

Namibia + Botswana

Sept 23 - Oct 8

Leader Dorian Anderson



Summary

As the second least-densely populated country (behind only Mongolia), Namibia represents one of the wildest frontiers on Earth. It might seem impossible that life could thrive in the dry, rocky surroundings, but survive it does, an amazing array of birds and mammals on display amidst that beautiful desolation. Walvis Bay boasts thousands of flamingos, shorebirds, and terns, and a number of near-endemics (Violet Woodhoopoe, Herero Chat, Rüppell's Parrot, Hartlaub's Spurfowl) present a short distance inland, at Omaruru. Farther north, Etosha National Park hosts most of the mammals a person could hope to find on an African safari. Even on this, the driest year in a decade, we scored views of big cats, rhinos, elephants, zebras, giraffes, and a host of antelope, the stunning Oryx among them. Time in Kavango yielded another complement of birds — Black-faced Babbler, Southern Carmine Bee-eater, Pale Flycatcher — and three days at the northern end of the Okavango Delta in Botswana rounded out a wonderful trip. Who could argue with Slaty Egret, Pel's Fishing-Owl, Wattled Crane, and others! A detailed day-by-day account follows, so please read on!

Southern Carmine Bee-eater by guide Dorian Anderson



Day 0 - Friday, September 22 - Early Arrivals

Four of five clients arrived on this day, so Dorian organized an introductory dinner at the hotel restaurant. His plan was to drop-off departing clients at the airport and pick up the rental car ahead of that 6:30pm rendezvous, but sloth-like administration at the rental agency and a bad accident (other drivers, not him) on his airport return delayed him until 7:15. Clients were understanding, and the five of us enjoyed lively conversation against slow (but sufficient) service.



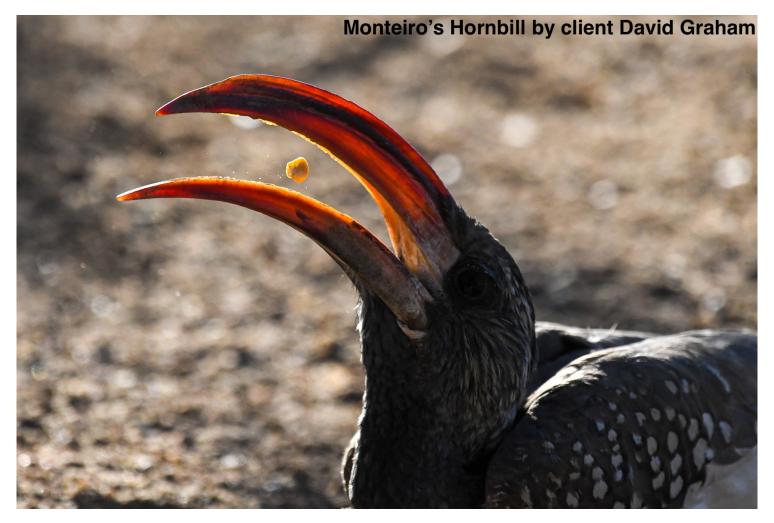
Day 1 - Saturday, September 23 - Arrivals and Introductory Birding

Dorian assumed that collecting the fifth and final client, Stuart, would be a straightforward exercise, but a missing bag complicated his arrival. Bad weather in Europe left him with a short connection in Germany, and his checked luggage didn't make his second flight despite the fact that he (Stuart) did. The airline assured us the bag would arrive on tomorrow morning's flight, so Dorian and Stuart returned to town to begin the day's birding activities.

Those began at the Gammam Water Treatment Works at ~11:15am. Though the signature smell was undeniable, we ignored the stench and connected with **Cape Wagtail**, **Laughing Dove**, **Pied Crow**, and **Wattled Starling**. A **Common Reed Warbler** darted between the phragmites, **Three-banded Plovers** explored the edges of a flooded field, and **Greater Striped** and **White-throated Swallows** floated overhead. Sightings of **Swallow-tailed Bee-eater**, **Pale Chanting-Goshawk**, and **Black-winged Kite** extended our hot hand, and we hit pay dirt with a trifecta of unusual waterfowl: **Blue-billed Teal**, **Southern Pochard**, and **White-backed Duck**. Beyond those, we also scored a beautiful **African**

Swamphen and a confiding **Short-toed Rock-Thrush**. Stomachs grumbling as 1pm approached, we departed the facility and returned to the hotel for lunch. A checklist from our outing to Gammam is here: <u>https://ebird.org/checklist/S150572493</u>.

After that meal and an ensuing siesta, we explored the hotel grounds. Alpine and Bradfield's Swifts knifed through the air above us, and Yellow-bellied Eremomela, Southern Masked Weaver, Chestnut-vented Warbler, and White-backed Mousebird showed as we meandered around chalets and through campsites. None among Yellow Canary, Rosy-faced Lovebird, Marico Sunbird, and Crimson-breasted Gonolek (aka Giant Painted Redstart) escaped our gaze, but Southern (Cape) Penduline-tit was our best find on this afternoon. As the hotel was the only place Dorian observed the tiny bird on his previous Namibia/Botswana loop, he was keen to handle the tiny target at the in-town location. That species secured, we tacked on White-browed Sparrow-Weaver, Cape Crombec, and Black-backed Puffback before closing up shop. All considered, it was a really nice first day, especially as we saw 3-4 species which we could easily miss on the rest of the tour. It's always great to pad the trip list, right?!?! A complete checklist of everything we observed on our walk is here: https://ebird.org/checklist/S150573300.



Day 2 - Sunday, September 24 - Avis Dam and Namibgrens

Beyond the continuing suitcase debacle, we also needed to confront the fact that Dorian had been sold an inoperable SIM card, a must-have for navigation. Fortunately, there is an MTC/mobile outlet at the airport, so we decided to handle the two issues at the same time. We expected the suitcase would be

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delivered on the 8:00am flight, so we planned to visit Avis Dam early and continue to the airport afterwards. It meant a bit of extra van time for all involved (versus sending Stuart and Dorian on their own), but it would prove least disruptive to the day's plans. As we'd soon discover, this approach proved

Lappet-faced Vulture by client David Graham



https://ebird.org/checklist/S150672691.

a wise stroke.

