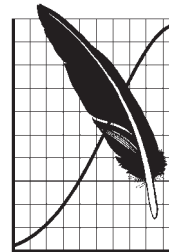


# BIRDS IN RESERVES PROJECT: INSTRUCTIONS

ADU Guide no. 1



**Avian  
Demography  
Unit**



**SOUTH AFRICAN**  
national  
biodiversity  
institute  

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S A N B I

2007, Fourth edition

The Birds in Reserves Project (BIRP) is a joint collaborative project of the Avian Demography Unit and BirdLife South Africa. All correspondence pertaining to the project should be directed to the AVIAN DEMOGRAPHY UNIT (ADU), Department of Statistical Sciences, University of Cape Town, Rondebosch 7701, South Africa.

The ADU is a research unit of the Department of Statistical Sciences, UCT, and enjoys the partnership of BirdLife South Africa.

The mission of the Avian Demography Unit is to contribute to the improved understanding of bird populations, especially bird population dynamics, and thus make a contribution to their conservation. We achieve this through mass participation projects, long-term monitoring, innovative statistical modelling and population-level interpretation of results. The emphasis is on the curation, analysis, publication and dissemination of data.

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## INTRODUCTION

### Dear BIRPer

Welcome to the Birds in Reserves Project (BIRP). We hope that your participation in this project will bring you many hours of enjoyment and a sense of satisfaction from contributing to a scientific endeavour which will help in the conservation of our birdlife.

BIRP is a joint project of BirdLife South Africa (BLSA), and the Avian Demography Unit (ADU), based at the University of Cape Town (UCT). BIRP is one of the partnership projects of BLSA and the ADU along with the Coordinated Waterbird Counts (CWAC), the Nest Record Card Scheme (NERCS) and the Coordinated Avifaunal Roadcounts (CAR). The BLSA Council and Research Committee have endorsed the project as one which they will encourage BLSA members to participate in and for which the society will provide logistical backup. The ADU provides scientific leadership and administrative services to BIRP. You do not have to be a member of BLSA to participate in BIRP but we encourage you to consider joining the society which has much to offer the bird enthusiast. Write to: BLSA, PO Box 515, Randburg, 2125, or email them at [info@birdlife.org.za](mailto:info@birdlife.org.za).

The basic purpose of BIRP is to compile a comprehensive catalogue of the species of birds which occur and breed in South Africa's many protected areas. A database of this kind will help to identify the species which are as yet not adequately protected and will also provide the managers of protected areas with information useful in setting management policies. The first South African Bird Atlas Project (SABAP 1) has given us a good understanding of the distribution patterns of all species but was not able to tell us whether or not a particular species is being protected because the data were collected by quarter-degree grid cells, areas which are much larger than most nature reserves. The BIRP database is complementary to the SABAP 1 database and together they already provide a powerful tool for the planning of the conservation of South Africa's avian biodiversity. With the recent launch of the second South African Bird Atlas Project (SABAP 2), this conservation tool is set to become even stronger.

## CONTRIBUTING TO BIRP

You can contribute to BIRP by filling in checklists of species for a particular area, for a particular period of time. The object is to record the presence of a species and any evidence of breeding. Counting of the number of individuals is not required.

### 1. The geographical area: Protected Areas

The sampling units for BIRP are protected areas. The up-to-date list for BIRP is available on the BIRP website or request a hard copy from the ADU. The list gives the official name of the area and an eight-digit code.

A **protected area** (PA) is defined as any demarcated territory which has some status as a nature conservation area. All observations submitted for BIRP must be made within the boundaries of a given PA. No records of birds seen outside of the boundaries of the PA should be included in the checklist, however tempting it may be to do so!

**Birds overflying the protected area.** In many cases the habitat, and therefore also the

bird community, outside of the PA is considerably different from that inside and it would therefore defeat the object of the exercise to include species seen beyond the boundaries of the PA. It is NOT necessary to see a bird perched before recording it. Many species such as swifts and swallows are virtually only seen in the air and should definitely be recorded because, even if they never alight within the PA, they are probably "using" the PA by foraging for its insects, drinking its water, etc. The same applies to overflying raptors which, even if their nesting sites are outside of the reserve, are likely to be using the reserve as a source of food. The only overflying birds which should be excluded are overflying waterbirds for which there is no suitable habitat within the PA and vultures overflying a PA which does not offer carrion.

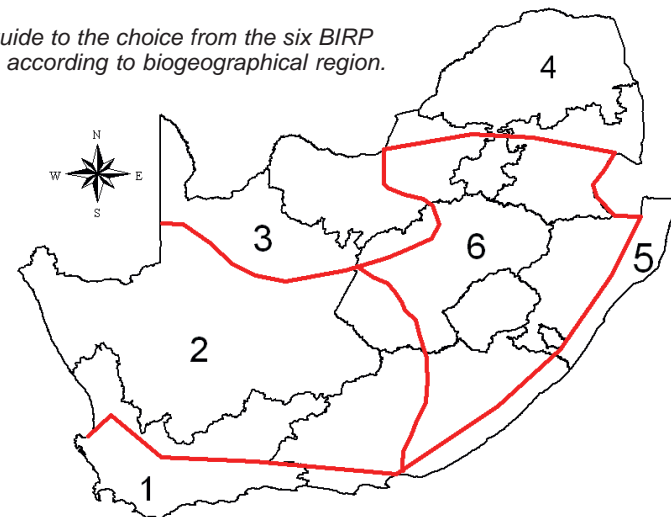
One should also use some discretion: it makes little sense to search the skies for high-flying birds when one is standing in a postage stamp municipal park, but if you are in the middle of the Kruger National Park even the most high-flying birds are likely to be associated with the park. Low-flying birds should always be recorded. The point is to make your list an accurate reflection of the species which occur within the PA and utilize it in some way.

### 1.1 Choosing your checklist

The country has been divided into six biogeographical regions, each with its own checklist with an appropriate list of species. The checklists can be downloaded from the BIRP webpage or requested from the Avian Demography Unit. The checklists are:

1. Fynbos, south-western and southern coastal belt and Little Karoo
2. West coast, Karoo and western Orange River
3. Kalahari
4. Bushveld, Lowveld and North-eastern escarpment
5. Eastern coastal belt
6. Highveld, OFS, Lesotho, KwaZulu-Natal Drakensberg and Midlands

*A rough guide to the choice from the six BIRP checklists according to biogeographical region.*



This division enables one to create lists of species which are specific to regions of the country and the habitats typically found in those regions. It will be to your advantage to use the checklist which is appropriate to the area in which you make your observations. Using the wrong checklist is likely to cause you to have many **additional species**, and all the hassle that goes with them!

For some boundary areas this map will not be very helpful and you should then make a choice based on the vegetation type which is dominant in the PA you wish to cover. This applies especially to the Eastern Cape with its complex mosaic of habitat types. Note that checklist 6 is intended for use primarily in grassland areas and their associated Afromontane forests while checklist 4 is intended primarily for savannah woodland habitats and the habitats of the north-eastern escarpment. Checklists 1 and 5 cater for a mixture of habitat types while checklists 2 and 3 are fairly specific. **Kalahari** refers specifically to the habitats on red Kalahari sands. **West coast and Karoo** include Strandveld, Succulent Karoo, Nama Karoo and Bushmanland. The birdlife of the western Orange River is very different from the surrounding Karoo but is catered for on checklist 2. Note that the Little Karoo is covered by checklist 1, not checklist 2.

If you have suggestions to make regarding the species lists on the checklists, please write to the ADU giving your suggested changes and a clear motivation for each. These will be considered when the checklists are revised. Note that pelagic seabirds, e.g. albatrosses and petrels, as opposed to shorebirds which actually use the shore in some way, do not have much relevance for BIRP. However, if observers see these species from the shore and wish to record them, they may do so; they do have relevance for the ecotourism potential of coastal reserves.

### 1.2. Very large Protected Areas: quarter-degree grid squares

The following PAs exceed 50 000 hectares: Baviaanskloof Wilderness Area, Hluhluwe-Umfolozi Game Reserve, Greater St Lucia Wetland Park, Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park (formerly Kalahari Gemsbok National Park), Kruger National Park, Ukhuhamba-Drakensberg Park (formerly Natal-Drakensberg Park), Richtersveld National Park, Cederberg Wilderness Area, Groot Swartberg State Forest and Sabi Sand Game Reserve, but not Pilanesberg.

For BIRP these reserves are subdivided into quarter-degree grid cells (QDGCs): the List of Protected Areas includes all the QDGCs for each of these reserves. Each QDGC is treated as if it were a separate PA. Each piece is given the name of the area plus the QDGC code. (Refer to the list of PAs on the BIRP website.)

### 1.3 Habitat coverage

All habitat types within a PA (or QDGC if it is one of the very large reserves) should be visited and their birdlife recorded as comprehensively as possible. If observers do this faithfully we will obtain more reliable reporting-rate statistics and a more comprehensive picture of the avifauna of each PA. However, this does not mean that you must visit every little patch of every habitat type. As long as you visit a representative sample of all the habitats you will have satisfied the requirements. The practicalities (and safety!) of access to all habitats are often a problem and when you have not been able to satisfy the requirement, simply answer the question about habitat coverage with “no” or leave the box unticked.

## 2. Species

### 2.1 Identifying and recording the species

As long as you are reasonably competent at identifying the birds which occur in a specific area – or are accompanied by someone who is – you are fit to be a BIRPer, but it is essential that you adhere to the golden rule:

**IF IN DOUBT,  
LEAVE IT OUT!**

Please do not guess. Only record those species which you have positively identified by sight and/or by call. If you know the call of a species well, hearing it is sufficient, but beware of mimics! Your identification skills will improve rapidly if you study the fieldguides and tapes which are available and especially if you accompany more experienced birders in the field.

Do not count birds. No matter how many times you see a species during a period of observation, record it only once on the checklist.

**A number of species have recently been split based on genetic evidence. In some instances it may be difficult to distinguish between two similar looking species and for this reason extra care must be taken in identifying such species.** In some instances, e.g. cisticolas and nightjars, auditory cues may prove helpful in identifying the correct species. One really needs to learn the calls of these species and there are several excellent commercially available tapes, CDs and other digital resources to help one.

### 2.2 Status codes

Any evidence of breeding activity should be carefully noted. This will determine the status code which you will fill in on the checklist. The status codes are the numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 9 and are used as follows:

- 0 probably present:** seen and/or heard but a positive identification not made. This code allows you to record the species which you are only 99% sure you saw! It is NOT intended for species not seen but only believed to occur in the area.
- 1 present:** seen and/or heard and positively identified, but no evidence of breeding observed.
- 2 present and possibly breeding:** seen and/or heard, and positively identified, and behaviour associated with breeding observed. Permissible evidence of breeding includes:
  - adult bird or a pair of adults, in breeding plumage, in suitable habitat, singing full song (i.e. not just contact or alarm calls), during the breeding season, or
  - as above and engaged in courtship or territorial display, during the breeding season. Note that the observation must be made during the breeding season, as given in Roberts' or other suitable texts. Singing and displays are sometimes observed outside of the breeding season but are then not acceptable evidence of breeding.

