



A checklist of the birds of the Nylsvley Nature Reserve

W R Tarboton

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National Programme for Environmental Sciences

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PREFACE

The Savanna Ecosystem Project of the National Programme for Environmental Sciences is one of several national scientific programmes administered by the CSIR. The National Programme is a cooperative undertaking of scientists and scientific institutions in South Africa concerned with research related to environmental problems. It includes research designed to meet local needs as well as projects being undertaken in South Africa as contributions to the international programme of SCOPE (Scientific Committee on Problems of the Environment), the body set up in 1970 by ICSU (International Council of Scientific Unions) to act as a focus of non-governmental international scientific effort in the environmental field.

The Savanna Ecosystem Project being carried out at Nylsvley is a joint undertaking of more than fifty scientists from the Department of Agricultural Technical Services, the Transvaal Provincial Administration, the CSIR, the Transvaal Museum, and eight universities. As far as possible, participating laboratories finance their own research within the project. The shared facilities at the study area and the research of participating universities and museums are financed from a central fund administered by the National Committee for Environmental Sciences and contributed largely by the Department of Planning and the Environment.

The research programme of the Savanna Ecosystem Project has been divided into three phases - Phase I (mid 1974 to mid 1976) - a pilot study of the Nylsvley study area, in particular the description and quantification of structural features of the ecosystem, Phase II (mid 1976-1979) - studies in the key components and processes including the development of mathematical models, and Phase III (1979-1984) - extension to other sites and the study of management strategies for the optimal utilization of *Burkea savanna* ecosystems.

The present report is the first in a series of Savanna Ecosystem Project reports describing features of the faunal structure.

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ABSTRACT

A provisional avifaunal checklist based on observations made during the period September 1974 to July 1976 is presented. Of 325 species recorded, 197 are classified as resident, 64 as migrant, 14 as sporadic, 13 as vagrant while 37 are of uncertain status.

UITTREKSEL

'n Voorlopige voëllys gegrond op waarnemings gedurende die tydperk September 1974 tot Julie 1976 word voorgelê. Van die 325 soorte aange- teken, word 197 as standvoëls geklassifiseer, 64 as trekvoëls, 14 as sporadies, 13 as swerwend, terwyl die status van 37 soorte onbepaald is.

INTRODUCTION

This annotated checklist of birds of the Nylsvley Nature Reserve, Naboomsprit district, is based on observations made there during the period September 1974 to July 1976. It includes all the species recorded within the boundaries of the Reserve and some, marked with a plus (+), that are likely to occur, but have thus far only been recorded on neighbouring farms. The names and positions of neighbouring farms are shown in Figure 1. The area is well known ornithologically and, in particular, the avifauna of a nearby farm, Mosdene, has been investigated in detail (Tarboton 1971).

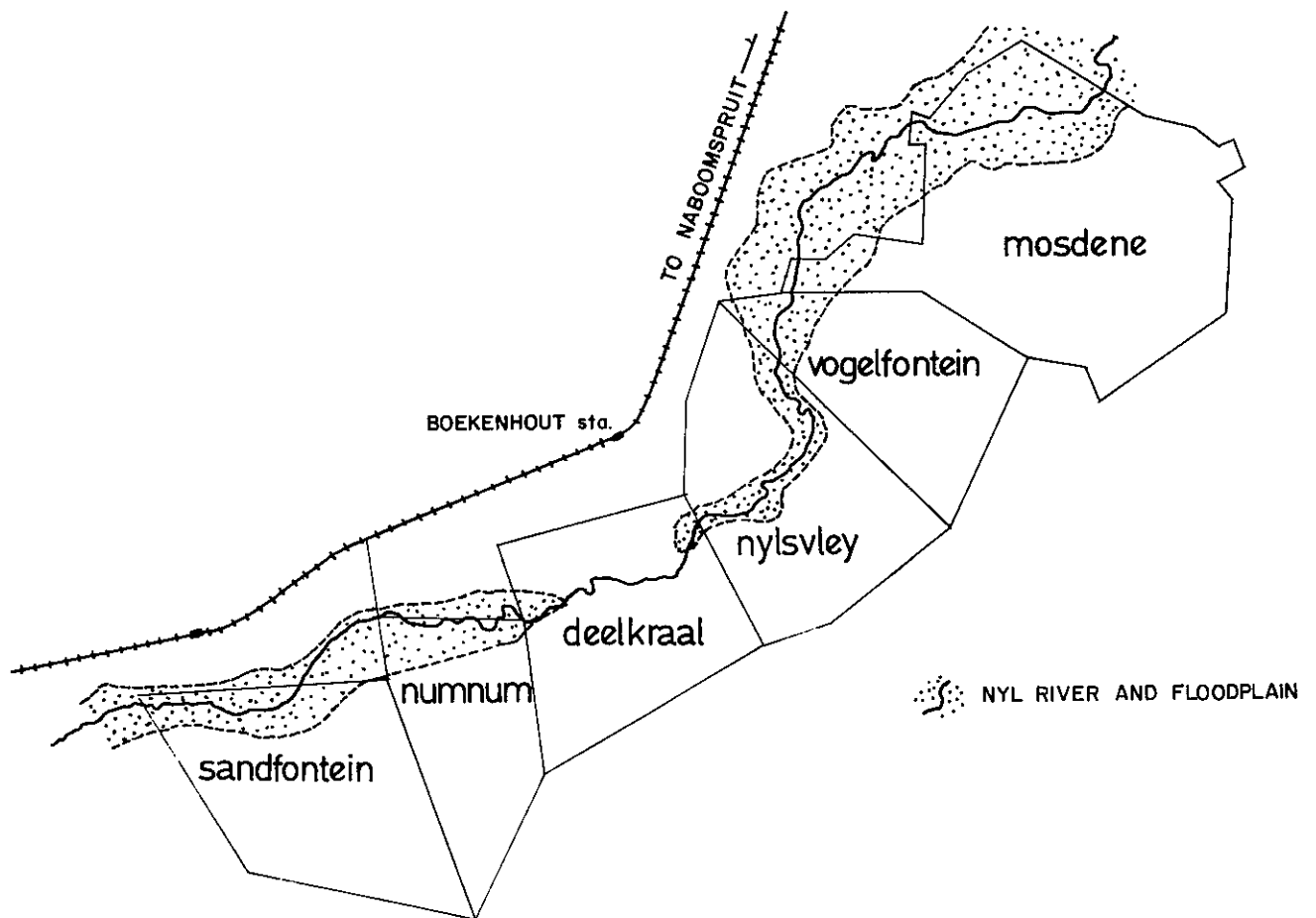


Figure 1. Sketch map of the survey area, indicating the position of the Nyl river floodplain and farms mentioned in the text.