Reaching Avis at 7:30, we began a focused search for Rockrunner, a near-endemic which Dorian had scored on previous visits. Joining a trail to the area the birds favored, we had excellent views of Pin-tailed Whydah, Lark-like Bunting, Black-faced Waxbill, Gabar Goshawk, and Green-backed Camaroptera. The last bird can be very difficult to get into the open, so we were stoked when a cooperative example jumped onto an exposed perch on a fallen tree. Continuing over rockier terrain at a measured pace, we reached the **Rockrunner** area and fired-up a bit of playback. The bird responded in due course, and we had great views as it bounced between a bush and the adjacent, flat-topped rock. Riding that high, we returned to the parking lot where we encountered.....drumroll please....another Rockrunner! We couldn't help but laugh at the effort we'd put forth for the more distant bird, but that's how this game works.

We rehydrated and extended our bird search to the dam floodplain, where we found **Violet-eared Waxbill, Southern Cordonbleu, Southern Red Bishop, Mountain Wheatear**, and water birds including **Maccoa Duck**. While an extended game of cat-and-mouse was required to secure views of a skulky **Lesser Swamp Warbler**, two **Zitting Cisticolas** proved more accommodating, the birds landing fifteen feet of us in response to playback. A complete eBird checklist from our Avis outing is here:

Though nervous about the time which the bag and SIM card would require, both problems were solved within fifteen minutes of our airport arrival! We dined at the airport restaurant rather than looking for food elsewhere, and we loaded up on groceries, snacks, and water as we passed through Windhoek en route to Namibgrens. Strong wind and chilly temperatures made for slow birding when we reached that overnight, but we did squeeze out **Karoo Scrub-Robin**, a bird which would be absent from our remaining route, and **Pearl-spotted Owlet**, a pint-sized assassin which allowed close views from its eye level perch. Dinner was excellent, particularly the soup, and we bedded down for what was forecasted as a sub-freezing night! Namibgrens checklist: <u>https://ebird.org/checklist/S150671763</u>.

Day 3 - Monday, September 25 - Spreetshootge Pass and Walvis Bay

The forecast called for a frigid morning, so we decided to sleep in ahead of a hot breakfast. Served in the old farmhouse, that meal was enjoyed by all before we packed up and hit the road. Though the wind was howling at the pass by 9am, the view was spectacular! The continued gales made birding the

downhill stretch beyond the pass a challenge, but our roadside perseverance earned us views of Sabota

Lark, Southern Fiscal, Familiar Chat, Chat Flycatcher, Greater Kestrel, and Lappet-faced Vulture. Very unexpected was Namaqua Sandgrouse. We hadn't observed water for miles (the Namibgrens lake was completely dry), so the overhead flock of 100-some birds was super cool. And — most importantly — we had good views of a handful of Rüppell's Bustards, that striking and rangerestricted bird absent from our remaining route. Checklist from our descent: https://ebird.org/checklist/ S150748133.

We used the midday hours to complete the long and bumpy drive to Walvis Bay, where we hoped to chase down Dune Lark. Unfortunately, 30 MPH winds put the kibosh on that plan. Scoping was impossible, and the steadiest among us had difficulty using their binoculars in the gale-force breezes. Taking shelter in the vehicle, we explored the bottom of Walvis Bay and the adjacent salt works. Groups of Greater and Lesser Flamingos were visible in every direction, the pink birds numbering in the thousands, and we connected with a variety of shorebirds including Black-winged Stilt, Pied Avocet, four sorts of plovers (Blackbellied, Common Ringed, Whitefronted, and Chestnut-banded), Whimbrel, Bar-tailed Godwit, Ruddy Turnstone, Ruff, Curlew Sandpiper, Sanderling, Little Stint, and Common Greenshank. Kelp Gulls presented in



numbers, and everyone enjoyed the comparison views of **Gray-hooded** and **Hartlaub's Gulls**. Ours was a very good haul given the atrocious conditions (<u>https://ebird.org/checklist/S150741105</u>).

Day 4 - Tuesday, September 26 - Walvis Bay

Yesterday's blustery conditions left us with a lot of work to do on this day, Dune Lark being the biggest hole in out trip list at that moment. Setting out in the predawn hours, we raced south to Rooibank, a destination we reached as the sun cracked the horizon. Loose sand made for wobbly walking, but we pressed into the dunes. Those efforts were rewarded when we spotted a small bird scampering over the

crest of a sand drift. Creeping closer, we identified the shifty subject as **Dune Lark**, Namibia's only true endemic! Several others emerged from the vegetation across the next few minutes, and everyone enjoyed scope views of the reddish-brown birds as they darted from shrub to shrub. It was a great feeling to find the bird after yesterday's blowout! Other notable birds included **Dusky Sunbird**, **Ashy Tit**, and **Brubru**. Complete checklist: <u>https://ebird.org/checklist/S150781280</u>.

No time to waste, we jumped into the car and returned to the Walvis Bay. Though the small park across the street from The Raft isn't much, we found several **Common Waxbills** exploring a weedy edge and a responsive six-pack of **Orange River White-eyes** flitting about the trees. Heading north after acquiring those, we ticked a trifecta of **cormorants** — **Great (White-bellied), Cape**, and **Crowned** — en route to Swakopmund. When we were denied access to Dorian's favorite Tractract Chat spot, we continued to the Swako salt works. There we began our search for Gray's Lark, a nondescript ground dweller which favors sparsely-vegetated gravel plains. As few birds occupy that habitat, we expected our search would be a grind. It was, but the addition of **Tractrac Chat** (and no much else!) made those 80 minutes worthwhile. And then it happened - Dorian spotted four **Gray's Larks** at the roadside. A bit of playback brought them closer, and everyone enjoyed close views of the birds as they scampered about the bare earth.



