

Namibia's Etosha Pan & Skeleton Coast

Naturetrek Tour Report

31 October - 16 November 2008

Report compiled by John Carruthers



Naturetrek Cheriton Mill Cheriton Alresford Hampshire SO24 0NG England

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

F: +44 (0)1962 736426

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour Leaders: John Carruthers (Naturetrek)
Ryno Blaauw (Local guide and naturalist)
Jeremiah (Local guide and naturalist)

Participants: Dave Rickwood
Juline Rickwood
Derek Tulley
Elaine Tulley
Peter Slater
Elisabeth Slater
Barbara Richards
Margaret Galloway
Andrew Coutts
Ken Panchen
Julia Panchen
Hilary Lamont

Day 1

Friday 31st October

The group met at Gatwick in the afternoon for the Air Namibia overnight flight direct to Windhoek.

Day 2

Saturday 1st November

Windhoek to Namib Grens Farm Weather hot & sunny, 30C

We landed at 9.50am after a smooth flight and were met by Ryno and Jeremiah from Wilderness Safaris, sorted ourselves out and set off in our two extended Land Rovers with everybody having a window seat. We left the Little Swifts behind at the airport and the Palm Swifts in Windhoek and headed into rocky country. We were soon seeing our first Pale Chanting Goshawks, Helmeted Guineafowl and a displaying Northern Black Korhaan. Nearer the farm we found some Ostriches, Laughing Doves, Namaqua Doves and Rosy-faced Lovebirds. The animals seen included Baboons, many Springbok and 2 Oryx. Before an excellent dinner we had time for a short walk around the garden and found a pair of Gabar Goshawks, Scarlet-chested Sunbirds, Southern Masked Weavers, Common Waxbills, Glossy Starlings, Blacksmith Plovers and lots of Red-eyed Bulbuls.

Day 3

Sunday 2nd November

Namib Grens to Kulala Weather hot & sunny, 30C

There were many birds to see on our pre-breakfast walk including Dusky Sunbirds, Ground Scaper Thrush, Go-away Bird, Black-throated and Yellow Canaries and the pair of resident Gabar Goshawks. We saw several Klipspringers on our way to the Spreetshooghte Pass and we were indeed lucky to see a pair of Verreaux' Eagles low overhead and 2 Bokmakieries. We then stopped to watch a pair of Ludwig's Bustards and a pair of Ruppell's Korhaans close by. Next came coffee and apple cake in the cafe at Solitaire - this is a lonely outpost on the edge of the desert which is an oasis for many birds namely, Sociable and Masked Weavers, Cape Sparrows, Glossy Starlings and a small flock of Red-billed Queleas.

We passed several Kudu, Eland, Black-backed Jackals and Rock Hyrax on the way to Kulala Wilderness Lodge where we had a late lunch. After settling in, we went out to look for the endemic Dune Lark which we found quite quickly in the dune vegetation and then celebrated with a sundowner before heading back to the lodge for dinner.

Day 4

Monday 3rd November

Sossusvlei and Deadvlei Weather hot & sunny, 34C

We were up and away very promptly to catch the early sun on the dunes of Sossusvlei. The road takes you along a dry riverbed with enormous dunes on each side and here we stopped to view one of the largest dunes in the world at about 300m high. Ostrich, Springbok, Oryx and Jackal were all seen in this area. On the way to Deadvlei we watched Double-banded Sand Grouse, Ludwig's Bustard and Mountain Zebra. We then took a walk through the dunes to the dry pan dotted with long-dead acacias which had been caused by a river being forced to change its course by the advancing dunes.

After a picnic in the shade of a giant camelthorn watching Cape Sparrows, Scaly-feathered Finches, a Black-chested Prinia, a Familiar Chat and a pair of Chestnut-vented Tit Babblers, while overhead flew a Black-shouldered Kite and a Black-chested Snake Eagle. Driving back to the lodge we found both Double-breasted and Burchell's Coursers in the gravel desert. After a welcome siesta we paid a visit to Sesriem Canyon where we spent about an hour walking down into, and along the floor of the spectacular canyon. On the way we spotted Ant-eating Chats, a Kori Bustard and the only Southern Pied Babbler of the trip.

