lunch on the day when we had to leave early for Kasanka NP. Though the lodge is conveniently situated just off the T4 leading from downtown Lusaka to the international airport and further east, it's in a quiet neighborhood and we can easily recommend it.

While there were a lot of options in Lusaka, the choice of accommodation pretty much gave itself In Kasanka NP and the Mutinondo Wilderness area. The chalets at Mutinondo Wilderness Lodge can be booked online, but we made our bookings both there (info@mutinondozambia.com), and at Wasa Lodge in Kasanka NP (internationalres@kasanka.com), by e-mail. They both offer full board and a range of activities for a fair price, we think, and while we sadly never made it to Mutinondo, Wasa Lodge at least was very nice. We also had a single night at The Forest Inn on our northern itinerary, but we reluctantly had to cancel our stay there as well. We made our booking at the inn by e-mail (forestinnzambia@gmail.co), and they charge 1120 Kwacha (approximately 55 Euros) a night for a twin room, breakfast included.

For travelers, confident enough to try finding African Pitta along The Zambezi River on their own, Gwabi River Lodgewww.gwabiriverlodge.com - seems to be a good choice of accommodation, even if there are other nice options in the
area around the confluence of the Zambezi and Kafue Rivers. On our trip south from Lusaka to Livingstone, organised
by Birding Zambia, we stayed at the following places: Pioneer Camp (Lusaka), Moorings Camp (2 nights near
Lochinvar NP), Le Gite (Nkanga RCA), Thorn Tree House (Livingstone) and Nampene Island (west of Livingstone). They
can all be found online, and can all be booked either directly or via booking sites like Airbnb or Booking.com. The same
goes for Robins Camp in Hwange NP - www.robinscamp.com.

Local agents: As mentioned above, we were never in doubt that the Zimbabwean part of the trip should be handled by a local agency, and even if there are quite a few to choose from, we wanted someone with good local knowledge and quickly zeroed in on DK Tours & Safaris - http://dktoursandsafaris.co.zw/#. They are a company based in Victoria Falls and just about every review we read regarding them was positive. We were impressed by our contact, Webster Musaidzi, from the get-go, since he was very quick to respond to all our inquiries and always eager to assist. All arrangements from the safari itself, to the Covid testing in Victoria Falls, to getting us back across the border, and on to the airport in Livingstone, went without a hitch. We each paid approximately 1370 Euros for our 4 nights stay in Robins Camp, including just about everything from we were picked up at the border till we were dropped off at the airport in Livingstone. Not exactly cheap for sure, but safaris rarely are, and it compared rather favourably to all the other optioned we looked at here. It was of course a major let down that we missed both of our mammal targets here, but never the less we warmly recommend DK Tours and Safaris to anyone visiting this part of Zimbabwe! Using a local agency in Zambia was much more of a contested topic, but once we decided to do so, there was only ever one choice. Birding Zambia - https://www.birdingzambia.com/ - is a fairly new company and our first contact there was the Dutch born cofounder Frank Willems. Communication was frustratingly slow in the beginning since Frank was in the field most of the time, but it got much better when his wife, Inge Akerboom, joined in. They made an itinerary for both the southcentral (6 nights) and pitta (3 nights) part of our trip, and it looked good so we accepted. We each paid approximately 2920 Euros for the two trips combined, and even if the price was all inclusive, there's no denying that we found it very high indeed! Maybe that's just the going rate in this part of the World, but there's no doubt that we could have done it much cheaper ourselves. On the up-side we felt good that some of the proceeds goes to support BirdWatch Zambia - https://www.birdlife.org/partners/zambia-birdwatch-zambia/, and to be fair, we got most of our money from the cancelled pitta-tour back without any kind of trouble, even though they weren't actually obligated to do so according to the small print. However, the biggest up-side was no doubt our guide Wouter van Spijker https://www.facebook.com/wvspijkerbirding/, who was simply outstanding. Wouter guided us on the southcentral part of the trip because Frank was busy elsewhere, but we didn't feel short-changed by that at all. From the moment he picked us up in Lusaka till he dropped us of at the border in his hometown Livingstone 7 days later, Wouter was an excellent guide both on a professional and personal level, and we simply can't say enough good things about him. Needless to say, that we can recommend him as a quide without hesitation, and it might be possible to contact him directly if you need a guide in the area - see contact information in the link above.

## Timing and weather

Sometimes the place you want to visit dictates the timing of the trip, and sometimes it's the other way around. In this case it was a perfect fit, since our rather limited shared window of opportunity coincided perfectly with the best time

to find the elusive African Pitta, which was our undisputed main target on this trip. The pittas are most easily found at the beginning of the rainy season when they return to their breeding sites and are singing/displaying most actively, which is crucial in finding such an otherwise skulky species.

In Zambia the rainy season usually starts sometimes during the second half of November which makes the first weeks of December probably the best time to search for pittas. Luckily, we were all able to escape the winter darkness of Denmark, for three weeks by the end of November and beginning of December. To optimise out chances with the pittas, we decided to concentrate our efforts with that particular species towards the end of our trip, which should be just about the perfect time for it. The rest of the itinerary was to some extent dictated by availability, since Wasa Lodge in Kasanka NP was fully booked in November. Our initial plan had been to go there first in order to see the spectacular gathering of fruit bats, which was also very high on our wish list. As it turned out, it didn't really matter much since they were still around in full numbers when we arrived on the first day of December.

As expected there had already been a bit of rain in both countries prior to our arrival on 20<sup>th</sup> November, but nothing serious yet, and luckily heavy rain wasn't going to be a problem for us in the following weeks either. Though there were some showers about in the first few days, we were only directly affected by them, on a couple of occasions. The first was in Moorings Camp where a proper thunderstorm rolled through the camp in the evening, and the second was in Nkanga RCA where we had to make a short dash for the car, when we were caught out by a short but heavy shower with hail and thunder. In general, the first few days were partly clouded, or even overcast at times, with pleasant temperatures and no wind to speak of. After that the skies cleared and the rest of the trip was mostly sunny with no rain at all, and maximum daytime temperatures typically around 30 degrees Celsius. Quite pleasant really since humidity was not yet high except around Victoria Falls. Wind continued to be light throughout, except in Hwange NP where the first couple of full days were surprisingly windy in the middle of the day.

## Pests, health and safety.

Regarding pests, there wasn't much to speak of, really. Mosquitoes were almost absent, except for our one-night stay at Nampene Island, where there were plenty around at dusk in particular. Other areas along the Zambezi River are also known for a healthy population of these little buggers, but sadly we were denied the chance to check it out for ourselves. The low number of mosquitoes meant that the risk of getting malaria was rather limited during our stay.

However, we still took our malaria prophylaxis once daily from a "better safe than sorry" perspective.

Another nasty little fellow often encountered in Africa is the tsetse fly, and Kasanka is a well-known place for them. Luckily, we only had a single brief encounter with them there and even then, they seemed uncharacteristically docile, hence none of us were actually bitten. We didn't encounter any other health issues during our trip either, not even the odd upset stomach, even if we drank tap water from boreholes occasionally, and ate fresh vegetables whenever it was served. The food by the way was generally excellent.

The major health concern for this particular trip was the still raging Covid pandemic, but it was never much of a worry for us. Only the testing required to cross borders was a concern, but luckily all tests were negative. It meant that we were never really affected by the pandemic except towards the end when the hysteria surrounding the new Omicron variant put an abrupt and premature end to our vacation.

Some will no doubt consider snakes, spiders and scorpions pests as well, and they are of course around. We had no problems with either, though, and were actually a little sad to only find a couple of unidentified snakes in Moorings Camp, and a single scorpion in both Pioneer Camp and on Nampene Island. Spiders were more numerous, and we were also lucky to find solifugids, affectionately called "Kalahari Ferraris", on a few occasions. They are quite big and very fast, but not true spiders since they lack both venom glands and spinnerets.

Much more of a pest was the many speed traps and police checkpoints along the T2 Highway, combined with a lack of signs - be particularly aware around toll booths and villages. One positive was that we were able to negotiate our speeding fines to about a third, though that's probably also a bad thing, since it suggests a certain level of corruption. Luckily that was our only dealings with the police, and we felt safe at all times during our stay in both countries. Usually littering is a major problem in most places in Africa. It was therefore extremely pleasing to find that this wasn't the case in Zambia at all. We don't know the reason for this, but we certainly enjoyed it throughout.



#### Resources

Birders travelling to Eastern and Southern Africa are usually blessed with a number of good field guides, site guides and trip reports to choose from. However, Zambia seems to be in a half-forgotten transition zone between these two hotspots and we couldn't find a single field guide covering Zambia specifically - probably because there isn't one. "Birds of Africa South of the Sahara" by Sinclair and Ryan of course covers both countries, but we opted to bring a mix of East and South African field guides instead. A combination of "Field Guide to the Birds of Eastern Africa" by Stevenson and Fanshawe, and the Sasol "Birds of Southern Africa", the last one covering Zimbabwe, worked well for us in combination with the very good app "Birds of Zambia" by Frank Willems et al. In the field, books are generally our favourite tool, but the detailed distribution maps and text, the photos and not least the voice recordings on the app were extremely useful as a supplement. When it comes to site finding guides, "The Southern African Birdfinder" (Sasol) is the only one around, we think. It gives a pretty good overview of the possibilities in both countries, but though it's both useful and a nice inspiration, it is perhaps not as detailed as you'd whish for, which is understandable given that it covers such a huge area.

"The Kingdom Field Guide to African Mammals", which can also be bought as a pocket guide, still seems to be the one to bring if you have an interest in mammals as well. Lynx have recently started publishing a series of smaller field guides covering single countries or regions, based on the great "Handbook of the Mammals of the World", and it's probably a good bet that something covering this part of the World is in the pipeline.

As always, <a href="www.cloudbirders.com">www.cloudbirders.com</a> is the go-to place when searching for trip reports from other birders, and we found Nate Diaz's report from 2019 particularly inspirational. Unfortunately, the report by Dries van de Loock and Hans Matheve wasn't yet published when we planned our trip, but it looks like an absolute must-read paper from a very well-planned trip. Most other reports from independent travelers, and there aren't that many, covered a different time of year, or were rather superficial, and as usual reports from the major tour companies were a nice read, but not very detailed in where to find what. What Cloudbirders is to birders, <a href="www.mammalwatching.com">www.mammalwatching.com</a> is to mammal watchers, but the reports here were also of fairly limited use to us, compared to what can be found from other Eastern and Southern African countries. Most visiting mammal watcher seems to focus on the South Luangwa Valley, a place we sadly didn't find time for in our itinerary.

Finally, we'd like to thank Rockjumper guide Daniel Danckwerts very much for answering questions in the preliminary part of the planning process.

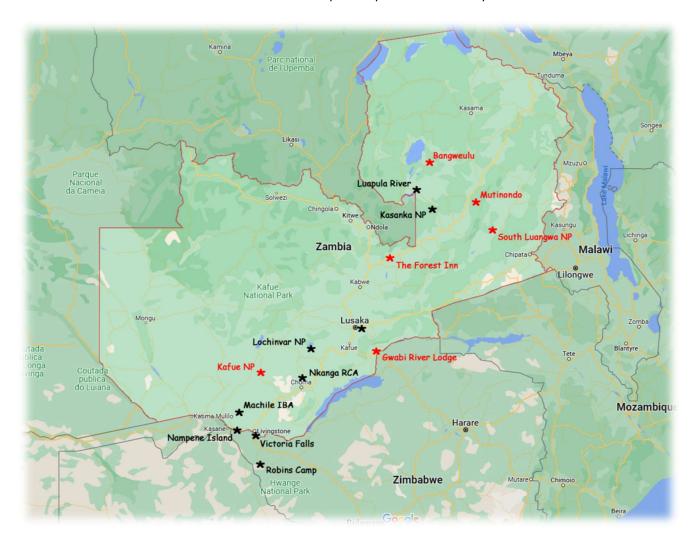
#### Sites

When visiting the very big African countries there are a lot of choices to be made, when it comes to which places to visit and which to leave out. Zimbabwe was fairly easy since we knew from an early stage that we would only have time for Hwange NP and possibly Victoria NP, but the choices in Zambia was much more difficult. The locations below, listed from northeast to southwest, are the ones we visited, the ones that were on the itinerary but were cancelled, and the ones that only just didn't make the final cut - the last both in red.

Bangweulu Wetlands: One of two parks in Zambia run by African Parks - <a href="www.africanparks.com">www.africanparks.com</a>. To be honest, many parks in Africa are poorly run by governments for obvious, and less obvious, reasons, and we find the idea of a private company running them in a highly professional way, and with a focus on helping local communities as well, very interesting. These wetlands can be hard or impossible to reach by car in the rainy season, but we could probably have done it when we were there. An easy but expensive alternative is to fly in, and we would have loved to see this place which we hear is very nice. The main avian draw is no doubt the Shoebill, which is easier to find earlier in autumn when it breeds, but we were also keen to see the big herds of Lechwes, of the race smithemani - Black Lechwe, which can be found here. In the end, though, we had to leave Bangweulu out since African Parks never responded to our inquiry, which was rather surprising and disappointing.

Mutinondo Wilderness: It's probably a little strange to strongly recommend a place we haven't actually visited ourselves, but in this case, we feel safe to do so. Everything we ever heard or read about this place is positive, and the same can be said about our own dealings with the Mutinondo Wilderness Lodge - <a href="www.mutinondozambia.com">www.mutinondozambia.com</a>. They were quick to answer when we wrote, they were always eager to help in any way, their guest information material was excellent, including a detailed map of where to find the most interesting birds, and they themselves suggested that

we should pay on arrival, rather than in advance, due to the risk of a Covid cancellation. Unfortunately, that was exactly what happened, and we were really sad to miss our 3 nights stay here! In addition to some beautiful scenery, Mutinondo is a great place to find specials like Chestnut-headed Flufftail, Bar-winged Weaver, Anchieta's Barbet, Bocage's Akalat, Laura's Woodland Warbler, Brown-headed Apalis, various sunbirds and many more. There's also a chance of seeing some lovely mammals here, but the absence of any of the "big, dangerous ones" means that you can go birding on foot, which to us is very attractive. The close proximity, relatively speaking, to Kasanka NP and Bangweulu wetlands makes this a must-visit place if you're in the vicinity, we reckon.



Kasanka National Park: Truly a lovely park, with a nice mix of woodland, marshes and plains, and it seems pretty well run too. It is managed by the charity based Kasanka Trust Limited - <a href="https://kasanka.com/">https://kasanka.com/</a>, which means that an added benefit to visiting the park is, that you're supporting conservation as well as the local community - what's not to like about that? We stayed for 3 nights at Wasa Lodge which is just one of two options in the park, unless you want to camp, Luwombwa Lodge being the other. However, since Luwombwa Lodge apparently is on a self-catering basis only, the choice was easy for us. The trust wasn't always quick to respond to our e-mails but in the end, we managed to make the necessary arrangements. The lodge itself is a 12 km drive through nice miombo woodland from the gate at the highway, and lies beautifully on the shore of Lake Wasa. The staff here is primarily from the surrounding villages, which is nice, and the standard of both accommodation and food was pretty good. We paid \$220 pp/night, which we think is quite fair given that it included both full board and game drives. Not included in that amount, though, is the park entry fee (\$10 pp/day) and a vehicle fee (>\$2 vehicle/day - locally registered), both payable at the gate in local currency (Kwacha) only.

Kasanka NP is no doubt best known for the spectacular congregation of Straw-coloured Fruit Bats between October and December. Approximately 10.000.000 bats gather here during that period and it is truly awe-inspiring to see them leave and return to their day roost, in a small patch of forest, at dusk and dawn. Another Kasanka special is the marsh

living Sitatunga, which can of course be found elsewhere, but probably nowhere as easily as here. We found several grassing and resting on both our visits to the meadow overlooked by a small tower immediately south of the Pontoon Campsite. Kinda Baboon and Puku are commonly seen in appropriate habitat throughout the park, and we did see a nice selection of other mammals too, though the bigger ones are absent or not as numerous as in some of the more well-known parks further south. On our drives through the park in the dark, speeding to and from the bat "hides", we saw good numbers of nocturnal mammals like genets and galagos, and a proper night-drive here surely would be interesting. The park is very good for birding also, with a nice selection of marsh, riverine forest and miombo woodland species. but to be honest we made a bit of a pig's ear of our time here. Unfortunately, Simon, who's the best bird guide on the lodge, wasn't available on the first two days of our visit, and a linguistic misunderstanding meant that the first morning was spent on the BBC tree-platform looking at bats, rather than birds. It was actually a wonderful experience, but the bats can be seen equally well late in the afternoon, while mornings are by far the best for birding.



Kasanka National Park.

The main reason for us not making the most of our stay, though, was the fact that we spent way too much time chasing the elusive African Pitta. We knew that this would be our only chance to see it, now that the last week of our trip had been cancelled, and with a proper chance of finding it in the far northwestern part of the park, we went all in. Our efforts would have been justified had we actually found it, but now that we didn't, it just meant that the good birding-hours were all but wasted. However, it didn't mean that our time here was a complete waste from a birding perspective. Sadly, the Pel's Fishing Owl at Pontoon wasn't around when we were there (the caretaker at the camp site keeps an eye out for them), but we did see some nice birds like Western Banded Snake Eagle, Wattled Crane, Dwarf Bittern, African Broadbill, Böhm's Flycatcher, Racket-tailed Roller, Hartlaub's Babbler, Fülleborn's Longclaw and Fawnbreasted Waxbill along the way, and we also made a couple of good short stops on the last morning. The first one in the riverine forest at Pontoon where we had excellent views of nice species like African Emerald Cuckoo, Purplethroated Cuckooshrike, Dark-backed Weaver, Black-backed Barbet, Scaly-throated Honeyguide and quite a few Böhm's Bee-eaters, which by the way was more numerous in the park than expected. The second stop of the morning was on our way back from Pontoon to Wasa Lodge, where we found a mixed species flock containing goodies like Sharptailed Starling, Orange-winged Pytilia, Western Violet-backed and Western Miombo Sunbird, Rufous-bellied Tit, Stierling's Wren-Warbler and Collared Flycatcher in the miombo woodland. Birding the miombo here, by the way, is a little like walking in a Northern European Forest in the wintertime. It's very quiet most of the time, but then occasionally a bird party containing several species moves through. Therefore, the best strategy is probably to move fairly quickly along a road/track and stop for all birds seen or heard, no matter how common, to check if it's part of a bigger mixed species party. It was very nice with some last-minute success, and it gave us a good taste of what could have been... - maybe next time.

Luapula River: By following the highway northwest for approximately 80 kilometres from the gate to Kasanka NP, we arrived at the Mukuku Bridge late one afternoon. This low bridge is several kilometres long and straddles the wetlands on both sides of the Luapula River very close to the DRC border. The wetlands here are actually the extreme southwestern part of the Bangweulu, and if was our hope that there would be lots of waterbirds around. There weren't really, but we were delighted to find some fairly big herds of "Black" Lechwe close to the bridge. We were lucky to also see the very range restricted Katanga Masked Weaver here, a single Blue-breasted Bee-eater sitting in a small bush, and several Long-tailed Widowbirds in full breeding plumage. With a little more time, it could have been interesting to go here in the morning and maybe find some smaller tracks leading further into the wetlands. Coming here at a different season might also give another result - an interesting place for sure.

South Luangwa NP: No doubt the most popular eco-tourist destination in Zambia, especially among people with an interest in mammals. Having read a bunch of positive reviews, it was a place we'd have loved to visit but, in the end, we went for Hwange NP instead, since it was simply a better fit for our itinerary.

The Forest Inn: We had booked one night here, on what should have been our way back from Mutionondo to Lusaka, but this too was cancelled. The lodge - <a href="https://forestinn-zambia.com/">https://forestinn-zambia.com/</a> - is ideally situated to break up this long drive, and is surrounded by an area of protected miombo woodland which is apparently very good for birding. An added feature here, and a big draw for us, is the chance of seeing Lord Derby's Anomalure on the lodge grounds in the evening, when it emerges from its day roost.

Lusaka: Kenneth Kaunda International Airport in the eastern outskirts of Lusaka was our entry and exit point in Zambia, as it probably will be for most visitors. We arrived here in the afternoon, too late to drive on to the main locations in south central Zambia. Instead, we checked in at the lovely Pioneer Camp, and drove down Palabana Road as the sun set, before returning to one of the best meals of the trip. This dirt road goes through an agricultural area south of the airport and crosses a small stream some 7 kilometres from the T4 highway. Most of our time here, both in the afternoon and next morning, was spent near the stream where Red-backed Mannikins were gathering nesting material in the tall grass. We also saw quite a few other birds like Brown-throated Martin, African Yellow Warbler, Desert and Short-winged Cisticola, Sombre and Grey-olive Greenbul, Olive Sunbird and Brimstone Canary, which we found nowhere else. Immediately east of the stream there's a track leading north. We didn't take it, but it might be worth checking out, since it seems (looking at Google Maps) to follow the stream to a small lake. After a good morning along Palabana Road on our second day in Zambia, we moved on to the Lazy J Ranch and Stables which lies further south in the Leopard Hills area. The miombo woodland here is well-known among local birders and for good reason. Though the area isn't very big, it's still very good for birding, and we were happy to find several Souza's Shrikes here. Other good birds included Lesser Honeyguide, White-breasted Cuckooshrike, Miombo Tit, Red-capped Crombec, Stierling's Wren-Warbler, Yellow-bellied Hyliota, Black-eared Seedeater and a singing male Cabanis's Bunting.

