The second ever all-hotel-accommodated bird tour of Angola was an overwhelming success, and like our first hotel-based trip run last year brought a level of comfort that we could not imagine a few years ago. For all 17 nights of the trip we enjoyed good accommodation and food. It was a pleasure returning to clean, comfortable hotel rooms each night, with running water and electricity (with the occasional exception); quite a change from our earlier trips where camping in dusty and windy conditions was the order of the day. And all this extra comfort came without compromising on the birds. Certainly, Angola can no longer be regarded as a 'hardcore' birding destination.

Besides the logistics running very smoothly, we fared exceptionally well on the birds, enjoying good views of all of Angola’s endemic species and a whole host of other goodies. The charts were topped by excellent views of a pair of Gabela Bushshrike that took 14 hours of searching to track down; whew! A fantastic male Swierstra’s Francolin gave prolonged views right out in the open at Tundavala and was voted number two, alongside Angola’s stunning national bird, Red-crested Turaco. The maps were topped by excellent views of a pair of Gabela Bushshrike along the northern escarpment and, near their nest, a striking Ross’s Turaco and a very showy Blue-headed Crested Flycatcher.

On the first full day of the trip we started birding in some dry forests near Caxito as we made our way north, where a fairly quiet walk ended with our first views of the endangered Gabela Helmetshrike and included Hartert’s Camaroptera, Angola Batis, Pale-olive Greenbul and Swamp Boubou. In the afternoon we laid eyes on the striking Braun’s Bushshrike near Quitexe for the first time, although some had to wait until the next morning to satisfy their bushshrike appetites. Other highlights along the northern escarpment included Brown-backed Scrub Robin, Bubbling Cisticola, Black-collared Bulbul and Orange-tufted Sunbird in mesic savannas and a good variety of forest species such as all four negrofinches/nigritas, displaying African Sooty Flycatcher, Cassin’s Honeybird, Blue Malkoha, Yellow-throated Nicator, Mackinnon’s Fiscal and Lowland Masked Apalis. From the northernmost point of the trip, near Uíge, we turned south-eastwards to the Kalandula Falls area with its broad-leafed woodlands and gallery forests. En route we did well to find Anchieta’s Barbet, Red-throated Cliff Swallow, Sooty Flycatcher, Gorgeous/Perrin’s Bushshrike and our first Red-crested Turaco, before arriving at our luxurious accommodation overlooking Kalandula Falls. The main birding area here is 40 km to the north of the falls themselves, near Kinjila Village, and we spent the better part of a day and half here.
It was to the gallery forests that we first directed our attention, and this year it wasn't long before we all enjoyed good views of the striking White-headed Robin-Chat. The supporting cast included Black-backed Barbet (minor), a responsive male White-spotted Flufftail, Black-throated Wattle-eye, Brown-headed Apalis, Grey-winged Robin-Chat/Akalat, Bannerman's Sunbird alongside the very similar Green-headed Sunbird, Cabanis's Greenbul, Bates's Sunbird, Square-tailed Drongo, Honeyguide Greenbul and Narina Trogon. Tall grasslands fringing the gallery forests held a lovely male Marsh Tchagra, Red-headed Quelea and party of Compact Weaver, whereas the surrounding woodlands were home to Pale-billed Hornbill, Red-necked Spurfowl (cranchii) striking Anchieta's Sunbird, Retz's Helmetshrike, Rufous-bellied Tit, Sharp-tailed Starling, Bennett's Woodpecker, African Cuckoo-Hawk and Miombo Wren-Warbler.

We broke our journey to Muxima with an overnight stay at N'dalatando, finding Rock Pratincole en route. The next morning we birded the northern escarpment forests near N'dalatando, at Tombinga pass. The open forest was quite birdy and we noted up Yellow Longbill, Grey-throated Tit-Flycatcher, Red-rumped Tinkerbird, Chestnut Wattle-eye, Superb Sunbird, Cassin’s Honeyguide, African Shrike-Flycatcher and Bates’s Paradise Flycatcher before moving on to Muxima on the Kwanza River. Here we wasted no time and headed out for some afternoon birding during which we managed to get good views of the secretive Grey-striped Francolin for everyone, close-up views of Golden-backed Bishop alongside White-winged Widowbird, and our first sighting of White-fronted Wattle-eye. The next morning we found our second flock of lovely Gabela Helmetshrike, two different Monteiro's Bushshrike and another White-fronted Wattle-eye. Non-endemics seen included Forest Scrub Robin, Pale-olive Greenbul, Olive Bee-eater, Mottled Spinetail, Böhm’s Spinetail, African Barred Owlet (fantastic day-time views), Scaly-throated Honeyguide, Swamp Boubou, Black Scimitarbill, Long-billed Crombec (ansorgei), Purple-banded Sunbird and Angola Batis, among a diversity of other savanna and woodland species. Along the river a pair of African Skimmer was the most notable sighting.

Leaving Muxima for the Kumbira area we first made a detour to the Kwanza River mouth for Mangrove/Brown Sunbird and Red-headed Finch, and a tern roost at the river mouth included Royal Tern.

The Kumbira area and surrounding central escarpment near Conda village is arguably the highest priority for conservation in Angola, but is also one of the most rapidly disappearing areas thanks to slash-and-burn cultivation. Having struggled to find Gabela Bushshrike last year I knew we would be challenged, but never did I think that visiting more than 12 known territories would turn up nothing but burnt fields, and it was only after 14 hours of searching that we managed to find a very cooperative pair of Gabela Bushshrikes at a backup site that I last visited in 2009. Hooray! Pulitzer’s Longbill was much more cooperative and Gabela Akalat was not hard to see either. Other species of interest along the central escarpment included Falkenstein’s Greenbul, more Red-crested Turacos, two lovely Yellow-bellied Wattle-eye, Brown-eared Woodpecker, the curious local form of Southern Hyliola (slatini), Lemon Dove (heard), Dusky Tit, Green Twinspot, Black-faced Canary, Yellow-billed Barbet, Black-throated Apalis, Brown Illadopsis, Brown Twinspot, Landana Firefinch and Grey Waxbill.