Day 5

Tuesday 4th November

Kulala to Walvis Bay Weather hot & sunny, 34C

We left Kulala at 8am and were soon seeing plenty of Springbok and Oryx plus Mountain Wheatears, Pale-winged Starlings and Ruppell's Korhaans. The highlights of our stop this time at Solitaire were 4 Rosy Lovebirds and 6 Wattled Starlings. We stopped briefly at the Tropic of Capricorn and on the sign sat a TracTrac Chat and from a nearby viewpoint we saw 6 Mountain Zebra.

We had lunch at the dry Kuiseb River Canyon where we watched Greater Kestrel and European Bee-eaters. We then travelled across a stretch of flat stony desert to reach Walvis Bay and the Langholm Hotel, our base for the next three nights, and waiting to greet us was a pair of Common Waxbills in the garden. We had time for a short walk to the waterfront before dinner, where we saw Great White Pelicans, Kelp Gulls and Hartlaub's Gulls plus some Swift and Sandwich Terns.

Day 6

Wednesday 5th November

Walvis Bay Lagoon and Swakopmund Weather cloudy am, sunny & breezy pm

Today was wader day with 17 species seen. We spent the morning walking round the lagoon where the falling tide exposed beaches and sandbars providing feeding for the birds. Walvis Bay Lagoon is one of the best sites for waders in south-west Africa and we were not disappointed.

First we saw at least 25 Greenshank and similar numbers of Avocet, Grey Plover, Whimbrel, Turnstone, Bar-tailed Godwit, Curlew Sandpiper and Sanderling, most of which were close by. We also saw some local birds, namely, African Black Oystercatcher, White-fronted Plover and Blacksmith Lapwing, not forgetting at least 200 Greater Flamingo. Also present were Hartlaub's and Grey-headed Gulls with Caspian, Swift, Common, Sandwich and the endemic Damara Terns. There was also an Arctic Skua casing the Terns.

After lunch at the hotel we watched Orange River White-eye, African Reed Warbler and Dusky Sunbirds in the garden. We then travelled a few miles up the road to Swakopmund and en route we noticed 10 Bottle-nosed Dolphins in the breakers close to shore. Some of the group went shopping and others watched a Peregrine sitting on the roof of a tower in the town centre.

In the late afternoon we paid a visit to the Swakop River Estuary with its small lagoon and reed bed. Here we found a Glossy Ibis, some Cape Shoveller and Cape Teal, 2 African Purple Swamp Hens, Ruff, Little Stint, 3 Banded Plover and Kittlitz's Plover. We ended the day with a meal at the lighthouse restaurant in Swakopmund.

Day 7

Thursday 6th November

Exploration of the salt pans Weather cloudy am, sunny & very windy pm

We noticed White-rumped Swifts flying around the hotel this morning just as we were setting off to drive round to the far side of the lagoon and on the way we stopped briefly to look at a pair of Damara Terns and a Grey-headed Gull which were sitting on a nearby sandbar.

Heading into an area of extensive commercial salt pans, we found hundreds of Little Stint, Avocet, Curlew Sandpiper and Greater Flamingo plus 6 Chestnut-banded Plover and 6 White-fronted Plovers. With the plovers were some Sanderling and 6 Red-necked Phalaropes which are quite unusual in this area. At the end of the track we walked across the shingle to the open sea where there was a feeding frenzy in progress with hundreds of Cape Cormorants, 25 Cape Gannets and at least 6 Sooty Shearwaters.

On the way back we stopped again at the lagoon to watch 2 Arctic Skuas chasing the Terns and then we noticed there were 6 Damara Terns and 30 Caspian Terns with the Common and Swift Terns. It became very windy in the afternoon with sand blowing about so the afternoon's birdwatching was cut short. In the evening we all enjoyed a good dinner at the famous Raft Restaurant built on stilts a few yards out into the lagoon.

Day 8

Friday 7th November

Walvis Bay to Damaraland Weather warm & sunny, windy on the coast

After an early breakfast we set off on the long drive along the Skeleton Coast to Damaraland. Our first stop after Swakopmund was at an area of arid, stony desert where we found 11 of the endemic Gray's Lark very close to the vehicles. Our next stop was at an area known as the Lichen Fields where over a 100 species have to survive on sea mist for moisture as there is virtually no rain. Later, we visited a huge colony of Cape Fur Seals at Cape Cross where in addition to the many seals we also watched Turnstone and Sanderling with several Black-backed Jackals keeping the surroundings clean.

