

ORNITHOLIDAYS' TOUR TO SOUTH AFRICA

The Cape, Flowers and Penguins

4 – 22 September 2007

Leader: Peter Lawson (on behalf of Ornitholidays)

Tour Summary

Tour Participants:

Steve and Sue Place

Clem Hindmarch and Sheila Colquhoun

Dick and Sally Shaw

Photo acknowledgements:

Peter Lawson

Total Distance Travelled:

2 500 kilometres

Temperature Range:

6° - 37° Celsius

Total Birds Seen:

238

Total Birds Heard Only:

Nil

Total Mammals Seen:

28

Total Reptiles Identified:

14

Total Butterflies Identified:

11

Birds of the Trip:

Cape Rockjumper

Cinnamon-breasted Warbler

Trip Report Compiled By:

Peter Lawson (Tour Leader) on behalf of Ornitholidays

Note:

The species mentioned in the report are only some of the species seen at each locality. Please refer to detailed checklists at end of the report for all species seen on this specific tour.

Trip Breakdown

Day 1: Wednesday, 5 September 2007 ~ Boulders Beach

Route: Arrive Cape Town Airport and drive to Boulders Beach. To Kommetjie and Heron Park in the afternoon.

Weather: Overcast with occasional rain

Temperature range: 16° - 20°C

Day 2: Thursday, 6 September 2007 ~ Cape Peninsula

Route: Boulders Beach Penguin colony early then Strandfontein and Rooi Els for remainder of day.

Weather: Chilly at first, partially cloudy. Warm later and clear. Practically no wind.

Temperature range: 13° - 22°C

Day 3: Friday, 7 September 2007 ~ Cape Peninsula

Route: Cape of Good Hope Nature Reserve with return via Redhill

Weather: Clear but cold wind, calm late afternoon

Temperature range: 13° - 22°C

Day 4: Saturday, 7 September 2007 ~ Langebaan

Route: Boulders to Langebaan via Blaauwbergstrand, Darling Hills Road and Tienie Versveld Wildflower Reserve

Weather: Partially cloudy, clearing later

Temperature range: 15° - 22°C

Day 5: Sunday, 8 September 2007 ~ Langebaan

Route: West Coast National Park all day, including Potberg

Weather: Lightly overcast

Temperature range: 10° - 21° C

Day 6: Monday, 10 September 2007 ~ Lambert's Bay

Route: From Langebaan via quarry for Verreaux's Eagle, Velddrif, Elands Bay to Lambert's Bay

Weather: Sunny and clear, no wind

Temperature range: 10° - 23° C

Day 7: Tuesday, 11 September 2007 ~ Lambert's Bay

Route: Lambert's Bay all day, including Bird Island

Weather: Overcast and cool

Temperature range: 11° - 21° C

Day 8: Wednesday, 12 September 2007 ~ Kamieskroon

Route: From Lambert's Bay via Krantzvleiport and then up N7 to Kamieskroon

Weather: Overcast with drizzle at times

Temperature range: 15° - 20° C

Day 9: Thursday, 13 September 2007 ~ Kamieskroon

Route: Kamiesberg pass and road to Leliefontein in the morning, Sobatsfontein road in afternoon.

Weather: Clear but chilly with cool breeze

Temperature range: 7° - 18° C

Day 10: Friday, 14 September 2007 ~ Kamieskroon

Route: Skilpad section of Namaqua National Park most of the day

Weather: Pleasant, no wind although cold at first with remainder of day being cool

Temperature range: 7° - 19° C

Day 11: Saturday, 15 September 2007 ~ Springbok

Route: From Kamieskroon via Gamoep to Springbok

Weather: Clear but windy on occasions

Temperature range: 7° - 20° C

Day 12: Sunday, 16 September 2007 ~ Springbok

Route: Goegap Nature Reserve for most of the day. Nababeep in afternoon

Weather: Clear and pleasant

Temperature range: 6° - 25°C

Day 13: Monday, 17 September 2007 ~ Augrabies Falls National Park

Route: From Springbok to Augrabies with deviation via Koa Dunes at Aggeneys and Pofadder. Also gravel road from N7 to Augrabies town.

Weather: Clear and pleasant

Temperature range: 10° - 28°C

Day 14: Tuesday, 18 September 2007 ~ Augrabies Falls National Park

Route: Augrabies full day

Weather: Cool early morning, but hot later. Clear day with no clouds or wind

Temperature range: 6° - 34° C

Day 15: Wednesday, 19 September 2007 ~ Augrabies Falls National Park

Route: National Park all day, including night drive

Weather: Sunny and hot

Temperature range: 16° - 37° C

Day 16: Thursday, 20 September 2007 ~ Upington

Route: Augrabies to Upington on N14

Weather: Hot and sunny with no wind

Temperature range: 17° - 36° C

Day 17: Friday, 21 September 2007 ~ Departure

Route: Upington to Cape Town by air. To Kirstenbosch and return to airport for departure

Weather: Partially overcast but pleasant

Temperature range: 11° - 22° C

Trip Report

Day 1: Wednesday, 5 September 2007 ~ Boulders Beach

We met at Cape Town Airport and left at about 09h00. As the traffic was heavy we made the most of this opportunity to get our first of birding done whilst travelling in slow traffic. House Crow was seen at the airport and on our drive we saw Common Starling, Great White Pelican (one in a grassy field with Cattle Egrets), Egyptian Goose, Blacksmith Lapwing, Hartlaub's and Cape Gulls. African Penguins greeted us in the carpark on arrival at our guest house. Southern Right Whales and Cape Fur Seals were seen on our drive in False Bay. Lunch was eaten overlooking Simon's Town harbour where we saw Cape Canaries, Speckled Pigeon, Red-eyed Dove and Cape White-eyes. After lunch we visited Kommetjie and en route we stopped in a field full of flowers where we saw Karoo Prinia, Bokmakierie, Cape Grassbird. The Heron Park sewerage works were also visited which added Reed Cormorant, Darter, Yellow-billed Duck, Red-billed Teal, Cape Shoveler, Moorhen, Little Grebe to our lists. A Purple Heron was seen flying overhead. At Kommetjie we added Swift Terns, Little Egret, White-fronted Plover, Pied Kingfisher and all four marine cormorants, viz Cape, White-breasted, Crowned and the scarce Bank Cormorants.

