



Narina Trogon – Grootvadersbosch NR– November 2025 – © Andrew Kinghorn

South Africa – Best of the Western Cape 29TH October to 10TH November 2025

written by Andrew Kinghorn, Nov.2025.

www.oriolebirding.com

info@oriolebirding.com



INTRODUCTION

The following account is a rough breakdown of events and birds seen during the tour. Please note that the day narratives are by no means intended to be exhaustive, instead they outline highlights for each day. For the sake of consistency all species below possess names as defined by IOC World Bird List version 15.1, and to this author's best knowledge are correct as of November 2025.

WEDNESDAY 29TH OCTOBER

The day was entirely devoted to travel to Heathrow airport for the outbound flight on the evening to Cape Town around 20:30hrs.

THURSDAY 30TH OCTOBER

Arriving in Cape Town mid-morning allowed for a visit to Strandfontein Sewage Works. This nature reserve is a great introduction into the water birds of the Western Cape. One of the first birds of the trip came in the form of a roadside **Three-banded Plover**. Excellent views were had of **Cape Shoveler**, **Yellow-billed Duck**, **Cape Teal**, **Southern Pochard**, and with a bit of scanning we got multiple **Maccoa Duck**. Warblers at the site were obliging, with **Lesser Swamp Warbler** being new for many on the trip and **Levaillant's Cisticola** are surely one of the best looking of their family in the Western Cape. Terns on offer came in the form of superbly plumaged **Whiskered Terns** and **Great Crested Terns**. As is typical for the site you could see **Sacred Ibis** nearly everywhere you looked, whilst the **Greater Flamingos** scattered around the site added nearly as much colour as the **African Swamphens**, one of which was proving hard to get due to distance! Some familiarly on the wader front came from the **Black-winged Stilts** but some African themes were certainly thrown in from the super smart **Blacksmith Plovers**. We had our first **Cape Longclaw** of the trip and it just so happened to be one of the showiest.

FRIDAY 31ST OCTOBER

We started the day at Kirstenbosch Botanical Gardens, this is a famous place for birding around Cape Town, due to the nature of the site the birds show well here on account of frequent human presence. Our first stop was one of the most productive of the walk around, we had superb views of a family of **Olive Woodpecker**, our first **Fork-tailed Drongo** put on a show and a well picked our **Brown-backed Honeybird** was our only one of the trip. We had hoped here for **Lemon Dove**, but leaf clearing activities put any chance of that firmly to bed! A slow walk around the site gave us our first views of **Spotted Eagle Owl**, with two adults tending to their now heftily sized chick. We had good views of **Cape Francolin** here and our first **Cape Sugarbirds** of the trip. Canaries on site came in the form of both **Brimstone** and **Forest Canary**, two of the most brightly coloured canaries that feature on the trip. On the way back to the café for a well-earned coffee stop we added **Black Sparrowhawk** and **Bronze Mannikin** to the trip list.

We had a check for **African Palm Swift** on the way to our lunch spot, but sadly to no avail. Though we did get both **White-backed** and **Red-faced Mousebirds**, the latter was incredibly scarce for our group on this particular trip. This is unusual for **Red-faced Mousebird**, so on most trips to the Western Cape it is more usual to see more. At our lunch stop we had fabulous views of **White-rumped Swifts** and our first **Crowned Lapwings** and **Black-winged Kites** of the trip also featured. After lunch we took the short drive to the surrounding farmland, here we had good views of **Pearl-breasted Swallow**, our first **Grey-backed Cisticolas** of the trip and an overly obliging **Blacksmith Plover** which clearly had a nest in the immediate vicinity. An all too brief **Pin-tailed Whydah** proved frustrating, but an **Intermediate Egret** right alongside both **Grey** and **Black-headed Heron** were of course well received, and an invertedly flushed **Spotted Eagle Owl** notched up our daily tally of this impressive species. Our final stop of the day was to look at some out-of-range **Lesser Striped Swallows**, the species is clearly spreading into the Western Cape to some degree. As they fed on a roadside pool, they allowed themselves to be compared to the much more numerous **Greater Striped Swallows** and **White-throated Swallows** that were also frequenting the same pool. After a thoroughly enjoyable first full day birding in South Africa we retreated back to our accommodation for the evening.

SATURDAY 1ST NOVEMBER

We started the day at Rooi-Els, one of the first birds we saw on arrival was a very smart **Cape Rock Thrush**, the bird was going about its business around the housing in the area and performed well. A walk along the track produced our first views of **Cape Rockjumper** of the trip, but views were a little distant. Some flyover **Verreaux's Eagles** were of course welcome here too as were our first **Orange-breasted Sunbirds** of the trip. The morning was getting on somewhat and so we headed to Harold Porter botanical gardens, here we had great views of our first **Dusky Flycatchers** of the trip, **African Paradise Flycatcher** was playing somewhat harder to get but an inadvertently flushed **Lemon Dove** could not be relocated. Walking around the gardens themselves produced **Brimstone Canary** and our first **Cape Batis** of the trip.

Our next stop of the day was Stony Point NR, this site is rightly famous for its fantastic **African Penguin** colony, as well as the penguins the site allows for excellent views of **Bank Cormorant**, **Crowned Cormorant**, and **Cape Cormorant**. Brief offshore seabirds included **Giant Petrel** species and a **White-chinned Petrel**. The car park area produced the first **Southern Grey-headed Sparrow** of the trip as well as an obliging **Fiscal Flycatcher**. Our final stop of the day was Pringle Bay, here we heard distant **Ground Woodpecker** and very good views of Neddicky, as the light was fading a distant immature **Spotted Eagle Owl** made itself known.

SUNDAY 2ND NOVEMBER

Today was all about pelagic birding, we arrived early at the harbour and were soon on the boat and heading out to see to find a trawler. Once a trawler was located, we approached it, whilst there is a tendency for trip reports to overplay situations, this author would like to try and reinforce just how fabulous a pelagic off South Africa is! Upon approaching you could see **White-chinned Petrels** pretty much wherever you looked, with **Black-browed Albatrosses** of various ages also aplenty amongst the **Great** and **Sooty Shearwaters**, there was also decent numbers of **Shy Albatrosses** along with both **Atlantic** and **Indian Yellow-nosed Albatrosses**. Scanning through the giant petrels at close range allowed for positive identification of both **Northern** and **Southern Giant Petrel**. Not all tubenose action was giant petrels though, with decent numbers of **Pintado Petrels** seen as well as a rare **Southern Fulmar**, the latter becoming a new bird for the 'Oriole Birding all-time species list'.