We enjoyed Indian food for lunch before returning south. We added **African Oystercatcher** en route, and we spent the remainder of the afternoon searching Walvis Bay and the Walvis salt works for our last target bird, Damara Tern. We failed to connect with it, high winds and backlighting hampering our efforts, but we did have nice views of **Caspian, Common, Great Crested**, and **Sandwich Terns**. Shorebirds

were again present in huge numbers, a trio of **Marsh Sandpipers** being the highlight. The wind extinguishing enthusiasm, we returned to the hotel to rest ahead of dinner. Dorian did pick a lone **Terek Sandpiper** in front of the hotel, and that bird officially joined the trip when he dragged Stuart out of his hotel room to see it. On Sonia's recommendation, we dined at Godenfang, an upscale establishment which put The Raft to shame. We know where we'll be eating in the future!



Day 5 - Wednesday, September 27 - Spitkoppe and Omaruru

Conceding Damara Tern to yesterday's winds, we departed Walvis under cover of darkness and rolled towards Spitzkoppe, where we'd seek another near-endemic: **Herero Chat**. Among several birds noted on the approach road, a beautiful **Bokmakierie** (a bright yellow bushshrike) was the most notable. We approached the towering rock formation, parked the van, and explored the scrubby habitat. Dorian promptly detected the chat's whistle, and all enjoyed scope views as a pair moved from bush to bush. Stuart subsequently spotted a **Verreaux's Eagle**, our second target bird, and some glimpsed a **Lanner Falcon** as it cruised overhead. **Layard's Warbler** proved stubborn, but we eventually connected with it. All targets acquired, we spent some additional time exploring the area. A flock of **Montiero's Hornbills** allowed close approach, a diminutive **White-tailed Shrike** entertained as it bounced across the rocks, and **Dusky Sunbirds** chipped in every direction. Checking the leaky pipes behind the water tanks, we found another nice bird - **White-throated Canary**! The heat was gathering, so we jumped into the van and headed towards Omaruru. Our checklist from Spitzkoppe is here: <u>https://ebird.org/checklist/S150851050</u>.

We enjoyed lunch at Kashana and continued to The Erongo Wild. The afternoon heat was suffocating, so we relaxed for a few hours before visiting Camp Mara, a private property across the street from Erongo Wild. Though Dorian had observed Rüppell's Parrot and Violet Woodhoopoe at Camp Mara on his 2022 visit, his hopes for either weren't high as the group assumed the searing creek bed. Why? Well, this was a very, very dry year, and recent sightings of both near-endemics were few and far between. How dry/hot was it? Well, guide Ken Behrens passed through the area three weeks prior and said it was the driest and hottest he's ever seen it. And he'd run this tour at least ten times across the previous decade.

And thus the stage was set for the infamous Creek Stomp — or, as clients would affectionately refer to it after the fact — the Omaruru Death March, part 1. Birding on the sun would have been more productive. We looked, we listened, we taped. Nothing. Spirits lower than congressional approval ratings, we pressed into the desiccated creek bed, sweat stinging our eyes as it poured down our sunburned brows. Forty-seven minutes in, we'd had enough, our ordeal on par with anything any group of humans had suffered. One client noted, "Shackleton was a pansy. A year eating penguins? Navigating the southern ocean in a rebuild rowboat by sextant? What a joke. He and his crew wouldn't have survived ten minutes in the creek of doom!" Departing the sizzling and lifeless creek bed without the parrot or the woodhoopoe, we enjoyed point blank views of **Damara Red-billed** and **Montiero's Hornbills** at Camp Mara's feeders. It was a nice end to a challenging afternoon. A checklist from the ordeal is here: <u>https://ebird.org/checklist/S150875992</u>. Otherwise, we had quick looks at **Speckled Nightjars** as they buzzed Erongo Wild porch during dinner (<u>https://ebird.org/checklist/S150876162</u>).



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Day 6 - Thursday, September 28 - Omaruru

We'd been warned that birding around Erongo/Omaruru would be slow given the dry conditions, and we experienced that again on this morning. The near-endemic Hartlaub's Spurfowl has been virtually automatic at Erongo for the past decade, but Ken and his tour were unable to find it on the property a few weeks earlier. Try as we did, we were unable to escape the same fate on this morning. **Carp's Tit** was a nice consolation, and we had nice views of **Rosy-faced Lovebird**, **Cape Bunting**, **Black-throated Canary**, and **Red-billed Spurfowl** on the lodge feeders. Here is a complete list from the morning: <u>https://ebird.org/checklist/S150911259</u>.

Departing Erongo Wild and moving towards town, a traditional spot for Rüppell's Parrot and Violet Woodhoopoe, we renewed our creek bed misery. The conditions were as miserable as yesterday, but we knew we had to try for the two birds. Ninety minutes later, we were done, only a few common birds to show for our efforts (<u>https://ebird.org/checklist/S150936895</u>).

With heat suffocating us and the birds, we decided to take an extended drive. It didn't yield much beyond **Black-chested Snake-Eagle** (<u>https://ebird.org/checklist/S150937060</u>), but we did have a nice lunch at the Ai Aiba Rock Painting Lodge, where we bumped into **Common Scimtarbill, Ashy Tit**, and **Black-faced Waxbill** (<u>https://ebird.org/checklist/S150937116</u>). We folded the middle of the afternoon given the heat, but a few us did find **Burnt-neck Eremomela** and **Southern Pied Babbler** when we ventured out in the pre-dinner hour (https://ebird.org/checklist/S150936814). Today was really tough, and we were all wiped out by the end of the day.

Day 7 - Friday, September 29 - To Etosha NP!

Departing the hotel before sunrise, we headed to a rocky area where Dorian scored **Hartlaub's Spurfowl** on his previous tour loop (Sept 5 - 22). It took him the better part of an hour to connect with a pair on that turn, but we elicited a response vocalization immediately on this morning. Reeling the birds in, we had close views of two stunning examples as they scrambled over and between boulders. It was the exact jump-start we needed after the slow birding we'd suffered yesterday (<u>https://ebird.org/checklist/</u> <u>S150975263</u>).