Species have been treated and numbered in the systematic order of McLachlan and Liversidge (1970). Their use of English names has also been generally followed. Scientific names, however, follow Winterbottom (1969). A brief statement describing the habitat, status, frequency and breeding season is given for each species. These aspects are discussed in further detail below.

HABITAT

A detailed description of the vegetation of Nylsvley is presented by Coetzee *et al* (1976). For the present account avifaunal habitats on Nylsvley can be broadly grouped into woodland and the Nyl river and associated grassland.

Woodland

Woodland covers approximately 2500 ha (70%) of the Reserve and, insofar as it affects avian distribution, can be divided into broadleaf (with *Burkea africana*, *Combretum* spp, *Ochna pulchra*, etc dominant) and microphyllous *Acacia*-dominated woodland. The latter is restricted to the alluvial soils associated with the Nyl river and the former occurs on the sandy soils south of the Nyl (*Burkea-Ochna* woodland) and on the shallow litholitic soils to the north (*Combretum apiculatum*-dominated woodland) (Coetzee *et al* 1976).

Both woodland types have distinctive avian communities and many species are restricted to one or the other. In general the broadleaf woodland supports a more diverse, but lower density community. The avian community in broadleaf woodland is best developed in the *Burkea-Ochna* (as occurs in the Savanna Ecosystem Project study site) while that in the *Combretum apiculatum* is an impoverished version thereof.

A further habitat represented on Nylsvley and elsewhere in the district is provided by stands of exotic trees, principally *Eucalyptus* spp, which grow around homesteads. These provide the habitat requirements of a few species (eg Accipiters) which might not otherwise occur.

Nyl river and associated grassland

The Nyl river provides an aquatic habitat in the area which is probably unique in South Africa. The river is flanked by a broad floodplain (up to 6 km wide on adjacent farms) which is seasonally inundated to varying degrees. In exceptionally wet years the area attracts a variety of tropical aquatic birds and the Nyl river is the only known breeding ground in South Africa for several of these. Nylsvley Nature Reserve is well situated on the Nyl river in this respect and supports suitable breeding habitat for most of the species concerned. Retaining walls and some dams have been built across the Nyl on several adjacent farms (but not Nylsvley) and these provide habitat for species utilising open water.

In dry years the Nyl river ceases to flow and the floodplain becomes a dry grassland and attracts species utilising this habitat.

STATUS

Species have been grouped into one of the following status classes -

- resident
- migrant

sporadic
vagrant.

The terms "resident" and "migrant" are self explanatory. "Resident" implies that the species breeds in the district whereas a "migrant" may or may not. "Sporadics" are those species which are not resident in the district but occur fairly frequently without seasonal cycle. "Vagrants" are species occasionally present, but outside their normal range.

The aquatics are a special case, since many of the species which have been described as "resident" are only resident as long as suitable conditions exist. During the period considered in this list (September 1974 to July 1976) such conditions have persisted along the Nyl. Several aquatic species that occur are seasonal migrants to the area, and only appear in particularly wet years; these have been described below as "erratic migrants".

FREQUENCY

Species have been grouped into one of the following frequency classes -

very common
common
fairly common
scarce
rare.

There are two serious shortcomings in using terms such as "common" or "rare" in describing a species. Conspicuous species tend to be described as "common" and elusive species as "rare" irrespective of their densities. Species with large territory requirements, such as large raptors, and hence low densities will be described as "scarce" whereas in fact the species concerned is at the highest density that the habitat will support and might be higher than happens anywhere else in its range : the term takes no account of the species "saturation" in its habitat.

With these in mind, the usage of the frequency terms here is no more than a subjective estimate of the *relative* density of species in their optimum habitat; "very common" implies high density and "rare" implies low density in preferred habitat.

BREEDING SEASONS

Breeding seasons are indicated below (Table 1) by tabulating the number of clutches of eggs laid in each month by each species. These data are derived from all the nests recorded in the area during the period September 1974 to July 1976, backdating the record, where necessary, to the month of egg-laying. No record is denoted by "nr". More extensive data on the breeding seasons of birds in the area can be found in the Mosdene list (Tarboton 1971).

TABLE 1 : ANNOTATED CHECKLIST OF THE BIRDS OF THE NYLSVLEY NATURE RESERVE

SPECIES	HABITAT	STATUS	FREQUENCY	BREEDING SEASON															
				J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J				
6 <i>Podiceps ruficollis</i> Dabchick	Aquatic, esp. open water.	Resident.	Fairly common.	nr															
47 <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> Whitebreasted Cormorant	Aquatic, esp. open water.	Sporadic.	Scarce.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
50 <i>Phalacrocorax africanus</i> Reed Cormorant	Aquatic.	Resident.	Common.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	56 19 20 10
52 <i>Anhinga rufa</i> Darter	Aquatic, Resident.	Fairly common.		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
54 <i>Ardea cinerea</i> Grey Heron	Aquatic.	Resident.	Fairly common.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
55 <i>Ardea melanocephala</i> Blackheaded Heron	Aquatic and grassland.	Resident.	Common.	42	45	25	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
+56 <i>Ardea goliath</i> Goliath Heron	Aquatic. Vagrant, once at Vogelfontein 5/10/75			nr															
57 <i>Ardea purpurea</i> Purple Heron	Aquatic.	Resident.	Common.	3	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
58 <i>Egretta alba</i> Great White Egret	Aquatic.	Resident.	Common.	8	7	.	.	.	.	15	50	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
59 <i>Egretta garzetta</i> Little Egret	Aquatic.	Resident.	Fairly common.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	15	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
60 <i>Egretta intermedia</i> Yellowbilled Egret	Aquatic.	Resident.	Fairly common.	10	25	.	.	.	.	.	.	30	15	.	.	.	.	.	.
61 <i>Ardeola ibis</i> Cattle Egret	Grassland and aquatic.	Resident, with large summer influx, very common summer, fairly common winter.		.	.	500	1000	500	100	50	50	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
62 <i>Ardeola ralloides</i> Squacco Heron	Aquatic.	Sporadic.	Common summer, scarce winter.	.	2	.	.	.	.	10	10	40	25	.	.	.	.	.	.
+63 <i>Butorides striatus</i> Greenbacked Heron	Aquatic.	Sporadic, present Deelkraal January-May 1976.	Scarce.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
64 <i>Egretta ardesiaca</i> Black Heron	Aquatic.	Resident.	Scarce.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	3	.	.	.	.	.	.
+65 <i>Ardeola rufiventris</i> Rufousbellied Heron	Aquatic.	Erratic breeding summer migrant.	Scarce.	nr															
66 <i>Icrobrychus surmii</i> Dwarf Bittern	Aquatic.	Erratic breeding summer migrant.	Fairly common.	nr															
67 <i>Icrobrychus minutus</i> Little Bittern	Aquatic, esp. reed beds.	Status uncertain, probably resident.	Scarce.	nr								2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
69 <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i> Night Heron	Aquatic.	Resident, with summer influx.	Common summer, fairly common winter	5	15	.	.	.	.	50	170	30	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
+70 <i>Gorsachius leucorhynchus</i> Whitebacked Night Heron	Aquatic.	Vagrant, once on Sandfontein 15/12/74		nr															
71 <i>Botaurus stellaris</i> Bittern	Aquatic, esp. flooded grass.	Status uncertain, probably locally resident.	Fairly common ?	nr															
72 <i>Scopus umbretta</i> Hamerkop	Aquatic.	Resident.	Common.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
+73 <i>Leptoptilos crumeniferus</i> Marabou Stork	General, attending carcasses with vultures.	Vagrant.	Rare.	nr															
76 <i>Ibis ibis</i> Wood Stork	Aquatic.	Non-breeding migrant, October to May.	Fairly common.	nr															
78 <i>Ciconia abdimii</i> Whitebellied Stork	Grassland, esp. cultivated areas.	Non-breeding migrant, October to February.	Fairly common.	nr															
79 <i>Ciconia nigra</i> Black Stork	Aquatic.	Resident.	Scarce.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
80 <i>Ciconia ciconia</i> White Stork	Grassland, esp. cultivated areas.	Non-breeding migrant, August to March.	Scarce.	nr															
81 <i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i> Sacred Ibis	Aquatic.	Resident.	Common.	.	60	112	45	.	29	.	.	20	25	15	.	.	.	.	.
83 <i>Plegadis falcinellus</i> Glossy Ibis	Aquatic.	Resident.	Fairly common summer, scarce winter.	nr															
84 <i>Bostrychia hagedash</i> Hagedash Ibis	Aquatic.	Resident.	Scarce.	nr															
85 <i>Platalea alba</i> African Spoonbill	Aquatic.	Resident.	Common winter, scarce summer.	.	41	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	30	160	30	.	.	.	.
+86 <i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i> Greater Flamingo	Aquatic.	Vagrant, once at Vogelfontein 1/5/76.		nr															
88 <i>Plectropterus gambensis</i> Spurwinged Goose	Aquatic and cultivation.	Resident.	Very common winter, fairly common summer.	nr															