Moving on to the highlands of Huambo province, we were now headed for the Mount Moco region. The greater Mount Moco area holds a diverse array of habitats; most of the area is blanketed in miombo woodland, unfortunately quite degraded now by clearing for agriculture and charcoal production, but significant areas of montane grassland can also be found, numerous rivers and associated dambo grasslands criss-cross the area, and very small patches of montane forest exist on Mount Moco itself. Starting in these forests we first turned our attention to the small patch of forest and scrubby habitat above the village of Kanjonde, which is the main focus of a forest rehabilitation project that I run at the mountain. It was pleasing to see several birds returning to this patch after several years of absence, most notably Thick-billed Seedeater and Evergreen Forest Warbler. Swierstra’s Francolin was also present lower down the mountain than usual, and we managed to persuade a male to cross a patch for everyone to see briefly. Also around this forest patch we enjoyed excellent views of a male Black-chinned Weaver and Huambo Cisticola (Angola’s newest endemic, and previously erroneously treated as Rock-loving Cisticola), and other species of interest included Schalow’s Turaco, Grey Apalis, Bocage’s Akalat, Red-throated Wryneck, Ludwig’s Double-collared Sunbird, Black-throated Wattle-eye and Spotted Creeper. On our second day at the mountain a brave few made the big hike to the largest forest patch on the mountain. On the way up the mountain we paused to watch a large flock of swifts composed of six species, namely Horus Swift, White-rumped Swift, Common Swift, Mottled Swift, Bradfield’s Swift, and some black swift types which are thought to be Fernando Po Swift (probably best treated as a subspecies of African Black Swift); it was great to be able to compare so many species side-by-side. On top of the mountain we flushed Finsch’s Francolin and saw the local races of Mountain Wheatear (nigracauda) and Long-billed Pipit (moco). Olive Woodpecker also put in an appearance, as did Wing-snapping Cisticola, Striped Pipit and Miombo Rock Thrush. At our target destination we quickly heard Margaret’s Batis, which responded aggressively to playback but only showed briefly before losing interest.

The rest of our time was spent in the habitats around the base of the mountain, and further afield across the greater region. Grassland and scrubland species included Tinkling Cisticola, Outulet’s Sunbird, Rufous-cheeked Nightjar (after dark) and Angola Lark. In damper areas of dambo grassland (dry at this time of the year) we found several Fulleborn’s Longclaw, a pair of Locust Finch that showed very well in flight, Quaril-finch on the ground (muelleri) and the sought-after Black-and-rufous Swallow. Areas of rank growth, mostly around rivers, held
calling from the top of one of the hills. White-tailed Shrike was quite conspicuous and we also enjoyed good views of Rüppell's Parrot, Cape Penduline Tit, Prrit Batis, Swallow-tailed Bee-eater, Bare-cheeked Babbler, Rockrunner, Damara Red-billed Hornbill, Monteiro’s Hornbill and Kalahari Scrub Robin, before we made the uneventful drive to Lubango.

In the Lubango area we birded two rather different habitats, separated by the spectacular southern escarpment. At Tundavala at the top of the escarpment, montane grasslands and shrublands, and remnant patches of Afromontane forest produced some of the best birding of the trip in impressive surroundings. Swierstra’s Francolin was certainly the most spectacular find, and we all enjoyed incredible views of this, the least numerous Angolan endemic, as we have done on every one of our previous comprehensive Angola tours. Rocky areas were home to Rockrunner, and striking Angola Cave Chat, alongside Miombo Rock Thrush and Short-toed Rock Thrush, Striped Pipit and, after dark, Freckled Nightjar. Other goodies included Angola Waxbill, Finsch’s Francolin (flushed), Western Green Tinkerbird, Angola Slaty Flycatcher, Bradfield’s Swift, African Black Duck, a surprise Ruddy Turnstone on a dam, Spotted Eagle-Owl, Fiery-necked Nightjar and a day-time Ruwenzori Nightjar.

On our second full day around Lubango we descended the escarpment at Leba Pass, running a transect across the ever-drier landscape towards the coast. Our first stop is some dry woodlands fairly quickly produced our main target, the localised Cinderella Waxbill tracked down in a flowering tree and seen again later at point-blank range. In the same general area we found the benguellensis race of Meves’s Starling (now split by BirdLife as Benguela Starling), some smart after Red-necked Spurfowl and Bennett’s Woodpecker. Further towards the coast the habitat became drier and we found Crimson-breasted Shrike, Karoo Chat, Chat Flycatcher, Pale Chanting Goshawk, Pale-winged Starling, Chestnut-vented Tit-Babbler (Warbler), four Double-banded Sandgrouse and Dusky Sunbird. In the sparser areas still we found several confiding Benguela Long-billed Lark and a trio of Rüppell’s Korhaan. Lunch at the seafront in Namibe was accompanied by Cape Cormorant before we retraced our steps back across the coastal plain and up the spectacular Leba Pass, for the end of the tour.
**ANNOTATED SPECIES LIST**

Ducks, Geese & Swans Family Anatidae

- Ducks
  - *Cariama* - Seen at Kalandula
  - *Netta* - Seen at Kalandula
  - *Merganetta* - Seen several at Kalandula
  - *M. americana* - Seen at Kalandula and Lobito
  - *M. australis* - Seen at Kalandula and Lobito

- Geese
  - *Anser* - Seen at Kalandula
  - *Anatidae*

- Swans
  - *Cygnus* - Seen at Kalandula

- Anseriformes

**Storks Family Ciconiidae**

- Yellow-billed Stork *Mycteria ibis* - Seen at Lobito
  - *Ciconiiformes*

- Reed Cormorant *Phalacrocorax africanus* - Seen several times, including along the coast (*africanus*)

- White-breasted Cormorant *Phalacrocorax lucidus* - Seen at Lobito

- African Spoonbill *Platalea alba* - Good numbers at Lobito and also seen along the Kwanza River

**Heronidae**

- Grey Heron *Ardea cinerea* - Seen quite often

- Purple Heron *Ardea purpurea* - Seen a few times

- Little Grebe *Tachybaptus ruficollis* - Seen a few times

- Red-necked Grebe *Podiceps grisegena* - Seen at Kalandula

**Grebes Family Podicipedidae**

- Intermediate Grebe *Ardea intermedia* - Seen a few times

**Grebes, Shags & Allies Family Podicipedidae**

- Black Heron *Ardea melanocephala* - Seen quite often

**Grebes Family Podicipedidae**

- Great Egret *Ardea alba* - Several seen in coastal wetlands (*melanorhynchos*)

**Rallidae**

- Intermediate Egret *Ardea intermedia* - Seen a few times

**Ciconiiformes**

- Black-headed Heron *Ardea melanocephala* - Seen quite often

**Storks Family Ciconiidae**

- Great Egret *Ardea alba* - Several seen in coastal wetlands (*melanorhynchos*)

**Anhimasidae**

- Black-winged Kite *Elanus caeruleus* - Seen quite often

**Ciconiiformes**

- African Spurfowl *Pternistis afer* - Seen well at Muxima, Lubango and Leba

**Numida Family Numididae**

- Helmeted Guineafowl *Numida meleagris* - Seen

**Terns & Skimmers Family Stercorariidae**

- Lesser Flamingo *Phoenicopterus minor* - Seen several at Kalandula

**Flamingos Family Phoenicopteridae**

- Black-necked Grebe *Podiceps nigricollis* - Seen in coastal wetlands

**Laçaiidae**

- Hammerkop Family Scopidae

**Hymenopodidae**

- Hammerkop *Scopus umbretta* - Two at the bottom of Leba Pass

**Phasianidae**

- Grey-striped Francolin *Pternistis griseostriatus* - Distant but good scope views of calling birds in the Benguela area

