



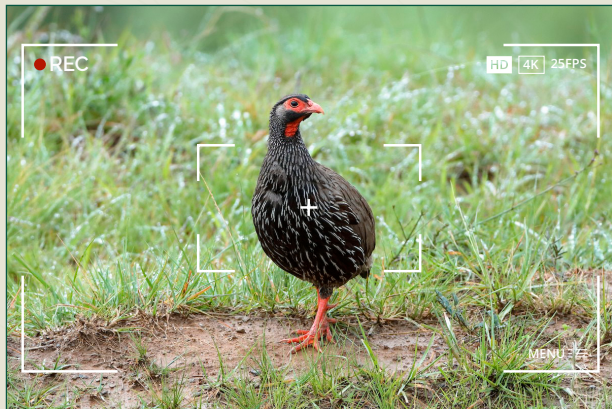
Boutique Hotel, Restaurant & Events

QUICK GUIDE TO BIRDS OF NATURE KIGALI BOUTIQUE HOTEL

All of the birds featured in this booklet can be seen at Nature Kigali.



01



Red-necked Spurfowl

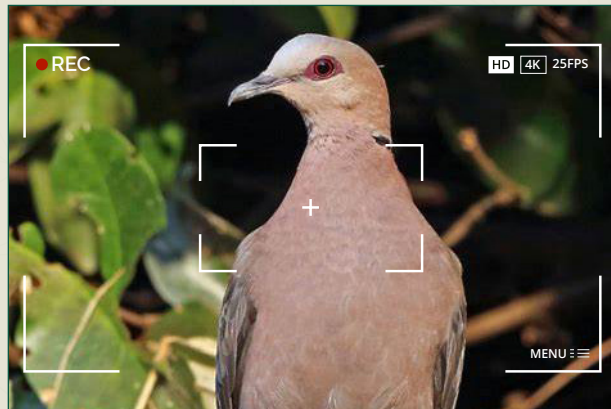
Scientific Name: *Pternistis afer*

Status: Common Resident in Rw (Least Concern (LC))

Kinyarwanda Name: Inkware

Note: This is a game bird known to be poached for meat in the wild. It is one of four species of the *Pternistis* genus found in Rwanda and is widespread in our region, but local and often shy, inhabiting bushy and wooded grasslands, thickets, and cultivated areas. At Nature Kigali.

02



Red-eyed Dove

Scientific Name: *Streptopelia semitorquata*

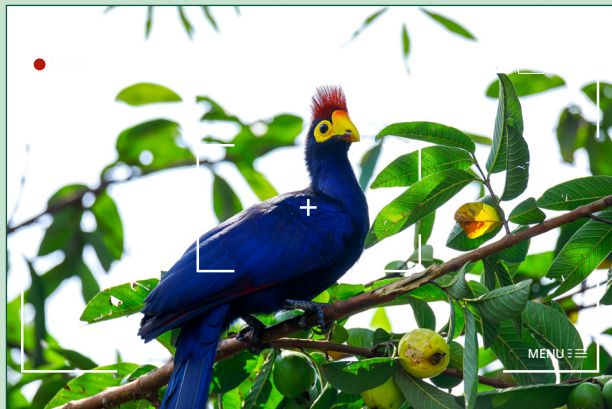
Status: Common Resident in Rw (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Inuma

Note: The Red-eyed Dove is one of ten species of the *Streptopelia* genus found in Rwanda. It is common and widespread in the region, inhabiting moist forests, woodlands, and gardens. At Nature Kigali, it is easily spotted in the surrounding trees.

Fun Fact: Doves are known for being loyal to their partners.

03



Ross's Turaco

Scientific Name: *Tauraco rossae*

Status: Common Resident in Rw (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Inganji

Note: Ross's Turaco is one of five Turaco species of the Musophaga genus found in Rwanda. It is commonly and locally widespread in riverine forests, forest edges, woodlands, and mature gardens. It can easily be spotted in the trees around Nature Kigali gardens, flying and eating fruits along the road at any time of the day.

Fun fact: Rwanda's second dynasty drum was named after this bird as Inganji Kalinga during the reign of King Ruganzu II Ndoli in 15th Century.

04



White-browed Coucal

Scientific Name: *Centropus superciliosus*

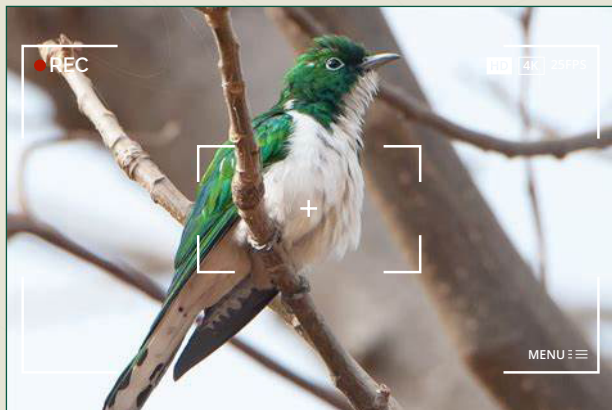
Status: Common Resident in Rw (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Ikibiribiri

Note: The White-browed Coucal is one of three Coucal species of the Centropus genus found in Rwanda. It is widespread and common in a wide range of rank vegetation, thickets, bushy areas, and wooded grasslands. In Nature Kigali gardens, it can easily be spotted in the bushes along the fence near the pool.

Fun Fact: In Rwandan tradition, the Coucal was used as a traditional remedy for healing asthma. Children also use its name in songs.

05



Klaas's Cuckoo

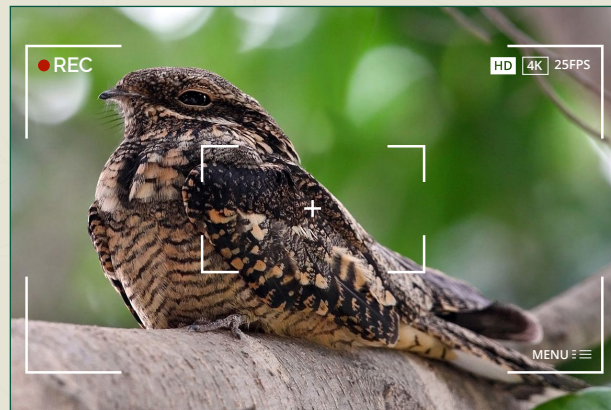
Scientific Name: *Chrysococcyx klaas*

Status: Common Resident in Rw (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Unknown

Note: "Klaas's Cuckoo is one of thirteen Cuckoo species of the *Chrysococcyx* genus found in Rwanda. It is widespread in moist and often dense habitats, including woodlands, forest edges, bushes, and gardens. In Nature Kigali gardens, it can easily be spotted in the surrounding trees and heard by its call.

06



European Nightjar

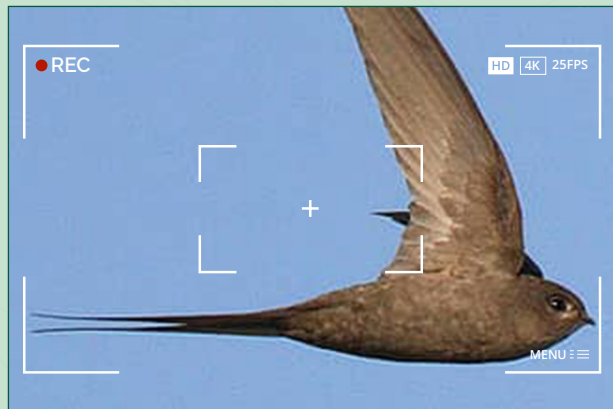
Scientific Name: *Caprimulgus europaeus*

Status: Common Palearctic in Rw (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Rushorera

Note: The European Nightjar is one of seven Nightjar species of the *Caprimulgus* genus found in Rwanda. It is a migratory visitor from the Palearctic region, arriving during the winter months from October to April, and is found in a wide range of open habitats. In Nature Kigali garden, it can easily be spotted next to the swimming pool in the early morning, responding to a tape call.

07



African Palm Swift

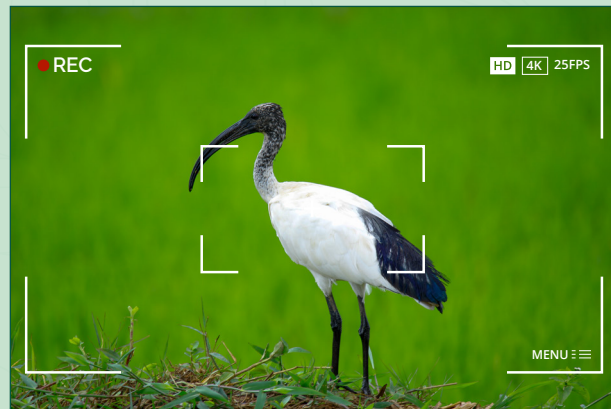
Scientific Name: *Cypsiurus parvus*

Status: Common Resident in Rw (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Intashya

Note: The African Palm Swift is a common and widespread resident among the nine Swift species found in Rwanda, in the *Cypsiurus* genus. This aerial bird can be spotted flying over Nature Kigali Hotel.