**3 present and probably breeding:** seen and/or heard, and positively identified, and behaviour closely associated with breeding observed. Permissible evidence of breeding includes:

- adult bird feeding a mate
- adult bird carrying nesting material
- adult bird building or excavating a nest
- an identifiable nest currently under construction
- a recently completed but empty identifiable nest
- adult sitting in the cup of a nest and thought to be incubating eggs or brooding chicks
- agitated behaviour or distraction display by an adult bird, suggesting presence of nest or young out of the nest
- adult carrying food but nest not seen
- adult carrying faecal sac but nest not seen
- adult carrying food into a completed nest
- adult taking a faecal sac out of a nest
- recently used, as revealed by fresh eggshells or droppings, but empty nest
- fresh droppings, moulted feathers, or food remains found around or under a nest that cannot be seen into, but is thought to be active
- recently fledged juvenile with gape flange and/or some downy feathers seen away from the nest
- recently fledged juvenile accompanied by an adult

**4 present and confirmed breeding:** seen and/or heard, and positively identified, and conclusive proof of current breeding obtained. Evidence which can be taken as proof of breeding includes:

- eggs seen in the nest
- nestlings seen, or heard calling, in the nest
- downy chicks or non-flying juveniles of species which leave the nest on hatching, e.g. ducks, gamebirds, bustards, korhaans, cranes, waders

**9 currently present, and confirmed breeding in the past:** seen and/or heard, and positively identified, and a reliable report of confirmed breeding within the past three years. The reliable report may be your own observation or a report from another reliable observer or may be a published record.

NB: Please note that the admission of old data applies **ONLY** to the breeding status code 9 and **NOT** to the actual sightings of the birds! In other words, only species observed on the day in question may be marked on your BIRP checklist, whatever their breeding status code. It is only the breeding evidence for code 9 – and code 9 alone – which can come from a time other than the observation period. Also do not use a particular bit of “old” evidence more than once – even if you visit the PA more than once – and use it only if no current evidence of breeding is available.

For example, if someone tells you that they saw species X breeding at a particular locality two years ago, use that information to assign status code 9 for that locality for species X, (a) only if you yourself have seen species X in the observation period, (b) on one checklist only, and then (c) only if no current evidence of breeding is available. We hope that status code 9 will increase the amount of breeding information in the database, particularly for species which are rare and/or difficult to observe breeding.

If you have evidence for more than one status code, enter only one on your BIRP checklist, in the following descending order of priority: 4, 3, 2, 9, 1, 0.

NB: If the contents of a nest are known, i.e. eggs and/or chicks, you also have sufficient information for the completion of a Nest Record Card. In this case you are strongly encouraged to fill in a nest record card for the Nest Record Card Scheme (NERCS), another project administered by the ADU. For more information on this Project, please visit the ADUs website.

### 2.3 Unusual/additional species

The lists of birds on the checklists can be used as rough guides to what you are likely to see, provided you are using the checklist in the area for which it was intended. Rare, vagrant and highly localized species are not listed on the checklists. It is therefore quite possible that you might see a species not listed on the checklist, in which case you should add it to your checklist under “Additional species”.

There are three categories of records to consider here, namely:

- a. Additional species:** If any additional species are added on to the BIRP checklist, be sure to supply supporting notes to support your sightings. Without additional information the vetting process is made much more difficult. **Any “additional species” record which is not supported by adequate notes under “additional information” cannot be used.** (An exception will be made for species recorded by the same observer in the same PA which have been fully documented on a previous checklist. In these cases the observer need only make reference to the previous checklist.) The type of information we require is anything which you used to identify the species, e.g. plumage, call, behaviour, habitat, etc. Please note that a verbatim quote from a fieldguide or an assurance that you know the species well is not what we need! Essentially we need enough information to be sure that you identified the species correctly. It would be useful to have additional information for any unusual record, e.g. a summer visitor seen during the middle of winter. Attach an additional sheet of paper if necessary.
- b. National rarities:** Another problematic category of records is that of “rarities”. Until such time as we have clarity on the South African Rarities Committee, we urge birders to treat any rare bird as an additional species, by providing adequate additional information to support the sighting. Without adequate information we will not be able to consider such records.
- c. Out-of-range species:** All BIRP records will be compared, by computer, against clean SABAP 1 and SABAP 2 data to see if any species have not been recorded previously from the general area in which a particular PA falls. The computer programme will generate an Out-of-Range Form (ORF) for any such record and these ORFs will be sent to the observer for further comment. We need to evaluate such out-of-range records if they do not fit the patterns established by the two Atlas projects. Again, **if an ORF does not receive a satisfactory response, within three months of posting, the record in question cannot be used.** ORFs should be returned to the ADU in Cape Town.

### 3. Time period

For BIRP we are restricting the period which a checklist may cover to one calendar week, in other words 7 days. Furthermore there is a minimum amount of observation time to be spent on any one checklist, namely three hours. (We do NOT want the “quickie”, a superficial list that one would obtain while having a braai at a picnic spot, or from looking over the fence. That kind of list is completely unrepresentative and therefore not scientifically valid.)

Put another way, a checklist may cover any period of time between 3 and 168 hours in length during any seven day period. The period of observation may consist of various shorter observation periods, provided that they all fall within the same seven day cycle. Three hours is obviously excessive for a PA which is only a few hectares in extent. For small PAs one need only spend as much time as it takes to comprehensively cover the area. If, in a larger PA, you are able to spend only two hours, for example, please still submit your checklist. The hours given on the checklist should be the actual number of hours spent observing, thus should you submit a checklist for a multiple of days, ensure you add all the hours spent observing during that time period only.

**The more checklists you do per area, the better.** Repeated samples of the avifauna of an area can help calculate reporting rates to use as indices of the relative abundance of species in different PAs. Thus, if you can submit one checklist per day, it would be better than submitting one checklist for a multiple of days. The latter form would however still be valuable in calculating reporting rate, albeit on a slightly coarser resolution. It is recommended that you use whichever system suits you best.

For the sake of compiling a comprehensive list, it is acceptable to include the records of multiple observers, if made during the same time period, although it would be better still if each observer filled in his/her own checklist individually (unless you are working in a group, of course).

**Seasonal coverage:** we are aiming to achieve good seasonal coverage of all PAs. This is particularly important when it comes to analysing data for a particular site. In order to better understand the bigger picture, we need BIRP data for every month of the year. Please consult the BIRP website to determine where the data gaps exist for your particular PA. It would be really valuable to try to fill these data-deficient months as much as possible. Please keep in mind that all months will require data on a consistent basis, thus months that appear to have sufficient data will still require ongoing BIRP monitoring.

**“Old” data:** What about data which predates the launch of BIRP at the end of 1994? YES, we do want to have such data and YES it will be very useful, provided that it meets the standard BIRP requirements. It is particularly important that lists be unbiased lists of everything seen, not just lists of “specials”, and that the list be reasonably comprehensive – a reflection of at least a few hours of effort on ONE day.

Please note that we have extracted all suitable data for PAs which were submitted to SABAP 1, that is lists which clearly indicated that they were from a particular nature reserve. If you have already submitted such data to SABAP 1, there is no need to submit it again to BIRP.

### 4. Filling in and submitting your checklist

Please fill in your BIRP checklist with attention to all the details; it’s much more hassle to obtain missing information later. **Please use either blue or black ink, not pencil.** Make sure you use the latest checklists available. If in doubt, please download the latest checklists from the BIRP website or contact the BIRP coordinator.

**Protected area name:** Fill in the name of the relevant PA, as listed in the PA list available on the BIRP website. (In the case of very large PAs, use the QDGC name as listed on the website.) Please only use the names that you find listed there; other names, even if commonly used, will lead to confusion. If the PA is not listed on the website, provide information about the PA on a separate sheet of paper. (See section on PAs below, p. 15.)

**PA code:** In the list of PAs you will see that each PA (or QDGC for very large reserves) is provided with an eight-digit code. This is the number that will be used to identify the site on the computer. Please be sure to fill in the correct code number. For a new PA or PA listed without a code, please supply the center-point coordinates (degrees and minutes South & degrees and minutes West, or GPS coordinates) for the PA along with the additional information required to register the site for BIRP (see p. 15).

**Observer number:** Provide your observer number which the ADU has allocated to you. If an observer code has not been allocated to you yet leave the space blank, but ensure that all your personal details are provided on page 2 of the checklist and an ADU number will be allocated to you once we receive the checklist. We will advise you of that number as soon as possible. Thereafter please provide your observer number on all your checklists for BIRP and when you contribute to any other ADU project (CWAC, CAR and NERCS).

**Date start:** Fill in the full date – day, month and year – of the day on which you started your observations.

**Date end:** Fill in the full date – day, month and year – of the day on which you ended your observations.

**Total days observing:** Provide the number of days on which active observations were done.

**Estimated hours observing:** Provide an estimate of the total number of actual hours spent observing birds.

**Number of species recorded:** This is simply the total number of species recorded on your checklist and is used by the computer as a cross-check. Please count carefully and remember to include your “additional species” in the total.

**Habitat coverage:** Please tick the box if all habitat types present in the PA were surveyed. If not, leave the box blank. It is understood that it will not always be possible to do so. Your checklist will still be used if the answer is “no”.

**Additional information:** Please tick the box if any additional information has been supplied with your checklist. Additional information in this context includes information written on the checklist, or on an attached piece of paper.

**Species:** It is preferable to make your lists in a notebook and to fill in the status codes on BIRP checklists at home. (If you want to use the checklist in the field, tick the names of the species on the left and fill in the status codes later.) This ensures that your checklists are neat

and reduces the chances of accidentally marking the wrong line. The computer operators process thousands of checklists, so please make their job as easy as you can by making your handwriting clear and legible. **It would be helpful if you could use a highlighter pen to highlight the species.**

**Additional species:** Species not printed on the checklist should be written in under *additional species* together with their five digit ADU species code (Appendix at the end of this booklet), and status code. That amounts to a six-digit code per species.

**Additional information:** Additional information is required to enable us to evaluate the record. Attach another sheet of paper if necessary.

**Name and address of observer:** Many people have the same name and even the same initials, so please provide your full name and address to avoid any confusion. Please also indicate whether your address has changed since your last submission. It is not necessary to provide the names of people who observed with you. However, if you regularly observe together with other people you could alternate the name of the person on the checklists so that the credit is spread fairly.

### **Submission of checklists**

With the help of both the SABAP 1 and SABAP 2 databases and advanced computer technology, the initial processing of checklists will be done on a centralized basis at the ADU. However, the project has rapidly grown since its launch in 1994 and this has necessitated the need to establish Regional Organisers (ROs). ROs are responsible for the promotion and coordination of BIRP in a specific region or province and ensure that coverage, particularly at poorly covered PAs, is maintained on a regular basis. To help with the processing of BIRP checklists, they also collate and check all checklists before submitting them to the ADU. This allows them to consult with the relevant observer(s) concerning any out-of-range or odd-looking records thus making sure that the data is accurate before it is processed. Currently, four ROs have been established, Roy Cowgill & Steve Davis for KZN, Craig Whittington-Jones for Gauteng, Joe Grosel for northern Limpopo province and Lientjie Cohen for north-eastern Mpumalanga. Observers are encouraged to contact the ADU, to obtain contact details for the relevant RO, should they wish to participate at this regional level. Alternatively, all BIRP checklists and associated forms should be submitted directly to BIRP, ADU, University of Cape Town, Rondebosch 7701.

**Electronic submissions** can also be made directly on the BIRP website. Please follow the instructions on the website (at [www.aviandemographyunit.org](http://www.aviandemographyunit.org)) in order to make such submissions.