Bird of the Day: African Penguin

Day 2: Thursday, 6 September 2007 ~ Cape Peninsula

Morning walk to Boulders National Park and the boardwalk. There were African Penguins galore and many large young. A large rock island had many Cape Cormorants, Swift and Common Terns. A single Crowned Cormorant was on a smaller rock. The approach to the boardwalk had Malachite and Southern Double-collared Sunbirds, Speckled Mousebird, Cape Robin-Chat, Cape White-eye, Karoo Prinia. Mammals included Rock Hyrax and Cape Fur Seals, but unfortunately no whales were seen today. We later visited Strandfontein Sewerage Works which hosted many Greater Flamingos, Cape Shoveler and Black-necked Grebe. We "pished" out Lesser Swamp Warbler and Little Rush Warbler. We also saw a Small Grey Mongoose. Lunch was eaten at the Wimpy on the N2 where there was Cape Sparrow, Red Bishop in full breeding plumage and nesting Cape Weavers. We then visited Rooi Els where the weather was lovely. Here we saw Orange-breasted Sunbird, Grey-backed Cisticola, Cape Bunting, Cape Rock Thrush and a surprise Sentinel Rock-Thrush. Our target bird, Cape Rockjumper, was located and we eventually all had good views. We had a pleasant return drive along the spectacular coast in the late afternoon and all agreed that it had been an excellent day. Other mammals seen today were a Klipspringer on a high cliff and Chacma Baboon.

Birds of the Day: Cape Rockjumper and Sentinel Rock Thrush

Day 3: Friday, 7 September 2007 ~ Cape Peninsula

After breakfast we had a slow drive down the scenic coast to Cape of Good Hope Nature Reserve, which forms part of the Cape Peninsula National Park. Cape Fur Seals were seen on a rock on the way and plenty of Cape Cormorants, a few White-breasted and one or two Bank Cormorants. Although it was windy in the Reserve we did manage to see Cape Sugarbird and lots of Orange-breasted Sunbirds. At Cape of Good Hope we also saw an Ostrich with the sea as a backdrop. Bizarre! A covey of Cape Francolin made an appearance. Cape Gannets were flying above the breakers and some distant White-chinned Petrels could be seen and perhaps other pelagics but too distant to identify. The onshore wind must have brought them in. We took the funicular to Cape Point and there was no wind at the top which was quite strange. Surprising but true and a variety of birds were seen. Rock Kestrel on the radio tower and eventually we got our target bird, Cape Siskins. Cape Girdled Lizards were present and later we found an Angulate Tortoise that looked as if it had been hit by a car at some stage but it was quite active. We returned via Redhill with a view of Simon's Town and Southern Right Whales tail lobbing. A spectacular sight.

Bird of the Day: Cape Siskin

Day 4: Saturday, 7 September 2007 ~ Langebaan

Departure after breakfast. The weather was cloudy and we had hoped to see Table Mountain from Blaauwbergstrand but it was lost in cloud. We turned off on the Silwerstroomstrand road to inspect the scarce Renosterveld habitat. Birding was good. We then took the Darling Hills Road which was excellent. A stunning close up of a Blue Crane caused some excitement. Lesser Honeyguide was at the same call-site as on two previous Ornitholidays tours, some 4 years previously. An excellent lunch was eaten at the Marmalade Cat in Darling. Tienie Versveld Reserve was flooded and birding was not easy although there were some nice flowers including fields of white Chinkerinchee Ornithogalum thyrsoides and a variety of Iridaceae

and ground orchids. A Cloud Cisticola was calling and seen in flight but not perched. We did, however, add Cape Longclaw to our list. We stayed at Glenfinnan Guest House which is new for this trip and all agreed it was excellent. A delicious dinner was enjoyed by all at The Farmhouse.

Bird of the Day: Blue Crane

Day 5: Sunday, 8 September 2007 ~ Langebaan

We entered the West Coast National Park at the Seeberg entrance after breakfast. We saw Common Duiker and Steenbok soon after entering and Red Hartebeest close by. We walked to the Seeberg hide, but it was a very low tide and birds were distant. We saw one Eurasian Curlew, lots of Common Whimbrel, Grey Plover, Little Stint, Common Greenshank amongst others. There was a small flock of Lesser Flamingo. We moved on to Geelbek but the tide was still too low, although birds were a bit closer. We then drove around the lagoon to the Potberg section which is only open in August and September each year for the wild flowers. The flowers were fantastic in spite of cloudy weather. There were fields of Gazanias, Felicia, Ursinia, Helichrysum and numerous others. Cameras were put to good use. Mammals were good too with a big herd of Eland, Springbok, Blue Wildebeest, Bontebok, Cape Mountain Zebra and a single Gemsbok (Oryx). A stunning Black Harrier was bird of the day. The low and dense shrub vegetation known as Strandveld held many small birds such as Long-billed Crombec, Bar-throated Apalis and Karoo Lark. Dinner was at The Farmhouse again and it was really good. Smiley looked after us and tried to convince everyone that if they had not had biltong they were missing something in their lives. She said she grew up on it. Perhaps that is why she never stops smiling.

Bird of the Day: Black Harrier

Day 6: Monday, 10 September 2007 ~ Lambert's Bay

We left our guest house after another super breakfast and hearing rugby world cup scores from Jim. We were given directions to the Verreaux's Eagle nesting site in a quarry by Jim, but after beating about the bush decided to back track and visit the site known to us – success and photographed and digiscoped whilst perched on top of a huge granite boulder. We did get a number of Southern Black Korhaans when lost though, which made up for missing it yesterday. Next stop was the hide at Velddrif but the tide was very low and not much was close. We did get a reasonable number though so our time was not wasted. Then via Verlorenvlei and the saltpan on the toll road. We checked into the hotel at Lambert's Bay and strolled down to the harbour to see the breeding colony of Cape Gannets, but high seas were coming over the harbour wall and entry was closed. We did see Crowned and Cape Cormorants, plenty of Cape Gulls and Swift Terns. We also saw the Sishen train with 216 coaches of iron ore and 5 engines – counted by Sue.