89	<i>Alapochen aegyptiacus</i>	Egyptian Goose	Aquatic. Resident. Scarce.	nr					
91	<i>Sarkidormis melanotos</i>	Knobilled Duck	Aquatic. Non-breeding (?) migrant, October to June. Fairly common.	nr					
+92	<i>Nettion auritus</i>	Dwarf Goose	Aquatic. Erratic summer migrant (breeding ?), January to May. Scarce.	nr					
96	<i>Anas undulata</i>	Yellowbilled Duck	Aquatic. Resident. Fairly common.	nr					
97	<i>Anas erythrorhynchos</i>	Redbilled Teal	Aquatic. Resident. Fairly common.	nr					
99	<i>Anas hottentota</i>	Hottentot Teal	Aquatic. Status uncertain, probably resident. Scarce.	nr					
100	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>	Whitefaced Duck	Aquatic. Resident. Very common late summer, fairly common at other times.					2	
101	<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>	Whistling Duck	Aquatic. Status uncertain, probably sporadic. Scarce.	nr					
102	<i>Netta erythrophthalma</i>	Southern Pochard	Aquatic. Resident. Fairly common.						1
104	<i>Thalassornis leucorhynchus</i>	Whitebacked Duck	Aquatic. Resident. Fairly common.						
105	<i>Sagittarius serpentarius</i>	Secretary Bird	Grassland. Resident. Fairly common.	2	1	1			1
106	<i>Gyps coprotheres</i>	Cape Vulture	General. Sporadic. Fairly common.	nr					
107	<i>Gyps africanus</i>	Whitebacked Vulture	General. Sporadic. Scarce.	nr					
+113	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon	Grassland. Status uncertain, probably vagrant. Rare.	nr					
114	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>	Lanner Falcon	Grassland and cliffs. Resident. Localised, hence scarce.	3					
+115	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	European Hobby	Grassland. Non-breeding migrant. Rare.	nr					
119	<i>Falco amurensis</i>	Eastern Redfooted Kestrel	Grassland. Non-breeding migrant, December to March. Scarce.	nr					
+122	<i>Falco rupestris</i>	Greater Kestrel	Grassland. Resident. Localised, hence scarce.	nr					
123	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Rock Kestrel	Grassland and cliffs. Resident with influx in winter. Scarce in summer, fairly common in winter.						1
+125	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	Lesser Kestrel	Grassland. Non-breeding migrant, February to March. Rare.	nr					
+127	<i>Aviceda cuculoides</i>	Cuckoo Falcon	Woodland? Vagrant, once at Sandfontein 2/8/76	nr					
128/9	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Yellowbilled and Black Kite	Any habitat. Both races are summer migrants, September to February. Common early summer, scarce late in summer.	nr					
130	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	Blackshouldered Kite	Grassland. Resident. Common	3	1	1	2	3	7
133	<i>Aquila verreauxi</i>	Black Eagle	Rocky hills. Resident in preferred habitat, vagrant elsewhere. Fairly common.						
+134	<i>Aquila rapax</i>	Tawny Eagle	Woodland. Vagrant, once on Vogelfontein 3/8/76	nr					
135	<i>Aquila nipalensis</i>	Steppe Eagle	Woodland and grassland. Non-breeding migrant, October to March. Scarce.	nr					
+136	<i>Aquila pomarina</i>	Lesser Spotted Eagle	Woodland and grassland. Non-breeding migrant, November to January. Scarce.	nr					
137	<i>Aquila wahibergii</i>	Wahlberg's Eagle	Woodland. Breeding migrant, August to March. Common.			5	12		
138	<i>Lophaelix occipitalis</i>	Longcrested Eagle	Woodland. Vagrant, twice recorded: 14/11/75 & 2/3/76	nr					
141	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>	African Hawk Eagle	Woodland. Resident. Scarce.						3
142	<i>Polemaetus bellioosus</i>	Martial Eagle	Woodland and grassland. Resident. Scarce.	2					1
144	<i>Kaupifalco monogrammus</i>	Lizard Buzzard	Woodland, esp. broadleaf. Resident. Scarce.				1		
145	<i>Circus cinereus</i>	Brown Snake-Eagle	Woodland and grassland. Resident. Scarce.	nr					
146	<i>Circus pectoralis</i>	Blackbreasted Snake-Eagle	Woodland and grassland. Resident. Fairly common.	nr					
149	<i>Haliaeetus vocifer</i>	Fish Eagle	Aquatic. Resident. Fairly common.	1					2
+152	<i>Buteo rufifuscus</i>	Jackal Buzzard	Rocky hills. Resident. Scarce.						
154	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	Steppe Buzzard	Grassland and open woodland. Non-breeding migrant, October to March. Common.						
157	<i>Accipiter ovampensis</i>	Ovambo Sparrowhawk	Woodland, esp. Eucalypts. Resident. Scarce.			3			
+158	<i>Accipiter minullus</i>	Little Sparrowhawk	Woodland, esp. Eucalypts. Probably resident. Scarce.				4		
159	<i>Accipiter melanoleucus</i>	Black Sparrowhawk	Woodland, esp. Eucalypts. Resident. Scarce.	5					
161	<i>Accipiter badius</i>	Little Banded Goshawk	Woodland, esp. Eucalypts. Probably resident. Scarce.						1
167	<i>Circus rapivorus</i>	African Marsh Harrier	Aquatic. Resident. Common.						
171	<i>Polyboroides radiatus</i>	Gymnogene	Rocky hills and woodland. Probably resident. Scarce.	nr					