**Queries** should be directed to: BIRP, Avian Demography Unit, University of Cape Town, Rondebosch 7701. Telephone: (021) 650-4698; fax (021) 650-3434. Alternatively email the BIRP Coordinator, Marius Wheeler, at [marius.wheeler@uct.ac.za](mailto:marius.wheeler@uct.ac.za)

**Reportback:** You will occasionally receive BIRP Newsletters. Participants are also encouraged to use the BIRP web site [www.aviandemographyunit.org](http://www.aviandemographyunit.org) where feedback will be given in the form of summaries for all observers at any stage.

## **DEFINITION OF PROTECTED AREAS (PAs)**

There are many different types of protected areas (PAs). We want to cast our net wide and include as many different types of PAs as possible. There are a few criteria which a PA must meet, however:

- 1) A PA must have defined boundaries. An area which is not defined cannot be surveyed. This does not mean that the area need be fenced but it does mean that it should be clear in some way what is inside and what is outside of the PA. Particularly in some mountain catchment areas the boundaries are not yet well defined and even where they are, the boundaries may be very unclear to ordinary members of the public. In these cases you should penetrate the area to such an extent that you can be certain that you are within the boundaries of the PA when making your observations.
- 2) A PA must have some conservation status. Some authority, even if this is a private land-owner, must have publicly declared that the piece of land has been set aside for conservation purposes and that it enjoys some special protection. The degree of legal protection will vary a great deal but BIRP is concerned with all areas which enjoy some degree of protection for the purposes of conserving the natural/wild environment and wild species.
- 3) A PA must comprise wild and natural habitats. Some people may manage their gardens or farms in an environmentally friendly manner but this does not necessarily qualify them to be called protected areas (PAs). The PA must consist largely of natural veld or wetland which is being managed to maintain it in that wild state. However, domesticated habitats may be included in the definition of a PA where they form an integral part of an otherwise wild area, e.g. the rest-camps within reserves can be regarded as part of the PA. Especially in the case of nature conservancies (see below) where wild and domesticated habitats are likely to be interspersed, both types of habitat should be included in the definition of the PA and be covered by observers.

The following would all qualify as PAs for BIRP: National Parks; provincial nature reserves; local-authority nature reserves and sanctuaries (run by municipalities, regional services councils, etc.); Natural Heritage Sites; Ramsar sites; National Botanical Gardens; Forestry conservation areas (including both areas of natural forest and other areas of protected veld but NOT plantations of alien trees); officially designated wilderness areas; protected mountain catchments; public open space which is kept in a wild state and is managed for nature conservation purposes (e.g. some areas forming part of the Durban MOSS scheme); military areas which are also managed for conservation; private nature reserves where these have been specifically declared to be nature reserves and are being managed as such (e.g. the reserves belonging to the Wildlife and Environment Society of South Africa); nature conservancies consisting of privately owned farms; game farms which are entirely under natural habitat and managed exclusively for game farming and/or tourism.

The following would NOT qualify as PAs for BIRP: forestry plantations of non-indigenous trees; public open space and parks used primarily for recreational purposes (e.g. Rondebosch Common, Zoo Lake) although certain "hybrid" areas such as Midmar Dam should be covered; private or state-owned land which has not been publicly declared to have the status of a nature reserve. Note that many mountains, hills and koppies would not qualify despite the fact that their habitats may be in pristine condition. Only those mountains which

are part of declared wilderness areas or protected catchments administered either by Forestry or by the provinces, would qualify.

For BIRP the emphasis falls on the publicly owned protected areas. However, the amount of privately owned land in South Africa which is managed for nature conservation is enormous and it would be short-sighted not to take cognizance of this and accommodate these areas in the project.

**In addition to the protected areas which are publicly owned, the following categories of privately owned land are of importance for BIRP:**

- 1) **Private nature reserves:** There are nature reserves which are privately owned but specifically run as nature reserves and some are open to the public. The reserves owned by the Wildlife Society are good examples.
- 2) **Natural Heritage Sites (NHSs):** Not all of the 350-odd NHSs are privately owned but many are. Many of these sites are not open to the public and most constitute only a small portion of a much larger piece of real estate which is used for other purposes, such as farming, mining, recreation, etc. BLSA has in conjunction with the South African Natural Heritage Site Programme of the Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism and the ADU, established a BIRP monitoring programme for many of the public-restricted NHSs. The monitoring is regionally based and bird clubs have or will be establishing coordinators for this programme. Please contact the ADU or your nearest BLSA branch for further details. Please remember that BIRP is interested in the birdlife of the NHSs themselves, not the surrounding lands, unless these too form part of a PA.
- 3) **Nature conservancies:** Nature conservancies are groups of adjacent farms in which the landowners have collectively agreed to manage their lands so as to further the cause of nature conservation. The importance of nature conservancies to the future success of nature conservation cannot be over-estimated. Some conservancies encourage public access and have developed hiking trails and other facilities for visitors. Others are not open to the public at all. We are very keen to obtain data for conservancies. Checklists can be filled in for whole conservancies or for individual farms within a conservancy, as long as the name of the conservancy is also given. All land which falls within the conservancy, even those parts which are intensively farmed, are of interest and should be included in your observations.
- 4) **Game farms:** Game farms obtain their income from wildlife and therefore maintain the environment in a more-or-less wild state. The trouble with many game farms is that they are not purely for game farming but combine wildlife with domestic livestock or even crop cultivation. BIRP is interested only in those farms which are specifically designated as game farms and which are entirely given over to this form of land use. Although a mixed type of farming may still make a significant contribution to nature conservation, the medium to long-term conservation status of the veld is probably too uncertain to be relevant to BIRP. Note that such mixed operations may also be part of a nature conservancy (see above). In such cases the conservation aspect is probably better entrenched and therefore these conservancy farms can and should be surveyed for BIRP.

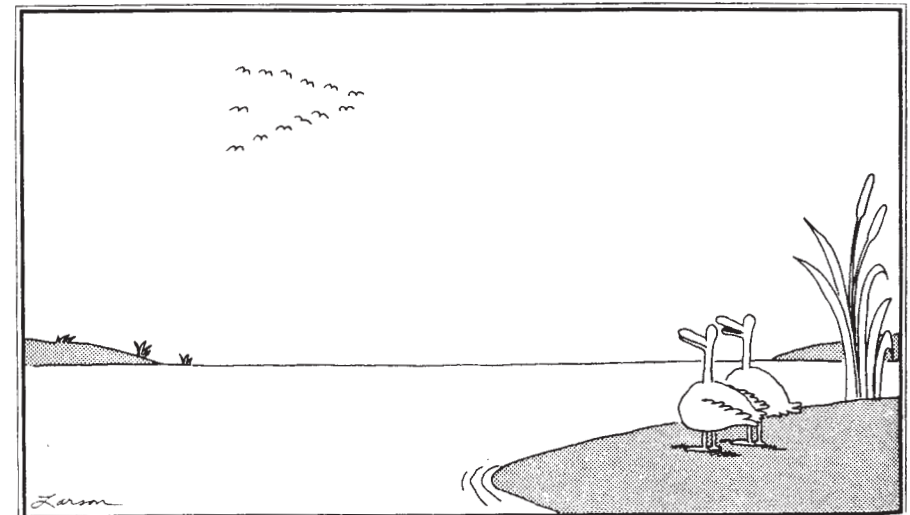
We appeal to you, the BIRP participant, to respect the rights of landowners at all times and always to obtain permission before going onto private property.

## Registering a Protected Area with BIRP

The list of PAs is as complete as we can currently make it but we have no doubt that many more could, and will, be added. **If you know of a PA, as yet unregistered with BIRP, which meets the criteria given above, please inform us. Information we need before we can register a PA includes the following:**

- 1) the official name of the site,
- 2) the size of the site (in hectares)
- 2) the name and / or website of the institution, governing body or individual who owns the land,
- 3) the name, address, email, and phone number of an individual or office responsible for the site,
- 4) the position (center-point or GPS coordinates), and preferably also the boundaries of the site indicated on a 1:50 000 map sheet (digital or photocopy thereof),
- 5) a brief description of the site, with particular reference to how one can obtain access to make observations for BIRP, and any tourist brochures or maps which may be available from the PA itself.

Once a new site has been registered, it will appear on the official BIRP PA list. The complete PA list can be accessed on the BIRP website at [www.aviandemographyunit.org](http://www.aviandemographyunit.org).



"I just can't tell from here. ... That could either be our flock, another flock, or just a bunch of little m's"



## WORKING OUT GRID CELLS

As mentioned above, grid cells are not usually of any relevance in BIRP; only in the case of the following large PAs which exceed 50 000 ha does one need to refer to grid cells:

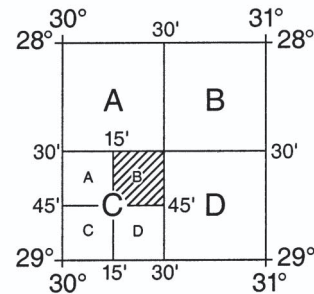
Baviaanskloof Wilderness Area, Hluhluwe-Umfolozi Game Reserve, Greater St Lucia Wetland Park, Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park (formerly Kalahari Gemsbok National Park), Kruger National Park, Ukhuhlamba-Drakensberg Park (formerly Natal-Drakensberg Park), Richtersveld National Park, Cederberg Wilderness Area, Groot Swartberg State Forest, Sabi Sand Game Reserve but not Pilanesberg. These PAs are divided along QDGC boundaries and each section is treated as if it were a separate PA. Each piece is given the name of the area plus the QDGC code. (See list of PAs).

Please remember to quote the QDGC (quarter-degree grid cell) code! The Ukhuhlamba-Drakensberg Park is made up of a number of separate reserves; these should all be covered separately.

A QDGC corresponds to the area shown on a 1:50 000 map which covers an area 15 minutes of latitude by 15 minutes of longitude and is approximately 27 km long (north to south) by 23 km wide (east to west). These cells are determined on a large-scale map (such as 1: 250 000) by drawing lines across the map at 15-minute intervals with a long ruler and a pencil. The degrees and minutes are clearly indicated in the margins.

Having found your position on the map within a QDGC, you need to work out the code of that cell. The code consists of four digits and two letters (e.g. 2830CB) and is easily worked out as follows:

- 1) Each full-degree cell (1 degree lat.  $\times$  1 degree long.) is designated by the values of latitude and longitude of the NW corner (i.e. top lefthand corner). In the example this is 2830.
- 2) Each degree cell is divided into four half-degree grid cells (HDGCs) measuring 30'  $\times$  30'. These are designated by one letter added to the four digits of the degree-cell code (e.g. 2830C), as indicated in the sketch.
- 3) Each HDGC is again divided into quarters at 15' intervals to give four quarter-degree grid cells (QDGCs) each measuring 15'  $\times$  15'. These are designated by a second letter added to the four digits and one letter of the HDGCs, as indicated in the sketch. The shaded QDGC in the sketch has the code 2830CB.



**Thank you for reading these instructions,  
thank you for sending in your data, and enjoy  
your participation in BIRP!**

## Appendix 1: LIST OF SPECIES (Alphabetical list)

The code in total comprises six digits. The first four digits represent the species code, the fifth digit represents the computer check digit and the sixth digit is the status code that you as the observer have to indicate. When writing an additional species on your checklist, please be sure to give all five digits followed by a single status code (see pages 7–9).