Bird of the Day: Verreaux's Eagle

Day 7: Tuesday, 11 September 2007 ~ Lambert's Bay

After an early breakfast we visit the gannet colony. There was no problem getting to the island this time but the cloudy weather was not the best for photography. Crowned Cormorants were close by. There were many Swift Terns on pipe lines of diamond boats, and a few Common and Sandwich Terns were with them. We spent the rest of the morning driving through farm lands but the weather was not good for birding. However, we had an excellent sighting of Cape Long-billed Lark. Lunch was at Isabellas on the harbour front and it was very good. After an afternoon rest we took a drive in a different direction where we picked up Chat Flycatcher although birding was still difficult. As it was Steve's birthday our dinner table was adorned with balloons and candles, much to his embarrassment.

Bird of the Day: Cape Long-billed Lark

Day 8: Wednesday, 12 September 2007 ~ Kamieskroon

After breakfast we drove to Krantzvleiport, south of Clanwilliam for Protea Seedeater. We struggled to find it and walked up the pass for about 2kms before hearing it. A single bird came into view but flew before everyone had seen it. We found another one later but also not a good view, but then as we left we saw one at close range from the car and we all had a good sighting. The next stop was near Klawer as we crossed the Olifants River. This is a known stakeout for Namaqua Warbler which was calling loudly as we stopped. A bit of calling and it sat obligingly on top of an acacia for us. Lunch was toasted sandwiches at Van Rhynsdorp and then we took a short gravel road to Douse the Glim for succulents. The habitat in this arid region of Namaqualand is known as Knersvlakte and is covered in white quartz pebbles and many small succulent plants, some perfectly disguised, such as Argyroderma spp. We called up Rufous-eared Warbler and saw

Spike-heeled Larks. Also Karoo Chat. We refueled at Garies, bought tea / coffee and tucked into Steve's birthday cake. As we left a Ludwig's Bustard flew over and we had an excellent sighting of a perched Booted Eagle. We reached Kamieskroon in time for a short walk where we got Acacia Pied Barbet, Glossy Starling and a few others. A pair of Verreaux's Eagles flew over a granite dome and gave an excellent display. We also had a nice Cardinal Woodpecker.

Birds of the Day: Rufous-eared Warbler and Protea Seedeater

Day 9: Thursday, 13 September 2007 ~ Kamieskroon

We drove up the Kamiesberg Pass after breakfast, the scenery was stunning but the weather was not conducive to good birding. However, we did see a nice flock of Damara Canaries on the way up. There were nice flowers at the top, including a stand of love yellow Bulbine. The birding was not that good so we returned to the hotel for lunch at the coffee shop full of antiques of all sorts. After a rest period we drove along the Sobatsfontein road where we saw Karoo Lark close up as well as lots of Large-billed Larks. We returned early to the hotel and walked along the acacia thicket. The cool breeze made birding difficult and uncomfortable but it suddenly stopped and out came the birds ~ Layard's Titbabbler and bird of the day, Fairy Flycatcher. A stunning pair at close range. We returned to the hotel for a super dinner with traditional foods. An excellent slide show by well known Colla Swart was given after dinner and gave us a good overview of this unique and lovely region.

Bird of the Day: Fairy Flycatcher

Day 10: Friday, 14 September 2007 ~ Kamieskroon

The weather was good today, both birding and scenery were excellent and flowers were superb. We took about 2 ½ hours to drive the short distance to the wildflower reserve – the Skilpad section of Namaqua National Park. We had good sightings of Jackal Buzzard, Verreaux's Eagle and Booted Eagle. At one stop next to a lovely stream we had good sightings of Grey Tit, Fairy Flycatcher and Layard's Titbabbler. Many flower photos were taken and some nice lizards as well, plus Angulated Tortoise and heaps of Rock Hyrax on all outcrops. Flowers included Ursinia, Arctotis, Gazania, Osteospermum, Felicia and others. A Spotted Eagle-Owl was on a nest at the picnic area in the reserve.

Dinner was early as we wanted to drive up the pass with a spotlight looking for Cape Eagle Owl. No success but dozens of Cape Crows were seen, plus some Helmeted Guineafowl roosting on telephone poles. We returned in time to watch South Africa beat England in a World Cup Rugby game. Sad for some but happiness for the leader.

Bird of the Day: Spotted Eagle-Owl

Day 11: Saturday, 15 September 2007 ~ Springbok

Departure after breakfast up Kamiesberg Pass and along the road to Gamoep. We had good close up views of Black-headed Canary at the top of the pass and Damara Canary at the bottom. Ludwig's Bustard was seen as well. We tried every likely granite outcrop and inselberg for Cinnamon-breasted Warbler but no success. We had a good sighting of Karoo Eremomela which was heard and then called up. On the final stretch a flock of small birds necessitated a stop. They were difficult to find in amongst the flowers but eventually we got onto them and they were the sought-after and nomadic Black-eared Sparrowlarks. Lovely scenery and super flowers most of the day. On the final (long) leg we increased our pace as we suddenly realised it was Saturday and needed to buy wine as our guest house was not licensed. Made it with plenty of time to spare and had an excellent dinner specially prepared for us and good Cape wines. The guest house had a pleasant garden with lots of trees and birds too – Karoo Thrush, Red-eyed Bulbul, Orange River White-eye and others. Big numbers of European Bee-eaters coming in to roost at dusk.

Bird of the Day: Black-eared Sparrowlark

Day 12: Sunday, 16 September 2007 ~ Springbok

A beautiful day ~ sunny and clear with no wind. We spent most of the day in Goegap Nature Reserve and had a picnic lunch. The flowers were magnificent – great variety and patterns of colour against the stark mountains. One of the first birds we saw were Karoo Eremomelas. As we drove towards the office there were dozens of Capped Wheatears, Large-billed, Red-capped and Spike-heeled Larks. A sleepy looking pair of Spotted Thick-knee were expertly spotted by Steve. We paid our dues at the office and drove to some picnic spots against the mountain where we hoped once again to find Cinnamon-breasted Warbler. We had tried in numerous likely spots the last couple of days but no luck. This time we tried one spot without success, moved a short distance, played the tape and out it popped. Close-up views too and

even photographed. My massive headache miraculously disappeared. We drove through the reserve admiring and photographing flowers and at one stage had a group of Oryx in a colourful field of flowers. What a sight! After an enjoyable picnic we inspected the succulent collection at the office and Sheila at last was able to buy a copy of the new Namaqualand field guide. Everywhere else it was sold out. We walked to a nearby rocky outcrop to look for Dassie Rats and found an obliging pair. We left Goegap and as there was still time we drove to the copper mining village of Nababeep. There were masses of flowers, but all one species of a deep orange *Arctotis*. Perhaps the copper in the soil had caused the monotone colour. Back at our lodge in Springbok some of us took a short walk down the road whilst the rest relaxed in the shaded garden. We saw Red-eyed Bulbul and Orange Rive White-eyes, both at the edge of their range. The latter were in a tree in the prison down the road and we expected someone to be suspicious of us peering through the fence with binoculars, but nothing happened.

