



PRIVATE WESTERN SOUTH AFRICA TRIP REPORT

14-21 SEPTEMBER 2025

By Zach Simpson



The localized Namaqua Warbler was seen well in Calvinia.

Overview

This tour was designed specifically to target a select list of species. As is the nature of our private tours, the focus was on finding the birds that our clients most wanted to see. Hence, we did not aim for a high overall species total. Our week-long tour started in Cape Town and we quickly made our way out onto the West Coast. Here our three main targets were **Cape Clapper**, **Cape Long-billed**, and **Karoo Lark**. We also encountered some **Black-headed Canaries** in West Coast National Park while enjoying the flowers. Some time was spent at Jacob's Bay with a large roost of **Antarctic Terns**, another key target for the trip. From there we moved further north to Lambert's Bay and had amazing sightings of the vagrant **Australasian Gannet** on bird island, in amongst thousands of **Cape Gannets**.



Cape Gannets put on quite the show at the impressive colony at Lambert's Bay.

Going east, we found **Protea Canary** near Clanwilliam and then continued towards the small town of Calvinia. On our way there we had good views of **Ludwig's Bustard** on the roadside. Despite the poor weather the next day, our day trip to Brandvlei was a success. Here we connected with **Sclater's**, **Red**, and **Karoo Long-billed Larks**, **Black-eared Sparrow-Lark**, and a few others. We were also treated to a **Horned Adder**.

We then spent some time further north where we connected with the likes of **Karoo Eremomela**, **Cinnamon-breasted Warbler**, **Fawn-colored Lark**, and a few others. Heading back down to Cape Town, we had a full day looking for **Fynbos Buttonquail** and eventually connected with one at Sandberg Fynbos Reserve.

The last day of our trip was spent out at sea. We had a number of pelagic species, including four albatross species. One of the highlights was a pod of **Heaviside's Dolphins** in Hout Bay Harbor.

Detailed Report

Day 1, 14th September 2025. Arrival and first birding on the West Coast

We arrived in Cape Town early this morning and headed straight out of the city along the West Coast. Our first stop was at the small reserve called Tienie Versfeld for the Cape race of **Cloud Cisticola**. Initially, we heard a few birds calling high up, but thankfully we eventually managed to get views. After enjoying lunch nearby, we headed into West Coast National Park. We were fortunate to see the last of the flower blooms in the Postberg section of the park. During our time in the reserve we saw **Black Harrier**, **Chestnut-vented Warbler**, **Gray-winged Francolin**, and a few other more common species. The most exciting sighting was a flock of **Black-headed Canaries** which made a brief appearance. This was a major target for the trip and we were very happy to get them out of the way early, as they can be quite unpredictable.

We wrapped up our time in the park and then headed to Langebaan. We went straight to the site where we were hoping to see Cape Clapper and **Cape Long-billed Lark**. We quickly had good views of **Cape Long-billed Lark**, but we then had to leave the area due to unforeseen issues. Our clapper lark was going to have to wait. We moved to another site to look for **Karoo Lark** and were spoilt with views almost immediately. We spent the rest of the evening walking leisurely through the grasslands in Langebaan. That wrapped up our day and we headed to our accommodation.