Shy Albatross – Cape Town, South Africa – November 2025 – © Andrew Kinghorn

There was just enough time to check for **Southern Black Korhaan**, which showed well close to the road and our only **Grey-winged Francolins** of the trip also showed well with chicks in attendance. Final stop was to have a quick look at a **Martial Eagle** nest, sure enough there were birds in attendance as well as with their rather large chick in attendance. A short flight view was had as well as good perched views, with the day now getting significantly on it was time to retreat back to the accommodation.

MONDAY 3RD NOVEMBER

Our first stop of the day was for another look at the **Martial Eagles**, and it was a good job we did as our only **Lanner Falcons** of the trip put on a show as they buzzed about the pylons. A brief **Chestnut-vented Warbler** proved also to be our only individual of the trip as did an **Acacia Pied Barbet**. Our next stop was to look for **Cape Long-billed Lark**, it didn't take long for us to locate our target here, a distant **Black Harrier** was playing somewhat hard to get but a **Long-billed Crombec** wasn't and gave spectacular views. Other larks here came in thick and fast with **Red-capped Lark** and **Large-billed Lark** also seen. A stop for coffee was welcome and a **Black-winged Kite** nest was a nice treat, less welcome was a distant soaring **African Spoonbill**. After a coffee it was time to head off to the local beach, it didn't take long for our main target to show itself with **White-fronted Plover** performing well, with **Whimbrel** also in attendance. The terns were primarily **Common** and **Great Crested Tern**, but a single **Caspian Tern** at close range added some humour to show just how large this species really is. One final check of the area revealed yet another frustratingly brief view of a **Black Harrier**.

A check of a **Secretarybird** nest revealed a female sitting nicely on her nest, with the male nearby showing slightly better. Around about the nest the birding was solid with **European Bee-Eater** seen and our only **Ant-eating Chats** of the trip. From here we headed onto the saltworks, our main target here was the **Chestnut-banded Plover** which we connected with easily, other wader highlights here included our only **Kittlitz's Plovers** of the trip. It was very easy to see **Curlew Sandpipers** and a **Red-necked Phalarope** showed well. Yet more flamingos came in the form of both **Greater** and **Lesser Flamingos**, the usual array of ducks were on offer but a new trip addition came in the form of **African Shelduck**. Our only **Osprey** of the trip put in an appearance and some distant **Great White Pelicans** somehow just 'felt right' here. We had a late lunch nearby, with a coffee and some cake in order. We had lunch whilst we took in **Grey-headed Gull** amongst the throng of **Hartlub's Gulls** and a **Great Crested Tern** was giving fabulous views. We managed to get a scope of a showy **Malachite Kingfisher** and a performing **African Darter** was well received too. There was enough time left in the day to check for **African Black Duck** on a river close to where we were staying, we were successful with two birds located and we also notched up our **Spotted Eagle Owl** total by two more birds with an adult and juv in attendance. Arriving at our accommodation a frustratingly brief **African Harrier Hawk** in the hotel grounds was a trip tick.

TUESDAY 4TH NOVEMBER

Today we headed for the semi-desert, but not before heading to some nearby fields to get good views of one of the star birds (in this authors opinion) of the trip. We arrived to the sound and sights of displaying **Cape Clapper Larks**, these fabulous little birds have a display in which they 'clap' and make a fabulous buzzing sounds. From here we headed off towards the semi-desert proper. Things did start off slow, but as it picked up, we were soon enjoying **Karoo Eremomela** as well as **Yellow Canary**. A picnic site also provided us with **Layard's Warbler** and our best views of **White-throated Canary** of the trip. We had fabulous views of a range of chats, with **Karoo Chat** being plentiful, with both **Sickle-winged** and **Tractrac Chat** also giving themselves up without too much effort. However, the real star here came in the form of excellent views of **Spike-heeled Lark**.

After a hearty lunch we headed off for some more birding, we ground to an abrupt halt when a roadside **Kestrel** species turned out to be the hoped for **Greater Kestrel**, the bird put on a bit of a show before gaining height and heading off. We stopped to check for **Namaqua Warbler** with great success, with birds interacting with nearby **Karoo Prinias**. We also had good views of **Pirit Batis** with their distinctive whistling calls which are not dissimilar to the sound of a bicycle tyre being

pumped up! We spent the remainder of the afternoon looking for Protea Canary, but without success. Though some entertainment did come in the form of showy **White-rumped Swifts**.

WEDNESDAY 5TH NOVEMBER

Our first stop of the day was to look for **Protea Canary**, and on this occasion, we were successful with a singing male performing well in beautiful morning light, the bird felt all the more sweeter having missed it the previous evening. We then headed back to try and 'mop up' some of the missed birds from the previous day, our first stop was for **Cinnamon-breasted Warbler** which did show briefly, but a **Fairy Flycatcher** showed better. Whilst looking for both we had some of our best views of **Yellow Canary**. From here we had quite a drive ahead of us to the next stop, but the drive was broken up with having lunch at Montagu.



Protea Canary– Gydo Pass, South Africa – November 2025 – © Andrew Kinghorn

After lunch we headed through a seriously impressive mountain pass where a roadside stop gave some of the group views of **Victorin's Warbler** as it sang right by the roadside. Our final stop of the day was a productive river area, it didn't take long before we were enjoying both **Giant** and **Brown-hooded Kingfisher**. The riverbanks here have a substantial colony of **Pied Starlings** and these provided much entertainment, as did a **Southern Grey-headed Sparrow** which was nesting under the bridge. A few **African Olive Pigeons** gave themselves up and were perching up high in the trees. On arriving at our accommodation, we were informed that a 'buzzard' had been performing from the dining room, fortuitously it was checked out and turned out to be a **Long-crested Eagle**! This species is seemingly spreading into the area, with a low reporting rate.

