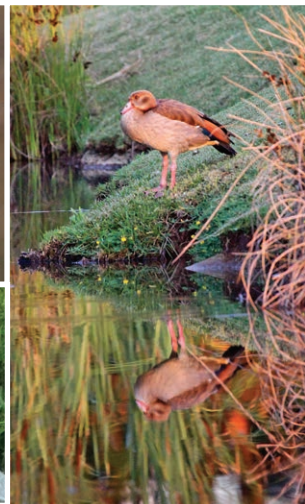




DAINFERN GOLF AND COUNTRY ESTATE

DAINFERN NATURE ASSOCIATION WILDLIFE, TREES, BIRDLIST & OFFICIAL TRAILMAP BROCHURE




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Tel: 011 467 0721/4 • Paul Parker 082 572 1795

Wildlife List A to Z

Sightings	Image	Name	Description
□ □ □ □ □		Bull Frog	The bull frog is one of the biggest frogs and can weigh up to 2kgs. It has a large mouth, sharp teeth and very little webbing on its feet. It is quite aggressive especially the males who will defend his eggs if approached. The African bullfrog is carnivorous and will feed on anything it can fit into its mouth. The male only makes calls during rainy season.
□ □ □ □ □		Hedgehog	Found singly, in pairs or in small groups the hedgehog is mainly nocturnal. They are extremely inactive in winter however not uncommon to sight on the estate during summer. Omnivorous they will eat termites, insects, snails, frogs, lizards and small rodents. They also enjoy birds eggs, certain wild fruits and any manner of vegetable matter.
□ □ □ □ □		Lesser Bush Baby	Nocturnal and very gregarious they occur mostly in pairs or family groups. They are very vocal using both scent and sound to communicate when out feeding at night. They are arboreal so are excellent jumpers and rarely need to venture to the ground. They feed on insects, flowers, fruits and acacia gum. They make their nests out of grass and leaves in the hollows or holes of trees.
□ □ □ □ □		Lizards	Lizards are one of biggest groups of reptiles found on earth with over 4000 species. Lizards are egg laying animals with scaled skin. Many of them live on trees, while some live in water. They are found in almost every part of earth. Each of them has different characteristics related to body structure, habitat and many more factors. They have the ability to shed their tails to run away from their predators. This action is called, autonomy.
□ □ □ □ □		Mongoose	Of the ten species of Mongoose endemic to South or Southern Africa you are most likely to (and quite frequently) sight in Dainfern the Slender or Black tipped Mongoose. The Slender Mongoose is diurnal and solitary with a wide habitat tolerance. They will eat snakes, rodents, insects and scorpions. They are also known to take to the trees in search of birds eggs. (It is also possible to sight the Yellow, White Tailed or Water Mongoose in the area.)
□ □ □ □ □		Porcupine	Those in Dainfern who have never seen a porcupine in its natural habitat are desperate to see one; those in Dainfern that have seen Porcupine in their natural habitat (which is invariably their newly planted shrubs) don't want to see them again! Frequent visitors to newly planted gardens porcupine are frequently sighted on the Estate. The porcupine is the largest African rodent, nocturnal they can be found alone, in pairs or even in small groups. They will frequent holes or rocky crevices during the day. A lover of newly planted bulbs they will also eat tree bark and are known to gnaw on bones.
□ □ □ □ □		Terrapin	The Terrapin spends its time both on land and in water, but it always lives near water, along rivers, ponds, and lakes. A terrapin turtle needs to go onto land to breed and just like sea turtles, the female goes ashore to lay her eggs. When the ground is hard, she will urinate repeatedly to soften the ground and then 'bulldoze' the mud into a nest with the front of her under-shell. Terrapins eat small frogs, fish, aquatic and other insects. Actually, almost anything... which earned them the nickname "vultures of the waterways"!
□ □ □ □ □		Water Monitor	The Water Monitor or as we fondly refer to it in South Africa as the Leguaan, is Africa's largest lizard with its distinctive tail that is longer than its body. A frequent sight in Dainfern they can be seen ambling across roads and fairways and are commonly found in residents fish ponds, for good reason, they eat frogs, small fish, crabs and even birds. Interestingly they lay about 40 eggs, normally in active termite mounds in this way, the eggs are incubated at a constant temperature. The incubation time of the eggs varies, and the young may hatch any time between 4 to 12 months later.



DAINFERN GOLF AND COUNTRY ESTATE

DAINFERN NATURE ASSOCIATION WILDLIFE, TREES, BIRDLIST & OFFICIAL TRAILMAP BROCHURE

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DNA Contacts

Monica Condy	Chairman	082 459 1539
DCC	Treasurer	011 875 0400
André Marx	Bird List	083 411 7674
Christine Shaw	Events/Quiz	011 469 3401
Olivia Denny	Trails	082 735 5385
Sean James	Turfnet	082 878 9281
Tony Border	Newsletter	triciaborder@mweb.co.za
Colleen Kreser	Publication	082 898 6566 011 469 3629
Val & Malte Hauptmann	Members	011 469 0533
Clubhouse Reception		011 875 0401
Reg Bernstein	DHA GM	011 875 0462
Jill Terblanche	Estate Enquiries	011 875 0601
Snakes	Security	011 875 0600
Birds	Free Me	011 807 6993

Nature Trail List

See Map on pages 10 & 11

- Olive's Walk - Start at Bentwood Close, road to Rain Shelter and 7th Tee Box - NO Bikes - Dogs on leashes.
- Rocky Ridge, Stream Walk - Sensitive Area - NO Bikes - Dogs on leashes.
- Combretum River Trail - Sensitive Area - NO Bikes - Dogs on leashes.
- Casuarina Lane to Highgate Dam.
- Butterfly Walk's name speaks for itself. Flowers and trees planted to attract insects and butterflies. A beautiful spot to sit amongst nature.
- Grassland Area to Willowgrove River Walk.
- Hook Thorn / Caffra Walk cut through 14th Fairway.
- Buffalo-Thorn River Trail.
- Birdhide Trent Stream Walk.
- Workers track to Clubhouse.
- Cormorant River Walk to the Driving Range.
- Sensitive Saw Grass Area - NO Bikes - Dogs on leashes.
- Candle Thorn Walk - along 4th Fairway to Saw Grass (note the rare Acacia hebeclada / Candle-pod acacia.)
- Poplar Marsh - Cross main road to Willow Stream - 9th Fairway.
- 2nd and 3rd Fairway Walk.

