

## **Birds spotted at Iketla**

1. **Babbler: Arrow-marked**

- Noisy birds that stay in flocks of up to 10 birds.
- They can be seen, but mostly heard, all year round



2. **Barbet: Black-collared**

- Medium sized barbet with a red face and bold black breast band.
- Pairs sing a characteristic duet 'to-pudley to pudley'
- Breeding season August – April
- Can be seen all year round



3. **Barbet: Crested**

- Pale billed, crested, fiery-colored barbet
- Very noise
- Can be seen all year around – During dry seasons they will move to areas with water available



4. **Barbet: Yellow-fronted Tinker (Yellow fronted tinker bird)**

- Tiny bird with strongly speckled and streaky underpart
- Lemon colored with a distinctive gold forehead
- Seen and mostly heard all year round
- Continuous 'pumping' sound



5. **Batis: Chinspot**

- Small flycatcher-like bird with black, white and grey colors
- Interestingly enough, only the female has the brown chinspot
- Can be seen and hear all year round



6. **Bee-eater: Southern Carmine**

- Carmine, pink and teal blue bee-eater with a long pointed tail, black bill and black facial markings
- Migratory birds seen at Iketla during December – March



7. **Boubou: Southern**

- Dark backed bush shrike with a creamy throat and rufous flanks, thighs and belly
- Can be seen all year round
- It's the very loud one around the lapa 😊



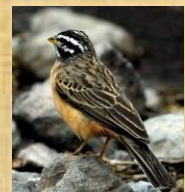
8. **Bulbul: Dark capped bulbul**

- Brown bird with a darker face and throat. The belly is white
- It has a characteristic yellow patch under the tail
- Can be seen all year round



9. **Bunting: Cinnamon breasted Rock**

- Cinnamon underparts with black and brown mottled upperparts.
- It has a black and orange bill
- Seen mainly Between November and May



10. **Bunting: Golden-breasted**

- Golden breast, yellow throat and bold black and white striped head
- Can be seen all year round



**11. Buzzard: Jackal**

- Heavy buzzard with striking black, chestnut and white patterning that is very visible during flight
- Gets its name from the call which sounds like the call of jackal
- Can be seen all year round



**12. Canary: Yellow-eyed (yellow fronted)**

- Small yellow canary
- Can be seen all year round



**13. Chat: Mocking Cliff**

- Males have black upper plumage with orange lower plumage colors. The wing has a distinctive white spot
- Females are more grey and has a duller orange on the body
- Can be seen all year round



**14. Coucal: Burchell's**

- Large bird with a brown back, pale underparts and a black head and tail.
- Can be seen all year round
- Also called Rain bird as it calls frequently in high humid days



**15. Crombec: Longbilled**

- Tiny almost tailless warbler with buff-orange underparts, greyish upperparts and a dark eye stripe
- Can be seen all year round



**16. Crow: Pied**

- Large black and white crow
- Can be seen all year round
- Often seen around the lapa area



**17. Cuckoo: Diederik**

- Small, green cuckoo with white underparts and flecking on the wings
- Name is from the call which is 'di-di-diederik'
- Brood parasite, which means they will lay their eggs in the nests of other birds' nests
- Seen from November to April



**18. Cuckoo: Klaas's**

- Glossy emerald green cuckoo, with a white belly
- Brood parasite, lays its eggs in the nests of other birds
- Only Cuckoo that does not migrate



**19. Cuckoo: Redchested (Piet-my-Vrou)**

- Mostly greyish with banding below the rusty band across the upper breast
- Seen or mostly heard from September to January



**20. Dikkop: Spotted**

- Small, brown terrestrial bird with bold blackish spots on the underparts
- Can be seen all year round



**21. Dove: Cape Turtle**

- Small, grey dove with a black ringneck
- Can be seen all year round



**22. Dove: Emerald spotted wood**

- Dainty little dove with pinkish fawn chest feathers.
- Two rows of iridescent green spots on the wings
- Can be seen all year round



**23. Dove: Laughing**

- Rufous brown on the underside with lilac pinkish upperparts
- Can be seen all year round



**24. Drongo: Fork-tailed**

- Little black bird often seen sitting on fences or branches
- Distinctive 'v' of the tail
- Often near herds of animals as they catch the insects that fly up when animals are moving through the grass
- Can be seen all year round



**25. Eagle: Black-Chested Snake**

- Medium dark brown eagle with yellow eyes and an unspotted white belly
- Brown barred white wings in flight
- Non breeding migrate to South Africa, but appearing to be resident all year round



**26. Eagle: Brown Snake**

- Medium brown eagle with yellow eyes, large angular head and pale legs.
- Brown and white banded tail
- In flight the brown and silver underwing pattern is distinctive.
- Can be seen all year round



**27. Eagle: Martial**

- Very large Eagle with a brown head, back and chest and pale belly covered in brown freckles
- Can be seen year round – not a migratory species but sometimes they do move to another area where food is more abundant