Bird of the Day: Cinnamon-breasted Warbler

Day 13: Monday, 17 September 2007 ~ Augrabies Falls National Park

After an early breakfast, we packed and left heading north-east along the N14 towards Pofadder, a small town in the middle of nowhere and named after a local chief who was noted scoundrel. There were many Greater Kestrels on telephone poles necessitating a number of U-turns. There were also Rock Kestrels and Pale Chanting Goshawks. Near the copper mine at Aggeneys we deviated on a gravel road to the Koa dunes to search for the range-restricted Red Lark. There was severe drought in this area and birds were not calling or displaying. Eventually we found a pair and had a good sighting. Spike-heeled and Fawn-coloured Larks were also in the area. We returned to the N14 and headed for Pofadder. Many of the telephone poles now had haystack-like nests of Sociable Weavers, but most were not occupied. No doubt breeding had not commenced due to the drought. We did find some of the birds though and also a lovely pair of little Scaly-feathered Finches that appeared to be occupying one of the chambers in a Sociable Weavers nest for their own use – clever! We had a comfort stop at the Pofadder Hotel and noted that gardens in the town do not have lawns to mow. A good broom is all that is needed as it is far too dry to grow grass and all gardens are sand and pebbles. We deviated down Buitenkant Street to a watering point for sheep about 7km out of town. This is a stakeout known to us for the scarce and localised Sclater's Lark. There was one drinking at the water trough as we pulled up and we all managed to get bins onto it to show the large beak and diagnostic tear drop. It did not stay long and we waited for more without success. We were lucky indeed. Other larks made an appearance. There were numbers of Red-capped, a single Sabota (with large beak) and a single Stark's Lark. Lark-like Buntings also came to drink and so did Yellow Canaries and Namaqua Dove.

We drove back to Pofadder and onto the N14 again. About 10km out of town we stopped for a picnic lunch which we shared with a couple of dozen Sociable Weavers that kept up a constant chatter. A bit further and Sally spotted a Double-banded Courser. This necessitated another U-turn and we all saw it well. Further on we came across the first of a number of Karoo Korhaan we saw along the rest of the route (6 in total). They are not usually seen so easily and once again we were lucky. Northern Black Korhaan and a pair of Kori Bustards made this an outstanding bustard day. We arrived at the National Park and checked into our chalets late afternoon, to be greeted by dozens of Red-eyed Bulebuls, Pale-winged Starlings and Cape Sparrows – all on the lookout for crumbs.

Birds of the Day: Red Lark and Karoo Korhaan

Day 14: Tuesday, 18 September 2007 ~ Augrabies Falls National Park

We had a 06h30 walk on a lovely crisp morning. We strolled through the restcamp to the camping area. A troop of Chacma Baboons were raiding a car boot that was not properly closed. Vervet Monkeys were in the camping area seeing what they could raid from tents and caravans. Birds included the usual Red-eyed Bulebuls, Pale-winged Starlings and Cape Sparrows. Also African Hoopoe, Cape Glossy Starling, Orange River White-eyes, Southern Grey-headed Sparrows, Common Waxbills, Pirit Batis, African Pied Wagtail and others. After breakfast we drove into the park and took photos from some stunning view sites overlooking the deep Orange River gorge. A pair of Verreaux's Eagles had a nest on a high cliff and gave some spectacular fly-pasts. A smart little Pygmy Falcon was perched out in the hot sun and well photographed. It was very hot and birds were scarce so we returned to the restcamp for lunch and a rest period. In the late afternoon we drove back into the park and took a longer route. It was very hot at first but cooled a bit later and we at long last found Karoo Long-billed Lark and a good view too. Headache gone! A new mammal for the list was Southern Giraffe. A herd of 6/7 was seen on our return

drive. Numbers of Klipspringer were also seen. A bizarre sight was seeing Pale-winged Starlings perched amicably on their backs.

Bird of the Day: Pygmy Falcon

Day 15: Wednesday, 19 September 2007 ~ Augrabies Falls National Park

We had an early walk to view the waterfall. New board walks are excellent and take one to good vantage points. At the first lookout a Peregrine Falcon was perched on the opposite side of the gorge. A hundred or more Alpine Swifts swirled over the gorge and through the spray. There were a few African Black Swifts amongst them and some African Palm Swifts were seen over the restcamp. A pair of Black-chested Prinia was new for the list. Rock Hyraxes were sunning themselves everywhere, including on one of the lookout platforms, young ones included. Broadley's Flat Lizards were all over the smooth granite boulders warming themselves in the morning sunlight. This colourful lizard is endemic to this area and is restricted to large granite boulders. After breakfast we went on another walk in a different direction. The usual birds were seen apart from a single Red-billed Quelea feeding with a flock of Common Waxbills. At midday the temperature was 37°C in the shade so to walk around in the sun was not a good idea. A long break was called for with lunch in between, then out again at 16h00 for a short drive. A pair of Black Stork were seen by Dick and Sally flying over the gorge during the lunch break. The afternoon drive was hot but there was superb afternoon light at the Arrarat lookout for photography of the gorge. We saw Sabota Lark on the way and a pair of Verreaux's Eagles were perched on a high rock as we approached the view point. On the return drive a Pale Chanting Goshawk posed for photographs by all on a rock with the sky as a perfect backdrop. Then we came across a large pipit that appeared to be a Buffy Pipit out of range. The plain back, large size and pink lower mandible were diagnostic. Also, it sat long-legged on rocks periodically which is typical. The night drive left at 19h00 sharp but the vehicle was rather full with 14 Dutch tourists making a late booking. Good sightings of Eland, Giraffe, Oryx and Springbok. Only nocturnal mammals seen were Bat-eared Fox and Scrub Hare. No birds were seen.