Gwabi River Lodge/Zambezi River: This was supposed to be the final destination of our trip, and the place to find the much-wanted African Pitta. Sadly though, the bloody virus, or rather the reaction to the new Omicron variant, robbed us of that opportunity. There are several places to look for the pitta along the Zambezi River and its tributaries, but we reckon that the Gwabi River Lodge is probably the easiest place to find them if you're on your own. In some years they are even displaying on the lodge grounds, but the access road is also a good place to find them apparently.

Lochinvar National Park: Situated on the Kafue Flats east of Kafue National Park. The virtual lack of big mammals in the park clearly reflects on the number of visitors, and we spent a full day here without meeting any other tourists at all. We appreciated the solitude but it's less good news when it comes to the sustainability of the park, of course. It means that there is no accommodation except camping (or is it the other way round?) in the park, and a park like this, not generating an income to the local community, apart from the small park entry fee, will all to easily come under pressure from other interests. It's a shame really, since it's a very nice place and an excellent site for birds of both wetlands, dry plains and woodlands. We spent a wonderful day here driving from the gate to Lake Manyeke/Chunga, continuing west along the southern shore of the lake, and then back to the gate across the dry plains, compiling a







decent day-list along the way. Even if the park doesn't hold any true specials, we were very pleased to find a good variety of wetland birds including loads of Blacksmith Lapwings and Collared Pratincoles, impressive numbers of Caspian Plovers, African Skimmers, Blue-cheeked Bee-eaters and Luapula Cisticolas, an out of place White-fronted Plover, as well as lovely African Pygmy Geese and Rufous-bellied Herons. Unfortunately, we didn't find Denham's Bustard on the dry plains, but a couple of Black-bellied Bustards, good numbers of Grey Crowned Cranes and Yellow-throated Sandgrouses, a pair of Lappet-faced Vultures, Dickinson's Kestrel, Dusky Lark, Swallow-tailed Bee-eater, Hartlaub's Babbler and the always charming Southern Ground Hornbill were nice, and in general we did see quite a few birds here that we didn't find anywhere else on the trip. Another highlight here was the herds of Lechwe we found along the lake shore, the subspecies here being kafuensis - Kafue Lechwe. We also saw several Impalas, Oribis and Common Duikers as well as a single Common Slender Mongoose and two species of monkeys, but there's no doubt that this is primarily a birding destination, and we can definitely recommend a visit here.

Rather than camping in the national park, we stayed for two nights at Moorings Camp a one-hour drive from the gate. The thatched huts here were basic but okay, and we did a bit of afternoon birding, and a short night drive, in the area south of the camp. A morning here would have yielded more, of course, but we still managed to see nice things like Black Cuckoo, Southern White-faced Owl, Grey-headed Bushshrike, Red-throated Twinspot and Southern Lesser Galago.

Nkanga River Conservation Area: Though Chaplin's Barbet can be found in several places, Nkanga RCA is undoubtedly the best-known site for this Zambian endemic. The area is situated just a few kilometres north of Choma and is owned by three private farms, including the Bruce-Miller Game Farm. We made a courtesy call at the house and were greeted by the owner, Emma, who invited us for tea and biscuits, and pointing us in the right direction for the best place to find the barbets - very nice! It was our initial plan to visit this area by ourselves, staying at the Masuku Lodge which should be pretty good. However, the lodge was extremely slow to answer our inquiries, and seemed generally uninterested in accommodating us at the time. Since we were already pressed for time in the planning process, we felt that we had to go with the much more expensive but also much more convenient option of having Birding Zambia organise this part of the trip for us. After having visited the area, it is our impression that it can easily be done on your own, but you might need local help or lots of time and/or luck to find the barbets - look out for fruiting fig trees which they favour. While Masuku Lodge is the obvious choice of accommodation here, there are other possibilities. We stayed at a very nice place called Le Gite, Momba Farm which can be found on Airbnb, and is run by a charming elderly lady, Gillian, who prepared a lovely meal for us. The more adventurous will find a campsite on the banks of the stream running through the area. We visited the place looking for White-backed Night Heron, and while they were sadly not there, we did see other nice things such as Narina Trogon and the only African Black Ducks of the trip. Most of our birding here was done in good mature woodland, but we also visited several small lakes which held a surprising number of White-backed ducks and other waterbirds. In general, the birding in the area is excellent, and while it will always be an advantage having a guide with local knowledge, it's not really needed here, except maybe for the barbets.

Kafue NP: Not nearly as well-known as South Luangwa NP, but that only made it even more interesting for us, and had we made the south-central Zambia part of the trip on our own, we might well have included a visit to the southern part of Kafue NP. We were told that a new all-weather road through that part of the park now means that it is reachable year-round. South Kafue apparently is a good alternative for the endemic Black-cheeked Lovebird, should Machile IBA not be accessible. We also looked at some of the bush camps further north on the Kafue Floodplains, but they are rather expensive and are closed in the rainy season. However, they are an interesting option for a dry season visit for those interested in mammals, and seem to be reliable places for both Sable Antelope and African Wild Dog.

Machile Important Bird Area: The only other Zambian endemic, the Black-cheeked Lovebird, can be a little more difficult to get since it lives in more remote areas. As mentioned above, the southern parts of Kafue NP might be a good place to find it, and when the rainy season begins for real it might be the only place. However, the most well-known spot for the lovebirds is the Machile IBA which is situated south of Kafue NP and northwest of Livingstone. We don't know of any accommodation in the area and to get there we made a very early start from Livingstone. It's not that the distance from Livingstone is very long, but the main road becomes progressively worse as you travel west becoming atrocious at times. Once we left the "tarred" main road, proceeding north on smaller sandy tracks, the going became easier and much more comfortable, but it was soon clear to us that to find the right place for the lovebirds out here, a guide with local knowledge is essential. Mile after mile of crisscrossing small tracks will almost inevitably get you lost, and we don't recommend trying unless you bring camping equipment and lots of time. Even with a guide

this area becomes all but inaccessible once heavy rain sets in. The ground out here is primarily cotton soil which becomes almost impossible to negotiate in the wet - don't even try! We were lucky though, that it had only rained a little prior to our arrival, and the tracks were still in perfectly good nick, thank God. The mopane woodland is quite attractive and we found a good range of nice species here as well as in more bushy areas. Marico Flycatcher and Sunbird, Scaly-feathered Weaver, Burchell's Starling, Violet-eared Waxbill, Shaft-tailed Whydah, Long-tailed Paradise Whydah and much more were seen here, but of course best of all was the lovebirds which we found without too much trouble. Much to our satisfaction we even saw them really well, first with a pair sitting low in thorny bushes and trees and later a bigger flock near a known drinking site. All in all, a really nice experience even if we had to spend a lot of time in the car to get there, but as all birders know, time spend driving is also time spend birding (or catching up on sleep), and we did see some very nice birds like African Cuckoo-Hawk and Southern Carmine Bee-eater along the way too.

Nampene Island: This small island is situated by the northern shore of the Zambezi River west of Livingstone and just a few kilometres east of Kasane in Botswana. The owner of the camp, Yakov Sabaq, was an excellent host for us during our one-night stay on the island, and the camp itself is very nice with a wonderful dining area and good tented accommodation - soon huts will be available too. We arrived in the afternoon but still in time to get great views of Rock Pratincoles from the boat, and both Thick-billed and Southern Brown-throated Weavers in the reeds near the dining area, before enjoying the evening migration of waterfowls as well as a spectacular sunset. Next morning, we walked round the island seeing Red-billed Spurfowl, Schalow's Turaco, Olive Woodpecker and a few different sunbirds, before sailing back to the mainland. Here we birded the floodplains where goodies like Western Banded Snake Eagle and Rosy-throated Longclaw were seen very well. Nampene Island is a really nice place for both birders and non-birders alike, but remember to bring mosquito repellent.



Livingstone & Victoria Falls: For some visitors to Zambia, Livingstone could well be the point of entry or exit, and we found the town to be rather nice and well kept. We spent a single night here, and had we been on our own, we would probably have stayed at Fawlty Towers Hotel - yes, we're that old and silly. Instead, we stayed at Thorn Tree House in the southern outskirts of town, and while it was quite okay, either a cheaper option or staying by the river at The Waterfront Lodge would have made more sense for us. We did actually go to The Waterfront Lodge for a drink late one afternoon and found it quite nice, seeing good birds like African Finfoot, Rock Pratincole, White-crowned Lapwing, Half-colored Kingfisher - probably breeding on the lodge grounds, African Black Swift and Olive Woodpecker while

relaxing at the bar. A couple of kilometres up the road from The Waterfront Lodge there's an area of sewage pools bordering the Mosi-oa-Tunya NP. We went for a walk here and found a few nice species like Greater Painted-Snipe and Baillon's Crake between the many African Swamphens and African Jacanas. However, this place would be so much more interesting if it wasn't almost completely covered by Water Hyacinths which is a true pest here, as in many other parts of the world, and it's now even spreading along The Zambezi River. When arriving in Livingstone on the 24<sup>th</sup>, we also made a short detour on the gravel roads in a dry area east of the highway, just before reaching town, but didn't really see much here. Much better was a short night drive in the southeastern outskirts of town before a late dinner. Several Steenboks, a Flap-necked Chameleon, expertly found by Wouter, and a Square-tailed Nightjar were all nice, but best was a couple of Zorillas seen really well together just a few metres from the road - great stuff! Great is hardly enough to describe the last place we visited near Livingstone. Victoria Falls is easily the most famous spot in both Zambia and Zimbabwe, and is no doubt also one of the most famous waterfalls in the world, and with good reason. Even now by the end of the dry season it was still magnificent, and we certainly didn't regret spending a couple of hours here while waiting for our covid test results on the Zimbabwean side. The vistas from various view-points here are phenomenal, Bushbucks seem to be common in the area and we even found a few beautiful orchids here. We took our lunch at The Lookout Café on the other side of the road, hoping to see some of the cliff nesting birds from

here. We didn't see much, though, but the views were nice from here too, and the food was good.

Hwange National Park: African Wild Dog and Sable Antelope were both high on our "most wanted" list for this trip and in the end, we had to decide whether to look for them in South Luangwa NP or Hwange NP. A difficult choice indeed, but Hwange simply was a better fit with the rest of our itinerary since it's conveniently situated near Livingstone where we finished the first part of the trip. Furthermore, it was easy to find a local safari company who could organise this Zimbabwe extension for us, so in the end this felt like the right decision. People who have visited Hwange NP many years ago probably remember the camps and lodges as run down and poorly managed, but since private companies have been allowed to take charge, much has changed. We stayed at Robins Camp which is a good example of that change. The accommodation and food here is now very nice, and so was the compound in general. It lies in the less visited Matetsi Safari Area in the northern part of the national park, an area which is supposedly very good for Sable Antelope and with a decent chance for the Wild Dogs as well. It's a beautiful area with a mix of woodland and open plains, but unfortunately it had been raining prior to our arrival which meant that trees and bushes had sprouted fresh leaves, and though it looked nice, it made mammal watching in the wooded areas difficult. It also meant that mammals were much more scattered, not being dependent on a few eternal sources of water. As a consequence, we didn't see quite the number of mammals we hoped for and expected, and sadly we missed out on both our target species. It wasn't for a lack of trying, though, and we were lucky to get a driver/quide, Julius, who was only too pleased to stay out all day, instead of just the normal morning and afternoon game drives. Because of that, we reached places, in this very big park, we otherwise wouldn't have, which was nice even if it didn't get us the two top prices. One important drawback to staying inside the national park proper is that night drives are not permitted. This is only possible in some of the private concessions bordering the park and had we been aware of that at an earlier stage, it might have changed our choice of lodge. Anyway, we did see 20 different species of mammal here, from the smallest baby dormouse, found in a sink drain in the lavatory of a small observation tower, to the biggest elephants with which we had some wonderful encounters. A couple of young male lions, beautiful Greater Kudus and Roan Antelopes, a group of Black-backed Jackals and both Common Slender and Banded Mongoose were other good sightings here, and we did also see some nice birds. Of course, spending most of the time in a moving vehicle, albeit open, isn't the best way to find the smaller species, and we did miss Wouters' keen ears to pick up voices, but birds of prey were much more in evidence compared to Zambia, and we were glad to also find nice species like Kori Bustards, the very vocal Red-crested Korhaans, confiding Double-banded Sandgrouses, lovely Grey Crowned Cranes, African Skimmers, good views of a family of Verreaux's Eagle-Owls, Bronze-winged Coursers, Bradfield's Hornbills, Crimson-breasted Shrike, a surprising number of Shaft-tailed Whydahs and much more.

In addition to the places mentioned above, there are of course many more exciting options. The far northwestern part of Zambia bordering Angola and the DRC holds a range of highly interesting species, as does the far northeastern parts. Liuwa Plains in the west also looks like it's worth a visit, not least for the mammals, but there will always be hard choices to make, if you have limited time.



## Daily lists

#### 20/11.

Lusaka 15.30 - 16.15.

African Palm Swift 16, Common Swift 60, Little Swift 20, Black-winged Kite 4, Western Cattle Egret 350, Common Buzzard 1, Little Bee-eater 3, Red-necked Falcon 1pair with 1+ juv, Fork-tailed Drongo 3, Pied Crow 15, Dark-capped Bulbul 5, Wire-tailed Swallow 3, Mosque Swallow 3, Bronze Mannikin 2, African Pied Wagtail 4

Pioneer Camp & Palabana Road 16.15 - 21.00.

Natal Spurfowl 1, Fiery-necked Nightjar 2, Common Swift 50, Little Swift 4, White-rumped Swift 3, Schalow's Turaco 2, Senegal Coucal 3, Red-eyed Dove 8, Emerald-spotted Wood Dove 1, Tambourine Dove 3h, Namaqua Dove 3, Reed Cormorant 8, Black-crowned Night Heron 1imm, Western Cattle Egret 250, Common Buzzard 1, Spotted Eagle Owl 1h, African Wood Owl 2, African Hoopoe 1, Green Wood Hoopoe 12, Lilac-breasted Roller 2, Brown-hooded Kingfisher 1, Blue-cheeked Bee-eater 3, Eurasian Hobby 1, Brown-necked Parrot 4, Tropical Boubou 3, Red-backed Shrike 3, Sombre Greenbul 1h, Dark-capped Bulbul 7, Brown-throated Martin 6, Grey-rumped Swallow 4, Barn Swallow 300, Mosque Swallow 20, Lesser Striped Swallow 10, Long-billed Crombec 1, Willow Warbler 1, African Yellow Warbler 1, Red-faced Cisticola 4, Rattling Cisticola 2, Short-winged Cisticola 2, Tawny-flanked Prinia 3, Common Whitethroat 2, White-browed Robin-Chat 1h+2, Variable Sunbird 1m, Southern Grey-headed Sparrow 2, Holub's Golden Weaver 4, Southern Masked Weaver 15, Village Weaver 9, Red-billed Quelea 1, Yellow Bishop 14, Yellow-mantled Widowbird 8, White-winged Widowbird 1, Common Waxbill 3, Green-winged Pytilia 1, Brimstone Canary 2.

Mutable Sun Squirrel 1.

## 21/11.

Palabana Road 5.30 - 7.30 & 11.30 - 12.00.

Helmeted Guineafowl 9, Natal Spurfowl 2-3, African Palm Swift 25, Common Swift 5, White-rumped Swift 2, Schalow's Turaco 3 , Senegal Coucal 1h+1 , Jacobin Cuckoo 1 , Klaas's Cuckoo 1 , Red-eyed Dove 4 , Emerald-spotted Wood Dove 3, Tambourine Dove 1, Namagua Dove 5, African Wattled Lapwing 3, Reed Cormorant 3, Western Cattle Egret 6, Black-winged Kite 3, African Cuckoo-Hawk 1ad, Brown Snake Eagle 1, Gabar Goshawk 1ad , Lilac-breasted Roller 3 , Broad-billed Roller 3 , Brown-hooded Kingfisher 2 , Little Bee-eater 2 , Crested Barbet 1h, Brown-necked Parrot 3, Black-throated Wattle-eye 2, Orange-breasted Bushshrike 4, Black-backed Puffback 1, Tropical Boubou 5, Red-backed Shrike 11, Lesser Grey Shrike 3, Northern Fiscal 3, Fork-tailed Drongo 2, African Paradise Flycatcher 1m, Pied Crow 6, Rufous-naped Lark 1h, Sombre Greenbul 3, Grey-olive Greenbul 4, Dark-capped Bulbul 20, Banded Martin 1, Grey-rumped Swallow 4, Barn Swallow 250, Common House Martin 1 , Red-breasted Swallow 4 , Mosque Swallow 12 , Lesser Striped Swallow 6 , , Red-faced Cisticola 3, Rattling Cisticola 1, Zitting Cisticola 1, Desert Cisticola 1, Tawny-flanked Prinia 2 Yellow-breasted Apalis 1, Grey-backed Camaroptera 1, Yellow-bellied Eremomela 1, Southern Yellow White-eye 1, White-browed Scrub Robin 1, Collared Palm Thrush 1, Spotted Flycatcher 3, White-browed Robin-Chat 1h+2, Collared Sunbird 1m, Olive Sunbird 1, Variable Sunbird 1m, Northern Grey-headed Sparrow 14, , Spectacled Weaver 2 , Holub's Golden Weaver 2 , Southern Masked Weaver 10 , Red-billed Quelea 3 , Red-backed Mannikin 10 , Common Waxbill 35 , Blue Waxbill 12 , Green-winged Pytilia 1 , Red-throated Twinspot 1 Jameson's Firefinch 4, Pin-tailed Whydah 1m+3, Yellow-fronted Canary 2, Brimstone Canary 4. African Marsh Rat 1.

Lazy J Ranch, Lusaka 7.30 - 11.15.

Helmeted Guineafowl 2, Swainson's Spurfowl 4, Common Swift 2, Emerald-spotted Wood Dove 7,

African Cuckoo-Hawk 1, White-backed Vulture 1, Lesser Spotted Eagle 1, Lizard Buzzard 1, Common Buzzard 1, African Hoopoe 1, Green Wood Hoopoe h, Broad-billed Roller 1, European Bee-eater 20, Black-collared Barbet 1, Lesser Honeyguide 1, Chinspot Batis 3, Orange-breasted Bushshrike 1h, Black-crowned Tchagra 3, White-crested Helmetshrike 6-7, White-breasted Cuckooshrike 1, Black Cuckooshrike 1m+4f, Souza's Shrike 1h+3, African Golden Oriole 1m+1f, Fork-tailed Drongo 16, African Paradise Flycatcher 4, Pied Crow 6, Southern Black Tit 1, Miombo Tit 1, Grey Penduline Tit 2, Dark-capped Bulbul 16, Red-capped Crombec 2, Willow Warbler 20, Grey-backed Camaroptera 2, Stierling's Wren-Warbler 2, Southern Yellow White-eye 2, Yellow-bellied Hyliota 2, African Spotted Creeper 1, Violet-backed Starling 1m, Kurrichane Thrush 2, Southern Black Flycatcher 2, Pale Flycatcher 1, Spotted Flycatcher 9, Arnot's Chat 1m+1f, Amethyst Sunbird 1m, Copper Sunbird 2, Yellow-throated Bush Sparrow 5, Northern Grey-headed Sparrow 5, Southern Masked Weaver 3, Yellow Bishop 2, Blue Waxbill 15, Wood Pipit 8, Tree Pipit 7, Yellow-fronted Canary 2m+2f, Black-eared Seedeater 1, Cabanis's Bunting 1m.

African Savanna Hare 1, Steenbok 1.



Schalow's Turaco - Lusaka.

Lusaka -> Mooring Camp 12.00 - 15.15.

Black-headed Heron 1 , Black-winged Kite 8 , Dark Chanting Goshawk 1ad , Yellow-billed Kite 1 ,
Lilac-breasted Roller 17 , Broad-billed Roller 4 , Fork-tailed Drongo 6 , Pied Crow 10 ,
Northern Grey-headed Sparrow 15 , African Pied Wagtail 1.

## Moorings Camp 15.15 - 19.45.

Coqui Francolin h , Swainson's Spurfowl 16 , Square-tailed Nightjar 1m , African Palm Swift 20 , Common Swift 4 , Grey Go-away-bird 1 , Diederik Cuckoo 1 , Black Cuckoo 1 , African Cuckoo 1 , Ring-necked Dove 1 , Emerald-spotted Wood Dove 8 , Namaqua Dove 3 , Black-headed Heron 1 , European Honey Buzzard 1 , Lesser Spotted Eagle 1 , Southern White-faced Owl 1 , Common Scimitarbill 2 , Lilac-breasted Roller 1 , Broad-billed Roller 7 , Woodland Kingfisher 4 , European Bee-eater 11 , Black-collared Barbet 1 ,

Southern Lesser Galago 3 , Smith's Bush Squirrel 5 , bat sp. 10 , Common Slender Mongoose 2.

#### 22/11.

Moorings Camp - Lochinvar NP 5.30 - 6.40 & 18.00 - 19.00.

Natal Spurfowl 3, Emerald-spotted Wood Dove 3, Black-winged Kite 2, Green Wood Hoopoe 3, Lilac-breasted Roller 2, Broad-billed Roller 1, Meyer's Parrot h, Fork-tailed Drongo 20, African Paradise Flycatcher 1m, Pied Crow 2, Rufous-naped Lark 1h, Dark-capped Bulbul 30, Red-breasted Swallow 4, Rattling Cisticola 1, Grey-backed Camaroptera 1, Meves's Starling 1, White-browed Scrub Robin 1, White-browed Robin-Chat 2, Red-throated Twinspot 1pair, Cinnamon-breasted Bunting 2.

Red Rock Rat 1.