08



African Sacred Ibis

Scientific Name: *Threskiornis aethiopicus*

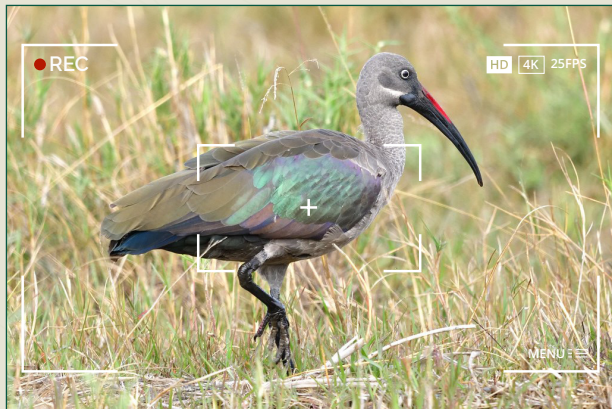
Status: Common Resident in Rw (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Nyirabaraza/Nyirabarashonga

Note: The African Sacred Ibis is a common and widespread species among the three Ibis species of the *Threskiornis* genus found in Rwanda. It is likely to be found in many habitats, including cultivated lands, often near fresh or saltwater. In Nature Kigali, it can be easily spotted at dusk as it heads to its roosting place.

Fun Fact: They are known to be symbolic of Egyptian idols, and due to their use in rituals, they migrated to East Africa.

09



Hadada Ibis

Scientific Name: *Bostrychia hagedash*

Status: Common Resident in Rw (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Nyirabaza/ Nyirabarashonga

Note: The Hadada Ibis is well known for its noisy call during flight. It is more common than other Ibis species residing in Rwanda, and belongs to the *Bostrychia* genus. The Hadada Ibis mainly resides in highlands, grasslands, marshy areas, damp forests, as well as gardens and cultivated areas.

Fun fact: The Hadada Ibis is associated with witchcraft, and most local people dislike seeing the Ibis perching on top of their houses.

10



African Harrier-Hawk

Scientific Name: *Polyboroides typus*

Status: Common Resident in Rw (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Icyaruzi/ Ikizu

Note: The African Harrier Hawk is one of five species in the Accipitridae family found in Rwanda. It is widespread but locally resident in forest edges, riverine woodlands, well-wooded grasslands, and cultivated areas. In Nature Kigali garden, it is easily seen perched on the branches of large trees.

Fun Fact: When it is excited, the yellow color on its face turns reddish.

11



Palm-nut Vulture

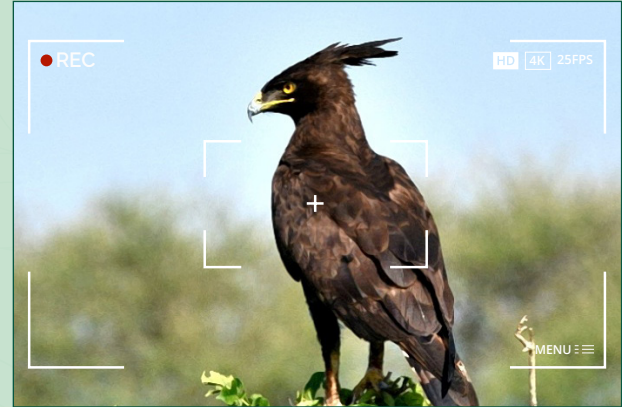
Scientific Name: *Gypohierax angolensis*

Status: Common Resident in Rw (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Inkongoro

Note: The Palm-nut Vulture is one of five vulture species found in Rwanda. It is a resident of the Accipitridae family and is locally common in Rwanda. In Nature Kigali garden, it is likely to perch in the canopy of a tree next to the pool.

12



Long-crested Eagle

Scientific Name: *Lophaetus occipitalis*

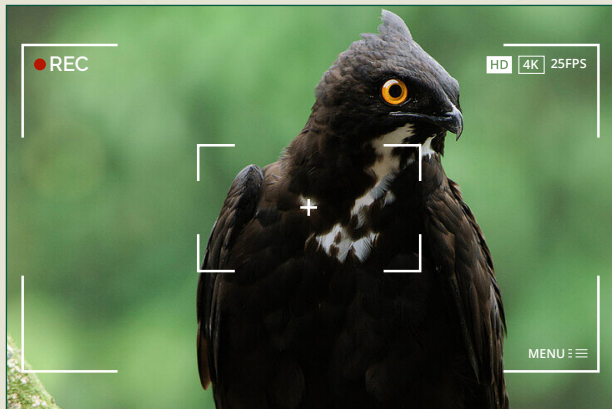
Status: Common Resident in Rw (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Samusuri

Note: The Long-crested Eagle, also known as Kamushungushungu, is one of twelve eagle species found in Rwanda. It belongs to the Accipitridae family and is a widespread and common resident in moist, wooded areas, including forest edges and settled areas with fields and isolated trees. According to local experience, Kamushungushungu is used in various traditions and sayings related to Rwandan culture.

Fun Fact: There is a saying in Rwandan tradition that if the Long-crested Eagle watches you with a single eye, you will die. As a result, most local people avoid eye contact with this bird.

13



Bat Hawk

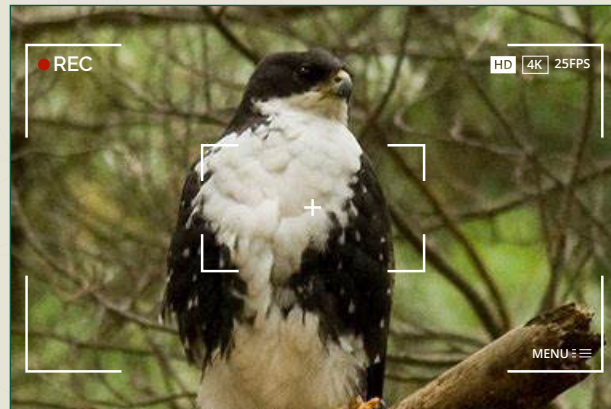
Scientific Name: *Macheiramphus alcinus*

Status: Common Resident in Rw (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Unkown

Note: Bat Hawk is one of nocturnal raptor known to hunt bats, it's uncommon in Rwanda but residing around Nature Kigali gardens and close trees of Nyarutarama Golf Lake preferring forest edge, woodland, cliffs, urban area and off-shore islands.

14



Black Sparrowhawk

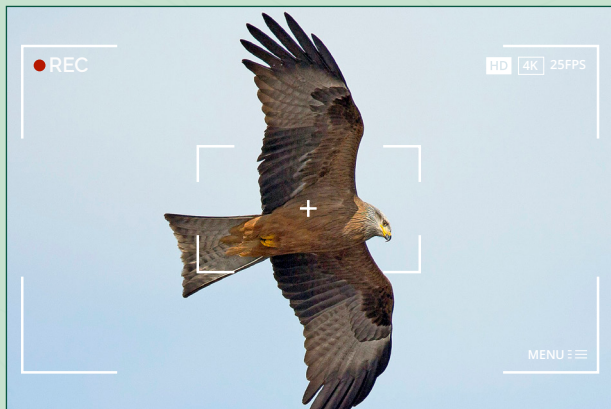
Scientific Name: *Astur melanoleucus*

Status: Common Resident in Rw (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Agaca

Note: The Black Sparrowhawk, also known as the Black Goshawk, is one of four species found in Rwanda in the Accipitridae family. It is commonly widespread in a wide range of forests, woodlands, and woodland edges, including stands of exotics and well-wooded towns.

15



Yellow-billed Kite

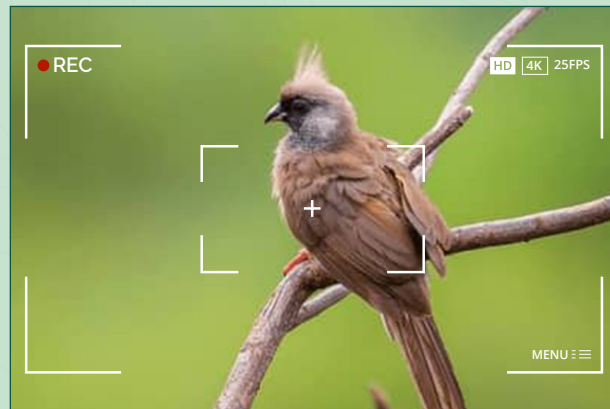
Scientific Name: *Milvus migrans*

Status: Common Resident in Rw (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Sakabaka

Note: The Yellow-billed Kite is a subspecies of the *Milvus* genus, residing and widespread in Africa and Asia. It is very common, mainly found in woodlands, forest edges, towns, grasslands, and cultivated areas. They are easily seen soaring above Nature Kigali or perching in the canopy of eucalyptus trees nearby.

