



CHEETAH



TAWNY EAGLE

TIPS FOR WILDLIFE VIEWING

- Binoculars are essential, particularly for observing birds and smaller mammal species. When larger animals are spotted at a distance, binoculars will enhance the enjoyment of those particular sightings.
- Patience is a good virtue for wildlife viewing. Spend a little more time at each sighting and quietly observe fascinating behavioural traits coming to the fore.
- Early morning and late afternoon are the best times to be out looking for wildlife. This is the ‘golden hour’ for photography and animal activity peaks, with nocturnal species (e.g. leopard) often still active.
- During the heat of the day many animals will drink at waterholes (e.g. elephant, zebra), making this a good time to be there.
- Night drives (where available) can also be rewarding for nocturnal mammals such as genets, bushbabies, leopard, civet, and certain mongoose species.
- Best months for bird watching are December to April when resident birds are most active and intra-African and Palearctic migratory species are in the subregion.
- Amphibians are best searched for in the warmer (and wetter) summer months. During this period the rains (softening of soils) and formation of seasonal pools trigger their breeding activity which is accompanied by much calling. Male frogs call to attract a mate, collectively becoming a chorus of different frog species which is quite a sound to hear. The call is unique to each species, and will attract females of only that species. Aestivation (see below) is common amongst amphibians in the colder and drier winter months.
- Reptiles are also far more active in the summer months and are thus easier to observe during this time. In the winter months they tend to aestivate – a period of dormancy and inactivity amongst most reptiles as a result of colder temperatures and drier conditions.



SABLE

OUR AREAS IN *Zambia*

KAFUE NATIONAL PARK

At 2.25 million hectares (5.5 million acres), Kafue National Park is one of the largest in Africa and is located in central Zambia. The million-hectare northern sector is remote, wild and diverse with vast tracts of pristine wilderness. In the north-west lie the Busanga Swamps, a papyrus-dominated wetland that gives way to the vast floodplain of the Busanga Plains, a seasonally-inundated grassland dotted with isolated tree islands.

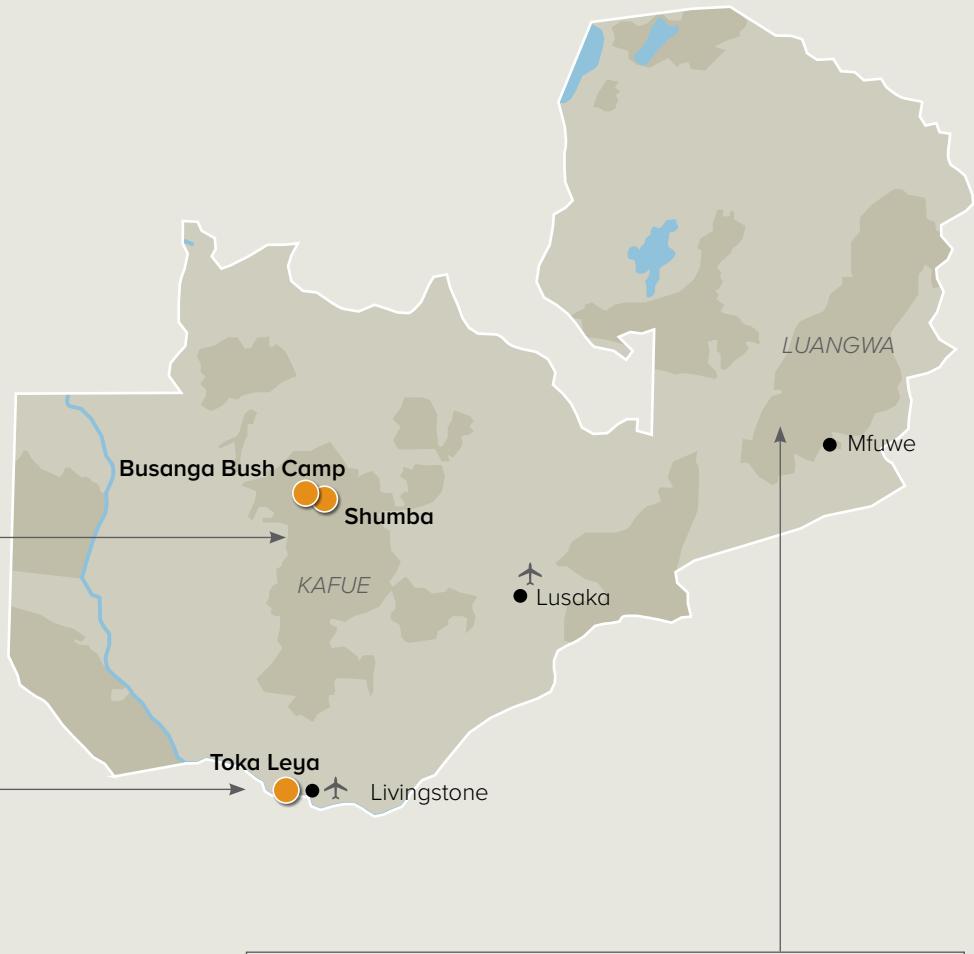
The Lunga, Lufupa and Kafue rivers are lined with riverine forest and the landscape is further patterned with broad-leaf miombo woodland, open plains, floodplains and island thickets. The Busanga Plains, covering 75 000 hectares / 185 600 acres, offer concentrations of common species, as well as comparative rarities not easily viewed in southern Africa, such as roan, oribi and Lichtenstein's hartebeest. Birdlife is abundant and includes many 'specials' such as Ross's turaco and black-backed barbet.

Camps: Shumba, Busanga Bush Camp

VICTORIA FALLS (LIVINGSTONE)

One of the Seven Natural Wonders of the World, Victoria Falls is known locally as Mosi- oa-Tunya – “the Smoke that Thunders” – a name that accurately depicts the plume of spray, visible for some distance, caused by the cascading waters of the Zambezi River. This is an area of spectacular scenic beauty: from the Falls themselves to the broad, picturesque course of the Zambezi River upstream. Mosi- oa-Tunya National Park comprises two parts: a wildlife reserve (6 600 hectares / 16 000 acres) along the Zambezi River, and the staggering Victoria Falls itself, each with separate entrances. Wildlife also abounds in the area, particularly during the dry season, and can be viewed while boating on the river or on game drives in the Mosi- oa-Tunya National Park upstream of the Falls. There is rich birdlife here too, including many sought-after species, such as African finfoot.

Camp: Toka Leya



SOUTH LUANGWA NATIONAL PARK

The 905 000-hectare (2.2 million-acre) South Luangwa National Park is found in the low-lying productive Luangwa Valley. The Park is sustained by the Luangwa River, an impressive watercourse that supports high densities of game. Over time, the river's course has carved a multitude of channels that, in winter, form lagoons and oxbow lakes that serve as magnets for game. The Luangwa is flanked by mopane woodland, scrub, savannah and low hills. Over 60 large mammal species are found, including unique subspecies of wildebeest and giraffe that occur only here. More than 400 bird species have been recorded and local specials include Lilian's lovebird and racket-tailed roller.

OUR AREAS IN *Zimbabwe*

MANA POOLS NATIONAL PARK

Mana Pools National Park (219 600 hectares / 542 643 acres) lies at the heart of the Zambezi Valley, where the Zambezi River meanders to the Mozambican border. It is a remote, beautiful place with spectacular views of the broad Zambezi River, floodplains, riverine woodland and the mountains of the Rift Valley escarpment. This stretch of the river is named for its four main pools ('mana' means 'four' in Shona) – Main, Chine, Long and Chisambuk – remnants of channels of the river that stopped flowing years ago. These and smaller seasonal pools further inland hold water year round, drawing all manner of wildlife and waterfowl during the dry season. The ana trees that characterise the floodplain shed their protein-rich pods during this time, providing vital sustenance for many species, particularly elephant. The Ruckomechi and Chikwenga concessions offer highly productive and complementary habitat types affording visitors the ultimate Mana experience. Wildlife viewing is excellent and birdlife is superb, particularly woodland and riverine species, with numerous local specials such as black-throated wattle-eye, red-necked falcon and eastern nicator.

Camps: **Ruckomechi, Little Ruckomechi, Chikwenga**

HWANGE NATIONAL PARK

Hwange National Park, on Zimbabwe's western border with Botswana, is the country's largest game reserve. Situated on the easternmost edge of the Kalahari Desert, its 1.4 million hectares (3.4 million acres) of sandy soils harbour extensive stands of broadleafed woodland that during the summer months, despite the low rainfall, are a profusion of green. Along with saltpans, acacia scrub and grasslands, the Park supports an abundance of wildlife. The Park has one of the densest concentrations of wildlife in Africa, in particular its herds of elephant and buffalo. There are shallow pans spread throughout the Park, around which wildlife congregates, making for excellent game viewing. The private Makalolo and Linkwasha concessions in the south-eastern corner are ecologically diverse, including vast open palm-fringed plains, grasslands, acacia woodlands and teak forests. Of avian interest are species like Dickinson's kestrel, Bradfield's hornbill and Arnot's chat.

Camps: **Davison's, Little Makalolo, Linkwasha**



Toka Leya

LIVINGSTONE

Victoria Falls formation

The Victoria Falls has been formed over aeons by the erosive action of the Zambezi River exerted on the unique geology of the area. Below the current Victoria Falls, steep gorges cut through the rock in a zigzag fashion; geologists believe that today's waterfall is the eighth in the series.



The flow rate of the cascading waters of the Zambezi River is also more than double that of the Niagara Falls.

The story of the Falls

GOING BACKWARDS

In rivers, the direction of erosion is opposite to the direction of flow. So while the Zambezi River flows north-south, the water scoops out the softer limestone, creating what is known as “backward erosion.” The first long east-west fissure excavated now forms the Batoka Gorge.

THE FIRST FALLS

5 million years ago: The Zambezi River abruptly turns north, bringing the water flow at right angles to the major east-west fault lines of the land. On reaching one of these lines, soft sediments wash away easily and a wide, steep gorge is formed – the first set of Falls.

THE SECOND FALLS

Gradually, a weakness is found somewhere on the waterfall’s edge, and more and more water falls through this steadily deepening channel, cutting back further until another east-west fault line is met, at which point another gorge is made – the second set of Falls.

ZIGZAGS

Between 5 million and 250 000 years ago: This erosion continues over hundreds of thousands of years until a zigzag system of gorges is formed. There are currently eight in total.

OUR FALLS

250 000 – 100 000 years ago: The most recent gorge forms. It runs the full length of an east-west fissure, and constitutes the Victoria Falls as we see it today.

THE FUTURE FALLS

The river is concentrating more of its flow on the western side of the Falls and will eventually break through and form a new gorge and broadfall along one of two east-west fissures already visible from the air.

The Devil’s Cataract (on the western side of the Falls) is thought to be the site of the next north-south fissure already being excavated.

The Zambezi River is Africa’s fourth longest river with a total length of 2 700 km.

The First Falls

Batoka Gorge



Biodiversity Overview

Zimbabwe and Zambia are located within the Central Zambezian Miombo Woodland ecoregion – unique to south-central Africa. This is an ecologically diverse region with many localised species.

The Miombo ecosystem is one of the tropical, moist wildernesses in the world covering about 360 million hectares (889 million acres) and some ten countries in East and Central Africa. Miombo is a dense forest woodland that bisects Africa directly south of the Congo Basin and East African savannahs. These woodlands are dominated by trees of the subfamily *Caesalpinoideae*, particularly species belonging to the *Brachystegia*, *Julbernardia* and *Isoberlinia* genera, which seldom occur outside Miombo.

Zimbabwe lies between the great Zambezi River, its northern frontier, and the languid Limpopo River in the south. In between, the country has a variety of habitats, with much wildlife to attract safari-goers. The state has set aside 15% of the country as gazetted/protected forest reserves and national parks. Unfortunately, the economic decline of the last few years has affected the management of these protected areas.

The lengthy Zambezi hosts the mighty Victoria Falls along its course as well as the wild Mana Pools National Park downriver. In Hwange National Park, the easternmost tongues of the Kalahari mix with teak forests, so that desert-adapted animals share the same habitat with woodland species. The eastern highlands of the country form part of the Afromontane region with the largest level of endemism notably in the Chimanimani Mountains, Nyanga and Chirinda Forest. Vegetation characteristics of the Cape Floristic region such as fynbos occur in



the Nyanga mountains. Overall, Zimbabwe is blessed with rich diversity: the country supports 672 bird, 196 mammal, 156 reptile and 72 amphibian species.