**Numididae**

- Helmeted Guineafowl *Numida meleagris* - Seen

**Stiridae**

- Stirred Heron *Butorides striata* - A few seen

**Podicipedidae**

- Black Heron *Ardea melanocephala* - Seen quite often

**Egretta Family Ardeidae**

- Grey Heron *Ardea cinerea* - Seen quite often

**Phoenicopteridae**

- Black-necked Grebe *Podiceps nigricollis* - Seen in coastal wetlands

**Phalacrocoracidae**

- African Pygmy Cormorant *Phalacrocorax pygmeus* - Seen at Lobito

**Leptoptilos Family Leptoptilidae**

- African Openbill *Anastomus lamelligerus* - Seen on the Kwanza River (*lamelligerus*)

**Anatidae**

- Grebes, Shags & Allies Family Podicipedidae

- African Openbill *Anastomus lamelligerus* - Seen on the Kwanza River (*lamelligerus*)

**Numididae**

- Helmeted Guineafowl *Numida meleagris* - Seen

**Anhimasidae**

- Black-winged Kite *Elanus caeruleus* - Seen quite often

**Ciconiiformes**

- African Openbill *Anastomus lamelligerus* - Seen on the Kwanza River (*lamelligerus*)

**Numida Family Numididae**

- Helmeted Guineafowl *Numida meleagris* - Seen

**Terns & Skimmers Family Stercorariidae**

- Lesser Flamingo *Phoenicopterus minor* - Seen several at Kalandula

**Flamingos Family Phoenicopteridae**

- Black-necked Grebe *Podiceps nigricollis* - Seen in coastal wetlands

**Podicipedidae**

- African Pygmy Cormorant *Phalacrocorax pygmeus* - Seen at Lobito

**Ciconiiformes**

- Grey Heron *Ardea cinerea* - Seen quite often

**Egretta Family Ardeidae**

- Grey Heron *Ardea cinerea* - Seen quite often

**Phalacrocoracidae**

- African Pygmy Cormorant *Phalacrocorax pygmeus* - Seen at Lobito

**Leptoptilos Family Leptoptilidae**

- African Pygmy Cormorant *Phalacrocorax pygmeus* - Seen at Lobito

**Phoenicopteridae**

- Black-necked Grebe *Podiceps nigricollis* - Seen in coastal wetlands

**Anhimasidae**

- Black-winged Kite *Elanus caeruleus* - Seen quite often

**Ciconiiformes**

- Grey Heron *Ardea cinerea* - Seen quite often

**Egretta Family Ardeidae**

- Grey Heron *Ardea cinerea* - Seen quite often

**Phalacrocoracidae**

- African Pygmy Cormorant *Phalacrocorax pygmeus* - Seen at Lobito
Birding Africa Tour Report

Red-knobbed Coot **Fulica cristata** – Seen at Lobito

**Buttonquail Family Turnicidae**

**Common Buttonquail** **Turnix sylvaticus** – One flushed at Mt Moco

**Stone-curlews, Thick-knees Family Burhinidae**

**Water Thick-knee** **Burhinus vermiculatus** – Seen at Lobito (vermiculatus)

**Stilts, Avocets Family Recurvirostridae**

**Black-winged Stilt** **Himantopus himantopus** – Seen a few times

**Pied Avocet** **Recurvirostra avosetta** – Seen at Lobito

**Plovers Family Charadriidae**

**Blacksmith Lapwing** **Vanellus armatus** – Seen at Lobito

**African Wattled Lapwing** **Vanellus senegallus** – Seen in the Mt Moco region (lateralis)

**Grey Plover** **Pluvialis squatarola** – Seen along the coast (squatarola)

**Common Ringed Plover** **Charadrius hiaticula** – Seen along the coast (tundra)

**Kittlitz’s Plover** **Charadrius pecuarius** – Seen along the coast

**Three-banded Plover** **Charadrius tricolor** – Seen at Lobito and Tundavala

**White-fronted Plover** **Charadrius marginatus** – Seen along the coast (mechowi)

**Jacanas Family Jacanidae**

**African Jacana** **Actophilornis africanus** – Several sightings

**Sandpipers, Snipes Family Scolopacidae**

**Whimbrel** **Numenius phaeopus** – Seen along the coast (phaeopus)

**Marsh Sandpiper** **Tringa stagnatilis** – Seen along the coast

**Common Greenshank** **Tringa nebularia** – Seen along the coast

**Wood Sandpiper** **Tringa glareola** – Seen a couple of times

**Common Sandpiper** **Actitis hypoleucos** – Seen a few times

**Ruddy Turnstone** **Arenaria interpres** – Seen at Mussulo, and a surprise sighting on the dam at Tundavala (interpres)