16



Speckled Mousebird

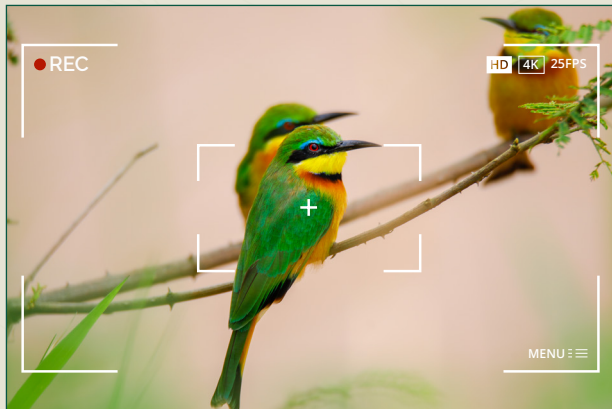
Scientific Name: *Colius striatus*

Status: Common Resident in Rw (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Umusure

Note: Speckled Mousebird is one among 2 species of Mousebird in Rwanda from Collidae family, it is common and widespread in moister bush from thicket to forest edge.

17



Cinnamon-chested Bee-eater

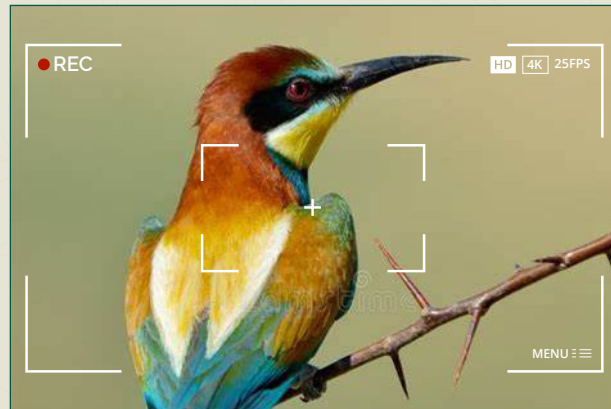
Scientific Name: *Merops oreobates*

Status: Common Resident in Rw (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Umusamanzuki

Note: The Cinnamon-chested Bee-eater is one of ten species of bee-eaters in the Meropidae family found in Rwanda. It is a common resident species in highland forests, forest edges, and gardens.

18



European Bee-eater

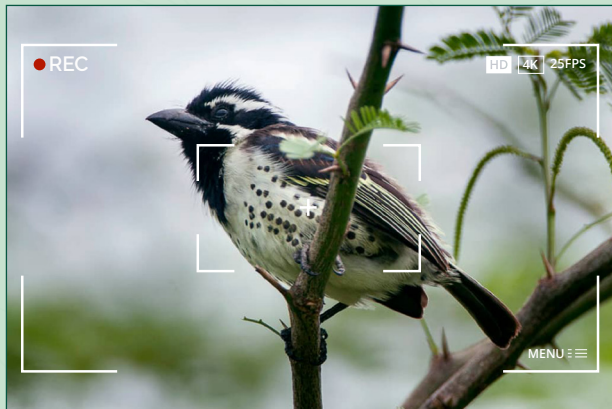
Scientific Name: *Merops apiaster*

Status: Common Palearctic Migrant (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Umusamanzuki

Note: The European Bee-eater is one of five migratory bee-eaters in Rwanda, flying in large flocks from September to November, and sometimes even in July. They are mainly spotted flying over Nature Kigali.

19



Spot-flanked Barbet

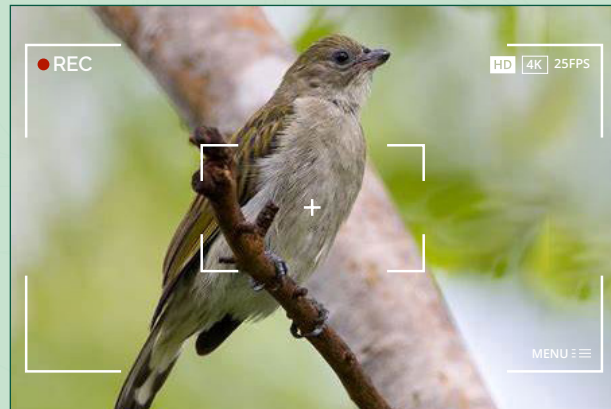
Scientific Name: *Tricholaema lacrymosa*

Status: Common Resident in Rw (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Unknown

Note: The Spot-flanked Barbet is one of eight species of barbets found in Rwanda. It is quite common compared to others, preferring wooded and bushed grasslands, as well as riverine forests.

20



Lesser Honeyguide

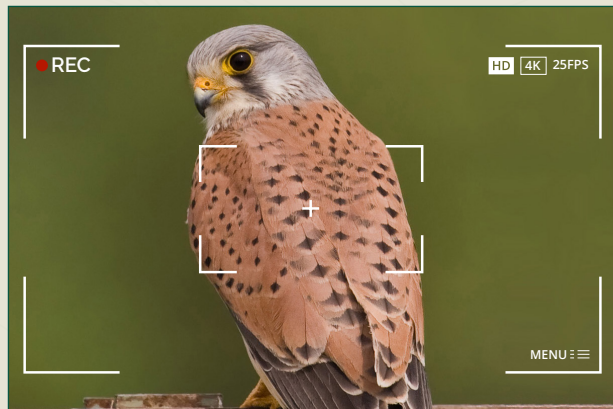
Scientific Name: *Indicator minor*

Status: Common Resident in Rw (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Unknown

Note: The Lesser Honeyguide is one of seven honeyguide species found in Rwanda. It is an active and widespread species, inhabiting forest edges, open woodlands, bush country, and trees within cultivated areas. In Nature Kigali garden, it can be heard calling from nearby trees.

21



Common Kestrel

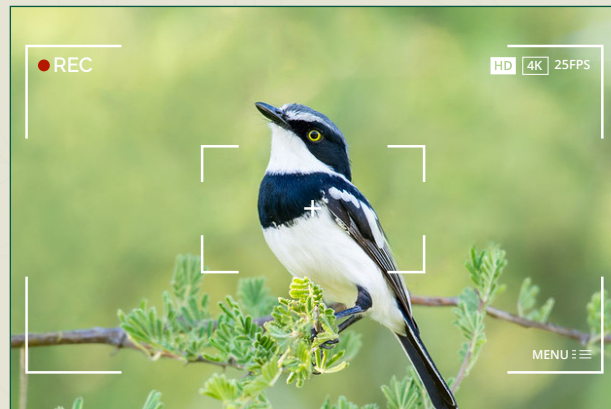
Scientific Name: *Falco tinnunculus*

Status: Uncommon Resident in Rw (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Agaca

Note: Also known as the Eurasian Kestrel, it is one of the smaller raptors in the Falconidae family. In Rwanda, there are three species of kestrels, widespread in various habitats. The Common Kestrel is the most common compared to the other species.

22



Chinspot Batis

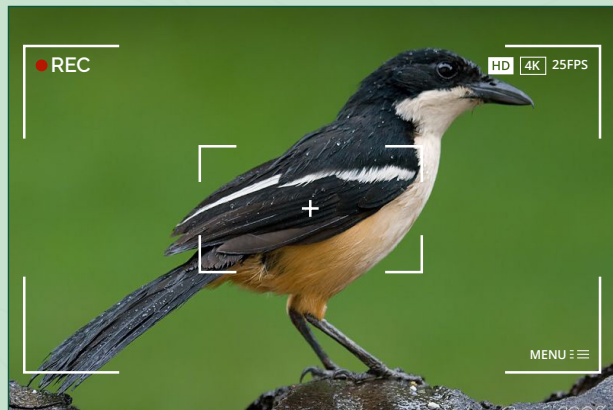
Scientific Name: *Batis molitor*

Status: Common Resident in Rw (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Unkown

Note: The Chinspot Batis is one of the most beautiful and colorful passerines in the Platysteiridae family. It is common and widespread in a variety of woodlands, thickets, and gardens, unlike the Rwenzori Batis, which is endemic to the Albertine Rift and is restricted to rain-forests only.

23



Tropical Boubou

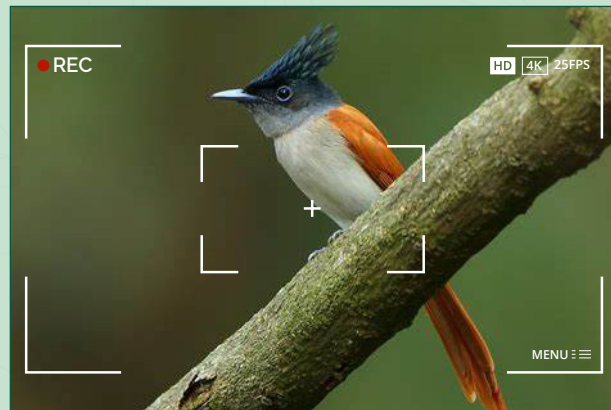
Scientific Name: *Laniarius major*

Status: Common Resident in Rw (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Unkown

Note: The Tropical Boubou is commonly known for its charming calls and beautiful black and white plumage. It is widespread in the undergrowth of woodlands, thick bush, and gardens.