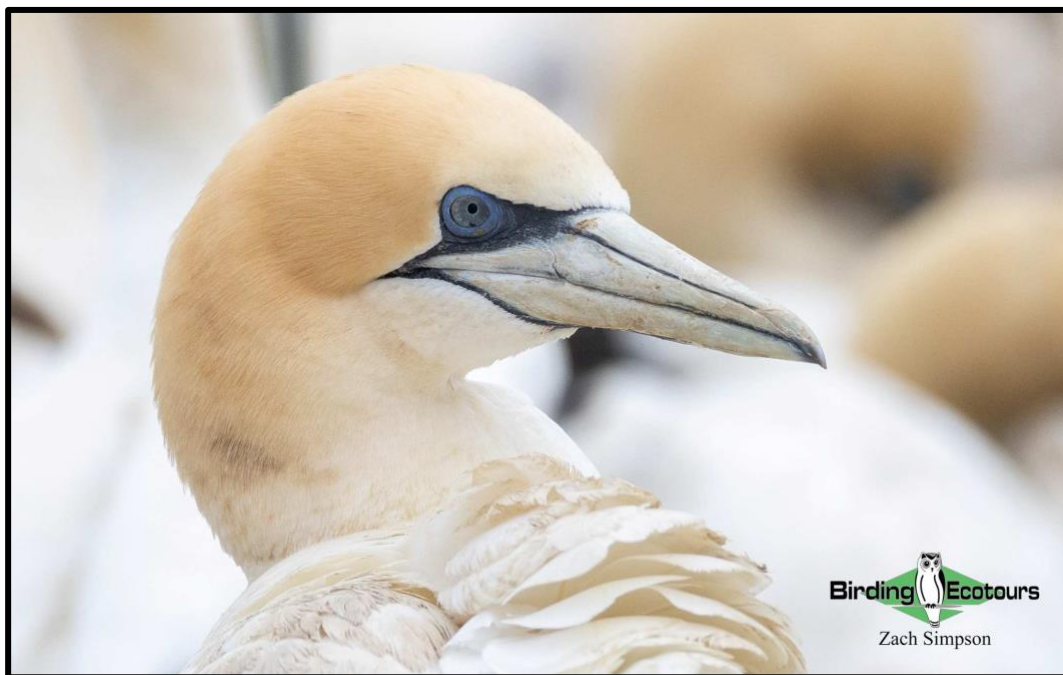


Cape Long-billed Lark was one of the first targets we connected with on the West Coast.

Day 2, 14th September 2025. Transfer to Calvinia with birding on route.

With an early start we headed straight out to Jacob's Bay. Along the way we had a few pairs of South Africa's national bird, the **Blue Crane**. Once at Jacob's Bay we spent some time watching a large roost of **Antarctic Terns**, our main reason for being there. On our way out we did a bit of strandveld birding and added **Cape Penduline Tit** and **Gray Tit**. Heading north we went to Lambert's Bay, one of the highlights of the day. We spent time on Bird Island at the Cape Gannet colony. The colony holds up to thirty thousand individuals and is quite the spectacle. Despite this being a **Cape Gannet** colony, our main target was the vagrant **Australasian Gannet** that was currently showing. Thankfully, it did not take long before we had the bird in the bag. We spent an hour or two photographing the different species and then continued onwards.

We then enjoyed fish and chips for lunch while watching **Humpback Whales** off the coast. This was followed by a short stint of strandveld birding which allowed us to finally get **Cape Clapper Lark**. We watched as the birds did their typical clapping display right next to the road. Continuing onwards we stopped at a site near Clanwilliam. Here our major target was **Protea Canary**. Initially, there were a lot of **White-throated Canaries** and **Streaky-headed Seed eaters** and we struggled to find a **Protea Canary**. Eventually we had a pair fly in and land right next to the road, which allowed for great views. We then spent the rest of the day making our way to Calvinia where we would spend the next two nights. Along the road we also had good numbers of **Ludwig's Bustard**, which was a great bonus.



Australasian Gannet, a vagrant to the region, was seen at Lambert's Bay.

Day 3, 16th September 2025. Day trip to Brandvlei for Sclater's Lark

With an early start we hit the road and headed northeast to the small town of Brandvlei. Here we had a number of major targets. The plan was to spend time at a specific watering trough in hopes

that some birds would come in. Unfortunately, things did not go our way. The wind picked up, it started to rain lightly, and there was limited water available at the trough. This resulted in very few birds coming in. We spent a bit of time here and eventually called it at this spot. We did get **Orange River White-eye**, **Pririt Batis**, **Lark-like Bunting**, and **Gray-backed Sparrow-Lark** in the general area.