Zambia is home to vast wilderness areas and abundant diversity hosted in some of the wildest and most remote game areas on the continent. Zambia has 628 protected areas (nationally designated and internationally recognised) covering around 26.6 million hectares (65.9 million acres), or 36% of its total land area. In general, the country is situated on a high plateau and is characterised by immensity of space and gentle horizons, broken by the enormous valleys of the Upper Zambezi and its tributaries – of which the Kafue and Luangwa Rivers are the largest.

Kafue National Park in central Zambia offers a heady mix of miombo woodlands and game-filled floodplains. Endemic subspecies of giraffe and wildebeest are found in the Luangwa Valley, where an impressive watercourse famously supports high densities of game. Mosi-oo-Tunya National Park, a short distance from the Victoria Falls, comprises mopane and teak woodlands with luxuriant riverine forest along the banks of the Zambezi River. North Luangwa and South Luangwa National Parks and associated game management areas in the east of the country straddle the Luangwa River and provide an exceptional harbour to flora and fauna in the ancient riverine woodlands adjacent to the river. Zambia's biodiversity count includes 740 bird, over 200 mammal, 143 reptile and 57 amphibian species.



SOME SPECIES TO LOOK OUT FOR | ZIMBABWE – MANA POOLS



AFRICAN WILD DOG
Lycaon pictus

Range – of open grassland and light woodland – much reduced in Africa.



LEOPARD
Panthera pardus

Occurs in wide-ranging habitats but needs suitable cover.



GREATER KUDU
Tragelaphus strepsiceros

Found in various woodland mosaics across south-central Africa.



COMMON ELAND
Tragelaphus oryx

Highly adaptable species, found in savannah, open grasslands, miombo.



CHACMA BABOON
Papio ursinus

Ranges include all south-central Africa in varied habitats.



SOUTHERN CARMINE BEE-EATER
Merops nubicoides

Occurs mainly in savannah, often near rivers. Intra-African migrant.



WESTERN BANDED SNAKE-EAGLE
Circaetus cinerascens

Uncommon, favours riverine forest and mopane woodland.



VERREAUX'S EAGLE-OWL
Bubo lacteus

Mainly occupies arid savannah across sub-Saharan Africa.



WHITE-CROWNED LAPWING
Vanellus albiceps

Generally prefers sandbanks along large perennial rivers.

SOME SPECIES TO LOOK OUT FOR | ZIMBABWE – HWANGE



CHEETAH
Acinonyx jubatus

Has disappeared over large parts of historic range. Favours open, grassy habitats.



SABLE
Hippotragus niger

Savannah woodlands of southern and East Africa. Favours woodland/grassland ecotone.



BURCHELL'S ZEBRA
Equus quagga

Inhabits open savannah woodland, open scrub and grassland with available water.



AFRICAN ELEPHANT
Loxodonta africana

Prefers savannah grassland but also forest and arid habitats.



MARTIAL EAGLE
Polemaetus bellicosus

Extensive range across much of sub-Saharan Africa where it favours wooded savannah.



SOUTHERN GROUND-HORNBILL
Bucorvus leadbeateri

Found in groups preferring woodland and savannah areas in southern Africa.



BRADFIELD'S HORNBILL
Tockus bradfieldi

Near-endemic to southern Africa. Prefers broad-leaved woodland.



THREE-BANDED COURSER
Rhinoptilus cinctus

Species of dry, open mopane and miombo or teak woodland.



SECRETARYBIRD
Sagittarius serpentarius

Grassland species of open plains and lightly wooded savannah.

SOME SPECIES TO LOOK OUT FOR | ZAMBIA – MOSI-OA-TUNYA



HIPPOPOTAMUS
Hippopotamus amphibius

Patchily found through sub-Saharan Africa where it prefers permanent water bodies.



SOUTHERN GIRAFFE
Giraffa camelopardalis

Typically associated with the dry savannah zones of sub-Saharan Africa.



BUSHBUCK
Tragelaphus scriptus

Prefers cover of riverine woodland; also rainforest edge, patches of gallery forest elsewhere in Africa.



COMMON WARTHOG
Phacochoerus africanus

Widely distributed in sub-Saharan Africa. Moist and dry savannah grasslands.



WHITE-BACKED VULTURE
Gyps africanus

The most widespread vulture species in Africa, it is currently declining at an unprecedented, rapid rate.



TROPICAL BOUOU
Laniarius aethiopicus

Has a wide range across Africa, generally preferring dense vegetation.



WHITE-FRONTED BEE-EATER
Merops bullockoides

Large range across Africa. Often associated with watercourses.



AFRICAN FINFOOT
Podica senegalensis

Shy species that frequents densely wooded, permanent rivers.



ROCK PRATINCOLE
Glareola nuchalis

Intra-African migrant. Breeds in the dry season on exposed rocks of large rivers.

SOME SPECIES TO LOOK OUT FOR | ZAMBIA – KAFUE



PUKU
Kobus vardoni

Found in grasslands near permanent water within savannah woodlands and floodplains of south-central Africa.



ROAN
Hippotragus equinus

Inhabits savannah woodlands and grasslands where it favours tall grasses. Water dependent.



LION
Panthera leo

Historically found all over sub-Saharan Africa. Today restricted to larger conservation areas only.



ORIBI
Ourebia ourebi

Inhabits savannah woodlands, floodplains (highest density) and other open grasslands.



Serval
Leptailurus serval

Occurs in moist savannah with long grass; also associated with reedbeds and other riparian habitats.



ZAMBIAN BARBET
Lybius chaplini

Favours open woodland with high densities of fig trees, which provide food as well as suitable nesting sites.



TEMMINCK'S GROUND PANGOLIN
Smutsia temminckii

Inhabits mainly savannah woodland and is predominantly solitary and terrestrial.



WATTLED CRANE
Bugeranus carunculatus

A specialised crane species of wetland-grassland mosaics



GREY CROWNED CRANE
Balearica regulorum

Inhabits wetlands, floodplains and open riverine woodland of eastern and southern Africa.



LION

Mammals

Some 196 mammal species are found in Zimbabwe. The Kalahari ecoregion of Hwange National Park has over 100 mammal species alone, with good populations of African elephant, sable antelope and southern giraffe, while greater kudu, impala, common waterbuck, Burchell's zebra, chacma baboon, lion, leopard, and spotted hyaena all occur. Also present are striking herds of Cape buffalo.

The Zambezi River, fringing Mana Pools National Park, is a vital resource for large numbers of elephant, hippo and other herbivores such as buffalo, impala, waterbuck, eland, kudu and nyala. Predators here also include lion, leopard and wild dog.

Zambia, with its vast tracts of wilderness, is the perfect haven for over 200 mammal species. The country provides important refuge for vulnerable species such as cheetah, lion, wild dog right down to large-eared free-tailed bat and checkered elephant-shrew. Endemic subspecies of giraffe (Thornicroft's) and wildebeest (Cookson's) are found in the Luangwa Valley, along with good populations of lion; Luangwa is renowned for one of the highest leopard densities in Africa.

Kafue National Park harbours at least 158 recorded mammal species. Many are more unusual in an African context. These include pangolin, bushpig, several mongoose species from Selous to marsh, as well as serval and oribi.



PETER'S EPAULETTED FRUIT BAT

Kafue's Busanga Plains is a magnet for game species such as buffalo, red lechwe, puku, and roan antelope whereas fringing miombo woodland is good for key species such as Lichtenstein's hartebeest, defassa waterbuck, sable and yellow baboon. Tree hyrax is another unique mammal to look out for in Kafue. The dominant predator on the Plains is lion while the wooded areas in Kafue (towards Musanza and Lufupa) also host leopard and African wild dog. Rare and elusive antelope such as the blue and yellow-backed duiker occur in thicket areas. Apart from the Liuwa Plains, Kafue holds Zambia's last population of cheetah, which can occasionally be seen.

The Mosi-oa-Tunya National Park near Victoria Falls offers excellent sightings of buffalo, giraffe, zebra, wildebeest, impala, warthog, yellow baboon, bushbuck, hippo, common waterbuck and a small white rhino population. Elephant can also often be seen swimming across the Zambezi River here. Puku and sable antelope have also been reintroduced to this park.

IUCN Red List Species found in the operational areas of Wilderness Safaris in Zambia and Zimbabwe:

Endangered: African Wild Dog.

Vulnerable: Cheetah, Common Hippopotamus, African Elephant, Lion, Leopard, Temminck's Ground Pangolin, Giraffe.

Near Threatened: Cape Clawless Otter, Burchell's (Plains) Zebra, Cape (African) Buffalo, Yellow-backed Duiker, White Rhinoceros, Red Lechwe, Brown Hyena, Spotted-necked Otter, Straw-coloured Fruit Bat, Puku.

CHECKLIST KEY

ZIM – Zimbabwe • MP – Mana Pools • HW – Hwange

ZAM – Zambia • MOT – Mosi-oa-Tunya • KF – Kafue • SL – South Luangwa

* Southern African endemic or near-endemic species

MAMMALS OF ZIMBABWE AND ZAMBIA

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ZIM	MP	HW	ZAM	MOT	KF	SL
HEDGEHOGS	ERINACEOMORPHA							
Southern African Hedgehog	<i>Atelerix frontalis</i>	□		□				
SHREWS	SORICOMORPHA							
Swamp Musk Shrew	<i>Crocidura mariquensis</i>	□	□		□	□	□	
Tiny (Bi-colored) Musk Shrew	<i>Crocidura fuscomurina</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Reddish-grey Musk Shrew	<i>Crocidura cyanea</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	
Greater Grey-brown Musk Shrew	<i>Crocidura luna</i>			□				□
African Black Shrew	<i>Crocidura nigrofusca</i>			□		□	□	□
African Giant (Olivier's) Shrew	<i>Crocidura olivieri</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Small-footed Shrew	<i>Crocidura parvipes</i>					□		
Turbo Shrew	<i>Crocidura turba</i>				□		□	
Lesser Red Musk Shrew	<i>Crocidura hirta</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Lesser Dwarf Shrew	<i>Suncus varilla</i>				□			□
Greater Dwarf Shrew	<i>Suncus lixus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Climbing Shrew	<i>Sylvisorex megalura</i>	□	□	□		□	□	□
ELEPHANT SHREWS (SENGIS)	MACROSCELIDEA							
Four-toed Elephant-shrew (Sengi)	<i>Petrodromus tetradactylus</i>				□	□	□	□
Short-snouted Elephant-shrew (Sengi)	<i>Elephantulus brachyrhynchus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Eastern Rock Elephant-shrew (Sengi)	<i>Elephantulus myurus</i>	□	□	□				
BATS	CHIROPTERA							
Straw-coloured Fruit Bat	<i>Eidolon helvum</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□
Egyptian Fruit Bat	<i>Rousettus aegyptiacus</i>	□		□	□	□	□	□
Angolan Fruit Bat	<i>Lissonycteris angolensis</i>			□			□	□
Wahlberg's Epauletted Fruit Bat	<i>Epomophorus wahlbergi</i>	□	□		□			□
Peters's Epauletted Fruit Bat	<i>Epomophorus crypturus</i>	□	□		□			□
Dobson's Fruit Bat	<i>Epomops dobsonii</i>				□			□
Mauritian Tomb Bat	<i>Taphozous mauritianus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Sundevall's Leaf-nosed Bat	<i>Hipposideros caffer</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Large Slit-faced Bat	<i>Nycteris grandis</i>	□	□		□			□
Wood's Slit-faced Bat	<i>Nycteris woodi</i>	□		□				
Large-Eared Slit-faced Bat	<i>Nycteris macrotis</i>				□			□
Cape Long-eared Bat	<i>Nycteris thebaica</i>	□		□	□			□
Hildebrandt's Horseshoe Bat	<i>Rhinolophus hildebrandti</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□
Bushveld Horseshoe Bat	<i>Rhinolophus simulator</i>	□	□		□			□
Ruppell's Horseshoe Bat	<i>Rhinolophus fumigatus</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□
Geoffroy's Horseshoe Bat	<i>Rhinolophus clivosus</i>	□	□	□	□			□
Darling's Horseshoe Bat	<i>Rhinolophus darlingi</i>	□	□	□				□
Lander's Horseshoe Bat	<i>Rhinolophus landeri</i>	□	□		□		□	□
Bushveld Horseshoe Bat	<i>Rhinolophus simulator</i>	□	□		□			□
Swinny's Horseshoe Bat	<i>Rhinolophus swinnyi</i>	□	□	□	□			□
Schreiber's Long-fingered Bat	<i>Miniopterus schreibersii</i>				□			□
Rendall's Serotine Bat	<i>Eptesicus rendalli</i>				□			□
Long-tailed House Bat	<i>Eptesicus hottentotus</i>	□	□		□			□
Melck's Pipistrelle Bat	<i>Eptesicus melckorum</i>	□		□	□			□
Somali Serotine Bat	<i>Eptesicus somalica</i>				□			□
Welwitsch's Bat	<i>Myotis welwitschii</i>	□	□		□			□
Cape Hairy Bat	<i>Myotis tricolor</i>	□		□	□			□