So waste no time and venture into our lovely Nature Areas marked out for you to explore on the map in the middle page, and see if you can identify the many beautiful walks, and trees, that surround us, not forgetting to be quiet to listen for the sounds of the many birds and little creatures that you may encounter along your way.



DAINFERN GOLF AND COUNTRY ESTATE

"Look deep into nature, and then you will understand everything better."

- Albert Einstein

Premier Residential Golf Estate

Dainfern is a mature, secure Golf and residential Estate which has evolved over 1200 homes since its inception in 1992. The Estate offers an unparalleled lifestyle and recreational experience centred around the Gary Player designed golf course enhanced by nature trails, parks and sports facilities all located in its own 320 hectare "suburb".

The Clubhouse includes a member's bar, conference and lounge facilities, where sumptuous meals are also served on the terrace, which overlooks the magnificent golf course and Jukskei River. This convenient location provides residents and their families with an opportunity of being able to socialise without having to leave the security offered by an Estate environment.

Dainfern represents a variety of architectural styles and tastes, creating a unique and personal experience. The Estate is divided into villages, each having their own character.

Dainfern Golf Course

Dainfern is justifiably proud of its impeccably maintained golf course with rolling fairways and well manicured greens that test the skills of golfers.

The Championship Gary Player Course offers a first class golfing experience and has played host to both major amateur and professional tournaments.

Enquiries and bookings for Corporate Golf Events, Conferences and Functions at the Clubhouse call 011 875 0493 or info@dainfern.co.za.

Golf information and booking enquiries:
011 875 0421/2

www.golftimes.co.za or 0861 114 362

Pro Shop: 011 469 0040.

Sports and Recreation

The Pavilion provides a multi-purpose field for soccer and time trial enthusiasts as well as squash, tennis, running and swimming. Kids parties and other day time events can be arranged.

Please call: 011 875 0492 or info@dainfern.co.za

Dainfern is a sanctuary within the energetic, vigorous metropolis of Johannesburg where children can safely ride their bikes in the streets or play in one of the eleven playgrounds and parks the Estate offers.

Dainfern College

Dainfern College is an Independent School, educating pupils from Grade 0-12. The school is situated in attractive surroundings adjoining Dainfern Estate and has exceptional facilities.

Dainfern College celebrates Character, Competence, Community and Diversity.

Queries: 011 469 0635.

Dainfern Security

Dainfern Golf and Residential Estate prides itself as the benchmark for secure lifestyle living.

Fidelity Security Services has successfully maintained the highest standards of peace of mind, whether you are at home, or away from the Estate.

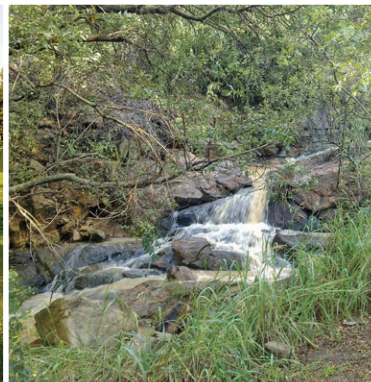
Queries: 011 875 0600.

Functions and Conferences

Dainfern Country Club offers fully catered Seminars, Conferencing, Business Breakfasts, Cocktail Parties and Corporate Golf prize giving functions.

Smaller private functions are catered for on the terrace.

Phone: 011 875 0493 or info@dainfern.co.za for your enquiries.





What, Where and How ...

Do you all know the What, Where and How about the Dainfern Nature Association?

What

When the Dainfern Estate was first developed it was recognised that the area had some unique biospheres that should be preserved. The area was carefully environmentally surveyed and when the lovely golf course was developed these special areas were preserved and designated on the Estate plan. These areas have been handed to us all to nurture and enjoy.

So the Nature Association was born and now plays an important role on the Estate. The Association is run by a committee of dedicated voluntary residents and supported by management. Both residents and management give a lot of time towards ensuring that these designated, nature sensitive areas are maintained and cared for.

Where

Nature sensitive areas are right throughout the Estate. In fact some of you who haven't had the opportunity to understand their significance perhaps wonder why there is 'just bush' in the middle of smooth mowed kikuyu. Look

carefully and delight in the joy that the huge urbanisation rush in this big city has not taken over and destroyed the special areas of unique highveld bakenveld, hosts of wild flowers, beautiful indigenous trees etc which proved a home for some wonderful bird life, water monitors, bats, bush babies and more.

How

The Nature association receives no funding from the DHA (although certain projects are undertaken jointly) so to be able to look after our heritage the committee has to raise money. Hence the advent of 'In Focus', that invaluable magazine which we all eagerly look forward to receiving each month. The magazine has grown from a simple couple of sheets of paper with line advertisements into what you see today - a source of Estate (listing all the activities available here) and Supplier information - and it goes towards providing the funding the Nature Association so desperately needs, in order to function satisfactorily.

Other functions put on by the Nature Association are not great money spinners but are more of service to

residents, to get to know you and to remind you all the Nature Association exists and is working hard! In the past we have held various talks ranging from the Zulu Wars to the Galapagos Islands to stories by Oom Schalk Lourens to the Johannesburg String Quartet and even to art exhibitions. More recently a very popular event has been a talk on birds followed up by walks through the Estate and adjacent areas spotting the birds in their habitat; and residents have enjoyed looking at 'The Night Skies' and have been encouraged to 'Relook, Rethink, Recycle'.

Then there is the very popular Quiz night held four times a year where teams of four enjoy the challenge of being the top team for the year! The evenings are great fun so try making up a team and coming along.

The development taking place on the Estate resulted in small mammals and even birds retreating to safer habitats but we are delighted to report that this situation is being reversed, Bush Babies and owls have been reintroduced, and the wealth of birds on the Estate is a delight. Do watch out for the water monitor (Leguaan) which frequents our streams. To succeed in reinstating wild life needs the cooperation of us all which is why we keep asking you to maintain control of your dogs at all times. Owing pets is an important part of our lives but because we live in this lovely area and amongst a very diverse community there are certain rules in place so that we can all live in harmony.