Without any luck at our primary spot for Sclater's Lark we decided to have a quick try for Red Lark. Unfortunately, this was also unsuccessful as the rain continued. We did, however, see a **Horned Adder** which was a great addition. Our best chance of finding a Sclater's Lark was now to drive the roads east of Brandvlei to find active drinking troughs holding good numbers of birds. After passing a few different troughs we found one with a substantial number of birds. After about ten minutes we picked up a **Sclater's Lark** on the trough among the many **Lark-like Buntings**.



*This **Horned Adder** was probably one of the most exiting non-avian distractions of the trip.*

After this we grabbed some lunch and then made our way back to the **Red Lark** site. This time the weather was slightly better. After walking the area for a bit, there was a burst of excitement as a **Black-eared Sparrow-Lark** flew into view before settling some way off. This was one of the hardest birds of the trip and was never a guarantee. We continued and eventually had good views of three **Red Larks** as well. A few groups of **Tractrac Chats** were also seen.

The rest of the afternoon was spent making our way back to Calvinia. We were hoping to bump into some **Karoo Korhaans** but unfortunately did not have any luck. We also had a stop in Calvinia for **Namaqua Warbler**. We had a very obliging individual. In the evening, we went on a night drive. This was very productive and turned up a good number of mammals including **Striped Polecat**, **Bat-eared Fox**, **African Wildcat**, **Aardwolf**, **Cape Porcupine**, as well as the usual hares and **Steenbok**.

Day 4, 17th September 2025. Transfer to Springbok

The day started with an attempt at seeing **Karoo Korhaan**. We headed out onto a road just south of Calvinia and spent the first few hours of the day there. We managed to get distant views of flying **Karoo Korhaans**. Other notable birds were **Karoo Eremomela**, **Sickle-winged** and **Karoo Chats**, **Rufous-eared Warbler** and two more pairs of **Ludwig's Bustard**. From here we started making our way towards Springbok, taking back roads to maximize our chances of more targets. Some of our first notable birds were **Double-banded Courser** and a few more **Ludwig's Bustards**. This was followed by great views of a pair of **Bat-eared Foxes**. We also had a few groups of **Meerkats** and **South African Ground Squirrels** as well as a few **Yellow Mongooses** during the day.



Cinnamon-breasted Warbler was one of our main targets around the town of Springbok.

As we started getting into rockier, more mountainous areas we made a few stops. Here we connected with our first **Cinnamon-breasted Warblers** and more **Black-headed Canaries**. **Layard's Warbler** was also nice to see. A pair of **Verreaux's Eagles** were also seen being mobbed by **Pied Crows**, which was an interesting interaction to watch. As evening grew closer the light got better and better for photography. This led to us spending some time in the evening just outside Springbok, photographing different species.

Day 5, 18th September 2025. Koa Dunes and Goegap Nature Reserve

Having missed Fawn-colored Lark the day before, we set out to Koa Dunes situated between Springbok and Pofadder. We arrived nice and early and within no time had a **Fawn-colored Lark** perched on the fence line. There were also many **Red Larks** displaying in the area, and the dunes

were swarming with **Gray-backed Sparrow-Larks**. After spending some time here, we went to nearby drinking troughs where we spent around two hours photographing birds coming down to drink. Species included **Lark-like Bunting**, **Gray-backed Sparrow-Lark**, **Red-headed Finch**, **Namaqua Dove**, **Namaqua Sandgrouse**, and **Sociable Weavers** which had a nest nearby. From here we headed west along the gravel road through the dunes. We spent time looking for **Karoo Korhaan** with no success. The more exciting find was a group of **Stark's Larks** about 7 miles (12 kilometers) past Koa Dunes. This was a big target for the trip, and we were relieved to see it, with one individual even displaying. Back in Springbok we grabbed some lunch and then made our way to Goegap Nature Reserve. Unfortunately, we had just missed the bulk of the flowers in this special reserve. Despite this we saw a good number of birds. Starting at the succulent gardens, we had **Pririt Batis**, **Malachite Sunbird**, **Acacia Pied Barbet**, **Pale-winged Starling**, and a few others. We then did the tourist drive through the reserve, spending a few hours slowly taking it in and focusing on photography. Along the way we added **Dusky Sunbird**, **Mountain Chat**, **Capped Wheatear**, and a few others. We also had very good views of **Cinnamon-breasted Warbler**. **Noki** (Dassie Rat) and **Hartmann's Mountain Zebra** were good additions to our mammal list. After our time in the reserve, we enjoyed a Steers supper and then got an early night.