THURSDAY 6TH NOVEMBER

An early start was in order to head for Grootvadersbosch NR, the light/rain mist over the forest gave a very tropical feel to the morning! In the car park the **Forest Canaries** showed well, feeding on the deck. We then took a short walk and after some patience we had good views of **Olive Bushshrike**, a very handsome species! We also had another **Brown-headed Kingfisher** here before heading on, a **Grey Cuckooshrike** performed well and **Terrestrial Brownbul** was a new bird for the trip. We had spending views of **Dusky Flycatcher**, but the real prize was to follow with our first views of **Narina Trogon**. Our last stop pre-breakfast was to look for **Blue-mantled Crested Flycatcher**, with a little

bit of patience we managed views of both male and female, a nearby **African Paradise Flycatcher** wasn't giving itself up as easily. We did find a nest hole belonging to **Olive Woodpecker**, which was a welcome find indeed. There was a final check around the car park and this produced one of our only **Streaky-headed Seedeaters** of the trip. Content with our lot we headed back to our accommodation for a hearty breakfast.

After breakfast it was back out to the forest, this time around we had fabulous views of **Narina Trogon** we tried our best to glimpse a singing **Knysna Warbler** but not a single person even got a glimpse of this elusive species. Content with our lot in the forest we headed to the nearby fields for the afternoon, we had distant **Denham's Bustard** which was fluffing himself up in display and we had good views of **Nicholson's Pipit**, a drive around the farm roads were very successful with **Black Cuckoo** showing for some of the group, obliging **Fiscal Flycatcher** was welcome and scanning for raptors produced **Verreaux's Eagles**. The fields here produced good views of **Yellow Bishop** and **Cape Longclaw**, as well as good views of **Red-capped Lark**. Some distant **Blue Cranes** were most welcome, but more welcome was a **Secretarybird** strutting its stuff on a field margin, presumably looking for a meal. There was enough time left in the day to go back to the bridge for another look, the kingfishers were the same as yesterday, but a **Giant Kingfisher** gave a very nice flyby close flyby. We also had good views of **Little Rush Warbler** singing and going about its business, the **Pied Starlings** were busy in their burrows and a small group of **African Black Ducks** were on view briefly before swimming off upriver. With the day now getting on, we headed back to our accommodation for our evening meal.

FRIDAY 7TH NOVEMBER

We had another pre-breakfast session, we started off in the grounds of the accommodation, this proved to be worthwhile when we got **Klass's Cuckoo** and some good views of **Amethyst Sunbird**. The gardens held **Southern Boubou** and it was very easy to get views of **Greater Double-collared Sunbird**. From here we headed back for our final visit to Grootvadersbosch NR, this time around we had fabulous views of **Brimstone Canary** and after a bit of patience some of the group glimpsed **Knysna Warbler**, but the **Blue-mantle Crested Flycatchers** were much more obliging. Our only **Forest Buzzard** of the trip flew over and seemed to be all too brief, we had very good views of **Grey Cuckooshrike** again and an unexpected bird came in the form of a female **Black Cuckooshrike**. On the way back to the accommodation we inadvertently flushed some **Tambourine Doves** from roadside bushes, these were the only individuals of the trip.

After breakfast it was time to leave the area, but not before taking in **Black Crake** on a roadside pool, there were also a few **African Paradise Flycatchers** here flying around the trees in the area. We headed out to look for **Karoo Korhaan** and it didn't take long to locate them! We took a look at the riverbeds in the area, these produced further views of **Malachite Kingfisher** and one of our only **Purple Herons** of the trip, a **Little Bittern** was uncooperative in the sense it showed we were crossing a bridge, but we did have good views in the end. We headed towards the **Cape Vulture** colony, we had good views of a hundred plus birds, some over their colony, whilst others streamed overhead heading towards their colony. There was just enough time to look for **Red-billed Quelea** which were amongst the throng of **Red Bishops**. We then had a long drive ahead of us towards Cape Town, we did stop for a comfort break and a snack enroute.

SATURDAY 8TH NOVEMBER

After a hearty breakfast we headed back to Rooi-Els in the hope of getting better views of **Cape Rockjumper**, we didn't have to wait long before getting our first. By the end of our visit, it was actually hard to keep track of just how many we had seen, but perhaps as many as eight individuals. Our other highlights here were a family of **Ground Woodpeckers** which showed well if not a little distant! We also had fabulous views of **Cape Siskin** right by the track side and a **Cape Grassbird** that was on the deck showing at point blank range. Other good birds here came in the form of **Cape Bunting**, **Cape Sugarbirds**, and **Orange-breasted Sunbirds**.

Our next stop was at Harold Porter botanical gardens, we had fabulous views of **African Paradise Flycatcher** here and also **Swee Waxbills**, this species was hard to connect with on this particular tour. A path side **Yellow Bishop** showed very well, buzzing around looking like a bumblebee! Baboons provided amusement and **Cape Sugarbirds** showed very well, as did an **Orange-breasted Sunbird**. Another showy **Brimstone Canary** was of course welcome as were the ever-showy **Dusky Flycatcher** and we had good views of **Cape Batis**. We headed off to close the day out at Pringle Bay, it was very windy here but we did see **Neddicky** and a very smart **Spotted Eagle Owl**.



Swee Waxbill– Harold Porter Botanical Gardens – November 2025 – © Andrew Kinghorn

SUNDAY 9TH NOVEMBER

We started the day at Strandfontein Sewage Works, as per our last visit we took in the roadside **Three-banded Plover** and then headed onto the reserve proper, on this visit there were **Blacksmith Plovers** littering the road and the host of ducks were much as our last visit, but we did see **Maccoa Duck** once again and a new bird for the trip came in the form of **Southern Pochard**, a well picked out **Great Crested Grebe** was also a new addition to our trip list. A more cooperative **Black-crowned Night Heron** certainly felt like a trip tick, but we were unable to locate the hoped for **Blue-billed Teal**. One of our best looks at **Black-winged Kite** were welcome and a smattering of **African Swamphen** was also well received. After our lunch stop it was time for some last few hours birding before heading back to the airport, we managed to finally connect with **Cape Penduline Tit**, a group photo with the backdrop of Table Mountain allowed for more **African Oystercatchers** to be enjoyed as well as more **Cape** and **Crowned Cormorants**. After this it was time to head to the airport.

MONDAY 10TH NOVEMBER

Our flight arrived back in Heathrow early in the morning, after gathering together and passing on our best wishes to one and other, we collected our luggage and the tour concluded.



Cape Rockjumper – Rooi-Els, South Africa – November 2025 – © Andrew Kinghorn

Systematic List

NOTE: Comments in the below list are by no means exhaustive, their intention is to give a rough outline of what was seen and the frequency at which it was seen. This is to aid observers in understanding what they are likely to see on a trip to the Western Cape. This checklist includes species seen whilst both in the vehicle and whilst birding.