Bird of the Day: Peregrine Falcon

Day 16: Thursday, 20 September 2007 ~ Upington

Early departure after breakfast. Dick and Sally found a breeding pair of Greater Striped Swallows on the way to breakfast and pointed the nest out to us. Swallow-tailed Bee-eater was seen for the first time as we were leaving. We arrived in Upington at about 11h00 and as we were too early to check into our accommodation we drove onto the bridge across the Orange River. South African Cliff Swallows at the edge of their range were present. There was also Brown-throated Martin, White-faced Duck, African Darter, Reed and White-breasted Cormorants, a single Spurwinged Goose and the inevitable Egyptian Geese and Little Swifts by the score. After driving down the mile long avenue of date palms, planted by returning soldiers from the 2nd World War, we went down to the river next to the local rugby club. Black-throated Canary was feeding on the lawn with Southern Grey-headed Sparrows and a small patch of reeds had African Reed Warblers. We located our excellent guest house, built in 1936 in a very large and wooded garden. Our hostess, Lana, was charming and cooked a delicious meal for us that evening. The garden had Burchell's Coucal, breeding Southern Masked Weavers, Karoo Thrush, Orange River White-eye and others. We drove into town and had lunch at the Dros Restaurant and bought our wine for the evening dinner. Colombar from the local winery (the northern-most in South Africa) was little more than £1 per bottle and good too. We had a rest period in the heat of the day and then went to the garden of a local resident that had river frontage. Birds were scarce however. We saw the usual cormorants, geese, etc plus a pair of Kittlitz Plover, Common Sandpiper, Southern Red Bishops in non-breeding plumage, an obliging African Pipit, White-throated Swallow, Brown-throated Martin and other birds previously seen. Back at our guest house there were dozens of Wattled Starlings flying over and a pair of Cardinal Woodpeckers. In the late afternoon we called in at a picnic area on the river but the only new bird was Crested Barbet, which we were surprised to see in this region.

Birds of the Day: Swallow-tailed Bee-eater and Crested Barbet

Day 17: Friday, 21 September 2007 ~ Departure

We had an early breakfast and departed for Upington Airport for our flight to Cape Town. We then drove to Kirstenbosch Botanical Gardens for lunch and a walk through the splendid gardens with a backdrop of Table Mountain. The flowers were magnificent and birds included Sombre Greenbul, Cape Batis, Dusky Flycatcher, Southern Double-collared and Malachite Sunbirds, Cape Francolin with tiny chicks, some Cape Sugarbirds hidden amongst a flowering Leucospermum, Cape and Brimstone Canaries and a

surprise pair of Common Chaffinch, normally not seen in the gardens. On the drive from the airport there were the inevitable House Crows and Hartlaub's Gulls. Kirstenbosch was a complete and refreshing contrast from the dry and arid Bushmanland we had come from and a wonderful place to spend the final day of a great tour.

Bird of the Day: Cape Sugarbird

Acknowledgements:

Many thanks to all of you for your enthusiasm at all times and for the good company which made my task an easy and enjoyable one. Also thank you to Sue and Steve Place for keeping lists of reptiles, butterflies and dragonflies identified. Their lists appear in this diary. I hope to see you all again on another Ornitholidays trip to another part of lovely South Africa in the not too distant future.

PETER LAWSON (on behalf of Ornitholidays)

Birds

No of Days Recorded Number = how many days species were sighted

H = the species was heard only

Abundance Scale (maximum for one day)

1 = 1 – 4

2 = 5 – 9

3 = 10 – 99

4 = 100 – 999

5 = 1 000 plus

(E) = Endemic to Southern Africa, (NE) = Near Endemic to South Africa

COMMON NAME	Abundance Scale	Number of Days Seen	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Common Ostrich	3	8	<i>Struthio camelus</i>
African Penguin (E)	5	4	<i>Spheniscus demersus</i>
Great Crested Grebe	2	2	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>
Black-necked Grebe	2	2	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>
Little Grebe	2	8	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>
White-Chinned Petrel	3	2	<i>Procellaria aequinoctialis</i>
Great White Pelican	3	4	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>
Cape Gannet (E)	5	5	<i>Morus capensis</i>
White-breasted Cormorant	3	9	<i>Phalacrocorax lucidus</i>
Cape Cormorant (E)	4	7	<i>Phalacrocorax capensis</i>
Bank Cormorant (E)	1	2	<i>Phalacrocorax neglectus</i>
Reed Cormorant	2	5	<i>Phalacrocorax africanus</i>
Crowned Cormorant (E)	2	3	<i>Phalacrocorax coronatus</i>
African Darter	1	4	<i>Anhinga rufa</i>
Grey Heron	1	5	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
Black-headed Heron	2	7	<i>Ardea melanocephala</i>
Purple Heron	1	4	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>
Little Egret	1	5	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
Cattle Egret	3	8	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
Black-crowned Night-Heron	1	2	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
Black Stork	1	1	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>
African Sacred Ibis	3	11	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>
Hade da Ibis	2	11	<i>Bostrychia hagedash</i>
African Spoonbill	2	4	<i>Platalea alba</i>
Greater Flamingo	4	6	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>
Lesser Flamingo	3	2	<i>Phoeniconaias minor</i>
White-faced Duck	2	1	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>
Egyptian Goose	4	14	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>
South African Shelduck (E)	3	9	<i>Tadorna cana</i>
Yellow-billed Duck	2	7	<i>Anas undulata</i>
Mallard	1	2	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>
Cape Teal	2	4	<i>Anas capensis</i>
Red-billed Teal	1	2	<i>Anas erythrorhynchos</i>
Cape Shoveler (E)	3	5	<i>Anas smithii</i>
Southern Pochard	1	2	<i>Netta erythrophthalma</i>
Spur-winged Goose	2	4	<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>
Maccoa Duck	2	3	<i>Oxyura maccoa</i>
Secretarybird	1	1	<i>Sagittarius serpentarius</i>
Yellow-billed Kite	2	6	<i>Milvus aegyptius</i>
Black-shouldered Kite	2	8	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>
Verreaux's Eagle	1	7	<i>Aquila verreauxii</i>
Booted Eagle	1	5	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>
Martial Eagle	1	1	<i>Polemaetus bellicosus</i>
Black-chested Snake-Eagle	1	1	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>
African Fish Eagle	1	1	<i>Haliaeetus vocifer</i>