The Nature Association, however, doesn't just focus on events to raise awareness of nature but puts any money raised to good use on the Estate - removing invasive kikuyu from the nature sensitive areas (a huge, and expensive, task) rehabilitating nature sensitive areas, creating walking trails, planting trees and much more. There are always plans afoot to do more so read 'In Focus' to keep abreast of the latest developments.

Resident Participation

Apart from supporting the Nature Association by attending functions there are a number of residents who have played an enormous role in enhancing nature sensitive areas (with the approval and blessing of the Nature Association) by removing kikuyu and encouraging natural grass as well as planting a host of indigenous trees. This kind of involvement has helped the Nature Association enormously and is appreciated. Just please remember that approval is required for any activity outside your property. Please contact the Nature Association first in order to avoid mistakes.

As you can see resident participation is welcomed and encouraged; the committee is not for a select few. The Nature Association acts as the custodian of certain areas of the Estate and as such belongs to us all so if you have any suggestions, wish to help or even serve on the committee please let us know.

Way Forward

The Nature Association owes its success to a few special residents (both past and present) and it has been because of the dedication of these individuals that the Association goes from strength to strength so please continue to support it and join in wherever you can.

The Nature Association believes that it is most important that it works in harmony with management and golf for the good of all. We live on a very special Estate so let us take care that we maintain and nurture it so that it may be a joy for many years ahead ...

Please enjoy this booklet with the map of the lovely walking trails, plus bird, wild life and tree lists - there is so much to see and do. Enjoy!

The Dainfern Nature Association





Tree List A to E

Sightings	Official National Tree No.	Name		Description		
		Latin	Common			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	162	Acacia caffra	Common Hook Thorn	Deciduous
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	166	Acacia galpinii	Monkey Thorn	Deciduous
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	170	Acacia hebeclada	Candle Thorn	Deciduous
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	172	Acacia karroo	Sweet Thorn	Deciduous
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	183	Acacia robusta	Splendid Acacia	Deciduous
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	182	Acacia rehmanniana	Silky Acacia	Deciduous
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	187	Acacia sieberiana var. woodii	Paper-barked Thorn	Deciduous
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	188	Acacia tortilis	Umbrella Thorn	Deciduous
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	189	Acacia xanthophloea	Fever Tree	Deciduous
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	76	Aloe bainesii	Aloe	Evergreen
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	81	Aloe marlothii	Aloe	Evergreen
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	76	Aloe arborescens	Aloe	Evergreen
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	724	Brachylaena discolor	Wild Silver Oak	Evergreen
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	636	Buddleja saligna	False Olive	Evergreen
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	637	Buddleja salviifolia	Sagewood	Evergreen
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	222	Bolusanthus speciosus	Tree Wisteria	Evergreen
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	39	Celtis africana	White Stinkwood	Deciduous
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	536	Combretum erythrophyllum	River Bush Willow	Deciduous
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	538	Combretum hereroense	Russet Bush Willow	Deciduous
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	563	Cussonia paniculata	Transvaal Cabbage Tree	Deciduous
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	564	Cussonia spicata	Common Cabbage Tree	Deciduous
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	521	Dais cotinifolia	Poppon Tree	Deciduous
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	469	Dombeya cymosa	Natal Dombeya	Evergreen
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	471	Dombeya rotundifolia	Wild Pear	Evergreen
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	602.2	Diospyros austro-africana	Jackal Bush	Evergreen
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	605.2	Diospyros lycioides subsp. Guerkei	Bushveld Bluebush	Evergreen
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	657	Ehretia rigida subs. Nervifo	Puzzlebush	Deciduous
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	601	Euclea undulata	Common Guarri	Evergreen
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	594	Euclea crispa subs. Crispa	Blue Guarri	Evergreen
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	245	Erythrina lysistemon	Common Coral Tree	Evergreen

Tree List G to Z



Sightings	Official National Tree No.	Name		Description		
		Latin	Common			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	463	Grewia occidentalis	Cross-berry	Evergreen
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	399	Gymnosporia buxifolia	Common Spike-thorn	Evergreen
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	402.3	Gymnosporia poliacantha	Northern Hedge Spike-thorn	Evergreen
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	670	Halleria lucida	Tree Fuchsia	Evergreen
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	568	Heteromorpha trifoliata	Parsely Tree	Deciduous
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	397	Ilex mitis	Cape Holly	Evergreen
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	494	Kiggelaria africana	Wild Peach	Evergreen
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	145	Leucosidea sericea	Oldwood	Evergreen
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	410	Mystrolylon ethiopicum	Highveld Kooboo-berry	Evergreen
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	617	Olea europaea subsp. Africana	Wild Olive	Evergreen
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	215	Peltophorum africanum	Weeping Wattle	Deciduous
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	433	Pappea capensis	Jacket-plum	Deciduous
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	16	Podocarpus falcatus	Outeniqua Yellowwood	Evergreen
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	17	Podocarpus henkelii	Kenkel's Yellowwood	Evergreen
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	18	Podocarpus latifolius	Real Yellowwood	Evergreen
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	452	Rhamnus prinoides	Dogwood	Evergreen
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	380	Rhus chirindensis	Red Currant	Evergreen
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	368	Rhus lancea	Karee	Evergreen
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	387	Rhus leptodictya	Mountain Karee	Evergreen
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	389	Rhus undulata	Kuni Bush	Evergreen
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	392	Rhus pyroides var. Pyroides	Firethorn	Evergreen
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	396	Rhus pendulina	White Karee	Evergreen
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	733	Tarchonanthus camphoratus	Camphorbush	Evergreen
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	447	Ziziphus mucronata	Buffalo-thorn	Evergreen



Nature Trail Map



* Trails used at own risk.