**28. Eagle: Tawny**

- Medium-large bird that can range in color from whitish or creamy dull rufous to greyish brown in color – rarely darker
- Can be seen all year round



**29. Eagle: Verreaux's (Black)**

- Large black Eagle with a distinctive long tail and wings that pinch at the base
- Can be seen all year round



**30. Eagle: Wahlberg's**

- Medium brown eagle with a yellow beak
- Can be seen between August and April
- Usually returning to the old nest each year



**31. Egret: Cattle**

- Medium white bird with golden plumage on the head, chest and back when breeding season
- Can be seen all year round



**32. Finch: Cutthroat**

- Sandy brown plumage with black spots all over
- Distinctive red Throat band
- Can be seen all year round



**33. Flycatcher: African Paradise**

- Small bird with blue face and orange tail
- Tails of males are very long
- Can be seen between September and April during breeding season



**34. Flycatcher: Fiscal**

- Small black and white bird
- Can be seen all year round



**35. Flycatcher: Southern Black**

- Small black flycatcher with upright posture and straight-edged square tail
- Can be seen all year round



**36. Francolin: Crested**

- Brown and white speckled ground bird
- Stripe on head above eye
- Can be Seen and heard all year round



**37. Francolin: Natal**

- Brown and white speckled ground bird
- Heard early in the morning and before sunset
- Can be seen all year round



**38. Francolin: Swainson's**

- Brown ground birds with darker flecks
- Red around eye and neck area
- Can be seen all year round



**39. Goose: Egyptian**

- Long necks, long pink legs and a pink bill with brown eye patches around each eye
- Body is a light brown color with the upper wings and head are brown.
- Distinctive brown patch in the middle of the chest
- Can be seen all year round



**40. Goshawk: Pale Chanting**

- Tall and long tailed
- Pewter grey hawk with pink-orange legs and bill base.
- In flight the wing patten is contrasting with pale inner hind wings and dark tips
- Can be seen all year round



**41. Guinea fowl: Helmeted**

- Large ground birds, black with white spots over the body
- Red bill and blue facial markings
- Can be seen all year round



**42. African harrier Hawk**

- Grey bird of prey with black on feather tips
- Yellow legs and pink on face
- Can be seen all year round



**43. Hamerkop**

- Brown water bird
- Seen near water most often
- Can be seen all year round



**44. Heron: Grey**

- Found near shallow bodies of water
- Tall grey and white bird with black markings around the body
- Can be seen all year round



**45. Honeyguide: Lesser**

- Small bird with a grey head and chest and an olive green back
- Can be seen all year round



**46. Hoopoe: African**

- Orange bird with white and black flecks on the wings.
- Long bill and long feather on the head
- Can be seen all year round



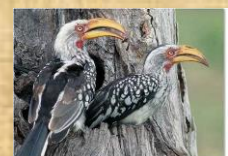
**47. Hornbill: African Grey**

- Grey colored hornbill
- Not a migratory species, though only noted at Iketla from October – March



**48. Hornbill: Southern Yellowbilled**

- Black and white hornbill with a long yellow-orange bill and red facial markings
- Zazu in the Lion King
- Can be seen all year round



**49. Ibis: Hadedda**

- Large grey and noisy bird.
- Iridescent markings over the back feathers
- Non Migratory bird, but do make movement in response to rain
- Can be seen all year round



**50. Kingfisher: African Pygmy**

- Small, brightly colored kingfisher.
- Bright orange beak with purple and blue on the back and tail
- Can be seen between September and March



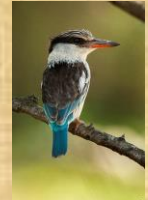
**51. Kingfisher: Brown-hooded**

- White and brown kingfisher with blue in the tail and wings.
- Bright orange beak
- Non migratory species, though only seen from September to March



**52. Kingfisher: Striped**

- Similar in appearance to Brown-hooded Kingfisher but smaller
- Can be seen all year round



**53. Kite: Black-shouldered**

- Small grey and white raptor with a black shoulder
- Upperparts are bluish grey.
- Non migratory bird, but does move around depending on availability of prey
- Can be seen all year round



**54. Turaco: Purple-crested**

- Bulky bird with deep purple, blue, green and olive washed with pink.
- In flight red of the wings can be seen
- Can be seen all year round



**55. Mousebird: Speckled**

- Largest of the mousebird species
- Brownish gray bird with a long scruffy tail. Differentiated from other mousebirds by its blackish face and brown crest
- Can be seen all year round



**56. Nightjar: Fiery-Necked**

- Medium nightjar with a rufous collar.
- Small marks in the outer wings and large ones at the tail corners
- Seen during May to mid-August



**57. Nightjar: Square Tailed**

- Medium nightjar with bold pale spots on the back
- Can be seen all year round



**58. Oriole: Black-headed**

- Medium size yellow bird with a black head
- Can be seen all year round



**59. Oxpecker: Red-billed**

- Smallish olive-brown bird with creamy underparts
- Easy to identify with its red beak and the warning calls it will surely give when being spotted
- Seen on most mammal species
- Can be seen all year round