COMMON NAME	Abundance Scale	Number of Days Seen	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Steppe Buzzard	1	3	<i>Buteo buteo</i>
Jackal Buzzard (E)	2	7	<i>Buteo rufofuscus</i>
Gabar Goshawk	1	1	<i>Micronisus gabar</i>
Southern Pale Chan ting Goshawk (NE)	2	8	<i>Melierax canorus</i>
African Marsh-Harrier	1	3	<i>Circus ranivorus</i>
Black Harrier (E)	1	3	<i>Circus maurus</i>
African Harrier-Hawk	1	1	<i>Polyboroides typus</i>
Peregrine Falcon	1	1	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>
Rock Kestrel	3	13	<i>Falco rupicolis</i>
Greater Kestrel	4	1	<i>Falco rupicoloides</i>
Pygmy Falcon	1	1	<i>Polihierax semitorquatus</i>
Grey-winged Francolin (E)	1	1	<i>Scleroptila africanus</i>
Cape Francolin (E)	3	7	<i>Pternistes capensis</i>
Common Quail	1	1	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>
Helmeted Guineafowl	3	12	<i>Numida meleagris</i>
Blue Crane (E)	1	3	<i>Anthropoides paradiseus</i>
African Purple Swamphen	1	2	<i>Porphyrio madagascariensis</i>
Common Moorhen	1	6	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
Red-knobbed Coot	3	11	<i>Fulica cristata</i>
Kori Bustard	1	1	<i>Ardeotis kori</i>
Ludwig's Bustard (NE)	1	2	<i>Neotis ludwigii</i>
Karoo Korhaan (E)	2	1	<i>Eupodotis vigorsii</i>
Southern Black Korhaan (E)	2	2	<i>Eupodotis afra</i>
Northern Black Korhaan (E)	1	1	<i>Eupodotis afroides</i>
African Black Oystercatcher (E)	2	5	<i>Haematopus moquini</i>
White-fronted Plover	1	4	<i>Charadrius marginatus</i>
Chestnut-banded Plover	1	1	<i>Charadrius pallidus</i>
Kittlitz's Plover	2	4	<i>Charadrius pecuarius</i>
Three-banded Plover	1	2	<i>Charadrius tricollaris</i>
Grey Plover	3	2	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>
Crowned Lapwing	1	3	<i>Vanellus coronatus</i>
Blacksmith Lapwing	2	11	<i>Vanellus armatus</i>
Common Sandpiper	1	1	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>
Marsh Sandpiper	2	1	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>
Common Greenshank	4	4	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>
Curlew Sandpiper	3	2	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>
Little Stint	1	2	<i>Calidris minuta</i>
Sanderling	1	1	<i>Calidris alba</i>
Bar-tailed Godwit	1	1	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>
Eurasian Curlew	1	1	<i>Numenius arquata</i>
Common Whimbrel	3	2	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>
Pied Avocet	2	1	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>
Black-winged Stilt	2	4	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>
Spotted Thick-knee	1	4	<i>Burhinus capensis</i>
Double-banded Courser	1	1	<i>Smutornis africanus</i>
Cape Gull	5	8	<i>Larus vetula</i>
Grey-headed Gull	1	1	<i>Larus cirrocephalus</i>
Hartlaub's Gull (E)	3	9	<i>Larus hartlaubii</i>
Swift Tern	4	6	<i>Sterna bergii</i>
Sandwich Tern	1	1	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>
Common Tern	5	3	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>
Namaqua Sandgrouse (NE)	2	4	<i>Pterocles namaqua</i>
Double-banded Sandgrouse (NE)	2	1	<i>Pterocles bicinctus</i>
Rock Dove	3	8	<i>Columba livia</i>
Speckled Pigeon	3	17	<i>Columba guinea</i>
African Olive-Pigeon	1	1	<i>Columba arquatrix</i>