MAMMALS OF ZIMBABWE AND ZAMBIA

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ZIM	MP	HW	ZAM	MOT	KF	SL
Bocage's Mouse-eared Bat	<i>Myotis bocagii</i>	□	□		□			□
Rusty Bat	<i>Pipistrellus rusticus</i>	□	□		□			□
Cape Bat	<i>Neoromicia capensis</i>	□		□	□	□	□	□
Banana Pipistrelle Bat	<i>Neoromicia nana</i>				□	□	□	□
Rüppell's Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus rueppellii</i>				□	□	□	□
Zulu Pipistrelle Bat	<i>Neoromicia zuluensis</i>				□	□	□	□
Anchieta's Pippistrelle	<i>Hypsugo anchietai</i>				□	□	□	□
Butterfly Bat	<i>Chalinolobus variegatus</i>				□	□		□
White-throated Lesser House Bat	<i>Scotoecus albogula</i>				□	□	□	□
Schleiffen's Bat	<i>Nycticeius schleiffenii</i>				□	□	□	□
African Yellow Bat	<i>Scotophilus dinganii</i>				□	□	□	□
Greenish Yellow Bat	<i>Scotophilus viridis</i>				□	□	□	□
Damara Woolly Bat	<i>Kerivoula argentata</i>				□	□	□	□
Lesser Woolly Bat	<i>Kerivoula lanosa</i>	□		□	□	□	□	□
Roberts's Flat-headed Bat	<i>Sauromys petrophilus</i>	□		□				
Ansorge's Wrinkle-lipped Bat	<i>Chaerephon ansorgei</i>	□		□				
Malagasy Free-tailed Bat	<i>Tadarida fulminans</i>	□		□				
Spotted Wrinkle-lipped Bat	<i>Chaerephon bivittatus</i>				□			□
Little Free-tailed Bat	<i>Chaerephon pumilus</i>				□			□
PRIMATES	PRIMATES							
Chacma Baboon	<i>Papio ursinus</i>	□	□	□	□	□		
Yellow Baboon	<i>Papio cynocephalus</i>				□	□	□	□
Vervet Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus aethiops</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Thick-tailed Bushbaby (Greater Galago)	<i>Otolemur crassicaudatus</i>				□	□	□	□
Lesser Bushbaby (Southern Lesser Galago)	<i>Galago moholi</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
PANGOLINS	PHOLIDOTA							
Temminck's Ground Pangolin	<i>Smutsia temminckii</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
HARES	LAGOMORPHA							
Cape Scrub Hare	<i>Lepus saxatilis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
RODENTS, SQUIRRELS AND GERBILS	RODENTIA							
Mutable Sun Squirrel	<i>Heliosciurus mutabilis</i>	□	□		□			□
Tree (Smith's Bush) Squirrel	<i>Paraxerus cepapi</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Woodland Dormouse	<i>Graphiurus murinus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Lesser Savannah Dormouse	<i>Graphiurus parvus</i>				□			□
Southern African Springhare	<i>Pedetes capensis</i>	□	□	□				
Mechow's Mole Rat	<i>Fukomys mechowii</i>				□			□
Porcupine	<i>Hystrix africaeaustralis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Greater (Marsh) Cane Rat	<i>Thryonomys swinderianus</i>	□	□		□			□
Lesser (Savannah) Cane Rat	<i>Thryonomys gregorianus</i>	□	□		□			□
South African Pouched Mouse	<i>Saccostomus campestris</i>	□		□	□			□
Gambian Rat	<i>Cricetomys gambianus</i>				□			□
Fat Mouse	<i>Steatomys pratensis</i>				□			□
Kreb's Fat Mouse	<i>Steatomys krebsii</i>				□			□
Grey Climbing Mouse	<i>Dendromus melanotis</i>				□			□
Gerbil Mouse	<i>Malacothrix typica</i>	□		□				
Hairy-footed Gerbil	<i>Gerbillurus paeba</i>	□		□				
Bushveld Gerbil	<i>Gerbilliscus leucogaster</i>	□		□	□			

MAMMALS OF ZIMBABWE AND ZAMBIA

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ZIM	MP	HW	ZAM	MOT	KF	SL
Highveld Gerbil	<i>Gerbiliscus brantsii</i>	□		□				
Spiny Mouse	<i>Acomys spinosissimus</i>				□			□
Namaqua Rock Mouse	<i>Micaelamys namaquensis</i>	□		□				
Red Veld Rat	<i>Aethomys chrysophilus</i>				□			□
Single-striped (Grass) Mouse	<i>Lemniscomys rosalia</i>	□		□	□	□		□
Desert Pygmy Mouse	<i>Mus indutus</i>	□		□				
African Pygmy Mouse	<i>Mus minutoides</i>	□		□	□			□
Tree Mouse	<i>Thallomys paedulcus</i>				□			□
Woodland Thicket Rat	<i>Grammomys dolichurus</i>				□			□
Natal Multimammate Mouse	<i>Mastomys natalensis</i>				□			□
CARNIVORES		CARNIVORA						
Bat-eared Fox	<i>Otocyon megalotis</i>	□		□				
Black-backed Jackal	<i>Canis mesomelas</i>	□	□	□				
Side-striped Jackal	<i>Canis adustus</i>	□	□	□	□			□
African Wild Dog	<i>Lycaon pictus</i>	□	□	□	□			□
Cape Clawless Otter	<i>Aonyx capensis</i>				□	□		□
Spotted-necked Otter	<i>Lutra maculicollis</i>				□			□
Honey Badger	<i>Mellivora capensis</i>	□	□	□	□			□
Striped Weasel	<i>Poecilogale albinucha</i>	□	□	□	□	□		□
Striped Polecat	<i>Ictonyx striatus</i>	□		□	□	□		□
Banded Mongoose	<i>Mungos mungo</i>	□	□	□	□	□		□
Meller's Mongoose	<i>Rhynchogale melleri</i>				□			□
Bushy-tailed Mongoose	<i>Bdeogale crassicauda</i>	□	□		□			□
Selous's Mongoose	<i>Paracynictis selousi</i>	□		□				
Large Grey (Egyptian) Mongoose	<i>Herpestes ichneumon</i>	□	□		□			□
Slender Mongoose	<i>Herpestes sanguineus</i>	□	□	□	□	□		□
Water Mongoose	<i>Atilax paludinosus</i>	□	□		□			□
Dwarf Mongoose	<i>Helogale parvula</i>	□	□	□	□			□
White-tailed Mongoose	<i>Ichneumia albicauda</i>	□	□	□	□	□		□
Yellow Mongoose	<i>Cynictis penicillata</i>	□		□				
Small-spotted (Common) Genet	<i>Genetta genetta</i>	□		□	□	□		□
Large-spotted Genet	<i>Genetta tigrina</i>	□	□	□	□	□		□
African Civet	<i>Civettictis civetta</i>	□	□	□				□
Spotted Hyaena	<i>Crocuta crocuta</i>	□	□	□	□	□		□
Brown Hyaena	<i>Hyaena brunnea</i>	□		□				
Aardwolf	<i>Proteles cristatus</i>	□		□				
African Wild Cat	<i>Felis lybica</i>	□	□	□	□			□
Serval	<i>Felis serval</i>	□	□	□	□			□
Caracal	<i>Felis caracal</i>	□	□	□	□			□
Cheetah	<i>Acinonyx jubatus</i>	□	□	□	□			□
Lion	<i>Panthera leo</i>	□	□	□	□			□
Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	□	□	□	□			□
AARDVARK		TUBULIDENTATA						
Aardvark	<i>Orycteropus afer</i>	□	□	□	□			□
ELEPHANT		PROBOSCIDEA						
Elephant	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>	□	□	□	□	□		□

MAMMALS OF ZIMBABWE AND ZAMBIA

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ZIM	MP	HW	ZAM	MOT	KF	SL
HYRAXES		HYRACOIDEA						
Rock Hyrax	<i>Procavia capensis</i>				□			□
Tree Hyrax	<i>Dendrohyrax arboreus</i>			□	□	□	□	□
ODD-TOED UNGULATES		PERISSODACTYLA						
Burchell's Zebra	<i>Equus burchelli</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	
* Crawshay's Zebra	<i>Equus burchellii crawshayi</i>				□			□
White Rhino	<i>Ceratotherium simum</i>	□		□	□	□		
WARTHOGS		ARTIODACTYLA: SUIFORMES						
Warthog	<i>Phacochoerus aethiopicus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Bushpig	<i>Potamochoerus porcus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
HIPPOPOTAMUS		ARTIODACTYLA: WHIPPOMORPHA						
Hippopotamus	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
GIRAFFE, BUFFALO, AND ANTELOPE		ARTIODACTYLA: RUMINANTIA						
Southern Giraffe	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>	□		□	□	□		
* Thornicroft's Giraffe	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis thornicrofti</i>				□			□
Cape (African) Buffalo	<i>Syncerus caffer caffer</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Eland	<i>Taurotragus oryx</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Greater Kudu	<i>Tragelaphus strepsiceros</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Nyala	<i>Tragelaphus angasii</i>	□	□					
Sitatunga	<i>Tragelaphus spekei</i>				□		□	
Bushbuck	<i>Tragelaphus scriptus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Roan	<i>Hippotragus equinus</i>	□		□	□	□	□	□
Sable	<i>Hippotragus niger</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Gemsbok	<i>Oryx gazella</i>	□		□				
Common Waterbuck	<i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus</i>	□	□	□	□	□		□
* Defassa Waterbuck	<i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus defassa</i>			□	□	□		
Red Lechwe	<i>Kobus leche</i>				□		□	
Puku	<i>Kobus vardoni</i>				□	□	□	□
Southern (Common) Reedbuck	<i>Redunca arundinum</i>	□		□	□	□	□	□
Blue Wildebeest	<i>Connochaetes taurinus</i>	□		□	□	□	□	□
* Cookson's Wildebeest	<i>Connochaetes taurinus cooksoni</i>				□			□
Red Hartebeest	<i>Alcelaphus buselaphus</i>	□		□				
Lichtenstein's Hartebeest	<i>Sigmaceros lichtensteinii</i>				□		□	□
Impala	<i>Aepyceros melampus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Klipspringer	<i>Oreotragus oreotragus</i>				□			□
Steenbok	<i>Raphicerus campestris</i>	□		□	□	□		
Oribi	<i>Ourebia ourebi</i>				□	□	□	□
Sharpe's Grysbok	<i>Raphicerus sharpei</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Yellow-backed Duiker	<i>Cephalophus silvicultor</i>				□		□	
Blue Duiker	<i>Philantomba monticola</i>				□		□	
Common (Grey) Duiker	<i>Sylvicapra grimmia</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□

Birds

Over 650 species of birds occur in Zimbabwe, of which many – while not true endemics – are difficult to find elsewhere. About 420 species have been recorded in the Hwange region, with several being special to the western part of the country and this ecoregion: red-billed spurfowl, red-eyed bulbul, crimson-breasted shrike and black-winged pratincole. Bradfield's hornbill, racket-tailed roller and Arnot's chat are found in the teak woodlands while grey crowned cranes share the area with ostrich and kori bustard.

Mana Pools National Park has a diverse bird population that includes about 400 species. Rufous-bellied heron, African skimmer and other waterbirds patrol the Zambezi River. Southern carmine bee-eater, Lilian's lovebird, Meyer's parrot, crested guineafowl, collared palm-thrush, western banded snake-eagle and white-breasted cuckooshrike are just some of the specials in the fringing riverine woodland and mopane areas.

Of Zambia's 740 species, there is one true endemic, Chaplin's barbet, and a smattering of other exciting species restricted to central Africa. Near-endemic bird species on Zambia's Nyika Plateau include montane widowbird, black-lored cisticola, Chaplin's apalis, olive-flanked robin-chat and Fülleborn's boubou. Africa's largest breeding population of blue swallow occurs here together with Denham's bustard and pallid harrier (seasonal).

Species such as rosy-throated longclaw, red-throated twinspot, rufous-bellied tit, white-winged black tit, and sooty chat are commonly seen amongst Kafue National Park's 500 recorded bird species. Wooded and riverine areas in Kafue (towards Musanza and Lufupa in particular) offer better chances for Ross's turaco, the endemic Chaplin's barbet, African broadbill, Pel's fishing-owl, African finfoot, Souza's shrike, Böhm's bee-eater, racket-tailed roller and miombo double-collared sunbird. The open, grassy areas of the Busanga provide prime

HALF-COLLARED KINGFISHER



habitat in summer for visiting migrants such as lesser kestrel and Montagu's harrier. Busanga is also one of the known breeding sites for the endangered wattled crane (not uncommon to see in large aggregations here), sometimes in mixed flocks with grey crowned cranes.