**Little Stint** **Calidris minuta** – Seen along the coast

**Curlew Sandpiper** **Calidris ferruginea** – Seen along the coast

**Ruff** **Philomachus pugnax** – Seen along the coast

**Courers, Pratincoles Family Glareolidae**

**Collared Pratincole** **Glaerola pratitncola** – Seen at the Kwanza River mouth (riparia)

**Rock Pratincole** **Glaerola nuchalis** – Seen along the Lucala River

**Gulls, Terns & Skimmers Family Laridae**

**Grey-headed Gull** **Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus** – Seen at Benguela (poiocephalus)

**Kelp Gull** **Larus dominicanus** – Seen along the coast (vetula)

**African Skimmer** **Rynchops flavirostris** – Two seen at Muxima

**African Green Pigeon** **Treron calvus** – Seen on the Namibe day trip

**Pigeons, Doves Family Columbidae**

**Feral Pigeon** **Columbia livia** – Feral Pigeons were common in the towns and villages

**Western Bronze-naped Pigeon** **Columbia iriditorques** – Heard and seen by some near Quiteixe

**Lemon Dove** **Columbia larvata** – Heard at Kumbira

**African Mourning Dove** **Streptopelia decipiens** – Seen on the Namibe day trip

**Red-eyed Dove** **Streptopelia semitorquata** – Common

**Ring-necked Dove** **Streptopelia capicola** – Common; damarensis in the south-west and tropica elsewhere

**Laughing Dove** **Spilopelia senegalensis** – Seen regularly (sengalensis)

**Emerald-spotted Wood Dove** **Turtur chalcospilos** – Common in the drier areas

**Blue-spotted Wood Dove** **Turtur afer** – Common in the moister areas

**Tambourine Dove** **Turtur tymanistria** – Seen in the northern forests

**Namaqua Dove** **Oena capensis** – Seen twice (capensis)

**African Green Pigeon** **Treron calvus** – Seen on several dates (calvus)

**Turacos Family Musophagidae**

**Great Blue Turaco** **Corythaica cristata** – Seen by some in the northern scarpg forests

**Guinea Turaco** **Tauraco persa** – Seen in the northern scarpg forests (zenkeri)

**Schalow’s Turaco** **Tauraco schalowi** – Good views in the Mt Moco region

**Red-crested Turaco** **Tauraco erythrolophus** – A few good sightings at Kumbira, Kalandula and south of Benguela

**Ross’s Turaco** **Musophaga rossae** – Seen well in the Mt Moco region

**Grey Go-away-bird** **Corythaixoides concolor** – Seen along the coastal plain (palliceps)

**Cuckoos Family Cuculidae**

**Gabon Coucal** **Centropus anselli** – Heard only

**Blue-headed Coucal** **Centropus monachus** – Seen near Quiteixe

**Coppery-tailed Coucal** **Centropus cupreicus** – Seen in good numbers in the Mt Moco region (cupreicus)

**White-browed Coucal** **Centropus superciliosus** – Several were seen

**Senegal Coucal** **Centropus senegalensis** – Seen by Peter

**Blue Malkoha** **Caithmochara aereus** – Seen in the northern forests (aereus)

**Klaas’s Cuckoo** **Chrysococcyx klaus** – Seen and heard on several dates

**African Emerald Cuckoo** **Chrysococcyx cupreus** – Heard only

**Red-chested Cuckoo** **Cuculus solitarius** – Heard only

**African Cuckoo** **Cuculus gularis** – Seen in the Mt Moco area

**Barn Owls Family Tytonidae**

**Western Barn Owl** **Tyto alba** – Seen near Mt Moco (affinis)

**Owls Family Strigidae**

**African Scops Owl** **Otus senegalensis** – Heard at Muxima

**Spotted Eagle-Owl** **Bubo africanus** – Fantastic daytime views at Tundavala

**Pearl-spotted Owlet** **Glaucidium perlatum** – A few good sightings during the day (lucia)

**African Barred Owlet** **Glaucidium capense** – Fantastic day-time views at Muxima (ngamiense)

**Nightjars Family Caprimulgidae**

**Rufous-chested Nightjar** **Caprimulgus ruficena** – Seen very well near Huambo (ruficena)

**Fiery-necked Nightjar** **Caprimulgus pectoralis** – Very good views near Lubango (fervidus)
Birding Africa Tour Report

Birds seen during the Angola 2017 tour include:

- **Trogons Family Trogonidae**
  - Narina Trogon Apaloderma narina – Seen well at Kalandula (narina)
  - Little Bee-eater Merops pusillus – Seen regularly (meridonialis)

- **Rollers Family Coraciidae**
  - Purple Roller Coracias naevius – Seen a couple of times (mosambicus)
  - White-fronted Bee-eater Merops bullockoides – Seen near Uíge and Tundavala

- **Lilac-breasted Roller**
  - Coracias caudatus – Seen several times (caudatus)
  - Olive Bee-eater Merops superciliosus – Good views in the Muxima area and again at Benguela (alternans)

- **Blue-throated Roller**
  - Eurystomus gularis – Seen well in the northern scarp forests (neglectus)

- **Broad-billed Roller**
  - Eurystomus glaucurus – Seen at Kalandula (suahelicus)

- **Swallows Family Apodidae**
  - Apus caffer – White-rumped Swift – Seen at Mt Moco (horus)
  - Apus sladeniae – African Black Swift-types were seen well at Mt Moco
  - Apus fistulator – Seen in the northern scarp forests
  - Apus boehmi – Böhm’s Spinetail – Seen a couple of times in the south (boehmi)

- **Swifts Family Apodidae**
  - Bycanistes bucinator – Piping Hornbill – Seen in the northern scarp forests
  - Bycanistes fistulator – Seen in the northern scarp forests

- **African Pygmy Kingfisher**
  - Ispidina picta – Seen a few times (tripitsegrayi)

- **Hornbills Family Bucerotidae**
  - Tockus monteiri – Seen well in the south-west

- **Woodpeckers Family Picidae**
  - Chrysophlegma ochracea – Seen several times in the southern region

- **European Bee-eater**
  - Merops apiaster – Recorded views in the Muxima area and again at Benguela

- **Moores Barbet**
  - Malacoptila moorei – Seen in the northern forests (moorei)

- **Grey-headed Kingfisher**
  - Halcyon leucocephala – Seen a few times (pallidiventris)

- **Spotted Kingfisher**
  - Halcyon leucorhoa – Seen several times (nigerpointae)

- **Yellow-billed Tinkerbird**
  - Pogonias philovertus – Seen in the northern scarp forests

- **Wood Hoopoe**
  - Upupa africana – Seen a few times

- **Hornsby’s Honeyguide**
  - Indicator horsbyi – Seen well at Kumbira (horsbyi)

- **Black Bee-eater**
  - Merops gularis – Seen in the northern scarp forests (africans)

- **Red-faced Mousebird**
  - Urocolius indicus – Seen along the southern coastal plain (lacteifrons)

- **Red-backed Mousebird**
  - Colius castanotus – Seen often

- **Cassin’s Honeybird**
  - Prodotoscis insignis – Displaying birds were seen briefly in the northern scarp forests (insignis)

- **Speckled Mousebird**
  - Colius striatus – Seen near Quitex (nigrigcollis)

- **Red-faced Mousebird**
  - Urocolius indicus – Seen along the southern coastal plain (lacteifrons)

- **Mottled Spinetail**
  - Tundavala (lentiginosus)

- **Red-faced Mousebird**
  - Urocolius indicus – Seen at Mt Moco

- **White-rumped Swift**
  - Apus caffer – Seen at Mt Moco

- **Speckled Mousebird**
  - Colius striatus – Seen near Quitex (nigrigcollis)

- **Red-faced Mousebird**
  - Urocolius indicus – Seen along the southern coastal plain (lacteifrons)
Brown-backed Honeybird *Prodoticus regulus* – Seen a few times, including at Kalandula and Tundavala
Lesser Honeyguide *Indicator minor* – Seen briefly
Scaly-throated Honeyguide *Indicator variegatus* – Good views at Muxima
Greater Honeyguide *Indicator indicator* – Seen a few times

**Woodpeckers Family Picidae**
Red-throated Wryneck *Lynx ruficolis* – Nice looks at Mt Moco (ruficolis)
Bennett’s Woodpecker *Campethera bennettii* – Seen well below Leba Pass (capricorni) and at Kalandula
Golden-tailed Woodpecker *Campethera abingoni* – See at Muxima and Kalandula (abingoni)
Green-backed Woodpecker *Campethera cailliautii* – Seen at Kalandula (permista)
Buff-spotted Woodpecker *Campethera nigra* – Seen in the northern scarp forests (nigra)
Brown-eared Woodpecker *Campethera caroli* – Seen at Kumbira (caroli)
Bearded Woodpecker *Chloropicus namaquensis* – Seen in the northern scarp forests (nigra)

**Falcons Family Falconidae**
Rock Kestrel *Falco rupicola* – Seen a few times
African Hobby *Falco cavieri* – One at Kalandula
Lanner Falcon *Falco biarmicus* – Seen several times (biarmicus)
Peregrine Falcon *Falco peregrinus* – A couple of sightings (minor)

**African & New World Parrots Family Psittacidae**

- **Red-fronted Parrot** *Pychopealus rubicollis* – Seen in the northern scarp forests (rubicolli)
- **Meyer’s Parrot** *Poicephalus meyeri* – Seen at Kalandula (mechowani)
- **Rüppell’s Parrot** *Poicephalus rueppelli* – Good views in the Benguela area and again on the Namibe day trip