#### Lochinvar NP 6.40 - 18.00.

White-faced Whistling Duck 400, Fulvous Whistling Duck 13, Spur-winged Goose 180, Knob-billed Duck 14, . Egyptian Goose 80 , African Pygmy Goose 14 , Blue-billed Teal 350 , Yellow-billed Duck 12 , Red-billed Teal 130 Helmeted Guineafowl 35, Swainson's Spurfowl 70, African Palm Swift 20, Grey Go-away-bird 12, Black-bellied Bustard 2, Coppery-tailed Coucal 12, Yellow-throated Sandgrouse 120, Red-eyed Dove 25, , Ring-necked Dove 85 , Emerald-spotted Wood Dove 6 , Common Moorhen 12 , African Swamphen 1 , Black Crake 6 Grey Crowned Crane 52, Little Grebe 4, Black-winged Stilt 24, Pied Avocet 1, Long-toed Lapwing 60, Blacksmith Lapwing 750+, Crowned Lapwing 12, African Wattled Lapwing 11, Common Ringed Plover 21, Kittlitz's Plover 45, White-fronted Plover 1, Caspian Plover 110, Lesser Jacana 2, African Jacana 75, Black-tailed Godwit 12, Ruff 400+, Curlew Sandpiper 19, Little Stint 17, African Snipe 3, Common Sandpiper 6, Marsh Sandpiper 5, Wood Sandpiper 27, Common Greenshank 23, Collared Pratincole 600+, African Skimmer 275, Grey-headed Gull 40, Gull-billed Tern 30, Caspian Tern 20, Whiskered Tern 17, White-winged Tern 55, Yellow-billed Stork 4, African Openbill 70, White Stork 1, Marabou Stork 23, Reed Cormorant 8, African Sacred Ibis 17, Glossy Ibis 75, African Spoonbill 22, Squacco Heron 90, Rufous-bellied Heron 8, Western Cattle Egret 55, Grey Heron 4, Black-headed Heron 11, Goliath Heron 1, Purple Heron 2, Great Egret 30, Intermediate Egret 100, Black Heron 5, Little Egret 80, Hamerkop 2, Great White Pelican 9, Pink-backed Pelican 4, Black-winged Kite 1, White-backed Vulture 35, Lappet-faced Vulture 2, Black-chested Snake Eagle 1ad, Tawny Eagle 1ad, African Marsh Harrier 1m+4f/imm, Yellow-billed Kite 1, African Fish Eagle 6ad+2imm, Green Wood Hoopoe 8, Common Scimitarbill 1, , Southern Ground Hornbill 2 , Southern Red-billed Hornbill 1 , Southern Yellow-billed Hornbill 1 African Grey Hornbill 9, Lilac-breasted Roller 18, Striped Kingfisher 2, Malachite Kingfisher 3, Pied Kingfisher 4, Swallow-tailed Bee-eater 2, Little Bee-eater 7, Blue-cheeked Bee-eater 45, Crested Barbet 1h, Cardinal Woodpecker 1, Dickinson's Kestrel 1ad, Amur Falcon 3f, Orange-breasted Bushshrike 1h, Black-crowned Tchagra 1h, Brubru 1f, Magpie Shrike 1, Red-backed Shrike 12, Lesser Grey Shrike 2, Fork-tailed Drongo 25, African Paradise Flycatcher 2m+1f, Dusky Lark 1, Red-capped Lark 9, Dark-capped Bulbul 20, Sand Martin 3, Grey-rumped Swallow 70, Pearl-breasted Swallow 2, White-throated Swallow 2 , Barn Swallow 50 , Little Rush Warbler 1 , Luapula Cisticola 22 , Yellow-breasted Apalis 1 , Burnt-necked Eremomela 3 , Hartlaub's Babbler 6 , Wattled Starling 32 , Greater Blue-eared Starling 3 , Meves's Starling 6, Kurrichane Thrush 1, Bearded Scrub Robin 1, Swamp Flycatcher 2, Collared Palm Thrush 4, African Stonechat 1m, Capped Wheatear 8, Southern Grey-headed Sparrow 10, White-browed Sparrow-Weaver 17, Southern Masked Weaver 3, Red-billed Quelea 75, Yellow-crowned Bishop 2, Southern Red Bishop 10+,

Fan-tailed Widowbird 60, Quailfinch h, Blue Waxbill 90, Green-winged Pytilia 1, Jameson's Firefinch 2, Village Indigobird 2, Pin-tailed Whydah 1m+2f, Western Yellow Wagtail 60, Cape Wagtail 1, African Pipit 70, Buffy Pipit 2.

Malbrouck Monkey 4 , Chacma Baboon 16 , Smith's Bush Squirrel 3 , Common Slender Mongoose 1 , Impala 13 , Oribi 6 , Common Duiker 3 , Lechwe 400.



Blue-cheeked Bee-eater - Lochinvar National Park.

#### 23/11.

Moorings Camp -> Nkanga RCA 5.00 - 7.00.

Helmeted Guineafowl 3 , African Palm Swift 20 , Little Swift 100+ , Ring-necked Dove 60 , Laughing Dove 1 , Black-winged Kite 11 , Lizard Buzzard 3 , Crowned Hornbill 1 , Lilac-breasted Roller 14 , Broad-billed Roller 2 , Woodland Kingfisher 1 , Pied Kingfisher 1 , Black-collared Barbet 1 , Pied Crow 9 , Dark-capped Bulbul 10 , Barn Swallow 50 , Red-breasted Swallow 4 , Violet-backed Starling 2m , White-browed Robin-Chat 4 , Northern Grey-headed Sparrow 6 , African Pied Wagtail 1 , Malbrouck Monkey 2.

## Nkanga RCA 7.00 - 18.00.

White-faced Whistling Duck 7, White-backed Duck 4, Knob-billed Duck 13, Egyptian Goose 2, Blue-billed Teal 4, African Black Duck 1m+1f, Red-billed Teal 40, Southern Pochard 11, Helmeted Guineafowl 65, Coqui Francolin h, Natal Spurfowl 3-4, Swainson's Spurfowl 12, African Palm Swift 2, White-rumped Swift 2, Grey Go-away-bird 4, Schalow's Turaco 1, Diederik Cuckoo 2, Klaas's Cuckoo 1, Red-chested Cuckoo 1h, Common Cuckoo 1, Red-eyed Dove 10, Ring-necked Dove 100+, Laughing Dove 7, Emerald-spotted Wood Dove 13, Namaqua Dove 2, Common Moorhen 7, Black Crake 4, Little Grebe 1, Blacksmith Lapwing 18, African Wattled Lapwing 14, Common Ringed Plover 1, Three-banded Plover 2, Lesser Jacana 1, African Jacana 18, Ruff 14, Marsh Sandpiper 1, Wood Sandpiper 12, Common Greenshank 2, Saddle-billed Stork 1ad, Marabou Stork 1, Reed Cormorant 3, White-breasted Cormorant 1, Glossy Ibis 1, African Spoonbill 1, Black-crowned Night Heron 3ad, Striated Heron 1, Squacco Heron 7, Rufous-bellied Heron 11, Western Cattle Egret 110, Grey Heron 6, Intermediate Egret 1,

, Black-winged Kite 2, African Harrier-Hawk 1, White-backed Vulture 28, Black-chested Snake Eagle 2ad Brown Snake Eagle 2 , Wahlberg's Eagle 1 , Lizard Buzzard 2 , African Fish Eagle 1ad+1imm , Common Buzzard 2 , Narina Trogon 3, African Hoopoe 1, Green Wood Hoopoe h, Common Scimitarbill 2, Southern Red-billed Hornbill 1, African Grey Hornbill 3, Trumpeter Hornbill 4, Racket-tailed Roller 4, Lilac-breasted Roller 25, European Roller 1, . Broad-billed Roller 5 , Striped Kingfisher 3 , Woodland Kingfisher 3 , Malachite Kingfisher 1 , Giant Kingfisher 2f Pied Kingfisher 2, Little Bee-eater 9, European Bee-eater 32, Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird 1, Miombo Pied Barbet 1, Chaplin's Barbet 2ad+2juv, Black-collared Barbet 13, Bennett's Woodpecker 1m, Golden-tailed Woodpecker 1, Bearded Woodpecker 1, Cardinal Woodpecker 2, Amur Falcon 1f, Meyer's Parrot 4, African Broadbill Idispl., Chinspot Batis 4, Orange-breasted Bushshrike 1h, Black-backed Puffback 2, Tropical Bobou 4, White-crested Helmetshrike 8, Black Cuckooshrike 1m, Magpie Shrike 1, Red-backed Shrike 11, Lesser Grey Shrike 2, Northern Fiscal 1, African Golden Oriole 1f, Fork-tailed Drongo 21, Pied Crow 4, , Southern Black Tit 8 , Miombo Tit 3 , Grey Penduline Tit 2 , Dusky Lark 3 , Rufous-naped Lark 7 , Flappet Lark 3 Yellow-bellied Greenbul 2 , Dark-capped Bulbul 16 , Wire-tailed Swallow 2 , Barn Swallow 60 , Long-billed Crombec 2 , Willow Warbler 4, Great Reed Warbler 1, Icterine Warbler 1, Little Rush Warbler 1, Rattling Cisticola 1, Croaking Cisticola 3, Neddicky 2, Yellow-breasted Apalis 2, Stierling's Wren-Warbler h, Yellow-bellied Eremomela 4, Burnt-necked Eremomela 1h+1, Greater Blue-eared Starling 11, Miombo Blue-eared Starling 2, Meves's Starling 2, Violet-backed Starling 7m+2f, Kurrichane Thrush 1, Bearded Scrub Robin 1h+1, White-browed Scrub Robin 1, Southern Black Flycatcher 2, Spotted Flycatcher 6, Ashy Flycatcher 1 , African Stonechat 1m , Sooty Chat 1m+1f , Arnot's Chat h , Collared Sunbird 1 , Amethyst Sunbird 1m, Scarlet-chested Sunbird 2m+1f, Purple-banded Sunbird 1m+1, Yellow-throated Bush Sparrow 5, Northern Grey-headed Sparrow 13, Spectacled Weaver 1f, Southern Masked Weaver 1m, Village Weaver h+1m+1f, Red-headed Weaver 1m+1f, Red-billed Quelea 70, Southern Red Bishop 30 , Yellow Bishop 7 , Bronze Mannikin 5 , Common Waxbill 5 , Quailfinch 2 , Blue Waxbill 22 , Red-throated Twinspot 1pair, Red-billed Firefinch 2, Pin-tailed Whydah 2m, Fülleborn's Longclaw 2, African Pipit 1, Wood Pipit 1, Plain-backed Pipit 2, Tree Pipit 2, Yellow-fronted Canary 1m, Black-eared Seedeater 2, Golden-breasted Bunting 1.

Bush Hyrax 1, Malbrouck Monkey 2, Common Slender Mongoose 1, Common Duiker 1.

Epauletted Fruit Bat sp. 4-6 , bat sp. 1 - Le Gite.

## 24/11.

## Nkanga RCA 5.30 - 11.15.

White-faced Whistling Duck 6, White-backed Duck 29, Spur-winged Goose 2, Red-billed Teal 3, Helmeted Guineafowl 3, Swainson's Spurfowl 4, African Palm Swift 2, Little Swift 2, Klaas's Cuckoo 3h, African Cuckoo 3h+1, Red-eyed Dove 4, Ring-necked Dove 25, Emerald-spotted Wood Dove 7, Little Grebe 1, Blacksmith Lapwing 2, African Jacana 8, Reed Cormorant 1, Western Cattle Egret 35, White-backed Vulture 3, Wahlberg's Eagle 2, African Hawk-Eagle 1imm, Lizard Buzzard 2, African Goshawk 1h+1, Yellow-billed Kite 2, Common Buzzard 1, Western Barn Owl 1, Red-faced Mousebird 22, Narina Trogon 1h, African Hoopoe 4, Crowned Hornbill 2, African Grey Hornbill 3, Trumpeter Hornbill 8, Lilac-breasted Roller 1, Malachite Kingfisher 1, Grey-headed Kingfisher 2, Woodland Kingfisher 1, European Bee-eater 16, Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird 1, , Black-collared Barbet 11 , Greater Honeyguide 1f , Bennett's Woodpecker 3 , Golden-tailed Woodpecker 1 Bearded Woodpecker 1, Meyer's Parrot 1, African Broadbill Idispl., Chinspot Batis 1, Orange-breasted Bushshrike 1, Brown-crowned Tchagra 1, Tropical Boubou 5, Red-backed Shrike 5, African Golden Oriole 2, Fork-tailed Drongo 6, African Paradise Flycatcher 1m, Southern Black Tit 4, Flappet Lark 1, Yellow-bellied Greenbul 2, Dark-capped Bulbul 30, Wire-tailed Swallow 6, Barn Swallow 30, Icterine Warbler 3 , Rattling Cisticola 1 , Neddicky 2 , Yellow-breasted Apalis 1 , Stierling's Wren-Warbler 2 , Yellow-bellied Eremomela 1, Garden Warbler 1, Violet-backed Starling 22, Bearded Scrub Robin 1, White-browed Scrub Robin 1, Grey Tit-Flycatcher 2, Southern Black Flycatcher 2, Spotted Flycatcher 3, Collared Flycatcher 2 , Amethyst Sunbird 1m , Scarlet-chested Sunbird 1m , Shelley's Sunbird 2 , White-bellied Sunbird 1m, Southern Masked Weaver 4, Bronze Mannikin 5, Blue Waxbill 14, African Pied Wagtail 3, Fülleborn's Longclaw 1, African Pipit 4, Wood Pipit 1, Yellow-fronted Canary 1m. Common Slender Mongoose 1.

#### Livingstone 13.10 - 22.00.

Spur-winged Goose 2, Egyptian Goose 12, Square-tailed Nightjar 1m, African Palm Swift 14, African Black Swift 16, Coppery-tailed Coucal 1, Jacobin Cuckoo 2, Klaas's Cuckoo 2, Red-eyed Dove 1, Ring-necked Dove 9, Namagua Dove 3, African Finfoot 1, Common Moorhen 22, African Swamphen 21, Black Crake 7, Baillon's Crake 1, Water Thick-knee 2 , Black-winged Stilt 1 , Long-toed Lapwing 4 , Blacksmith Lapwing 12 , White-crowned Lapwing 7 , Three-banded Plover 4, Greater Painted-snipe 4, African Jacana 15, Ruff 19, African Snipe 1, Wood Sandpiper 11, , Rock Pratincole 8, African Openbill 3, African Darter 1, Reed Cormorant 2, African Sacred Ibis 24, Hadada Ibis 1 Glossy Ibis 13, Black-crowned Night Heron 3, Striated Heron 2, Squacco Heron 7, Western Cattle Egret 500+, Black-headed Heron 4, Intermediate Egret 2, Western Osprey 1, Yellow-billed Kite 5, African Wood Owl 2, African Hoopoe 1, African Grey Hornbill 1, Trumpeter Hornbill 13, Lilac-breasted Roller 1, Broad-billed Roller 1, Half-collared Kingfisher 2, Pied Kingfisher 4, Little Bee-eater 3, Greater Honeyquide 1m+1, Cardinal Woodpecker 1, Olive Woodpecker 1, Eurasian Hobby 1, Black-backed Puffback 1, Tropical Boubou 2, Pied Crow 30, Dark-capped Bulbul 14, Wire-tailed Swallow 2, Barn Swallow 40, Lesser Swamp Warbler 2, Tawny-flanked Prinia 1, Meves's Starling 3, Collared Palm Thrush 1h, White-browed Sparrow-Weaver 4, Yellow Bishop 1m, Bronze Mannikin 9, Blue Waxbill 13, Green-winged Pytilia 5, Pin-tailed Whydah 1m+1f, Long-tailed Paradise Whydah 1m+1f, African Pied Wagtail 1, Yellow-fronted Canary 1, Golden-breasted Bunting 1. Vervet Monkey 35, African Savanna Hare 1, Zorilla 2, Common Warthog 1, Hippopotamus 5, Steenbok 6. Nile Crocodile 1, Flap-necked Cameleon 1.

#### 25/11.

Livingstone - Machile IBA (Magumwi) - Nampene Island 5.00 - 16.50. , Helmeted Guineafowl 4 , Crested Francolin 2 , Swainson's Spurfowl 2 , African Palm Swift 40 , Little Swift 30 Grey Go-away-bird 8, Levaillant's Cuckoo 1, Diederik Cuckoo 1, African Cuckoo 4, Common Cuckoo 1, Yellow-throated Sandgrouse 3, Mourning Collared Dove 20, Ring-necked Dove 500+, Emerald-spotted Wood Dove 16, Namagua Dove 6, African Wattled Lapwing 2, Marabou Stork 1, Western Cattle Egret 80, Black-headed Heron 1, Hamerkop 1, Wood Sandpiper 1, Black-winged Kite 3, African Harrier-Hawk 1, African Cuckoo-Hawk 1ad+1, White-backed Vulture 8, Black-chested Snake Eagle 2ad+1imm, Brown Snake Eagle 3, Lesser Spotted Eagle 1, Lizard Buzzard 2, Gabar Goshawk 1, Dark Chanting Goshawk 2ad, African Goshawk 1, Shikra 2, African Marsh Harrier 2f/imm, Yellow-billed Kite 12, African Fish Eagle 1ad, Common Buzzard 1, Green Wood Hoopoe 8, Southern Red-billed Hornbill 24, Southern Yellow-billed Hornbill 1, Lilac-breasted Roller 11, European Roller 1, Broad-billed Roller 1, Woodland Kingfisher 2, Giant Kingfisher 1, Pied Kingfisher 1, Little Bee-eater 13, Blue-cheeked Bee-eater 8, European Bee-eater 8, Southern Carmine Bee-eater 21, Black-collared Barbet 3, Crested Barbet 2, Meyer's Parrot 1h, Black-cheeked Lovebird 55, Chinspot Batis 1, Tropical Boubou 1, White-crested Helmetshrike 4, Retz's Helmetshrike 8, White-breasted Cuckooshrike 1, Black Cuckooshrike 2m+1f, Magpie Shrike 3, Red-backed Shrike 2, African Golden Oriole 1m+1f, Fork-tailed Drongo 75, African Paradise Flycatcher 1m, Pied Crow 20, Southern Black Tit 2, Dark-capped Bulbul 40, Wire-tailed Swallow 14, Barn Swallow 16, Red-breasted Swallow 6, Willow Warbler 4, Rattling Cisticola 1, Tawny-flanked Prinia 1, Yellow-breasted Apalis 2, Burnt-necked Eremomela 1h+1, Arrow-marked Babbler 3, Meves's Starling 40, Burchell's Starling 14, Red-billed Oxpecker 1, White-browed Scrub Robin 1, Southern Black Flycatcher 1, Marico Flycatcher 1, Spotted Flycatcher 1, Marico Sunbird 4h+2m, Copper Sunbird 2m, Southern Grey-headed Sparrow 11, Red-billed Buffalo Weaver 120, White-browed Sparrow-Weaver 55, Scaly-feathered Weaver 8, Southern Masked Weaver 9, Village Weaver 6, Red-billed Quelea 90, Bronze Mannikin 7, Black-faced Waxbill 1, Cut-throat Finch 6, Violet-eared Waxbill 1m, Blue Waxbill 46 , Red-billed Firefinch 9 , Village Indigobird 12 , Shaft-tailed Whydah 2m+2f , Long-tailed Paradise Whydah 30, Cinnamon-breasted Bunting 1. Smith's Bush Squirrel 6 , African Savanna Hare 1.

#### Nampene Island 16.50 - 22.30.

Spur-winged Goose 12, Square-tailed Nightjar 1h, African Palm Swift 12, White-browed Coucal 1h, Red-chested Cuckoo 1, Red-eyed Dove 14, African Green Pigeon 2, Water Thick-knee 2, Black-winged Stilt 3, Common Greenshank 2, Collared Pratincole 62, Rock Pratincole 23, African Openbill 29, African Darter 2,

Reed Cormorant 11, African Sacred Ibis 2, Hadada Ibis 1, Black-crowned Night Heron 1, Striated Heron 2, Rufous-bellied Heron 6, Western Cattle Egret 200, Purple Heron 23, Great Egret 1, Black Heron 2, African Wood Owl 2, Red-faced Mousebird 3, Trumpeter Hornbill 7, Malachite Kingfisher 1, Pied Kingfisher 1, White-fronted Bee-eater 9, Blue-cheeked Bee-eater 6, Eurasian Hobby 1, Lanner Falcon 1, Grey-headed Bushshrike 1h, Blue-cheeked Bee-eater 6, Yellow-bellied Greenbul 2, Dark-capped Bulbul 8, Wire-tailed Swallow 6, Barn Swallow 45, Lesser Swamp Warbler 1, Chirping Cisticola 1, Hartlaub's Babbler h, Collared Palm Thrush 1, Thick-billed Weaver 1m, Southern Brown-throated Weaver 5, Red-billed Firefinch 4, Brown Firefinch 7, African Pied Wagtail 1

Hippopotmus 5.



Rock Pratincoles - Nampene Island.

#### 26/11.

Nampene Island & adjacent flodplains 5.20 - 11.15.