After a picnic lunch we continued into the Skeleton Coast National Park and then we turned inland and headed up onto the plateau. This was a wild, rocky desert with flat-topped mountains and very little vegetation, but we did find the world's longest living plant, the Welwitschia Mirabilis. As we travelled on, the vegetation increased and we started to see some animals, namely Springbok, Kudu, Oryx and our first Hartmaan's Mountain Zebras, It had been a long day, but our accommodation at Damaraland Camp was very comfortable, the service excellent and the views breathtaking.

Day 9

Saturday 8th November

Exploration at Damaraland Weather hot & sunny, 33C

We were out at 7am with Everest and Albert (camp based guides) with an air of anticipation as we were off in search of the desert-adapted Elephants which live in the dry riverbeds. The terrain was quite rough and we had taken at least an hour to reach the first dry valley of the Hoab River which had a surprising number of large green trees and bushes growing in it. We had already seen Springbok, Oryx and Kudu, White-throated Canaries, White-backed Mousebirds, Bokmakieries and our first Benquela Long-billed Larks.

After nearly 3 hours of searching we spotted our first group of Elephants, a mother with a young male which was about 6 years old and another very large mother with a tiny youngster which we were told was only one month old. We watched the baby suckling and being nuzzled by its mother and then we realised there were at least 6 more animals in the shadow of this acacia thicket. We then changed our position and found some more, totalling 17, feeding and sheltering from the hot sun.

Back in camp Albert took us for a walk in the late afternoon to the top of a nearby hill from which we could appreciate the grand scale of this mountainous region. Our dinner was eaten under the stars in a boma (a traditional wooden fenced enclosure where stock are kept at night) accompanied by singing from the camp staff.

Day 10

Sunday 9th November

Damaraland to Hobatere Weather hot & sunny, followed by thunderstorm

We left Damaraland Camp at 7am and travelled up the dry river valley to join the gravel road. On the way we saw a pair of African Hawk Eagles in a tree, a pair of Ruppell's Parrots (endemic), a Purple Roller, some Oryx and a Rock Hyrax. Our first stop was at Twyfelfontein where we viewed ancient rock engravings of local animals and nearby we looked at examples of fossilised tree trunks.

Luckily we had booked a restaurant for lunch, as the clouds burst into a thunderstorm which lasted for about an hour. As we neared Hobatere Lodge, we spotted a Black-chested Snake Eagle, 3 Secretary Birds, 8 Giraffe and a Warthog. We then turned off the road onto a private track and stopped to watch a Monteiro's Hornbill (endemic) and found a Crimson-breasted Shrike sitting on its nest.

After settling in and having dinner we were taken on a night drive and using a powerful spotlight we found a Scrub Hare, a Black-backed Jackal, 2 Small Spotted Genets, 7 Bat-eared Foxes, 2 Rufus-cheeked Nightjars and a Spotted Thick-Knee.

Day 11

Monday 10th November

Hobatere to Okaukuejo in Etosha National Park Weather hot & sunny

We were taken round before breakfast by Dane (son of the owners and a keen birder) to see some of the local specialities. They included Olive Bee-eaters, Cinnamon-breasted Buntings, Rosy Lovebirds, Ruppell's Parrots, Violet Wood Hoopoes, a Golden-tailed Woodpecker and a pair of Verreaux's Eagle Owls. Breakfast was accompanied by Damara Hornbills, Long-tailed Starlings and Cape Glossy Starlings. We entered the western gate of Etosha National Park just after 10am and visited most of the waterholes along the route. There were many animals to be seen, namely Giraffe, Kudu, Blue Wildebeest, Red Hartebeest, 11 Elephants, a Black Rhino and 5 of the rare Sable Antelopes. Birds seen along the way were a pair of White-backed Vultures, 5 Lappet-faced Vultures, a Bateleur, 4 Tawny Eagles, 1 African Hawk Eagle and a Black-shouldered Kite. At one of the infrequent rest areas where you are allowed out of the vehicle we noticed the huge colonial nest of the Sociable Weaver in a large tree and up in the branches was a Pygmy Falcon which also inhabits the same nest. This was a lucky find as these birds are often very difficult to see.

After dinner at Okaukuejo Rest Camp we visited the floodlit waterhole where we found the second Black Rhino of the day, a Spotted Hyena and many Burchell's Zebra.

Day 12

Tuesday 11th November

Exploration of the Okaukuejo area Weather hot & sunny

We left at 7am on the morning game drive and headed east and the first animal we saw was a Jackal with 3 cubs at their den, only 10m from the track. There were many birds to be seen on the way to the first waterhole - Capped Wheatear, Fiscal Shrike, Kori Bustard, Crowned Lapwing, Northern Black Korhaan, Sabota and Spike-heeled Larks. At the waterhole we found large numbers of Oryx, Springbok, Burchell's Zebras and a flock of Namaqua Sand Grouse.