**Broadbills Family Eurylaimidae**
African Broadbill *Smithornis capensis* – Great views hear Uíge (albigularis)

**Wattles, Batises Family Platysteiridae**

- **African Shrike-flycatcher** *Megabyas flavimutata* – Seen in the northern scarp forests (aequatorialis)
- **Black-and-white Shrike-flycatcher** *Batis musica* – Seen in the northern scarp forests
- **Margaret’s Batis** *Batis margaritae* – Brief views of a male at Mt Moco (margaritae)
- **Chinspot Batis** *Batis molitor* – Seen a few times (pitoa)
- **Pritz Batis** *Batis prit* – Good views along the arid southern coastal plain (affinis)
- **Angolan Batis** *Batis minulla* – Good views at Muxima and Kumbira

**White-tailed Shrike** *Lanioturdus torquatus* – Good looks in the Benguela area and at Leba areas

**Cardinal Woodpecker** *Dendropicos fuscecescens* – Seen regularly

**Yellow-crested Woodpecker** *Chloropicus xantholophus* – Seen well in the northern scarp forests

**Falcons Family Falconidae**

- **Northern Fiscal** *Lanius humeralis* – Seen regularly on the plateau (capelli)
- **Southern Fiscal** *Lanius collaris* – Seen in the south-west (aridicolus)
- **Mackinnon’s Shrike** *Lanius mackinnoni* – Seen along the northern escarpment

**Orioles Family Oriolidae**

- **African Golden Oriole** *Oriolus auratus* – Seen in the Mt Moco region (notatus)
- **Black-headed Oriole** *Oriolus larvatus* – Seen several times (angolensis)
- **Black-winged Oriole** *Oriolus nigriceps* – Seen in the northern scarp forests

**Drogbos Family Dicuridae**

- **Square-tailed Drongo** *Dicrurus ludwigii* – Seen at Kalandula and, surprisingly, south of Benguela (sattarumus)
- **Fork-tailed Drongo** *Dicrurus adsimilis* – Seen regularly (apivorus)
- **Velvet-mantled Drongo** *Dicrurus modestus* – Seen along the northern escarpment (coracinus)
Monarchs Family Monarchidae

Blue-headed Crested Flycatcher Trochocercus nitens – Incredible views along the central escarpment (nitens)

Rufous-vented Paradise Flycatcher Terpsiphone rufocinerea – Seen near Quitexe

Bates’s Paradise Flycatcher Terpsiphone batesi – Seen at Demilongo Forest (bannermani)

Crows Family Corvidae

Cabanis’s Greenbul Phyllastrephus cabanisi – Seen at Kalandula (cabanisi)

Larks Family Alaudidae

Benguela Long-billed Lark Certhilauda benguelensis – Several good sightings in the coastal deserts (benguelensis)

Rufous-naped Lark Mirafra africana – Seen at Tundavala (occidentalis)

Flappet Lark Mirafra rufocinamomonea – Seen in the Mt Moco area (fischeri)

Angolan Lark Mirafra angolensis – Great views at Mt Moco (angolensis)

Red-capped Lark Calandrella cinerea – Seen in the Mt Moco region

Bulbuls Family Pycnonotidae

African Red-eyed Bulbul Pycnonotus nigricans – Seen in the south-west (nigricans)

Dark-capped Bulbul Pycnonotus tricolor – Common (tricolor)

Slender-billed Greenbul Stelgidillas gracilirostris – Seen in the northern scarps forests (gracilirostris)

Little Greenbul Eurillas virens – Seen in the north (virens)

Plain Greenbul Eurillas curvirostris – Seen along the northern scarps (curvirostris)

Yellow-whiskered Greenbul Eurillas latirostris – Seen in the scarps forests (latirostris)

Honeyguide Greenbul Baetopyga indicator – Seen well at Kalandula (indicator)

Yellow-bellied Greenbul Chlorocichla flaviventris – Several widespread sightings (occidentalis)

Falkenberg’s Greenbul Chlorocichla falkensteini – Seen at Kumbira and along the northern escarpment

Simple Greenbul Chlorocichla simplex – Seen near Uige

Yellow-throated Leaflove Attimastillas flavicollis – Seen a few times (flavigula)

Pale-olive Greenbul Phyllastrephus fulviventris – Seen well at Mumoxa and also near Caxito

Cabanis’s Greenbul Phyllastrephus cabanisi – Seen at Kalandula (cabanisi)

Red-tailed Bristlebill Bleida syndactylus – Heard only

Black-collared Bulbul Neolastes torquatus – Several good views in the Mt Moco and Uige areas

Swallows, martins Family Hirundinidae

Black Saw-wing Psalidoprocne pristoptera – Several sightings (reichenowi)

Grey-rumped Swallow Pseudhirundo griseopyga – Several good views, especially in the Mt Moco area

Brazza’s Martin Pseudohirundo brazza – Excellent views in the Mt Moco area of two perched birds

Brown-throated Martin Riparia paludicola – Seen in the Mt Moco area (paludicola)

Banded Martin Riparia cincta – Seen near Mt Moco and at the Kwanza River mouth (xerica)

Barn Swallow Hirundo rustica – Just a couple of sightings

Angolan Swallow Hirundo angolensis – Common

White-throated Swallow Hirundo albigranarius – Seen in the highlands

Wire-tailed Swallow Hirundo smithii – Seen mostly along the coast (smithii)

Black-and-rufous Swallow Hirundo nigrorufa – Some good views in the Mt Moco region

Pearl-breasted Swallow Hirundo dimidiata – Seen in the Mt Moco area (marritzii)

Rock Martin Pseudotyrannus fulgula – Seen at Mt Moco and Tundavala (andersonii)

Common House Martin Delichon urbicum – Seen at Mt Moco

Greater Striped Swallow Cecropis cucullata – Seen at Mt Moco and Tundavala

Lesser Striped Swallow Cecropis abyssinica – Common (unitatis)

Red-breasted Swallow Cecropis semirufa – Seen en route to Kalandula

Mosque Swallow Cecropis senegalensis – Seen a few times (monteiri)

Red-throated Cliff Swallow Petrochelidon rufigula – Seen mostly in the Kalandula area

Crombecs, African warblers Family Macronectidae

Moustached Grass Warbler Melocichla mentalis – A few sightings (mental)

Rockrunner Achaetops pygopygius – Good views near Benguela and at Tundavala (spadix)

Yellow Longbill Macrosphenus flavius – Seen at Tombinga Pass (flavius)

Pulitzer’s Longbill Macrosphenus pulitzeri – An excellent sighting at Kumbira

Long-billed Crombec Sylviella rufescens – Seen near Mumoxa (ansorgei) and in the south-west (flecki)

Red-capped Crombec Sylviella ruficapilla – Nice looks in the Mt Moco region (ruficapilla)

Green Crombec Sylviella vires – Common along the escarpment (tando)