Abdim's Stork	00788	African Reed-Warbler	06065
Acacia Pied Barbet	04329	African Rock Pipit	06970
African Barred Owllet	03663	African Sacred Ibis	00816
African Black Duck	00956	African Scops-Owl	03636
African Black Oystercatcher	02316	African Skimmer	03062
African Black Swift	03806	African Snipe	02509
African Broadbill	04546	African Spoonbill	00859
African Citril	09733	African Stonechat	05763
African Crane	01995	African Wattled Lapwing	02476
African Crowned Eagle	01438	African Wood-Owl	03627
African Cuckoo	03419	African Yellow White-eye	07776
African Cuckoo Hawk	01279	Agulhas Clapper Lark	35508
African Darter	00523	Agulhas Long-billed Lark	41234
African Dusky Flycatcher	06552	Allen's Gallinule	02098
African Emerald Cuckoo	03504	Alpine Swift	03868
African Finfoot	02134	American Golden Plover	09220
African Firefinch	08336	American Purple Gallinule	08937
African Fish-Eagle	01492	Amethyst Sunbird	07721
African Golden Oriole	05200	Amur Falcon	01193
African Goshawk	01603	Anchieta's Tchagra	07161
African Grass-Owl	03601	Angola Swallow	04944
African Green-Pigeon	03230	Antarctic Petrel	08773
African Grey Hornbill	04242	Antarctic Prion	00227
African Harrier-Hawk	01710	Antarctic Tern	02929
African Hawk-Eagle	01417	Anteating Chat	05758
African Hobby	01162	Arctic Tern	02940
African Hoopoe	04181	Arnot's Chat	05742
African Jacana	02288	Arrow-marked Babbler	05339
African Marsh-Harrier	01672	Ashy Flycatcher	06569
African Mourning Dove	03156	Ashy Tit	05146
African Olive-Pigeon	03125	Atlantic Petrel	00181
African Openbill	00743	Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross	00109
African Palm-Swift	03875	Augur Buzzard	01536
African Paradise-Flycatcher	06825	Australian Gannet	00434
African Penguin	00027	Ayres's Hawk-Eagle	01404
African Pied Wagtail	06856	Baillon's Crake	02023
African Pipit	06927	Baird's Sandpiper	02524
African Pitta	04554	Balearic Shearwater	22529
African Purple Swamphen	02080	Banded Martin	05105
African Pygmy-Goose	00925	Bank Cormorant	00496
African Pygmy-Kingfisher	03981	Bare-cheeked Babbler	05372
African Quailfinch	08447	Barlow's Lark	10377
African Rail	01976	Barn Owl	03592
African Red-eyed Bulbul	05445	Barn Swallow	04939

Barratt's Warbler	06106	Blacksmith Lapwing	02452
Barred Long-tailed Cuckoo	09234	Black-tailed Godwit	02653
Barred Warbler	06051	Black-throated Canary	08605
Barred Wren-Warbler	06147	Black-throated Wattle-eye	06774
Bar-tailed Godwit	02668	Black-winged Bishop	08097
Bar-throated Apalis	06229	Black-winged Lapwing	02430
Basra Reed-Warbler	09494	Black-winged Pratincole	02827
Bat Hawk	01313	Black-winged Stilt	02703
Bateleur	01515	Blue Crane	02165
Bearded Scrub-Robin	05855	Blue Korhaan	02235
Bearded Vulture	01501	Blue Petrel	00201
Bearded Woodpecker	04511	Blue Quail	01914
Benguela Long-billed Lark	41249	Blue Swallow	04972
Bennett's Woodpecker	04465	Blue Waxbill	08394
Black Coucal	03538	Blue-cheeked Bee-eater	04053
Black Crake	02032	Blue-mantled Crested-Flycatcher	06803
Black Cuckoo	03443	Blue-spotted Wood-Dove	03207
Black Cuckooshrike	05132	Böhm's Bee-eater	04084
Black Harrier	01691	Böhm's Spinetail	03899
Black Heron	00648	Bokmakierie	07222
Black Kite	01280	Booted Eagle	01396
Black Saw-wing	05111	Botha's Lark	04726
Black Sparrowhawk	01594	Boulder Chat	05387
Black Stork	00790	Bradfield's Hornbill	04289
Black Tern	09038	Bradfield's Swift	03810
Black-and-white Flycatcher	06678	Bridled Tern	09368
Black-backed Puffback	07129	Brimstone Canary	08632
Black-bellied Bustard	02271	Broad-billed Prion	00215
Black-bellied Starling	07403	Broad-billed Roller	04166
Black-bellied Storm-Petrel	00361	Broad-billed Sandpiper	09814
Black-browed Albatross	00089	Broad-tailed Paradise-Whydah	08534
Blackcap	09693	Broad-tailed Warbler	06168
Black-cheeked Lovebird	03311	Bronze Mannikin	08239
Black-chested Prinia	06507	Bronze-winged Courser	02801
Black-chested Snake-Eagle	01461	Bronzy Sunbird	07528
Black-collared Barbet	04317	Brown Booby	00465
Black-crowned Night-Heron	00695	Brown Firefinch	08363
Black-crowned Tchagra	07155	Brown Noddy	03037
Black-eared Seedeater	08680	Brown Scrub-Robin	05840
Black-eared Sparrowlark	04862	Brown Snake-Eagle	01455
Black-faced Babbler	05344	Brown-backed Honeybird	04434
Black-faced Waxbill	08410	Brown-crowned Tchagra	07140
Black-fronted Bush-Shrike	07206	Brown-headed Parrot	03283
Black-headed Apalis	06238	Brown-hooded Kingfisher	04022
Black-headed Canary	08611	Brown-throated Martin	05095
Black-headed Heron	00554	Brubru	07312
Black-headed Oriole	05216	Buff-breasted Sandpiper	09265
Black-legged Kittiwake	09251	Buff-spotted Flufftail	02067
Black-naped Tern	09375	Buff-streaked Chat	05696
Black-necked Grebe	00058	Buffy Pipit	06958
Black-rumped Buttonquail	41282	Bulwer's Petrel	09946
Black-shouldered Kite	01308	Burchell's Coucal	03561

Burchell's Coucal	41310	Chirping Cisticola	09157
Burchell's Courser	02760	Chorister Robin-Chat	05789
Burchell's Sandgrouse	03085	Chukar Partridge	09807
Burchell's Starling	07439	Cinderella Waxbill	09208
Burnt-necked Eremomela	06013	Cinnamon-breasted Bunting	08729
Bush Blackcap	05424	Cinnamon-breasted Warbler	06131
Bushveld Pipit	06994	Citrine Wagtail	10536
Cabanis's Bunting	08755	Cloud Cisticola	06319
Cape Batis	06728	Collared Flycatcher	09171
Cape Bulbul	05433	Collared Palm-Thrush	05935
Cape Bunting	08738	Collared Pratincole	02815
Cape Canary	08577	Collared Sunbird	07714
Cape Clapper Lark	41401	Comb Duck	00918
Cape Cormorant	00482	Common Black-headed Gull	09331
Cape Crow	05237	Common Chaffinch	08704
Cape Eagle-Owl	03670	Common Cuckoo	03402
Cape Gannet	00449	Common Fiscal	07070
Cape Glossy Starling	07378	Common Greenshank	02631
Cape Grassbird	06184	Common House-Martin	05076
Cape Long-billed Lark	41251	Common Moorhen	02108
Cape Longclaw	07036	Common Myna	07345
Cape Parrot	41322	Common Ostrich	00015
Cape Penduline-Tit	05318	Common Peacock	10211
Cape Robin-Chat	05817	Common Quail	01897
Cape Rock-jumper	05409	Common Redshank	02610
Cape Rock-Thrush	05599	Common Redstart	10043
Cape Shoveler	00944	Common Ringed Plover	02337
Cape Siskin	08551	Common Sandpiper	02581
Cape Sparrow	07867	Common Scimitarbill	04215
Cape Sparrow	01812	Common Starling	07333
Cape Sugarbird	07491	Common Swift	03782
Cape Teal	00987	Common Tern	02917
Cape Turtle-Dove	03160	Common Waxbill	08431
Cape Vulture	01064	Common Whimbrel	02684
Cape Wagtail	06860	Common Whitethroat	05943
Cape Weaver	07996	Copper Sunbird	07541
Cape White-eye	11721	Coppery-tailed Coucal	03540
Capped Wheatear	05682	Coqui Francolin	01731
Cardinal Woodpecker	04505	Corn Crake	01983
Carp's Tit	05285	Cory's Shearwater	00263
Caspian Plover	02407	Crab Plover	02739
Caspian Tern	02904	Crested Barbet	04392
Cattle Egret	00614	Crested Francolin	01747
Chat Flycatcher	06633	Crested Guineafowl	01930
Chatham Albatross	22561	Crimson-breasted Shrike	07117
Chestnut Weaver	07965	Croaking Cisticola	06479
Chestnut-backed Sparrowlark	04841	Crowned Cormorant	00511
Chestnut-banded Plover	02362	Crowned Hornbill	04270
Chestnut-fronted Helmet-Shrike	07299	Crowned Lapwing	02421
Chestnut-vented Tit-Babbler	06583	Cuckoo Finch	08549
Chinspot Batis	06737	Curlew Sandpiper	02512
Chirinda Apalis	09277	Cut-throat Finch	08218

Damara Hornbill	11854	Fiscal Flycatcher	06650
Damara Tern	03000	Flappet Lark	04683
Dark Chanting Goshawk	01639	Flesh-footed Shearwater	08819
Dark-backed Weaver	07908	Forest Buzzard	01558
Dark-capped Bulbul	05450	Forest Canary	08582
Dark-capped Yellow Warbler	06666	Fork-tailed Drongo	05179
Denham's Bustard	02196	Franklin's Gull	09322
Desert Cisticola	06302	Freckled Nightjar	03749
Dickinson's Kestrel	01211	Fulvous Duck	01019
Diderick Cuckoo	03529	Gabar Goshawk	01625
Domestic Duck	10006	Garden Warbler	05957
Domestic Goose	10004	Garganey	08857
Double-banded Courser	02787	Giant Kingfisher	03950
Double-banded Sandgrouse	03103	Glossy Ibis	00837
Drakensberg Prinia	10492	Golden Pipit	07027
Drakensberg Rock-jumper	10382	Golden Weaver	08012
Drakensberg Siskin	08565	Golden-breasted Bunting	08740
Dune Lark	04800	Golden-tailed Woodpecker	04477
Dunlin	08962	Goliath Heron	00567
Dusky Indigobird	08499	Gorgeous Bush-Shrike	07210
Dusky Lark	04648	Gray's Lark	04837
Dusky Sunbird	07643	Great Crested Grebe	00042
Dwarf Bittern	00669	Great Knot	19808
East Coast Akalat	05919	Great Reed-Warbler	06034
Eastern Bronze-naped Pigeon	03139	Great Shearwater	00258
Eastern Clapper Lark	11832	Great Snipe	02495
Eastern Long-billed Lark	41265	Great Sparrow	07854
Eastern Nicator	07253	Great Spotted Cuckoo	03464
Eastern Saw-wing	05123	Great White Egret	00580
Egyptian Goose	00893	Great White Pelican	00420
Egyptian Vulture	01116	Greater Blue-eared Starling	07381
Elegant Tern	41436	Greater Double-collared Sunbird	07585
Eleonora's Falcon	09923	Greater Flamingo	00862
Emerald-spotted Wood-Dove	03214	Greater Frigatebird	00532
Eurasian Bittern	00719	Greater Honeyguide	04408
Eurasian Curlew	02675	Greater Kestrel	01223
Eurasian Golden Oriole	05198	Greater Painted-snipe	02300
Eurasian Hobby	01159	Greater Sand Plover	02393
Eurasian Oystercatcher	08941	Greater Sheathbill	08646
Eurasian Reed-Warbler	09119	Greater Striped Swallow	05021
European Bee-eater	04047	Greater Swamp-Warbler	09126
European Honey-Buzzard	01320	Greater Yellowlegs	10088
European Nightjar	03713	Great-winged Petrel	00166
European Roller	04124	Green Barbet	04355
European Storm-Petrel	00304	Green Malkoha	03586
European Turtle-Dove	10057	Green Sandpiper	02597
Fairy Flycatcher	06785	Green Tinkerbird	09055
Fairy Prion	08792	Green Twinspot	08272
Familiar Chat	05701	Green Wood-Hoopoe	04197
Fan-tailed Widowbird	08169	Green-backed Camaroptera	06273
Fawn-coloured Lark	04598	Green-backed Heron	00630
Fiery-necked Nightjar	03734	Green-backed Honeybird	04449