The Zambezi River (and associated riverine) along Mosi- oa-Tunya National Park is home to an impressive array of bird species such as African finfoot, half-collared kingfisher, Schalow's turaco, African skimmer, trumpeter hornbill, African emerald cuckoo, collared palm thrush, western banded snake-eagle, tropical boubou, ashy flycatcher and rock pratincole. The woodland mosaics away from the Zambezi are good for further species such as Natal spurfowl, lizard buzzard, red-billed hornbill, dark chanting goshawk and Dickinson's kestrel. Colourful seedeaters include green-winged pytilia and red-billed firefinch.

IUCN Red List Species found in the operational areas of Wilderness Safaris in Zambia and Zimbabwe:

Critically Endangered: White-backed Vulture, Hooded Vulture, White-headed Vulture.

Endangered: Steppe Eagle, Grey Crowned Crane, Lappet-faced Vulture, Cape Vulture, Malagasy Pond-Heron.

Vulnerable: Southern Ground-Hornbill, Wattled Crane, Zambian Barbet, Martial Eagle, Secretarybird, Slaty Egret, Tawny Eagle, Sooty Falcon.

Near Threatened: Black-tailed Godwit, Bar-tailed Godwit, Curlew Sandpiper, Great Snipe, Pallid Harrier, Crowned Eagle, Lesser Flamingo, Black-winged Pratincole, Kori Bustard, African Skimmer, Bateleur, Lilian's Lovebird.

CHECKLIST KEY

ZIM – Zimbabwe • MP – Mana Pools • HW – Hwange
ZAM – Zambia • MOT – Mosi- oa-Tunya • KF – Kafue • SL – South Luangwa
* Southern African endemic or near-endemic species

ROSY-THROATED LONGCLAW



BIRDS OF ZIMBABWE AND ZAMBIA

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ZIM	MP	HW	ZAM	MOT	KF	SL
OSTRICHES	<i>STRUTHIONIDAE</i>							
Common Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>	□	□	□				
Ducks and Geese	<i>Anatidae</i>							
Fulvous Duck	<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
White-faced Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
White-backed Duck	<i>Thalassornis leuconotus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Spur-winged Goose	<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Knob-billed Duck	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
African Pygmy-Goose	<i>Nettapus auritus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Cape Teal	<i>Anas capensis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
African Black Duck	<i>Anas sparsa</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Yellow-billed Duck	<i>Anas undulata</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Cape Shoveller	<i>Anas smithii</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Red-billed Teal	<i>Anas erythrorhyncha</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>			□				□
Hottentot Teal	<i>Anas hottentota</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Southern Pochard	<i>Netta erythrophthalma</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Maccoa Duck	<i>Oxyura maccoa</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
GUINEAFOWL	<i>NUMIDIDAE</i>							
Crested Guineafowl	<i>Guttera edouardi</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Helmeted Guineafowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
FOWL AND ALLIES	<i>PHASIANIDAE</i>							
Coqui Francolin	<i>Peliperdix coqui</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Crested Francolin	<i>Dendroperdix sephaena</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Shelley's Francolin	<i>Scleroptila shelleyi</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
* Red-billed Spurfowl	<i>Pternistis adspersus</i>	□	□	□				
Natal Spurfowl	<i>Pternistes natalensis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Red-necked Spurfowl	<i>Pternistes afer</i>				□	□	□	□
Swainson's Spurfowl	<i>Pternistes swainsonii</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Harlequin Quail	<i>Coturnix delegorguei</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Blue Quail	<i>Coturnix adansonii</i>			□	□	□	□	□
GREBES	<i>PODICIPEDIDAE</i>							
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
FLAMINGOS	<i>PHOENICOPTERIDAE</i>							
Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	□	□	□	□			□
Lesser Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus minor</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
STORKS	<i>CICONIIDAE</i>							
Yellow-billed Stork	<i>Mycteria ibis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
African Openbill	<i>Anastomus lamelligerus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Abdim's Stork	<i>Ciconia abdimii</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Woolly-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Saddle-billed Stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□

BIRDS OF ZIMBABWE AND ZAMBIA

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ZIM	MP	HW	ZAM	MOT	KF	SL	
Marabou Stork	<i>Leptoptilos crumeniferus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	
IBISES AND SPOONBILLS		THRESKIORNITHIDAE							
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	
Hadeda Ibis	<i>Bostrychia hagedash</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□	
African Sacred Ibis	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	
African Spoonbill	<i>Platalea alba</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	
EGRETS, HERONS AND BITTERNS		ARDEIDAE							
Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□	
Dwarf Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus sturmii</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	
White-backed Night-Heron	<i>Gorsachius leuconotus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	
Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□	
Green-backed Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	
Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□	
Malagasy Pond-Heron	<i>Ardeola idae</i>				□			□	
Rufous-bellied Heron	<i>Ardeola rufiventris</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□	
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	
Black-headed Heron	<i>Ardea melanocephala</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□	
Goliath Heron	<i>Ardea goliath</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□	
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□	
Great (White) Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	
Yellow-billed Egret	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	
Black Heron	<i>Egretta ardesiaca</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□	
* Slaty Egret	<i>Egretta vinaceigula</i>	□		□	□	□	□	□	
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	
Western Reef Heron	<i>Egretta gularis</i>				□			□	
HAMERKOP		SCOPIDAE							
Hamerkop	<i>Scopus umbretta</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	
PELICANS		PELECANIDAE							
Great White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	□	□	□	□		□	□	
Pink-backed Pelican	<i>Pelecanus rufescens</i>	□	□	□			□	□	
CORMORANTS		PHALACROCORACIDAE							
Reed Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax africanus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	
White-breasted Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax lucidus</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□	
ANHINGAS AND DARTERS		ANHINGIDAE							
African Darter	<i>Anhinga rufa</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	
SECRETARYBIRD		SAGITTARIIDAE							
Secretarybird	<i>Sagittarius serpentarius</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	
OSPREY		PANDIONIDAE							
Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□	
KITES, HAWKS, VULTURES AND EAGLES		ACCIPITRIDAE							
Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	
African Harrier-Hawk	<i>Polyboroides typus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	
Palm-nut Vulture	<i>Gypohierax angolensis</i>				□			□	
European Honey-Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>				□		□	□	
African Cuckoo Hawk	<i>Aviceda cuculoides</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	

BIRDS OF ZIMBABWE AND ZAMBIA

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ZIM	MP	HW	ZAM	MOT	KF	SL
Hooded Vulture	<i>Necrosyrtes monachus</i>							
White-backed Vulture	<i>Gyps africanus</i>							
Rüppell's Vulture	<i>Gyps rueppellii</i>							
Cape Vulture	<i>Gyps coprotheres</i>							
Lappet-faced Vulture	<i>Torgos tracheliotus</i>							
White-headed Vulture	<i>Trigonoceps occipitalis</i>							
Black-chested Snake-Eagle	<i>Circaetus pectoralis</i>							
Brown Snake-Eagle	<i>Circaetus cinereus</i>							
Western Banded Snake-Eagle	<i>Circaetus cinerascens</i>							
Bateleur	<i>Terathopius ecaudatus</i>							
Bat Hawk	<i>Macheiramphus alcinus</i>							
Crowned Eagle	<i>Stephanoaetus coronatus</i>							
Martial Eagle	<i>Polemaetus bellicosus</i>							
Long-crested Eagle	<i>Lophaetus occipitalis</i>							
Lesser Spotted Eagle	<i>Clanga pomarina</i>							
Wahlberg's Eagle	<i>Hieraetus wahlbergi</i>							
Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraetus pennatus</i>							
Ayres's Hawk-Eagle	<i>Hieraetus ayresii</i>							
Tawny Eagle	<i>Aquila rapax</i>							
Steppe Eagle	<i>Aquila nipalensis</i>							
Verreaux's Eagle	<i>Aquila verreauxii</i>							
African Hawk-Eagle	<i>Aquila spilogaster</i>							
Lizard Buzzard	<i>Kaupifalco monogrammicus</i>							
Dark Chanting Goshawk	<i>Melierax metabates</i>							
Southern Pale Chanting Goshawk	<i>Melierax canorus</i>							
Gabar Goshawk	<i>Micronisus gabar</i>							
African Goshawk	<i>Accipiter tachiro</i>							
Shikra (Little Banded Goshawk)	<i>Accipiter badius</i>							
Little Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter minullus</i>							
Ovambo Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter ovampensis</i>							
Black Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter melanoleucus</i>							
Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>							
African Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus ranivorus</i>							
Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i>							
Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>							
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>							
Yellow-billed Kite	<i>Milvus aegyptius</i>							
African Fish-Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus vocifer</i>							
Common (Steppe) Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>							
Augur Buzzard	<i>Buteo augur</i>							
BUSTARDS AND KORHAANS		OTIDIDAE						
Denham's Bustard	<i>Neotis denhami</i>							
Kori Bustard	<i>Ardeotis kori</i>							
Red-crested Korhaan	<i>Lophotis ruficrista</i>							
White-bellied Bustard	<i>Eupodotis senegalensis</i>							
Black-bellied Bustard	<i>Lissotis melanogaster</i>							

BIRDS OF ZIMBABWE AND ZAMBIA

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ZIM	MP	HW	ZAM	MOT	KF	SL
FLUFFTAILS		SAROTHRURIDAE						
Buff-spotted Flufftail	<i>Sarothrura elegans</i>				□	□	□	
Red-chested Flufftail	<i>Sarothrura rufa</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□
Streaky-breasted Flufftail	<i>Sarothrura boehmi</i>				□	□	□	
FINFOOTS		HELIORNITHIDAE						
African Finfoot	<i>Podica senegalensis</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□
RAILS, CRAKES AND COOTS		RALLIDAE						
African rail	<i>Rallus caerulescens</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□
African Crake	<i>Crex egregia</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Corn Crake	<i>Crex crex</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Black Crake	<i>Amaurornis flavirostris</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Baillon's Crake	<i>Porzana pusilla</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□
Spotted Crake	<i>Porzana porzana</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Striped Crake	<i>Aenigmatolimnas marginalis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
African Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio madagascariensis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Allen's Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio alleni</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Lesser Moorhen	<i>Paragallinula angulata</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Red-knobbed Coot	<i>Fulica cristata</i>	□		□	□	□	□	□
CRANES		GRUIDAE						
Grey Crowned Crane	<i>Balearica regulorum</i>	□		□	□	□	□	□
Wattled Crane	<i>Grus carunculatus</i>	□		□	□	□	□	□
BUTTONQUAILS		TURNICIDAE						
Common (Kurrichane) Buttonquail	<i>Turnix sylvaticus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Black-rumped Buttonquail	<i>Turnix nanus</i>			□	□	□	□	
THICK-KNEES		BURHINIDAE						
Water Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus vermiculatus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Spotted Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus capensis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
STILTS AND AVOCETS		RECURVIROSTRIDAE						
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	□		□	□	□	□	□
PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS		CHARADRIIDAE						
Long-toed Lapwing	<i>Vanellus crassirostris</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□
Blacksmith Lapwing	<i>Vanellus armatus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Spur-winged Lapwing	<i>Vanellus spinosus</i>	□		□	□	□	□	□
White-crowned Lapwing	<i>Vanellus albiceps</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□
Senegal Lapwing	<i>Vanellus lugubris</i>				□	□	□	□
Crowned Lapwing	<i>Vanellus coronatus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
African Wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus senegallus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Pacific Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	□		□				
Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	□		□				
Kittlitz's Plover	<i>Charadrius pecuarius</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Three-banded Plover	<i>Charadrius tricollaris</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Chestnut-banded Plover	<i>Charadrius pallidus</i>			□	□	□	□	