We returned to the hotel, ate breakfast, and started north, towards Etosha National Park. Turning onto M63 an hour north of Omaruru, we connected with **Kalahari Scrub-Robin**, **Southern Anteater-Chat** and **Fawn-colored Lark** to extend our gathering luck. Next up? **Secretarybird**! Sure, the heat waves made photography tough, but it was super cool to watch the lanky bird stalk prey in a roadside field. When we passed a water trough a few minutes later, we pulled over and found **Black-fronted Bulbul**, **Red-billed Quelea**, **Red-headed Finch**, **Cape Sparrow**, **Lark-like Bunting**, and **Violet-eared Waxbill** (<u>https://ebird.org/checklist/S150987893</u>). Other notable birds as we closed the distance to Etosha included **Southern Yellow-billed Hornbill**, **Rufous-crowned Roller**, and **White-crowned Shrike** (<u>https://ebird.org/checklist/S150987959</u>).

We enjoyed a siesta after lunching at Okaukuejo and returned to the park roads late in the afternoon. It was unbelievably slow for the the first 30 minutes, but we pressed on and eventually squeezed out a grand slam of larks: **Sabota**, **Spike-heeled**, **Stark's**, and **Pink-billed**! It was great to study the individual field marks at close proximity. **Spotted Thick-Knee** and **Common Ostrich** checked in shortly thereafter, and we had nice views of **Ludwig's**, **Kori**, and **White-quilled Bustards** as we approached Okondecka. And that's where we found several **Lions** lounging near the natural spring! It seemed like we couldn't miss at the moment. And that sentiment strengthened with the additions of **Crowned Lapwing**, **Double-banded Courser**, and **Red-necked Falcon** as we returned to camp (<u>https://ebird.org/checklist/S151010711</u>). Despite the ever-present heat, it was an amazing day of birding, one we all needed after the slow spell around Omaruru. And if that wasn't enough, a couple of us observed **Black-headed Heron**, **Little Grebe**, **Egyptian Goose** and — wait for it — **Rufous-**

cheeked Nightjar at the waterhole after dark (<u>https://ebird.org/checklist/S151027272</u>). Woot woot!

Day 8 - Saturday, September 30 - First full day at Etosha NP

We ate breakfast and made a quick loop through camp, that walk yielding **Tawny Eagle, Barred Wren-Warbler, Rufous-chested Swallow, Marico Flycatcher, White-breasted Sunbird**, and **Southern Gray-headed Sparrow** (<u>https://ebird.org/checklist/S151047811</u>).

Those birds secured, we piled into the van and again took to the park roads. Moving from one waterhole to the next as we closed to the distance to Halali, we found a variety of mammals including **Springbok**, **Wildebeest**, **Giraffe**, **Oryx**, and **Zebra**. We increased our bustard haul with the inclusion of **Red-crested**, and we grew our cisticola collection with **Desert**. Though we found large numbers of **Gray-backed Sparrow-Larks**, lighting and proximity prevented us from pulling a Chestnut-backed from the swirling hoards. **Red-capped Lark** also made a long-overdue appearance (<u>https://ebird.org/checklist/S151056395</u>).



Reaching Halali, we headed straight for the dining area. Before we sat down, Dorian waved everyone outside onto the lawn to enjoy four **Violet Woodhoopoes**, one of the most valuable/prized birds on the tour. The previous tour missed the bird despite investing several hours in-camp, so it was a huge relief to score the near-endemic without an ounce of dedicated effort. Everyone was really pumped up by the time we sat down to lunch. And that's before **African Gray Hornbill** and **Bare-cheeked Babblers** came into view (<u>https://ebird.org/checklist/S151104325</u>)!

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The heat inescapable, we rested through the early part of the afternoon and regrouped around 4pm. We hadn't encountered any palearctic migrants to this point in the tour, so **European Bee-eater** was a nice addition, the quartet soaring and looping high over the van. Looping through Rietfontein, we found a large group of **Elephants** plus an immature **Martial Eagle**. Perched on a low log and backed by **Oryx** and **Springbok**, the raptor was an amazing site! Heat suppressed activity throughout the remainder of afternoon, but we connected with two **Lions** at Goas waterhole towards day's end. We were so focused on shorebirds — **Black-winged Stilt, Ruff, Wood Sandpiper, Common Greenshank, Three-banded Plover**, etc — that we didn't notice the pair of magnificent males walk right behind our vehicle. It was only when we turned around that we saw them standing in the road, exactly where we'd been parked! It was a really amazing encounter! Racing back to camp ahead of gate-closing, we enjoyed a large group of **Elephants**, several **Oryx** and **Kudus**, and a lone **Black Rhino** at the waterhole. The massive group of **Double-banded Sandgrouse** which assembled to drink was the perfect cap on an incredible day (<u>https://ebird.org/checklist/S151104426</u>).

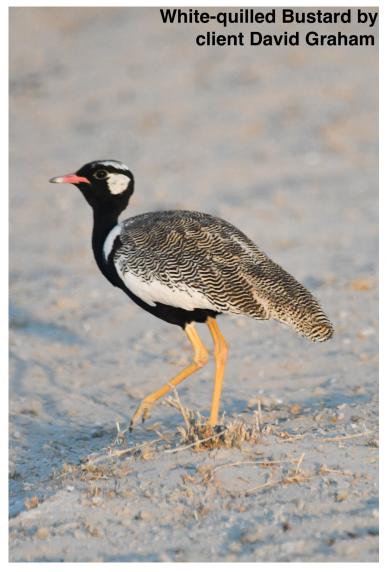


Day 9 - Sunday, October 1 - Second full day at Etosha NP

This day started with predawn owling in Halali, where we managed a heard-only **African Scops-Owl** (kinda shocking given how strongly this species usually responds). After eating breakfast, we took a short walk around camp. It seemed we couldn't escape **Violet Woodhoopoe**, two picking at a discarded bone feet in front of us, and we were stoked to score **Swainson's Spurfowl** a few moments later. Usually common, the species has been very difficult to find given the extended drought/heat. Ken

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missed it on his tour for the first time in a decade! Continuing through camp, we added Shikra, Goldentailed Woodpecker, White Helmetshrike, Red-billed Buffalo-Weaver, Golden-breasted Bunting,



and **Cinnamon-breasted Bunting**, all new for the trip list! Throw in bonus views of **Bradfield's Swift** and **Bare-cheeked Babbler** and it was a very productive outing (<u>https://ebird.org/checklist/</u> <u>S151140645</u>).