COMMON NAME	Abundance Scale	Number of Days Seen	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Red-eyed Dove	2	9	<i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>
Cape Turtle-Dove	3	14	<i>Streptopelia capicola</i>
Laughing Dove	3	15	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>
Namaqua Dove	2	7	<i>Oena capensis</i>
Klaas's Cuckoo	1	1	<i>Chrysococcyx klaas</i>
Burchell's Coucal (NE)	1	1	<i>Centropus burchellii</i>
Spotted Eagle-Owl	1	2	<i>Bubo africanus</i>
African Black Swift	3	4	<i>Apus barbatus</i>
White-rumped Swift	2	3	<i>Apus caffer</i>
Little Swift	4	13	<i>Apus affinis</i>
Alpine Swift	4	5	<i>Apus melba</i>
African Palm Swift	2	3	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>
Speckled Mousebird	3	4	<i>Colius striatus</i>
White-backed Mousebird (E)	3	11	<i>Colius colius</i>
Red-faced Mousebird	2	4	<i>Urocolius indicus</i>
Pied Kingfisher	1	4	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>
Giant Kingfisher	1	1	<i>Ceryle maxima</i>
Malachite Kingfisher	1	1	<i>Alcedo cristata</i>
European Bee-eater	3	2	<i>Merops apiaster</i>
Swallow-tailed Bee-eater	1	1	<i>Merops hirundineus</i>
African Hoopoe	2	8	<i>Upupa africana</i>
Acacia Pied Barbet (NE)	1	8	<i>Tricholaema leucomelas</i>
Crested Barbet	1	1	<i>Trachyphonus vaillantii</i>
Lesser Honeyguide	1	1	<i>Indicator minor</i>
Cardinal Woodpecker	2	2	<i>Dendropicops fuscescens</i>
Cape Clapper Lark (E)	1	1	<i>Mirafra apiata</i>
Fawn-coloured Lark	1	1	<i>Mirafra africanoides</i>
Sabota Lark (NE)	3	3	<i>Mirafra sabota</i>
Cape Long-billed Lark (E)	1	1	<i>Certhilauda curvirostris</i>
Karoo Long-billed Lark (E)	1	1	<i>Certhilauda subcoronata</i>
Karoo Lark (E)	2	6	<i>Certhilauda albescens</i>
Red Lark (E)	1	1	<i>Certhilauda burra</i>
Spike-heeled Lark	2	3	<i>Chersomanes albofasciata</i>
Red-capped Lark	2	10	<i>Calandrella cinerea</i>
Sclater's Lark (E)	1	1	<i>Spizocorys sclateri</i>
Stark's Lark (E)	1	1	<i>Spizocorys starki</i>
Large-billed Lark (E)	3	7	<i>Galerida magnirostris</i>
Grey-backed Sparrowlark (NE)	2	2	<i>Eremopterix verticalis</i>
Black-eared Sparrowlark (E)	2	1	<i>Eremopterix australis</i>
White-throated Swallow	1	10	<i>Hirundo albigularis</i>
Greater Striped Swallow (E)	1	5	<i>Hirundo cucullata</i>
Rock Martin	3	17	<i>Hirundo fuligula</i>
Brown-throated Martin	2	3	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>
Banded Martin	1	3	<i>Riparia cincta</i>
Cape Crow	3	6	<i>Corvus capensis</i>
Pied Crow	4	14	<i>Corvus albus</i>
House Crow	3	2	<i>Corvus splendens</i>
White-necked Raven	2	5	<i>Corvus albicollis</i>
Grey Tit (E)	1	3	<i>Parus afer</i>
Cape Bulbul (E)	3	14	<i>Pycnonotus capensis</i>
African Red-eyed Bulbul (NE)	4	6	<i>Pycnonotus nigricans</i>
Sombre Greenbul	1	1	<i>Andropadus importunus</i>
Olive Thrush	1	2	<i>Turdus olivaceus</i>
Karoo Thrush (E)	2	11	<i>Turdus smithi</i>
Cape Rock-Thrush (E)	2	2	<i>Monticola rupestris</i>
Sentinel Rock-Thrush (E)	1	1	<i>Monticola explorator</i>

COMMON NAME	Abundance Scale	Number of Days Seen	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Mountain Wheatear (NE)	2	8	<i>Oenanthe monticola</i>
Capped Wheatear	3	7	<i>Oenanthe pileata</i>
Familiar Chat	2	7	<i>Cercomela familiaris</i>
Sickle-winged Chat (E)	1	2	<i>Cercomela sinuata</i>
Karoo Chat (NE)	2	4	<i>Cercomela schlegelii</i>
Ant-eating Chat (E)	3	7	<i>Myrmecocichla formicivora</i>
African Stonechat	2	5	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>
Cape Robin-Chat	3	17	<i>Cossyphacaffra</i>
Cape Rock-Jumper (E)	1	1	<i>Chaetops frenatus</i>
Karoo Scrub-Robin (E)	3	10	<i>Erythropygia coryphoeus</i>
Chestnut-vented Tit-babbler (NE)	1	4	<i>Parisoma subcaeruleum</i>
Layard's Tit-babbler (E)	1	4	<i>Parisoma layardi</i>
African Reed-Warbler	2	3	<i>Acrocephalus baeticatus</i>
Lesser Swamp-Warbler	1	1	<i>Acrocephalus gracilirostris</i>
Little Rush-Warbler	1	1	<i>Bradypterus baboecala</i>
Bar-throated Apalis	1	4	<i>Apalis thoracica</i>
Long-billed Crombec	2	4	<i>Sylvietta rufescens</i>
Karoo Eremomela (NE)	2	2	<i>Eremomela gregalis</i>
Cinnamon-breasted Warbler (E)	1	1	<i>Eurypytila subcinnamomea</i>
Cape Grassbird (E)	1	1	<i>Sphenoeacus afer</i>
Cloud Cisticola	1	1	<i>Cisticola textrix</i>
Grey-backed Cisticola (NE)	2	8	<i>Cisticola subruficapillus</i>
Levaillant's Cisticola	2	3	<i>Cisticola tinniens</i>
Neddicky	1	2	<i>Cisticola fulvicapillus</i>
Black-chested Prinia (NE)	1	2	<i>Prinia flavicans</i>
Karoo Prinia (E)	3	12	<i>Prinia maculosa</i>
Namaqua Warbler (E)	1	2	<i>Phragmacia substriata</i>
Rufous-eared Warbler (E)	1	3	<i>Malcorus pectoralis</i>
African Dusky Flycatcher	1	1	<i>Muscicapa adusta</i>
Chat Flycatcher	1	4	<i>Melaenornis infusca tus</i>
Fiscal Flycatcher (E)	1	2	<i>Sigelus silens</i>
Cape Batis (E)	1	2	<i>Batis capensis</i>
Pririt Batis (NE)	1	4	<i>Batis pririt</i>
Fairy Flycatcher (E)	1	3	<i>Stenostira scita</i>
African Pied Wagtail	1	3	<i>Motacilla aguimp</i>
Cape Wagtail	2	16	<i>Motacilla capensis</i>
African Pipit	3	5	<i>Anthus cinnamomeus</i>
Long-billed Pipit	1	2	<i>Anthus similis</i>
Buffy Pipit	1	1	<i>Anthus vaalensis</i>
Cape Longclaw (E)	1	2	<i>Macronyx capensis</i>
Common Fiscal	3	16	<i>Lanius collaris</i>
Southern Boubou (E)	1	1	<i>Laniarius ferrugineus</i>
Brubru	1	1	<i>Nilaus afer</i>
Bokmakierie (E)	2	13	<i>Telophorus zeylonus</i>
Common Starling	4	8	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>
Pied Starling (E)	4	5	<i>Spreo bicolor</i>
Wattled Starling	3	5	<i>Creatophora cinerea</i>
Cape Glossy Starling	1	7	<i>Lamprotornis nitens</i>
Red-winged Starling	4	7	<i>Onychognathus morio</i>
Pale-winged Starling (NE)	3	9	<i>Onychognathus naboroupp</i>
Cape Sugarbird (E)	3	2	<i>Promerops cafer</i>
Malachite Sunbird	3	14	<i>Nectarinia famosa</i>
Orange-breasted Sunbird (E)	3	2	<i>Nectarinia violacea</i>
Southern Double-collared Sunbird (E)	3	11	<i>Nectarinia chalybea</i>
Dusky Sunbird (NE)	2	7	<i>Nectarinia fusca</i>
Cape White-eye (E)	3	11	<i>Zosterops pallidus</i>