Spur-winged Goose 10, Knob-billed Duck 1, Red-billed Spurfowl 2, African Palm Swift 90, Schalow's Turaco h, Coppery-tailed Coucal 1h+1, White-browed Coucal 1, Diederik Cuckoo 1h+1, Klaas's Cuckoo 2, Red-chested Cuckoo 1, Mourning Collared Dove 1, Red-eyed Dove 9, Laughing Dove 1, Water Thick-knee 3, Common Sandpiper 2, Collared Pratincole 20, Rock Pratincole 13, African Openbill 11, African Darter 3, Reed Cormorant 12, African Sacred Ibis 2, Black-crowned Night Heron 2, Rufous-bellied Heron 2, Western Cattle Egret 75, Purple Heron 2, Black Heron 3, Hamerkop 1, Black-winged Kite 1, Hooded Vulture 1, Western Banded Snake Eagle 1ad, Yellow-billed Kite 4, African Fish Eagle 1h, Red-faced Mousebird 5, African Hoopoe 1, Trumpeter Hornbill 2, Brown-hooded Kingfisher 1, Pied Kingfisher 1, Little Bee-eater 3, White-fronted Bee-eater 1, Blue-cheeked Bee-eater 2, Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird 1h, Black-collared Barbet 3, Crested Barbet 1h, Lesser Honeyguide 1, Golden-tailed Woodpecker 1, Olive Woodpecker 1, Eurasian Hobby 1, Chinspot Batis 1, Orange-breasted Bushshrike 1 at nest + 2, Brown-crowned Tchagra 1, Tropical Boubou 8, African Golden Oriole 1m+2f, Fork-tailed Drongo 12, African Paradise Flycatcher 2, Yellow-bellied Greenbul 1, Terrestrial Brownbul 3, Dark-capped Bulbul 25, Banded Martin 3, Sand Martin 1, Grey-rumped Swallow 6,

Wire-tailed Swallow 4, Barn Swallow 20, Common House Martin 1, Long-billed Crombec 2, Willow Warbler 3, Lesser Swamp Warbler 1h, African Reed Warbler 2h, Rattling Cisticola 2, Luapula Cisticola 1, Chirping Cisticola 1, Zitting Cisticola 1, Tawny-flanked Prinia 3, Yellow-breasted Apalis 1h+2, Grey-backed Camaroptera 1, Burnt-necked Eremomela 1h, Hartlaub's Babbler 4, Red-billed Oxpecker 6, Bearded Scrub Robin 1, Spotted Flycatcher 1, White-browed Robin-Chat 2, Collared Palm Thrush 2, African Stonechat 5m+2, Collared Sunbird 1m+1f, Marico Sunbird h+2m, Purple-banded Sunbird 1m, White-bellied Sunbird 1f, Copper Sunbird 1f, Southern Grey-headed Sparrow 1, Thick-billed Weaver 7, Spectacled Weaver 2, Holub's Golden Weaver 3, Southern Brown-throated Weaver 9, Village Weaver 5, Red-billed Quelea 7, Fan-tailed Widowbird 45, Common Waxbill 2, Blue Waxbill 4, Green-winged Pytilia 2, Red-billed Firefinch 2, Brown Firefinch 8, Pin-tailed Whydah 2m, Cape Wagtail 4, African Pied Wagtail 3, Rosy-throated Longclaw 2, Plain-backed Pipit 1.

Red-winged Starling 2 - Victoria Falls.

#### Hwange NP 14.00 - 19.30.

Egyptian Goose 1, Helmeted Guineafowl 85, Swainson's Spurfowl 14, African Palm Swift 4, Square-tailed Nightjar 1, Grey Go-away-bird 1, White-browed Coucal 1, Speckled Pigeon 2, Mourning Collared Dove 2, Ring-necked Dove 35, Emerald-spotted Wood Dove 1, Namaqua Dove 1m, Black Crake 1, Water Thick-knee 1, Blacksmith Lapwing 2, African Jacana 1, Common Greenshank 1, Marabou Stork 1, Striated Heron 1ad+1juv, Grey Heron 2, Little Egret 1, Hamerkop 2, Black-winged Kite 2, White-backed Vulture 1, African Hawk-Eagle 1imm, Lizard Buzzard 1, Pearl-spotted Owlet 1, African Scops Owl 1h, African Hoopoe 3, Green Wood Hoopoe 11, Southern Ground Hornbill 2, Southern Red-billed Hornbill 65, African Grey Hornbill 4, Lilac-breasted Roller 8, Pied Kingfisher 3, Little Bee-eater 4, European Bee-eater 1, Cardinal Woodpecker 1, Tropical Boubou 1, Magpie Shrike 4, Fork-tailed Drongo 22, Wire-tailed Swallow 4, Barn Swallow 2, Red-breasted Swallow 2, Rattling Cisticola 1, Arrow-marked Babbler 9, Meves's Starling 80, Violet-backed Starling 1, Red-billed Oxpecker 1, White-browed Sparrow-Weaver 40, African Pied Wagtail 2, Cinnamon-breasted Bunting 5, Golden-breasted Bunting 1.

African Savanna Elephant 19, Chacma Baboon 60, Smith's Bush Squirrel 7, Common Warthog 16, Hippopotamus 11, Impala 32, Steenbok 1, Greater Kudu 1m, Waterbuck 8.

Nile Crocodie 5.

#### <u>27/11.</u>

## Hwange NP 5.40 - 21.20.

Spur-winged Goose 3, Knob-billed Duck 19, Egyptian Goose 97, Blue-billed Teal 3, Red-billed Teal 39, Helmeted Guineafowl 110 , Swainson's Spurfowl 110 , African Palm Swift 4 , Little Swift 1 , Grey Go-away-bird 8 , Red-crested Korhaan 1h+2, White-browed Coucal 13, Great Spotted Cuckoo 1imm, Yellow-throated Sandgrouse 2m+1f, Double-banded Sandgrouse 1m+1f, Speckled Pigeon 5, Mourning Collared Dove 8, Red-eyed Dove 3, Ring-necked Dove 65, Laughing Dove 1, Emerald-spotted Wood Dove 5, Namagua Dove 18, Lesser Moorhen 1, Black Crake 1, Grey Crowned Crane 7, Water Thick-knee 5, Black-winged Stilt 34, Pied Avocet 2, Blacksmith Lapwing 405, Crowned Lapwing 1, African Wattled Lapwing 2, Kittlitz's Plover 1, Three-banded Plover 6, African Jacana 1ad, Ruff 36, Little Stint 6, Common Sandpiper 4, Marsh Sandpiper 4, Wood Sandpiper 24, Common Greenshank 1, Bronze-winged Courser 5, Collared Pratincole 1, Grey-headed Gull 1, Whiskered Tern 1, Yellow-billed Stork 1, Woolly-necked Stork 6, Saddle-billed Stork 3, African Sacred Ibis 13, Western Cattle Egret 25, Grey Heron 4, Black-headed Heron 12, Little Egret 2, Hamerkop 9, Secretarybird 1pair, Black-winged Kite 9, Hooded Vulture 1, White-backed Vulture 19, Brown Snake Eagle 1, Bateleur 11, Martial Eagle 1ad , Lesser Spotted Eagle 1 , Tawny Eagle 5 , Steppe Eagle 3 , African Hawk-Eagle 7ad+1imm , Shikra 2, Little Sparrowhawk 1ad , Yellow-billed Kite 11 , Pearl-spotted Owlet 1h+1 , African Scops Owl 1h , Red-faced Mousebird 11, Green Wood Hoopoe 17, Southern Red-billed Hornbill 150+, African Grey Hornbill 10, Purple Roller 1, Lilac-breasted Roller 16, Broad-billed Roller 3, Little Bee-eater 12, Blue-cheeked Bee-eater 1, European Bee-eater 17, Southern Carmine Bee-eater 5, Meyer's Parrot 3, Brown-crowned Tchagra 1, Black-crowned Tchagra 1, Tropical Boubou 4, Crimson-breasted Shrike 1, Brubru 1,

White-crested Helmetshrike 23, Magpie Shrike 37, Southern White-crowned Shrike 4, Red-backed Shrike 2, Lesser Grey Shrike 5, African Golden Oriole 1m+3, Fork-tailed Drongo 55, African Paradise Flycatcher 1m, Southern Black Tit 2, Chestnut-backed Sparrow-Lark 75, Rock Martin 1, Wire-tailed Swallow 8, Barn Swallow 10, Common House Martin 1, Red-breasted Swallow 11, Lesser Striped Swallow 18, Willow Warbler 2, Rattling Cisticola 1, Tawny-flanked Prinia 6, Grey-backed Camaroptera 3, Arrow-marked Babbler 26, Meves's Starling 250+, Red-winged Starling 2, Red-billed Oxpecker 6, Southern Black Flycatcher 1, Southern Grey-headed Sparrow 25, Red-billed Buffalo Weaver 40, White-browed Sparrow-Weaver 95, Red-billed Quelea 65, Blue Waxbill 35, Jameson's Firefinch 2, Pin-tailed Whydah 1m+1f, Shaft-tailed Whydah 2m, Long-tailed Paradise Whydah 1, African Pipit 2, African Pied Wagtail 1, Golden-breasted Bunting 1m+2. African Savanna Elephant 11, Chacma Baboon 65, Smith's Bush Squirrel 15, Lion 2m, Banded Mongoose 15, Black-backed Jackal 5, Plains Zebra 14, Common Warthog 32, Hippopotamus 20, Giraffe 13, Impala 110, Steenbok 1m, Greater Kudu 3, Roan Antelope 31, Waterbuck 6, Southern Reedbuck 11.



Lanner Falcon - Hwange National Park.

## 28/11.

## Hwange NP 5.20 - 20.45.

Knob-billed Duck 7, Egyptian Goose 110, Blue-billed Teal 4, Red-billed Teal 5, Helmeted Guineafowl 125, Swainson's Spurfowl 153, African Palm Swift 2, Little Swift 13, Grey Go-away-bird 16, Red-crested Korhaan 3h, White-browed Coucal 18, Levaillant's Cuckoo 1, Double-banded Sandgrouse 2m+2f, Speckled Pigeon 35, Mourning Collared Dove 8, Red-eyed Dove 4, Ring-necked Dove 200+, Emerald-spotted Wood Dove 3, Namaqua Dove 2m+2f, Black Crake 1, Greater Flamingo 1, Water Thick-knee 18, Black-winged Stilt 89, Pied Avocet 2, Blacksmith Lapwing 320, Crowned Lapwing 6, African Wattled Lapwing 4, Kittlitz's Plover 1, Three-banded Plover 8, African Jacana 2, Ruff 85, Little Stint 14, Common Sandpiper 4, Marsh Sandpiper 4, Wood Sandpiper 26, Common Greenshank 3, Collared Pratincole 24, African Skimmer 11, Grey-headed Gull 1, Whiskered Tern 2, White-winged Tern 9, Yellow-billed Stork 21, Woolly-necked Stork 2, Saddle-billed Stork 1 imm, Marabou Stork 1, African Darter 2, White-breasted Cormorant 6,

African Sacred Ibis 14, Glossy Ibis 1, African Spoonbill 6, Black-crowned Night Heron 5ad+1imm, , Striated Heron 1 , Western Cattle Egret 35 , Grey Heron 6 , Black-headed Heron 25+1pull , Great Egret 1 Little Egret 32, Hamerkop 1, Black-winged Kite 6, White-backed Vulture 18, Brown Snake Eagle 1, Bateleur 12, African Hawk-Eagle 5ad, Yellow-billed Kite 16, Common Buzzard 1, African Scops Owl 1h, Verreaux's Eagle-Owl 2ad+2imm, African Hoopoe 5, Green Wood Hoopoe 9, Southern Red-billed Hornbill 250+, , Southern Yellow-billed Hornbill 6 , Bradfield's Hornbill 2 , African Grey Hornbill 6 , Lilac-breasted Roller European Roller 2, Pied Kingfisher 1, Little Bee-eater 8, European Bee-eater 20, Crested Barbet 1h, Amur Falcon 1m+2f+1, Eurasian Hobby 1, Lanner Falcon 1, Meyer's Parrot 2, Chinspot Batis 1, Brown-crowned Tchagra 2, Black-crowned Tchagra 1, Tropical Boubou 1, Brubru 1, White-crested Helmetshrike 12, Magpie Shrike 16, Southern White-crowned Shrike 9, Red-backed Shrike 11, Lesser Grey Shrike 2, African Golden Oriole 3m+1, Fork-tailed Drongo 65, African Paradise Flycatcher 1m, Southern Black Tit 2, Dark-capped Bulbul 7, Wire-tailed Swallow 1pair at nest + 12, Barn Swallow 12, Red-breasted Swallow 18, Lesser Striped Swallow 14 , Rattling Cisticola 1 , Tawny-flanked Prinia 3 , Grey-backed Camaroptera 3 , Arrow-marked Babbler 35, Meves's Starling 250+, Yellow-billed Oxpecker 4, Red-billed Oxpecker 8, Spotted Flycatcher 1, Capped Wheatear 4, Scarlet-chested Sunbird 1f, Northern Grey-headed Sparrow 1, Southern Grey-headed Sparrow 8, Red-billed Buffalo Weaver 45, White-browed Sparrow-Weaver 110, Red-headed Weaver 1m+1f, Red-billed Quelea 25, Blue Waxbill 50, Shaft-tailed Whydah 2m, African Pied Wagtail 2.

Bush Hyrax 4-5, African Savanna Elephant 1, Chacma Baboon 55, Smith's Bush Squirrel 13, Common Slender Mongoose 1, Banded Mongoose 3+, Plains Zebra 8, Common Warthog 45, Hippopotamus 49, Giraffe 11, Impala 130, Steenbok 2, Greater Kudu 10, Roan Antelope 2, Waterbuck 6, Southern Reedbuck 18.

Nile Crocodile 21.

#### 29/11.

#### Hwange NP 5.30 - 21.15.

Spur-winged Goose 2, Knob-billed Duck 3, Egyptian Goose 3, Blue-billed Teal 2, Helmeted Guineafowl 65, Crested Francolin 2, Swainson's Spurfowl 95, African Palm Swift 4, Little Swift 17, Grey Go-away-bird 5, Kori Bustard 3, Red-crested Korhaan 11, White-browed Coucal 7, Levaillant's Cuckoo 2, Diederik Cuckoo 2h, Double-banded Sandgrouse 7, Speckled Pigeon 25, Mourning Collared Dove 4, Red-eyed Dove 3h, Ring-necked Dove 250+, Emerald-spotted Wood Dove 3, Namagua Dove 1, Common Moorhen 2, Black Crake 1, Little Grebe 2, Water Thick-knee 9, Black-winged Stilt 36, Blacksmith Lapwing 210, African Wattled Lapwing 4, Kittlitz's Plover 1, Three-banded Plover 5, Ruff 17, Little Stint 14, Common Sandpiper 3, Marsh Sandpiper 4, Wood Sandpiper 5, Common Greenshank 2, Collared Pratincole 6, Saddle-billed Stork 1, Marabou Stork 1, Reed Cormorant 10, White-breasted Cormorant 1, Striated Heron 3, Western Cattle Egret 1, Grey Heron 3, Black-headed Heron 9 , Great Egret 1 , Little Egret 4 , Hamerkop 1 , Secretarybird 3 , Black-winged Kite 6 , African Harrier-Hawk 2imm, White-backed Vulture 28, White-headed Vulture 1ad+2imm, Black-chested Snake Eagle 1ad, Bateleur 12, Martial Eagle 1ad, Wahlberg's Eagle 1, Booted Eagle 1 light phase, , Tawny Eagle 3 , Steppe Eagle 1ad , African Hawk-Eagle 1ad+1imm , Little Sparrowhawk 1 at nest + 1 Yellow-billed Kite 3, African Fish Eagle 2ad, Pearl-spotted Owlet 1h+2, African Scops Owl 1h, African Hoopoe 3, . Green Wood Hoopoe 12 , Southern Red-billed Hornbill 200+ , Southern Yellow-billed Hornbill 1 African Grey Hornbill 5, Purple Roller 1, Lilac-breasted Roller 28, Malachite Kingfisher 1, Pied Kingfisher 2, Little Bee-eater 10 , European Bee-eater 11 , Crested Barbet 1h , Lanner Falcon 2 , Brown-crowned Tchagra 13 , Black-backed Puffback 1, Tropical Boubou 2, White-crested Helmetshrike 13, Black Cuckooshrike 1m, Magpie Shrike 16, Southern White-crowned Shrike 1, Red-backed Shrike 8, Lesser Grey Shrike 3, African Golden Oriole 1m+2, Fork-tailed Drongo 80, Southern Black Tit 1, Chestnut-backed Sparrow-Lark 11, Sabota Lark 1, Red-capped Lark 1, Dark-capped Bulbul 7, Wire-tailed Swallow 1 at nest + 6, Barn Swallow 12, , Red-breasted Swallow 10 , Lesser Striped Swallow 6 , Rattling Cisticola 5 , Tawny-flanked Prinia 6 . Grey-backed Camaroptera 4 , Arrow-marked Babbler 70 , Meves's Starling 200+ , Violet-backed Starling 1m+1f White-browed Scrub Robin 1, Southern Grey-headed Sparrow 14, Red-billed Buffalo Weaver 18, White-browed Sparrow-Weaver 150+ , Red-billed Quelea 25 , Blue Waxbill 40 , Green-winged Pytilia 1f , Jameson's Firefinch 1m+1f, Pin-tailed Whydah 4, Shaft-tailed Whydah 34. Chacma Baboon 40, Small-eared Dormouse 1 juv, Smith's Bush Squirrel 25, African Savanna Hare 1,

Common Slender Mongoose 3 , Plains Zebra 7 , Common Warthog 27 , Hippopotamus 15 , Giraffe 2 , Impala 80 , Steenbok 11 , Greater Kudu 11 , Roan Antelope 29 , Southern Reedbuck 30. Nile Monitor 1.

#### 30/11.

Hwange NP & Hwange NP -> main road 5.30 - 8.40.

Egyptian Goose 2 , Helmeted Guineafowl 19 , Natal Spurfowl 1 , Swainson's Spurfowl 35 , African Palm Swift 6 , Little Swift 8 , Grey Go-away-bird 3 , Red-crested Korhaan 1h , White-browed Coucal 2 , Diederik Cuckoo 1h , Speckled Pigeon 18 , Mourning Collared Dove 2 , Ring-necked Dove 45 , Emerald-spotted Wood Dove 1 , Namaqua Dove 6 , Black Stork 4 , Reed Cormorant 1 , Black-crowned Night Heron 1ad , Hamerkop 1 , Black-winged Kite 2 , Hooded Vulture 1 , White-backed Vulture 3 , African Hawk-Eagle 1ad , African Goshawk 1m+1f , African Hoopoe 1 , Green Wood Hoopoe 18 , Southern Red-billed Hornbill 32 , Southern Yellow-billed Hornbill 4 , African Grey Hornbill 3 , Purple Roller 1 , Lilac-breasted Roller 13 , European Roller 2 , Broad-billed Roller 1 , Malachite Kingfisher 1 , Giant Kingfisher 1f , Pied Kingfisher 3 , Little Bee-eater 2 , European Bee-eater 16 , Crested Barbet 1h , Amur Falcon 1m+1f , Meyer's Parrot 1 , Black-backed Puffback 2 , Tropical Boubou 1 , White-crested Helmetshrike 2 , Magpie Shrike 11 , Red-backed Shrike 2 , African Golden Oriole 1m , Fork-tailed Drongo 12 , Southern Black Tit 1 , Dark-capped Bulbul 5 , Wire-tailed Swallow 8 , Barn Swallow 9 , Red-breasted Swallow 18 , Lesser Striped Swallow 4 , Arrow-marked Babbler 6 , Meves's Starling 45 , Southern Grey-headed Sparrow 9 , White-browed Sparrow-Weaver 35 , Blue Waxbill 11 , Shaft-tailed Whydah 1m. Chacma Baboon 15 , Smith's Bush Squirrel 3 , Impala 35 , Greater Kudu 7 , Southern Reed Buck 3.

#### Victoria Falls 9.30 - 14.00.

Little Swift 8, Emerald-spotted Wood Dove 1, Wood Sandpiper 7, White-breasted Cormorant 2, White-backed Vulture 2, Yellow-billed Kite 4, Trumpeter Hornbill 3, White-fronted Bee-eater 6, Chinspot Batis 3, African Paradise Flycatcher 1m, Yellow-bellied Greenbul 1, Terrestrial Brownbul 2, Dark-capped Bulbul 15, Rock Martin 5, Wire-tailed Swallow 6, Barn Swallow 10, Grey-backed Camaroptera 1, Red-winged Starling 12, Ashy Flycatcher 1, White-browed Robin-Chat 4, Jameson's Firefinch 1m+1f, African Pied Wagtail 1.

Bushbuck 5.

Western Barn Owl 1 - Lusaka.

## 1/12.

Lusaka -> Kasanka NP 5.30 - 15.30.

Knob-billed Duck 5, African Palm Swift 8, Little Swift 8, African Green Pigeon 1, Abdim's Stork 1, Western Cattle Egret 16, Grey Heron 1, Black-winged Kite 1, African Harrier-Hawk 2, White-backed Vulture 1, Yellow-billed Kite 8, Red-faced Mousebird 6, Trumpeter Hornbill 1, Lilac-breasted Roller 12, Broad-billed Roller 1, White-crested Helmetshrike 2, Red-backed Shrike 1, African Golden Oriole 1m, Pied Crow 35, Red-breasted Swallow 4, Mosque Swallow 6, Lesser Striped Swallow 4, Spotted Flycatcher 1, Yellow Bishop 3m.

Chameleon sp. 1.

#### Kasanka NP 15.30 - 21.30.

Spur-winged Goose 1, Common Swift 45, Schalow's Turaco 1, Red-chested Cuckoo 2h,

Emerald-spotted Wood Dove 2, African Wattled Lapwing 1pair with 2pull, African Jacana 4-5, African Openbill 2,

African Darter 26, Reed Cormorant 2, Dwarf Bittern 1, Squacco Heron 1, Western Cattle Egret 55,

Black-winged Kite 1, White-backed Vulture 8, Crowned Eagle 1ad, African Fish Eagle 1ad,

Southern White-faced Owl 1h, Crowned Hornbill 6, Blue-cheeked Bee-eater 4, Eurasian Hobby 13,

Fork-tailed Drongo 1, Dark-capped Bulbul 1, Barn Swallow 300+, Western Yellow Wagtail 1.