Species in **bold and coloured red** text are endemics and such are confined to Southern Africa, those **coloured red** are near endemics and are largely confined to Southern Africa. Finally, those **coloured red and in italics** are breeding endemics that breed only in Southern Africa, but these species do leave the region.

A total of 50 endemics were seen, with an additional 19 near-endemics, and 2 breeding endemics.

No.	Species List	Scientific name	Comments
1)	Common Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>	Seen at De Hoop nature reserve, on this tour we did not enter West Coast National Park.
2)	Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>	This is a widespread species in the Western Cape, any bird trip to the area can expect to see this species with regularity.
3)	South African Shelduck	<i>Tadorna cana</i>	Seen at the saltworks and at other roadside water bodies, the latter primarily in farmland landscapes.
4)	Spur-winged Goose	<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>	Seen with ease on appropriate waterbodies.
5)	Cape Shoveler	<i>Spatula smithii</i>	Seen with ease on appropriate waterbodies.
6)	African Black Duck	<i>Anas sparsa</i>	Good showing on this tour, the species likes rivers and areas with flowing water. We saw

			it across the Western Cape, but definitely scarcer around the Cape Town area.
7)	Yellow-billed Duck	<i>Anas undulata</i>	Seen with ease on appropriate waterbodies.
8)	Cape Teal	<i>Anas capensis</i>	Seen with ease on appropriate waterbodies.
9)	Red-billed Duck	<i>Anas erythrorhyncha</i>	Slightly more challenging to see, but our most notable sightings came from Strandfontein Sewage Works
10)	Southern Pochard	<i>Netta erythrophthalma</i>	Seen at Strandfontein Sewage Works.
11)	Maccoa Duck	<i>Oxyura maccoa</i>	Seen at Strandfontein Sewage Works.
12)	White-backed Duck	<i>Thalassornis leuconotus</i>	Seen on roadside pool in Cape Town, this was the only registration of the species during the tour.
13)	Helmeted Guineafowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>	This is a widespread species in the Western Cape, any bird trip to the area can expect to see this species with regularity.
14)	Cape Spurfowl	<i>Pternistis capensis</i>	This is a widespread species in the Western Cape; any birding trip made to the region can expect to see this species regularly.
15)	Grey-winged Francolin	<i>Scleroptila afra</i>	Seen at Grotto Bay, these were our only individuals seen during the trip. During this tour we did not go West Coast National Park where the species is regularly encountered.
16)	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	Seen regularly in appropriate habitat.
17)	Lesser Flamingo	<i>Phoeniconaias minor</i>	Only a handful of birds seen on our visit to the saltworks.
18)	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	Seen with ease on appropriate waterbodies.
19)	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	Seen at Strandfontein Sewage Works.
20)	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>	Seen at both the saltworks and Strandfontein Sewage Works.
21)	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	All registrations refer to Feral Pigeon.
22)	Speckled Pigeon	<i>Columba guinea</i>	This is a widespread species in the Western Cape; any birding trip made to the region can expect to see this species regularly.
23)	African Olive Pigeon	<i>Columba arquatrix</i>	Seen with ease in the landscape surrounding Grootvadersbosch NR.
24)	Lemon Dove	<i>Columba larvata</i>	Heard singing at Grootvadersbosch NR, and all too brief bird at Harold Porter botanical gardens was seen by one individual only.
25)	Red-eyed Dove	<i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>	This is a widespread species in the Western Cape; any birding trip made to the region can expect to see this species regularly.
26)	Laughing Dove	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	Easy to see and hear around Cape Town.
27)	Ring-necked Dove	<i>Streptopelia capicola</i>	This is a widespread species in the Western Cape; any birding trip made to the region can expect to see this species regularly.
28)	Tambourine Dove	<i>Turtur tympanistria</i>	Seen with ease in the landscape surrounding Grootvadersbosch NR.
29)	Namaqua Dove	<i>Oena capensis</i>	Single bird seen just outside De Hoop, in flight only.
30)	Denham's Bustard	<i>Neotis denhami</i>	Most notable sightings came from outside of De Hoop and in the surrounding countryside near Grootvadersbosch NR.
31)	Karoo Korhaan	<i>Eupodotis vigorsii</i>	Seen on one day only close to De Hoop.

32)	Southern Black Korhaan	<i>Afrotis afra</i>	Single bird seen at Grotto Bay.
33)	Klaas's Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx klaas</i>	Single singing male seen at Honeywood Farm on a single morning.
34)	Black Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus clamosus</i>	Seen around Grootvadersbosch NR.
35)	Red-chested Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus solitarius</i>	Seen and heard in the surrounds of Grootvadersbosch as well as within the nature reserve itself, one such sighting involved two individuals perched up.
36)	Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>	This is a widespread species in the Western Cape; any birding trip made to the region can expect to see this species regularly.
37)	African Black Swift	<i>Apus barbatus</i>	This is a widespread species in the Western Cape; any birding trip made to the region can expect to see this species regularly.
38)	Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>	Seen well on numerous days, but not as numerous as White-rumped Swift.
39)	White-rumped Swift	<i>Apus caffer</i>	This is a widespread species in the Western Cape; any birding trip made to the region can expect to see this species regularly.
40)	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Seen with ease on appropriate waterbodies.
41)	Red-knobbed Coot	<i>Fulica cristata</i>	Seen with ease on appropriate waterbodies.
42)	African Swamphe	<i>Porphyrio madagascariensis</i>	Seen at Strandfontein Sewage Works on two days.
43)	Black Crake	<i>Zapornia flavirostra</i>	Seen at both Strandfontein Sewage Works and just outside Suurbraak.
44)	Blue Crane	<i>Anthropoides paradiseus</i>	Seen on numerous days, thankfully this is an easy species to connect with during a visit to the Western Cape.
45)	Spotted Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus capensis</i>	Seen on multiple days, an easy species to see in the Western Cape.
46)	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus</i>	Seen with ease on appropriate waterbodies.
47)	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	Seen with ease on appropriate waterbodies.
48)	African Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus moquini</i>	Easy to see at the coast.
49)	Blacksmith Lapwing	<i>Vanellus armatus</i>	Seen on most days with ease, a widespread species that breeds on a range of habitats.
50)	Crowned Lapwing	<i>Vanellus coronatus</i>	Seen on a few days, less easy to connect with as Blacksmith Plover.
51)	Kittlitz's Plover	<i>Charadrius pecuarius</i>	Seen on a single day only to the saltworks.
52)	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	Seen on a single day only during a visit to the saltworks.
53)	Three-banded Plover	<i>Charadrius tricollaris</i>	Most notably seen at Strandfontein Sewage Works.
54)	White-fronted Plover	<i>Charadrius marginatus</i>	Seen at Jacob's Bay.
55)	Chestnut-banded Plover	<i>Charadrius pallidus</i>	Seen on a single day only during a visit to the saltworks.
56)	Eurasian Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Seen at Jacob's Bay.
57)	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Seen at Strandfontein Sewage Works.
58)	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Seen on one day only.
59)	Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>	Seen on a single day only during a visit to the saltworks.