Green-backed Woodpecker	04496	Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross	10799
Green-capped Eremomela	06020	Jackal Buzzard	01527
Green-headed Oriole	09092	Jacobin Cuckoo	03488
Green-winged Pytilia	08301	Jameson's Firefinch	08358
Grey Crowned Crane	02149	Kalahari Scrub-Robin	05861
Grey Cuckooshrike	05167	Karoo Chat	05665
Grey Go-away-bird	03398	Karoo Eremomela	06261
Grey Heron	00546	Karoo Korhaan	02202
Grey Kestrel	08890	Karoo Lark	04614
Grey Penduline-Tit	05303	Karoo Long-billed Lark	41277
Grey Petrel	00242	Karoo Prinia	41399
Grey Plover	02414	Karoo Scrub-Robin	05838
Grey Sunbird	07657	Karoo Thrush	11042
Grey Tit	05259	Kelp Gull	02870
Grey Tit-Flycatcher	06576	Kentish Plover	20020
Grey Wagtail	06901	Kerguelen Petrel	09503
Grey Waxbill	08422	Kimberley Pipit	37061
Grey-backed Camaroptera	06286	King Penguin	09876
Grey-backed Cisticola	06388	Kittlitz's Plover	02374
Grey-backed Sparrowlark	04859	Klaas's Cuckoo	03517
Grey-headed Albatross	00094	Knysna Turaco	41331
Grey-headed Bush-Shrike	07231	Knysna Warbler	06110
Grey-headed Gull	02889	Knysna Woodpecker	04482
Grey-headed Kingfisher	04010	Kori Bustard	02177
Grey-headed Parrot	16508	Kurrichane Buttonquail	01969
Grey-rumped Swallow	04991	Kurrichane Thrush	05522
Grey-winged Francolin	01768	Lanner Falcon	01141
Ground Woodpecker	04451	Lappet-faced Vulture	01088
Groundscraper Thrush	05575	Large-billed Lark	04630
Gull-billed Tern	09029	Lark-like Bunting	08717
Gurney's Sugarbird	07500	Laughing Dove	03172
Hadedda Ibis	00841	Layard's Tit-Babbler	06595
Half-collared Kingfisher	03966	Laysan Albatross	10128
Hamerkop	00726	Lazy Cisticola	06480
Harlequin Quail	01907	Leach's Storm-Petrel	00317
Hartlaub's Babbler	05356	Lemon Dove	03221
Hartlaub's Gull	02894	Lemon-breasted Canary	09213
Hartlaub's Spurfowl	01845	Lesser black-backed Gull	41368
Helmeted Guineafowl	01921	Lesser Crested Tern	02973
Herero Chat	06609	Lesser Cuckoo	41306
Herring Gull	09310	Lesser Flamingo	00874
Heuglin's Gull	20423	Lesser Grey Shrike	07063
Hooded Vulture	01100	Lesser Honeyguide	04420
Horus Swift	03847	Lesser Jacana	02290
Hottentot Buttonquail	13463	Lesser Kestrel	01254
Hottentot Teal	00991	Lesser Masked-Weaver	07920
House Crow	09895	Lesser Moorhen	02113
House Sparrow	07846	Lesser Noddy	09399
Hudsonian Godwit	10090	Lesser Sand Plover	02341
Hybrid Duck	10005	Lesser Seedcracker	08195
Hybrid Pochard	09781	Lesser Spotted Eagle	01365
Icterine Warbler	05964	Lesser Striped Swallow	05030

Lesser Swamp-Warbler	06049	Marsh Warbler	06077
Lesser Yellowlegs	10141	Martial Eagle	01429
Levaillant's Cisticola	06467	Mascarene Martin	09086
Levaillant's Cuckoo	03471	Masked Booby	00451
Light-mantled Albatross	08761	Melodious Lark	04567
Lilac-breasted Roller	04133	Meves's Starling	07425
Lilian's Lovebird	03323	Meyer's Parrot	03276
Little Bee-eater	04109	Miombo Blue-eared Starling	07397
Little Bittern	00676	Miombo Double-collared Sunbird	07593
Little Blue Heron	10159	Miombo Rock-Thrush	05620
Little Egret	00598	Miombo Tit	05262
Little Grebe	00063	Mocking Cliff-Chat	05736
Little Rush-Warbler	06096	Monotonous Lark	04579
Little Shearwater	00270	Montagu's Harrier	01706
Little Sparrowhawk	01589	Monteiro's Hornbill	04294
Little Stint	02533	Mosque Swallow	05007
Little Swift	03853	Mottled Spinetail	03884
Little Tern	02992	Mottled Swift	03822
Livingstone's Flycatcher	06793	Mountain Pipit	09282
Livingstone's Turaco	17103	Mountain Wagtail	06887
Lizard Buzzard	01440	Mountain Wheatear	05649
Locustfinch	08453	Moustached Grass-Warbler	06175
Long-billed Crombec	06217	Muscovy Duck	10003
Long-billed Pipit	06936	Namaqua Dove	03187
Long-crested Eagle	01382	Namaqua Sandgrouse	03074
Long-legged Buzzard	09797	Namaqua Warbler	06530
Long-tailed Jaeger	09306	Narina Trogon	03933
Long-tailed Paradise-Whydah	08520	Natal Spurfowl	01833
Long-tailed Pipit	10594	Neddicky	06371
Long-tailed Widowbird	08183	Neergaard's Sunbird	07619
Long-toed Lapwing	02483	Northern Black Korhaan	10351
Long-toed Stint	09724	Northern Giant-Petrel	09848
Luapula Cisticola	31380	Northern Grey-headed Sparrow	38523
Ludwig's Bustard	02182	Northern Pintail	08864
Macaroni Penguin	09830	Northern Royal Albatross	22305
Maccoa Duck	01035	Northern Shoveler	00939
Madagascar Bee-eater	04068	Northern Wheatear	05634
Madagascar Cuckoo	16203	Olive Bush-Shrike	07173
Magpie Mannikin	08225	Olive Sunbird	07664
Magpie Shrike	07247	Olive Thrush	11058
Malachite Kingfisher	03978	Olive Woodpecker	04523
Malachite Sunbird	07516	Olive-headed Weaver	09190
Malagasy Pond-Heron	08835	Olive-tree Warbler	05971
Mallard	10162	Orange Ground-Thrush	05568
Mandarin Duck	10174	Orange River Francolin	01799
Mangrove Kingfisher	04006	Orange River White-eye	11714
Manx Shearwater	08826	Orange-breasted Bush-Shrike	07192
Marabou Stork	00735	Orange-breasted Sunbird	07537
Marico Flycatcher	06612	Orange-breasted Waxbill	08389
Marico Sunbird	07559	Orange-winged Pytilia	08291
Marsh Owl	03615	Osprey	01722
Marsh Sandpiper	02622	Ovambo Sparrowhawk	01570

Pacific Golden Plover	10396	Red-capped Lark	04885
Pale Batis	06759	Red-capped Robin-Chat	05794
Pale Flycatcher	06624	Red-chested Cuckoo	03435
Pale-crowned Cisticola	06357	Red-chested Flufftail	02054
Pale-winged Starling	07444	Red-collared Widowbird	08130
Pallid Harrier	01687	Red-crested Korhaan	02243
Pallid Honeyguide	09061	Red-crested Pochard	13322
Pallid Swift	03796	Red-eyed Dove	03144
Palm-nut Vulture	01128	Red-faced Cisticola	06446
Parasitic Jaeger	02842	Red-faced Crimsonwing	08287
Pearl-breasted Swallow	04987	Red-faced Crombec	09135
Pearl-spotted Owllet	03658	Red-faced Mousebird	03924
Pectoral Sandpiper	08959	Red-footed Falcon	01205
Pel's Fishing-Owl	03708	Red-fronted Tinkerbird	04361
Pennant-winged Nightjar	03777	Red-headed Finch	08203
Peregrine Falcon	01137	Red-headed Quelea	08066
Pied Avocet	02699	Red-headed Weaver	07934
Pied Crow	05228	Red-knobbed Coot	02120
Pied Kingfisher	03945	Red-necked Falcon	01174
Pied Starling	07460	Red-necked Phalarope	02725
Pink-backed Pelican	00413	Red-necked Spurfowl	01881
Pink-billed Lark	04903	Red-necked Stint	08974
Pink-throated Twinspot	08315	Red-rumped Swallow	09628
Pintado Petrel	00145	Red-tailed Tropicbird	00392
Pin-tailed Whydah	08468	Red-throated Pipit	10280
Plain-backed Pipit	06942	Red-throated Twinspot	08327
Plain-backed Sunbird	07690	Red-throated Wryneck	04532
Pomarine Jaeger	02858	Red-winged Francolin	01784
Pirit Batis	06741	Red-winged Starling	07456
Protea Seedeater	08698	Red-winged Warbler	06204
Purple Heron	00579	Reed Cormorant	00505
Purple Indigobird	08508	Retz's Helmet-Shrike	07284
Purple Roller	04150	River Warbler	05988
Purple-banded Sunbird	07562	Roberts's Warbler	09164
Purple-crested Turaco	03379	Rock Dove	09401
Pygmy Falcon	01267	Rock Kestrel	01232
Racket-tailed Roller	04145	Rock Martin	05069
Rattling Cisticola	06423	Rock Pratincole	02836
Red Knot	02545	Rockhopper Penguin	00036
Red Lark	04790	Rockrunner	05391
Red Phalarope	02718	Roseate Tern	02938
Red-backed Mannikin	08244	Rose-ringed Parakeet	09415
Red-backed Shrike	07089	Ross's Turaco	09427
Red-billed Buffalo-Weaver	07795	Rosy-faced Lovebird	03305
Red-billed Firefinch	08370	Rosy-throated Longclaw	07058
Red-billed Hornbill	41296	Royal Tern	09353
Red-billed Oxpecker	07487	Rudd's Apalis	06240
Red-billed Quelea	08050	Rudd's Lark	04735
Red-billed Spurfowl	01824	Ruddy Turnstone	02328
Red-billed Teal	00972	Ruff	02566
Red-breasted Swallow	05014	Rufous-bellied Heron	00652
Red-capped Crombec	09143	Rufous-bellied Tit	05293