Uncertain relationships Insertae cedis –

Green Hylia Hylia prasina – Seen a few times (prasina)

Leaf warblers and allies Family Phylloscopidae

Willow Warbler Phylloscopus trochilus – Seen at Lubango

Reed warblers and allies Family Acrocephalidae

Lesser Swamp Warbler Acrocephalus graciicolius – Seen near Kalandula (winterbottomii)

African Yellow Warbler Iduna natalensis – Seen along the northern escarpment (major)

Grassbirds and allies Family Locustellidae

Little Rush Warbler Bradypterus baboeca – Seen near Lubango (benguellensis)

Evergreen Forest Warbler Bradypterus lopezi – Seen at Mt Moco (boultoni)

Fan-tailed Grassbird Schoenocila brevirostris – Seen in the Mt Moco region (alexinae)
Cisticolas and allies Family Cisticolidae

Red-faced Cisticola *Cisticola erythrops* – Seen en route to Kalandula and at Mt Moco (upepe)

Whistling Cisticola *Cisticola lateralis* – Seen at Kalandula (modestus)

Bubbling Cisticola *Cisticola bulimiens* – Seen along the coastal plain and escarpment (septentrionalis and bulimiens)

Rock-loving Cisticola *Cisticola emini* – Huambo Cisticola *Cisticola billunduensis* was seen well at Mt Moco. It is currently erroneously lumped with Rock-loving Cisticola.

Rattling Cisticola *Cisticola chiniana* – Seen below Leba Pass (smithersi)

Tinking Cisticola *Cisticola rufilatus* – Seen well near Lubango and in the Mt Moco region (ansorgei)

Wailing Cisticola *Cisticola lai* – Common at Tundavala and Mt Moco (nambu)

Chirping Cisticola *Cisticola pipient* – Seen in the Mt Moco region (pipienti)

Stout Cisticola *Cisticola robustus* – Seen well in the Mt Moco region (angolensis)

Croaking Cisticola *Cisticola natalensis* – Seen at Mt Moco (huambo)

Short-winged Cisticola *Cisticola brachypterus* – Common on the plateau (isanda)

Nedicky Cisticola *fulvigapilla* – Seen on the plateau (dispar)

Zitting Cisticola *Cisticola jucinde* – Seen near Mt Moco (terrestris)

Desert Cisticola *Cisticola aridulus* – Seen along the coastal plain (lobito)

Wing-snapping Cisticola *Cisticola ayresi* – Seen at Tundavala and on top of Mt Moco (ayresi)

Tawny-flanked Prinia *Prinia subflava* – Widespread

Black-chested Prinia *Prinia flavicans* – Seen in the south-west (ansorgei)

Banded Prinia *Prinia bairdii* – Good looks in the northern scarp forests (heinrichi)

White-chinned Prinia *Sichistolaia leucopogon* – Seen along the northern scarp (leucopogon)

Yellow-breasted Apalis *Apalis flavia* – Seen a couple of times along the coastal plain (flavia)

Lowland Masked Apalis *Apalis binotata* – Seen along the northern escarpment

Black-throated Apalis *Apalis jacksonii* – Seen very well along the central escarpment (jacksonii)

Buff-throated Apalis *Apalis rufogularis* – Seen along the central (braunii) and northern escarpment (angolensis)

Grey Apalis *Apalis cinerea* – Seen at Tundavala and Mt Moco (grandis)

Brown-headed Apalis *Apalis alticola* – Seen at Kalandula (alticola)

Grey-backed Camaroptera *Camaroptera brevicaudata* – Seen in the south

Hartert’s Camaroptera *Camaroptera harterti* – Seen several times

Yellow-browed Camaroptera *Camaroptera supercilii* – Seen well in the northern scarp forests

Miombo Wren-Warbler *Calamonastes undosus* – Seen at Kalandula and in the Mt Moco region (hullae)

Yellow-bellied Eremomela *Eremomela ictopygialis* – Heard near Lubango (puellula)

Salvadori’s Eremomela *Eremomela salvadorii* – Seen in the Mt Moco region

Green-capped Eremomela *Eremomela scotops* – Seen several times in miombo (palchra)

Rufous-crowned Eremomela *Eremomela badeeps* – Seen in the northern scarp forests

Black-necked Eremomela *Eremomela atricollis* – Good views of this smart species in the Mt Moco region

Ground-Babblers Family Pellorneidae

Brown Illadopsis *Illadopsis vulcenes* – Seen at Kumbira (dillitour)

Typical Babblers Family Leiothrichidae

Arrow-marked Babbler *Turdoides jardineii* – Heard at Kalandula (hypogista)

Harlaba’s Babbler *Turdoides harlaba* – Seen in the Mt Moco region and at Lubango (harlaba)

Bare-cheeked Babbler *Turdoides gymogensis* – Great views near Leba Pass and Benguela (gymogensis)

Sylvii Babblers Family Sylviidae

African Hill Babbler *Pseudoalcippe abyssinica* – Seen well at Mt Moco (abyssinica)

Chestnut-vented Tit-Babbler *Sylvia subcoerulea* – Seen well on the day trip to Namibe (ansorgei)

White-eyes Family Zosteropidae

African Yellow White-eye *Zosterops senegalensis* – Many seen (subspecies not identified)

Hyliotas Family Hyliotidae

Yellow-bellied Hyliotas *Hylota flavicollaris* – Two sightings in miombo woodland (barbozae)

Southern Hyliotas *Hylota australis* – Seen at Kumbira (slatini). The forest forms may represent a distinct species

Trececreepers Family Certhiidae

African Spotted Creeper *Salpornis salvadori* – Seen at Mt Moco (salvadori)

Starlings Family Sturnidae

Cape Starling *Lamprotornis nitens* – Common along the coastal plain (nitens)

Splendid Starling *Lamprotornis splendidus* – Seen in the north (splendidus)

Meves’s Starling *Lamprotornis mevesii* – Seen below Leba Pass (benguelensis)

Sharp-tailed Starling *Lamprotornis acuticaudus* – Good sightings in the Kalandula and Mt Moco areas (acuticaudus)

Violet-backed Starling *Cinnyricinclus leucogaster* – Many seen (verreauxii)

Chestnut-winged Starling *Onychognathus fuliginos* – Seen along the northern escarpment (intermedius)

Pale-winged Starling *Onychognathus nabolapau* – Seen in the south-west

Oxpeckers Family Buphagidae

Yellow-billed Oxpecker *Buphagus africanus* – A few seen in the south-west (langi)

Thrushes Family Turdidae

White-tailed Ant Thrush *Neoscooterthrus poeni* – Heard in the northern scarp forests (praepectoralis)

Fraser’s Rufous Thrush *Stizorhina fraseri* – Seen in the northern scarp forests (rubicnda)

Groundscraper Thrush *Turdus litistirap* – Seen in the south (paucigui)

African Thrush *Turdus pelios* – Seen a few times (bocagui)