African Savanna Elephant 1, Kinda Baboon 11, African Straw-coloured Fruit Bat 10.000.000, Large-spotted Genet 1,

Hippopotamus h, Steenbok 1, Sitatunga 2m+8f/imm, Bushbuck 1. Puku 80.

#### 2/12.

#### Kasanka NP 4.10 - 20.30,

White-backed Duck 5 , Spur-winged Goose 3 , African Pygmy Goose 2m+2f , Helmeted Guineafowl 2 , Red-necked Spurfowl 13 , Fiery-necked Nightjar 1 , Common Swift 45 , Ross's Turaco 1 , Schalow's Turaco 6 , Coppery-tailed Coucal h+3, African Emerald Cuckoo 1h, Red-chested Cuckoo 6h, Red-eyed Dove 1, Emerald-spotted Wood Dove 5 , Wattled Crane 2 , African Wattled Lapwing 2 , Lesser Jacana 2 , African Jacana 21 , Whiskered Tern 4, African Openbill 1, African Darter 12, Reed Cormorant 5, Hadada Ibis 1, Dwarf Bittern 1, Black-crowned Night Heron 1ad, Squacco Heron 1, Rufous-bellied Heron 1, Western Cattle Egret 36, Hamerkop 1, Western Banded Snake Eagle 1, Bateleur 2, Wahlberg's Eagle 5, Gabar Goshawk 2, Dark Chanting Goshawk 1ad, Yellow-billed Kite 3, African Fish Eagle 1ad, Common Buzzard 4, African Wood Owl 2h+1, Narina Trogon 2, African Hoopoe 2, Trumpeter Hornbill 6, Racket-tailed Roller 2, Brown-hooded Kingfisher 1, Woodland Kingfisher 7 , Pied Kingfisher 1 , Böhm's Bee-eater 3 , Blue-cheeked Bee-eater 5 , European Bee-eater 18 , Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird 1h, Black-backed Barbet 3, Eurasian Hobby 6, Meyer's Parrot 1-2, African Broadbill 4displ., Black-backed Puffback 1, African Golden Oriole 1m, Fork-tailed Drongo 4, Common Square-tailed Drongo 1, African Paradise Flycatcher 1m+1f, Cabanis's Greenbul 2-3, Dark-capped Bulbul 14, Barn Swallow 20, African Reed Warbler 2-3h, Trilling Cisticola 2, Chirping Cisticola 1h, Hartlaub's Babbler 8, Violet-backed Starling 1m , Ashy Flycatcher 1 , Amethyst Sunbird 1m , Fan-tailed Widowbird 25 , Yellow-mantled Widowbird 2m, Red-throated Twinspot 1m, Cinnamon-breasted Bunting 1. Southern Lesser Galago 2 , Thick-tailed Greater Galago 3 , Blue Monkey 3 , Malbrouck Monkey 35 , Kinda Baboon 14 , Gambian Sun Squirrel 1, African Straw-colured Fruit Bat 10.000.000, Large-spotted Genet 3, Spotted Hyena h, Hippopotamus h+4, Steenbok 2, African Buffalo 40, Sitatunga 1m, Bushbuck 3, Common Duiker 1, Puku 80. Monitor Lizard 1.



Wattled Cranes - Kasanka National Park.

## 3/12.

## Kasanka NP 4.00 - 11.30.

Spur-winged Goose 1, Helmeted Guineafowl 2, Red-necked Spurfowl 7, Ross's Turaco 1, Schalow's Turaco 4h+3, Coppery-tailed Coucal 2, Red-chested Cuckoo 13h, Red-eyed Dove 1h+4, Emerald-spotted Wood Dove 2,

African Wattled Lapwing 2, Lesser Jacana 1, African Jacana 17, Wood Sandpiper 2, Woolly-necked Stork 7, African Darter 11, Reed Cormorant 2, Western Cattle Egret 65, Hamerkop 1, Bateleur 3ad+1imm, Martial Eagle 1imm, Long-crested Eagle 1ad, Wahlberg's Eagle 3, Gabar Goshawk 1, Yellow-billed Kite 5, African Fish Eagle 3ad, Common Buzzard 3, Narina Trogon 2, Trumpeter Hornbill 6, Broad-billed Roller 7, Brown-hooded Kingfisher 3, Woodland Kingfisher 3, African Pygmy Kingfisher 1, Malachite Kingfisher 1, Half-collared Kingfisher 1 , Pied Kingfisher 1 , White-fronted Bee-eater 14 , Böhm's Bee-eater 13 , European Bee-eater 18, Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird 1h, Black-backed Barbet 1, Greater Honeyquide 1, Green-backed Woodpecker 1, Eurasian Hobby 3, Black-throated Wattle-eye 1m, Orange-breasted Bushshrike 1, Black-backed Puffback 1, African Golden Oriole 1h, Fork-tailed Drongo 4, Common Square-tailed Drongo 1, Yellow-bellied Greenbul 1, Terrestrial Brownbul 1, Cabanis's Greenbul h, Dark-capped Bulbul 20, Barn Swallow 35, Lesser Striped Swallow 4, Willow Warbler 1, Chirping Cisticola 3, Yellow-breasted Apalis 2, Hartlaub's Babbler 4, Spotted Flycatcher 1 , Böhm's Flycatcher 1 , White-browed Robin-Chat 1 , African Stonechat 1m , Collared Sunbird 3 , Spectacled Weaver 2 , Dark-backed Weaver 2 , Fülleborn's Longclaw 1 , African Pipit 3. Thick-tailed Greater Galago 4, Malbrouck Monkey 4, Kinda Baboon 17, African Straw-coloured Fruit Bat 6, Large-spotted Genet 1, Hippopotamus 15, Common Duiker 1, Puku 350. Nile Crocodile 1.

Luapula River at Mukuku Bridge 16.30 - 18.30.

White-faced Whistling Duck 13, Little Swift 4, Coppery-tailed Coucal 3, African Wattled Lapwing 1, Marsh Sandpiper 1, Wood Sandpiper 1, Collared Pratincole 5, Reed Cormorant 12, Western Cattle Egret 11, Purple Heron 1, Black-winged Kite 1, African Marsh Harrier 14, Yellow-billed Kite 2, Common Buzzard 1, Blue-breasted Bee-eater 1, Eurasian Hobby 2, Red-backed Shrike 1, Pied Crow 2, Barn Swallow 20, African Stonechat 1, Katanga Masked Weaver 12, Fan-tailed Widowbird 27, Long-tailed Widowbird 5m+8f, African Pipit 6, Lechwe 350+.

Spotted Eagle-Owl 1 - Ksanka NP.

#### <u>4/12.</u>

#### Kasanka NP 5.10 - 14.00.

Spur-winged Goose 1, Knob-billed Duck 2m+2f, Red-necked Spurfowl 4, Ross's Turaco 1h+1, Schalow's Turaco 2h+1, Coppery-tailed Coucal 4, White-browed Coucal 1, Levaillant's Cuckoo 1, Jacobin Cuckoo 2, Klaas's Cuckoo 1f, African Emerald Cuckoo 2m+1f, Red-chested Cuckoo 7h+1, Red-eyed Dove 2, Emerald-spotted Wood Dove 1, African Green Pigeon 1, Black Crake 1, African Wattled Lapwing 5, African Jacana 9, African Openbill 1, Abdim's Stork 18, Woolly-necked Stork 4, Saddle-billed Stork 1, African Darter 7, Reed Cormorant 5, . Squacco Heron 1 , Rufous-bellied Heron 1 , Western Cattle Egret 65 , Great Egret 1 , Little Egret 6 White-backed Vulture 14, Western Banded Snake Eagle 1, Martial Eagle 1imm, Wahlberg's Eagle 2, African Marsh Harrier 1 , Yellow-billed Kite 2 , African Fish Eagle 3ad+1imm , Common Buzzard 4 , Speckled Mousebird 7, Narina Trogon 1h, Crowned Hornbill 1, Trumpeter Hornbill 2, Brown-hooded Kingfisher 1, Woodland Kingfisher 3, Malachite Kingfisher 1, Pied Kingfisher 1, Little Bee-eater 2, Böhm's Bee-eater 16, European Bee-eater 10, Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird 2h, Black-backed Barbet 1pair+1, Scaly-throated Honeyquide 1, Greater Honeyguide 1, Eurasian Hobby 3, Chinspot Batis 1, Orange-breasted Bushshrike 1, Black-backed Puffback 1, Retz's Helmetshrike 7 , Black Cuckooshrike 1m+1f , Purple-throated Cuckooshrike 1m+1f , Black-headed Oriole 1 , Fork-tailed Drongo 10, Common Square-tailed Drongo 2, African Paradise Flycatcher 2, White-winged Black Tit 1, Rufous-bellied Tit 2, Grey Penduline Tit 2, Yellow-throated Leaflove 3, Terrestrial Brownbul 1, Dark-capped Bulbul 25, Barn Swallow 30, Lesser Striped Swallow 2, Moustached Grass Warbler 1, Trilling Cisticola 2h , Croaking Cisticola 2h , Stierling's Wren-Warbler 1 , Sharp-tailed Starling 2 , Violet-backed Starling 2m+1f, Kurrichane Thrush 1, Spotted Flycatcher 2, White-browed Robin-Chat 1, Collared Flycatcher 1 , African Stonechat 1m , Western Violet-backed Sunbird 1f , Amethyst Sunbird 2m , Western Miombo Sunbird 1m , Spectacled Weaver 6 , Holub's Golden Weaver 1pair , Dark-backed Weaver 5 , Yellow-mantled Widowbird 2m+4f, Fawn-breasted Waxbill 7, Orange-winged Pytilia 1f, Red-throated Twinspot 1pair. Blue Monkey 2, Malbrouck Monkey 8, Kinda Baboon 25, Gambian Sun Squirrel 1, Common Warthog 7,

Hippopotamus 10 , Steenbok 1 , Sitatunga 10 , Puku 150.

Kasanka NP -> Lusaka 14.00 - 00.20.

Pennant-winged Nightjar 1f/imm , Western Cattle Egret 30 , Black-winged Kite 2 , Yellow-billed Kite 1 , Miombo Pied Barbet 1 , Lanner Falcon 1 , African Paradise Flycatcher 1 , Pied Crow 4 , Barn Swallow 20 , White-browed Scrub Robin 1.

# <u>5/12.</u>

Lusaka 7.00 - 13.15.

Red-faced Mousebird 3 , Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird 1h , Pied Crow 2 , Dark-capped Bulbul 2.



Lilac-breasted Roller - Hwange National Park.

#### White-faced Whistling Duck (Dendrocygna viduata)

22/11 400 Lochinvar NP.

23+24/11 7+6 Nkanga RCA.

3/12 13 Luapula River.

#### Fulvous Whistling Duck (Dendrocygna bicolor)

22/11 13 Lochinvar NP.

## White-backed Duck (Thalassomis leuconotus)

23+24/11 4+29 Nkanga RCA.

2/12 5 Kasanka NP.

- Nice with such good numbers, and views, in Nkanga of this otherwise uncommon species.

#### **Spur-winged Goose** (Plectroterus gambiensis)

22/11 180 Lochinvar NP.

24/11 2 Nkanga RCA.

24/11 2 Livingstone.

25+26/11 12+10 Nampene Island.

27+29/11 3+2 Hwange NP.

1-4/12 1+3+1+1 Kasanka NP.

#### Knob-billed Duck (Sarkidiornis melanotos)

22/11 14 Lochinvar NP.

23/11 13 Nkanga RCA.

26/11 1 Nampene Island.

27-29/11 19+7+3 Hwange NP.

1/12 5 Lusaka - Kasanka NP.

4/12 4 Kasanka NP.

#### Egyptian Goose (Alopochen aegyptiaca)

22/11 80 Lochinvar NP.

23/11 2 Nkanga RCA.

24/11 12 Livingstone.

27-30/11 97+110+3+2 Hwange NP.

# African Pygmy Goose (Nettapus auritus)

22/11 14 Lochinvar NP.

2/12 4 Kasanka NP.

#### Blue-billed Teal (Spatula hottentota)

22/11 350 Lochinvar NP.

23/11 4 Nkanga RCA.

27-29/11 3+4+2 Hwange NP.

- Formerly known as Hottentot Teal, but of course it was just a matter of time for that name to change.

## African Black Duck (Anas sparsa)

23/11 2 Nkanga RCA.

- A pair in the river just upstream from the campsite.

#### Yellow-billed Duck (Anas undulata)

22/11 12 Lochinvar NP.

#### Red-billed Teal (Anas erythrorhyncha)

22/11 130 Lochinvar NP.

23+24/11 40+3 Nkanga RCA.

27+28/11 39+5 Hwange NP.

#### Southern Pochard (Netta erythrophthalma)

23/11 11 Nkanga RCA.

#### Helmeted Guineafowl (Numida meleagris)

- Very common and widespread.

#### Crested Francolin (Otygornis sephaena)

25/11 2 Livingstone - Machile IBA.

29/11 2 Hwange NP.

#### Coqui Francolin (Campocolinus coqui)

21/11 h Moorings Camp.

23/11 h Nkanga RCA.

## Red-billed Spurfowl (Pternistis adspersus)

26/11 2 Nampene Island.

#### Natal Spurfowl (Pternistis natalensis)

20+21/11 1+3 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

22/11 3 Moorings Camp - Lochinvar NP.

23/11 3-4 Nkanga RCA.

30/11 1 Hwange NP.

## Swainson's Spurfowl (Pternistis swainsonii)

- Abundant in south central Zambia and Hwange NP.

## Red-necked Spurfowl (Pternistis afer)

2-4/12 13+7+4 Kasanka NP.

#### Fiery-necked Nightjar (Caprimulgus pectoralis)

20/11 2 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

2/12 1 Kasanka NP.

## Square-tailed Nightjar (Caprimulgus fossii)

21/11 1 Moorings Camp.

24/11 1 Livingstone.

25/11 1 Nampene Island.

26/11 1 Hwange NP.

## Pennant-winged Nightjar (Caprimulgus vexillarius)

4/12 1 Kasanka NP - Lusaka.

- A female/immature flushed from the ground a couple of times in a rocky area along Highway D235.

#### African Palm Swift (Cypsiurus parvus)

- Very common and widespread, though none seen in Kasanka NP.

# Common Swift (Apus apus)

20/11 60 Lusaka International Airport. 20+21/11 50+5 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

21/11 2 Lazy J Ranch, Lusaka.

21/11 4 Moorings Camp.

1+2/12 45+45 Kasanka NP.

#### African Black Swift (Apus barbatus)

24/11 16 Zambezi River, Livingstone.

- Only seen late in the afternoon feeding above the river.

#### Little Swift (Apus affinis)

- Very common and widespread.

### White-rumped Swift (Apus caffer)

20+21/11 3+2 Palabana Road, Lusaka. 23/11 2 Nkanga RCA.

## Grey Go-away-bird (Crinifer concolor)

21/11 1 Moorings Camp.

22/11 12 Lochinvar NP.

23/11 4 Nkanga RCA.

25/11 8 Livingstone - Machile IBA.

26-30/11 1+8+16+5+3 Hwange NP.

## Ross's Turaco (Tauraco rossae)

2-4/12 1+1+2 Kasanka NP.

- Surely one of the best-looking birds of the trip.

## Schalow's Turaco (Taurco schalowi)

20+21/11 2+2 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

23/11 1 Nkanga RCA.

26/11 h Nampene Island.

1-4/12 1+6+7+3 Kasanka NP

## Kori Bustard (Ardeotis kori)

29/11 3 Hwange NP.

#### Red-crested Korhaan (Lophotis ruficrista)

27-30/11 3+3+11+1 Hwange NP.

- Seen in display flight on a single occasion, but the far carrying call was heard frequently. You really appreciate how loud it is when the birds are close!

#### **Black-bellied Bustard** (Lissotis melanogaster)

22/11 2 Lochinvar NP.

#### **Senegal Coucal** (Centropus senegalensis)

20+21/11 3+2 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

#### Coppery-tailed Coucal (Centropus cupreicaudus)

22/11 12 Lochinvar NP.

24/11 1 Livingstone.

26/11 2 Nampene Floodplains.

2-4/12 3+2+4 Kasanka NP.

3/12 3 Luapula River.

#### White-browed Coucal (Centropus superciliosus)

25+26/11 1+1 Nampene Island.

26-30/11 1+13+18+7+2 Hwange NP.

4/12 1 Kasanka NP.

#### **Great Spotted Cuckoo** (Clamator glandarius)

27/11 1 Hwange NP.

#### Levaillant's Cuckoo (Clamator levaillantii)

25/11 1 Livingstone - Machile IBA.

28+29/11 1+2 Hwange NP.

4/12 1 Kasanka NP.

#### Jacobin Cuckoo (Clamator jacobinus)

21/11 1 Palabana road, Lusaka.

24/11 2 Livingstone.

4/12 2 Kasanka NP.

#### Diederik Cuckoo (Chrysococcyx caprius)

21/11 1 Moorings Camp.

23/11 2 Nkanga RCA.

25/11 1 Livingstone - Machile IBA.

26/11 2 Nampene Floodplains.

29+30/11 2+1 Hwange NP.

#### Klaas's Cuckoo (Chrysococcyx klaas)

21/11 1 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

23+24/11 1+3 Nkanga RCA.

24/11 2 Livingstone.

26/11 2 Nampene Island.

4/12 1 Kasanka NP.

#### African Emerald Cuckoo (Chrysococcyx cupreus)

2+4/12 1+3 Kasanka NP.

#### Black Cuckoo (Cuculus clamosus)

21/11 1 Moorings Camp.

#### Red-chested Cuckoo (Cuculus solitarius)

23/11 1 Nkanga RCA.

25+16/11 1+1 Nampene Island.

1-4/12 2+6+13+8 Kasanka NP.

# African Cuckoo (Cuculus gularis)

21/11 1 Moorings Camp.

24/11 4 Nkanga RCA.

25/11 4 Livingstone - Machile IBA.

Common Cuckoo (Cuculus canorus)

23/11 1 Nkanga RCA.

25/11 1 Machile IBA.

Yellow-throated Sandgrouse (Pterocles gutturalis)

22/11 120 Lochinvar NP.

25/11 3 Livingstone - Machile IBA.

27/11 3 Hwange NP.

**Double-banded Sandgrouse** (Pterocles bicinctus)

27-29/11 3+4+7 Hwange NP.



Namaqua Dove - Hwange National Park.

# Speckled Pigeon (Columba guinea)

26-30/11 35 Hwange NP.

- Up to 35 birds came in to roost in the tower at Robins Camp each night, and were seen in the mornings as well.

### Mourning Collared Dove (Streptopelia decipiens)

25/11 20 Livingstone - Machile IBA.

26/11 1 Nampene Island.

26-30/11 2+8+8+4+2 Hwange NP.

- The birds on 25<sup>th</sup> November were sitting on the main road together with loads of Ring-necked Doves.

## Red-eyed Dove (Streptopelia semitorquata)

- Common and widespread with a total of 93 birds seen and heard.

#### Ring-necked Dove (Streptopelia capicola)

- Abundant in the South.

# Laughing Dove (Spilopelia senegalensis)

23/11 1 Moorings Camp - Nkanga RCA.

23/11 7 Nkanga RCA,

25/11 1 Nampene Floodplains.

27/11 1 Hwange NP.

- Surprisingly uncommon. Possibly overlooked to some extent?

#### Emerald-spotted Wood Dove (Turtur chalcospilos)

- Seen and heard just about everywhere with a total of 88 birds.

**Tambourine Dove** (*Turtur tympanistra*) 20+21/11 3+1 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

## Namaqua Dove (Oena capensis)

- Fairly common and widespread. 52 birds were seen in total.

#### African Green Pigeon (Treron calvus)

25/11 2 Nampene Island.

1/12 1 Lusaka - Kasanka NP.

4/12 1 Kasanka NP.

#### African Finfoot (Podica senegalensis)

24/11 1 Zambezi River, Livingstone.

- Seen from Waterfront Lodge swimming along the northern shore of the river.

#### Lesser Moorhen (Paragallinula angulata)

27/11 1 Hwange NP.

#### Common Moorhen (Gallinula chloropus)

22/11 12 Lochinvar NP.

23+24/11 7+22 Nkanga RCA.

29/11 2 Hwange NP.

#### African Swamphen (Porphyrio madagascariensis)

22/11 1 Lochinvar NP.

24/11 21 Livingstone.

#### Black Crake (Zapornia flavirostra)

22/11 6 Lochinvar NP.

23+24/11 4+7 Nkanga RCA.

24/11 7 Livingstone.

26-29/11 1+1+1+1 Hwange NP.

4/12 1 Kasanka NP.

## Baillon's Crake (Zapornia pusilla)

24/11 1 Livingstone.

- An uncommon bird in Zambia, and we were lucky to see it really well in the southernmost pond.

## Grey Crowned Crane (Balearica regulorum)

22/11 52 Lochinvar NP.

27/11 7 Hwange NP.

### Wattled Crane (Grus carunculata)

2/12 2 Kasanka NP.

#### Little Grebe (Tachybaptus ruficollis)

22/11 4 Lochinvar NP.

23+24/11 1+1 Nkanga RCA.

29/11 2 Hwange NP.