(Table 1 continued)

SPECIES	HABITAT	STATUS	FREQUENCY	BREEDING SEASON											
				J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
173 <i>Francoelinus coqui</i>	Coqui Francolin		Broadleaf woodland. Resident. Common.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	2	.	.	.
174 <i>Francoelinus sephaena</i>	Crested Francolin		Woodland, esp. Acacia. Resident. Common.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	1	.	.
177 <i>Francoelinus shelleyi</i>	Shelley's Francolin		Hilly woodland (eg Marulakop), probably resident. Scarce.	nr						.	.	.	.	.	.
183 <i>Francoelinus natalensis</i>	Natal Francolin		Dense thickets, eg along rivers. Resident. Fairly common.	nr						.	.	.	.	.	.
185 <i>Francoelinus swainsoni</i>	Swainson's Francolin		Grassland and open woodland. Resident. Common.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.
192 <i>Numida meleagris</i>	Crowned Guineafowl		Grassland, but may breed in woodland, Resident. Common.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	11	1	.	.	.
196 <i>Turnix sylvatica</i>	Kurrichane Buttonquail		Woodland (esp. Acacia) and grassland. Probably a breeding migrant, from August to February. Fairly common.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.
197 <i>Rallus caerulescens</i>	Cape Rail		Aquatic. Resident. Fairly common.	nr						.	.	.	.	.	.
+199 <i>Crex egregia</i>	African Crane		Grassland. Status uncertain: breeds, but probably migrant. Rare.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
+200 <i>Porzana marginalis</i>	Striped Crane		Aquatic. Vagrant, once on Deelkraal 4/5/76	nr						.	.	.	.	.	.
+201 <i>Porzana porzana</i>	Spotted Crane		Aquatic. Vagrant, or erratic non-breeding migrant. Scarce.	nr						.	.	.	.	.	.
+202 <i>Porzana pusilla</i>	Baillon's Crane		Aquatic. Status uncertain. (At Vogelfontein, summer). Scarce.	nr						.	.	.	.	.	.
203 <i>Limnocorax flavirostris</i>	Black Crane		Aquatic. Resident. Common.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1
+205 <i>Sarothrura rufa</i>	Redchested Flufftail		Aquatic. Resident. Probably fairly common.	nr						.	.	.	.	.	.
208 <i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	Purple Gallinule		Aquatic. Resident. Common.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	1
+209 <i>Porphyrio alleni</i>	Lesser Gallinule		Aquatic. Erratic breeding migrant, December to May. Scarce.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
210 <i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	African Moorhen		Aquatic. Resident. Common.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	2
211 <i>Gallinula angulata</i>	Lesser Moorhen		Aquatic. Erratic breeding migrant, January to March. Common.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	.
212 <i>Fulica cristata</i>	Red-knobbed Coot		Aquatic. Resident. Fairly common.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1
216 <i>Anthropoides paradisea</i>	Blue Crane		Grassland, including cultivated areas. Resident. Scarce.	nr						.	.	.	.	.	.
+222 <i>Eupodotis cafra</i>	Whitebellied Korhaan		Grassland, old lands. Resident. Localised and scarce.	nr						.	.	.	.	.	.
224 <i>Eupodotis ruficristata</i>	Redcrested Korhaan		Any woodland. Resident. Fairly common.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
225 <i>Eupodotis afra</i>	Black Korhaan		Open woodland, grassland. Resident. Fairly common.	nr						.	.	.	.	.	.
228 <i>Actophilornis africanus</i>	African Jacana		Aquatic. Resident. Common.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	9	3	9	.	1
+229 <i>Microparra capensis</i>	Lesser Jacana		Aquatic. Status uncertain, probably sporadic. Scarce.	nr						.	.	.	.	.	.
230 <i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>	Painted Snipe		Aquatic. Status uncertain, probably sporadic. Scarce.	nr						.	.	.	.	.	.
238 <i>Charadrius tricollaris</i>	Threebanded Sandplover		Aquatic. Resident. Fairly common.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
242 <i>Vanellus coronatus</i>	Crowned Plover		Short grassland. Resident. Common.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	15	2	1	.	.
245 <i>Vanellus armatus</i>	Blacksmith Plover		Aquatic. Resident. Common.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.
247 <i>Vanellus senegallus</i>	Wattled Plover		Aquatic. Resident. Fairly common.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	.	.	.
250 <i>Gallinago nigripennis</i>	Ethopian Snipe		Aquatic. Resident. Common.	nr						.	.	.	.	.	.
256 <i>Phlommachus pugnae</i>	Ruff		Aquatic. Non-breeding migrant, October to March. Fairly common.	nr						.	.	.	.	.	.
258 <i>Tringa hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper		Aquatic. Non-breeding migrant, October to March. Scarce.	nr						.	.	.	.	.	.
262 <i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh Sandpiper		Aquatic. Non-breeding migrant, October, November. Scarce.	nr						.	.	.	.	.	.
263 <i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Greenshank		Aquatic. Non-breeding migrant, October to May. Fairly common.	nr						.	.	.	.	.	.
264 <i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood Sandpiper		Aquatic. Non-breeding migrant, September to June. Common.	nr						.	.	.	.	.	.