60)	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Seen on a single day only during a visit to the saltworks.
61)	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	Seen on a single day only during a visit to the saltworks.
62)	Red-necked Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	Single individual at the saltworks.
63)	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Noted at a few locations, easy to connect with in the Western Cape.
64)	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Seen on a few days.
65)	Brown Skua	<i>Stercorarius antarcticus</i>	Seen during pelagic. A few individuals seen and plenty of opportunities to view the species.
66)	Parasitic Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>	Seen during pelagic.
67)	Grey-hooded Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus</i>	Seen well at Velddrif as well as at Strandfontein Sewage Works.
68)	Hartlaub's Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus hartlaubii</i>	Seen on numerous days, thankfully this is an easy species to connect with during a visit to the Western Cape.
69)	Kelp Gull	<i>Larus dominicanus</i>	Seen on numerous days, thankfully this is an easy species to connect with during a visit to the Western Cape.
70)	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Seen on multiple days, this species is easy to see at coastal areas.
71)	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	Seen on numerous occasions, most notable sighting came from Strandfontein Sewage Works.
72)	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Seen most notably at Jacob's Bay.
73)	Great Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Seen well on numerous days, a handsome and impressive species.
74)	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>	Seen on numerous days, with good numbers seen at Jacob's Bay.
75)	African Penguin	<i>Spheniscus demersus</i>	Seen at Stony Point where there is a penguin colony.
76)	Wilson's Storm Petrel	<i>Oceanites oceanicus</i>	Single bird seen very briefly on the pelagic.
77)	Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross	<i>Thalassarche chlororhynchos</i>	The commoner of the two yellow-nosed albatrosses off South Africa. Numerous were seen during the pelagic.
78)	Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross	<i>Thalassarche carteri</i>	This is a rarer species off South Africa, a handful of individuals were seen during the pelagic.
79)	Shy Albatross	<i>Thalassarche cauta</i>	The largest of the regular albatrosses off South Africa, seen with ease.
80)	Black-browed Albatross	<i>Thalassarche melanophris</i>	The commonest albatross off South Africa, numerous individuals of various age classes seen during the pelagic.
81)	Southern Giant Petrel	<i>Macronectes giganteus</i>	Seen with ease during the pelagic, with numerous individuals.
82)	Northern Giant Petrel	<i>Macronectes halli</i>	Seen with ease during the pelagic, with numerous individuals.
83)	Southern Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialisoides</i>	This is a rare bird of South Africa, the bird seen during our pelagic was only the second seen that year.

84)	Pintado Petrel	<i>Daption capense</i>	An attractive species, numerous were seen during the pelagic.
85)	White-chinned Petrel	<i>Procellaria aequinoctialis</i>	By far and away the commonest bird seen during the pelagic, on view almost constantly.
86)	Sooty Shearwater	<i>Ardenna grisea</i>	Numerous seen during pelagic.
87)	Great Shearwater	<i>Puffinus gravis</i>	Numerous seen during pelagic.
88)	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	Single bird seen near to Vredenburg.
89)	Cape Gannet	<i>Morus capensis</i>	Seen with ease off Cape Town, seen also during the pelagic.
90)	African Darter	<i>Anhinga rufa</i>	Seen on numerous day, primarily around wetland areas.
91)	Reed Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo africanus</i>	Seen on numerous day, primarily around wetland areas.
92)	Crowned Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo coronatus</i>	Seen at Stony Point where there is a colony of this rare species.
93)	Cape Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax capensis</i>	Seen most notably at Stony Point where there is a colony of this rare species.
94)	Bank Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax neglectus</i>	Seen at Stony Point where there is a colony of this rare species.
95)	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Seen with ease across the Western Cape in wetland areas.
96)	Great White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	Seen on two days only, most notably at the saltworks.
97)	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Seen on numerous days.
98)	Black-headed Heron	<i>Ardea melanocephala</i>	This is a widespread species in the Western Cape; any birding trip made to the region can expect to see this species regularly.
99)	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	Seen on two days only.
100)	Yellow-billed Egret	<i>Ardea brachyrhyncha</i>	Seen on two occasions, both times on freshwater areas, primarily farm ponds by the roadside.
101)	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Seen on numerous days, nearly always associated with water bodies.
102)	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	An easy to see species, noted on most days.
103)	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>	Single male seen on one day only.
104)	Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Seen on two days only, most notably at Strandfontein Sewage Works.
105)	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Seen on multiple days, an easy to see species around wetland areas in the Western Cape.
106)	African Sacred Ibis	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>	This is a widespread species in the Western Cape; any birding trip made to the region can expect to see this species regularly.
107)	Hadada Ibis	<i>Bostrychia hagedash</i>	This is a widespread species in the Western Cape; any birding trip made to the region can expect to see this species regularly.
108)	African Spoonbill	<i>Platalea alba</i>	A few individuals seen in roadside pools.
109)	Secretarybird	<i>Sagittarius serpentarius</i>	Birds seen at a nest site and an additional individual in farmland on the outskirts of Grootvadersbosch.
110)	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Seen on a single day on a visit to the saltworks.
111)	Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	Multiple individuals seen, easy to see on a visit to the Western Cape.