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White-fronted Plover	<i>Charadrius marginatus</i>	□	□		□	□		□
Greater Sand Plover	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>				□			□
Caspian Plover	<i>Charadrius asiaticus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
PAINTED-SNIPE		<i>ROSTRATULIDAE</i>						
Greater Painted-Snipe	<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
JACANAS		<i>JACANIDAE</i>						
Lesser Jacana	<i>Microparra capensis</i>	□		□	□	□	□	□
African Jacana	<i>Actophilornis africanus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
SANDPIPER AND SNIPES		<i>SCOLOPACIDAE</i>						
Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	□	□	□	□			□
Eurasian Curlew	<i>Nemenuis arquata</i>				□			□
Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	□	□		□			□
Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>				□	□		
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	□	□	□	□	□		□
Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>				□	□		□
Pectoral Sandpiper	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	□	□	□				
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□
Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Great Snipe	<i>Gallinago media</i>	□	□		□	□		□
African Snipe	<i>Gallinago nigripennis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>				□			□
Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>				□			□
Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Terek Sandpiper	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>				□	□		□
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
COURSERS AND PRATINCOLES		<i>GLAREOLIDAE</i>						
Double-banded Courser	<i>Rhinoptilus africanus</i>	□		□				
Bronze-winged Courser	<i>Rhinoptilus chalcopterus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Three-banded Courser	<i>Rhinoptilus cinctus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Temminck's Courser	<i>Cursorius temminckii</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Black-winged Pratincole	<i>Glareola nordmanni</i>	□		□	□	□	□	□
Rock Pratincole	<i>Glareola nuchalis</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□
GULLS, TERNS AND SKIMMERS		<i>LARIDAE</i>						
African Skimmer	<i>Rynchops flavirostris</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>				□	□	□	□
Grey-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>				□			□
Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
White-winged Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□

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SANDGROUSE		PTEROCLIDIDAE						
* Namaqua Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles namaqua</i>	□		□				
Yellow-throated Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles gutturalis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	
* Double-banded Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles bicinctus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
* Burchell's Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles burchelli</i>	□	□					
PIGEONS AND DOVES		COLUMBIDAE						
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>			□	□			
Speckled Pigeon	<i>Columba guinea</i>	□		□	□			
Laughing Dove	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
African Mourning Dove	<i>Streptopelia decipiens</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□
Cape Turtle-Dove	<i>Streptopelia capicola</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Red-eyed Dove	<i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Emerald-spotted Wood-Dove	<i>Turtur chalcospilos</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Blue-spotted Wood-Dove	<i>Turtur afer</i>			□	□		□	□
Tambourine Dove	<i>Turtur tympanistria</i>			□				□
Namaqua Dove	<i>Oena capensis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
African Green-Pigeon	<i>Treron calvus</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□
TURACOS AND GO-AWAY-BIRDS		MUSOPHAGIDAE						
Schallow's Turaco	<i>Tauraco schalowi</i>			□	□	□	□	□
Ross's Turaco	<i>Musophaga rossae</i>			□	□	□	□	□
Purple-crested Turaco	<i>Tauraco porphyreolophus</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□
Grey Go-away-bird	<i>Corythaixoides concolor</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
CUCKOOS AND COUCALS		CUCULIDAE						
Black Coucal	<i>Centropus grillii</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□
* Coppery-tailed Coucal	<i>Centropus cupreicaudus</i>	□		□	□	□	□	□
Senegal Coucal	<i>Centropus senegalensis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
White-browed Coucal	<i>Centropus superciliosus</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□
Jacobin Cuckoo	<i>Clamator jacobinus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Levaillant's Cuckoo	<i>Clamator levaillantii</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Thick-billed Cuckoo	<i>Pachycoccyx audeberti</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□
Red-chested Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus solitarius</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Black Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus clamosus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
African Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus gularis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Klaas's Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx klaas</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
African Emerald Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx cupreus</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□
Diderick Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx capreus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
BARN OWLS		TYTONIDAE						
Western Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
African Grass Owl	<i>Tyto capensis</i>			□	□	□	□	□
OWLS		STRIGIDAE						
African Scops-Owl	<i>Otus senegalensis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Southern White-faced Owl	<i>Ptilopsis granti</i>	□		□	□	□	□	□
Spotted Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo africanus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Verreaux's Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo lacteus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□

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Pel's Fishing-Owl	<i>Scotopelia peli</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
African Wood-Owl	<i>Strix woodfordii</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Pearl-spotted Owlet	<i>Glaucidium perlatum</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
African Barred Owllet	<i>Glaucidium capense</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Marsh Owl	<i>Asio capensis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
NIGHTJARS		CAPRIMULGIDAE						
Fiery-necked Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus pectoralis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Freckled Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus tristigma</i>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Swamp Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus natalensis</i>				<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
Square-tailed Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus fossii</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Rufous-cheeked Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus rufigena</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
European Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pennant-winged Nightjar	<i>Macropodopteryx vexillarius</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
SWIFTS AND SPINETAILS		APODIDAE						
Mottled Spinetail	<i>Telacanthura ussheri</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
Böhm's Spinetail	<i>Neafrapus boehmi</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
African Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Mottled Swift	<i>Tachymarptis aequatorialis</i>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
African Black Swift	<i>Apus barbatus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Horus Swift	<i>Apus horus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
White-rumped Swift	<i>Apus caffer</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
MOUSEBIRDS		COLIIDAE						
Red-faced Mousebird	<i>Urocolius indicus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
TROGONS		TROGONIDAE						
Narina Trogon	<i>Apaloderma narina</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ROLLERS		CORACIIDAE						
European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Lilac-breasted Roller	<i>Coracias caudatus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Racket-tailed Roller	<i>Coracias spatulatus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Purple Roller	<i>Coracias naevius</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Broad-billed Roller	<i>Eurystomus glaucurus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
KINGFISHERS		ALCEDINIDAE						
Grey-headed Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon leucocephala</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Brown-hooded Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon albiventris</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Striped Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon chelicuti</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Woodland Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon senegalensis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Mangrove Kingfisher	<i>Halycon senegaloides</i>				<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
African Pygmy Kingfisher	<i>Ispidina picta</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Malachite Kingfisher	<i>Corythornis cristatus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Half-collared Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo semitorquata</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Giant Kingfisher	<i>Megacyrle maximus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>						

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BEE-EATERS		MEROPIDAE						
White-fronted Bee-eater	<i>Merops bullockoides</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□
Blue-breasted Bee-eater	<i>Merops variegatus</i>				□	□		
Little Bee-eater	<i>Merops pusillus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Swallow-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops hirundineus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
* Böhm's Bee-eater	<i>Merops boehmi</i>				□	□		
Blue-cheeked Bee-eater	<i>Merops persicus</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□
Olive Bee-eater	<i>Merops superciliosus</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□
European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Southern Carmine Bee-eater	<i>Merops nubicoides</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
HOPOES		UPUPIDAE						
African Hoopoe	<i>Upupa africana</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
WOOD-HOPOES		PHOENICULIDAE						
Green Wood-Hoopoe	<i>Phoeniculus purpureus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Common Scimitarbill	<i>Rhinopomastus cyanomelas</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
GROUND HORNBILLS		BUCORVIDAE						
Southern Ground Hornbill	<i>Bucorvus leadbeateri</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
HORNBILLS		BUCEROTIDAE						
Southern Red-billed Hornbill	<i>Tockus rufigularis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Southern Yellow-billed Hornbill	<i>Tockus leucomelas</i>	□		□	□	□	□	□
Crowned Hornbill	<i>Tockus alboterminatus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
* Bradfield's Hornbill	<i>Lophoceros bradfieldi</i>	□		□	□	□		
African Grey Hornbill	<i>Lophoceros nasutus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
* Pale-billed Hornbill	<i>Lophoceros pallidirostris</i>			□	□	□	□	□
Trumpeter Hornbill	<i>Bycanistes bucinator</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
AFRICAN BARBETS		LYBIIDAE						
* Whyte's Barbet	<i>Stactolaema whytii</i>				□			□
Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird	<i>Pogonius bilineatus</i>				□			□
Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird	<i>Pogonius chrysoconus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Acacia Pied Barbet	<i>Tricholaema leucomelas</i>	□		□				
* Miombo Pied Barbet	<i>Tricholaema frontata</i>				□	□	□	□
Black-collared Barbet	<i>Lybius torquatus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
*White-faced Barbet	<i>Pogonornis macclounii</i>			□	□	□	□	□
* Zambian Barbet	<i>Lybius chaplini</i>				□	□	□	
Crested Barbet	<i>Trachyphonus vaillantii</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
HONEYGUIDES AND HONEYBIRDS		INDICATORIDAE						
Green-backed Honeybird	<i>Prodotiscus zambesiae</i>				□		□	□
Brown-backed Honeybird	<i>Prodotiscus regulus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Scaly-throated Honeyguide	<i>Indicator variegatus</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□
Greater Honeyguide	<i>Indicator indicator</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Lesser Honeyguide	<i>Indicator minor</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Pallid Honeyguide	<i>Indicator meliphilus</i>			□				□
WOODPECKERS		PICIDAE						
Bennett's Woodpecker	<i>Campetherina bennettii</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Golden-tailed Woodpecker	<i>Campetherina abingoni</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Green-backed Woodpecker	<i>Campetherina cailliautii</i>			□		□		□

BIRDS OF ZIMBABWE AND ZAMBIA

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Cardinal Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos fuscescens</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Bearded Woodpecker	<i>Chloropicus namaquus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Olive Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos griseocephalus</i>			□	□	□	□	□
KESTRELS AND FALCONS		FALCONIDAE						
Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Rock Kestrel	<i>Falco rupicolus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Greater Kestrel	<i>Falco rupicoloides</i>	□		□	□	□	□	□
Dickinson's Kestrel	<i>Falco dickinsoni</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Red-necked Falcon	<i>Falco chicquera</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Red-footed Falcon	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>	□		□	□	□	□	□
Amur Falcon	<i>Falco amurensis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Sooty Falcon	<i>Falco concolor</i>			□	□	□	□	□
Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
African Hobby	<i>Falco cuvierii</i>	□		□	□	□	□	□
Lanner Falcon	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Taita Falcon	<i>Falco fasciinucha</i>			□	□	□	□	□
PARROTS AND LOVEBIRDS		PSITTACIDAE						
Grey-headed (Brown-necked) Parrot	<i>Poicephalus fuscicollis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Meyer's Parrot	<i>Poicephalus meyeri</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
* Lilian's Lovebird	<i>Agapornis lilianae</i>	□	□		□			□
BROADBILLS		CALYPTOMENIDAE						
African Broadbill	<i>Smithornis capensis</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□
Pittas	<i>Pittidae</i>							
African Pitta	<i>Pitta angolensis</i>	□	□		□			□
WATTLE-EYES AND BATISES		PLATYSTEIRIDAE						
Chinspot Batis	<i>Batis molitor</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Black-throated Wattle-eye	<i>Platysteira peltata</i>	□	□		□		□	□
VANGAS AND ALLIES		VANGIDAE						
White-crested Helmetshrike	<i>Prionops plumatus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Retz's Helmetshrike	<i>Prionops retzii</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
BUSHSHRIKES, BOUBOUS AND TCHAGRAS		MALACONOTIDAE						
Orange-breasted Bushshrike	<i>Chlorophoneus sulfureopectus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Grey-headed Bushshrike	<i>Malaconotus blanchoti</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Tropical Boubou	<i>Laniarius major</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
* Crimson-breasted Shrike	<i>Laniarius atrococcineus</i>	□		□				
Brubru	<i>Nilaus afer</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Black-backed Puffback	<i>Dryoscopus cubla</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Black-crowned Tchagra	<i>Tchagra senegalus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Brown-crowned Tchagra	<i>Tchagra australis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
CUCKOOSHRIKES		CAMPEPHAGIDAE						
White-breasted Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina pectoralis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Grey Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina caesia</i>			□		□		□
Purple-throated Cuckooshrike	<i>Campephaga quiscalina</i>			□		□		□
Black Cuckooshrike	<i>Campephaga flava</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□