**60. Pigeon: Rock**

- Large grey pigeon with lighter parts on the wings
- Characteristic big red eye
- Can be seen all year round



**61. Lapwing: Blacksmith**

- Smart looking grey, black and white lapwing with a white crown and black face and breast
- Ground bird
- Can be seen all year round



**62. Lapwing: Crowned**

- Alert looking bird with a white belly, brown upperparts and chest and a distinct white halo around the dark crown
- Ground bird
- Can be seen all year round



**63. Prinia: Tawny-flanked**

- Small brown bird with a white stripe behind the eye
- Can be seen all year round



**64. Shrike: Southern Fiscal**

- Distinctive bird with white underparts and black upperparts extending from the top of the head down to the tail
- Can be seen all year round



**65. Shrike: Grey-headed Bush**

- Also known as the ghost birds
- Large bush shrike with a chunky hook-tipped bill, a bright yellow eye and a massive grey head with a small pale patch in front of the eye
- Can be seen all year round



**66. Sparrow: House**

- Small brown bird with pale underparts and black flecks on the back
- Can be seen all year round



**67. Starling: Cape Glossy**

- Medium iridescent blue-green starling with a bright orange eye
- At Iketla often seen around the gate area
- Can be seen all year round



**68. Starling: Plum-colored**

- Iridescent plum-violet to purple-blue depending on the light
- White belly and vent
- At Iketla often seen around the gate area
- Can be seen from October to April



**69. Starling: Red-winged**

- A large glossy black starling with a graduated pointed tail and the brick red lines in the wings are striking in flight
- At Iketla often seen around the gate area
- Can be seen all year round



**70. Sunbird: Greater Double-collared**

- Males have Iridescent green heads with a smaller purple band and a large red band.
- Black on the wings and long tail
- Grey underbelly
- Can be seen all year round



**71. Sunbird: White-bellied**

- Males have iridescent blue-green upperparts and head with a bold white belly and broad purple breast band
- Non migratory bird but moves around after the rains



**72. Swallow: Barn**

- Blue upperparts with a long deeply forked tail
- Brown throats and a white belly
- Can be seen from April to July



**73. Swallow: Greater Striped**

- Brown head with a white speckled belly and black wings
- Can be seen from August to April



**74. Tchagra: Black-crowned**

- Greyish bird with brown wings and a black crown on the head
- Can be seen all year round



**75. Tchagra: Brown-crowned**

- Greyish bird with brown wings and a brown crown on the head
- Can be seen all year round



**76. Thrush: Ground-scraper**

- Tall long legged thrush with a short tail and grey-brown upperparts with heavily spotted white underparts
- Strongly marked face
- Can be seen all year round



**77. Tit: Southern Black**

- Large and noisy black bird with white shoulders, white edgings to the wing feathers and a barred gray and white under tail
- Can be seen all year round



**78. Vulture: African White-backed**

- Large buff-brown vulture with pale underwing patches and a distinctive pale rump patch
- Can be seen all year round, though not very common, they fly very far for food and often seen on the way to the next stop.



**79. Waxbill: Blue**

- Small waxbill with brown upperparts and soft blue underparts
- Often seen in groups
- Can be seen all year round



**80. Weaver: Southern Masked**

- Male has bright yellow plumage with a black face during breeding season
- Often makes nests in the tree outside of the Spa area
- Seen year round – not brightly colored out of breeding season





**81. Weaver: Spectacled**

- Yellow weaver with black on the wings.
- Distinctive 'eyeliner' over the yellow eye
- Can be seen all year round



**82. Weaver: Lesser Masked**

- Bright yellow weaver with a black mask.
- Pinkish legs
- Can be seen all year round



**83. White-eye: Cape**

- Olive green – yellow bird with grey underparts
- Distinctive white eye
- Can be seen all year round



**84. Whydah: Eastern Paradise**

- Colorful bird with a long tail in the males
- Black head and upperparts with tail with a cream colored chest and red collar
- Can be seen all year round –breeds around the gate area



**85. Whydah: Pin-tailed**

- Black and white bird with a long tale in the males
- Bright red beak
- Can be seen all year round



**86. Widowbird: White Winged**

- Black bird with a white and yellow spot on the wings in breeding males
- Long tail
- Can be seen all year round



**87. Indigo bird: Dusky**

- Steel blue bird with pale beak
- Can be seen all year round



**88. Wood-hoopoe: Green**

- Long metallic green-black bird with a long curved red bill
- In flight, white spots can be seen on wings
- Very noisy
- Can be seen all year round



**89. Woodpecker: Bearded**

- Large woodpecker with a long bill
- Grey-olive belly and bold facial patterns
- Red crown
- Can be seen all year round



**90. Woodpecker: Cardinal**

- Small, compact woodpecker with heavily streaked underparts and a solid black moustache
- In the female the top is completely dark
- In the male the top is red
- Can be seen all year round