Bird List A to C

Key to Status Code

C = Common. Regularly recorded
U = Uncommon. Occasionally recorded

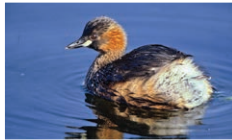
V = Vagrant. Few sightings or accidental visitor
CM = Common migrant. Mainly Sep-March
UM = Uncommon migrant. Mainly Sep-March

Sightings	Name		Status	Size Comparison						Prominent Features (Usually Male Birds Only)	Habitat & Habits	
	English	Afrikaans		Sunbird 10-15cm	Sparrow 15-20cm	Dove 20-30cm	Pigeon 30-40cm	Buzzard 40-60cm	Fowl 60-100cm			Crane 100-120cm
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Apalis, Bar-throated	Bandkeelkleinjantjie	U	•						Dark above, conspicuous dark chest band, pale eye	Often in pairs in woodland and dense vegetation
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Babbler, Arrow-marked	Pylvekkatlagter	U			•				Grey with faint white streaks, red eye	Noisy groups in woodland
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Barbet, Acacia Pied	Bonthoutkapper	V			•				Bright red crown, white underparts	Solitary or in pairs; favours Acacia woodland
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Barbet, Black-collared	Rooikophoutkapper	C			•				Bright red forehead, face & neck	Pairs or small groups in woodland; notable call
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Barbet, Crested	Kuifkophoutkapper	C			•				Head crest, wings black with white scallops	Single or pairs in woodland/garden
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bee-eater, European	Europese Byvreter	CM			•				Turquoise forehead and underparts	Gregarious, roosts in tall trees
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bee-eater, White-fronted	Rooikeelbyvreter	V			•				Predominantly green, red throat, white forehead & chin	Small groups occur in open grassland/woodland
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bishop, Southern Red	Rooivink	C	•						Males a brilliant red in breeding plumage	Gregarious, bee-like flight; reed beds
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bishop, Yellow-crowned	Goudgeelvink	U	•						Yellow crown, black face	Gregarious, bee-like flight; rank grassland/wetlands
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bittern, Little	Woudapie	U			•				Small size, conspicuous buff wing patches in flight	Solitary in reed-beds or sedges; skulking
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bokmakierie	Bokmakierie	U			•				Yellow throat, black bib	Forages on ground; very vocal far-carrying call
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Boubou, Southern	Suidelike Waterfiskaal	C			•				Black above, peachy-orange below, bold wing stripe	Secretive, highly vocal
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bulbul, Dark-capped	Swartoogtiptol	C		•					Dark head crest, yellow vent	Woodland, gardens, parks
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bunting, Cinnamon-breasted	Klipstreepkoppie	V		•					Black & white streaked head	Rocky or stony ground
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Buzzard, Steppe	Bruin Jakkalsvoël	CM				•			Variable brown, paler band across chest	Open country, grassveld
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Canary, Black-throated	Bergkanarie	C	•						Blackish throat, bright yellow rump	Forages mainly on ground; gregarious
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Canary, Yellow-fronted	Geelooakanarie	U	•						Bold facial markings	Gregarious, forages on ground
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cisticola, Cloud	Gevlekte Klopkloppie	V	•						Small LBJ in open grassland; distinctive display & call	Solitary, aerial display over grassland in summer
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cisticola, Desert	Woestynklopkloppie	V	•						Small LBJ in open grassland; distinctive call	Forages low in grass
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cisticola, Levallant's	Vleitinktinkie	U	•						Rufous crown, dark streaked back, longer tail	Waterside sedges & reeds
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cisticola, Zitting	Landeryklopkloppie	U	•						Small LBJ over grassland; distinctive display & call	Bouncing aerial display & call in summer
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Coot, Red-knobbed	Bleshoender	U				•			Black with white bill, red knobs on head	Conspicuous, swims in open
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cormorant, Reed	Rietduiker	C				•			Black except for brown speckled wings; juvenile pale	Fishes from rocks near water

Bird List C to F



Sightings	Name		Status	Size Comparison						Prominent Features (Usually Male Birds Only)	Habitat & Habits	
	English	Afrikaans		Sunbird 10-15cm	Sparrow 15-20cm	Dove 20-30cm	Pigeon 30-40cm	Buzzard 40-60cm	Fowl 60-100cm			Crane 100-120cm
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cormorant, White-breasted	Witborsduiker	U					•		White throat and breast, large size	Often perch or nest in dead trees
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Coucal, Burchell's	Gewone Vleioerie	C					•		Black head, rust back, white breast, red eyes	Skulks in dense vegetation; bubbling call in summer
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cursorer, Temminck's	Trekdrawwertjie	V			•				Rufous crown, pale appearance	Erect stance, bobs head and tail
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Crake, Black	Swartriethaan	V			•				Black body, pink legs, yellow beak	Skulks around edges of wetlands
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Crow, Cape	Swartkraai	U					•		All black crow	Usually solitary
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Crow, Pied	Witborskraai	C					•		Black with white collar and breast	Scavenger; solitary but occasionally flocks
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cuckoo, Common	Europese Koekoek	UM			•				Throat and breast pale grey; barred tail	Shy and elusive
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cuckoo, Black	Swartkoekoek	UM			•				All black with pale tips to tail feathers	Shy, frequents dense foliage; distinctive call
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cuckoo, Diderick	Diederikkie	CM		•					Green and bronze plumage, white underparts, red eye	Perches in tops of trees; distinctive call
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cuckoo, Levallant's	Gestreepte Koekoek	UM			•				Black and white plumage; crest, striped breast	Woodland; loud call
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cuckoo, Red-chested	Piet-my-vrou	CM			•				Rufous chest, barred belly	Shy and seldom seen; distinctive call
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Darter, African	Slanghalsvoël	C					•		Long neck with characteristic kink	Dives well, spears fish
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Dove, Cape Turtle	Gewone Tortelduif	C			•				Black collar on hindneck, dark eye	Forages on ground; characteristic call
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Dove, Laughing	Rooiborsduif	C							Small size, rufous chest with black marks	Feeds on ground - tame
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Dove, Red-eyed	Grootringduif	C			•				Black collar on hindneck, red eye	Wary, lands heavily; characteristic call
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Dove, Rock (Feral Pigeon)	Tuinduif	C			•				Variable, refer to book	Depends on human habitation
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Duck, African Black	Swarteend	C					•		Black with white spots on back, orange legs and feet	Feeds by head-dipping or up-ending
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Duck, Mallard	Groenkopeend	C					•		Males with green head, yellow bill	All wetlands
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Duck, White-faced	Nonnetjie-eend	U					•		White face and long dark neck	Gregarious, stands high
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Duck, Yellow-billed	Geelbekeend	C					•		Bill yellow with black spot	Gregarious or in pairs
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Eagle, African Fish	Visarend	V					•		White head, chest and tail	Hunts fish from perch; characteristic call
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Egret, Cattle	Bosluisvoël	C					•		Yellow beak and legs - all white bird	Gregarious feeds in open grass
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Egret, Great White	Grootwitreier	U					•		All white, legs black; large size	Shy and solitary
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Egret, Little	Kleinwitreier	U					•		Black beak and legs, yellow toes	Active aquatic feeder
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Egret, Yellow-billed	Geelbekwitreier	U					•		Intermediate in size, greenish legs, all yellow bill	Favours marshy habitat; solitary
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Falcon, Lanner	Edelvalk	U					•		Whitish underparts, russet crown, black falcon mask	Hunts in flight, or from perch