Rufous-cheeked Nightjar	03720	Southern Bald Ibis	00828
Rufous-chested Sparrowhawk	01563	Southern Banded Snake-Eagle	01473
Rufous-eared Warbler	06199	Southern Black Flycatcher	06645
Rufous-naped Lark	04580	Southern Black Korhaan	41347
Rufous-tailed Palm-Thrush	09102	Southern Black Tit	05274
Rufous-winged Cisticola	41384	Southern Boubou	07094
Rüppell's Korhaan	02219	Southern Brown-throated Weaver	08024
Ruppell's Parrot	03295	Southern Carmine Bee-eater	04075
Sabine's Gull	09017	Southern Double-collared Sunbird	07602
Sabota Lark	04607	Southern Fulmar	00150
Saddle-billed Stork	00757	Southern Giant-Petrel	00133
Salvin's Albatross	10812	Southern Grey-headed Sparrow	41427
Sand Martin	05083	Southern Ground-Hornbill	04304
Sanderling	02550	Southern Hyltiota	06681
Sandwich Tern	02961	Southern Masked-Weaver	08033
Scaly-feathered Finch	07898	Southern Pale Chanting Goshawk	01656
Scaly-throated Honeyguide	04413	Southern Pied Babbler	05360
Scarce Swift	09040	Southern Pochard	01026
Scarlet-chested Sunbird	07748	Southern Red Bishop	08081
Schalow's Turaco	03380	Southern Royal Albatross	09249
Sclater's Lark	04918	Southern Tchagra	07138
Secretarybird	01057	Southern White-crowned Shrike	07309
Sedge Warbler	06082	Southern White-faced Scops-Owl	03642
Senegal Coucal	03555	Southern Yellow-billed Hornbill	04263
Senegal Lapwing	02448	Souza's Shrike	09188
Sentinel Rock-Thrush	05608	Speckled Mousebird	03909
Shaft-tailed Whydah	08475	Speckled Pigeon	03118
Sharp-tailed Starling	07418	Speckle-throated Woodpecker	09073
Shelley's Francolin	01775	Spectacled Petrel	22402
Shelley's Sunbird	07574	Spectacled Weaver	07913
Shikra	01618	Spike-heeled Lark	04743
Short-clawed Lark	04652	Spotted Crane	02011
Short-tailed Pipit	07001	Spotted Creeper	05325
Short-toed Rock-Thrush	05613	Spotted Eagle-Owl	03689
Short-winged Cisticola	06364	Spotted Flycatcher	06548
Shy Albatross	00112	Spotted Ground-Thrush	05584
Sickle-winged Chat	05727	Spotted Redshank	02606
Silvery-cheeked Hornbill	04236	Spotted Thick-knee	02756
Singing Cisticola	06432	Spur-winged Goose	00885
Slaty Egret	09821	Squacco Heron	00621
Slender-billed Gull	10784	Square-tailed Drongo	05180
Slender-billed Prion	08802	Square-tailed Nightjar	03765
Sociable Weaver	07832	Stark's Lark	04925
Soft-plumaged Petrel	00197	Steppe Buzzard	01542
Sombre Greenbul	05510	Steppe Eagle	01351
Sooty Albatross	00124	Stierling's Woodpecker	04178
Sooty Falcon	08888	Stierling's Wren-Warbler	06153
Sooty Shearwater	00294	Streaky-breasted Flufftail	08928
Sooty Tern	02955	Streaky-headed Seedeater	08679
South African Cliff-Swallow	05048	Stripe-cheeked Greenbul	05497
South African Shelduck	00903	Striped Crane	02005
South Polar Skua	09905	Striped Flufftail	02079

Striped Kingfisher	04031	Western Violet-backed Sunbird	07707
Striped Pipit	06963	Whinchat	05770
Subantarctic Skua	02863	Whiskered Tern	03059
Swainson's Spurfowl	01850	White Stork	00800
Swallow-tailed Bee-eater	04112	White-backed Duck	01043
Swamp Boubou	07104	White-backed Mousebird	03912
Swamp Nightjar	03751	White-backed Night-Heron	00702
Swee Waxbill	08256	White-backed Vulture	01071
Swift Tern	02986	White-bellied Korhaan	02226
Swynnerton's Robin	05902	White-bellied Storm-Petrel	00373
Taita Falcon	08871	White-bellied Sunbird	07635
Tambourine Dove	03191	White-breasted Cormorant	00477
Tawny Eagle	01349	White-breasted Cuckooshrike	05154
Tawny-flanked Prinia	06498	White-browed Coucal	10365
Temminck's Courser	02772	White-browed Robin-Chat	05804
Temminck's Stint	09852	White-browed Scrub-Robin	05886
Terek Sandpiper	02578	White-browed Sparrow-Weaver	07805
Terrestrial Brownbul	05466	White-cheeked Tern	09384
Thick-billed Cuckoo	03457	White-chested Alethe	09463
Thick-billed Weaver	08045	White-chinned Petrel	10396
Three-banded Courser	02791	White-chinned Petrel	41375
Three-banded Plover	02385	White-crested Helmet-Shrike	07275
Thrush Nightingale	05926	White-crowned Lapwing	02469
Tinkling Cisticola	06411	White-eared Barbet	04338
Tiny Greenbul	05481	White-faced Duck	01002
Tractrac Chat	05715	White-fronted Bee-eater	04099
Tree Pipit	06989	White-fronted Plover	02359
Tristan Albatross	10809	White-headed Petrel	08623
Tropical Boubou	09778	White-headed Vulture	01090
Tropical Shearwater	00289	White-necked Raven	05241
Trumpeter Hornbill	04227	White-rumped Sandpiper	09979
Tufted Duck	12987	White-rumped Swift	03831
Twinspot Indigobird	10002	White-starred Robin	05892
Variable Sunbird	07626	White-tailed Crested Flycatcher	06818
Verreaux's Eagle	01334	White-tailed Shrike	07268
Verreaux's Eagle-Owl	03694	White-tailed Tropicbird	00408
Victorin's Warbler	06122	White-throated Bee-eater	10349
Village Indigobird	08513	White-throated Canary	08654
Village Weaver	07977	White-throated Robin-Chat	05829
Violet Wood-Hoopoe	04201	White-throated Swallow	04956
Violet-backed Starling	07366	White-winged Flufftail	02046
Violet-eared Waxbill	08406	White-winged Tern	03041
Wahlberg's Eagle	01377	White-winged Widowbird	08148
Wailing Cisticola	06390	Whyte's Barbet	04340
Wandering Albatross	00070	Willow Warbler	05990
Water Thick-knee	02744	Wilson's Phalarope	09296
Wattled Crane	02151	Wilson's Storm-Petrel	00338
Wattled Starling	07350	Wing-snapping Cisticola	06343
Wedge-tailed Shearwater	01809	Wire-tailed Swallow	04960
Western Banded Snake-Eagle	01486	Wood Pipit	06915
Western Marsh-Harrier	01660	Wood Sandpiper	02647
Western Reef Heron	21902	Woodland Kingfisher	03997



Yellow-billed Duck	00960	Bearded Vulture	01501
Red-billed Teal	00972	Bateleur	01515
Cape Teal	00987	Jackal Buzzard	01527
Hottentot Teal	00991	Augur Buzzard	01536
White-faced Duck	01002	Steppe Buzzard	01542
Fulvous Duck	01019	Forest Buzzard	01558
Southern Pochard	01026	Rufous-chested Sparrowhawk	01563
Maccoa Duck	01035	Ovambo Sparrowhawk	01570
White-backed Duck	01043	Little Sparrowhawk	01589
Secretarybird	01057	Black Sparrowhawk	01594
Cape Vulture	01064	African Goshawk	01603
White-backed Vulture	01071	Shikra	01618
Lappet-faced Vulture	01088	Gabar Goshawk	01625
White-headed Vulture	01090	Dark Chanting Goshawk	01639
Hooded Vulture	01100	Southern Pale Chanting Goshawk	01656
Egyptian Vulture	01116	Western Marsh-Harrier	01660
Palm-nut Vulture	01128	African Marsh-Harrier	01672
Peregrine Falcon	01137	Pallid Harrier	01687
Lanner Falcon	01141	Black Harrier	01691
Eurasian Hobby	01159	Montagu's Harrier	01706
African Hobby	01162	African Harrier-Hawk	01710
Red-necked Falcon	01174	Osprey	01722
Amur Falcon	01193	Coqui Francolin	01731
Red-footed Falcon	01205	Crested Francolin	01747
Dickinson's Kestrel	01211	Grey-winged Francolin	01768
Greater Kestrel	01223	Shelley's Francolin	01775
Rock Kestrel	01232	Red-winged Francolin	01784
Lesser Kestrel	01254	Orange River Francolin	01799
Pygmy Falcon	01267	Wedge-tailed Shearwater	01809
African Cuckoo Hawk	01279	Cape Spurfowl	01812
Black Kite	01280	Red-billed Spurfowl	01824
Yellow-billed Kite	01298	Natal Spurfowl	01833
Black-shouldered Kite	01308	Hartlaub's Spurfowl	01845
Bat Hawk	01313	Swainson's Spurfowl	01850
European Honey-Buzzard	01320	Red-necked Spurfowl	01881
Verreaux's Eagle	01334	Common Quail	01897
Tawny Eagle	01349	Harlequin Quail	01907
Steppe Eagle	01351	Blue Quail	01914
Lesser Spotted Eagle	01365	Helmeted Guineafowl	01921
Wahlberg's Eagle	01377	Crested Guineafowl	01930
Long-crested Eagle	01382	Kurrichane Buttonquail	01969
Booted Eagle	01396	African Rail	01976
Ayres's Hawk-Eagle	01404	Corn Crake	01983
African Hawk-Eagle	01417	African Crake	01995
Martial Eagle	01429	Striped Crake	02005
African Crowned Eagle	01438	Spotted Crake	02011
Lizard Buzzard	01440	Baillon's Crake	02023
Brown Snake-Eagle	01455	Black Crake	02032
Black-chested Snake-Eagle	01461	White-winged Flufftail	02046
Southern Banded Snake-Eagle	01473	Red-chested Flufftail	02054
Western Banded Snake-Eagle	01486	Buff-spotted Flufftail	02067
African Fish-Eagle	01492	Striped Flufftail	02079

African Purple Swamphen	02080	Marsh Sandpiper	02622
Allen's Gallinule	02098	Common Greenshank	02631
Common Moorhen	02108	Wood Sandpiper	02647
Lesser Moorhen	02113	Black-tailed Godwit	02653
Red-knobbed Coot	02120	Bar-tailed Godwit	02668
African Finfoot	02134	Eurasian Curlew	02675
Grey Crowned Crane	02149	Common Whimbrel	02684
Wattled Crane	02151	Pied Avocet	02699
Blue Crane	02165	Black-winged Stilt	02703
Kori Bustard	02177	Red Phalarope	02718
Ludwig's Bustard	02182	Red-necked Phalarope	02725
Denham's Bustard	02196	Crab Plover	02739
Karoo Korhaan	02202	Water Thick-knee	02744
Rüppell's Korhaan	02219	Spotted Thick-knee	02756
White-bellied Korhaan	02226	Burchell's Courser	02760
Blue Korhaan	02235	Temminck's Courser	02772
Red-crested Korhaan	02243	Double-banded Courser	02787
Black-bellied Bustard	02271	Three-banded Courser	02791
African Jacana	02288	Bronze-winged Courser	02801
Lesser Jacana	02290	Collared Pratincole	02815
Greater Painted-snipe	02300	Black-winged Pratincole	02827
African Black Oystercatcher	02316	Rock Pratincole	02836
Ruddy Turnstone	02328	Parasitic Jaeger	02842
Common Ringed Plover	02337	Pomarine Jaeger	02858
Lesser Sand Plover	02341	Subantarctic Skua	02863
White-fronted Plover	02359	Kelp Gull	02870
Chestnut-banded Plover	02362	Grey-headed Gull	02889
Kittlitz's Plover	02374	Hartlaub's Gull	02894
Three-banded Plover	02385	Caspian Tern	02904
Greater Sand Plover	02393	Common Tern	02917
Caspian Plover	02407	Antarctic Tern	02929
Grey Plover	02414	Roseate Tern	02938
Crowned Lapwing	02421	Arctic Tern	02940
Black-winged Lapwing	02430	Sooty Tern	02955
Senegal Lapwing	02448	Sandwich Tern	02961
Blacksmith Lapwing	02452	Lesser Crested Tern	02973
White-crowned Lapwing	02469	Swift Tern	02986
African Wattled Lapwing	02476	Little Tern	02992
Long-toed Lapwing	02483	Damara Tern	03000
Great Snipe	02495	Brown Noddy	03037
African Snipe	02509	White-winged Tern	03041
Curlew Sandpiper	02512	Whiskered Tern	03059
Baird's Sandpiper	02524	African Skimmer	03062
Little Stint	02533	Namaqua Sandgrouse	03074
Red Knot	02545	Burchell's Sandgrouse	03085
Sanderling	02550	Yellow-throated Sandgrouse	03093
Ruff	02566	Double-banded Sandgrouse	03103
Terek Sandpiper	02578	Speckled Pigeon	03118
Common Sandpiper	02581	African Olive-Pigeon	03125
Green Sandpiper	02597	Eastern Bronze-naped Pigeon	03139
Spotted Redshank	02606	Red-eyed Dove	03144
Common Redshank	02610	African Mourning Dove	03156