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SHRIKES		LANIIDAE						
Magpie Shrike	<i>Urolestes melanoleuca</i>	□		□	□	□	□	
* Southern White-crowned Shrike	<i>Eurocephalus anguitimens</i>	□		□				
Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
*Souza's Shrike	<i>Lanius souzae</i>			□	□	□	□	□
Lesser Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius minor</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Southern Fiscal	<i>Lanius collaris</i>			□				
ORIOLES		ORIOLIDAE						
Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
African Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus auratus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Black-headed Oriole	<i>Oriolus larvatus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
DRONGOS		DICRURIDAE						
Common Square-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus ludwigii</i>			□	□	□	□	
Fork-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
MONARCHS		MONARCHIDAE						
African Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone viridis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
CROWS AND RAVENS		CORVIDAE						
Pied Crow	<i>Corvus albus</i>	□		□	□	□	□	□
White-necked Raven	<i>Corvus albicollis</i>			□	□	□	□	□
FAIRY FLYCATCHERS AND ALLIES		STENOSTIRIDAE						
White-tailed Blue Flycatcher	<i>Elminia albicauda</i>			□	□	□	□	□
TITS		PARIDAE						
Southern Black Tit	<i>Melaniparus niger</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Dark-eyed (White-winged) Black Tit	<i>Melaniparus leucomelas</i>			□		□		
* Rufous-bellied Tit	<i>Melaniparus rufiventris</i>			□		□		□
* Miombo Tit	<i>Melaniparus griseiventris</i>			□		□		
* Ashy Tit	<i>Melaniparus cinereascens</i>	□		□				
PENDULINE-TITS		REMIZIDAE						
Grey Penduline-Tit	<i>Anthoscopus caroli</i>	□		□	□	□	□	□
NICATORS		NICATORIDAE						
Eastern Nicator	<i>Nicator gularis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
LARKS		ALAUDIDAE						
Monotonous Lark	<i>Mirafrla passerina</i>	□		□	□	□	□	
Rufous-naped Lark	<i>Mirafrla africana</i>	□		□	□	□	□	
Flaplet Lark	<i>Mirafrla rufocinnamomea</i>	□		□	□	□	□	□
Sabota Lark	<i>Calendulauda sabota</i>	□		□				
Fawn-coloured Lark	<i>Calendulauda africanoides</i>	□		□				
Dusky Lark	<i>Pinarocorys nigricans</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Chestnut-backed Sparrowlark	<i>Eremopterix leucotis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Grey-backed Sparrowlark	<i>Eremopterix verticalis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Red-capped Lark	<i>Calandrella cinerea</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
BULBULS, GREENBULS AND BROWNGBULS		PYCNONOTIDAE						
Dark-capped Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus tricolor</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
African Red-eyed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus nigricans</i>	□		□	□	□		
Sombre Greenbul	<i>Andropadus importunus</i>	□	□					
Little Greenbul	<i>Eurillas virens</i>			□		□		□

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Yellow-bellied Greenbul	<i>Chlorocichla flavigaster</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Terrestrial Brownbul	<i>Phyllastrephus terrestris</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□
Grey-olive Greenbul	<i>Phyllastrephus cerviniventris</i>			□	□	□	□	□
Swallows and Martins	<i>Hirundinidae</i>							
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□
Brown-throated Martin	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Banded Martin	<i>Riparia cincta</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Grey-rumped Swallow	<i>Pseudhirundo griseopyga</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
White-throated Swallow	<i>Hirundo albicularis</i>	□		□	□	□	□	□
Wire-tailed Swallow	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Pearl-breasted Swallow	<i>Hirundo dimidiata</i>	□		□	□	□	□	□
Greater Striped Swallow	<i>Cecropis cucullata</i>	□		□	□	□	□	□
Lesser Striped Swallow	<i>Cecropis abyssinica</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Red-breasted Swallow	<i>Cecropis semirufa</i>	□		□	□	□	□	□
Mosque Swallow	<i>Cecropis senegalensis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Rock Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne fuligula</i>				□	□	□	□
Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Black Saw-wing	<i>Psalidoprocne holomaena</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□
CROMBECS AND AFRICAN WARBLERS	<i>MACROSPHENIDAE</i>							
Moustached Grass-Warbler	<i>Melocichla mentalis</i>				□			□
Red-capped Crombec	<i>Sylvietta ruficapilla</i>				□		□	□
Red-faced Crombec	<i>Sylvietta whytii</i>	□		□				
Long-billed Crombec	<i>Sylvietta rufescens</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
YELLOW FLYCATCHERS	<i>ERYTHROCERCIDAE</i>							
Livingstone's Flycatcher	<i>Erythrocercus livingstonei</i>	□	□	□	□			□
LEAF WARBLERS AND ALLIES	<i>ACROCEPHALIDAE</i>							
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
REED WARBLERS AND ALLIES	<i>ACROCEPHALIDAE</i>							
Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>				□	□	□	□
Eurasian Reed-Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>				□	□	□	□
African Reed-Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus baeticatus</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□
Marsh Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□
Great Reed-Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Greater Swamp-Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus rufescens</i>				□			□
Lesser Swamp-Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus gracilirostris</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Olive-tree Warbler	<i>Hippolais olivetorum</i>				□			□
Icterine Warbler	<i>Hippolais icterina</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Dark-capped Yellow Warbler	<i>Induna natalensis</i>				□			□
GRASSBIRDS AND ALLIES	<i>LOCUSTELLIDAE</i>							
Broad-tailed Warbler	<i>Schoenicola brevirostris</i>				□			□
River Warbler	<i>Locustella fluviatilis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Little Rush-Warbler	<i>Bradypterus baboecala</i>				□	□	□	□
CISTICOLAS AND ALLIES	<i>CISTICOLIDAE</i>							
Red-faced Cisticola	<i>Cisticola erythrops</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□
Lazy Cisticola	<i>Cisticola aberrans</i>				□	□	□	□

BIRDS OF ZIMBABWE AND ZAMBIA

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Rattling Cisticola	<i>Cisticola chiniana</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Tinkling Cisticola	<i>Cisticola rufilatus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Trilling Cisticola	<i>Cisticola woosnami</i>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Winding Cisticola	<i>Cisticola marginatus</i>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
* Luapula Cisticola	<i>Cisticola luapula</i>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
* Chirping Cisticola	<i>Cisticola pipiens</i>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Levaillant's Cisticola	<i>Cisticola tinniens</i>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Croaking Cisticola	<i>Cisticola natalensis</i>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Neddicky	<i>Cisticola fulvicapilla</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Short-winged Cisticola	<i>Cisticola brachypterus</i>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Desert Cisticola	<i>Cisticola aridulus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>				
Pale-crowned Cisticola	<i>Cisticola cinnamomeus</i>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tawny-flanked Prinia	<i>Prinia subflava</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Black-chested Prinia	<i>Prinia flavicans</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>				
Red-winged Warbler	<i>Heliolais erythropterus</i>				<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
Bar-throated Apalis	<i>Apalis thoracica</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Yellow-breasted Apalis	<i>Apalis flavigularis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Green-backed Camaroptera	<i>Camaroptera brachyura</i>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Grey-backed Camaroptera	<i>Camaroptera brevicaudata</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Barred Wren-Warbler	<i>Calamonastes fasciolatus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>				
Stierling's Wren-Warbler	<i>Calamonastes stierlingi</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>				
Pale Wren-Warbler	<i>Calamonastes undosus cinereus</i>				<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Yellow-bellied Eremomela	<i>Eremomela icteropygialis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Green-capped Eremomela	<i>Eremomela scotops</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Burnt-necked Eremomela	<i>Eremomela usticollis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
* Black-necked Eremomela	<i>Eremomela atricollis</i>				<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
LAUGHINGTHRUSHES		LEIOTHRICHIDAE						
Hartlaub's Babbler	<i>Turdooides hartlaubii</i>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Southern Pied Babbler	<i>Turdooides bicolor</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>				
Arrow-marked Babbler	<i>Turdooides jardineii</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
SYLVIID WARBLERS		SYLVIIDAE						
Chestnut-vented Tit-Babbler	<i>Sylvia subcaerulea</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>				
Garden Warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>				
WHITE-EYES		ZOSTEROPIDAE						
Southern Yellow White-eye	<i>Zosterops anderssoni</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
HYLIOTAS		HYLIOTIDAE						
Yellow-bellied Hyliota	<i>Hyliota flavigaster</i>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Southern Hyliota	<i>Hyliota australis</i>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
TREECREEPERS		CERTHIIDAE						
Spotted Creeper	<i>Salpornis spilonotus</i>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Starlings	<i>Sturnidae</i>							
Red-winged Starling	<i>Onychognathus morio</i>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cape Glossy Starling	<i>Lamprotornis nitens</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>				
Greater Blue-eared Starling	<i>Lamprotornis chalybaeus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>						

BIRDS OF ZIMBABWE AND ZAMBIA

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Miombo Blue-eared Starling	<i>Lamprotornis elisabeth</i>	□			□	□	□	□
Sharp-tailed Starling	<i>Lamprotornis acuticaudus</i>				□		□	
* Meves's Starling	<i>Lamprotornis mevesii</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	
Violet-backed Starling	<i>Cinnyricinclus leucogaster</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	
Wattled Starling	<i>Creatophora cinerea</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	
OXPECKERS		BUPHAGIDAE						
Yellow-billed Oxpecker	<i>Buphagus africanus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	
Red-billed Oxpecker	<i>Buphagus erythrorynchus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	
THRUSHES		TURDIDAE						
Groundscraper Thrush	<i>Turdus litsitsirupa</i>	□		□	□	□	□	
Kurrichane Thrush	<i>Turdus libonyana</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	
CHATS, ROBINS AND OLD WORLD FLYCATCHERS		MUSCICAPIDAE						
* Miombo Scrub-Robin	<i>Cercotrichas barbata</i>				□		□	
Bearded Scrub-Robin	<i>Cercotrichas quadrivirgata</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	
White-browed Scrub-Robin	<i>Cercotrichas leucophrys</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	
* Kalahari Scrub-Robin	<i>Cercotrichas paena</i>	□		□				
Grey Tit-Flycatcher	<i>Myiopterus plumbeus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	
Southern Black Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis pammelaina</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	
Pale Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis pallidus</i>	□		□	□	□	□	
* Marico Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis mariquensis</i>	□		□				
* Böhm's Flycatcher	<i>Bradornis boehmi</i>				□		□	
Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	
African Dusky Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa adusta</i>	□	□		□	□	□	
Ashy Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa caerulescens</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	
Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>	□	□		□	□	□	
White-starred Robin	<i>Pogonocichla stellata</i>				□		□	
Thrush Nightingale	<i>Luscinia luscinia</i>	□	□		□	□	□	
White-browed Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha heuglini</i>	□	□		□	□	□	
Red-capped Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha natalensis</i>	□	□		□	□	□	
Collared Palm-Thrush	<i>Cichladusa arquata</i>	□	□		□	□	□	
African Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>	□		□	□	□	□	
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>			□	□	□	□	
Capped Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe pileata</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	
Familiar Chat	<i>Cercomela familiaris</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	
Sooty Chat	<i>Myrmecocichla nigra</i>			□	□		□	
Annot's Chat	<i>Myrmecocichla annotti</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	
Mocking Cliff-Chat	<i>Thamnolaea cinnamomeiventris</i>				□	□	□	
Miombo Rock-Thrush	<i>Monticola angolensis</i>	□		□	□	□	□	
SUNBIRDS		NECTARINIIDAE						
* Anchietas Sunbird	<i>Anthreptesanchietae</i>				□		□	
Western Violet-backed Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes longuemarei</i>				□		□	
Olive Sunbird	<i>Cyanomitra olivacea</i>				□		□	
Amethyst Sunbird	<i>Chalcomitra amethystina</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	
Scarlet-chested Sunbird	<i>Chalcomitra senegalensis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	
Collared Sunbird	<i>Hedydipna collaris</i>	□	□		□	□	□	
Eastern Miombo Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris manoensis</i>	□		□	□	□	□	

BIRDS OF ZIMBABWE AND ZAMBIA

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ZIM	MP	HW	ZAM	MOT	KF	SL
Variable Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris venustus</i>							
White-bellied Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris talatala</i>							
Copper Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris cupreus</i>							
Shelley's Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris shelleyi</i>							
Marico Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris mariquensis</i>							
Purple-banded Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris bifasciatus</i>							
OLD WORLD SPARROWS		PASSERIDAE						
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>							
Great Sparrow	<i>Passer motitensis</i>							
Southern Grey-headed Sparrow	<i>Passer diffusus</i>							
Northern Grey-headed Sparrow	<i>Passer griseus</i>							
Yellow-throated Bush Sparrow	<i>Petronia superciliaris</i>							
WEAVERS AND WIDOWBIRDS		PLOCEIDAE						
Red-billed Buffalo-Weaver	<i>Bubalornis niger</i>							
White-browed Sparrow-Weaver	<i>Plocepasser mahali</i>							
* Scaly-feathered Finch	<i>Sporopipes squamifrons</i>							
Thick-billed Weaver	<i>Amblyospiza albifrons</i>							
Lesser Masked-Weaver	<i>Ploceus intermedius</i>							
Spectacled Weaver	<i>Ploceus ocularis</i>							
African Golden Weaver	<i>Ploceus xanthops</i>							
Southern Brown-throated Weaver	<i>Ploceus xanthopterus</i>							
Southern Masked-Weaver	<i>Ploceus velatus</i>							
Village Weaver	<i>Ploceus cucullatus</i>							
Dark-backed Weaver	<i>Ploceus bicolor</i>							
Red-headed Weaver	<i>Anaplectes melanotis</i>							
Cardinal Quelea	<i>Quelea cardinalis</i>							
Red-headed Quelea	<i>Quelea erythrops</i>							
Red-billed Quelea	<i>Quelea quelea</i>							
Yellow-crowned Bishop	<i>Euplectes afer</i>							
Black-winged Bishop	<i>Euplectes hordeaceus</i>							
Southern Red Bishop	<i>Euplectes orix</i>							
Yellow Bishop	<i>Euplectes capensis</i>							
Fan-tailed Widowbird	<i>Euplectes axillaris</i>							
Yellow-mantled Widowbird	<i>Euplectes macroura</i>							
White-winged Widowbird	<i>Euplectes albonotatus</i>							
Red-collared Widowbird	<i>Euplectes ardens</i>							
WAXBILLS AND ALLIES		ESTRILDIDAE						
Green-winged Pytilia	<i>Pytilia melba</i>							
Orange-winged Pytilia	<i>Pytilia afra</i>							
Cut-throat Finch	<i>Amadina fasciata</i>							
Red-throated Twinspot	<i>Hypargos niveoguttatus</i>							
Red-billed Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta senegala</i>							
Brown Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta nitidula</i>							
African Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta rubricata</i>							
Jameson's Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta rhodopareia</i>							
Violet-eared Waxbill	<i>Uraeginthus granatina</i>							