The drive between Halali and Namutoni was idyllic, especially with the AC blowing throughout! Mammals seemed in greater abundance at the eastern end of the park than at the western, and we had additional views of many of the birds we'd ecountered across the previous two days: Double-banded Courser, Kori Bustard, Lappet-faced Vulture, and Southern **Pied Babbler.** Among the various larks, a lone Rufous-crested was welcome: Ken missed the usually-common bird on his tour and I failed to find it on my first loop. Also notable was the lack of Lilac-breasted Roller to this point. That bird is usually abundant in Etosha, so the drought was really causing havoc on bird populations/ distributions. The most unexpected bird of the morning, however, was Ruddy Turnstone at Goas! That bird should been on the coast. hundreds of miles away! Full list from the drive: https://ebird.org/checklist/S151148336.

We lunched under soaring White-backed Vultures at Namutoni (<u>https://ebird.org/checklist/</u><u>S151181139</u>) and continued north to the Andoni Plains. There we connected with **Blue Crane**, a stunning and mostly South African species which has established a satellite population at Etosha. The waterhole featured the highest concentration

of **Oryx** we'd encountered, and we picked two **Caspian Plovers** on the edge of the surrounding mud. **Kittlitz's Plover** was also new for the trip. And if those weren't enough, a juvenile **White-headed Vulture** came down to drink, the bird posing for pics as we inched the car forward (<u>https://ebird.org/checklist/S151181305</u>). A stop at Groot Oktevi on our return yielded a dark phase **Gabar Goshawk**, our second **Barred Wren-Warbler**, our first **Green-winged Pytilia**, and what ultimately proved our only **Shaft-tailed Whydah** (<u>https://ebird.org/checklist/S151181465</u>). We'd planned to gas up in Etosha before leaving the park, but ended up coasting into Tsumeb/Kupferquelle on fumes when the Namutoni station was out of diesel! No harm, no foul, right?

Day 10 - Monday, October 2 - Kupferquelle and Long Drive to Kayova

TB tours hadn't stayed at Kupferquelle Resort previously, but we decided we'd bird the grounds in the morning because 1) Dorian thought it might be productive and 2) we didn't want to spend what would be the only cool hours of the day in the van. And that was the right decision! A migrant **Spotted Flycatcher**



Oryx by guide Dorian Anderson



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showed at the top of a tree, and a Senegal Coucal gave us an unexpected flyby. But things really

Rüppell's Parrot by client David Graham

heated up when David spotted what he thought was a parrot, Dorian confirming the bird as **Rüppell's** a second later. We'd conceded the bird after our creek bed death marches, so it was unbridled bedlam when we realized what we'd stumbled into. And that's before four more appeared over the next few minutes. It was the luckiest of encounters, but Kupferquelle kept giving with **Southern Red-billed Hornbills** (all pure bred), **Lesser Honeyguide, Carp's Tit**, and **Brown-crowned Tchagra**. We were so glad we didn't rush out of there on this morning! So yeah, Kupferquelle should be birded if we use it as lodging on future tours (<u>https:// ebird.org/checklist/S151239588</u>).

We ate a late-ish (8am) breakfast and began the long drive towards the Kavango Region in the northeastern part of the country. Our Debonaire's/Steers lunch in Rundu consumed more time than we imagined it would, and we arrived at Kayova River Lodge late in the afternoon. Perched above the Okavango River and looking into Angola, it would be the perfect base of operations for the next two days. Rallying for some birding towards 5pm, we experienced an explosion of new birds with the likes of Mourning Collared-Dove, African Openbill, Black-crowned Night-Heron, African Fish-Eagle, African Jacana, African Barred Owlet, Red-faced Mousebird, Bradfield's Hornbill, Gabon Boubou, Magpie Shrike, Burchell's Starling, Common Bulbul, Holub's Golden-Weaver,

Red-billed Firefinch, and — FINALLY! — **Lilac-breasted Roller** (<u>https://ebird.org/checklist/</u> S151361221). Dorian also kept track of which of those birds we observed on the Angola side of the river: <u>https://ebird.org/checklist/S151361058</u>.

Sadly, a massive windstorm shut birding down towards 6pm. Worse, it knocked out the power. Dinner was a bit of an adventure without electricity, and we knew sleep would be a challenge without the comfort of air conditioning.

Day 11 - Tuesday, October 3 - Broadleaf forest and river boat trip

This day started harmlessly, with an early morning stroll in the broadleaf forest to the east of Kayova. Returning to the car after a ninety-minute walk on which we found **Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird**, **Southern Black-Tit**, **Violet-backed Starling**, **Chinspot Batis**, **Yellow-fronted Canary**, and **African Penduline-Tit**, we were approached by three men, who claimed that we were trespassing on their land. They were relatively friendly and generally believed our defense that we hadn't seen the 'No

Trespassing' sign which they subsequently pointed out to us. We were very contrite, and the men granted us permission to continuing birding after we paid them \$150 NAD per person. At that moment, we thought we were in the clear. Checklist from that part of the morning is here: <u>https://ebird.org/checklist/S151322662</u>.

It was then that Dorian noticed that the front right tire of the van was flat. Going around to the rear of the vehicle to fetch the spare, he saw that the left rear wheel was also flat. And it appeared both tires had been deflated because the caps of those tires (and only those tires) had been removed. Worse, he couldn't fix either flat because the spare refused to budge from the underside of the vehicle. Out of options, we decided to drive slowly back to Kayova on two flat tires. Fortunately, we found a trucker pulled over at the roadside two miles into our return. He used his air compressor to inflate our tires, and we made it back to Kayova without incident.