Cape Turtle-Dove	03160	Common Swift	03782
Laughing Dove	03172	Pallid Swift	03796
Namaqua Dove	03187	African Black Swift	03806
Tambourine Dove	03191	Bradfield's Swift	03810
Blue-spotted Wood-Dove	03207	Mottled Swift	03822
Emerald-spotted Wood-Dove	03214	White-rumped Swift	03831
Lemon Dove	03221	Horus Swift	03847
African Green-Pigeon	03230	Little Swift	03853
Meyer's Parrot	03276	Alpine Swift	03868
Brown-headed Parrot	03283	African Palm-Swift	03875
Ruppell's Parrot	03295	Mottled Spinetail	03884
Rosy-faced Lovebird	03305	Böhm's Spinetail	03899
Black-cheeked Lovebird	03311	Speckled Mousebird	03909
Lilian's Lovebird	03323	White-backed Mousebird	03912
Purple-crested Turaco	03379	Red-faced Mousebird	03924
Schalow's Turaco	03380	Narina Trogon	03933
Grey Go-away-bird	03398	Pied Kingfisher	03945
Common Cuckoo	03402	Giant Kingfisher	03950
African Cuckoo	03419	Half-collared Kingfisher	03966
Red-chested Cuckoo	03435	Malachite Kingfisher	03978
Black Cuckoo	03443	African Pygmy-Kingfisher	03981
Thick-billed Cuckoo	03457	Woodland Kingfisher	03997
Great Spotted Cuckoo	03464	Mangrove Kingfisher	04006
Levaillant's Cuckoo	03471	Grey-headed Kingfisher	04010
Jacobin Cuckoo	03488	Brown-hooded Kingfisher	04022
African Emerald Cuckoo	03504	Striped Kingfisher	04031
Klaas's Cuckoo	03517	European Bee-eater	04047
Diderick Cuckoo	03529	Blue-cheeked Bee-eater	04053
Black Coucal	03538	Madagascar Bee-eater	04068
Coppery-tailed Coucal	03540	Southern Carmine Bee-eater	04075
Senegal Coucal	03555	Böhm's Bee-eater	04084
Burchell's Coucal	03561	White-fronted Bee-eater	04099
Green Malkoha	03586	Little Bee-eater	04109
Barn Owl	03592	Swallow-tailed Bee-eater	04112
African Grass-Owl	03601	European Roller	04124
Marsh Owl	03615	Lilac-breasted Roller	04133
African Wood-Owl	03627	Racket-tailed Roller	04145
African Scops-Owl	03636	Purple Roller	04150
Southern White-faced Scops-Owl	03642	Broad-billed Roller	04166
Pearl-spotted Owlet	03658	Stierling's Woodpecker	04178
African Barred Owlet	03663	African Hoopoe	04181
Cape Eagle-Owl	03670	Green Wood-Hoopoe	04197
Spotted Eagle-Owl	03689	Violet Wood-Hoopoe	04201
Verreaux's Eagle-Owl	03694	Common Scimitarbill	04215
Pel's Fishing-Owl	03708	Trumpeter Hornbill	04227
European Nightjar	03713	Silvery-cheeked Hornbill	04236
Rufous-cheeked Nightjar	03720	African Grey Hornbill	04242
Fiery-necked Nightjar	03734	Southern Yellow-billed Hornbill	04263
Freckled Nightjar	03749	Crowned Hornbill	04270
Swamp Nightjar	03751	Bradfield's Hornbill	04289
Square-tailed Nightjar	03765	Monteiro's Hornbill	04294
Pennant-winged Nightjar	03777	Southern Ground-Hornbill	04304

Black-collared Barbet	04317	Blue Swallow	04972
Acacia Pied Barbet	04329	Pearl-breasted Swallow	04987
White-eared Barbet	04338	Grey-rumped Swallow	04991
Whyte's Barbet	04340	Mosque Swallow	05007
Green Barbet	04355	Red-breasted Swallow	05014
Red-fronted Tinkerbird	04361	Greater Striped Swallow	05021
Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird	04373	Lesser Striped Swallow	05030
Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird	04386	South African Cliff-Swallow	05048
Crested Barbet	04392	Rock Martin	05069
Greater Honeyguide	04408	Common House-Martin	05076
Scaly-throated Honeyguide	04413	Sand Martin	05083
Lesser Honeyguide	04420	Brown-throated Martin	05095
Brown-backed Honeybird	04434	Banded Martin	05105
Green-backed Honeybird	04449	Black Saw-wing	05111
Ground Woodpecker	04451	Eastern Saw-wing	05123
Bennett's Woodpecker	04465	Black Cuckooshrike	05132
Golden-tailed Woodpecker	04477	Ashy Tit	05146
Knysna Woodpecker	04482	White-breasted Cuckooshrike	05154
Green-backed Woodpecker	04496	Grey Cuckooshrike	05167
Cardinal Woodpecker	04505	Fork-tailed Drongo	05179
Bearded Woodpecker	04511	Square-tailed Drongo	05180
Olive Woodpecker	04523	Eurasian Golden Oriole	05198
Red-throated Wryneck	04532	African Golden Oriole	05200
African Broadbill	04546	Black-headed Oriole	05216
African Pitta	04554	Pied Crow	05228
Melodious Lark	04567	Cape Crow	05237
Monotonous Lark	04579	White-necked Raven	05241
Rufous-naped Lark	04580	Grey Tit	05259
Fawn-coloured Lark	04598	Miombo Tit	05262
Sabota Lark	04607	Southern Black Tit	05274
Karoo Lark	04614	Carp's Tit	05285
Large-billed Lark	04630	Rufous-bellied Tit	05293
Dusky Lark	04648	Grey Penduline-Tit	05303
Short-clawed Lark	04652	Cape Penduline-Tit	05318
Flappet Lark	04683	Spotted Creeper	05325
Botha's Lark	04726	Arrow-marked Babbler	05339
Rudd's Lark	04735	Black-faced Babbler	05344
Spike-heeled Lark	04743	Hartlaub's Babbler	05356
Red Lark	04790	Southern Pied Babbler	05360
Dune Lark	04800	Bare-cheeked Babbler	05372
Gray's Lark	04837	Boulder Chat	05387
Chestnut-backed Sparrowlark	04841	Rockrunner	05391
Grey-backed Sparrowlark	04859	Cape Rock-jumper	05409
Black-eared Sparrowlark	04862	Bush Blackcap	05424
Red-capped Lark	04885	Cape Bulbul	05433
Pink-billed Lark	04903	African Red-eyed Bulbul	05445
Sclater's Lark	04918	Dark-capped Bulbul	05450
Stark's Lark	04925	Terrestrial Brownbul	05466
Barn Swallow	04939	Yellow-streaked Greenbul	05478
Angola Swallow	04944	Tiny Greenbul	05481
White-throated Swallow	04956	Stripe-cheeked Greenbul	05497
Wire-tailed Swallow	04960	Yellow-bellied Greenbul	05506



Sombre Greenbul	05510	Little Rush-Warbler	06096
Kurrichane Thrush	05522	Barratt's Warbler	06106
Orange Ground-Thrush	05568	Knysna Warbler	06110
Groundscraper Thrush	05575	Victorin's Warbler	06122
Spotted Ground-Thrush	05584	Cinnamon-breasted Warbler	06131
Cape Rock-Thrush	05599	Barred Wren-Warbler	06147
Sentinel Rock-Thrush	05608	Stierling's Wren-Warbler	06153
Short-toed Rock-Thrush	05613	Broad-tailed Warbler	06168
Miombo Rock-Thrush	05620	Moustached Grass-Warbler	06175
Northern Wheatear	05634	Cape Grassbird	06184
Mountain Wheatear	05649	Rufous-eared Warbler	06199
Karoo Chat	05665	Red-winged Warbler	06204
Capped Wheatear	05682	Long-billed Crombec	06217
Buff-streaked Chat	05696	Bar-throated Apalis	06229
Familiar Chat	05701	Black-headed Apalis	06238
Tractrac Chat	05715	Rudd's Apalis	06240
Sickle-winged Chat	05727	Yellow-breasted Apalis	06255
Mocking Cliff-Chat	05736	Karoo Eremomela	06261
Arnot's Chat	05742	Green-backed Camaroptera	06273
Anteating Chat	05758	Grey-backed Camaroptera	06286
African Stonechat	05763	Zitting Cisticola	06292
Whinchat	05770	Desert Cisticola	06302
Chorister Robin-Chat	05789	Cloud Cisticola	06319
Red-capped Robin-Chat	05794	Wing-snapping Cisticola	06343
White-browed Robin-Chat	05804	Pale-crowned Cisticola	06357
Cape Robin-Chat	05817	Short-winged Cisticola	06364
White-throated Robin-Chat	05829	Neddicky	06371
Karoo Scrub-Robin	05838	Grey-backed Cisticola	06388
Brown Scrub-Robin	05840	Wailing Cisticola	06390
Bearded Scrub-Robin	05855	Tinkling Cisticola	06411
Kalahari Scrub-Robin	05861	Rattling Cisticola	06423
White-browed Scrub-Robin	05886	Singing Cisticola	06432
White-starred Robin	05892	Red-faced Cisticola	06446
Swynnerton's Robin	05902	Levaillant's Cisticola	06467
East Coast Akalat	05919	Croaking Cisticola	06479
Thrush Nightingale	05926	Lazy Cisticola	06480
Collared Palm-Thrush	05935	Tawny-flanked Prinia	06498
Common Whitethroat	05943	Black-chested Prinia	06507
Garden Warbler	05957	Namaqua Warbler	06530
Icterine Warbler	05964	Spotted Flycatcher	06548
Olive-tree Warbler	05971	African Dusky Flycatcher	06552
River Warbler	05988	Ashy Flycatcher	06569
Willow Warbler	05990	Grey Tit-Flycatcher	06576
Yellow-bellied Eremomela	06008	Chestnut-vented Tit-Babbler	06583
Burnt-necked Eremomela	06013	Layard's Tit-Babbler	06595
Green-capped Eremomela	06020	Herero Chat	06609
Great Reed-Warbler	06034	Marico Flycatcher	06612
Lesser Swamp-Warbler	06049	Pale Flycatcher	06624
Barred Warbler	06051	Chat Flycatcher	06633
African Reed-Warbler	06065	Southern Black Flycatcher	06645
Marsh Warbler	06077	Fiscal Flycatcher	06650
Sedge Warbler	06082	Dark-capped Yellow Warbler	06666