## **Greater Flamingo** (Phoenicopterus roseus)

28/11 1 Hwange NP.

#### Water Thick-knee (Burhinus vermiculatus)

24/11 2 Livingstone.

25+26/11 2+3 Nampene Island.

26-29/11 1+5+18+9 Hwange NP.

#### Black-winged Stilt (Himantopus himantopus)

22/11 24 Lochinvar NP.

24/11 1 Livingstone.

25/11 3 Nampene Island.

27-29/11 34+89+36 Hwange NP.

#### Pied Avocet (Recurvirostra avosetta)

22/11 1 Lochinvar NP.

27+28/11 2+2 Hwange NP.

#### Long-toed Lapwing (Vanellus crassirostris)

22/11 60 Lochinvar NP.

24/11 4 Livingstone.

#### Blacksmith Lapwing (Vanellus armatus)

22/11 750+ Lochinvar NP.

23+24/11 18+2 Nkanga RCA.

24/11 12 Livingstone.

26-29/11 2+405+320+210 Hwange NP.

#### White-crowned Lapwing (Vanellus albiceps)

24/11 7 Zambezi River, Livingstone.

## Crowned Lapwing (Vanellus coronatus)

22/11 12 Lochinvar NP.

27+28/11 1+6 Hwange NP.

#### African Wattled Lapwing (Vanellus senegallus)

21/11 3 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

22/11 11 Lochinvar NP.

23/11 14 Nkanga RCA.

25/11 2 Livingstone - Machile IBA.

27-29/11 2+4+4 Hwange NP.

1-4/12 4+2+2+5 Kasanka NP.

3/12 1 Luapula River.

#### Common Ringed Plover (Charadrius hiaticula)

22/11 21 Lochinvar NP.

23/11 1 Nkanga RCA.

#### Kittlitz's Plover (Charadrius pecuarius)

22/11 45 Lochinvar NP.

27-29/11 1+1+1 Hwange NP.

#### Three-banded Plover (Charadrius tricollaris)

23/11 2 Nkanga RCA.

24/11 4 Livingstone.

27-29/11 6+8+5 Hwange NP.

## White-fronted Plover (Charadrius marginatus)

22/11 1 Lochinvar NP.

- A bit of a surprise to find it here, since it's usually associated with sandbars along the bigger rivers.

## Caspian Plover (Charadrius asiaticus)

22/11 110 Lochinvar NP.

- All seen in recently burnt grassy areas along the lake shore.

# **Greater Painted-snipe** (Rostratula benghalensis) 24/11 4 Livingstone.

- Seen at the second sewage pool from the north in the southern outskirts of town.

#### Lesser Jacana (Microparra capensis)

22/11 2 Lochinvar NP.

23/11 1 Nkanga RCA.

2+3/12 2+1 Kasanka NP.

## African Jacana (Actophilornis africanus)

22/11 75 Lochinvar NP.

23+24/11 18+8 Nkanga RCA.

24/11 15 Livingstone.

26-29/11 1+1+2 Hwange NP.

1-4/12 4+21+17+9 Kasanka NP.

#### Black-tailed Godwit (Limosa limosa)

22/11 12 Lochinvar NP.

#### **Ruff** (Calidris pugnax)

22/11 400+ Lochinvar NP.

23+24/11 14+19 Nkanga RCA.

27-29/11 36+85+17 Hwange NP.



Caspian Plover - Lochinvar National Park.

# Curlew Sandpiper (Calidris ferruginea)

22/11 19 Lochinvar NP.

#### Little Stint (Calidris minuta)

22/11 17 Lochinvar NP.

27-29/11 6+14+14 Hwange NP,

#### African Snipe (Gallinago nigripennis)

22/11 3 Lochinvar NP.

24/11 1 Livingstone.

## Common Sandpiper (Actitis hypoleucus)

22/11 6 Lochinvar NP.

26/11 2 Nampene Island.

27-29/11 4+4+3 Hwange NP.

## Marsh Sandpiper (Tringa stagnatilis)

22/11 5 Lochinvar NP.

23/11 1 Nkanga RCA.

27-29/11 4+4+4 Hwange NP.

3/12 1 Kasanka NP.

#### Wood Sandpiper (Tringa glareola)

22/11 27 Lochinvar NP.

23/11 12 Nkanga RCA.

24/11 11 Livingstone.

25/11 1 Livingstone - Machile IBA.

27-29/11 24+26+5 Hwange NP.

30/11 7 Victoria Falls.

3/12 2 Kasanka NP.

3/12 1 Luapula River.

#### Common Greenshank (Tringa nebularia)

22/11 23 Lochinvar NP.

23/11 2 Nkanga RCA.

25/11 2 Nampene Island.

26-29/11 1+1+3+2 Hwange NP.

# Bronze-winged Courser (Rhinoptilus chalcopterus)

27/11 5 Hwange NP.

- Flushed by the car when we passed them, but seen very well.

#### Collared Pratincole (Glareola pratincola)

22/11 600+ Lochinvar NP.

25+26/11 62+20 Nampene Island.

27-29/11 1+24+6 Hwange NP.

3/12 5 Luapula River.

- The impressive numbers in Lochinvar NP included quite a few juvenile birds.

## Rock Pratincole (Glareola nuchalis)

24/11 8 Zambezi River, Livingstone.

25+26/11 23+13 Nampene Island.

- Seen particularly well from the boat near Nampene

## African Skimmer (Rynchops flavirostris)

22/11 275 Lochinvar NP.

28/11 11 Hwange NP.

#### Grey-headed Gull (Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus)

22/11 40 Lochinvar NP.

27+28/11 1+1 Hwange NP.

#### Gull-billed Tern (Gelochelidon nilotica)

22/11 30 Lochinvar NP.

## Caspian Tern (Hydroprogne caspia)

22/11 20 Lochinvar NP.

#### Whiskered Tern (Chlidonias hybrida)

22/11 17 Lochinvar NP.

27+28/11 1+2 Hwange NP.

2/12 4 Kasanka NP.

#### White-winged Tern (Chlidonias leucopterus)

22/11 55 Lochinvar NP.

28/11 9 Hwange NP.

#### Yellow-billed Stork (Mycteria ibis)

22/11 4 Lochinvar NP.

27+28/11 1+21 Hwange NP.

#### African Openbill (Anastomus lamelligerus)

22/11 70 Lochinvar NP.

24/11 3 Livingstone.

25+26/11 29+11 Nampene Island.

1+2+4/12 2+1+1 Kasanka NP.

#### Black Stork (Ciconia nigra)

30/11 4 Hwange NP.

- 3 adults and 1 immature seen together feeding in a river near the main road on our way out of the park.

#### Abdim's Stork (Ciconia abdimii)

1/12 1 Lusaka - Kasanka NP.

4/12 18 Kasanka NP.

#### Woolly-necked Stork (Ciconia episcopus)

27+28/11 6+2 Hwange NP.

3+4/12 7+4 Kasanka NP.

#### White Stork (Ciconia ciconia)

22/11 1 Lochinvar NP.

#### Saddle-billed Stork (Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis)

23/11 1 Nkanga RCA.

27+28+29/11 3+1+1 Hwange NP.

4/12 1 Kasanka NP.

#### Marabou Stork (Leptoptilos crumenifer)

22/11 23 Lochinvar NP.

23/11 1 Nkanga RCA.

25/11 1 Livingstone - Machile IBA.

26+28+29/11 1+1+1 Hwange NP.

#### African Darter (Anhinga rufa)

24/11 1 Zambezi River, Livingstone.

25+26/11 2+3 Nampene Island.

28/11 2 Hwange NP.

1-4/12 26+12+11+7 Kasanka NP.

## Reed Cormorant (Microcarbo africanus)

- Fairly common throughout. 85 birds were seen.

## White-breasted Cormorant (Phalacrocorax lucidus)

23/11 1 Nkanga RCA.

28-30/11 6+1+2 Hwange NP.



# Previous page: Bronze-winged Courser, African Hawk-Eagle, Roan Antelope, Steenbok, African Golden Oriole and Double-banded Sandgrouse – Hwange National Park.

#### **African Sacred Ibis** (Threskiornis aethiopicus)

22/11 17 Lochinvar NP.

24/11 24 Livingstone.

25+26/11 2 Nampene Island.

27+28/11 13+14 Hwange NP.

#### Hadada Ibis (Bostrychia hagedash)

24/11 1 Livingstone.

25/11 1 Nampene Island.

2/12 1 Kasanka NP.

28/11 1 Hwange NP.

# Glossy Ibis (Plegadis falcinellus)

22/11 75 Lochinvar NP.

23/11 1 Nkanga RCA.

24/11 13 Livingstone.

#### African Spoonbill (Platalea alba)

22/11 22 Lochinvar NP.

23/11 1 Nkanga RCA.

28/11 6 Hwange NP.

#### Dwarf Bittern (Ixobrychus sturmii)

1+2/12 1+1 Kasanka NP.

- Both flushed by our car. They seem to like feeding along the forest roads and aren't, by all accounts, an uncommon sight around here once the rains start. The last bird was seen extremely well over an extended period of time.

# Black-crowned Night Heron (Nycticorax nycticorax)

- Eight records scatered throughout the trip added up to 18 birds all in all.

#### **Striated Heron** (Butorides striata)

- A total of 11 birds were seen in southern Zambia and Hwange NP.

#### Squacco Heron (Ardeola ralloides)

22/11 90 Lochinvar NP.

23/11 7 Nkanga RCA.

24/11 7 Livingstone.

1+2+4/12 1+1+1 Kasanka NP.

# Rufous-bellied Heron (Ardeola rufiventris)

22/11 8 Lochinvar NP.

23/11 11 Nkanga RCA.

25+26/11 6+2 Nampene Island.

2+4/12 1+1 Kasanka NP.

#### Western Cattle Egret (Bubulcus ibis)

- Abundant. Seen pretty much everywhere.

#### **Grey Heron** (Ardea cinerea)

22/11 4 Lochinvar NP.

23/11 6 Nkanga RCA.

26-29/11 2+4+6+3 Hwange NP.

1/12 1 Lusaka - Kasanka NP.

#### Black-headed Heron (Ardea melanocephala)

- Biggest numbers in Hwange NP, where we also found it breeding. A total of 65 birds were seen.

#### Goliath Heron (Ardea goliath)

22/11 1 Lochinvar NP.

#### Purple Heron (Ardea purpurea)

22/11 2 Lochinvar NP.

25+26/11 23+2 Nampene Island.

3/12 1 Luapula River.

#### **Great Egret** (Ardea alba)

22/11 30 Lochinvar NP.

25/11 1 Nampene Island.

28+29/11 1+1 Hwange NP.

4/12 1 Kasanka NP.

## **Intermediate Egret** (Ardea intermedia)

22/11 100 Lochinvar NP.

23/11 1 Nkanga RCA.

24/11 2 Livingstone.

#### Black Heron (Egretta ardesiaca)

22/11 5 Lochinvar NP.

25+26/11 2+3 Nampene Island.

# Little Egret (Egretta garzetta)

22/11 80 Lochinvar NP.

26-29/11 1+2+32+4 Hwange NP

4/12 6 Kasanka NP.

#### **Hamerkop** (Scopus umbretta)

- Seen throughout but as always in low numbers. All in all, 24 birds were seen.

#### Great White Pelican (Pelecanus onocrotalus)

22/11 9 Lochinvar NP.

#### Pink-backed Pelican (Pelecanus rufescent)

22/11 4 Lochinvar NP.

# **Secretarybird** (Sagittarius serpentarius)

27+29/11 2+3 Hwange NP.

#### Western Osprey (Pandion haliaetus)

24/11 1 Livingstone.

#### **Black-winged Kite** (*Elanus caeruleus*)

- Fairly common throughout with a total of 65 birds.

#### African Harrier-Hawk (Polyboroides typus)

23/11 1 Nkanga RCA.

25/11 1 Livingstone - Machile IBA.

29/11 2 Hwange NP.

1/12 2 Lusaka - Kasanka NP.

#### European Honey Buzzard (Pernis apivorus)

21/11 1 Moorings Camp.

#### African Cuckoo-Hawk (Aviceda cuculoides)

21/11 1 Palabana Road, Lusaka,

21/11 1 Lazy J Ranch, Lusaka.

25/11 2 Livingstone - Machile IBA.

- Zambia seems to be as good a place as any for this uncommon species, and we saw most of them really well.

#### **Hooded Vulture** (Necrosyrtes monachus)

26/11 1 Nampene Island.

27+30/11 1+1 Hwange NP.

#### White-backed Vulture (Gyps africanus)

- Common and widespread.

# White-headed Vulture (Trigonoceps occipitalis)

29/11 3 Hwange NP.



African Cuckoo-Hawk - Palabana Road, Lusaka.

# Lappet-faced Vulture (Torgos tracheliotos)

22/11 2 Lochinvar NP.

# Black-chested Snake Eagle (Circaetus pectoralis)

22/11 1 Lochinvar NP.

23/11 2 Nkanga RCA.

25/11 3 Livingstone - Machile IBA.

29/11 1 Hwange NP.

#### **Brown Snake Eagle** (Circaetus cinereus)

21/11 1 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

23/11 2 Nkanga RCA.

25/11 3 Livingstone - machile IBA.

27+28/11 1+1 Hwange NP

#### Western Banded Snake Eagle (Circaetus cinerascens)

26/11 1ad Nampene Floodplains.

2+4/12 1+1 Kasanka NP.

# **Bateleur** (Terathopius ecaudatus)

27-29/11 11+12+12 Hwange NP.

2+3/12 2+4 Kasanka NP.

#### **Crowned Eagle** (Stephanoaetus coronatus)

1/12 1 Kasanka NP.

- Seen waiting for the fruit bats to fly out from their day roost. We also found a nest in a patch of forest nearby, though we couldn't tell if it was in use.

#### Martial Eagle (Polemaetus bellicosus)

27+29/11 1+1 Hwange NP.

3+4/12 1+1 Kasanka NP.

- The birds seen in Kasanka were both immature and could potentially have been the same individual.

#### Long-crested Eagle (Lophaetus occipitalis)

3/12 1 Kasanka NP.

# Lesser Spotted Eagle (Clanga pomarina)

21/11 1 Lazy J Ranch, Lusaka.

21/11 1 Moorings Camp.

25/11 1 Machile IBA.

27/11 1 Hwange NP.

## Wahlberg's Eagle (Hieraaetus wahlbergi)

23+24/11 1+2 Nkanga RCA.

29/11 1 Hwange NP.

2-4/12 5+3+2 Kasanka NP.

- One of the birds in Nkanga RCA was seen in display flight.

# Booted Eagle (Hieraaetus pennatus)

29/11 1 Hwange NP.

- Really good views of this light phase bird.

# Tawny Eagle (Aquila rapax)

22/11 1 Lochinvar NP.

27+29/11 5+3 Hwange NP.

- One of the birds in Hwange was seen at very close range, waiting for us to move on so that it could get back to a kill.

#### **Steppe Eagle** (Aquila nipalensis)

27+29/11 3+1 Hwange NP.

## African Hawk-Eagle (Aquila spilogaster)

24/11 1 Nkanga RCA.

26-30/11 1+8+5+2+1 Hwange NP.

#### **Lizard Buzzard** (Kaupifalco monogrammicus)

21/11 1 Lazy J Ranch, Lusaka.

23/11 3 Moorings Camp - Nkanga RCA.

23+24/11 2+2 Nkanga RCA.

25/11 2 Livingstone - Machile IBA.

26/11 1 Hwange NP.

#### Gabar Goshawk (Micronisus gabar)

21/11 1 Palabana Road, Lusaka,

25/11 1 Livingstone - Machile IBA.

2+3/12 2+1 Kasanka NP.

#### Dark Chanting Goshawk (Melierax metabates)

21/11 1 Lusaka - Moorings Camp,

25/11 2 Livingstone - Machile IBA.

2/12 1 Hwange NP.

#### African Goshawk (Accipiter tachiro)

24/11 2 Nkanga RCA.

25/11 1 Livingstone - Machile IBA.

30/11 2 Hwange NP.

#### Shikra (Accipiter badius)

25/11 2 Livingstone - Machile IBA.

27/11 2 Hwange NP.

#### Little Sparrowhawk (Accipiter minullus)

27+29/11 1+2 Hwange NP.

# African Marsh Harrier (Circus ranivorus)

22/11 5 Lochinvar NP.

25/11 2 Livingstone - Machile IBA.

3/12 14 Luapula River.

4/12 1 Kasanka NP.

# Yellow-billed Kite (Milvus aegyptius)

- Widespread and fairly common, though much less common than in many other parts of Africa. A modest 80 birds were seen in total.

# African Fish Eagle (Haliaeetus vocifer)

22/11 8 Lochinvar NP.

23/11 2 Nkanga RCA.

25/11 1 Livingstone - Machile IBA.

26/11 1 Nampene Island.

29/11 2 Hwange NP.

1-4/12 1+1+3+4 Kasanka NP.

## Common Buzzard (Buteo buteo)

- A total of 20 birds were seen throughout.

## Western Barn Owl (Tyto alba)

24/11 1 Nkanga RCA.

30/11 1 Lusaka.

# Pearl-spotted Owlet (Glaucidium perlatum)

26+27+29/11 1+2+3 Hwange NP.

# $\textbf{African Scops Owl} \ (Otus \ senegalensis)$

26-29/11 1+1+1+1 Hwange NP.

- No doubt same bird heard calling in Robin's Camp every night.

#### Southern White-faced Owl (Ptilopsis granti)

21/11 1 Moorings Camp.

1/12 1 Kasanka NP.

- Both birds were heard singing and the one at Moorings Camp also showed very well.

#### **Spotted Eagle-Owl** (Bubo africanus)

20/11 1 Pioneer Camp, Lusaka.

3/12 1 Kasanka NP.

# Verreaux's Eagle-Owl (Bubo lacteus)

28/11 4 Hwange NP.

- A pair with two almost fully grown youngsters seen on their day roost where they were all sitting together in the same tree.

#### African Wood Owl (Strix woodfordii)

20/11 2 Pioneer Camp, Lusaka.

24/11 2 Livingstone.

25/11 2 Nampene Island.

2/12 3 Kasanka NP.

- This doesn't seem to be a very shy species, and the birds at Pioneer Camp and Nampene Island were seen particularly well.

#### **Speckled Mousebird** (Colius striatus)

4/12 7 Kasanka NP.



Pearl-spotted Owlet - Hwange National Park.

# Red-faced Mousebird (Urocolius indicus)

24/11 22 Nkanga RCA,

25+26/11 3+5 Nampene Island.

27/11 11 Hwange NP.

1/12 6 Lusaka - Kasanka NP.

5/12 3 Lusaka.

#### Narina Trogon (Apaloderma narina)

23+24/11 3+1 Nkanga RCA.

2-4/12 2+2+1 Kasanka NP.

- As always mostly heard, but we had the chance to marvel at their stunning colours on a couple of occasions.

#### **African Hoopoe** (Upupa africana)

- Scattered records of single birds throughout. A total of 23 birds were seen.

# Green Wood Hoopoe (Phoeniculus purpureus)

- Not seen in Kasanka NP, but otherwise common and widespread with a total of 98 birds.

#### Common Scimitarbill (Rhinopomastus cyanomelas)

21/11 2 Moorings Camp.

22/11 1 Lochinvar NP.

23/11 2 Nkanga RCA.

#### Southern Ground Hornbill (Bucorvus leadbeateri)

22/11 2 Lochinvar NP.

26/11 2 Hwange NP.

#### Southern Red-billed Hornbill (Tochus rufirostris)

22/11 1 Lochinvar NP.

23/11 1 Nkanga RCA.

25/11 24 Livingstone - Machile IBA.

26-30/11 65+150+250+200+32 Hwange NP.

#### Southern Yellow-billed Hornbill (Tochus leucomelas)

22/11 1 Lochinvar NP.

25/11 1 Livingstone - Machile IBA.

28-30/11 6+1+4 Hwange NP.

#### **Bradfield's Hornbill** (Lophoceros bradfieldi)

28/11 2 Hwange NP.

- Unfortunately, just a couple of birds quickly flying by.

# **Crowned Hornbill** (Lophoceros alboterminatus)

23/11 1 Moorings Camp - Nkanga RCA.

24/11 2 Nkanga RCA.

1+4/12 6+1 Kasanka NP.

#### African Grey Hornbill (Lophoceros nasutus)

22/11 9 Lochinvar NP.

23+24/11 3+3 Nkanga RCA.

24/11 1 Livingstone.

26-30/11 4+10+6+5+3 Hwange NP.

#### **Trumpeter Hornbill** (Bycanistes bucinator)

23+24/11 4+8 Nkanga RCA.

24/11 13 Zambezi River, Livingstone.

25+26/11 7+2 Nampene Island.

30/11 3 Victoria Falls.

1/12 1 Lusaka - Kasanka NP.

2-4/12 6+6+2 Kasanka NP.

#### Purple Roller (Coracias naevius)

27+29+30/11 1+1+1 Hwange NP.

#### Racket-tailed Roller (Coracias spatulatus)

23/11 4 Nkanga RCA.

2/12 2 Kasanka NP.

- After chasing this species under a scorching sun in Nkanga, it was nice with more quiet chance encounter in Kasanka, where the birds were seen even better in fantastic morning light.

#### Lilac-breasted Roller (Coracias caudatus)

- This very widespread species was commonly seen throughout, except in Kasanka where it seemed to be strangely absent.

#### European Roller (Coracias garrulus)

23/11 1 Nkanga RCA.

25/11 1 Livingstone - Machile IBA.

28+30/11 2+2 Hwange NP.