Dusky Sunbird gave us close views in Goegap Nature Reserve.

Day 6, 19th September 2025. Transfer back to Cape Town with some Rooi-Els Birding.

This day was set aside primarily as a travel day. We woke up very early and hit the road back to Cape Town, arriving at our accommodation in Gordon's Bay by midday. We spent a few hours resting before heading out to Rooi-Els for some general birding. We quickly got the usuals here, including **Orange-breasted Sunbird**, **Cape Rock Thrush**, and **Cape Sugarbird**. We also had a **Victorin's Warbler** calling some way off. The highlight of our time here was a very friendly pair

of **Cape Rockjumpers** feeding on the edge of the road. We were able to spend quite some time with them. Another mammal addition was **Indian Ocean Humpback Dolphin**, a surprise as they are not often seen close to Cape Town. Our plan for the evening was to sit at a Cape Eagle-Owl stakeout near Pringle Bay. We made our way up a path between two rocky slopes and nestled ourselves in about an hour before sunset. The hope was to hear and see the pair as night approached. Unfortunately, the wind picked up and there was no sign of the birds. We eventually left empty-handed and got some rest.



The Cape Rockjumpers put on quite the show at Rooi-Els!

Day 7, 20th September 2025. Fynbos Buttonquail at Sandburg Fynbos Reserve

Our first bit of birding for the day was close by, so we had a later start. This day was set aside to look for **Fynbos Buttonquail**. We started at Sir Lowry's Pass, hoping to pick up some birds, but unfortunately had no luck. While searching we had **Cape Siskin**, **Victorin's Warbler**, and a few others. Having hoped to find the buttonquail here, we made an impromptu decision to head to Sandberg Fynbos Reserve where they are said to be more reliable. We arrived just before midday. Despite the wind blowing, we set out into the reserve on foot. Thankfully we had not been walking long in the right habitat when a single **Fynbos Buttonquail** flushed at the feet of the youngest member of the group (only eight years old). This was met with great excitement and relief.

After a successful visit to the reserve, we headed to Gansbaai for lunch and then back to Gordon's Bay. Most of the group spent the afternoon relaxing in preparation for the big day ahead. One guest opted to try again for **Cape Eagle-Owl**. This turned out to be a wise decision as the bird started calling well before dark and gave excellent views for over an hour.

Day 8, 21st September 2025. Cape Town Pelagic

Our final day was a big one. We were scheduled to head out to sea with Zest for Birds Pelagics, the most awaited day of the trip. At around 7 o'clock in the morning we left Hout Bay. As we departed there were good numbers of gulls, terns, and cormorants, and a couple of **Cape Fur Seals** were seen at the dock.

Out in deeper waters the pelagic tubenoses started making an appearance. The further out we went the more birds there were. The first to show were **White-chinned Petrels**, followed by **Sooty Shearwaters**. **Shy** and **Black-browed Albatrosses** were next, followed by the first of a number of **Soft-plumaged Petrels**. While speeding out towards the trawler we were entertained by a **Humpback Whale** putting on a show. As we approached the trawler the chaos began. We added **Northern** and **Southern Giant Petrels**, **Subantarctic Skua**, **Indian** and **Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatrosses**, **Wilson's Storm Petrel**, as well as **Great-winged** and **Pintado Petrels**. A **Sabine's Gull** put in a brief appearance, which was a big target. We spent a few hours around the trawler but were not able to add any other new species. Some non-avian highlights included **Blue Shark** and **Oceanic Sunfish**. On the way back the wind and swell picked up, making for a bumpy ride. We were rewarded near the bay by a friendly pod of **Heaviside's Dolphins**. This species is endemic to the Benguela coastline and is very special. Once we were back on land we headed straight to the airport to catch our departing flights. This wrapped up the tour very well.