Kurrichane Thrush *Turdus libonyana* – Seen near Mt Moco

Chats, Old World Flycatchers Family Muscicapidae

Forest Scrub Robin *Cercotrichas leuconicta* – Good views at Muxima and along the northern escarpment

Miombo Scrub Robin *Cercotrichas barbata* – Nice views in the Mt Moco region and at Kalandula

Kalahari Scrub Robin *Cercotrichas paena* – Seen near Benguela (benguelensis)

Brown-backed Scrub Robin *Cercotrichas hartlabi* – Seen along the northern escarpment

White-browed Scrub Robin *Cercotrichas leucophrys* – Seen a few times

Grey-throated Tit-Flycatcher *Myioparus griseugularis* – Good views at Tombinga Forest

Grey Tit-Flycatcher *Myioparus plumbeus* – Seen at Muxima and Kalandula
Angolan Slaty Flycatcher Melaenornis Brunneus
 – Good looks at Tundavala and seen briefly also at Mt Moco (bailunduensis)

Southern Black Flycatcher Melaenornis pmmerlaima – Seen a few times (pammelaima)

Pale Flycatcher Melaenornis pallidus – Seen a few times (murrins)

Chat Flycatcher Melaenornis infuscatus – Common in the south-west (benguellensis)

Ashy Flycatcher Muscicapa caerulescens – Seen at Muxima (impavida)

African Dusky Flycatcher Muscicapa adusta – Seen in the Mt Moco region (subadusta)

Dusky-blue Flycatcher Muscicapa comitata – Seen in the Quixete area (comitata)

Sooty Flycatcher Muscicapa infuscata – Seen en route to Kalandula (infuscata)

Angolan Cave Chat Cossypha ansorgei – Superb views at Tundavala

Grey-winged Robin-Chat Cossypha poloptera – Seen well at Kalandula (poloptera)

White-browed Robin-Chat Cossypha heuglini – Heard often and seen occasionally (subrufescens)

White-headed Robin-Chat Cossypha henrichi – Good views of this smart bird at Kalandula

Bocage’s Akalat Sheppardia bocagei – Good views at Mt Moco (bocagei)

Gabela Akalat Sheppardia gabela – Good views at Kumbira

Rufous-tailed Palm Thrush Cichladusa rivacuda – A few good sightings along the coastal plain, the first in Luanda

Short-toed Rock Thrush Monticola brevipes – Seen well at Tundavala (brevipes)

Miombo Rock Thrush Monticola angolensis – Nice views at Tundavala and Mt Moco (angolensis)

African Stonechat Saxicola torquatus – Regular in the highlands (stonei)

Karoo Chat Emarginata schlegelii – Seen in the south-west (benguellensis)

Sooty Chat Myrmecocichla nigra – Several seen in the highlands

Mountain Wheatear Myrmecocichla monticola – Seen along the coastal plain (albipileata) and at Mt Moco (nigricauda)

Capped Wheatear Oenanthe pileata – Seen at Mt Moco (neseri)

Familiar Chat Oenanthe familiaris – Seen at Mt Moco and Tundavala (angolensis)

Sunbirds Family Nectarinidae

Anchieta’s Sunbird Anthreptes anchietae – Seen well at Kalandula

Mangrove Sunbird Anthreptes gabonicus – Good views at the Kwanza River

Western Violet-backed Sunbird Anthreptes longuemarei – Seen a few times in miombo (angolensis)

Little Green Sunbird Anthreptes semimundus – Seen at Kumbira and in the northern escarpment (minor)

Grey-chinned Sunbird Anthreptes rectirostris – Seen in the northern scarp forests (tetralaenus)

Collared Sunbird Hedypina collaris – Seen along the escarpment (somereni)

Green-headed Sunbird Cyanomitra verticalis – Seen along the escarpment and at Kalandula (cyanocephala)

Bannerman’s Sunbird Cyanomitra bannermani – A pair was seen well at Kalandula, alongside the previous species

Blue-throated Brown Sunbird Cyanomitra cyanolaema – Seen in the northern scarp forests (octaviace)

Olive Sunbird Cyanomitra olivacea – Common in forest (cephalæis)

Carmelite Sunbird Chalcomitra fuliginosa – Seen near Uíge and at Kumbira (fuliginosa)

Green-throated Sunbird Chalcomitra rubescens – Seen in the northern scarp forests (rubescens)

Amethyst Sunbird Chalcomitra amethystina – Seen in miombo (deminuta)

Scarlet-chested Sunbird Chalcomitra senegalensis – Several seen (saturatio)

Bocage’s Sunbird Nectarinia bocagii – Good views in the Mt Moco area after a long search

Bronzy Sunbird Nectarinia kilimensis – Good looks at the endemic godawi subspecies at Mt Moco

Olive-bellied Sunbird Cinnyris chloropoggius – Seen along the escarpment (orphogaster)

Ludwig’s Double-collared Sunbird Cinnyris ludovicicensis – Seen well at Tundavala and Mt Moco (ludovicicensis)

Purple-banded Sunbird Cinnyris bifasciatus – Seen along the coastal plain (bifasciatus)

Orange-tufted Sunbird Cinnyris bouvieri – Seen along the northern escarpment

Superb Sunbird Cinnyris superbus – Several seen along the escarpment (superbus)

Oustalet’s Sunbird Cinnyris oustaleti – Nice looks in the highlands, especially at Mt Moco (oustaleti)

White-bellied Sunbird Cinnyris venustus – Seen in the southern lowlands (talatala)

Variable Sunbird Cinnyris macleayi – Seen at Tundavala and Mt Moco (falkensteini)

Dusky Sunbird Cinnyris fuscus – Seen on the Namibe day trip (inclusus)

Bates’s Sunbird Cinnyris batesi – Seen at Kalandula

Copper Sunbird Cinnyris cupreus – A few seen (chalcus)

Old World Sparrows Family Passeridae

White-browed Sparrow-Weaver Plocepasser mahali – Seen in the south-west (ansorgei)

House Sparrow Passer domesticus – In many towns and villages

Cape Sparrow Passer melanicus – Seen in the south-west (damairensis)

Northern Grey-headed Sparrow Passer grisescus – Seen from Muxima northwards (ugandae)

Southern Grey-headed Sparrow Passer diffusus – Seen in the south (diffusus)

Yellow-throated Petronia Gymnorius superspicularius – Seen in miombo (raftergum)

Weavers, Widowbirds Family Ploceidae

Red-billed Buffalo Weaver Bubalornis niger – Seen briefly along the coastal plain (niger)

Thick-billed Weaver Amblyospiza albifrons – Seen briefly near Quitexe (tundae)

Black-chinned Weaver Ploceus nigrimentus – Great views of a male at Mt Moco

Spectacled Weaver Ploceus orientalis – Seen at Mt Moco (crocutus)

Black-necked Weaver Ploceus nigricolli – Most common at Kumbira (nigricolli)

Bocage’s Weaver Ploceus temporalis – Great views of lovely males in the Mt Moco region