24



African Paradise Flycatcher

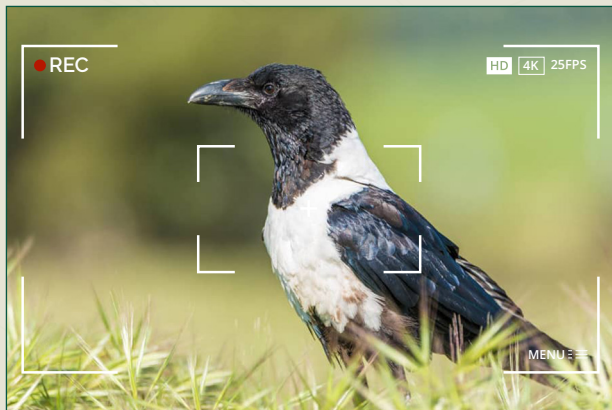
Scientific Name: *Terpsiphone viridis*

Status: Common Resident in Rw (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Unknown

Note: The African Paradise Flycatcher is one of sixteen species of flycatchers in the Monarchidae family found in Rwanda. This majestic bird, with its colorful plumage, also has a joyful call. It is common and widespread in forests, open woodlands, gardens, and bushes.

25



Pied Crow

Scientific Name: *Corvus albus*

Status: Common Resident in Rw (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Igikona/Ikigona

Note: The Pied Crow is one of the species in the Corvidae family found in Rwanda. It is common and widespread across all habitats, as well as in towns, and is often seen in flocks.

Fun fact: Crows are considered one of the smartest birds.

26



Green-backed/Grey-backed Camaroptera

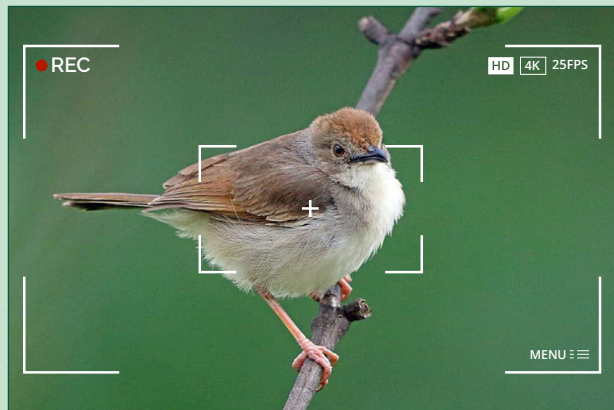
Scientific Name: *Camaroptera brachyura*

Status: Common Resident in Rw (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Unknown

Note: The Green-backed Camaroptera is the only species of its kind in Rwanda. It is widespread and common in the undergrowth and lower levels of forests, as well as in thick bush, gardens, and cultivated areas.

27



Trilling Cisticola

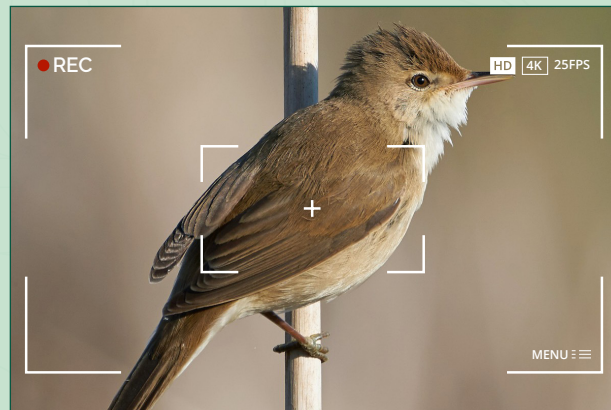
Scientific Name: *Cisticola woosnami*

Status: Common Resident in Rw (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Unknown

Note: The Trilling Cisticola is known for its musical trill. It is widespread and common in a variety of grasslands with scattered bushes and trees. It is one of twelve Cisticola species in Rwanda and is more common than other species in our region.

28



Common Reed Warbler

Scientific Name: *Acrocephalus scirpaceus*

Status: Common Palearctic (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Unknown

Note: The Common Reed Warbler is one of the migratory warblers among the 30 species found in Rwanda. It is a Palearctic winter visitor from October to April, widespread in thickets, bushes, rank vegetation, and cultivated areas. In Nature Kigali, it is mostly heard calling in the thickets along the fence.

29



Dark-capped Bulbul

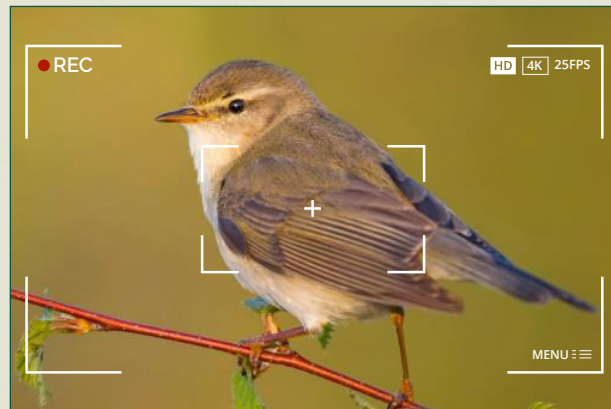
Scientific Name: *Pycnonotus barbatus*

Status: Common Resident in Rw (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Ikirogoryo/Igishori

Note: The Dark-capped Bulbul, also known as the Common Bulbul, is widespread and common in virtually all habitats throughout the region.

30



Willow Warbler

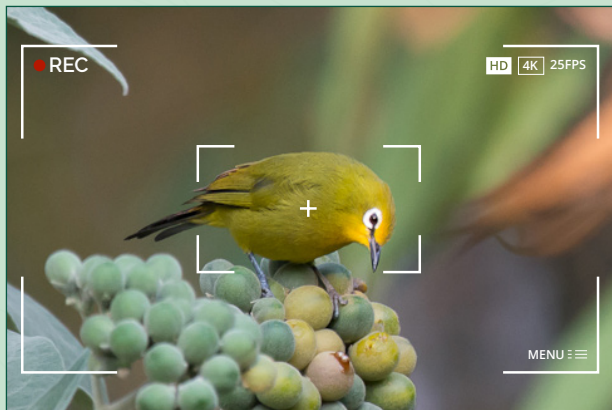
Scientific Name: *Phylloscopus trochilus*

Status: Common Palearctic (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Unknown

Note: The Willow Warbler is one of the common migratory species, occurring from late September to early May, though sometimes it can be found beyond this period. It inhabits a variety of bushes and woodlands.

31



Green White-eye

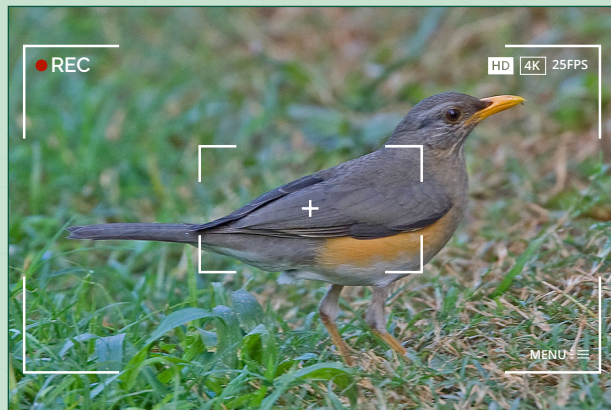
Scientific Name: *Zosterops stuhlmanni*

Status: Common Resident in Rw (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Unkown

Note: The Green White-eye, formerly known as the African Yellow White-eye, is widespread and common, occurring in a variety of habitats, including forests, forest edges, gardens, and cultivated areas. These small birds, about the size of a leaf, have greenish plumage and a white eye ring. They prefer the middle and canopy of trees.

32



African Thrush

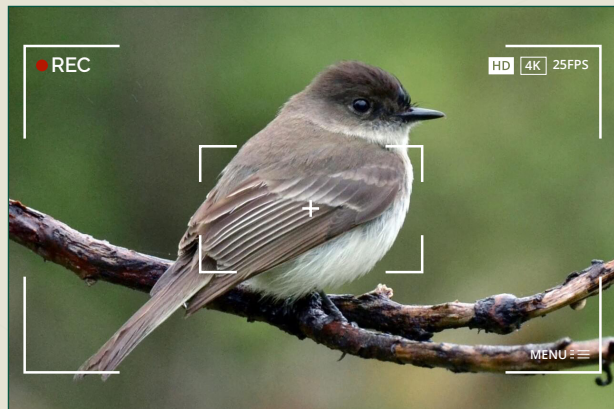
Scientific Name: *Turdus pelios*

Status: Common Resident in Rw (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Igishondamabyi

Note: The African Thrush is one of the species in the Turdidae family found in Rwanda. It is common and widespread in forest edges, thickets, gardens, and cultivated areas. It can be easily confused with the Olive/Abyssinian Thrush, which occurs at higher altitudes.