#### **Broad-billed Roller** (Erystomys glaucurus)

- Fairly common and widespread with a total of 37 birds seen.

# Grey-headed Kingfisher (Halcyon leucocephala)

24/11 2 Nkanga RCA.

- Surprisingly few seen, even though our visit coincided with the middle of the breeding season for this intra-African migrant.

#### **Brown-hooded Kingfisher** (Halcyon albiventris)

20+21/11 1+2 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

26/11 1 Nampene Island.

2-4/12 1+3+1 Kasanka NP.

# Striped Kingfisher (Halcyon chelicuti)

22/11 2 Lochinvar NP.

23/11 3 Nkanga RCA.

#### Woodland Kingfisher (Halcyon senegalensis)

21/11 4 Moorings Camp.

23/11 1 Moorings Camp - Nkanga RCA.

23+24/11 3+1 Nkanga RCA.

25/11 2 Livingstone - Machile IBA.

2-4/12 7+3+3 Kasanka NP.

#### African Pygmy Kingfisher (Ispidina picta)

3/12 1 Kasanka NP.

# Malachite Kingfisher (Corythornis cristatus)

22/11 3 Lochinvar NP.

23+24/11 1+1 Nkanga RCA.

25/11 1 Nampene Island.

29+30/11 1+1 Hwange NP.

3+4/2 1+1 Kasanka NP.

#### Half-collared Kingfisher (Alcedo semitorquata)

24/11 2 Zambezi River, Livingstone.

3/12 1 Kasanka NP.

- We saw it extremely well at Waterfront Lodge just outside Livingstone, where they are surely breeding.

## Giant Kingfisher (Megaceryle maxima)

23/11 2 Nkanga RCA.

25/11 1 Livingstone - Machile IBA.

30/11 1 Hwange NP.

#### Pied Kingfisher (Ceryle rudis)

- A total of 26 birds were seen throughout.

**Swallow-tailed Bee-eater** (Merops hirundineus) 22/11 2 Lochinvar NP.

#### Little Bee-eater (Merops pusillus)

- Common and widespread with a total of 78 birds seen.

#### Blue-breasted Bee-eater (Merops variegatus)

3/12 1 Luapula River.

- Sitting in a small bush near the bridge. This recent split has retained the original name, while the northern population is now called Ethiopian Bee-eater.



Southern Carmine Bee-eater - Machile IBA to Livingstone.

## White-fronted Bee-eater (Merops bullockoides)

25+26/11 9+1 Nampene Island.

30/11 6 Victoria Falls.

3/12 14 Kasanka NP.

# Böhm's Bee-eater (Merops boehmi)

2-4/12 3+13+16 Kasanka NP.

- More easily found than expected. They seem to prefer patches of forest near rivers and marshes. Apparently, they lose their tail streamers during the

breeding season, and sadly they were missing on all the birds we saw.

#### Blue-cheeked Bee-eater (Merops persicus)

20/11 3 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

22/11 45 Lochinvar NP.

25/11 8 Livingstone - Machile IBA.

25+26/11 6+2 Nampene Island.

27/11 1 Hwange NP.

1+2/12 4+5 Kasanka NP.

#### **European Bee-eater** (Merops apiaster)

- Common and widespread with a total of 198 birds seen. Almost always seen in flocks consisting of 10–30 individuals.

#### Southern Carmine Bee-eater (Merops nubicoides)

25/11 21 Livingstone - machile IBA.

27/11 5 Hwange NP.

- One of the coolest species anywhere!

#### Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird (Pogoniulus bilineatus)

2-4/12 1+1+2 Kasanka NP.

#### Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird (Pogoniulus chrysoconus)

23+24/11 1+1 Nkanga RCA.

26/11 1 Nampene Island.

5/12 1 Lusaka.

#### Miombo Pied Barbet (Tricholaema frontata)

23/11 1 Nkanga RCA.

4/12 1 Kasanka NP - Lusaka.

#### Chaplin's Barbet (Lybius chaplini)

23/11 4 Nkanga RCA.

- Both adult and young birds of this cool Zambian endemic were seen quite well.

#### **Black-collared Barbet** (Lybius torquatus)

21/11 1 Lazy J Ranch, Lusaka.

21/11 1 Moorings Camp.

23/11 1 Moorings Camp - Nkanga RCA.

23+24/11 13+11 Nkanga RCA.

25/11 3 Livingstone - Machile IBA.

26/11 3 Nampene Floodplains.

# Black-backed Barbet (Lybius minor)

1-4/12 3+1+3 Kasanka NP.

# Crested Barbet (Trachyphonus vaillantii)

21/11 1 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

22/11 1 Lochinvar NP.

25/11 2 Livingstone - Machile IBA.

26-30/11 1+1+1+1 Hwange NP.

- Much more often heard than seen.

#### Lesser Honeyguide (Indicator minor)

21/11 1 Lazy J Ranch, Lusaka.

26/11 1 Nampene Island.

#### Scaly-throated Honeyguide (Indicator variegatus)

4/12 1 Kasanka NP.

# Greater Honeyguide (Indicator indicator)

24/11 1 Nkanga RCA.

24/11 2 Livingstone.

3+4/12 1+1 Kasanka NP.

# Bennett's Woodpecker (Campethera bennettii)

23+24/11 1+3 Nkanga RCA.

#### Golden-tailed Woodpecker (Campethera abingoni)

23+24/11 1+1 Nkanga RCA.

26/11 1 Nampene Island.

# Green-backed Woodpecker (Campethera cailliautii)

3/12 1 Kasanka NP.

# Bearded Woodpecker (Chloropicus namaquus)

23+24/11 1+1 Nkanga RCA.

# Cardinal Woodpecker (Dendropicos fuscescens)

- Only 6 birds recorded but, like the other woodpeckers, no doubt overlooked to some extent.

#### Olive Woodpecker (Dendropicos griseocephalus)

24/11 1 Livingstone.

26/11 1 Nampene Island.

# Dickinson's Kestrel (Falco dickinsoni)

22/11 1 Lochinvar NP.

#### Red-necked Falcon (Falco chicquera)

20/11 3+ Lusaka.

- Our only record was a pair breeding in a palm tree at Waterfalls Mall. At least one juvenile was seen, but there could have been more around.

# Amur Falcon (Falco amurensis)

22/11 3 Lochinvar NP.

23/11 1 Nkanga RCA.

28/11 4 Hwange NP.

30/11 2 Hwange NP.

#### Eurasian Hobby (Falco subbuteo)

- Widespread in low numbers except in Kasanka NP where it was quite numerous in late afternoons above marshy areas.

#### Lanner Falcon (Falco biarmicus)

25/11 1 Nampene Island.

28+29/11 1+2 Hwange NP.

4/12 1 Kasanka NP - Lusaka.

- Seen particularly well hunting at Hwange NP.

# Brown-necked Parrot (Poicephalus fuscicollis)

20+21/11 4+3 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

- All were birds flying over.

#### Meyer's Parrot (Poicephalus meyeri)

22/11 h Moorings Camp.

23+24/11 4+1 Nkanga RCA.

25/11 1 Livingstone - Machile IBA.

27+28+30/11 3+2+1 Hwange NP.

2/12 1-2 Kasanka NP.

# Black-cheeked Lovebird (Agapornis nigrigenis)

25/11 55 Machile IBA.

- One of only two Zambian endemics, so of course it was high on our wish list. Luckily, we found it without too much trouble and had much better views than could be expected. Seen both at the traditional drinking site and in the surrounding area.

#### African Broadbill (Smithornis capensis)

23+24/11 1+1 Nkanga RCA.

2/12 4 Kasanka NP.

- All found by the funny sound it makes while displaying. Seen really well, but as always difficult to get good photos since it keeps itself well hidden in the shade at all times.

#### Chinspot Batis (Batis molitor)

- A total of 15 birds were seen throughout, fairly evenly distributed.

#### Black-throated Wattle-eye (Platysteria peltata)

21/11 2 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

3/12 1 Kasanka NP.

#### Grey-headed Bushshrike (Malaconotus blanchoti)

21/11 1 Moorings Camp.

25/11 1 Nampene Island.

# Orange-breasted Bushshrike (C. sulfureopectus)

- Widespread. We recorded 13 birds, including a pair building a nest on the floodplains near Nampene Island.

#### **Brown-crowned Tchagra** (Tchagra australis)

24/11 1 Nkanga RCA.

26/11 1 Nampene Floodplains.

27-29/11 1+2+13 Hwange NP.

#### Black-crowned Tchagra (Tchagra senegalus)

21/11 3 Lazy J Ranch, Lusaka.

21/11 1 Moorings Camp.

22/11 1 Lochinvar NP.

27+28/11 1+1 Hwange NP.

# Black-backed Puffback (Dryoscopus cubla)

21/11 1 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

21/11 2 Moorings Camp.

23/11 2 Nkanga RCA.

24/11 1 Livingstone.

29+30/11 1+2 Hwange NP.

2-4/12 1+1+1 Kasanka NP.

#### Tropical Boubou (Laniarius major)

20+21/11 3+5 Palabana Road, Ludaka.

21/11 4 Moorings Camp.

23+24/11 4+5 Nkanga RCA.

24/11 2 Livingstone.

25/11 1 Livingstone - Machile IBA.

26/11 8 Nampene Island and Floodplains.

26-30/11 1+4+1+2+1 Hwange NP.

# Crimson-breasted Shrike (Laniarius atrococcineus)

27/11 1 Hwange NP.

- Sadly, only a single bird was seen flying past. A shame really, not to get better views of this beauty.

#### Brubru (Nilaus afer)

22/11 1 Lochinvar NP.

27+28/11 1+1 Hwange NP.

## White-crested Helmetshrike (Prionops plumatus)

21/11 6-7 Lazy J Ranch, Lusaka.

23/11 8 Nkanga RCA.

25/11 4 Machile IBA.

27-30/11 23+12+13+2 Hwange NP.

1/12 2 Lusaka - Kasanka NP.

## Retz's Helmetshrike (Prionops retzii)

25/11 8 Machile IBA.

4/12 7 Kasanka NP.

# White-breasted Cuckooshrike (Ceblepyris pectoralis)

21/11 1 Lazy J Ranch, Lusaka.

25/11 1 Machile IBA.

#### Black Cuckooshrike (Campephaga flava)

21/11 5 Lazy J Ranch, Lusaka.

23/11 1 Nkanga RCA.

25/11 3 Machile IBA.

29/11 1 Hwange NP.

4/12 2 Kasanka NP.

#### Purple-throated Cuckooshrike (Campephaga quiscalina)

4/12 2 Kasanka NP.

- Seen well in a mixed species flock in the riverine forest at Pontoon.

#### Magpie Shrike (Urolestes melanoleucus)

22/11 1 Lochinvar NP.

23/11 1 Nkanga RCA.

25/11 3 Livingstone - Machile IBA.

26-30/11 4+37+16+16+11 Hwange NP.

# **Southern White-crowned Shrike** (*E. anguitimens*) 27-29/11 4+9+1 Hwange NP.

#### Souza's Shrike (Lanius souzae)

21/11 4 Lazy J Ranch, Lusaka.

- This species was high on the wish list for some of us, and we were happy to see it really well in the miombo woodland here.

#### Red-backed Shrike (Lanius collurio)

- Common and widespread migrant, with a total of 76 birds seen on this trip.

# Lesser Grey Shrike (Lanius minor)

21/11 3 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

22/11 2 Lochinvar NP.

23/11 2 Nkanga RCA.

27+28+29/11 5+2+3 Hwange NP.

# Northern Fiscal (Lanius humeralis)

21/11 3 Palabana Road.

23/11 1 Nkanga RCA.

#### Black-headed Oriole (Oriolus larvatus)

4/12 1 Kasanka NP.

#### African Golden Oriole (Oriolus auratus)

Widespread but in low numbers. All in all, we saw
 birds, as well as a handful of unidentified golden orioles.

#### Fork-tailed Drongo (Dicrurus adsimilis)

- Very common and widespread.

# Common Square-tailed Drongo (Dicrurus ludwigii)

2-4/12 1+1+2 Kasanka NP.



Souza's Shrike - Lazy J Ranch, Lusaka.

# African Paradise Flycatcher (Terpsiphone viridis)

- Widespread. 26 birds recorded throughout.

# Pied Crow (Corvus albus)

- Common and widespread, though almost entirely associated with human settlements. All in all, we counted 145 birds.

White-winged Black Tit (Melanau's leucomelas) 4/12 1 Kasanka NP.

# Southern Black Tit (Melaniparus niger)

- Fairly common and widespread in Hwange NP and southern Zambia. A total of 22 birds were seen.

#### **Rufous-bellied Tit** (Melaniparus rufiventris)

4/12 2 Kasanka NP.

#### Miombo Tit (Melaniparus griseiventris)

21/11 1 Lazy J Ranch, Lusaka.

23/11 3 Nkanga RCA.

#### Grey Penduline Tit (Anthoscopus caroli)

21/11 3 Lazy J Ranch, Lusaka.

23/11 2 Nkanga RCA.

4/12 2 Kasanka NP.

#### Dusky Lark (Pinarocorys nigricans)

22/11 1 Lochinvar NP.

23/11 3 Nkanga NP.

- Very nice with multiple observations of this range restricted species.

# Chestnut-backed Sparrow-Lark (Eremoptrix leucotis)

27+29/11 75+11 Hwange NP.

#### Sabota Lark (Calendulauda sabota)

29/11 1 Hwange NP.

#### Rufous-naped Lark (Mirafra africana)

21/11 1 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

22/11 1 Moorings Camp - Lochinvar NP.

23/11 7 Nkanga RCA.

## Flappet Lark (Mirafra rufocinnamomea)

21/11 1 Moorings Camp.

23+24/11 3+1 Nkanga RCA.

# Red-capped Lark (Calandrella cinerea)

22/11 9 Lochinvar NP.

29/11 1 Hwange NP.

#### Sombre Greenbul (Andropadus importunus)

20+21/11 1+3 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

# Yellow-throated Leaflove (Atimastillas flavicollis)

4/12 3 Kasanka NP.

#### Yellow-bellied Greenbul (Chlorocichla flaviventris)

23+24/11 2+2 Nkanga RCA.

25+26/11 2+1 Nampene Island.

30/11 1 Victoria Falls.

3/12 1 Kasanka NP.

#### Terrestrial Brownbul (Phyllastrephus terrestris)

21/11 1 Moorings Camp.

26/11 3 Nampene Island and Floodplains.

30/11 2 Victoria Falls.

3+4/12 1+1 Kasanka NP.

#### **Grey-olive Greenbul** (Phyllastrephus cerviniventris)

21/11 4 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

#### Cabanis's Greenbul (Phyllastrephus cabanisi)

2+3/12 2+h Kasanka NP.

#### Dark-capped Bulbul (Pycnonotus tricolor)

- Very commonly seen and heard just about everywhere.

#### Banded Martin (Neophedina cincta)

21/11 1 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

26/11 3 Nampene Island.

#### Sand Martin (Riparia riparia)

22/11 3 Lochinvar NP.

26/11 1 Nampene Island.

# Brown-throated Martin (Riparia paludicola)

20/11 6 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

#### Grey-rumped Swallow (Pseudhirundo griseopyga)

20+21/11 4+4 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

22/11 70 Lochinvar NP.

26/11 6 Nampene Island.

# Rock Martin (Ptyonoprogne fuligula)

27/11 1 Hwange NP.

30/11 5 Victoria Falls.

#### Pearl-breasted Swallow (Hirundo dimidiata)

22/11 2 Lochinvar NP.

#### White-throated Swallow (Hirundo albigularis)

22/2 2 Lochinvar NP.

#### Wire-tailed Swallow (Hirundo smithii)

- Not seen North of Lusaka, but otherwise widespread and fairly common. 84 Birds seen in total.

#### Barn Swallow (Hirundo rustica)

- Abundant in Zambia but much less so in Hwange NP.

Next page: Sitatunga, Puku, Dwarf Bittern, Böhm's Bee-eater and Racket-tailed Roller - Kasanka National Park.



#### Common House Martin (Delichon urbicum)

21/11 1 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

26/11 1 Nampene Island.

27/11 1 Hwange NP.

#### Red-breasted Swallow (Cecropis semirufa)

- Increasingly common from north to south. 85 birds were seen in total, though some have possibly been counted more than once.

#### Mosque Swallow (Cecropis senegalensis)

20/11 3 Lusaka.

20+21/11 20+12 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

1/12 6 Lusaka - Kasanka NP.

#### Lesser Striped Swallow (Cecropis abyssinica)

- A total of 68 birds were seen throughout.

#### Moustached Grass Warbler (Melocichla mentalis)

4/12 1 Kasanka NP.

#### Long-billed Crombec (Sylvietta rufescens)

20/11 1 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

21/11 1 Moorings Camp.

23/11 2 Nkanga RCA.

26/11 2 Nampene Island.

#### Red-capped Crombec (Sylvietta ruficapilla)

21/11 2 Lazy J Ranch, Lusaka.

# Willow Warbler (Phylloscopus trochilus)

- Fairly common with a total of 37 birds. Most in a single location were 20 seen at Lazy J Ranch.

# Lesser Swamp Warbler Warbler (A. gracilirostris)

24/11 2 Nkanga RCA.

25+26/11 1 Nampene Island.

#### **Great Reed Warbler** (Acrocephalus arundinaceus)

23/11 1 Nkabga RCA.

#### African Reed Warbler (Acrocephalus baeticatus)

26/11 2 Nampene Island.

2/12 2 Kasanka NP.

#### African Yellow Warbler (Iduna natalensis)

20/11 1 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

## Icterine Warbler (Hippolais icterina)

23+24/11 1+3 Nkanga RCA.

# Little Rush Warbler (Bradypterus baboecala)

22/11 1 Lochinvar NP.

23/11 1 Nkanga RCA.

#### Red-faced Cisticola (Cisticola erythrops)

20+21/11 4+3 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

21/11 1 Moorings Camp.

#### Trilling Cisticola (Cisticola woosnami)

2+4/12 2+2 Kasanka NP.

#### Rattling Cisticola (Cisticola chiniana)

- Widespread and fairly common with a total of 18 birds seen and/or heard, though none in Kasanka NP.

# Luapula Cisticola (Cisticola luapula)

22/11 22 Lochinvar NP.

26/11 1 Luapula River.

- Nice to actually see the bird at the Luapula River. Zambia might be the easiest place to find this species.

#### Chirping Cisticola (Cisticola pipiensis)

25+16/11 1+1 Nampene Island.

2+3/12 1+3 Kasanka NP.

#### Croaking Cisticola (Cisticola natalensis)

23/3 3 Nkanga RCA.

4/12 2 Kasanka NP.

#### Short-winged Cisticola (Cisticola brachypterus)

20/11 2 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

#### Neddicky (Cisticola fulvicapilla)

23+24/11 2+2 Nkanga RCA.

- In a time when bird names are being changed constantly, we can't help wondering why IOC have retained the Afrikaans name, instead of changing it to the proposed Piping Cisticola...?

#### Zitting Cisticola (Cisticola juncidis)

21/11 1 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

26/11 1 Nampene Floodplains.

#### Desert Cisticola (Cisticola aridulus)

21/11 1 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

#### Tawny-flanked Prinia (Prinia subflava)

- Not seen in Kasanka NP, but otherwise widespread with a total of 26 birds.

#### Yellow-breasted Apalis (Apalis flavida)

21/11 1 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

21/11 1 Moorings Camp.

22/11 1 Lochinvar NP.

23+24/11 2+1 Nkanga RCA.

25/11 2 Livingstone - Machile IBA.

26/11 3 Nampene Island.

3/12 2 Kasanka NP.

#### Grey-backed Camaroptera (Camaropt. brevicaudata)

21/11 1 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

21/11 2 Lazy J Ranch, Lusaka.

21/11 2 Moorings Camp.

22/11 1 Moorings Camp - Lochinvar NP.

26/11 1 Nampene Island.

27-29/11 3+3+4 Hwange NP.

30/11 1 Victoria Falls.

#### Stierling's Wren-Warbler (Calamonastes stierlingi)

21/11 2 Lazy J Ranch, Lusaka.

23+24/11 1+2 Nkanga RCA.

4/12 1 Kasanka NP.

# Yellow-bellied Eremomela (Eremomela icteropygialis)

21/11 1 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

23+24/11 4+1 Nkanga RCA.

#### Burnt-necked Eremomela (Eremomela usticollis)

22/11 3 Lochinvar NP.

23/11 2 Nkanga RCA.

25/11 2 Livingstone - Machile IBA.

26/11 1 Nampene Floodplains.

# Garden Warbler (Sylvia borin)

24/11 1 Nkanga RCA.

#### Common Whitethroat (Sylvia communis)

20/11 2 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

# Southern Yellow White-eye (Zosterops anderssoni)

21/11 1 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

21/11 2 Lazy J Ranch, Lusaka.

# Arrow-marked Babbler (Turdoides jardineii)

25/11 3 Livingstone - Machile IBA.

26-30/11 9+26+35+70+6 Hwange NP.

# Hartlaub's Babbler (Turdoides hartlaubi)

22/11 6 Lochinvar NP.

25+26/11 h+4 Nampene Island and Floodplains.

2+3/12 8+4 Kasanka NP.

- Another one of those species which is probably easier found in Zambia than anywhere else.

#### Yellow-bellied Hyliota (Hyliota flavigaster)

21/11 2 Lazy J Ranch, Lusaka.

## African Spotted Creeper (Salpornis salvadori)

21/11 1 Lazy J Ranch, Lusaka.

# Wattled Starling (Creatophora cinerea)

22/11 32 Lochinvar NP.

#### Greater Blue-eared Starling (Lampro. chalybaeus)

22/11 3 Lochinvar NP.