Heaviside's Dolphin is a Benguela Current endemic.

West South Africa Bird List - Following IOC (15.1 / March 2025)

The following notation after species names is used to show conservation status following the IUCN Red List: EN = Endangered, VU = Vulnerable.

Common Name	Scientific Name
Ostriches (Struthionidae)	
Common Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>
Ducks, Geese, Swans (Anatidae)	
White-faced Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>
Spur-winged Goose	<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>
Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>
South African Shelduck	<i>Tadorna cana</i>
Cape Shoveler	<i>Spatula smithii</i>
Yellow-billed Duck	<i>Anas undulata</i>
Cape Teal	<i>Anas capensis</i>
Red-billed Teal	<i>Anas erythrorhyncha</i>
Guineafowl (Numididae)	
Helmeted Guineafowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>
Pheasants & Allies (Phasianidae)	
Grey-winged Francolin	<i>Scleroptila afra</i>
Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>
Cape Spurrow	<i>Pternistis capensis</i>
Swifts (Apodidae)	
Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>
White-rumped Swift	<i>Apus caffer</i>
Bustards (Otididae)	
Ludwig's Bustard - EN	<i>Neotis ludwigii</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Denham's Bustard	<i>Neotis denhami</i>
Karoo Korhaan	<i>Heterotetrax vigorsii</i>
Southern Black Korhaan - VU	<i>Afrotis afra</i>
Northern Black Korhaan	<i>Afrotis afraoides</i>
Sandgrouse (Pteroclididae)	
Namaqua Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles namaqua</i>
Pigeons, Doves (Columbidae)	
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>
Speckled Pigeon	<i>Columba guinea</i>
Red-eyed Dove	<i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>
Ring-necked Dove	<i>Streptopelia capicola</i>
Laughing Dove	<i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>
Namaqua Dove	<i>Oena capensis</i>
Rails, Crakes & Coots (Rallidae)	
Red-knobbed Coot	<i>Fulica cristata</i>
Cranes (Gruidae)	
Blue Crane - VU	<i>Grus paradisea</i>
Grebes (Podicipedidae)	
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>
Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>
Flamingos (Phoenicopteridae)	
Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>
Lesser Flamingo	<i>Phoeniconaias minor</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Buttonquail (Turnicidae)	
Fynbos Buttonquail	<i>Turnix hottentottus</i>
Stone-curlews, Thick-knees (Burhinidae)	
Spotted Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus capensis</i>
Oystercatchers (Haematopodidae)	
African Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus moquini</i>
Stilts, Avocets (Recurvirostridae)	
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>
Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>
Plovers (Charadriidae)	
Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>
Three-banded Plover	<i>Charadrius tricollaris</i>
Blacksmith Lapwing	<i>Vanellus armatus</i>
Crowned Lapwing	<i>Vanellus coronatus</i>
Kittlitz's Plover	<i>Anarhynchus pecuarius</i>
Chestnut-banded Plover	<i>Anarhynchus pallidus</i>
White-fronted Plover	<i>Anarhynchus marginatus</i>
Sandpipers, Snipes (Scolopacidae)	
Eurasian Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>
Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>
Curlew Sandpiper - VU	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>
Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Coursers, Pratincoles (Glareolidae)	
Double-banded Courser	<i>Rhinoptilus africanus</i>
Gulls, Terns, Skimmers (Laridae)	
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>
Antarctic Tern	<i>Sterna vittata</i>
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>
Greater Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>
Sabine's Gull	<i>Xema sabini</i>
Hartlaub's Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus hartlaubii</i>
Kelp Gull	<i>Larus dominicanus</i>
Skuas (Stercorariidae)	
Brown Skua	<i>Stercorarius antarcticus</i>
Austral Storm Petrels (Oceanitidae)	
Wilson's Storm Petrel	<i>Oceanites oceanicus</i>
Albatrosses (Diomedidae)	
Atlantic Yellow-nosed Albatross - EN	<i>Thalassarche chlororhynchos</i>
Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross - EN	<i>Thalassarche carteri</i>