33



African Dusky Flycatcher

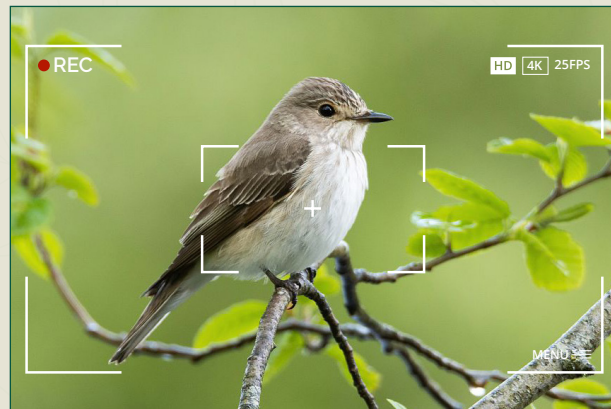
Scientific Name: *Muscicapa adusta*

Status: Common Resident in Rw (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Unknown

Note: The African Dusky Flycatcher is one of the smallest flycatchers. It is very common and widespread in forests, riverine woodlands, and gardens, particularly in eucalyptus trees.

34



Spotted/Mediterranean Flycatcher

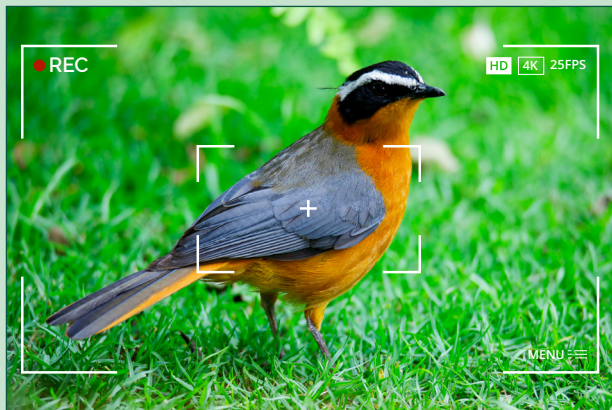
Scientific Name: *Muscicapa striata*

Status: Common Plearctic

Kinyarwanda Name: Unknown

Note: The Spotted Flycatcher is a migratory visitor occurring in various habitats from late September to April. It is common and widespread in our region, especially in Nature Kigali garden.

35



White-browed Robin-Chat

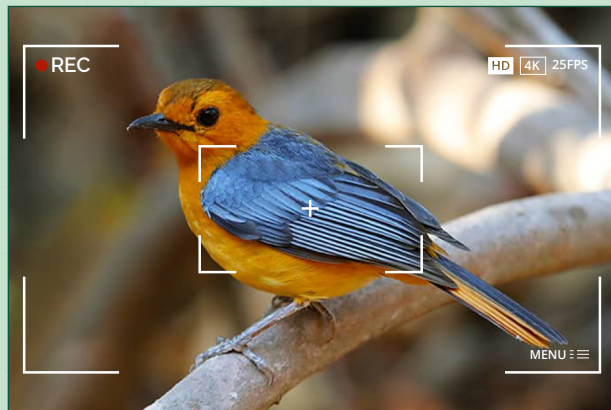
Scientific Name: *Cossypha heuglini*

Status: Common Resident in Rw (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Inyombya

Note: The White-browed Robin-Chat is known as an alarm in local community experience, as it makes a loud wake-up call in the morning in many home gardens. It is widespread and common in Nature Kigali across many habitats.

36



Red-capped Robin-Chat

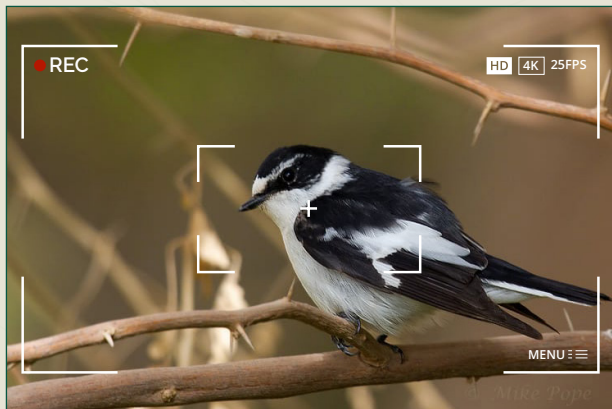
Scientific Name: *Cossypha natalensis*

Status: Resident and Intra-African Migrant (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Inyombya

Note: The Red-capped Robin-Chat is one of seven Robin-Chat species found in Rwanda. It is a shy but common bird of forest undergrowth and thickets. Both resident and intra-African migrant populations occur in the western and coastal regions from May to November. In Rwanda, it is a resident in specific habitats.

37



Semi-collared Flycatcher

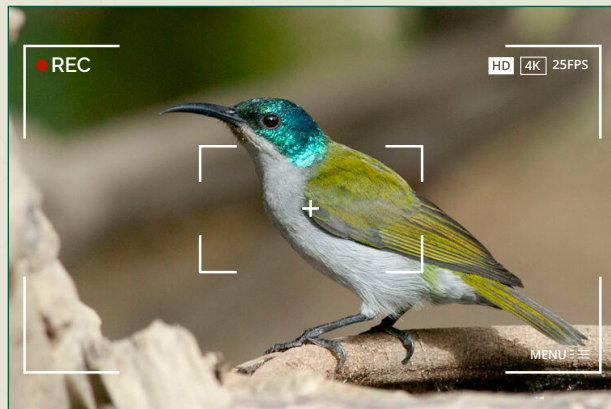
Scientific Name: *Ficedula semitorquata*

Status: Common Palearctic Rw (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Unknown

Note: The Semi-collared Flycatcher is a Palearctic migrant that visits Rwanda from September to April. It closely resembles the Collared Flycatcher, making identification a bit tricky. However, it is locally common in the west and widespread across various habitats in Rwanda.

38



Green-headed Sunbird

Scientific Name: *Cyanomitra verticalis*

Status: Common Resident in Rw (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Umununi

Note: The Green-headed Sunbird is one of 24 sunbird species found in Rwanda. It is common and widespread in highland areas, often seen around forest edges, secondary growth, gardens, and cultivated lands. As a nectar-feeding species, it is frequently spotted on flowering plants such as *Erythrina abyssinica*.

39



Scarlet-chested Sunbird

Scientific Name: *Chalcomitra senegalensis*

Status: Common Resident in Rw (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Umununi

Note: This is one of the most beautiful sunbirds, popular among photographers for its striking appearance—brilliant scarlet on the chest and a shimmering greenish cape. It is common and widespread across forest edges, woodland valleys, gardens, and cultivated areas.

40



Bronze Sunbird

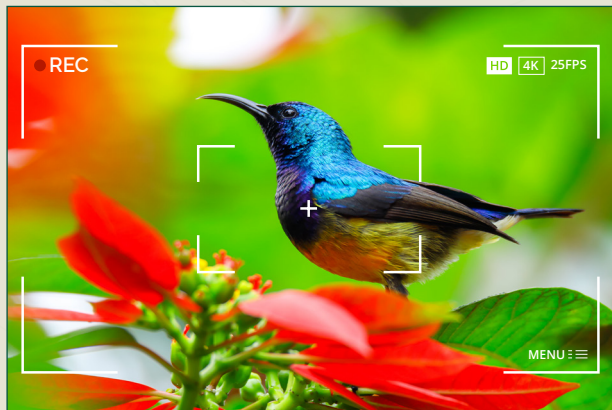
Scientific Name: *Nectarinia killimensis*

Status: Common Resident in Rw (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Umununi

Note: The Bronzy Sunbird is a large sunbird species, commonly found in gardens, forest edges, and open woodlands. With its long tail and dark metallic plumage, it is often mistaken for having black feathers.