112)	Yellow-billed Kite	<i>Milvus aegyptius</i>	This is a widespread species in the Western Cape; any birding trip made to the region can expect to see this species regularly.
113)	African Harrier-Hawk	<i>Polyboroides typus</i>	Seen on two dates only, a frustratingly brief roadside sighting was chased up but had moved on.
114)	Cape Vulture	<i>Gyps coprotheres</i>	Seen well at De Hoop nature reserve.
115)	Martial Eagle	<i>Polemaetus bellicosus</i>	A nest site with visited with a single well grown chick seen as well as two adults in attendance.
116)	Long-crested Eagle	<i>Lophaelus occipitalis</i>	Seen on the outskirts of Grootvadersbosch NR and at Honeywood Farm.
117)	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	Seen on multiple days, an easy to connect with species during a visit to the Western Cape.
118)	Verreaux's Eagle	<i>Aquila verreauxii</i>	Another good showing for this species on this trip, with multiple birds seen at multiple locations. Most notably at Rooi-Els.
119)	Pale Chanting-Goshawk	<i>Melierax canorus</i>	Seen well on a visit to semi-desert.
120)	African Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus ranivorus</i>	Few individuals seen, always around wetland habitats.
121)	Black Harrier	<i>Circus maurus</i>	Seen on a single day only, this is an increasingly rare species in South Africa.
122)	African Goshawk	<i>Accipiter tachiro</i>	Seen/heard at Grootvadersbosch NR.
123)	Rufous-breasted Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter rufiventris</i>	Normally during a trip to the Western Cape you'd expect to encounter the species at some point.
124)	Black Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter melanoleucus</i>	Seen on multiple days, most notably at Pringle Bay.
125)	Jackal Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufofuscus</i>	Seen on multiple days, a handsome raptor.
126)	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo bueto</i>	Seen with ease on a visit to the Western Cape.
127)	Forest Buzzard	<i>Buteo trizonatus</i>	Single individual seen at Grootvaderbosch NR.
128)	Western Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	Single individual seen inside of an owl box at Jacob's Bay.
129)	Spotted Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo africanus</i>	Numerous individuals seen, including an extremely accommodating family of birds at Kirstenbosch Botanical Gardens.
130)	Speckled Mousebird	<i>Colius striatus</i>	Seen on numerous days. Relatively easy to connect with on a visit to the Western Cape.
131)	White-backed Mousebird	<i>Colius colius</i>	Seen on multiple days, an easy to connect with species during a visit to the Western Cape.
132)	Red-faced Mousebird	<i>Urocolius indicus</i>	Seen on a single day only and that sighting was brief. This is not usual for a trip to the Western Cape.
133)	Narina Trogon	<i>Apaloderma narina</i>	Seen well at Grootvaderbosch NR.
134)	African Hoopoe	<i>Upupa africana</i>	One individual seen briefly.
135)	Malachite Kingfisher	<i>Corythornis cristatus</i>	Seen most notably at Velddrif.
136)	Brown-hooded Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon albiventris</i>	Seen at both Grootvaderbosch NR as well as at a bridge close by.

137)	Giant Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle maxima</i>	Multiple individuals seen during the tour at various locations.
138)	Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	Seen well at Velddrif.
139)	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	Multiple birds seen at a few locations.
140)	Acacia Pied Barbet	<i>Tricholaema leucomelas</i>	Single bird seen close to the Martial Eagle nest briefly, another bird was glimpsed at Montagu, but was too brief to be seen by most of the group.
141)	Brown-backed Honeybird	<i>Prodotiscus regulus</i>	Seen on a single day only at Kirstenbosch Botanical Gardens.
142)	Greater Honeyguide	<i>Indicator indicator</i>	Heard at Honeywood Farm, but this individual was distant and not seen.
143)	Olive Woodpecker	<i>Chloropicus griseocephalus</i>	Numerous individuals seen, including a family party at Kirstenbosch Botanical Gardens, as well as a nest hole found on an early morning birding session at Grootvaderbosch NR.
144)	Ground Woodpecker	<i>Geocolaptes olivaceus</i>	Family party seen at Rooi-Els; this can be a surprisingly difficult species to connect with in the Western Cape.
145)	Rock Kestrel	<i>Falco rupicolus</i>	This is a widespread species in the Western Cape; any birding trip made to the region can expect to see this species regularly.
146)	Greater Kestrel	<i>Falco rupicoloides</i>	Seen on a visit to the Tankwa Karoo National Park, only a single individual seen.
147)	Lanner Falcon	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>	Only two birds seen around the Martial Eagle nest site (exact location withheld).
148)	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Multiple individuals seen at various locations.
149)	Grey Cuckooshrike	<i>Cebilepyris caesius</i>	Seen only within Grootvaderbosch NR.
150)	Black Cuckooshrike	<i>Campephaga flava</i>	Seen in farmland bordering Grootvaderbosch NR.
151)	Cape Batis	<i>Batis capensis</i>	Seen at Harold Porter Botanical Gardens, as well as within Grootvaderbosch NR, the latter site is an easy place in which to catch up with the species.
152)	Pririt Batis	<i>Batis pririt</i>	Seen well at Tankwa Karoo National Park.
153)	Southern Tchagra	<i>Tchagra tchagra</i>	Heard briefly on a single day only.
154)	Southern Boubou	<i>Laniarius ferrugineus</i>	Seen most notably within the grounds of Honeywood Farm. This is a widespread species in the Western Cape and can be expected to be seen or heard at some point during a birding trip.
155)	Olive Bushshrike	<i>Chlorophoneus olivaceus</i>	Single male seen at Grootvaderbosch NR.
156)	Bokmakierie	<i>Telophorus zeylonus</i>	Multiple birds seen in appropriate habitat.
157)	Fork-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>	Seen well at various locations, expect to see the species on a visit to the Western Cape.
158)	Blue-mantled Crested Flycatcher	<i>Trochocercus cyanomelas</i>	Male and females seen at Grootvaderbosch NR.
159)	African Paradise-Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone viridis</i>	Seen at numerous locations across the Western Cape, the most numerous sighting came from Harold Porter Botanical Garden.