Shy Albatross	<i>Thalassarche cauta</i>
Black-browed Albatross - EN	<i>Thalassarche melanophris</i>
Petrels, Shearwaters, Diving Petrels (Procellariidae)	
Southern Giant Petrel	<i>Macronectes giganteus</i>
Northern Giant Petrel	<i>Macronectes halli</i>
Pintado Petrel	<i>Daption capense</i>
Great-winged Petrel	<i>Pterodroma macroptera</i>
Soft-plumaged Petrel	<i>Pterodroma mollis</i>
White-chinned Petrel - VU	<i>Procellaria aequinoctialis</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Sooty Shearwater	<i>Ardenna grisea</i>
Gannets, Boobies (Sulidae)	
Cape Gannet - EN	<i>Morus capensis</i>
Australasian Gannet	<i>Morus serrator</i>
Anhingas, Darters (Anhingidae)	
African Darter	<i>Anhinga rufa</i>
Cormorants, Shags (Phalacrocoracidae)	
Reed Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo africanus</i>
Crowned Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo coronatus</i>
Cape Cormorant - EN	<i>Phalacrocorax capensis</i>
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>
Ibises, Spoonbills (Threskiornithidae)	
African Sacred Ibis	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>
Hadada Ibis	<i>Bostrychia hagedash</i>
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>
Hérons, Bitterns (Ardeidae)	
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Ardea ibis</i>
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
Black-headed Heron	<i>Ardea melanocephala</i>
Pelicans (Pelecanidae)	
Great White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>
Kites, Hawks, Eagles (Accipitridae)	
Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Martial Eagle - EN	<i>Polemaetus bellicosus</i>
Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>
Verreaux's Eagle	<i>Aquila verreauxii</i>
Pale Chanting Goshawk	<i>Melierax canorus</i>
Rufous-breasted Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter rufiventris</i>
Black Harrier - EN	<i>Circus maurus</i>
African Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus ranivorus</i>
Yellow-billed Kite	<i>Milvus aegyptius</i>
African Fish Eagle	<i>Ichthyophaga vocifer</i>
Jackal Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufofuscus</i>
Mousebirds (Coliidae)	
Speckled Mousebird	<i>Colius striatus</i>
White-backed Mousebird	<i>Colius colius</i>
Kingfishers (Alcedinidae)	
Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>
Bee-eaters (Meropidae)	
European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>
African Barbets (Lybiidae)	
Acacia Pied Barbet	<i>Tricholaema leucomelas</i>
Woodpeckers (Picidae)	
Ground Woodpecker	<i>Geocolaptes olivaceus</i>
Caracaras, Falcons (Falconidae)	
Rock Kestrel	<i>Falco rupicolus</i>
Greater Kestrel	<i>Falco rupicoloides</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Wattle-eyes, Batises (Platysteiridae)	
Cape Batis	<i>Batis capensis</i>
Pirit Batis	<i>Batis pririt</i>
Bushshrikes (Malaconotidae)	
Bokmakierie	<i>Telophorus zeylonus</i>
Southern Boubou	<i>Laniarius ferrugineus</i>
Shrikes (Laniidae)	
Southern Fiscal	<i>Lanius collaris</i>
Crows, Jays (Corvidae)	
Cape Crow	<i>Corvus capensis</i>
Pied Crow	<i>Corvus albus</i>
White-necked Raven	<i>Corvus albicollis</i>
Rockjumpers (Chaetopidae)	
Cape Rockjumper	<i>Chaetops frenatus</i>
Fairy Flycatchers (Stenostiridae)	
Fairy Flycatcher	<i>Stenostira scita</i>
Tits, Chickadees (Paridae)	
Grey Tit	<i>Melaniparus afer</i>
Penduline Tits (Remizidae)	
Cape Penduline Tit	<i>Anthoscopus minutus</i>
Larks (Alaudidae)	
Spike-heeled Lark	<i>Chersomanes albofasciata</i>
Karoo Long-billed Lark	<i>Certhilauda subcoronata</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Cape Long-billed Lark	<i>Certhilauda curvirostris</i>
Black-eared Sparrow-Lark	<i>Eremopterix australis</i>
Grey-backed Sparrow-Lark	<i>Eremopterix verticalis</i>
Sabota Lark	<i>Calendulauda sabota</i>
Fawn-colored Lark	<i>Calendulauda africanoides</i>
Karoo Lark	<i>Calendulauda albescens</i>
Red Lark - VU	<i>Calendulauda burra</i>
Cape Clapper Lark	<i>Corypha apiata</i>
Sclater's Lark	<i>Spizocorys sclateri</i>
Stark's Lark	<i>Spizocorys starki</i>
Large-billed Lark	<i>Galerida magnirostris</i>
Red-capped Lark	<i>Calandrella cinerea</i>
Bulbuls (Pycnonotidae)	
African Red-eyed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus nigricans</i>