270	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	Blackwinged Stilt	Aquatic. Sporadic. Scarce.	nr
275	<i>Burhinus capensis</i>	Cape Dikkop	Open woodland and grassland. Resident. Common.	1 4
277	<i>Circus leucurus</i>	Temminck's Courser	Short grassland. Sporadic. Scarce.	nr
280	<i>Rhinoptilus chalcopterus</i>	Bronzewinged Courser	Any woodland. Status uncertain, probably a non-breeding migrant, January to August. Fairly common.	nr
304	<i>Chlidonias leucoptera</i>	Whitewinged Black Tern	Aquatic. Non-breeding migrant, October to December. Scarce.	nr
311	<i>Columba guinea</i>	Rock Pigeon	Cliffs and homesteads. Resident. Fairly common.	1
314	<i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>	Redeyed Dove	Tall woodland, esp. Eucalypts. Resident. Fairly common.	. . . . .
316	<i>Streptopelia capicola</i>	Cape Turtle Dove	Any woodland. Resident. Common.	. . . . .
317	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	Laughing Dove	Any woodland. Resident. Very common.	5 1 15 12 3
318	<i>Oena capensis</i>	Namaqua Dove	Acacia woodland. Resident. Common.	7 8 20 8 1 1 2 7 3 1 9 12
321	<i>Turtur chalcophilus</i>	Emeraldspotted Dove	Woodland, esp. riverine. Resident. Fairly common.	nr
323	<i>Treeron australis</i>	Green Pigeon	Woodland. Resident, but moves locally. Fairly common.	. . . . .
327	<i>Foicephalus meyeri</i>	Meyer's Parrot	Woodland. Resident, but moves locally. Scarce.	. . . . .
339	<i>Corythaeoides concolor</i>	Grey Loerie	Woodland, esp. Acacia. Resident. Common.	. . . . .
340	<i>Cuculus camorus</i>	African Cuckoo	Woodland, esp. Burkea. Breeding migrant, September to April. Fairly common.	. . . . .
343	<i>Cuculus solitarius</i>	Redchested Cuckoo	Woodland. Migrant (breeding ?), October to January. Scarce. nr	nr
344	<i>Cuculus clamorosus</i>	Black Cuckoo	Woodland, esp. Acacia. Breeding migrant, September to April. nr Fairly common.	nr
346	<i>Cuculus glandarius</i>	Great Spotted Cuckoo	Woodland. Breeding migrant, November, December. Scarce.	. . . . .
347	<i>Clamator leucillaniti</i>	Striped Crested Cuckoo	Woodland. Breeding migrant, October to May. Scarce.	. . . . .
348	<i>Clamator jacobinus</i>	Jacobin Cuckoo	Woodland. Breeding migrant, October to April. Fairly common.	. . . . .
351	<i>Chrysococcyx klaas</i>	Klaas's Cuckoo	Woodland. Breeding migrant, September to March. Fairly common.	. . . . .
352	<i>Chrysococcyx caprius</i>	Didric Cuckoo	Woodland. Breeding migrant, October to April. Fairly common.	nr
356	<i>Centropus superciliosus</i>	Burchell's Coucal	Woodland, esp. near water. Resident. Fairly common.	. . . . .
359	<i>Tyto alba</i>	Barn Owl	Woodland, rocky hills, homesteads. Resident. Common.	. . . . .
360	<i>Tyto capensis</i>	Grass Owl	Aquatic and grassland. Status uncertain. Local and scarce.	nr
361	<i>Asio capensis</i>	Marsh Owl	Aquatic and grassland. Resident. Common.	nr
363	<i>Otus scops</i>	Scops Owl	Tall woodland. Resident. Scarce.	nr
364	<i>Otus leucotis</i>	Whitefaced Owl	Woodland. Resident. Scarce.	1
365	<i>Glaucidium perlatum</i>	Pearlspotted Owllet	Woodland. Resident. Common.	. . . . .
368	<i>Bubo africanus</i>	Spotted Eagle Owl	Woodland, rocky hills. Resident. Fairly common.	. . . . .
369	<i>Bubo lacteus</i>	Giant Eagle Owl	Tall woodland. Resident. Scarce.	. . . . .
371	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>	European Nightjar	Woodland. Non-breeding migrant, November to March. Fairly common.	nr
372	<i>Caprimulgus rufigena</i>	Rufouscheeked Nightjar	Woodland. Breeding migrant, September to March. Fairly common.	. . . . .
373	<i>Caprimulgus pectoralis</i>	Fierynecked Nightjar	Woodland, esp. rocky hillsides. Status uncertain, possibly sporadic. Scarce.	nr

(Table 1 continued)

SPECIES	HABITAT	STATUS	FREQUENCY	BREEDING SEASON															
				J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J				
380 <i>Apus barbatus</i>	Black Swift	General. Resident. Localised and scarce.																	
383 <i>Apus caffer</i>	Whiterumped Swift	General. Breeding migrant, September to at least January. Fairly common.																	
385 <i>Apus affinis</i>	Little Swift	General. Resident. Fairly common.	nr																
+386 <i>Apus melba</i>	Alpine Swift	General. Resident. Fairly common at cliffs, but scarce generally.	nr																
387 <i>Cypselurus parvus</i>	Palm Swift	General. Resident. Generally scarce, but regularly present at certain palm tree nest sites.	nr																
390 <i>Colinus striatus</i>	Speckled Mousebird	Woodland, esp. Acacia. Resident. Fairly common.	.	.	1	1	3	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
392 <i>Colinus indicus</i>	Redfaced Mousebird	Woodland. Resident. Common.	.	.	2	4	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
394 <i>Ceryle rudis</i>	Pied Kingfisher	Aquatic. Resident. Common, but numbers fluctuate.	nr																
395 <i>Ceryle maxima</i>	Giant Kingfisher	Aquatic. Status uncertain, probably sporadic (January to July). Scarce.	nr																
397 <i>Alcedo cristata</i>	Malachite Kingfisher	Aquatic. Resident. Common, but numbers fluctuate.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
398 <i>Ispidina picta</i>	Natal Kingfisher	Woodland. Vagrant, once on Dealkraal 12/9/75	nr																
399 <i>Halcyon senegalensis</i>	Woodland Kingfisher	Woodland. Breeding migrant, November to April. Fairly common.	nr																
401 <i>Halcyon leucocephala</i>	Greyhooded Kingfisher	Woodland. Vagrant, but frequently recorded January to May 1976.	nr																
402 <i>Halcyon albiventris</i>	Brownhooded Kingfisher	Woodland, esp. riverine and homesteads. Resident. Common.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
403 <i>Halcyon chelicuti</i>	Striped Kingfisher	Woodland, esp. Burkea. Resident. Fairly common.	.	.	.	.	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
404 <i>Merops apiaster</i>	European Bee-eater	General. Non-breeding migrant, October to March. Common.	nr																
+405 <i>Merops superciliosus</i>	Bluecheeked Bee-eater	General. Non-breeding migrant, November. Rare.	nr																
407 <i>Merops rubicoides</i>	Carmine Bee-eater	General. Non-breeding migrant, December to February. Scarce.	nr																
+409 <i>Merops bullockoides</i>	Whitefronted Bee-eater	Riverine. Status uncertain, probably locally resident. Scarce.	nr																
410 <i>Merops pusillus</i>	Little Bee-eater	General, esp. woodland edge. Resident. Common.	.	.	.	.	3	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
412 <i>Coracias garrulus</i>	European Roller	Open woodland and grassland. Non-breeding summer migrant. Scarce, but common nearby on Springbok Flats.	nr																
413 <i>Coracias caudata</i>	Lilacbreasted Roller	Open woodland and grassland. Resident. Common.	.	.	4	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
415 <i>Coracias naevia</i>	Purple Roller	Woodland, esp. Burkea. Status uncertain, probably non-breeding migrant, March to November. Scarce.	nr																
418 <i>Upupa epops</i>	African Hoopoe	Woodland and grassland. Resident. Fairly common.	nr																
419 <i>Phoeniculus purpureus</i>	Redbilled Hoopoe	Woodland. Resident. Common.	.	.	1	3	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	2	.	.
421 <i>Rhinopomastus cyanomelas</i>	Scimitar-billed Hoopoe	Woodland. Resident. Fairly common.	nr																
424 <i>Tockus nasutus</i>	Grey Hornbill	Broadleaf woodland. Resident. Common.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
425 <i>Tockus erythrorhynchus</i>	Redbilled Hornbill	Woodland, esp. Acacia. Resident. Fairly common.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
426 <i>Tockus flavirostris</i>	Yellowbilled Hornbill	Woodland. Resident. Common.	.	.	.	.	1	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
431 <i>Lybius torquatus</i>	Blackcollared Barbet	Woodland. Resident. Fairly common.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