Holub’s Golden Weaver Ploceus xanthops – Quite common

Lesser Masked Weaver Ploceus intermedius – Breeding plumage birds seen near Namibe (beattyi)

Southern Masked Weaver Ploceus velatus – Breeding plumage birds seen near Namibe (velatus)

Village Weaver Ploceus cucullatus – Fairly common (cucullaris)

Vieillot’s Black Weaver Ploceus nigerinus – Seen in the northern areas (nigerinus)

Yellow-mantled Weaver Ploceus tricolor – Seen in the northern scarp forests (interscapularis)

Compact Weaver Ploceus superciliosus – Good views at Kalandula

Dark-backed Weaver Ploceus bicolor – Seen in the scarp forests (amaurocephalus)

Red-headed Malimbe Malimbus rubricollis – Seen well in the scarp forests (praedi)

Crested Malimbe Malimbus malimbicus – Seen in the northern scarp forests (malimbicus)

Red-headed Quelea Quelea erythropus – Seen in the Kalandula area
Red-billed Quelea *Quelea quelea* – Seen at Muchima (lathamii)

Southern Red Bishop *Euplectes orix* – One male in partial plumage seen near Tundavala

Golden-backed Bishop *Euplectes aureus* – Non-breeding birds seen well at Muchima and near Benguela

Yellow Bishop *Euplectes capensis* – Quite common in the highlands (angolensis)

Fan-tailed Widowbird *Euplectes axillaris* – A few seen in the highlands (bocagei)

Yellow-mantled Widowbird *Euplectes macoura* – Non-breeding males seen along the northern escarpment (macoura)

Marsh Widowbird *Euplectes hartlaubi* – Several non-breeding males seen well in the Mt Moco region (hartlaubi)

White-winged Widowbird *Euplectes albonotatus* – Non-breeding males were seen near Muchima (asymmetrus)

Red-collared Widowbird *Euplectes ardens* – Seen in good numbers in the Mt Moco region

Waxbills, Munias & Allies Family Estrildidae

White-breasted Nigrita *Nigrita fusconotus* – Common along the northern scarp (fusconotus)

Chestnut-breasted Nigrita *Nigrita bicolor* – Seen along the northern escarpment

Pale-fronted Nigrita *Nigrita luteifrons* – A female was scoped for in some of the northern scarp forests (luteifrons)

Grey-headed Nigrita *Nigrita canicapillus* – Seen along the escarpment (angolensis)

Orange-winged Pytilia *Pytilia afra* – A couple of poor sightings in the Mt Moco and Kalandula areas

Green-winged Pytilia *Pytilia melba* – Seen along the coastal plain (melba)

Red-headed Finch *Amandina erythrocephala* – Nice views near the Kwanza River mouth

Green Twisspot *Mandingoa nitidula* – Seen twice along the central escarpment, but you had to be quick (schlegeli)

Red-headed Bluebill *Spermophaga ruficapilla* – Seen briefly near Uige (ruficapilla)

Brown Twisspot *Clytospiza monteiri* – Seen at Quibaxe, Kalandula and near Conda, but you had to be quick

Dusky Twisspot *Euschistospiza cineoreovinacea* – Good views at Mt Moco (cineoreovinacea)

Brown Firefinch *Lagonosticta nitidula* – Seen well in the Mt Moco region

Red-billed Firefinch *Lagonosticta senegala* – Seen well in the Mt Moco region

Blue Waxbill *Uraeginthus angolensis* – Common along the coastal plain (angolensis)

Angolan Waxbill *Coccopygia bocagei* – Nice looks at Tundavala and seen also at Mt Moco

Grey Waxbill *Estrilda perreini* – Seen at Kumbira, Mt Moco and near Lobito (perreini)

Cinderella Waxbill *Estrilda thomensis* – Seen very well near Leba Pass

Fawn-breasted Waxbill *Estrilda paludicola* – Seen well in the Mt Moco region (paludicola)

Orange-cheeked Waxbill *Estrilda melpoda* – Seen a few times in the north (melpoda)

Common Waxbill *Estrilda astrild* – Several sightings (subspecies not identified)

Orange-breasted Waxbill *Amandava subflava* – A couple of sightings in the Mt Moco region (subflava)

Qualifinch *Ortygospiza atricollis* – Seen well on the ground in the Mt Moco region (muelleri)

Locust Finch *Paludipasser locustella* – Good flight view of a pair in the Mt Moco region (locustella)

Bronze Mannikin *Lonchura cucullata* – Seen several times (scutata)

Black-and-white Mannikin *Lonchura bicolor* – Seen along the escarpment (woltersi)

Indigobirds, Whydahs Family Viduidae

Village Indigobird *Vidua chalybeata* – Non-breeding plumage birds seen at the bottom of Leba Pass were probably of this species, since Red-billed Firefinch was common here and no other indigobird host species seen

Dusky Indigobird *Vidua funerea* – Non-breeding plumage birds seen at Mt Moco where heard to mimic its host species Dusky Twisspot (nigerina)

Pin-tailed Whydah *Vidua macoura* – Only non-breeding plumage birds seen

Broad-tailed Paradise Whydah *Vidua obtusa* – Seen in non-breeding plumage at Kalandula and Mt Moco

Wagtails, Pipits Family Motacillidae

Cape Wagtail *Motacilla capensis* – Seen a couple of times (simplicissima)

Mountain Wagtail *Motacilla clara* – Seen briefly en route from Mt Moco to Lobito (torrentium)

African Pied Wagtail *Motacilla aguimp* – Seen near Kalandula (vidua)

Füllborn’s Longclaw *Macronyx fuelleborni* – Seen in the south-west (propinqua)

Brown Firefinch *Lagonosticta nitidula* – Seen well near Leba Pass were probably of this species, since Red-billed Firefinch was common here and no other indigobird host species seen

Black-throated Canary *Crithagra atrogularis* – Seen at Tundavala and Mt Moco (subspecies not identified)

Yellow-fronted Canary *Crithagra mozambica* – Several sightings (subspecies not identified)

Yellow Canary *Crithagra flaviventris* – Seen at Tundavala (dunnarensis)

Brimstone Canary *Crithagra sulphurata* – Seen a few times (sharpit)

White-throated Canary *Crithagra albogularis* – Seen in the south-west (crocppygia)

Thick-billed Seedeeater *Crithagra burtoni* – Seen at Mt Moco (tanganjicae), where uncommon

Yellow-crowned Canary *Serinus flavivertex* – Seen at Tundavala and Mt Moco (huillensis)

Bunting Family Emberizidae

Cinnamon-breasted Bunting *Emberiza tahapisi* – Seen at Tundavala and Mt Moco (nivenorum)

Golden-breasted Bunting *Emberiza flaviventris* – Seen a few times

Black-faced Canary *Crithagra capistrata* – Good sightings on several occasions (mostly hildegardae), including at Kumbira and Tundavala

Red-billed Quelea *Quelea quelea* – Seen at Muchima (lathamii)

Southern Red Bishop *Euplectes orix* – One male in partial plumage seen near Tundavala