Cape Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus capensis</i>
Swallows, Martins (Hirundinidae)	
Banded Martin	<i>Neophedina cincta</i>
Brown-throated Martin	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>
Large Rock Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne fuligula</i>
Pearl-breasted Swallow	<i>Hirundo dimidiata</i>
White-throated Swallow	<i>Hirundo albigularis</i>
Greater Striped Swallow	<i>Cecropis cucullata</i>
Crombecs, African Warblers (Macrospenidae)	
Cape Grassbird	<i>Sphenoeacus afer</i>
Long-billed Crombec	<i>Sylvietta rufescens</i>
Victorin's Warbler	<i>Cryptillas victorini</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Reed Warblers & Allies (Acrocephalidae)	
Lesser Swamp Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus gracilirostris</i>
Common Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>
Grassbirds & Allies (Locustellidae)	
Little Rush Warbler	<i>Bradypterus baboecala</i>
Cisticolas & Allies (Cisticolidae)	
Grey-backed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola subruficapilla</i>
Levaillant's Cisticola	<i>Cisticola tinniens</i>
Neddicky	<i>Cisticola fulvicapilla</i>
Desert Cisticola	<i>Cisticola aridulus</i>
Cloud Cisticola	<i>Cisticola textrix</i>
Karoo Prinia	<i>Prinia maculosa</i>
Namaqua Warbler	<i>Phragmacia substriata</i>
Bar-throated Apalis	<i>Apalis thoracica</i>
Cinnamon-breasted Warbler	<i>Euryptila subcinnamomea</i>
Karoo Eremomela	<i>Eremomela gregalis</i>
Sylviid Babblers (Sylviidae)	
Layard's Warbler	<i>Curruca layardi</i>
Chestnut-vented Warbler	<i>Curruca subcoerulea</i>
White-eyes (Zosteropidae)	
Orange River White-eye	<i>Zosterops pallidus</i>
Cape White-eye	<i>Zosterops virens</i>
Sugarbirds (Promeropidae)	
Cape Sugarbird	<i>Promerops cafer</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Starlings, Rhabdornises (Sturnidae)	
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>
Cape Starling	<i>Lamprotornis nitens</i>
Pied Starling	<i>Lamprotornis bicolor</i>
Red-winged Starling	<i>Onychognathus morio</i>
Pale-winged Starling	<i>Onychognathus nabouroup</i>
Chats, Old World Flycatchers (Muscicapidae)	
Karoo Scrub Robin	<i>Tychaemon coryphoeus</i>
Chat Flycatcher	<i>Agricola infuscatus</i>
Fiscal Flycatcher	<i>Sigelus silens</i>
Cape Robin-Chat	<i>Dessonornis caffer</i>
Cape Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola rupestris</i>
African Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>
Karoo Chat	<i>Emarginata schlegelii</i>
Tractrac Chat	<i>Emarginata tractrac</i>
Sickle-winged Chat	<i>Emarginata sinuata</i>
Ant-eating Chat	<i>Myrmecocichla formicivora</i>
Mountain Chat	<i>Myrmecocichla monticola</i>
Capped Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe pileata</i>
Familiar Chat	<i>Oenanthe familiaris</i>
Sunbirds (Nectariniidae)	
Orange-breasted Sunbird	<i>Anthobaphes violacea</i>
Malachite Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia famosa</i>
Southern Double-collared Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris chalybeus</i>
Dusky Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris fuscus</i>
Old World Sparrows, Snowfinches (Passeridae)	
Cape Sparrow	<i>Passer melanurus</i>
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Weavers, Widowbirds (Ploceidae)	
Scaly-feathered Weaver	<i>Sporopipes squamifrons</i>
Cape Weaver	<i>Ploceus capensis</i>
Southern Masked Weaver	<i>Ploceus velatus</i>
Southern Red Bishop	<i>Euplectes orix</i>
Yellow Bishop	<i>Euplectes capensis</i>
Waxbills, Munias & Allies (Estrildidae)	
Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>
Red-headed Finch	<i>Amadina erythrocephala</i>
Wagtails, Pipits (Motacillidae)	
Cape Longclaw	<i>Macronyx capensis</i>
African Pipit	<i>Anthus cinnamomeus</i>
Finches, Euphonias (Fringillidae)	
Cape Siskin	<i>Crithagra totta</i>
Yellow Canary	<i>Crithagra flaviventris</i>
Streaky-headed Seedeater	<i>Crithagra gularis</i>
White-throated Canary	<i>Crithagra albogularis</i>
Protea Canary	<i>Crithagra leucoptera</i>
Cape Canary	<i>Serinus canicollis</i>
Black-headed Canary	<i>Serinus alario</i>
Buntings (Emberizidae)	
Lark-like Bunting	<i>Emberiza impetواني</i>
Cape Bunting	<i>Emberiza capensis</i>
Species Seen:	203