432	<i>Lybius leucomelas</i>	Pied Barbet	Woodland, esp. Acacia. Resident. Common.	.	.	1	2	1	.	.	.	.
437	<i>Pogonotulus chrysoconus</i>	Yellowfronted Tinker Barbet	Woodland. Resident. Fairly common. Both red- and yellowfronted forms occur.	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	.
439	<i>Trachyphonus vaillanti</i>	Crested Barbet	Woodland. Resident. Common.	.	.	7	9	2	.	1	.	.
440	<i>Indicator indicator</i>	Greater Honeyguide	Woodland. Resident. Fairly common.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.
442	<i>Indicator minor</i>	Lesser Honeyguide	Woodland, esp. Acacia. Resident. Fairly common.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.
443	<i>Prodotiscus negulus</i>	Sharpbilled Honeyguide	Woodland. Status uncertain: recorded through October-April, hence probably migrant (breeding?). Scarce.	nr	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
446	<i>Campethera bennettii</i>	Bennett's Woodpecker	Woodland, esp. Burkea. Resident. Fairly common.	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	.
447	<i>Campethera abingoni</i>	Goldentailed Woodpecker	Woodland, esp. Burkea. Resident. Fairly common.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.
450	<i>Dendropticus fuscescens</i>	Cardinal Woodpecker	Woodland. Resident. Common.	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
451	<i>Thriptias namaquus</i>	Bearded Woodpecker	Woodland. Resident. Fairly common.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
458	<i>Mirafra africana</i>	Rufousnaped Lark	Grassland. Resident. Common.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.
460	<i>Mirafra sabota</i>	Sabota Lark	Acacia woodland. Resident. Common.	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	.
461	<i>Mirafra africanoides</i>	Fawncoloured Lark	Broadleaf woodland. Probably resident. Scarce.	nr	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
+484	<i>Eremopterix leucotis</i>	Chestnutbacked Finchlark	Grassland, esp fallow lands. Sporadic. Rare.	nr	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
+488	<i>Calandrella cinerea</i>	Redcapped Lark	Grassland, esp. ploughed lands. Status uncertain; probably a (breeding ?) migrant, February to September.	nr	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
493	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	European Swallow	General. Non-breeding migrant, September to May. Very common.	nr	.	2	1	.	1	.	.	.
495	<i>Hirundo albicollaris</i>	Whitethroated Swallow	General, esp. riverine. Breeding migrant, August to April. Fairly common.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
498	<i>Hirundo dimidiata</i>	Pearlbreasted Swallow	General. Resident. Fairly common.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.
501	<i>Hirundo semirufa</i>	Redbreasted Swallow	General, esp. grassland. Breeding migrant, August to April. Fairly common.	nr	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
502	<i>Hirundo cucullata</i>	Greater Striped Swallow	General. Breeding migrant, August to May. Scarce.	nr	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
503	<i>Hirundo abyssinica</i>	Lesser Striped Swallow	General. Breeding migrant, August to April. Fairly common.	nr	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
+504	<i>Hirundo spilodera</i>	Cliff Swallow	General. Vagrant, or passage migrant. Scarce.	nr	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
+506	<i>Hirundo rupestris</i>	Rock Martin	Cliffs, rocky hills, Resident. Fairly common.	nr	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
507	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	House Martin	General. Non-breeding migrant, January to May. Scarce.	nr	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
508	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	European Sandmartin	General, esp. aquatic. Non-breeding summer migrant. Scarce.	nr	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
509	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>	African Sandmartin	General, esp. aquatic. Sporadic. Rare.	nr	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
510	<i>Riparia cinerea</i>	Banded Sandmartin	Grassland. Breeding migrant, October to March. Fairly common.	nr	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
513	<i>Campophaga phoenicea</i>	Black Cuckoo-Shrike	Woodland, esp. Burkea. Breeding migrant, mainly September to April, but some remain all year. Fairly common.	.	.	.	.	1	4	2	.	.
517	<i>Dicaeurus adamiis</i>	Forktailed Drongo	Woodland. Resident. Common.	.	.	.	.	15	.	.	.	.
519	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	European Golden Oriole	Woodland. Non-breeding migrant, October to January. Scarce.	nr	.	.	.	1	.	2	.	.
521	<i>Oriolus larvatus</i>	Blackheaded Oriole	Woodland. Resident. Fairly common.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
522	<i>Corvus albus</i>	Pied Crow	Woodland and grassland. Resident. Fairly common.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.
525	<i>Parus afer</i>	Grey Tit	Acacia woodland. Resident. Fairly common.	nr	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
527	<i>Parus niger</i>	Black Tit	Broadleaf woodland. Resident. Common.	.	.	.	.	4	8	3	1	.
530	<i>Anthoscopus caroli</i>	Grey Penduline Tit	Broadleaf woodland. Resident. Scarce.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.
531	<i>Anthoscopus minutus</i>	Cape Penduline Tit	Acacia woodland. Resident. Fairly common.	nr	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

(Table 1 continued)