Here, the plot thickens. It turns out both Kayova and Tropical Birding have 'history' with a disgruntled local bird guide. When we recounted our ordeal to the folks at Kayova, they suggested the rival had deflated our tires because he's protective of the area we visited. And he knew we'd be there because the folks at Kayova had communicated our intention to his wife the night before. So, all signs suggested the guy deflated our tires and then called/instructed the landowner to come and give us a hard time (even though no TB tour had been given a hard time in previous years). Regardless, it was a jerk move and cost us half a morning of birding. The folks at Kayova helped us remove the spare after we returned - it was stuck because a screw was both stripped and bent — and the van was no worse for wear at the end of it all.



We spent the remainder of the morning and the early part of the afternoon exploring the lodge grounds. It was warm, but we managed trip-firsts in **Black Kite, African Paradise-Flycatcher, Meyer's Parrot, Yellow-breasted Apalis, Yellow-bellied Greenbull, Hartlaub's Babbler, Black-faced Babbler, Kurrichane Thrush**, and **Ashy Flycatcher.** The pre- and post-lunch checklists are here: <u>https://ebird.org/checklist/S151322487</u> and <u>https://ebird.org/checklist/S151360637</u>.

The later part of the afternoon featured a river boat float to visit a colony of **Southern Carmine Bee-eaters**. Those beautiful birds did not disappoint, and we also spied **Emerald-spotted Wood-Dove**, **Black Crake, Water Thick-knee, Wattled Lapwing, Black-bellied Plover, Collared Pratincole**, **African Skimmer, Marabou Stork, Pied Kingfisher, Wire-tailed Swallow, African Stonechat, African**

Pied Wagtail, and **Osprey** (Angola side only!) as we floated along the river. A checklist of birds on the Namibian side is here: <u>https://ebird.org/checklist/S151360167</u>. A checklist of birds on the Angolan side is here: <u>https://ebird.org/checklist/S151360175</u>. It was a really relaxing way to end the day given the drama we suffered earlier!

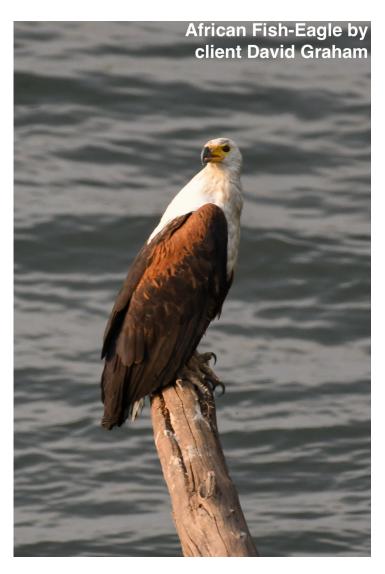


Day 12 - Wednesday, October 4 - Broadleaf Forest, Mahango, Drotsky's (Botswana)

Hoping for broadleaf redemption, we visited a different patch of forest on this morning. We parked the van, sauntered down the dirt road, and found ourselves surrounded by birdsong. We scored our first coup in the form of **Striped Kingfisher**, a pair calling vigorously from the top of a roadside tree. A group of **Cut-throats** was a nice surprise, and we soaked in views of a brilliant **African Black-headed Oriole** as it flew from one side of the road to the other. **Southern Black-Flycatcher** and **Pale Flycatcher** were cause for particular celebration; Dorian had recently intersected multiples of each bird at yesterday's location, and he'd feared that the flat tire debacle would cost this tour those two species. That fate avoided, we added **Tawny-flanked Prinia** and **Piping Cisticola** to our broadleaf haul. And if that wasn't enough, we had two unexpected flyovers as we returned to the van: **Black-chested Snake-Eagle** and **Red-billed Oxpecker**! Throw in bonus views of **Brubru**, **Green-backed Camaroptera**, **Red-eyed Dove**, and **Southern Cordonbleu** and it was a really productive outing (<u>https://ebird.org/checklist/S151414553</u>).

Continuing through Divundu and south to Mahango, we followed dirt tracks along the side of the river flood plain. **Temminck's Courser** was a solid find and a new bird for all clients. **Meve's Starlings**

lurked in the understory, **Rattling Cisticolas** bounced about the brush, and **Lappet-faced** and **Whitebacked Vultures** took flight from trees as we progressed. We found more marshes and flooded fields as we moved south, and it was in those where we observed four **Wattled Cranes**, the massive birds beautiful and elegant even through the swirling heat waves. **White-faced Whistling-Duck**, **Spurwinged Goose**, and **Long-toed Lapwing** appeared in due course, and everyone watched agape as **Great Egret**, **African Spoonbill**, **Yellow-billed Stork**, and **Goliath Heron** picked their way through the



shallows. Though less imposing, **Glossy Ibis** and **Squacco Heron** were worthy of attention as well (<u>https://ebird.org/checklist/S151388269</u>).

We departed Mahango, crossed the border into Botswana, and continued to Drotsky's Cabins, our base of operations for the next two nights. Clients relaxed while Dorian birded/scouted the grounds, and we rendezvoused at 3:30pm for our first of two scheduled boat trips. We found White-fronted Bee-eater, Black-collared Barbet, and Giant Kingfisher within moments of leaving the dock, and we ticked Lesser Striped Swallow, Plain Martin, and Malachite and Pied Kingfishers as we moved upriver. We got very lucky with Whitebacked Night-Heron when Dorian noticed a suspicious blob in riverside bush. KB skillfully maneuvered the boat towards the shore, and everyone enjoyed close (albeit somewhat obstructed) views of the reclusive bird once we disembarked the boat and scaled the adjacent embankment. That bird and Pel's Fishing Owl are the two most important targets on this leg of the tour, so it was great to secure one of them straight out of the gate. And speaking of Pel's, that giant bird showed in a riverside tree twenty minutes later, its dark eyes peering down at us from above. Playing with house money for the rest of the boat trip, we added African Marsh-Harrier, Chirping Cisticola, and Gray-rumped Swallow to round out the trip. With temperatures dropping throughout our float, it was a perfect end to the day (https://

ebird.org/checklist/S151414624).