Bird List F to H

Sightings	Name		Status	Size Comparison						Prominent Features (Usually Male Birds Only)	Habitat & Habits			
	English	Afrikaans		Starbird 10-15cm	Sparrow 15-20cm	Dove 20-30cm	Pigeon 30-40cm	Buzzard 40-60cm	Fowl 60-100cm			Crane 100-120cm		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Finch, Red-headed	Rookkopvink	C	•							Males with obvious red head	Gregarious; seedeater
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Firefinch, Jameson's	Jamesonse Vuurvinkie	U	•							Males with pinkish plumage on crown	Gregarious; bush areas
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Flamingo, Greater	Grootflamink	U						•		Distinctive pink plumage; two tone bill	Usually shallow pans; overflying birds in Dainfern
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Flycatcher, African Paradise	Paradysvlieëvanger	CM	•							Deep rufous plumage - blue bill and eye ring	Vocal; graceful flight
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Flycatcher, Fairy	Feevlieëvanger	UM	•							Small grey and black bird, white wingbar	Forages inside leafy canopy; winter visitor to highveld
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Flycatcher, Fiscal	Fiskaalvlieëvanger	C		•						Similar to Common Fiscal but thin flycatcher bill	Conspicuous and tame; usually in pairs
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Flycatcher, Spotted	Europese vlieëvanger	UM	•							Thin flycatcher bill, streaked forehead	Catches insects in flight, wing flicking
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Go-away-bird, Grey	Kwêvoël	C				•				All grey, pronounced head crest	Alert and inquisitive
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Goose, Egyptian	Kolgans	C					•			Brown mask on eyes, brown chest patch	Grazes on shoreline in pairs; also gregarious
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Goose, Spur-winged	Wildemakou	U						•		Large size; black and white plumage	Gregarious, marshy areas adjacent to wetlands
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Goshawk, Gabar	Kleinsingvalk	U				•				Red cere and red legs, white rump	Occasionally in wooded areas and gardens
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Grebe, Little	Kleindobbertjie	U		•						Rufous neck, blackish back	Dives frequently
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Greenshank, Common	Groenpootruiter	UM				•				Greenish/Grey legs and feet	Forages in water
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Guineafowl, Helmeted	Gewone Tarentaal	C						•		Red helmet with horn, blue face	Gregarious, groundfeeder, runs often
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Gull, Grey-headed	Gryskopmeeu	U					•			Grey head, back and upper wing	Gregarious, forages over water
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Hamerkop	Hamerkop	U						•		Brown, hammer-like head	Forages in shallow water
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Harrier-Hawk, African	Kaalwangvalk	U							•	Yellow face, barred chest, white tail bar in flight	Woodland, gardens; raids weaver nests
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Hawk, African Cuckoo	Koekoekvalk	U							•	Rufous bars on belly and under wing	Flies low from tree to tree
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Helmet-Shrike, White-crested	Witlhelmksman	V		•						Pied appearance with crest and yellow eye wattle	Gregarious; occurs in woodland
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Heron, Black	Swartreier	U							•	Uniform black plumage, yellow toes	Forms canopy with wings
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Heron, Black-crowned Night	Swartkroonreier	U							•	Black crown and back, white below	Largely nocturnal
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Heron, Black-headed	Swartkopreier	C							•	Black crown and neck, pied underwing	Usually in fields away from water
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Heron, Goliath	Reuse Reier	U							•	Very large, grey and chestnut	Stands in water for long periods
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Heron, Green-backed	Groenrugreier	C							•	Underparts appear grey/green	Shy, undercover in quiet streams/rivers
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Heron, Grey	Bloureier	U							•	White neck with black stripes, grey underwing	Wades in shallow water
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Heron, Purple	Rooreier	U							•	Rufous appearance, striped face	Wades in marshy places