SPECIES	HABITAT	STATUS	FREQUENCY	BREEDING SEASON														
				J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J			
533 <i>Turdoides jardineii</i>	Arrowmarked Babbler	Woodland. Resident.	Fairly common.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
536 <i>Turdoides bicolor</i>	Pied Babbler	Acacia woodland.	Sporadic.	nr	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
545 <i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>	Blackeyed Bulbul	Woodland, esp. around homesteads.	Resident. Fairly common.	nr	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
552 <i>Turdus libonyanus</i>	Kurrichane Thrush	Woodland, esp. riverine and homesteads.	Resident. Fairly common.	.	.	.	.	2	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
557 <i>Turdus litsipsirupa</i>	Groundscraper Thrush	Woodland with short grass, esp. around kraals.	Resident. Fairly common.	.	.	.	.	2	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
563 <i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	European Wheatear	Vagrant, once on Nylsvley on 19/12/75 - the second South African record.		nr	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
+568 <i>Oenanthe pileata</i>	Capped Wheatear	Grassland, esp. ploughed lands. Winter migrant, probably breeding, July to September.	Scarce.	nr	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
+570 <i>Cercomela familiaris</i>	Familiar Chat	Rocky hills. Status uncertain.	Scarce.	nr	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
+573 <i>Thamnodia cinnamomeiventris</i>	Mocking Chat	Rocky hills. Resident.	Fairly common.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
575 <i>Myrmecocichla formicivora</i>	Anteater Chat	Grassland. Resident.	Fairly common.	nr	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
576 <i>Saricola torquata</i>	Stone Chat	Grassland and vleis. Resident with winter influx.	Fairly common.	nr	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
+581 <i>Cossypha caffra</i>	Cape Robin	Riverine woodland. Status uncertain, possibly non-breeding winter visitor (recorded June to November).	Scarce.	nr	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
582 <i>Cossypha humeralis</i>	Whitethroated Robin	Acacia woodland, esp. thickets.	Resident. Fairly common.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
586 <i>Erythropygia praena</i>	Kalahari Scrub Robin	Acacia woodland.	Resident. Scarce.	nr	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
588 <i>Erythropygia leucophrys</i>	Whitebrowed Scrub Robin	Woodland. Resident.	Common.	.	.	.	.	1	5	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
595 <i>Sylvia borin</i>	Garden Warbler	Woodland. Non-breeding summer migrant.	Scarce.	nr	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
596 <i>Hippolais icterina</i>	Icterine Warbler	Woodland. Non-breeding migrant, October to March.	Fairly common.	nr	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
+597 <i>Hippolais olivetorum</i>	Olivetree Warbler	Acacia woodland. Non-breeding summer migrant, present on Mosdene January to March 1976.		nr	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
599 <i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	Willow Warbler	Woodland. Non-breeding migrant, October to April.	Common.	nr	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
600 <i>Eremomela icteropygialis</i>	Yellowbellied Eremomela	Broadleaf woodland.	Resident. Fairly common.	nr	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
601 <i>Eremomela usticollis</i>	Burntneck Eremomela	Acacia woodland.	Resident. Common.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
603 <i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	Great Reed Warbler	Bush thickets, esp. Acacia. Non-breeding migrant, December to March.	Fairly common.	nr	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
604 <i>Acrocephalus gracilirostris</i>	Cape Reed Warbler	Aquatic (reedbeds). Resident.	Fairly common.	nr	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
606 <i>Acrocephalus baeticatus</i>	African Marsh Warbler	Aquatic (reedbeds and weeds). Summer migrant, probably breeding.	Fairly common.	nr	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
+608 <i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	European Sedge Warbler	Aquatic (weeds, etc). Non-breeding summer migrant.	Rare.	nr	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
609 <i>Acrocephalus babaeculus</i>	African Sedge Warbler	Aquatic (weeds, reedbeds). Resident.	Fairly common.	nr	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
614 <i>Camaroptera fasciolata</i>	Barred Warbler	Acacia woodland.	Resident. Common.	nr	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
621 <i>Sylvietta rufescens</i>	Crombek	Woodland. Resident.	Common.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
+622 <i>Apalis thoracica</i>	Barthroated Apalis	Rocky hills. Resident.	Fairly common.	nr	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
628 <i>Camaroptera brevicaudata</i>	Greybacked Bush Warbler	Woodland, esp. Acacia thickets.	Resident. Scarce.	nr	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

629	<i>Cisticola juncoideus</i>	Fantail Cisticola	nr						
630	<i>Cisticola aridula</i>	Desert Cisticola	nr						
637	<i>Cisticola fulvicaapilla</i>	Neddicky							
641	<i>Cisticola rufilata</i>	Tinkling Cisticola							
642	<i>Cisticola chiniana</i>	Rattling Cisticola							
646	<i>Cisticola tinniens</i>	Levaillant's Cisticola	nr						
648	<i>Cisticola aberrans</i>	Lazy Cisticola	nr						
649	<i>Prinia subflava</i>	Tawnyflanked Prinia							
650	<i>Prinia flavicans</i>	Blackchested Prinia							
654	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	Spotted Flycatcher	nr						
655X	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>	Whitecollared Flycatcher	nr						
+657	<i>Myioparus plumbeus</i>	Grey Titbabbler	nr						
658	<i>Parisoma subcaeruleum</i>	Titbabbler							
661	<i>Melaenornis mariquensis</i>	Marico Flycatcher							
662	<i>Melaenornis pallidus</i>	Mousetocoloured Flycatcher							
664	<i>Melaenornis pumelatina</i>	Black Flycatcher							
665	<i>Melaenornis sylvens</i>	Fiscal Flycatcher	nr						
673	<i>Batis molitor</i>	Whiteflanked Batis							
682	<i>Terpsiphone viridis</i>	Paradise Flycatcher							
686	<i>Motacilla capensis</i>	Cape Wagtail	nr						
692	<i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i>	Richard's Pipit							
696	<i>Anthus lineiventris</i>	Striped Pipit	nr						
699	<i>Anthus caffer</i>	Bushveld Tree Pipit							
703	<i>Macronyx capensis</i>	Orangethroated Longclaw	nr						
706	<i>Lanius minor</i>	Lesser Grey Shrike							
707	<i>Lanius collaris</i>	Fiscal Shrike							
708	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	Redbacked Shrike	nr						
709	<i>Laniarius ferrugineus</i>	Boubou Shrike							
711	<i>Laniarius atrococcineus</i>	Crimsonbreasted Shrike							
712	<i>Dryocopus cubla</i>	Puffbacked Shrike							
714	<i>Tchagra australis</i>	Threestreaked Tchagra							
715	<i>Tchagra senegala</i>	Blackcrowned Tchagra							
719	<i>Malacocetus sulphureopectus</i>	Orange-breasted Bush Shrike							
723	<i>Malacocetus hypopyrrhus</i>	Grey-headed Bush Shrike	nr						
724	<i>Corvinella melanoleuca</i>	Longtailed Shrike							
727	<i>Priocops plumata</i>	White Helmet Shrike							
730	<i>Eurocephalus anguitimens</i>	White-crowned Shrike	nr						
731	<i>Nilaus afer</i>	Brubru Shrike							