Black-and-white Flycatcher	06678	Magpie Shrike	07247
Southern Hyliota	06681	Eastern Nicator	07253
Yellow-bellied Hyliota	06700	White-tailed Shrike	07268
Yellow-throated Woodland-Warbler	06716	White-crested Helmet-Shrike	07275
Cape Batis	06728	Retz's Helmet-Shrike	07284
Chinspot Batis	06737	Chestnut-fronted Helmet-Shrike	07299
Pirit Batis	06741	Southern White-crowned Shrike	07309
Pale Batis	06759	Brubru	07312
Woodward's Batis	06762	Common Starling	07333
Black-throated Wattle-eye	06774	Common Myna	07345
Fairy Flycatcher	06785	Wattled Starling	07350
Livingstone's Flycatcher	06793	Violet-backed Starling	07366
Blue-mantled Crested-Flycatcher	06803	Cape Glossy Starling	07378
White-tailed Crested Flycatcher	06818	Greater Blue-eared Starling	07381
African Paradise-Flycatcher	06825	Miombo Blue-eared Starling	07397
African Pied Wagtail	06856	Black-bellied Starling	07403
Cape Wagtail	06860	Sharp-tailed Starling	07418
Mountain Wagtail	06887	Meves's Starling	07425
Yellow Wagtail	06891	Burchell's Starling	07439
Grey Wagtail	06901	Pale-winged Starling	07444
Wood Pipit	06915	Red-winged Starling	07456
African Pipit	06927	Pied Starling	07460
Long-billed Pipit	06936	Yellow-billed Oxpecker	07472
Plain-backed Pipit	06942	Red-billed Oxpecker	07487
Buffy Pipit	06958	Cape Sugarbird	07491
Striped Pipit	06963	Gurney's Sugarbird	07500
African Rock Pipit	06970	Malachite Sunbird	07516
Tree Pipit	06989	Bronzy Sunbird	07528
Bushveld Pipit	06994	Orange-breasted Sunbird	07537
Short-tailed Pipit	07001	Copper Sunbird	07541
Yellow-breasted Pipit	07015	Marico Sunbird	07559
Golden Pipit	07027	Purple-banded Sunbird	07562
Cape Longclaw	07036	Shelley's Sunbird	07574
Yellow-throated Longclaw	07042	Greater Double-collared Sunbird	07585
Rosy-throated Longclaw	07058	Miombo Double-collared Sunbird	07593
Lesser Grey Shrike	07063	Southern Double-collared Sunbird	07602
Common Fiscal	07070	Neergaard's Sunbird	07619
Red-backed Shrike	07089	Variable Sunbird	07626
Southern Boubou	07094	White-bellied Sunbird	07635
Swamp Boubou	07104	Dusky Sunbird	07643
Crimson-breasted Shrike	07117	Grey Sunbird	07657
Black-backed Puffback	07129	Olive Sunbird	07664
Southern Tchagra	07138	Plain-backed Sunbird	07690
Brown-crowned Tchagra	07140	Western Violet-backed Sunbird	07707
Black-crowned Tchagra	07155	Collared Sunbird	07714
Anchieta's Tchagra	07161	Amethyst Sunbird	07721
Olive Bush-Shrike	07173	Scarlet-chested Sunbird	07748
Orange-breasted Bush-Shrike	07192	African Yellow White-eye	07776
Black-fronted Bush-Shrike	07206	Red-billed Buffalo-Weaver	07795
Gorgeous Bush-Shrike	07210	White-browed Sparrow-Weaver	07805
Bokmakierie	07222	Sociable Weaver	07832
Grey-headed Bush-Shrike	07231	House Sparrow	07846

Great Sparrow	07854	Locustfinch	08453
Cape Sparrow	07867	Pin-tailed Whydah	08468
Yellow-throated Petronia	07880	Shaft-tailed Whydah	08475
Scaly-feathered Finch	07898	Dusky Indigobird	08499
Dark-backed Weaver	07908	Purple Indigobird	08508
Spectacled Weaver	07913	Village Indigobird	08513
Lesser Masked-Weaver	07920	Long-tailed Paradise-Whydah	08520
Red-headed Weaver	07934	Broad-tailed Paradise-Whydah	08534
Chestnut Weaver	07965	Cuckoo Finch	08549
Village Weaver	07977	Cape Siskin	08551
Cape Weaver	07996	Drakensberg Siskin	08565
Yellow Weaver	08009	Cape Canary	08577
Golden Weaver	08012	Forest Canary	08582
Southern Brown-throated Weaver	08024	Yellow-fronted Canary	08596
Southern Masked-Weaver	08033	Black-throated Canary	08605
Thick-billed Weaver	08045	Black-headed Canary	08611
Red-billed Quelea	08050	White-headed Petrel	08623
Red-headed Quelea	08066	Brimstone Canary	08632
Southern Red Bishop	08081	Greater Sheathbill	08646
Black-winged Bishop	08097	White-throated Canary	08654
Yellow Bishop	08107	Yellow Canary	08667
Yellow-crowned Bishop	08121	Streaky-headed Seedeater	08679
Red-collared Widowbird	08130	Black-eared Seedeater	08680
White-winged Widowbird	08148	Protea Seedeater	08698
Yellow-mantled Widowbird	08152	Common Chaffinch	08704
Fan-tailed Widowbird	08169	Lark-like Bunting	08717
Long-tailed Widowbird	08183	Cinnamon-breasted Bunting	08729
Lesser Seedcracker	08195	Cape Bunting	08738
Red-headed Finch	08203	Golden-breasted Bunting	08740
Cut-throat Finch	08218	Cabanis's Bunting	08755
Magpie Mannikin	08225	Light-mantled Albatross	08761
Bronze Mannikin	08239	Antarctic Petrel	08773
Red-backed Mannikin	08244	Fairy Prion	08792
Swee Waxbill	08256	Slender-billed Prion	08802
Yellow-bellied Waxbill	08260	Flesh-footed Shearwater	08819
Green Twinspot	08272	Manx Shearwater	08826
Red-faced Crimsonwing	08287	Malagasy Pond-Heron	08835
Orange-winged Pytilia	08291	Garganey	08857
Green-winged Pytilia	08301	Northern Pintail	08864
Pink-throated Twinspot	08315	Taita Falcon	08871
Red-throated Twinspot	08327	Sooty Falcon	08888
African Firefinch	08336	Grey Kestrel	08890
Jameson's Firefinch	08358	Streaky-breasted Flufftail	08928
Brown Firefinch	08363	American Purple Gallinule	08937
Red-billed Firefinch	08370	Eurasian Oystercatcher	08941
Orange-breasted Waxbill	08389	Pectoral Sandpiper	08959
Blue Waxbill	08394	Dunlin	08962
Violet-eared Waxbill	08406	Red-necked Stint	08974
Black-faced Waxbill	08410	Sabine's Gull	09017
Grey Waxbill	08422	Gull-billed Tern	09029
Common Waxbill	08431	Black Tern	09038
African Quailfinch	08447	Scarce Swift	09040

Green Tinkerbird	09055	Temminck's Stint	09852
Pallid Honeyguide	09061	King Penguin	09876
Speckle-throated Woodpecker	09073	House Crow	09895
Mascarene Martin	09086	South Polar Skua	09905
Green-headed Oriole	09092	Eleonora's Falcon	09923
Rufous-tailed Palm-Thrush	09102	Bulwer's Petrel	09946
Eurasian Reed-Warbler	09119	White-rumped Sandpiper	09979
Greater Swamp-Warbler	09126	Twinspot Indigobird	10002
Red-faced Crombec	09135	Muscovy Duck	10003
Red-capped Crombec	09143	Domestic Goose	10004
Chirping Cisticola	09157	Hybrid Duck	10005
Roberts's Warbler	09164	Domestic Duck	10006
Collared Flycatcher	09171	Common Redstart	10043
Souza's Shrike	09188	European Turtle-Dove	10057
Olive-headed Weaver	09190	Greater Yellowlegs	10088
Cinderella Waxbill	09208	Hudsonian Godwit	10090
Lemon-breasted Canary	09213	Laysan Albatross	10128
American Golden Plover	09220	Lesser Yellowlegs	10141
Barred Long-tailed Cuckoo	09234	Little Blue Heron	10159
Southern Royal Albatross	09249	Mallard	10162
Black-legged Kittiwake	09251	Mandarin Duck	10174
Buff-breasted Sandpiper	09265	Common Peacock	10211
Chirinda Apalis	09277	Red-throated Pipit	10280
Mountain Pipit	09282	White-throated Bee-eater	10349
Wilson's Phalarope	09296	Northern Black Korhaan	10351
Long-tailed Jaeger	09306	White-browed Coucal	10365
Herring Gull	09310	Barlow's Lark	10377
Franklin's Gull	09322	Drakensberg Rock-jumper	10382
Common Black-headed Gull	09331	Pacific Golden Plover	10396
Royal Tern	09353	White-chinned Petrel	10396
Bridled Tern	09368	Drakensberg Prinia	10492
Black-naped Tern	09375	Citrine Wagtail	10536
White-cheeked Tern	09384	Long-tailed Pipit	10594
Lesser Noddy	09399	Slender-billed Gull	10784
Rock Dove	09401	Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross	10799
Rose-ringed Parakeet	09415	Tristan Albatross	10809
Ross's Turaco	09427	Salvin's Albatross	10812
White-chested Alethe	09463	Karoo Thrush	11042
Basra Reed-Warbler	09494	Olive Thrush	11058
Kerguelen Petrel	09503	Orange River White-eye	11714
Red-rumped Swallow	09628	Cape White-eye	11721
Blackcap	09693	Eastern Clapper Lark	11832
Long-toed Stint	09724	Damara Hornbill	11854
African Citril	09733	Tufted Duck	12987
Tropical Boubou	09778	Red-crested Pochard	13322
Hybrid Pochard	09781	Hottentot Buttonquail	13463
Long-legged Buzzard	09797	Madagascar Cuckoo	16203
Chukar Partridge	09807	Grey-headed Parrot	16508
Broad-billed Sandpiper	09814	Livingstone's Turaco	17103
Slaty Egret	09821	Great Knot	19808
Macaroni Penguin	09830	Kentish Plover	20020
Northern Giant-Petrel	09848	Heuglin's Gull	20423

Western Reef Heron	21902	Red-billed Hornbill	41296
Northern Royal Albatross	22305	Lesser Cuckoo	41306
Spectacled Petrel	22402	Burchell's Coucal	41310
Balearic Shearwater	22529	Cape Parrot	41322
Chatham Albatross	22561	Knysna Turaco	41331
Luapula Cisticola	31380	Southern Black Korhaan	41347
Agulhas Clapper Lark	35508	Lesser black-backed Gull	41368
Kimberley Pipit	37061	White-chinned Petrel	41375
Northern Grey-headed Sparrow	38523	Rufous-winged Cisticola	41384
Agulhas Long-billed Lark	41234	Karoo Prinia	41399
Benguela Long-billed Lark	41249	Cape Clapper Lark	41401
Cape Long-billed Lark	41251	Southern Grey-headed Sparrow	41427
Eastern Long-billed Lark	41265	Elegant Tern	41436
Karoo Long-billed Lark	41277	Woodwards' Barbet	41445
Black-rumped Buttonquail	41282		