Day 13 - Thursday, October 5 - Drotsky's (Botswana)

Today started with a wonderful breakfast on the porch, where we had extended study of **Common Waxbill, Fan-tailed Widowbird, Southern Brown-throated Weaver,** and **Crested Francolin** (under the platform feeder). The meal concluded, we walked to the dock, boarded the low skiff, and started south along the river. We pushed a fair bit of time into Luapula Cisticola and Little Rush Warbler but were unable to pull either from the reedy cover; both joined the trip list as 'heard-only'. An African Green-Pigeon showed high in a tree, and we scored Little Bittern, Purple Heron, African Sacred Ibis, and Hamerkop (abundant) along the reedy banks. A migrant Barn Swallow was a nice bonus as we

search pastures for Slaty Egret, that bird proving elusive through 10:30. Extending our trip to reach into an are where Dorian had recently seen the prized bird, we disembarked the boat and walked into a field, where we connected with three **Slaty Egrets**. One was close enough to examine the yellow legs and rufous throat - woo hoo! It was sizzling hot by that stage of the morning, so we headed back to camp. Close-range, comparison views of **Yellow-** and **Red-billed Oxpeckers** were had on that return as the



birds jumped from cow to cow (<u>https://ebird.org/checklist/</u><u>S151457808</u>).

We rested through the midday heat and returned to the field at 4:30. A Hadada Ibis shuffled across the lawn, a White-browed Coucal lurked in a low bush, and a Willow Warbler picked its way through the treetops. We also scored Terrestrial Brownbul and Collared Sunbird, and we had super close views of a pair of Cardinal Woodpeckers as they came and went from their nest. It also was cool to watch a variety of birds - Violetbacked Starling, Greater Blue-eared Starling, Gray Go**away-bird** – drink from the leaky hoses around the property. And we had quick views of a flock of Green Woodhoopoes as the raucous octet streaked overhead. Otherwise, everyone appreciated **Black-collared** Barbet, Gabon Boubou, White-browed Robin-Chat. and Grosbeak Weaver. Full list here: https://ebird.org/checklist/ S151478859. After dinner owling yielded incredible views of African Wood-Owl in the camping area. We also heard

Fiery-necked Nightjar (<u>https://ebird.org/checklist/S151492228</u>).

Day 14 - Friday, October 6 - Namibia return

With the bulk of our birding business handled, we took it easy on this morning, clients mostly doing their own thing ahead of our Drotsky's departure. Most of the usual suspects were present — White-fronted Bee-eater, Giant Kingfisher, Lesser Striped Swallow, Yellow-bellied Greenbul, Hartlaub's Babbler,

Ashy Flycatcher, Southern Cordonbleu — and we were stoked when a Brown Firefinch appeared on the feeder during breakfast (<u>https://ebird.org/checklist/S151521719</u>). We also scored a single African Penduline-Tit, notable as it was new for our Botswana list.

We crossed the border and made a second swing through Mahango. Heat suppressed activity, but we squeezed out bonus views of **Common Ostrich**, **Black Crake**, **Yellow-billed Stork**, **Squacco Heron** and others. From there

Heron, and others. From there we put the pedal down and overcame the remaining four hours to Roy's Rest Camp, a fun and funky stopover. It was super cool to watch the local Bushbaby chow down on an apple after dark!

Day 15 - Saturday, October 7 -Roy's Rest Camp and Windhoek return

This was another low key morning, clients stepping in and out of birding as we readied to depart Roy's. We didn't find anything new for the trip list but we did enjoy Pearl-Spotted **Owlet, Bradfield's Hornbill,** Black-backed Puffback, Brown-crowned Tchagra, Carp's Tit, Spotted Flycatcher, Black-faced Waxbill, Goldenbreasted Bunting, and Larklike Bunting. The resident Helmeted Guineafowl were a hoot; they followed us everywhere we went! It's worth noting the presence of Blackfaced Babblers at this spot. We had them at Kayova, but Roy's is a traditional spot for this irregular species. Dorian saw them well on our arrival yesterday, and the group had quick glimpses of



them this morning. Though long and relatively boring, the drive to Windhoek allowed us to add a few birds to the trip list: **Dark Chanting-Goshawk** (<u>https://ebird.org/checklist/S151593554</u>), **Wahlberg's Eagle** (<u>https://ebird.org/checklist/S151594757</u>), and **White-rumped Swift** (<u>https://ebird.org/checklist/S151594757</u>

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Day 16 - Sunday, October 8 - Departures!

It's sad to see everyone go, but our memories will last a lifetime. We hope to see everyone on another Tropical Birding tour in the future!

Here is the link to the electronic, eBird trip report:

https://ebird.org/tripreport/162220

Its shows every bird we saw at every location we visited.

Total = 331 species

Common Ostrich White-faced Whistling-Duck White-backed Duck Egyptian Goose South African Shelduck Spur-winged Goose Blue-billed Teal Cape Shoveler Cape Teal Red-billed Duck Southern Pochard Maccoa Duck Helmeted Guineafowl **Crested Francolin** Hartlaub's Spurfowl Red-billed Spurfowl Swainson's Spurfowl Greater Flamingo Lesser Flamingo Little Grebe **Rock Pigeon** Speckled Pigeon Mourning Collared-Dove Red-eyed Dove Ring-necked Dove Laughing Dove Emerald-spotted Wood-Dove Namagua Dove African Green-Pigeon Namagua Sandgrouse **Double-banded Sandgrouse** Kori Bustard Ludwig's Bustard Rüppell's Bustard

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Red-crested Bustard White-quilled Bustard Gray Go-away-bird Senegal Coucal **Coppery-tailed Coucal** White-browed Coucal Rufous-cheeked Nightjar Fiery-necked Nightjar Freckled Nightjar Alpine Swift Bradfield's Swift Little Swift White-rumped Swift African Palm Swift **Eurasian Moorhen** Red-knobbed Coot African Swamphen Black Crake Blue Crane Wattled Crane Spotted Thick-knee Water Thick-knee Black-winged Stilt **Pied Avocet** African Oystercatcher Black-bellied Plover Common Ringed Plover Three-banded Plover Long-toed Lapwing Blacksmith Lapwing Crowned Lapwing Wattled Lapwing **Caspian Plover** Kittlitz's Plover Chestnut-banded Plover White-fronted Plover African Jacana Whimbrel **Bar-tailed Godwit** Terek Sandpiper Common Sandpiper Marsh Sandpiper Wood Sandpiper Common Greenshank **Ruddy Turnstone** Ruff **Curlew Sandpiper**