At the next waterhole there were Kudu, Wildebeest, an Icterine Warbler in a bush with a Black Kite soaring overhead. There had been rain in the night and at one roadside puddle we watched a Yellow Mongoose and a flock of Grey-backed Finch Larks and then a Rufus-eared Warbler popped up in a bush beside us. Moving on, we saw a pair of Grey Hornbills in one tree and a pair of Yellow-billed Hornbills in the next tree, followed by a perched immature Martial Eagle.

Back in camp it was time for lunch followed by a relaxing session spent either swimming, visiting the waterhole or trying to photograph some of the many birds around the camp. These included Crimson-breasted Shrike, African Hoopoe, African Cuckoo, Acacia-pied Barbet, Wattled Starling, Groundscraper Thrush, Fork-tailed Drongo and Ground Squirrels. At 4pm we set off on the afternoon game drive, this time heading north. We soon found a large herd of Wildebeest followed by a pair of Greater Kestrels, a Lesser Grey Shrike, 3 Double-banded Coursers and 3 more Icterine Warblers. Then came a surprise as a migrant Pallid Harrier flew low across the road in front of us; this is a bird we do not see every year. At last, we found what we had been looking for, a Lion - it was a large female walking away from us, being anxiously watched by 3 Jackals. After dinner we found 2 male Lions at the waterhole taking a drink.

Day 13

Wednesday 12th November

To Namutoni Weather hot & sunny 31C

The 2 Lions from last night were still around the waterhole early this morning. We set off for Namutoni Lodge at the eastern end of Etosha National Park and immediately came across a Kori Bustard and 2 Secretary Birds hunting. Next we spotted a small raptor bathing in a puddle - this turned out to be a Shikra. It was then chased off by a group of White-crested Helmet Shrikes.

There was something to see at almost all of the waterholes including Wildebeest, Zebra, Giraffe, Warthog, Cape Teal, Red-billed Teal, Greater Kestrel, Yellow-billed Egret and Marsh Sandpiper. We stopped at Halali Rest Camp for lunch but before eating we were taken to see an adult White-faced Owl in a tree with its two young still in the nest cavity below. In another tree there was a pair of Scops Owls roosting with a youngster and at the waterhole were 8 Elephants, including one very young one, and our first Maribou Stork and Black-faced Impala.

After many more Giraffe and Impala, Kori Bustards, Violet-eared Waxbills, a Brown Snake Eagle and a Bateleur, we arrived at Namutoni Lodge to be greeted by some Banded Mongoose. Just before the entrance to the Lodge we came across perhaps the best birds of the day - a pair of Blue Cranes.

Day 14

Thursday 13th November

Exploring the Namutoni area Weather hot & sunny

Before breakfast a Pearl-spotted Owlet was found nesting in a hole in a palm tree and 2 Black Crake on the edge of the reed bed at the waterhole. In the trees around the breakfast table, a Black-backed Puffback was heard and then seen by most of the group. We left Namutoni and drove north, noticing many Lesser Grey Shrikes (at least 20 during the day), a Black Kite, a pair of Marico Flycatchers, a pair of White-backed Vultures, 2 beautiful Lilac-breasted Rollers and a very close view of a Red-necked Falcon on top of a small tree next to the track. At one waterhole there were 2 Blue Cranes, an African Shelduck, 2 Bateleurs, 4 Black-cheeked Waxbills and 2 Red-backed Shrikes. Ahead of us was a Steppe Eagle sitting on top of a small tree eating something which turned out to be a Terrapin!

During the morning we had also seen lots of Oryx, Kudu, Zebra, Giraffe, Wildebeest and Impala. Then we had a piece of good luck as Lions were spotted lying down in the shade of a small acacia. There appeared to be one male and two females which then got up and walked slowly towards us, passing by only six feet away. There was a heart-stopping moment when one of the big females paused and stared right at us. The male looked very weary but the females were looking very fit and powerful as they moved into some shade about 20 feet away. It was then that we noticed that there were also two youngsters who were now walking towards us and passed close by to join the adults.

Back in camp, it was lunchtime followed by a siesta.