Bird List H to K



Sightings	Name		Status	Size Comparison						Prominent Features (Usually Male Birds Only)	Habitat & Habits				
	English	Afrikaans		Starbird 10-15cm	Sparrow 15-20cm	Dove 20-30cm	Pigeon 30-40cm	Buzzard 40-60cm	Fowl 60-100cm			Crane 100-120cm			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Heron, Squacco	Ralreier	U							•	Short neck, all-white, brown on mantle and back	Shy, forages in marshy areas	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Hobby, Eurasian	Europese Boomvalk	UM							•	Typical 'falcon' moustache, streaked underparts, rufous thighs	Flies rapidly in areas of woodland and grassland	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Honey-Buzzard, European	Wespedief	UM							•	Small head for a raptor, obvious yellow eye, bare legs, barred tail	Shy, will perch in tall trees	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Honeybird, Brown-backed	Skerpbek Heuningvoël	U		•						Slender pointed bill, dull brown, white outer tail feathers	Catches insects from perch, attends bees nests	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Honeyguide, Greater	Grootheuningwyser	U							•	Mail with pink bill, white outer tail feathers	Attends bees nests; distinctive call	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Honeyguide, Lesser	Kleinheuningwyser	U							•	Olive grey back with gold wash, stubby bill	Solitary; parasitises barbets	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Hoopoe, African	Hoep-Hoep	C							•	Obvious head crest, long pointed bill	Ground feeder	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Hornbill, African Grey	Grysneshoringvoël	U							•	Dark bill with creamy markings	Gregarious, gardens; whistled call	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Hornbill, Southern Yellow-billed	Geelbekneshoringvoël	U							•	Prominent yellow bill	Woodland, vagrant to area	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House-Martin, Common	Huisswael	UM							•	Blue-black above, white rump	Gregarious, feeds over grass	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ibis, African Sacred	Skoorsteenveër	C								•	White with black neck and head, curved bill	Gregarious scavenger in wetlands
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ibis, Glossy	Glansibis	U								•	Bronze brown, metallic green wings	Forages by probing in mud
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ibis, Hadeda	Hadeda	C								•	Dark back, metallic purple in wing	Probes deep in soil for food; loud call
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Kestrel, Lesser	Kleinrooivalk	UM							•	Grey head, rufous back in male	Gregarious, hovers in wind	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Kingfisher, Brown-hooded	Bruinkopvisvanger	C							•	Pointed red bill, brown head, blue wings	Hunts insects from perch in woodland	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Kingfisher, Giant	Reuse Visvanger	U								•	White spotted black upperparts, chestnut below	Shy, solitary, favours rivers
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Kingfisher, Half-collared	Blouvisvanger	U							•	Black bill, brilliant blue upperparts	Shy, favours quiet river areas with undergrowth	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Kingfisher, Malachite	Kuifkopvisvanger	U							•	Red bill in adult, turquoise crown, blue back	Solitary, fishes over rivers and dams	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Kingfisher, Pied	Bontvisvanger	U							•	Distinctive pied appearance	Hovers over water	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Kingfisher, Woodland	Bosveldvisvanger	UM							•	Light blue above, red and black bill	Insectivorous; occurs in woodland; trilling call	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Kite, Black	Swartwou	UM								•	All-brown with square tail, mainly black bill	Usually gregarious, soaring overhead
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Kite, Yellow-billed	Geelbekwou	CM								•	All-brown with forked tail, yellow bill	Soars, scavenger
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Kite, Black-shouldered	Blouvalkie	U								•	Red eyes, grey back, black shoulders	Hovers or hunts from perch



Bird List L to P

Sightings	Name		Status	Size Comparison						Prominent Features (Usually Male Birds Only)	Habitat & Habits	
	English	Afrikaans		Sunbird 10-15cm	Sparrow 15-20cm	Dove 20-30cm	Pigeon 30-40cm	Buzzard 40-60cm	Fowl 60-100cm			Crane 100-120cm
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lapwing, African Wattled	Lelkiewiet	C			•				White forehead, yellow wattle	Open areas
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lapwing, Blacksmith	Bontkiewiet	C			•				Distinctive pied appearance	Open areas near water
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lapwing, Crowned	Kroonkiewiet	C			•				Red legs and bill, black crown ringed white	Open areas, parks and fields
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lark, Rufous-naped	Rooineklerik	U	•						Obvious crest, shows rufous in wings	Sings from exposed perch in summer
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Longclaw, Cape	Oranjekeelkalkoentjie	V		•					Orange throat with black surround	Grassland areas
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mannikin, Bronze	Gewone Fret	C	•						Small; brown and white with two-tone bill	Gregarious, feeds in flocks
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Martin, Brown-throated	Afrikaanse Oewerswael	C	•						Brown with white belly, dark underwing coverts	Gregarious, feeds near water
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Martin, Rock	Kransswael	U	•						Brown with square tail which has small white spots	Usually around cliffs/buildings, can range further
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Moorhen, Common	Grootwaterhoender	C			•				Red bill with yellow tip, white undertail	Swims in open water
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mousebird, Red-faced	Rooiwang Muisvoël	C	•						Bare red face, grey back, long tail	Gregarious; gardens
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mousebird, Speckled	Gevlekte Muisvoël	C	•						Uniform brown, black and white bill	Gregarious; gardens
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Myna, Common	Indiese Spreeu	C		•					Dark appearance, legs, face and beak yellow	Commensal with man; aggressive
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Neddicky	Nedikkie	U	•						Grey plumage, dull rufous head	Small; dry rattling call
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Nightjar, European	Europese Naguil	UM		•					Cryptic plumage, refer to book	Roosts on branch, feeds at night
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Oriole, Black-headed	Swartkopwielewaal	U		•					Bright yellow, black head	Woodland; liquid call
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Owl, Barn	Nonnetjie-Uil	U			•				Pale heart-shaped facial disc	Nocturnal; screeching call
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Owl, Marsh	Vlei-Uil	U			•				Dark 'spectacles', barred belly	Active morning/late afternoon, grassland and marsh
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Owl, Spotted Eagle	Gevlekte Ooruil	U			•				Grey flecked, prominent 'ears', yellow eyes	Nocturnal; perches on prominent perch/building
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Parakeet, Rose-ringed	Ringnekparkiet	C			•				All-green with dark ring around neck in male	Conspicuous, occurs in gardens
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Petronia, Yellow-throated	Geelvlekmossie	V	•						Dark head, broad white eyebrows	Walks rather than hops like other sparrows
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pigeon, African Olive	Geelbekbosduif	C		•					Dark purplish plumage, yellow bill and feet	Dense foliage in gardens
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pigeon, Speckled	Kransduif	C		•					White speckles on wine coloured wings, red eye patch	Roosts on high buildings; also in gardens
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pipit, African	Gewone Koester	U	•						Streaked back, white outer tail	Grassland; undulating display flight in summer
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Plover, Three-banded	Driebandstrandkiewiet	C	•						Small wader showing two black breast bands	Edges of wetlands with sandbanks