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Sanderling Little Stint **Double-banded Courser** Temminck's Courser **Collared Pratincole** Gray-hooded Gull Hartlaub's Gull Kelp Gull African Skimmer Caspian Tern Common Tern Sandwich Tern Great Crested Tern African Openbill Marabou Stork Yellow-billed Stork African Darter Long-tailed Cormorant Crowned Cormorant Cape Cormorant Great Cormorant Great White Pelican Hamerkop Little Bittern Black-crowned Night Heron Slaty Egret Little Egret White-backed Night Heron Striated Heron Squacco Heron Western Cattle Egret Great Egret Yellow-billed Egret Gray Heron Purple Heron Black-headed Heron Goliath Heron **Glossy Ibis** African Sacred Ibis Hadada Ibis African Spoonbill Secretarybird Osprey Black-winged Kite African Harrier-Hawk White-headed Vulture Lappet-faced Vulture

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White-backed Vulture Bateleur Black-chested Snake-Eagle Martial Eagle Wahlberg's Eagle Tawny Eagle Verreaux's Eagle Dark Chanting-Goshawk Pale Chanting-Goshawk Gabar Goshawk African Marsh Harrier Shikra Black Kite African Fish-Eagle African Scops-Owl Pel's Fishing-Owl Pearl-spotted Owlet African Barred Owlet African Wood-Owl White-backed Mousebird Red-faced Mousebird Eurasian Hoopoe Green Woodhoopoe Violet Woodhoopoe Common Scimitarbill Bradfield's Hornbill African Gray Hornbill Southern Yellow-billed Hornbill Monteiro's Hornbill Southern Red-billed Hornbill Damara Red-billed Hornbill Malachite Kingfisher Striped Kingfisher Giant Kingfisher **Pied Kingfisher** White-fronted Bee-eater Little Bee-eater Swallow-tailed Bee-eater European Bee-eater Southern Carmine Bee-eater Lilac-breasted Roller Rufous-crowned Roller Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird **Pied Barbet** Black-collared Barbet Lesser Honeyquide Bearded Woodpecker

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Cardinal Woodpecker Golden-tailed Woodpecker Rock Kestrel Greater Kestrel **Red-necked Falcon** Lanner Falcon Rosy-faced Lovebird Meyer's Parrot Rüppell's Parrot African Black-headed Oriole White-tailed Shrike **Chinspot Batis** Pririt Batis White Helmetshrike Brubru Black-backed Puffback **Brown-crowned Tchagra** Gabon Boubou Crimson-breasted Gonolek Bokmakierie Fork-tailed Drongo African Paradise-Flycatcher Magpie Shrike Southern Fiscal White-crowned Shrike Cape Crow **Pied Crow** Southern Black-Tit Carp's Tit Ashy Tit African Penduline-Tit Southern Penduline-Tit Spike-heeled Lark Gray's Lark Gray-backed Sparrow-Lark Sabota Lark Fawn-colored Lark Dune Lark Rufous-naped Lark **Red-capped Lark** Stark's Lark **Pink-billed Lark** Cape Crombec Rockrunner Yellow-bellied Eremomela Burnt-neck Eremomela **Barred Wren-Warbler**

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Green-backed Camaroptera Yellow-breasted Apalis Tawny-flanked Prinia Black-chested Prinia Rattling Cisticola Luapula Cisticola Chirping Cisticola Piping Cisticola Zitting Cisticola **Desert Cisticola Common Reed Warbler** Lesser Swamp Warbler Little Rush Warbler Gray-rumped Swallow Banded Martin Plain Martin **Rock Martin** Pearl-breasted Swallow Barn Swallow White-throated Swallow Wire-tailed Swallow Greater Striped Swallow Lesser Striped Swallow **Rufous-chested Swallow** Yellow-bellied Greenbul **Terrestrial Brownbul** Common Bulbul Black-fronted Bulbul Willow Warbler Layard's Warbler Chestnut-vented Warbler **Orange River White-eye** Southern Yellow White-eye Arrow-marked Babbler **Bare-cheeked Babbler** Southern Pied-Babbler Hartlaub's Babbler Black-faced Babbler **Red-billed** Oxpecker Yellow-billed Oxpecker Wattled Starling Violet-backed Starling Pale-winged Starling Burchell's Starling Meves's Starling Greater Blue-eared Starling Cape Starling

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Groundscraper Thrush Kurrichane Thrush Spotted Flycatcher Marico Flycatcher Pale Flycatcher **Chat Flycatcher** Ashy Flycatcher Herero Chat Southern Black-Flycatcher Karoo Scrub-Robin Kalahari Scrub-Robin Red-backed Scrub-Robin White-browed Robin-Chat Short-toed Rock-Thrush African Stonechat Tractrac Chat Southern Anteater-Chat Mountain Wheatear Familiar Chat **Collared Sunbird** Scarlet-chested Sunbird Marico Sunbird White-breasted Sunbird **Dusky Sunbird** Red-billed Buffalo-Weaver Scaly Weaver White-browed Sparrow-Weaver Sociable Weaver Holub's Golden-Weaver Lesser Masked-Weaver Southern Masked-Weaver Red-billed Quelea Southern Red Bishop Fan-tailed Widowbird Grosbeak Weaver Black-faced Waxbill **Common Waxbill** Cut-throat **Red-headed Finch** Violet-eared Waxbill Southern Cordonbleu Green-winged Pytilia **Red-billed Firefinch Brown Firefinch** Pin-tailed Whydah Shaft-tailed Whydah House Sparrow

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Great Rufous Sparrow Cape Sparrow Southern Gray-headed Sparrow Cape Wagtail African Pied Wagtail African Pipit Yellow-fronted Canary Black-throated Canary Yellow Canary White-throated Canary Golden-breasted Bunting Cape Bunting Lark-like Bunting Cinnamon-breasted Bunting

THE END - CHEERS!



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