160)	Southern Fiscal	<i>Lanius collaris</i>	This is a widespread species in the Western Cape; any birding trip made to the region can expect to see this species regularly.
161)	Cape Crow	<i>Corvus capensis</i>	Seen on numerous days, but is absent from large areas of the Western Cape.
162)	Pied Crow	<i>Corvus albus</i>	This is a widespread species in the Western Cape; any birding trip made to the region can expect to see this species regularly.
163)	White-necked Raven	<i>Corvus albicollis</i>	This is a widespread species in the Western Cape; any birding trip made to the region can expect to see this species regularly.
164)	Cape Rockjumper	<i>Chaetops frenatus</i>	Seen well at Rooi-Els on two days.
165)	Fairy Flycatcher	<i>Stenostira scita</i>	Seen on the edge of the Tankwa Karoo National Park.
166)	Grey Tit	<i>Melaniparus afer</i>	Seen and/or heard at numerous sites, a large and impressive tit species.
167)	Cape Penduline Tit	<i>Anthoscopus minutus</i>	Seen to the south of Grotto Bay on the final day.
168)	Spike-heeled Lark	<i>Chersomanes albofasciata</i>	Seen well in the Tankwa Karoo National Park.
169)	Cape Long-billed Lark	<i>Certhilauda curvirostris</i>	Seen close to Vredenburg.
170)	Karoo Lark	<i>Calendulauda albescens</i>	Seen close to Vredenburg.
171)	Cape Clapper Lark	<i>Mirafrapa apiata</i>	Seen very well to the south of Olkersia.
172)	Red-capped Lark	<i>Calandrella cinerea</i>	Seen on numerous dates on farmland habitat in multiple locations.
173)	Large-billed Lark	<i>Galerida magnirostris</i>	Easy species to see in appropriate habitat on a visit to the Western Cape.
174)	Long-billed Crombec	<i>Sylvietta rufescens</i>	Seen and heard on a few days, an African species of much interest.
175)	Cape Grassbird	<i>Sphenoeacus afer</i>	Seen or heard on numerous days, most notable sighting came from a path side individual at Rooi-Els.
176)	Victorin's Warbler	<i>Cryptillas victorini</i>	A roadside bird at Gatplaats Nature Reserve proved very hard to see, with some of the group having to settle for just listening to the bird singing.
177)	Knysna Warbler	<i>Bradypterus sylvaticus</i>	Singing males at Grootvaderbosch NR proved incredibly difficult to see, but heard singing close to the path side.
178)	Bar-throated Apalis	<i>Apalis thoracica</i>	An easy to connect with species on most visits to the Western Cape.
179)	Karoo Eremomela	<i>Eremomela gregalis</i>	Seen well on the visit to the Tankwa Karoo National Park.
180)	Namaqua Warbler	<i>Phragmacia substriata</i>	Seen at two locations, most notably within the Tankwa Karoo National Park where a pair of birds were seen amongst Karoo Prinias.
181)	Rufous-eared Warbler	<i>Malcorus pectoralis</i>	Seen well on the visit to the Tankwa Karoo National Park.
182)	Karoo Prinia	<i>Prinia maculosa</i>	This is a widespread species in the Western Cape; any birding trip made to the region can expect to see this species regularly.
183)	Cinnamon-breasted Warbler	<i>Euryptila subcinnamomea</i>	A somewhat frustratingly brief view on the edge of the Tankwa Karoo national Park.

184)	Grey-backed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola subruficapilla</i>	This is a widespread species in the Western Cape; any birding trip made to the region can expect to see this species regularly.
185)	Levaillant's Cisticola	<i>Cisticola tinniens</i>	Seen at a few locations, though most notable sightings came from Strandfontein Sewage Works.
186)	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	Noted on a few days.
187)	Cloud Cisticola	<i>Cisticola textrix</i>	Seen in farmland habitat around Vredenburg.
188)	Neddicky	<i>Cisticola fulvicapilla</i>	Seen on numerous days, most notably one evening at Pringle Bay.
189)	Common Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus baeticatus</i>	Seen well at the bridge close to Grootvaderbosch NR.
190)	Lesser Swamp Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus gracilirostris</i>	Seen and heard at Strandfontein Sewage Works.
191)	Little Rush Warbler	<i>Bradypterus baboecala</i>	Seen well at the bridge close to Grootvaderbosch NR.
192)	Brown-throated Martin	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>	This is a widespread species in the Western Cape; any birding trip made to the region can expect to see this species regularly.
193)	Banded Martin	<i>Riparia cincta</i>	Seen on a single day only on the visit to the saltworks.
194)	Large Rock Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne fuligula</i>	This is a widespread species in the Western Cape; any birding trip made to the region can expect to see this species regularly.
195)	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Seen on a few days, but this is not the default/commonest Swallow species you expect to see on a visit to the Western Cape.
196)	White-throated Swallow	<i>Hirundo albigularis</i>	This is a widespread species in the Western Cape; any birding trip made to the region can expect to see this species regularly.
197)	Pearl-breasted Swallow	<i>Hirundo dimidiata</i>	A few individuals seen, you can expect to see this species on any visit to the Western Cape.
198)	Greater Striped Swallow	<i>Cecropis cucullata</i>	This is a widespread species in the Western Cape; any birding trip made to the region can expect to see this species regularly.
199)	Lesser Striped Swallow	<i>Cecropis abyssinica</i>	This is a rare species that is spreading to more areas in the Western Cape, it is best considered in the context of this report as a scarce/rare bird. Seen at a single site only on a single day only.
200)	Black Saw-wing	<i>Psalidoprocne pristoptera</i>	Numerous birds seen at numerous locations during the tour.
201)	Sombre Greenbul	<i>Andropadus importunus</i>	Seen at numerous locations during the trip, it can be a difficult species to get a good look at.
202)	Terrestrial Brownbul	<i>Phyllastrephus terrestris</i>	Seen at Grootvaderbosch NR.
203)	Cape Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus capensis</i>	This is a widespread species in the Western Cape; any birding trip made to the region can expect to see this species regularly.
204)	Yellow-throated Woodland Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus ruficapilla</i>	Single bird seen at Grootvaderbosch NR. The species should be more numerous here but can be difficult to connect with at this time of year.
205)	Layard's Warbler	<i>Sylvia layardi</i>	Seen well on the edge of the Tankwa Karoo National Park.