Bird List P to S



Sightings	Name		Status	Size Comparison						Prominent Features (Usually Male Birds Only)	Habitat & Habits	
	English	Afrikaans		Sunbird 10-15cm	Sparrow 15-20cm	Dove 20-30cm	Pigeon 30-40cm	Buzzard 40-60cm	Fowl 60-100cm			Crane 100-120cm
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pochard, Southern	Bruineend	U				•			Dark brown, male with red eye, silver bill	Open water, dives
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prinia, Black-chested	Swartbandlangstertjie	U	•						Long tail cocked upwards, black chest band in summer	Bush areas and gardens
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prinia, Tawny-flanked	Bruinsylangstertjie	C	•						Long tail cocked, buffy flanks	Rank undergrowth and gardens
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Puffback, Black-backed	Sneeuibal	U	•						Black and white, red eyes	Dense foliage in gardens; clicking call
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Quelea, Red-billed	Rooibekkwalea	U	•						Strong red bill, black face in male	Highly gregarious; forages in open areas with seeds
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Robin-Chat, Cape	Gewone Janfrederik	C	•						Colourful orange throat, white eyebrow, orange in tail	Keeps to dense undergrowth
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roller, Lilac-breasted	Gewone Troupant	U			•				Beautiful turquoise plumage with lilac breast	Open areas, perches prominently
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sandpiper, Common	Gewone Ruter	UM	•						Bobbing action, white shoulder patch	Edges of wetlands with sandbanks
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sandpiper, Wood	Bosruiter	UM	•						Olive brown back, spotted white, eyebrow	Edges of wetlands with sandbanks
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Seedeater, Streaky-headed	Streepkopkanarie	U	•						White eyebrow, grey cheeks	Sociable, unobtrusive
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Shikra	Gebande Sperwer	U		•					Russet banded underparts, red eye	Perches within canopy of tree; hunts birds
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Shoveler, Cape	Kaapse Slopeend	U			•				Broad black bill, pale grey head	Surface - dabbling with beak immersed
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Shrike, Crimson-breasted	Rooiborslaksman	V		•					Crimson underparts, black above	Pairs occur in thornveld areas
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Shrike, Common Fiscal	Fiskaallaksman	C		•					Pied appearance, hooked bill, white 'V' on back	Hunts from conspicuous perch
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Shrike, Lesser Grey	Gryslaksman	UM		•					Black forehead, face, wings and tail	Perches on bush or telephone wire
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Shrike, Red-backed	Rooiruglaksman	UM	•						Grey head, rufous back	Perches lower down in bush
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sparrow, Cape	Gewone Mossie	C	•						Head, face and breast black with white 'C'	Feed by hopping on ground; gardens
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sparrow, House	Huis mossie	C	•						White cheeks, black bib, grey crown	Feeds by hopping on ground; around habitation
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sparrow, Southern Grey-headed	Gryskopmossie	C	•						Slim build, grey head, rufous wings	Forages on ground; occurs in bush and gardens
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sparrowhawk, Black	Swartspewer	U			•				Large black and white raptor	Keeps to cover, flies rapidly
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sparrowhawk, Little	Kleinspewer	C	•						Small dove-sized raptor, white tail spots, yellow eye	Dashes about in dense cover after birds
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sparrowhawk, Ovambo	Ovambospewer	C		•					Grey upperparts, barred underparts, long tail	Agile and graceful in flight; gardens, hunts birds
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Spoonbill, African	Lepelaar	U				•			Large white bird, spoon-shaped bill, red legs	Forages on surface water
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Spurfowl Swainson's	Bosveldfisant	U			•				Red-necked, black bill and legs	Shy, occurs in more open areas
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Starling, Cape Glossy	Kleinglanspreeu	C		•					Iridescent blue and green	Forages arboreally or on ground
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Starling, Pied	Witgatspreeu	U		•					Black with white vent, pale eye	Gregarious, in open areas



Bird List S to T

Sightings	Name		Status	Size Comparison					Prominent Features (Usually Male Birds Only)	Habitat & Habits	
	English	Afrikaans		Sunbird 10-15cm	Sparrow 15-20cm	Dove 20-30cm	Pigeon 30-40cm	Buzzard 40-60cm			Fowl 60-100cm
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Starling, Red-winged	Rooivlerkspreu	C		•				Red-brown flight feathers	Flight fast and direct; gregarious
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Starling, Wattled	Lelspreu	V		•				Large black and yellow wattle on head and throat	Catches live prey on ground; gregarious
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Stilt, Black-winged	Rooipootelsie	U			•			Very long red legs, pied plumage	Wetlands; forages in shallow water
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Stonechat, African	Gewone bontrokkie	U	•					Black head, white and rufous underparts	Forages from a perch in grassland
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Stork, White	Witoeivaar	UM					•	Red bill and legs; white with black on wings	Mostly overflying birds; normally grassland
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sunbird, Amethyst	Swartsuikerbekkie	C	•					Sooty black, purple chin	Restless and very active; gardens
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sunbird, White-bellied	Witpensuikerbekkie	C	•					Metallic green head and upperparts	Restless and very active; gardens
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swallow, Barn	Europese Swael	CM	•					White below, red throat and forehead	Low quick agile flight
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swallow, Greater Striped	Grootstreepswael	CM	•					Pale rufous rump, whitish cheek patches, less streaked	Flight slow and leisurely, 'chirrup' call
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swallow, Lesser Striped	Kleinstreepswael	UM	•					Rufous head and cheeks, heavily streaked breast	Flies with other swallows, nasal call
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swallow, Red-breasted	Rooiborsswael	UM		•				Entirely chestnut underparts	Flight slower with gliding
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swallow, South African Cliff	Familieswael	UM	•					Square tail, pale rufous rump	Breeds under bridges, often around water
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swallow, White-throated	Witkeelswael	CM	•					White underparts, black breast band	Flight quick and agile; associated with water
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swampphen, African Purple	Grootkoningriethaan	V			•			Mainly deep blue-purple, large red beak	Shy, keeps to dense marshy vegetation
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swift, African Black	Swartwindswael	U	•					All dark brown/black, crescent wings	Highly gregarious; leaves breeding cliffs in winter
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swift, African Palm	Palmwindswael	C	•					Grey brown, slender body, long tail	Roosts and breeds under palm leaves
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swift, Common	Europese Windswael	UM	•					All dark swift, uniform dark back/secondaries	Flocks in summer
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swift, Little	Kleinwindswael	C	•					Black body, short square tail with white rump	Highly gregarious; roosts and breeds in buildings
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swift, White-rumped	Witkruiswindswael	CM	•					Forked tail, white rump crescent	Forages high and low
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tchagra, Brown-crowned	Rooivlerktjagra	U	•					Brown crown edged with black, white eyebrow	Occurs in bushy areas; flies reluctantly
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Teal, Cape	Teeleend	U			•			Pink bill, pale appearance	Forages by head-dipping and upending
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Teal, Red-billed	Rooibekeend	U			•			Red bill, spotted body, dark cap	Grazes aquatic plants
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tern, White-winged	Witvlerksterretjie	UM		•				Mostly seen in non-br plumage - see book	Rivers and dams; swift buoyant flight
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tern, Whiskered	Witbaardsterretjie	U		•				Body lead-grey, black forehead (breeding)	Dips water surface for food
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Thick-knee, Spotted	Gewone Dikkop	C			•			Heavily spotted upperparts large eye	Crepuscular and nocturnal