(Table 1 continued)

SPECIES	HABITAT	STATUS	FREQUENCY	BREEDING SEASON															
				J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J				
735 <i>Creatophora cinerea</i> Wattled Starling	Open woodland, esp. Acacia. Sporadic, present June to December. Scarce, occasionally fairly common.			nr															
736 <i>Cinnyricinclus leucogaster</i> Plum-coloured Starling	Woodland, esp. broadleaf. Breeding migrant, October to June. Fairly common.							4	1										
737 <i>Lampromornis nitens</i> Cape Glossy Starling	Woodland and grassland. Resident. Common.						4	9	1		2								
743 <i>Lampromornis australis</i> Burchell's Starling	Woodland with poor grass cover. Resident. Fairly common.						3	2	1		1								
+745 <i>Orychognathus morio</i> Redwinged Starling	Rocky hills and homesteads. Resident. Fairly common.						1		1		1								
748 <i>Euphagus erythrorhynchus</i> Redbilled Oxpecker	General. Sporadic. Scarce.			nr															
755 <i>Nectarinia mariquensis</i> Marico Sunbird	Woodland, esp. Acacia. Resident, but moves locally. Fairly common, but scarce late summer-winter.						2												
+758 <i>Nectarinia afra</i> Greater Double-collared Sunbird	Rocky hills. Sporadic. Scarce.			nr															
763 <i>Nectarinia talatala</i> Whitebellied Sunbird	Woodland. Resident. Common.			1	2	1	5	4	1										
772 <i>Nectarinia amethystina</i> Black Sunbird	Woodland. Resident, but moves locally. Fairly common.						2	1		1									
775 <i>Zosterops vivens</i> Cape White-eye	Woodland. Resident. Fairly common.						1												
780 <i>Ploceopasser mahali</i> Whitebrowed Sparrow-weaver	Woodland, esp. Acacia. Resident. Common.			1															
784 <i>Passer domesticus</i> House Sparrow	Homesteads. Resident. Scarce.			nr															
785 <i>Passer motitensis</i> Great Sparrow	Acacia woodland. Probably resident. Scarce.			nr															
786 <i>Passer melanurus</i> Cape Sparrow	Grassland, esp. cultivated areas. Resident. Fairly common.			nr					2										
787 <i>Passer griseus</i> Greyheaded Sparrow	Woodland, esp. Acacia. Resident. Fairly common.			nr															
788 <i>Petronia superciliosus</i> Yellowthroated Sparrow	Broadleaf woodland. Resident. Fairly common.																		
789 <i>Sporopipes squamifrons</i> Scalyfeathered Finch	Acacia woodland. Resident. Common.										1								
793 <i>Malimbus rubriceps</i> Redheaded Weaver	Broadleaf woodland. Resident, but moves locally. Scarce.			nr															
797 <i>Ploceus cucullatus</i> Spottedbacked Weaver	Aquatic (reedbeds) and around homesteads. Resident? Locally common.									2									
803 <i>Ploceus velatus</i> Masked Weaver	Woodland, esp. associated with water. Resident. Common.								5	8	1								
805 <i>Quelea quelea</i> Redbilled Quelea	Reedbeds and cultivated areas. Resident with seasonal influxes. Common to very common.			nr															
808 <i>Euplectes oryx</i> Red Bishop Bird	Grassland, esp. associated with water, and cultivated areas. Resident. Locally common.											1							
812 <i>Euplectes afer</i> Golden Bishop Bird	Grassland and open woodland, esp. associated with water. Resident? (No winter records). Locally common.											4	2	4					
814 <i>Euplectes albonotatus</i> Whitewinged Widow Bird	Grassland, esp. associated with water. Resident. Fairly common.														2				
818 <i>Euplectes progne</i> Longtailed Widowbird	Grassland. Resident. Common.			nr															
821 <i>Amadina fasciata</i> Cut-throat Finch	Acacia woodland. Status uncertain, probably sporadic.			nr															
823 <i>Lonchura cucullata</i> Bronze Mannikin	Woodland, esp. riverine and near homesteads. Sporadic. Fairly common.			nr															
825 <i>Estrilda melanotis</i> Sweet Waxbill	Riverine woodland. Status uncertain. Rare.			nr															
830 <i>Fytelia melba</i> Melba Finch	Acacia woodland. Resident. Common.														2	1			

835	<i>Lagonosticta rhodopareia</i> Jameson's Firefinch	Woodland, esp. Acacia thickets. Resident. Fairly common.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.
838	<i>Amandava subflava</i> Orangebreasted Waxbill	Aquatic (reedbeds, weeds, etc). Resident. Local and scarce. nr	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
839	<i>Uraeginthus angolensis</i> Blue Waxbill	Woodland, esp. Acacia. Resident. Common.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.
840	<i>Uraeginthus granatinus</i> Violeteared Waxbill	Woodland. Resident. Common.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
841	<i>Estrilda erythronotos</i> Blackcheeked Waxbill	Acacia woodland. Resident. Fairly common.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
843	<i>Estrilda astrild</i> Common Waxbill	Aquatic grassland and open woodland (esp. Acacia). Resident.nr Common.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	.
844	<i>Ortygospiza fuscoerissa</i> Quail Finch	Grassland. Resident. Common.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	.
846	<i>Vidua macroura</i> Pintailed Whydah	Grassland. Seasonal (? , no winter records). Fairly common. nr	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
+847	<i>Vidua regia</i> Shafttailed Whydah	Acacia woodland. Probably resident. Scarce. nr	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
+852	<i>Steganura paradisasa</i> Paradise Whydah	Woodland, esp. Acacia. Probably resident. Fairly common. nr	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
859	<i>Serinus mozambicus</i> Yelloweye Canary	Woodland. Resident. Common. nr	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
860	<i>Serinus atrogularis</i> Blackthroated Canary	Woodland. Seasonal (? , no winter records). Fairly common.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.
867	<i>Serinus gularis</i> Streakyheaded Canary	Woodland. Resident. Fairly common. nr	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
872	<i>Emberiza tahapisi</i> Rock Bunting	Rocky hills and open woodland. Breeding migrant, October to April. Common.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.
874	<i>Emberiza flaviventris</i> Goldenbreasted Bunting	Woodland. Resident. Common.	1	1	.	.

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