West South Africa Mammal List – Following Mammalwatching.com (January 2024)

The following notation after species names is used to show conservation status following the IUCN Red List: VU = Vulnerable.

Common Name	Scientific Name
Hyraxes (Procaviidae)	
Rock Hyrax	<i>Procavia capensis</i>
Old World Monkeys (Cercopithecidae)	
Chacma Baboon	<i>Papio ursinus</i>
Old World Porcupines (Hystricidae)	
Cape Porcupine	<i>Hystrix africaeaustralis</i>
Dassie Rats (Petromuridae)	
Noki	<i>Petromus typicus</i>
Squirrels (Sciuridae)	
South African Ground Squirrel	<i>Geosciurus inauris</i>
Old World Mice and Rats (Muridae)	
Xeric Four-striped Grass Rat	<i>Rhabdomys pumilio</i>
Mustelids (Mustelidae)	
Zorilla	<i>Ictonyx striatus</i>
Eared Seals (Otariidae)	
Afro-Australian Fur Seal	<i>Arctocephalus pusillus</i>
Canids (Canidae)	
Bat-eared Fox	<i>Otocyon megalotis</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Felids (Felidae)	
African Wildcat	<i>Felis lybica</i>
Mongoose (Herpestidae)	
Yellow Mongoose	<i>Cynictis penicillata</i>
Cape Gray Mongoose	<i>Herpestes pulverulentus</i>
Meerkat	<i>Suricata suricatta</i>
Hyaenas (Hyaenidae)	
Southern Aardwolf	<i>Proteles cristatus</i>
Equines (Equidae)	
Mountain Zebra - VU	<i>Equus zebra</i>
Bovids (Bovidae)	
Bontebok	<i>Damaliscus pygargus</i>
Springbok	<i>Antidorcas marsupialis</i>
Steenbok	<i>Raphicerus campestris</i>
Common Eland	<i>Tragelaphus oryx</i>
Greater Kudu	<i>Tragelaphus strepsiceros</i>
Rorquals (Balaenopteridae)	
Humpback Whale	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>
Oceanic Dolphins (Delphinidae)	
Heaviside's Dolphin	<i>Cephalorhynchus heavisidii</i>
Indo-Pacific Bottlenose Dolphin	<i>Tursiops aduncus</i>
Species Seen:	23