41



Variable Sunbird

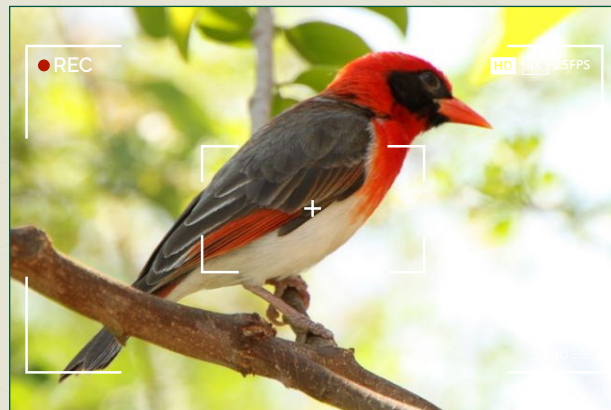
Scientific Name: *Cinnyris venustus*

Status: Common Resident in Rw (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Umununi

Note: The Variable Sunbird is the most common and widespread sunbird species, known for the variation in belly color — from yellow and orange to white. It is particularly abundant in the highlands, while the albiventris (white-bellied) subspecies is restricted to semi-arid bush country. In Nature Kigali garden, it is frequently seen feeding on flowers.

42



Red-headed Weaver

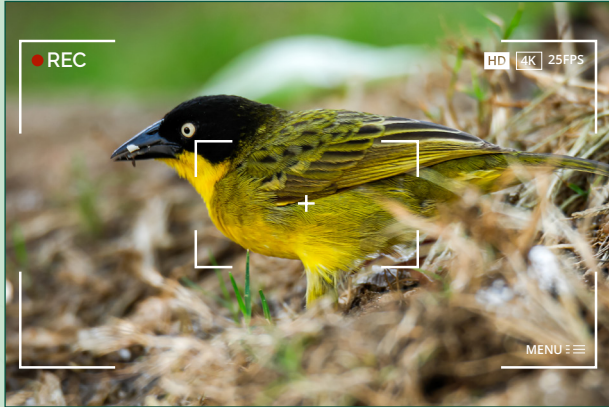
Scientific Name: *Anaplectes rubriceps*

Status: Common Resident in Rw (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Isandi

Note: The Red-headed Weaver is one of 19 weaver species found in Rwanda. It is widespread and locally common, inhabiting a variety of environments including woodlands, bush country, grasslands with scattered trees, and gardens.

43



Baglafaecht Weaver

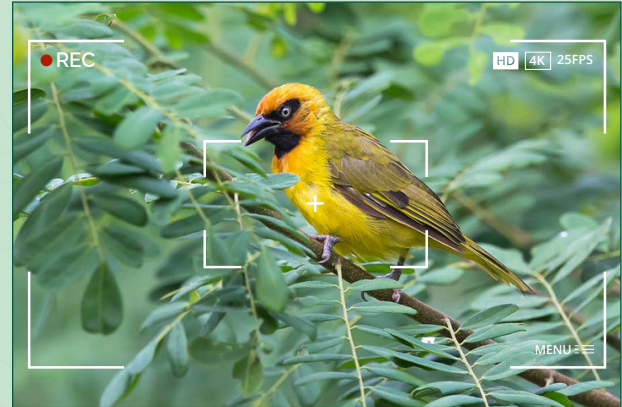
Scientific Name: *Ploceus baglafaecht*

Status: Common Resident in Rw (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Isandi

Note: The Baglafaecht Weaver is one of the Ploceus weavers and is very common and widespread, especially in highland areas. It typically inhabits forest edges, open woodlands, cultivated lands, and gardens.

44



Black-necked Weaver

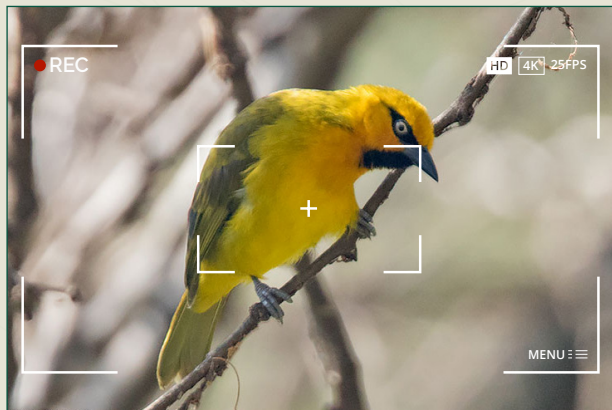
Scientific Name: *Ploceus nigricollis*

Status: Common Resident in Rw (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Isandi

Note: The Black-necked Weaver is widespread across Rwanda, occurring in a variety of habitats. In the west, it prefers forest remnants, woodlands, and secondary growth, while in the eastern and southern regions, it is found in various woodlands and dense bush, including semi-arid areas.

45



Spectacled Weaver

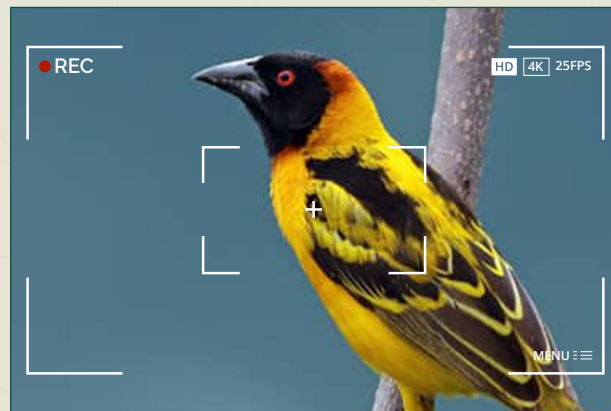
Scientific Name: *Ploceus ocularis*

Status: Common Resident in Rw (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Isandi

Note: The Spectacled Weaver is one of the Ploceus weavers, commonly found in a wide variety of habitats, including forest edges, woodlands, bushed grasslands, and overgrown cultivated areas.

46



Village Weaver

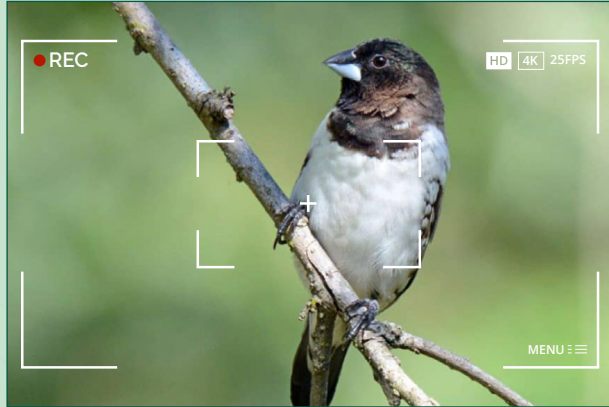
Scientific Name: *Ploceus cucullatus*

Status: Common Resident in Rw (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Inganji

Note: The Village Weaver, which split from the Black-headed Weaver, is common and widespread across a wide range of habitats, including human settlements. They are social birds, often seen in flocks and nesting in various trees.

47



Bronze Mannikin

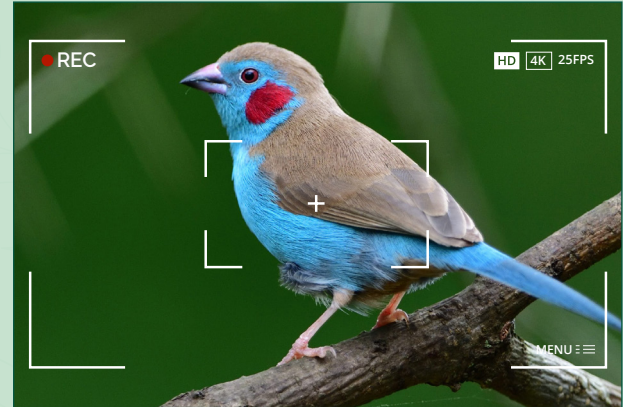
Scientific Name: *Spermestes cucullata*

Status: Common Resident in Rw (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Uduhuri

Note: The Bronze Mannikin is one of two species found in Rwanda. It is common and widespread across all habitats, except deserts and forest interiors. These birds are typically seen in flocks and sometimes gather with Black-and-White Mannikins.

48



Red-cheeked Cordon-bleu

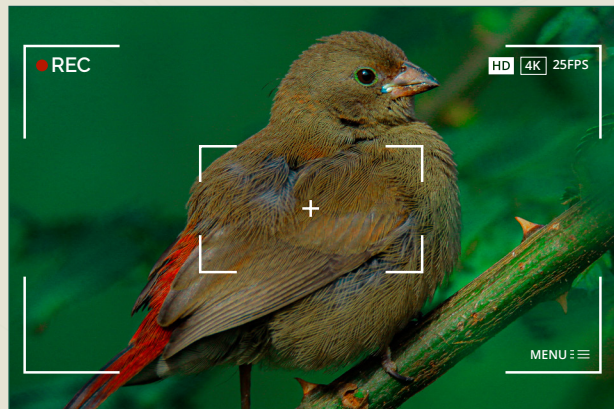
Scientific Name: *Uraeginthus bengalus*

Status: Common Resident in Rw (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Unknown

Note: The Red-cheeked Cordon-bleu is a finch-like species and the only Cordon-bleu found in Rwanda. It is very common and widespread in virtually all habitats, except forest interiors.