BIRDS OF ZIMBABWE AND ZAMBIA

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ZIM	MP	HW	ZAM	MOT	KF	SL
Blue Waxbill	<i>Uraeginthus angolensis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Orange-breasted Waxbill	<i>Amandava subflava</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Black-faced Waxbill	<i>Estrilda erythronotos</i>	□		□				
Grey Waxbill	<i>Estrilda perreini</i>				□		□	
Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Fawn-breasted Waxbill	<i>Estrilda paludicola</i>				□			
Locustfinch	<i>Paludipasser locustella</i>				□		□	
Quailfinch	<i>Ortygospiza atricollis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Bronze Mannikin	<i>Spermestes cucullata</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Magpie Mannikin	<i>Spermestes fringilloides</i>				□			
Red-backed Mannikin	<i>Spermestes nigriceps</i>				□		□	
INDIGO BIRDS AND WHYDAHS		VIDUIDAE						
Village Indigobird	<i>Vidua chalybeata</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Variable Indigobird	<i>Vidua funerea</i>				□		□	
Purple Indigobird	<i>Vidua purpurascens</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Pin-tailed Whydah	<i>Vidua macroura</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Broad-tailed Paradise-Whydah	<i>Vidua obtusa</i>	□		□	□	□	□	□
Long-tailed Paradise-Whydah	<i>Vidua paradisaea</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Shaft-tailed Whydah	<i>Vidua regia</i>	□		□	□	□	□	
Cuckoo Finch	<i>Anomalospiza imberbis</i>			□	□	□	□	□
WAGTAILS AND PIPITS		MOTACILLIDAE						
Cape Wagtail	<i>Motacilla capensis</i>				□	□	□	
Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Mountain Wagtail	<i>Motacilla clara</i>				□	□	□	
African Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla aguimp</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
*Fülleborn's Longclaw	<i>Macronyx fuelleborni</i>				□		□	
Yellow-throated Longclaw	<i>Macronyx croceus</i>				□			□
Rosy-throated Longclaw	<i>Macronyx ameliae</i>				□		□	
Striped Pipit	<i>Anthus lineiventris</i>				□	□	□	□
African Pipit	<i>Anthus cinnamomeus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Plain-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus leucophrys</i>				□		□	
Buffy Pipit	<i>Anthus vaalensis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
* Wood Pipit	<i>Anthus nyassae</i>	□		□	□	□	□	□
Bushveld Pipit	<i>Anthus caffer</i>			□	□		□	
Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	□		□	□		□	
CANARIES AND SEEDEATERS		FRINGILLIDAE						
Yellow-fronted Canary	<i>Crithagra mozambica</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Black-throated Canary	<i>Crithagra atrogularis</i>	□		□	□	□	□	□
Brimstone Canary	<i>Crithagra sulphurata</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□
*Reichard's Seedeater	<i>Crithagra reichardi</i>				□	□	□	
*Black-eared Seedeater	<i>Crithagra mennelli</i>	□		□	□		□	
BUNTINGS		EMBERIZIDAE						
Lark-like Bunting	<i>Emberiza impetuani</i>	□		□	□	□	□	
Cinnamon-breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza tahapisi</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Golden-breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza flaviventris</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Cabanis's Bunting	<i>Emberiza cabanisi</i>	□		□	□		□	



SOOTY CHAT



LIVINGSTONE'S FLYCATCHER



Reptiles

The countries of Zimbabwe and Zambia have a variety of habitat types conducive to a high reptile count. The most extensive of these is miombo woodland interspersed with moist depressions known as dambos. Old termite mounds found here are often perfect refuges for snakes such as black mamba as well as lizards. On the Kalahari sands of western Zambia and Zimbabwe, one can look out for the likes of Kalahari purple-glossed snake or the endemic Kalahari burrowing skink. Zimbabwe has two endemic reptile species – the ferocious round-headed worm lizard and Tasman's tropical house gecko – neither of which occurs in our concessions however.

The river valley systems at lower elevations in the subregion (notably the Luangwa and Zambezi valleys) are diverse ecosystems with a high density of reptiles, while the floodplains surrounding the Kafue are important for species such as African python. Zambia has one endemic reptile: the Kafue round-snouted worm lizard.

The highlands, forest pockets and grasslands of Zambia's Nyika Plateau are home to a very different reptile community to elsewhere in the subregion, and include Rungwe bush viper, Nyika girdled lizard and Nyika three-striped skink.

CHECKLIST KEY

ZIM – Zimbabwe • MP – Mana Pools • HW – Hwange
ZAM – Zambia • MOT – Mosi-oa-Tunya • KF – Kafue • SL – South Luangwa
* Southern African endemic or near-endemic species



SOUTHERN AFRICAN PYTHON



FLAP-NECKED CHAMELEON

REPTILES OF ZIMBABWE AND ZAMBIA

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ZIM	MP	HW	ZAM	MOT	KF	SL
TORTOISES	TESTUDINIDAE							
Leopard Tortoise	<i>Stigmochelys pardalis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Speke's Hinged Tortoise	<i>Kinixys spekii</i>	□		□	□			□
Bell's Hinged Tortoise	<i>Kinixys belliana</i>			□			□	
FRESHWATER SIDE-NECKED TERRAPINS	PELOMEDUSIDAE							
Serrated Hinged Terrapin	<i>Pelusios sinuatus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Marsh Terrapin	<i>Pelomedusa subrufa</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Pan Hinged Terrapin	<i>Pelusios subniger</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Okavango Hinged Terrapin	<i>Pelusios bechuanicus</i>			□	□	□	□	
African Mud Turtle	<i>Pelusios castaneus</i>			□			□	
BLIND SNAKES	TYPHLOPIDAE							
Delalande's Beaked Blind Snake	<i>Rhinotyphlops lalandei</i>	□		□				
* Schlegel's Beaked Blind Snake	<i>Megatyphlops schlegelii petersii</i>	□	□	□	□	□		□
Lineolate Blind Snake	<i>Afrotyphlops lineolatus</i>			□			□	
THREAD SNAKES	LEPTOTYPHLOPIDAE							
Long-tailed Thread Snake	<i>Leptotyphlops longicaudus</i>	□	□					
Emin's Thread Snake	<i>Leptotyphlops emini</i>			□			□	
Peters' Thread Snake	<i>Leptotyphlops scutifrons</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Cape Thread Snake	<i>Leptotyphlops conjunctus</i>	□		□	□		□	
PYTHONS	PYTHONIDAE							
Southern African Python	<i>Python sebae natalensis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
AFRICAN BURROWING SNAKES	ATRACTASPIDIDAE							
Bibron's Burrowing Asp	<i>Attractaspis bibronii</i>	□	□	□	□	□		□
Reticulated Centipede Eater	<i>Aparallactus lunulatus</i>	□	□	□	□			□
Cape Centipede Eater	<i>Aparallactus capensis</i>	□	□	□			□	□
Common Purple-glossed Snake	<i>Amblyodipsas polylepis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Kalahari Purple-glossed Snake	<i>Amblyodipsas ventrimaculata</i>	□		□				
Gerard's Black and Yellow Burrowing Snake	<i>Chlorhydris gerardi</i>	□	□	□	□			□
Bicoloured Quill-snouted Snake	<i>Xenocalamus bicolor</i>	□	□	□				
Elongate Quill-snouted Snake	<i>Xenocalamus mechowii</i>	□	□	□			□	
TYPICAL SNAKES	COLUBRIDAE							
Brown House Snake	<i>Lamprophis fuliginosus</i>	□	□	□	□		□	□
Cape Wolf Snake	<i>Lycophidion capense</i>	□	□	□	□			□
Variegated Wolf Snake	<i>Lycophidion variegatum</i>	□		□				
Cape File Snake	<i>Mehelya capensis</i>	□	□	□	□		□	□
Black File Snake	<i>Mehelya nyassae</i>	□	□	□	□		□	□
Shreve's Tree Snake	<i>Dipsadoboia shrevei kageleri</i>			□			□	□
Mole Snake	<i>Pseudaspis cana</i>	□		□	□	□	□	□
Olive Marsh Snake	<i>Natriciteres olivacea</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Eastern Striped Swamp Snake	<i>Limnophis bangweolicus</i>			□	□		□	
Bi-coloured Swamp Snake	<i>Limnophis bicolor</i>			□				□
* Sundervall's Shovelnout	<i>Prosymna sundevallii</i>	□	□	□				
* Two-striped Shovelnout	<i>Prosymna bivittata</i>	□		□				
Angola Shovelnout	<i>Prosymna angolensis</i>	□		□				
East African Shovelnout	<i>Prosymna stuhlmannii</i>	□	□	□	□			□
Eastern Bark Snake	<i>Hemirhagerrhis nototaenia</i>	□	□	□	□			□
Rufous Beaked Snake	<i>Ramphiophis rostratus</i>	□		□	□			□
Lined Olympic Snake	<i>Dromophis lineatus</i>			□	□	□	□	
Striped Skaapstecker	<i>Psammophylax tritaeniatus</i>	□	□	□	□		□	□

REPTILES OF ZIMBABWE AND ZAMBIA

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ZIM	MP	HW	ZAM	MOT	KF	SL
Grey-bellied Grass Snake (Skaapsteker)	<i>Psammophylax variabilis</i>				□	□		
Jalla's Sand Snake	<i>Psammophis jallae</i>	□		□				
Phillips' Sand Snake	<i>Psammophis philippi</i>				□		□	
Stripe-bellied Sand Snake	<i>Psammophis subtaeniatus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Dwarf Sand Snake	<i>Psammophis angolensis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Olive Grass Snake	<i>Psammophis mossambicus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Semiornate Snake	<i>Meizodon semiornatus</i>	□	□			□	□	
Spotted Bush Snake	<i>Philothamnus semivariegatus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Green Water Snake	<i>Philothamnus hoplogaster</i>	□	□		□	□	□	
Common Egg Eater	<i>Dasypeltis scabra</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
White-lipped Herald Snake	<i>Crotaphopeltis hotamboeia</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Eastern Tiger Snake	<i>Telescopus semiannulatus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Boomslang	<i>Dispholidus typus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Vine Snake	<i>Thelotornis capensis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
COBRAS, MAMBAS AND ALLIES		ELAPIDAE						
* Shield Cobra	<i>Aspidelaps scutatus</i>	□		□				
Gunther's Garter Snake	<i>Elaipoidea guentheri</i>	□	□		□		□	
Angolan Garter Snake	<i>Elaipoidea semiannulata</i>				□		□	
Boulenger's Garter Snake	<i>Elaipoidea boulengeri</i>	□	□		□			□
Anchieta's Cobra	<i>Naja anchietae</i>				□		□	
Snouted Cobra	<i>Naja annulifera</i>	□	□	□				
Mozambique Spitting Cobra	<i>Naja mossambica</i>	□	□	□	□	□		□
Black-necked Spitting Cobra	<i>Naja nigricollis</i>				□			□
Black Mamba	<i>Dendroaspis polylepis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
VIPERS		VIPERIDAE						
Rhombic (Common) Night Adder	<i>Causus rhombeatus</i>	□		□	□		□	□
Snouted Night Adder	<i>Causus defilippii</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Puff Adder	<i>Bitis arietans</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
WORM-LIKE LIZARDS		AMPHISBAENIDAE						
Kalahari Round-headed Worm Lizard	<i>Zygaspis quadrifrons</i>	□	□	□	□			□
* Black Round-headed Worm Lizard	<i>Zygaspis nigra</i>				□		□	
* Kafue Round-snouted Worm Lizard	<i>Zygaspis kafueensis</i>				□		□	
* Kalahari Spade-snouted Worm Lizard	<i>Monopeltis leonhardi</i>	□		□				
Zimbabwe Spade-snouted Worm Lizard	<i>Monopeltis rhodesiana</i>	□	□	□				
Slender Spade-snouted Worm Lizard	<i>Monopeltis sphenorhynchus</i>	□		□	□			□
Blunt-tailed Worm Lizard	<i>Dalophia pistillum</i>	□	□	□				
Long-tailed Worm Lizard	<i>Dalophia longicauda</i>				□	□		
SKINKS		SCINCIDAE						
* Kalahari Burrowing Skink	<i>Typhlacontias rohani</i>	□		□				
Sundevall's Writhing Skink	<i>Mochlus sundevallii</i>	□	□	□	□	□		□
Tree Skink	<i>Mabuya planifrons</i>				□		□	
African Five-lined Skink	<i>Trachylepis quinquevittata</i>	□		□	□		□	
Rainbow Skink	<i>Trachylepis margaritifer</i>	□	□	□	□			□
Bronze Rock Skink	<i>Trachylepis lacertiformis</i>	□						
Striped Skink	<i>Trachylepis striata</i>	□		□	□	□	□	□
Variable Skink	<i>Trachylepis varia</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Variegated Skink	<i>Trachylepis variegata</i>	□		□				
Spotted-neck Snake-eyed Skink	<i>Afroblepharus maculicollis</i>	□	□	□				
* Seydel's Snake-eyed Skink	<i>Afroblepharus smithi</i>				□		□	