23/11 11 Nkanga RCA.

# Miombo Blue-eared Starling (Lamprotornis elisabeth)

23/11 2 Nkanga RCA.

#### Meves's Starling (Lamprotornis mevesii)

- Increasingly common as we traveled south in Zambia. Abundant in Hwange NP.

# Burchell's Starling (Lamprotornis australis)

25/11 14 Livingstone - Machile IBA.

# **Sharp-tailed Starling** (Lamprotornis acuticaudus)

4/12 2 Kasanka NP.

- We also saw a few flocks of unidentified glossy starlings passing the bat observation platforms in Kasanka NP, but in general we were surprised by the low numbers of these beauties.

#### **Violet-backed Starling** (Cinnyricinclus leucogaster)

- 42 birds seen. Widely distributed but generally in low numbers. Highest counts were 9 and 22 in Nkanga RCA on  $23^{\rm rd}$  and  $24^{\rm th}$  November.

#### Red-winged Starling (Onychognathus morio)

26+30/11 2+12 Victoria Falls.

27/11 2 Hwange NP.

# Yellow-billed Oxpecker (Buphagus africanus)

28/11 4 Hwange NP.

# Red-billed Oxpecker (Buphagus erythrorhynchus)

25/11 1 Machile IBA.

26/11 6 Nampene Floodplains.

26-28/11 1+6+8 Hwange NP.

#### Kurrichane Thrush (Turdus libonyana)

21/11 2 Lazy J Ranch, Lusaka.

22/11 1 Lochinvar NP.

23/11 1 Nkanga RCA.

4/12 1 Kasanka NP.

# Bearded Scrub Robin (Cercotrichas quadrivirgata)

21/11 1 Moorings Camp.

22/11 1 Lochinvar NP.

23+24/11 2+1 Nkanga RCA.

26/11 1 Nampene Floodplains.

## White-browed Scrub Robin (Cercotrichas leucophrys)

- Widespread but only seen/heard in low numbers. All in all, 8 birds were recorded in 7 different places.

#### **Grey Tit-Flycatcher** (Myioparus plumbeus)

24/11 2 Nkanga RCA.

#### Southern Black Flycatcher (Melaenornis pammelaina)

21/11 2 Lazy J Ranch, Lusaka.

21/11 1 Moorings Camp.

23+24/11 2+2 Nkanga RCA.

25/11 1 Machile iBA.

27/11 1 Hwange NP.

#### Pale Flycatcher (Melaenornis pallidus)

21/11 1 Lazy J Ranch, Lusaka.

# Marico Flycatcher (Melaenornis mariquensis)

25/11 1 Machile IBA.

#### **Spotted Flycatcher** (Muscicapa striata)

- A total of 33 birds were seen throughout, but mainly in southern central Zambia.

# Ashy Flycatcher (Muscicapa caerulescens)

21/11 1 Moorings Camp.

23/11 1 Nkanga RCA.

30/11 1 Victoria Falls.

2/12 1 Kasanka NP.

#### Swamp Flycatcher (Muscicapa aquatica)

22/11 2 Lochinvar NP.

# Böhm's Flycatcher (Muscicapa boehmi)

3/12 1 Kasanka NP.



Arnot's Chat - Lazy J Ranch, Lusaka.

# White-browed Robin-Chat (Cossypha heuglini)

- A bit skulky but often heard as an early morning singer. In total 20 birds were seen or heard throughout.

# Collared Palm Thrush (Cichladusa arquata)

21/11 1 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

22/11 4 Lochinvar NP.

24/11 1 Livingstone.

25+26/11 1+2 Nampene Island.

# Collared Flycatcher (Ficedula albicollis)

24/11 2 Nkanga RCA.

4/12 1 Kasanka NP.

#### African Stonechat (Saxicola torquatus)

22/11 1 Lochinvar NP.

23/11 1 Nkanga RCA.

26/11 7 Nampene Floodplains.

3/12 1 Luapula River.

3+4/12 1+1 Kasanka NP.

#### Sooty Chat (Myrmecocihla nigra)

23/11 2 Nkanga RCA.

#### Arnot's Chat (Myrmecocihla arnotii)

21/11 2 Lazy J Ranch, Lusaka.

23/11 h Nkanga RCA.

#### Capped Wheatear (Oenanthe pileata)

22/11 8 Lochinvar NP.

28/11 4 Hwange NP.

#### Western Violet-backed Sunbird (A. longuemarei)

4712 1 Kasanka NP.

# Collared Sunbird (Hedydipna collaris)

21/11 1 Palabana road, Lusaka.

23/11 1 Nkanga RCA.

26/11 2 Nampene Island and Floodplains.

3/12 3 Kasanka NP.

#### Olive Sunbird (Cyanomitra olivacea)

21/11 1 Palbana Road, Lusaka.

# Amethyst Sunbird (Chalcomitra amthystina)

21/11 1 Lazy J Ranch, Lusaka.

23+24/11 1+1 Nkanga RCA.

2+4/12 1+2 Kasanka NP.

#### Scarlet-chested Sunbird (Chalcomitra senegalensis)

23+24/11 3+1 Nkanga RCA.

28/11 1 Hwange NP.

#### Western Miombo Sunbird (Cinnyris gertrudis)

4/12 1 Kasanka NP.

#### Marico Sunbird (Cinnyris mariquensis)

25/11 6 Machile IBA.

26/11 2+ Nampene Island.

#### Shelley's Sunbird (Cinnyris shelleyi)

24/11 1 Nkanga RCA.

- It took some effort to find this range restricted species which is probably best found in Zambia.

## Purple-banded Sunbird (Cinnyris bifasciatus)

23/11 2 Nkanga RCA.

26/11 1 Nampee Floodplains.

#### White-bellied Sunbird (Cinnyris talatala)

24/11 1 Nkanga RCA.

26/11 1 Nampene Floodplains.

#### Variable Sunbird (Cinnyris venustus)

20+21/11 1+1 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

21/11 3 Moorings Camp.

#### Copper Sunbird (Cinnyris cupreus)

21/11 2 Lazy J Ranch, Lusaka.

25/11 2 Machile IBA.

26/11 1 Nampene Island.

#### Yellow-throated Bush Sparrow (G. superciliaris)

21/11 5 Lazy J Ranch, Lusaka.

23/11 5 Nkanga RCA.

#### Northern Grey-headed Sparrow (Passer griseus)

21/11 14 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

21/11 5 Lazy J Ranch, Lusaka.

21/11 15 Lusaka - Moorings Camp.

23/11 6 Moorings Camp - Nkanga RCA.

23/11 13 Nkanga RCA.

28/11 1 Robins Camp, Hwange NP,

#### Southern Grey-headed Sparrow (Passer diffusus)

20/11 2 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

22/11 10 Lochinvar NP.

25/11 11 Livingstone - Machile IBA.

26/11 1 Nampene Floodplains.

27-30/11 25+8+14+9 Hwange NP,

#### Red-billed Buffalo Weaver (Bubalornis niger)

25/11 120 Livingstone - Machile IBA.

27-29/11 40+45+18 Hwange NP.

#### White-browed Sparrow-Weaver (Plocepasser mahali)

- Abundant and widespread in the South.

# Scaly-feathered Weaver (Sporopipes squamifrons)

25/11 8 Machile IBA.

- Sitting together in a half-finished nest.

#### Thick-billed Weaver (Amblyospiza albifrons)

25+26/11 1+7 Nampene Island and Floodplains.

- Seen really well collecting nesting materials in the reeds just next to the sun deck of the restaurant on Nampene Island.

#### Spectacled Weaver (Ploceus ocularis)

21/11 2 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

23/11 1 Nkanga RCA.

26/11 2 Nampene Island and Floodplains.

3+4/12 2+6 Kasanka NP.

#### Holub's Golden Weaver (Ploceus xanthops)

20+21/11 4+2 Palabana Road, Lusaka. 26/11 3 Nampene Island and Floodplains, 4/12 2 Kasanka NP.

Southern Brown-throated Weaver (*P. xanthopterus*) 25+26/11 5+9 Nampene Island and Floodplains.

#### Southern Masked Weaver (Ploceus velatus)

- Common and widespread in south central Zambia with a total of 45 birds.

# Katanga Masked Weaver (Ploceus katangae)

3/12 12 Luapula River.

- Another one of those range restricted species. This one is only found in Northeastern Zambia and just across the border in the DRC.

#### Village Weaver (Ploceus cucullatus)

20/11 9 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

23/11 2+ Nkanga RCA.

25+26/11 6+5 Nampene Island.

#### Dark-backed Weaver (Ploceus bicolor)

3+4/12 2+5 Kasanka NP.

- The later joining a mixed species flock in the riverine forest at Pontoon.

#### Red-headed Weaver (Anaplectes rubriceps)

23/11 2 Nkanga RCA.

28/11 2 Hwange NP.

#### Red-billed Quelea (Quelea quelea)

- Very common throughout, though none were seen in Kasanka NP.



Red-backed Mannikin - Palabana Road, Lusaka.

# Yellow-crowned Bishop (Euplectes afer)

22/11 2 Lochinvar NP.

# Southern Red Bishop (Euplectes orix)

22/11 10+ Lochinvar NP.

23/11 30 Nkanga RCA.

#### Yellow Bishop (Euplectes capensis)

20/11 14 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

21/11 2 Lazy J Ranch, Lusaka.

# 21/11 3 Moorings Camp.

23/11 7 Nkanga RCA.

24/11 1 Livingstone.

1/12 3 Lusaka - Nkanga RCA.

# Fan-tailed Widowbird (Euplectes axillaris)

22/11 60 Lochinvar NP.

26/11 45 Nampene Floodplains.

2/12 25 Kasanka NP.

3/12 27 Luapula River.

#### Yellow-mantled Widowbird (Euplectes macroura)

20/11 8 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

2+4/12 2+6 Kasanka NP.

# White-winged Widowbird (Euplectes albonotatus)

20/11 1 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

#### Long-tailed Widowbird (Euplectes progne)

3/12 13 Luapula River.

- Easily found along the main road immediately south of the bridge. Some beautiful breeding plumage males, sitting right next to the road, were seen very well here.

#### **Bronze Mannikin** (Spermestes cucullata)

20/11 2 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

21/11 20 Moorings Camp.

23+24/11 5+5 Nkanga RCA.

24/11 9 Livingstone.

25/11 7 Livingstone - Machile IBA.

#### Red-backed Mannikin (Spermestes nigriceps)

21/11 10 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

- Obviously breeding since they were collecting nesting material along the small stream.

#### Fawn-breasted Waxbill (Estrilda paludicola)

4/12 7 Wasa Lodge, Kasanka NP.

## Black-faced Waxbill (Brunhilda erythronotos)

25/11 1 Machile IBA.

# Common Waxbill (Estrilda astrild)

20+21/11 3+35 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

23/11 5 Nkanga RCA.

26/11 2 Nampene Floodplains.

#### Quailfinch (Ortygospiza atricollis)

22/11 h Lochinvar NP.

23/11 2 Nkanga RCA.

# **Cut-throat Finch** (Ortygospiza atricollis)

25/11 6 Machile IBA.

#### Violet-eared Waxbill (Granatina granatinus)

25/11 1 Machile IBA.

#### Blue Waxbill (Uraeginthus angolensis)

- Not seen in Kasanka NP but otherwise very common and widespread.

## Green-winged Pytilia (Pytilia melba)

20+21/11 1+1 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

21/11 2 Moorings Camp.

22/11 1 Lochinvar NP.

24/11 5 Livingstone.

26/11 2 Nampene Floodplains.

29/11 1 Hwange NP.

## Orange-winged Pytilia (Pytilia afra)

4/12 1 Kasanka NP.

#### **Red-throated Twinspot** (Hypargos niveoguttatus)

21/11 1 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

21+22/11 2+2 Moorings Camp.

23/11 2 Nkanga RCA.

2+4/12 1+2 Kasanka NP.

# Red-billed Firefinch (Lagonosticta senegala)

23/11 2 Nkanga RCA.

25/11 9 Livingstone - Machile IBA.

25+26/11 4+2 Nampene Island and Floodplains.

#### Jameson's Firefinch (Lagonosticta rhodopareia)

21/11 4 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

21/11 2 Moorings Camp.

22/11 2 Lochinvar NP.

27+29/11 2+2 Hwange NP.

30/11 2 Victoria Falls.

#### **Brown Firefinch** (Logonosticta nitidua)

25+26/11 7+8 Nampene Island and Floodplains.

## Village Indigobird (Vidua chalybeata)

22/11 2 Lochinvar NP.

25/11 12 Machile IBA.

# Pin-tailed Whydah (Vidua macroura)

- Widespread and a joy to behold with most of the males in full breeding plumage. A total of 23 birds were seen.

#### Shaft-tailed Whydah (Vidua regia)

25/11 4 Machile IBA.

27-30/11 2+2+34+1 Hwange NP,

- Surprisingly numerous in Hwange NP. Most males were coming into their lovely breeding plumage.

# Long-tailed Paradise Whydah (Vidua paradisaea)

21/11 6 Moorings Camp.

24/11 2 Livingstone.

25/11 30 Machile IBA.

27/11 1 Hwange NP.

- Most males were in transitional plumages.

## Western Yellow Wagtail (Motacilla flava)

22/11 60 Lochinvar NP.

1/12 1 Kasanka NP.

#### Cape Wagtail (Motacilla capensis)

22/11 1 Lochinvar NP.

26/11 4 Nampene Island and Floodplains.

# African Pied Wagtail (Motacilla aguimp)

- Only seen in Lusaka and further south, with a total of 20 birds.



Rosy-throated Longclaw - Nampene Floodplains.

# Fülleborn's Longclaw (Macronyx fuelleborni)

23+24/11 2+1 Nkanga NP.

3/12 1 Kasanka NP.

- Although this species has a fairly large breeding range, much of it is in Angola and the DRC, which means that Zambia is probably the easiest place to find it.

# Rosy-throated Longclaw (Macronyx ameliae) 26/11 2 Nampene Floodplains.

- Another lovely longclaw seen very well indeed.

African Pipit (Anthus cinnamomeus) 22/11 70 Lochinvar NP. 23+24/11 1+4 Nkanga RCA. 27/11 2 Hwange NP.

3/12 3 Kasanka NP.

3/12 6 Luapula River.

# Wood Pipit (Anthus nyassae)

21/11 8 Lazy J Ranch, Lusaka. 23+24/11 1+1 Nkanga RCA.

# Buffy Pipit (Anthus vaalensis)

22/11 2 Lochinvar NP.

#### Plain-backed Pipit (Anthus leucophrys)

23/11 2 Nkanga RCA.

26/11 1 Nampene Floodplains.

Tree Pipit (Anthus trivialis)

21/11 7 Lazy J Ranch, Lusaka.

23/11 2 Nkanga RCA.

Yellow-fronted Canary (Crithagra mozambica)

21/11 2 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

21/11 4 Lazy J Ranch, Lusaka.

23+24/11 1+1 Nkanga RCA.

24/11 1 Livingstone.

**Brimstone Canary** (*Crithagra sulphurata*)

20+21/11 2+4 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

Black-eared Seedeater (Crithagra mennelli)

21/11 1 Lazy J Ranch, Lusaka.

23/11 2 Nkanga RCA.

Cinnamon-breasted Bunting (Emberiza tahapisi)

22/11 2 Moorings Camp - Lochinvar NP.

25/11 1 Livingstone - Machile IBA.

26/11 5 Hwange NP.

2/12 1 Kasanka NP.

Golden-breasted Bunting (Emberiza flaviventris)

21/11 1 Moorings Camp.

23/11 1 Nkanga RCA.

24/11 1 Livingstone.

26+27/11 1+3 Hwange NP.

Cabanis's Bunting (Emberiza cabanisi)

21/11 1 Lazy J Ranch, Lusaka.



Bateleur - Hwange National Park.

Next Page: African Savanna Elephant - Hwange National Park.



#### **Bush Hyrax** (Heterohyrax brucei)

23/11 1 Nkanga RCA.

28/11 4-5 Hwange NP.

#### African Savanna Elephant (Loxodonta africana)

26-28/11 19+11+1 Hwange NP.

1/12 1 Kasanka NP.

- We spent a magic time at a permanent waterhole in Hwange NP, looking at these giants at close range.

#### Southern Lesser Galago (Galago moholi)

21/11 3 Moorings Camp.

2/12 2 Kasanka NP.

# Thick-tailed Greater Galago (Otolem. crassicaudatus)

2+3/12 3+4 Kasanka NP.

#### **Blue Monkey** (Cercopithecus mitis)

2+4/12 3+2 Kasanka NP.

- This being the subspecies opisthostictus.

# Malbrouck Monkey (Chlorocebus cynosuros)

22/11 4 Lochinvar NP.

23/11 2 Moorings Camp - Nkanga RCA.

23/11 2 Nkanga RCA.

2-4/12 35+4+8 Kasanka NP.

#### **Vervet Monkey** (Chlorocebus pygerythrus)

24/11 35 Livingstone.

- Judging by the IUCN distribution maps, the Chlorocebus species around Livingstone are Vervet rather than Malbrouck Monkey.

## Kinda Baboon (Papio kindae)

1-4/12 11+14+17+25 Kasanka NP.

# Chacma Baboon (Papio ursinus)

22/11 16 Lochinvar NP.

26-30/11 60+65+55+40+15 Hwange NP.

#### Small-eared Dormouse (Graphiurus microtis)

29/11 1 Hwange NP.

#### Red Rock Rat (Aethomys chrysophilus)

22/11 1 Moorings Camp.

#### African Marsh Rat (Dasymys incomtus)

21/11 1 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

# Gambian Sun Squirrel (Heliosciurus gambianus)

2+4/12 1+1 Kasanka NP.

#### Mutable Sun Squirrel (Heliosciurus mutabilis)

20/11 1 Palabana Road, Lusaka.

- Again, the ID is partly based on the IUCN distribution maps.

#### Smith's Bush Squirrel (Paraxerus cepapi)

21/11 5 Moorings Camp.

22/11 3 Lochinvar NP.

25/11 6 Livingstone - Machile IBA.

26-30/11 7+15+13+25+3 Hwange NP.

#### African Savanna Hare (Lepus victoriae)

21/11 1 Lazy J Ranch, Lusaka.

24/11 1 Livingstone.

25/11 1 Machille IBA.

29/11 1 Hwange NP.

#### African Straw-coloured Fruit Bat (Eidolon helvum)

1+2/12 10.000.000 Kasanka NP.

Lion (Panthera leo)

27/11 2 Hwange NP.

# Large-spotted Genet (Genetta maculata)

1-3/12 1+3+1 Kasanka NP.

#### Common Slender Mongoose (Herpestes sanguineus)

21/11 2 Moorings Camp.

22/11 1 Lochinvar NP.

23+24/11 1+1 Nkanga RCA.

28+29/11 1+3 Hwange NP

## Banded Mongoose (Mungos mungo)

27+28/11 15+3 Hwange NP.

# Spotted Hyena (Crocuta crocuta)

2/12 1 Kasanka NP.

#### Black-backed Jackal (Canis mesomelas)

27/11 5 Hwange NP.

# **Zorilla** (Ictonyx striatus)

24/11 2 Livingstone.

#### Plains Zebra (Equus quagga)

27-29/11 14+8+7 Hwange NP.

# Common Warthog (Phacochoerus africanus)

24/11 1 Livingstone.

26-29/11 16+32+45+27 Hwange NP.

4/12 7 Kasanka NP.

Hippopotamus (Hippopotamus amphibius)

24/11 5 Zambezi River, Livingstone.

25/11 5 Nampene Island.

26-29/11 11+20+49+15 Hwange NP.

1-4/12 h+4+15+10 Kasanka NP.

Giraffe (Giraffa cameleopardalis) 27-29/11 13+11+2 Hwange NP.

Impala (Aepyceros melampus)

22/11 13 Lochinvar NP.

26-30/11 32+110+130+80+35 Hwange NP.

Oribi (Ourebia ourebi)

22/11 6 Lochinvar NP.

**Steenbok** (Raphicerus campestris)

21/11 1 Lazy J Ranch, Lusaka.

24/11 6 Livingstone.

26-29/11 1+1+2+11 Hwange NP.

1+2+4/12 1+2+1 Kasanka NP.

African Buffalo (Syncerus caffer)

2/12 40 Kasanka NP.

Sitatunga (Tragelaphus spekii)

1+2+4/12 10+1+10 Kasanka NP.

- It was wonderful to see this lovely species, which can be difficult to see elsewhere, so well.

**Bushbuck** (Tragelaphus scriptus)

30/11 5 Victoria Falls.

1+2/12 1+3 Kasanka NP.

**Greater Kudu** (Tragelaphus strepsiceros)

26-30/11 1+3+10+11+7 Hwange NP.

- Including several impressive males - simply lovely!

Common Duiker (Sylvicapra grimmia)

22/11 3 Lochinvar NP.

23/11 1 Nkanga RCA.

2+3/12 1+1 Kasanka NP.

Roan Antelope (Hippotragus equinus)

27-29/11 31+2+29 Hwange NP.

Waterbuck (Kobus ellipsiprymnus)

26-28/11 8+6+6 Hwange NP.

Southern Lechwe (Kobus leche)

22/11 400 (kafuensis) Lochinvar NP.

3/12 350+ (smithemani) Luapula River.

- This could well be a split just waiting to happen.

Puku (Kobus vardonii)

1-4/12 80+80+350+150 Kasanka NP.

Southern Reedbuck (Redunca arundinum)

27-29/11 11+18+30 Hwange NP.



Straw-coloured Fruit Bats - Kasanka National Park.