206)	Chestnut-vented Warbler	<i>Sylvia subcoerulea</i>	Seen on a single date only close to the Martial Eagle nest.
207)	Cape White-eye	<i>Zosterops virens</i>	This is a widespread species in the Western Cape; any birding trip made to the region can expect to see this species regularly.
208)	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	This is a widespread species in the Western Cape; any birding trip made to the region can expect to see this species regularly.
209)	Red-winged Starling	<i>Onychognathus morio</i>	This is a widespread species in the Western Cape; any birding trip made to the region can expect to see this species regularly.
210)	Pied Starling	<i>Lamprotornis bicolor</i>	Seen on numerous days, but most notably at a colony in a riverbank.
211)	Olive Thrush	<i>Turdus olivaceus</i>	This is a widespread species in the Western Cape; any birding trip made to the region can expect to see this species regularly.
212)	African Dusky Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa adusta</i>	This is a widespread species in the Western Cape; any birding trip made to the region can expect to see this species regularly.
213)	Fiscal Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis silens</i>	This is a widespread species in the Western Cape; any birding trip made to the region can expect to see this species regularly.
214)	Karoo Scrub Robin	<i>Cercotrichas coryphocus</i>	This is a widespread species in the Western Cape; any birding trip made to the region can expect to see this species regularly.
215)	Cape Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha caffra</i>	This is a widespread species in the Western Cape; any birding trip made to the region can expect to see this species regularly.
216)	Cape Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola rupestris</i>	Seen well at Roois Els on a single date only, but with multiple birds seen.
217)	African Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>	Seen on numerous dates in a range of habitat, though primarily on farmland.
218)	Sickle-winged Chat	<i>Emarginata sinuata</i>	Seen well on visit to Tankwa Karoo National Park.
219)	Karoo Chat	<i>Emarginata schlegelii</i>	Seen well on visit to Tankwa Karoo National Park.
220)	Tractrac Chat	<i>Emarginata tractrac</i>	Seen well on visit to Tankwa Karoo National Park.
221)	Ant-eating Chat	<i>Myrmecocichla formicivora</i>	Two individuals seen to the North-East of Paternoster.
222)	Mountain Chat	<i>Myrmecocichla monticola</i>	Seen well on visit to Tankwa Karoo National Park.
223)	Capped Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe pileata</i>	Seen on numerous dates in farmland habitat.
224)	Familiar Chat	<i>Oenanthe familiaris</i>	Seen well on numerous dates.
225)	Cape Sugarbird	<i>Promerops cafer</i>	Seen at numerous locations, this captivating species is a headline act on any birding trip to the Western Cape and is relatively easy to see. The species shows particularly well at the two botanical gardens mentioned in this report.
226)	Orange-breasted Sunbird	<i>Anthobaphes violacea</i>	Seen well at both Rooi-Els and Harold Porter Botanical Gardens.

227)	Amethyst Sunbird	<i>Chalcomitra amethystina</i>	A few birds seen, most notably around Honeywood Farm on a pre-breakfast outing around the grounds of the accommodation.
228)	Malachite Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia famosa</i>	Seen on numerous days, most notably at Kirstenbosch Botanical Gardens where a male performed particularly well.
229)	Southern Double-collared Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris chalybeus</i>	Seen on numerous days, the easiest sunbird to connect with on a birding trip to the Western Cape.
230)	Greater Double-collared Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris afer</i>	Seen well at Grootvaderbosch NR and at Honeywood Farm.
231)	Cape Weaver	<i>Ploceus capensis</i>	This is a widespread species in the Western Cape; any birding trip made to the region can expect to see this species regularly.
232)	Southern Masked Weaver	<i>Ploceus velatus</i>	This is a widespread species in the Western Cape; any birding trip made to the region can expect to see this species regularly.
233)	Red-billed Quelea	<i>Quelea quelea</i>	Handful of birds seen amongst Southern Red Bishops on a single date only.
234)	Southern Red Bishop	<i>Euplectes orix</i>	This is a widespread species in the Western Cape; any birding trip made to the region can expect to see this species regularly.
235)	Yellow Bishop	<i>Euplectes capensis</i>	A handsome and entertaining species, flying around looking like an oversized bumblebee! Seen with ease on numerous days.
236)	Bronze Mannikin	<i>Spermestes cucullata</i>	Seen at Kirstenbosch Botanical Gardens.
237)	Sweet Waxbill	<i>Coccothraustes melanotis</i>	Very good views of both males and females on the deck at Harold Porter Botanical Gardens.
238)	Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>	Seen on numerous days, including in some sizeable flocks.
239)	Pin-tailed Whydah	<i>Vidua macroura</i>	Seen on several days, though on this tour the species was always distant and never showed for any prolonged period, though this is not typical.
240)	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	This is a widespread species in the Western Cape; any birding trip made to the region can expect to see this species regularly.
241)	Cape Sparrow	<i>Passer melanurus</i>	This is a widespread species in the Western Cape; any birding trip made to the region can expect to see this species regularly.
242)	Southern Grey-headed Sparrow	<i>Passer diffusus</i>	Seen on numerous days, but birds nesting under a bridge close to Grootvaderbosch NR were the most notable.
243)	Cape Wagtail	<i>Motacilla capensis</i>	This is a widespread species in the Western Cape; any birding trip made to the region can expect to see this species regularly.
244)	African Pipit	<i>Anthus cinnamomeus</i>	Seen on numerous days in appropriate habitat.
245)	Nicholson's Pipit	<i>Anthus nicholsoni</i>	Seen well on farmland bordering Grootvaderbosch NR.
246)	Cape Longclaw	<i>Macronyx capensis</i>	A good showing from this species on this visit to the Western Cape, encountered with ease in farmland habitat.

247)	Forest Canary	<i>Crithagra scotops</i>	Seen well at both Kirstenbosch Botanical Garden as well as at Grootvaderbosch NR.
248)	Brimstone Canary	<i>Crithagra sulphurata</i>	Seen with ease at Kirstenbosch Botanical Garden as well as at Harold Porter Botanical Garden. One of the easiest canaries to connect with in the Western Cape.
249)	Yellow Canary	<i>Crithagra flaviventris</i>	Seen well on the edge of Tankwa Karoo National Park.
250)	White-throated Canary	<i>Crithagra albogularis</i>	Seen well at Tankwa Karoo National Park.
251)	Protea Canary	<i>Serinus leucopterus</i>	A singing male was seen well at Gydo Pass.
252)	Streaky-headed Seedeater	<i>Crithagra gularis</i>	Seen at both Harold Porter Botanical Gardens and at Grootvaderbosch NR.
253)	Cape Siskin	<i>Crithagra totta</i>	Seen only at Rooi-Els on a single visit only.
254)	Cape Canary	<i>Serinus canicollis</i>	This is a widespread species in the Western Cape; any birding trip made to the region can expect to see this species regularly.
255)	Cape Bunting	<i>Emberiza capensis</i>	Seen at multiple locations, most notably at Rooi-Els.



African Paradise Flycatcher – South Africa – November 2025 – © Andrew Kinghorn