49



Red-billed Firefinch

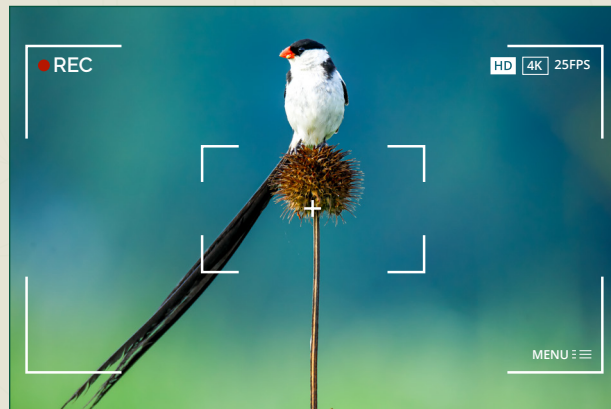
Scientific Name: *Lagonosticta senegala*

Status: Common Resident in Rw (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Ifundi

Note: The Red-billed Firefinch is one of two species found in Rwanda. It is the most common species, occupying a wide range of habitats, including human settlements, and generally avoiding only forest interiors.

50



Pin-tailed Whydah

Scientific Name: *Vidua macroura*

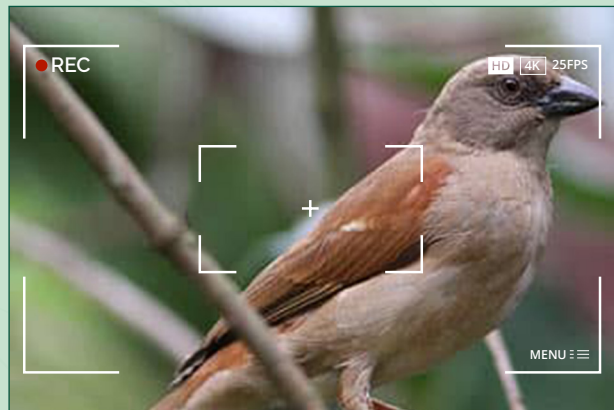
Status: Common Resident in Rw (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Matene

Note: The Pin-tailed Whydah is a well-known species among locals due to traditional beliefs about the bird. It is the most common and widespread whydah among the three species found in Rwanda, inhabiting a wide variety of woodlands, bush country, cultivated areas, and gardens.

Fun fact: Local community believes its long tail attracts females, so many boys chase the birds to grab their tails to attract girls.

51



Northern Grey-headed Sparrow

Scientific Name: *Passer griseus*

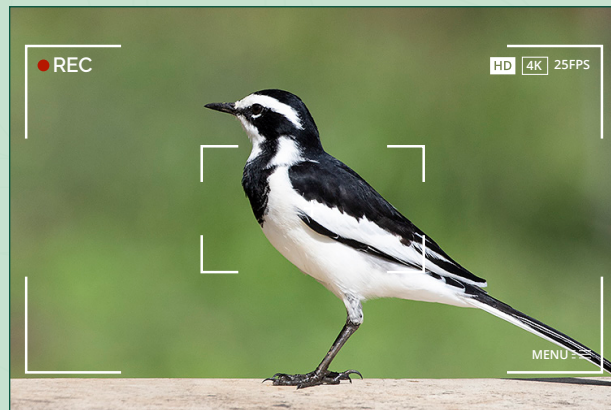
Status: Common Resident in Rw (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Igishwi

Note: Northern Grey-headed Sparrow is one of two species found in Rwanda. It is widespread and common, often found around human settlements, and generally prefers areas with higher rainfall.

Fan Fact: In Rwandan traditions, calling someone a “sparrow” is a way to refer to someone who is considered not intelligent.

52



African Pied Wagtail

Scientific Name: *Motacilla aguimp*

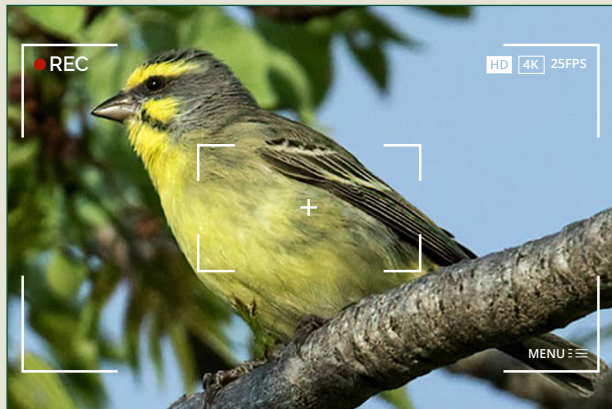
Status: Common Resident in Rw (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Inyamanza

Note: The African Pied Wagtail, one of the six wagtail species found in Rwanda, is common and widespread in various habitats such as riverbanks, lakeshores, cultivated areas, forest glades, and towns. In Rwandan culture, this bird is highly respected for representing the famous Abagesera clan.

Fan fact: In Rwandan tradition, the African Pied Wagtail is considered a peaceful bird that does not harm crops.

53



Yellow-fronted Canary

Scientific Name: *Crithagra mozambica*

Status: Common Resident in Rw (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Unknown

Note: The Yellow-fronted Canary is one of the four species found in Rwanda. It is common and widespread in open woodlands, bush country, and cultivated areas.

54



Fork-tailed Drongo

Scientific Name: *Dicrurus adsimilis*

Status: Common Resident in Rw (LC)

Kinyarwanda Name: Unknown

Note: The Yellow-fronted Canary is one of the four species found in Rwanda. It is common and widespread in open woodlands, bush country, and cultivated areas.

SIGHTINGS CHECKLIST

Visit the hotel reception and ask for your exclusive birdwatching checklist! As you explore, check off the birds you spot or add any new ones not listed. For a more in-depth experience, Nature Kigali reception can arrange a guided tour upon request, It's a fun and interactive way to track your sightings and discover the birds around Nature Kigali Hotel.

1. Red-necked Spurfowl *Pternistis afer*
2. Red-eyed Dove *Streptopelia semitorquata*
3. Ross's Turaco *Tauraco rossae*
4. White-browed Coucal *Centropus superciliosus*
5. Klaas's Cuckoo *Chrysococcyx klaas*
6. Eurasian Nightjar *Caprimulgus europaeus*
7. African Palm Swift *Cypsiurus parvus*
8. African Sacred Ibis *Threskiornis aethiopicus*
9. Hadada Ibis *Bostrychia hagedash*
10. African Harrier-Hawk *Polyboroides typus*
11. Palm-nut Vulture *Gypohierax angolensis*
12. Long-crested Eagle *Lophaetus occipitalis*
13. Bat Hawk *Macheiramphus alcinus*
14. Black Goshawk *Astur melanoleucus*
15. Black Kite *Milvus migrans*
16. Speckled Mousebird *Colius striatus*
17. Cinnamon-chested Bee-eater *Merops oreobates*
18. European Bee-eater *Merops apiaster*
19. Spot-flanked Barbet *Tricholaema lacrymosa*
20. Lesser Honeyguide *Indicator minor*
21. Eurasian Kestrel *Falco tinnunculus*
22. Chinspot Batis *Batis molitor*
23. Tropical Boubou *Laniarius major*
24. African Paradise-Flycatcher *Terpsiphone viridis*
25. Pied Crow *Corvus albus*
26. Green-backed Camaroptera *Camaroptera brachyura*
27. Trilling Cisticola *Cisticola woosnami*
28. Common Reed Warbler *Acrocephalus scirpaceus*
29. Common Bulbul *Pycnonotus barbatus*
30. Willow Warbler *Phylloscopus trochilus*

31. Green White-eye *Zosterops stuhlmanni*
32. African Thrush *Turdus pelios*
33. African Dusky Flycatcher *Muscicapa adusta*
34. Spotted Flycatcher *Muscicapa striata*
35. White-browed Robin-Chat *Cossypha heuglini*
36. Red-capped Robin-Chat *Cossypha natalensis*
37. Semicollared Flycatcher *Ficedula semitorquata*
38. Green-headed Sunbird *Cyanomitra verticalis*
39. Scarlet-chested Sunbird *Chalcomitra senegalensis*
40. Bronze Sunbird *Nectarinia kilimensis*
41. Variable Sunbird *Cinnyris venustus*
42. Red-headed Weaver *Anaplectes rubriceps*
43. Baglafecht Weaver *Ploceus baglafecht*
44. Black-necked Weaver *Ploceus nigricollis*
45. Spectacled Weaver *Ploceus ocularis*
46. Village Weaver *Ploceus cucullatus*
47. Bronze Mannikin *Spermestes cucullata*
48. Red-cheeked Cordonbleu *Uraeginthus bengalus*
49. Red-billed Firefinch *Lagonosticta senegala*
50. Pin-tailed Whydah *Vidua macroura*
51. Northern Gray-headed Sparrow *Passer griseus*
52. African Pied Wagtail *Motacilla aguimp*
53. Yellow-fronted Canary *Crithagra mozambica*
54. Fork-tailed Drongo *Dicrurus adsimilis*
55. Wahlberg's Eagle *Aquila whalbergi*
56. Cardinal Woodpecker *Dendropicos fuscescens*
57. Little Sparrowhawk *Tachyspiza minulla*
58. Violet-backed Starling *Cinnyricinclus leucogaster*
59. Collared Sunbird *Hedydipna collaris*

TOUR ACTIVITIES

Akagera National Park

Distance: 114km

Time: 2h40 Drive

Akagera National Park, established in 1934, is Rwanda's only savannah park and home to over 500 bird species and the Big Five. Staying at Nature Kigali Boutique Hotel offers you the perfect opportunity to embark on a day trip to explore both the Big Five and the diverse birdlife of Akagera NP.