COMMON NAME	Abundance Scale	Number of Days Seen	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Orange River White-eye (E)	3	6	<i>Zosterops pallidus</i>
White-browed Sparrow-Weaver	1	1	<i>Plocepasser mahali</i>
Sociable Weaver (E)	3	2	<i>Philetairus socius</i>
House Sparrow	3	17	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
Cape Sparrow (NE)	3	15	<i>Passer melanurus</i>
Southern Grey-headed Sparrow	2	4	<i>Passer diffusus</i>
Scaly-feathered Finch (NE)	1	1	<i>Sporopipes squamifrons</i>
Cape Weaver (E)	4	12	<i>Ploceus capensis</i>
Southern Masked-Weaver	3	10	<i>Ploceus velatus</i>
Red-billed Quelea	1	1	<i>Quelea quelea</i>
Southern Red Bishop	3	6	<i>Euplectes orix</i>
Yellow Bishop	2	9	<i>Euplectes capensis</i>
Common Waxbill	2	7	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>
Pin-tailed Whydah	1	1	<i>Vidua macroura</i>
Common Chaffinch	1	1	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>
Cape Canary	3	8	<i>Serinus canicollis</i>
Cape Siskin (E)	1	1	<i>Pseudochloroptila totta</i>
Black-headed Canary (E)	2	2	<i>Serinus alario</i>
Damara Canary	3	3	<i>Alario leucolaema</i>
Brimstone Canary	2	2	<i>Serinus sulphuratus</i>
Yellow Canary (NE)	2	6	<i>Serinus flaviventris</i>
White-throated Canary (NE)	3	12	<i>Serinus albogularis</i>
Protea Seed-Eater (E)	1	1	<i>Serinus leucopterus</i>
Cape Bunting (NE)	4	11	<i>Emberiza capensis</i>
Lark-like Bunting (NE)	3	6	<i>Emberiza impetuani</i>
TOTAL BIRDS SEEN	238		

Mammals

COMMON NAME	Number of Days Seen	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Baboon, Chacma	6	<i>Papio ursinus</i>
Bontebok	2	<i>Damaliscus dorcas dorcas</i>
Dassie, Rock (Hyrax)	11	<i>Procavia capensis</i>
Duiker, Common	2	<i>Sylvicapra grimmia</i>
Eland	3	<i>Taurotragus oryx</i>
Fox, Bat-eared	1	<i>Otocyon megalotis</i>
Gemsbok (Oryx)	4	<i>Oryx gazella</i>
Giraffe, Southern	2	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>
Hare, Cape	2	<i>Lepus capensis</i>
Hare, Scrub	2	<i>Lepus saxatilis</i>
Hartebeest, Red	1	<i>Alcelaphus buselaphus</i>
Klipspringer	4	<i>Oreotragus oreotragus</i>
Mongoose, Slender	1	<i>Galerella sanguinea</i>
Mongoose, Small Grey	10	<i>Galerella purverulenta</i>
Mongoose, Yellow	4	<i>Cynictis penicillata</i>
Monkey, Vervet	2	<i>Cercopithecus aethiops</i>
Mouse, Striped	2	<i>Rhabdomys pumilio</i>
Rat, Brant's Whistling	2	<i>Parotomys brantsii</i>
Rat, Dassie	1	<i>Petromys typicus</i>
Rat, Vlei	2	<i>Otomys irroratus</i>
Seal, Cape Fur	6	<i>Arctocephalus pusillus</i>
Springbok	6	<i>Antidorcas marsupialis</i>
Squirrel, Ground	4	<i>Xerus inauris</i>
Steenbok	3	<i>Raphicerus campestris</i>
Suricate (Meerkat)	3	<i>Suricata suricatta</i>
Whale, Southern Right	4	<i>Balaena glacialis</i>
Wildebeest, Blue	1	<i>Connochaetes taurinus</i>
Zebra, Cape Mountain	1	<i>Equus zebra zebra</i>
TOTAL MAMMALS SEEN	28	

Reptiles

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Southern Rock Agama	<i>Agama atra</i>
Southern Spiny Agama	<i>Agama hispida</i>
Black Girdled Lizard	<i>Cordylus niger</i>
Karoo Girdled Lizard	<i>Cordylus polyzonus</i>
Broadley's Flat Lizard	<i>Platysaurus broadleyi</i>
Namaqua Sand Lizard	<i>Pedioplanis namaquensis</i>
Cape Skink	<i>Mabuya capensis</i>
Variiegated Skink	<i>Mabuya variegata</i>
Western Rock Skink	<i>Mabuya sulcata</i>
Kalahari Tree Skink	<i>Mabuya spilogaster</i>
Bradfield's Dwarf Gecko	<i>Lygodactylus bradfieldi</i>
Angulate Tortoise	<i>Chersina angulata</i>
Mole Snake	<i>Pseudaspis cana</i>
Marsh Terrapin	<i>Polomedusa subrufa</i>

Butterflies

COMMON NAME	Scientific Name
Long-tailed Blue	<i>Lampides boeticus</i>
Citrus Swallowtail	<i>Papilio demodocus demodocus</i>
Garden acraea	<i>Acraea horta</i>
Kalahari Orange Tip	<i>Colotis lais</i>
Brown Veined White	<i>Belenois aurota</i>
Large-silver Spotted Copper	<i>Trimenia argyrolaga</i>
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>
Boland Brown	<i>Melampias huebneri</i>
Common Dotted Border	<i>Mylothris agathina</i>
Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>
Common Opal	<i>Chrysorthis thysbe</i>

Dragonflies

COMMON NAME	Scientific Name
Vagrant Emperor	<i>Hemianax ephippiger</i>
Blue Emperor	<i>Anax imperator</i>
Nomad (Red-veined Darter)	<i>Sympetrum fonscolumbrei</i>
Salisbury White	<i>Pseudagrion salisburyense</i>