Bird List T to W



Sightings	Name		Status	Size Comparison					Prominent Features (Usually Male Birds Only)	Habitat & Habits		
	English	Afrikaans		Sunbird 10-15cm	Sparrow 15-20cm	Dove 20-30cm	Pigeon 30-40cm	Buzzard 40-60cm			Fowl 60-100cm	Crane 100-120cm
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Thrush, Groundscraper	Gevlekte Lyster	U		•					Heavily streaked underparts	Terrestrial; often in pairs
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Thrush, Karoo	Bruinlyster	C		•					Olive-brown, orange bill, grey vent	Gardens; usually on ground
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tit-Babbler, Chestnut-vented	Bosveldtjerkittik	U	•						Grey, with chestnut vent	Forages in midstratum, favours Acacia thickets
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wagtail, Cape	Gewone Kwikkie	C	•						Grey above, grey bib	Wags tail when standing
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Warbler, African Reed	Kleinrietsanger	CM	•						Small warbler, soft churring call from reeds	Skulks in low reeds
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Warbler, (European) Marsh	Europese Rietsanger	UM	•						Small warbler, pointed bill, soft jumbled call	Secretive; in dense vegetation away from water
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Warbler, (European) Sedge	Europese Vleisanger	UM	•						Streaked crown	Singly in dense vegetation
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Warbler, Garden	Tuinsanger	UM	•						Fairly nondescript, no obvious markings	Sings from concealed place; often in gardens
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Warbler, Great Reed	Grootrietsanger	UM	•						Largest of the warblers, buffy underparts	Largest of the warblers, buffy underparts
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Warbler, Lesser Swamp (C. Reed)	Kaapse Rietsanger	CM	•						Brown above, buff white below, eye stripe	Forages low in reedbeds; musical call
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Warbler, Little Rush (Afr. Sedge)	Kaapse Vleisanger	UM	•						Dark, broad tail	Reedbeds; harsh, rattle-like call
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Warbler, Willow	Hofsanger	CM	•						Distinct eyebrows, notch in tail	Active leaf gleaner
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Waxbill, Blue	Gewone Blousysie	U	•						Brown above, blue face, throat and breast	Gregarious, forages on ground
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Waxbill, Common	Rooibeksysie	U	•						Red belly, eye patch and bill	Forages low down; highly gregarious
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Weaver, Cape	Kaapse Wewer	U	•						Orange-brown mask, pale eye	Breeds near water
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Weaver, Southern Masked	Swartkeel Geelvink	C	•						Yellow with red eye and black mask; greenish back	Breeding colonies near water and in gardens
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Weaver, Thick-billed	Dikbekwewer	C	•						Male dark brown with white in wings, heavy bill	Active in reedbeds
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wheatear, Mountain	Bergwagter	U	•						Variable - black or silver-grey with white cap and rump	Found around rocky areas and exposed buildings
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	White-eye, Cape	Kaapse Glasogie	C	•						Yellow/green above, white eye ring	Forages restlessly, gregarious
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Whitethroat, Common	Witkeelsanger	UM	•						White throat, rufous in wings	Found in scrub thickets
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Whydah, Pin-tailed	Koning Rooibekkie	C	•						Male with pied plumage, red bill, long tail	Bouncy flight, aggressive
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Widowbird, Long-tailed	Langstertflap	U		•					Extremely long black tail	Forages mainly on ground; favours grassland
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wood-Hoopoe, Green	Wood-Hoopoe, Green	C		•					Long, red curved bill, white in wings and tail	Forages in trees in noisy groups
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Woodpecker, Cardinal	Kardinaalspeg	C	•						Streaked breast, red crown (male), brown crown (female)	Forages on trunks and branches
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Woodpecker, Golden-tailed	Goustertspieg	U	•						Streaked underparts, red crown, golden tail	Forages on trunks; loud call
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wryneck, Red-throated	Draaihals	C	•						Rufous patch on throat	Forages mostly on ground; perches prominently

How to Recognise Birds

- **Bill:** The shape and length of the bill are clues to its feeding habits and identification. Seed eaters have thick stubby beaks while those of insect eaters are usually thin, sharp and pointed.
- **Legs:** Waders generally have long legs whereas those of ducks and geese are short. Leg colouration is also important in identification.
- **Wings and Tails:** The open wing and tail shapes can assist in pin-pointing the species.
- **Crests:** Head crests in many species can be raised or lowered at will. If time allows, watch the bird for at least a few minutes.
- **Facial Patterns:** Chin colour, cheek patches and eye markings are important to take note of.
- **Eyes:** Eyebrows, as well as rings around the eye and eye colouration are important diagnostic features.
- **Breast Spots:** Some birds have a barred breast pattern while others have spots and longitudinal stripes.
- **Caps and Crowns:** These are very distinctive and helpful in sorting out some of the Plovers and Woodpeckers.
- **Rump Patches:** These are particularly noticeable when birds fly up and away from you. Take note of colouration and distinctive markings.
- **Tail Marks:** Take notice of patterns such as bars and stripes especially those displayed by the hawks.
- **Wing Patterns:** Dull or evenly coloured birds will disclose their identity when they stretch their wings or fly off.
- **Wing Bars:** A dull coloured species will often display a distinct or colourful wing bar.
- **Walking Habits:** Birds move in various ways. Wagtails walk, Sparrows hop and Thrushes run.
- **Flying Habits:** Kites hover, Francolin dash for short distances, Kingfishers fly with rapid wing beats near to the water and straight as an arrow, and Flycatchers do complicated aerial acrobatics.
- **Sound and Calls:** The call or sounds may assist in identification.
- **Suggested Literature:** Roberts *Birds of South Africa*, Newman's *Birds of Southern Africa* and Sasol *Birds of Southern Africa*.