HOTSPOT 1:

Nyarutarama Golf Lake

Distance: 1.5Km

Time: 5min Drive/ 22min Walk/ 10 min Cycling

Nyarutarama Golf Lake is an artificial lake located in the heart of Kigali, next to the golf course. It boasts a rich diversity of wildlife, including over 248 bird species, butterflies, and frogs. The lake is particularly famous for being home to iconic birds like the Bat Hawk and the Giant Kingfisher, making it a unique spot for birdwatching in Kigali.

HOTSPOT 2:

Nyandungu Eco-Park

Distance: 6.9km

Time: 15min Drive/Moto Bike /25 min Cycling

Nyandungu Eco-Park is an urban-restored wetland spanning 121 hectares, offering a rich diversity of flora and fauna. Since its restoration in 2016, it has become a hub for recreational activities such as cycling, hiking, picnics, birdwatching, and dining amidst nature. Located in the heart of Kigali, Nyandungu is home to nearly 300 bird species, including migratory birds, rare species, and iconic ones like the White-collared Oliveback. Staying at Nature Kigali Boutique Hotel allows you the opportunity to explore around 70 bird species during a half-day birding session with an experienced bird guide.

ROOMS



Nature Kigali is boutique hotel with six bedrooms, which offer style and comfort, in our tranquil setting. Enjoy waking up to the sound of birds and a view of Nature Kigali gardens.

Restaurant



Nature Kigali provides a family-friendly restaurant to enjoy coffee, breakfast, lunch and dinner. Indoor or outdoor settings, we also cater for groups or parties. Great value for money, with a wide variety of food for every taste.

Gardens



The large Nature Kigali gardens offers a number of venues for every celebration or occasion. Enjoy the open space surrounded by mature trees, with a playground on-site for children to play in while their parents relax and enjoy the day or evening.

Nature Collections Boutique



At Nature Collections, we are committed to providing exceptional, handcrafted fashion and gifts that embody the rich cultural heritage of Rwanda. Our skilled artisans blend creativity with artisanship to offer a diverse range of products.

Children's playground



Play area and equipment for children of all ages, including soft-play area for children under 2.

Events Space



Nature Kigali offers several events spaces for groups and celebrations of all types and sizes. Enjoy your celebration or get-together in one of our covered outdoors spaces.

Discover Nature and Bird Life at Nature Kigali

Surrounded by swaying indigenous trees, vibrant flowers, and a variety of fruit-bearing plants, Nature Kigali awakens your wild spirit and invites you to reconnect with nature. Here, every moment is an opportunity to reflect—guided by the joyful melodies of majestic birds in their natural habitat.

A Birding Paradise in the Heart of Kigali

Nature Kigali is centrally located near Nyarutarama Golf Lake—one of Kigali's top birding hotspots, home to over 248 bird species. The lake provides a haven for species such as the Giant Kingfisher, Striped Kingfisher, Little Bittern, and Buttonquails. Even within the hotel gardens, guests can easily spot more than 50 species including the Bat Hawk, European Nightjar, Willow Warbler, White-browed Robin-Chat, and Hooded Vulture.

One of the highlights is the stunning Ross's Turaco—a must-see for photographers and nature lovers. Whether you're enjoying lunch or relaxing at the hotel, keep your eyes and ears open; this colorful bird often graces the trees around the property with its presence and call.

Night Birding at Nature Kigali

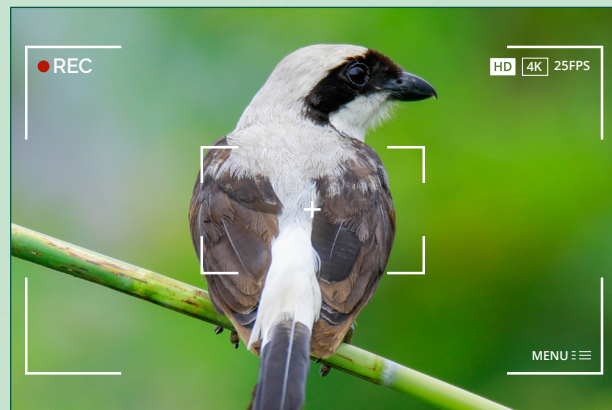
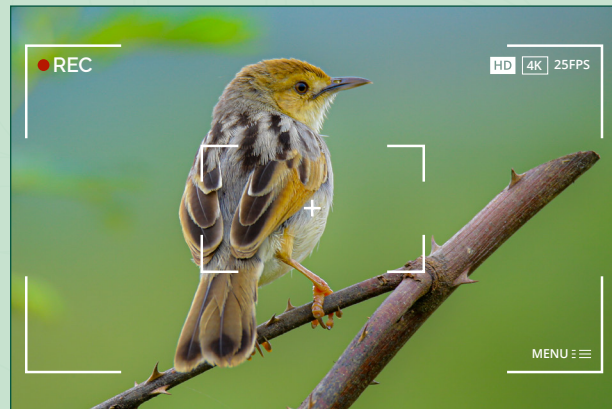
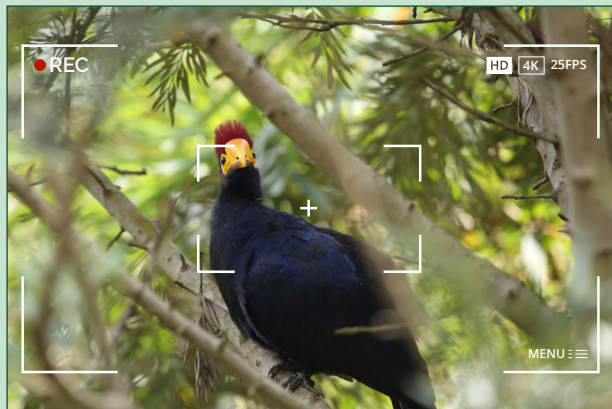
For those seeking a unique nocturnal experience, take a short walk after dinner with a flashlight around the hotel grounds. European Nightjars are often observed during migration periods (August to late May), and owls occasionally make an appearance, offering a magical evening adventure.

Birding Tours

Strategically located in the heart of Kigali's birding hotspots, Nature Kigali Boutique Hotel offers easy access to short, half-day, or full-day birding excursions. Led by knowledgeable local guides from the surrounding community, our tours support the preservation of Rwanda's natural heritage.

Short Birding Excursion

For guests with limited time but a strong love for nature, Nyarutarama Golf Lake is just 1.5 km away—a quick 5-minute drive, 22-minute walk, or 10-minute bike ride. In just 2–3 hours, you can spot an average of 70 bird species in this scenic urban sanctuary known for the Bat Hawk and Giant Kingfisher.



BIRDING MAP

TRAIL 1: BIRDING IN COMPOUND



TRAIL 2: BIRDING AT NYARUTARAMA



TRAIL 3: BIRDING AT NYANDUNGU ECO PARK



FROM NATURE KIGALI, NYARUTARAMA GOLF LAKE IS JUST 1.5 KM AWAY—A QUICK 5-MINUTE DRIVE, 22-MINUTE WALK, OR 10-MINUTE BIKE RIDE. IN JUST 2–3 HOURS, YOU CAN SPOT AN AVERAGE OF 70 BIRD SPECIES IN THIS SCENIC URBAN SANCTUARY KNOWN FOR THE BAT HAWK AND GIANT KINGFISHER.



SWAMPS



TRAILS



ECO PARK



HOTEL

To book a guided birding tour, please ask at our front desk



Boutique Hotel, Restaurant & Events

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Tel: +250 783 611 493 | +250 783 966 66

Social Media: @naturekigali

Nyarutarama, KG 515 street 9

Google Plus Code: 3443+F5 Kigali

Are you passionate about conservation?

Do you actively consider taking actions to help sustain our natural environment?

Explore our partner's cause by visiting



www.rugeziornithology.org

Email: rugeziornithology@gmail.com

Tel: +250 792 506 023

Social Media: @RugeziOrnithology

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