REPTILES OF ZIMBABWE AND ZAMBIA

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ZIM	MP	HW	ZAM	MOT	KF	SL
Wahlberg's Snake-eyed Skink	<i>Afroblepharus wahlbergii</i>				□		□	
SAND LIZARDS AND RELATED SPECIES		<i>LACERTIDAE</i>						
Bushveld Lizard	<i>Helobolus lugubris</i>	□	□					
Ornate Rough-scaled Lizard	<i>Ichnotropis capensis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	
Savanna Lizard	<i>Meroles squamulosus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
PLATED LIZARDS		<i>GERRHOSAURIDAE</i>						
Yellow-throated Plated Lizard	<i>Gerrhosaurus flavigularis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Rough-scaled Plated Lizard	<i>Gerrhosaurus major</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Kalahari Plated Lizard	<i>Gerrhosaurus multilineatus</i>	□		□				
Eastern Black-lined Plated Lizard	<i>Gerrhosaurus intermedius</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Common Giant Plated Lizard	<i>Matobosaurus validus</i>	□	□	□				
MONITORS		<i>VARANIDAE</i>						
Southern Rock (White-throated) Monitor	<i>Varanus albigularis</i>	□	□	□				
Nile (Water) Monitor	<i>Varanus niloticus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	
Agamas	<i>Agamidae</i>							
Kirk's Rock Agama	<i>Agama kirkii</i>				□		□	□
Northern (Peter's) Ground Agama	<i>Agama armata</i>	□	□	□	□			

NILE CROCODILE



REPTILES OF ZIMBABWE AND ZAMBIA

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ZIM	MP	HW	ZAM	MOT	KF	SL
Southern Tree Agama	<i>Acanthocercus atricollis</i>	□		□	□	□	□	□
CHAMELEON	<i>CHAMAELIONIDAE</i>							
Common Flap-neck Chameleon	<i>Chamaeleo dilepis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
GECKOS	<i>GEKKONIDAE</i>							
* Transvaal Flat Gecko	<i>Afroedura transvaalica</i>	□		□				
* Kalahari Ground Gecko	<i>Colopus wahlbergii</i>	□		□				
Moreau's Tropical House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus mabouia</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Wahlberg's Velvet Gecko	<i>Homopholis wahlbergii</i>	□		□				
Cape Dwarf Gecko	<i>Lygodactylus capensis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
* Chobe Dwarf Gecko	<i>Lygodactylus chobiensis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
O'Shaughnessy's Thick-toed Gecko	<i>Pachydactylus oshaughnessyi</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Turner's Thick-toed Gecko	<i>Chondrodactylus turneri</i>	□	□					
Speckled Thick-toed Gecko	<i>Pachydactylus punctatus</i>	□	□	□	□			□
CROCODILES	<i>CROCODYLIIDAE</i>							
Nile Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus niloticus</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□

WATER MONITOR



Amphibians

The study of amphibians is very important for ecological purposes. Tadpoles are good indicators of water quality and any adverse changes therein, while adults consume large amounts of insects – vital in controlling mosquitoes for instance. Apart from these benefits, they are easily as fascinating as other wildlife forms, coming in a wide range of colour patterns, found in distinct habitats, and the males' loud, distinct vocalisations are just as intriguing as bird calls!

Seventy-two amphibians are currently recognised in Zimbabwe, although new species are still being identified. Seven species are currently listed as endemic, five of which are montane species of the Eastern Highlands. Fifty-seven amphibians have been recorded for Zambia. Many extensive swamp, lake and marsh systems in the country provide ideal habitat for amphibians, including the Bangweulu and Kafue systems.

The amphibian checklist is categorised in the respective families and taxonomically follows 'A Complete Guide to the Frogs of Southern Africa' by Vincent Carruthers and Louis Du Preez. Further input regarding Zambia was obtained from 'Amphibians of Central and Southern Africa' by Alan Channing – another excellent resource for budding batrachologists (frog researchers).

CHECKLIST KEY

ZIM – Zimbabwe • MP – Mana Pools • HW – Hwange
ZAM – Zambia • MOT – Mosi- oa-Tunya • KF – Kafue • SL – South Luangwa
* Southern African endemic or near-endemic species

LUFUPA REED FROG (NOT YET FORMALLY DESCRIBED)





EDIBLE BULLFROG (JUVENILE)



GARMAN'S TOAD

AMPHIBIANS OF ZIMBABWE AND ZAMBIA

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ZIM	MP	HW	ZAM	MOT	KF	SL
TOADS		BUFONIDAE						
Garman's Toad	<i>Sclerophrys garmani</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Guttural Toad	<i>Sclerophrys gutturalis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Beira Pygmy Toad	<i>Poyntonophryne beiranus</i>			□	□		□	
Kavango Pygmy Toad	<i>Poyntonophryne kavangensis</i>	□		□				
Fenouillet's Pygmy Toad	<i>Poyntonophryne fenoulheti</i>	□		□	□	□	□	
Lemaire's Toad	<i>Sclerophrys lemairei</i>			□	□		□	
Common African Toad	<i>Sclerophrys regularis</i>			□	□	□	□	
Southern Flat-backed Toad	<i>Sclerophrys pusilla</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Red Toad	<i>Schismaderma carens</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Taita Forest Toad	<i>Mertensophryne taitana</i>			□	□		□	
SQUEAKERS AND TREE FROGS		ARTHROLEPTIDAE						
Shovel-footed (Common) Squeaker	<i>Arthroleptis stenodactylus</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□
Dwarf Squeaker	<i>Anthroleptis xenodactyloides</i>			□				
Cryptic Tree Frog	<i>Leptopelis parbocagii</i>			□				
Bocage's Tree Frog	<i>Leptopelis bocagii</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
SHOVEL-NOSED (PIGLET) FROGS		HEMISOTIDAE						
Guinea Shovel-nosed (Piglet) Frog	<i>Hemisus guineensis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Barotse Shovel-nosed (Piglet) Frog	<i>Hemisus barotseensis</i>			□	□	□	□	
Marbled Shovel-nosed (Piglet) Frog	<i>Hemisus marmoratus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
REED FROGS, KASSINAS		HYPEROLIIDAE						
* Kafue Reed Frog	<i>Hyperolius pyrrhodictyon</i>				□		□	
Marginalized Reed Frog	<i>Hyperolius marginatus</i>	□	□	□	□			□
Angolan Reed Frog	<i>Hyperolius parallelus</i>				□			□
* Laurent's Reed Frog	<i>Hyperolius rhodesianus</i>	□		□	□	□	□	
Darteville's Reed Frog	<i>Hyperolius dartevillei</i>			□			□	
Kivu Reed Frog	<i>Hyperolius kivuensis</i>			□	□	□	□	
Pointed Reed Frog	<i>Hyperolius nasicus</i>			□	□	□	□	
* Five-striped Reed Frog	<i>Hyperolius quiquevittatus</i>			□	□	□	□	
Bocage's Reed Frog	<i>Hyperolius bocagei</i>			□	□	□	□	
* Kachalola Reed Frog	<i>Hyperolius kachalolae</i>			□				
Senegal (Kassina) Running Frog	<i>Kassina senegalensis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
De Witte's Spiny Reed Frog	<i>Afrixalus wittei</i>			□			□	
RAIN FROGS		BREVICEPITIDAE						
Common (Bushveld) Rain Frog	<i>Breviceps adspersus</i>	□		□	□	□	□	
Mozambique Rain Frog	<i>Breviceps mossambicus</i>	□		□	□	□	□	
Power's Rain Frog	<i>Breviceps poweri</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□
RUBBER FROGS		MICROHYLIDAE						
Spotted Rubber Frog	<i>Phrynomantis affinis</i>			□		□		□
Banded Rubber Frog	<i>Phrynomantis bifasciatus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
CLAWED FROGS		PIPIDAE						
African Clawed Frog	<i>Xenopus laevis</i>	□	□	□				
Power's Clawed Frog	<i>Xenopus poweri</i>				□	□	□	□
Müller's Clawed Frog	<i>Xenopus muelleri</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
PUDDLE FROGS		PHRYNOBATRACHIDAE						
Dwarf (Mababe) Puddle Frog	<i>Phrynobatrachus mababiensis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Snoring (Natal) Puddle Frog	<i>Phrynobatrachus natalensis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□

AMPHIBIANS OF ZIMBABWE AND ZAMBIA

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ZIM	MP	HW	ZAM	MOT	KF	SL
Webbed Puddle Frog	<i>Phrynobatrachus perpalmatus</i>				□	□	□	□
Small (Little) Puddle Frog	<i>Phrynobatrachus parvulus</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□
ORNATE FROGS AND GRASS FROGS		PTYCHADENIDAE						
Ornate Frog	<i>Hildebrandtia ornata</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Anchieta's Grass Frog	<i>Ptychadena anchietae</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Guibe's Grass Frog	<i>Ptychadena guibei</i>	□			□	□	□	□
Mascarene Grass Frog	<i>Ptychadena mascareniensis</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□
Mozambique Grass Frog	<i>Ptychadena mossambica</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Sharp-nosed Grass Frog	<i>Ptychadena oxyrhynchus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Striped Grass Frog	<i>Ptychadena porosissima</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□
Spot-belly Grass Frog	<i>Ptychadena subpunctata</i>				□	□	□	□
Southern Dwarf Grass Frog	<i>Ptychadena taeniostelis</i>				□	□	□	□
Upemba Grass Frog	<i>Ptychadena upembae</i>				□	□	□	□
Obscure Grass Frog	<i>Ptychadena obscura</i>				□	□	□	□
Uzungwa Grass Frog	<i>Ptychadena uzungwensis</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□
BULLFROGS, CACOS AND SAND FROGS		PYXICEPHALIDAE						
Giant Bullfrog	<i>Pyxicephalus adspersus</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Edible Bullfrog	<i>Pyxicephalus edulis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Boettger's Caco (Dainty Frog)	<i>Cacosternum boettgeri</i>	□		□	□	□	□	□
Striped Stream frog	<i>Strongylopus fasciatus</i>	□		□				
Knocking Sand Frog	<i>Tomopterna krugerensis</i>	□		□				
Cryptic Sand Frog	<i>Tomopterna cryptotis</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Marbled Sand Frog	<i>Tomopterna marmorata</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Tandy's Sand Frog	<i>Tomopterna tandyi</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Rough (Bearded) Sand Frog	<i>Tomopterna tuberculosa</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□
Delalande's River Frog	<i>Amietia delalandii</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
TRUE FROGS		RANIDAE						
Darling's White-lipped Frog	<i>Amniranana darlingi</i>	□	□		□	□	□	□
FOAM-NEST FROGS		RHACOPHORIDAE						
Southern Foam-Nest Frog	<i>Chiromantis xerampelina</i>	□	□	□	□	□	□	□



RECOMMENDED FIELD GUIDES



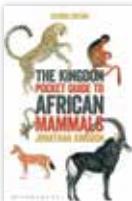
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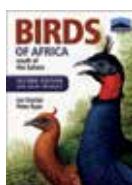


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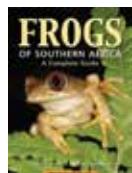


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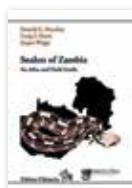
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An atlas and field guide to the snakes of Zambia.

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