On the afternoon game drive we were looking for the tiny Damara Dik Dik which is one of the smallest antelopes and endemic to Namibia and which we had not yet seen. So we were searching an area where these animals are known to be and after about an hour we did manage to find one and we ended up seeing five.

Day 15

Friday 14th November

Namutoni to Waterberg Weather hot & sunny

We left at 7.30am and immediately saw lots of Impala, Kudu and Giraffe, then surprisingly we saw a small Horned Adder going across the road. We stopped and assisted it with a stick so that it would not be run over. Go-away Birds, Yellow-billed Hornbill, Red-billed Hornbill, Pale Chanting Goshawk and Lesser Grey Shrike were all seen in the roadside trees as we travelled south. We stopped at Lake Otjikoto, which is surrounded by woodland, where we hoped to find the secretive Green Pigeon, but today we were out of luck. We did, however, have the compensation of seeing 2 pairs of the stunning Violet-backed Starlings in trees above us. Also, on the lake was a Reed Cormorant and on the shore a Green-backed Heron whilst in the trees were 4 of the beautiful African Paradise Flycatchers.

At the lunch stop we found a Long-billed Crombec in a tree and just before we reached Waterberg we saw a Black-shouldered Kite, White-backed Vulture, Lappet-faced Vulture and 4 Ostriches. After we settled in, we had a walk through the wooded slopes below a huge crag and found Ruppell's Parrot, a Purple Roller, a Kalahari Scrub Robin, a Marico Sunbird, a Golden-tailed Woodpecker, a Bearded Woodpecker and some Rosy-faced Lovebirds.

Day 16

Saturday 15th November

Waterberg to Windhoek Weather hot sunny, 35C

On our pre-breakfast walk we found an Acacia Pied Barbet, 2 White-browed Scrub Robins and 2 more Kalahari Scrub Robins, 2 Grey-backed Camaropteras (Bleating Warbler), a Marico Sunbird and a Golden-breasted Bunting. We also heard the mellow song of the Rock Runner, but could not find the bird amongst the huge boulders at the base of the crag. We ended the session with a view of a pair of Verraux's Black Eagles drifting along the rockface. There was a surprise waiting for us at breakfast, as outside the restaurant were 5 Dwarf Black Mongoose having a drink at a leaking hose.

We were now heading south for Windhoek on good tarmac roads with little traffic. We did see some roadside wildlife, including Swallow-tailed Bee-eaters, Tawny Eagles, Black-shouldered Kites, Grey Hornbills and a Black-chested Snake Eagle. Mammals seen were Impala, Warthog, Kudu, Eland, Steenbok, Oryx and Springbok. We arrived in Windhoek where we had a good lunch at one of the best restaurants in town after which we had our final stop of the trip at the Avis Dam and Lake. Here we found a Brown-crowned Tchagra which was a new bird for the trip. We were now on our way to the airport for our overnight flight home.

Day 17

Sunday 16th November

We arrived at Gatwick after changing at Frankfurt, both flights being on time. Our thanks go to Ryno and Jeremiah for their safe driving and all the local knowledge they shared with us to make this such a memorable trip.

Receive our e-newsletter

Join the Naturetrek e-mailing list and be the first to hear about new tours, additional departures and new dates, tour reports and special offers. Visit www.naturetrek.co.uk to sign up.

Naturetrek Facebook

We are delighted to launch the Naturetrek Facebook page so that participants of Naturetrek tours can remain in touch after the holiday and share photos, comments and future travel plans.

Setting up a personal profile at www.facebook.com is quick, free and easy. The [Naturetrek Facebook page](#) is now live; do please pay us a visit!

Species Lists

Birds Key: R=recorded H=heard only CAPITALS * = Namibian Endemic

	Common name	Scientific name	November														
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>	R	R	R	R				R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
2	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>					6							R	R	R	R
3	Sooty Shearwater	<i>Puffinus griseus</i>						6									
4	Cape Gannet	<i>Morus capensis</i>						50	10								
5	White-breasted Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>					3	3	1								
6	Cape Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax capensis</i>					R	R	R								
7	Reed Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax africanus</i>														1	
8	Eastern White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>				25	25	10	1								
9	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>						5	1						50	R	R
10	Yellow-billed Egret	<i>Egretta intermedia</i>										2	6	2			2
11	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>					15	20	6					R		R	R
12	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>										1	1				
13	Common Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>												1	1	1	
14	Green-backed Heron	<i>Butorides striatus</i>														1	
15	African Marabou	<i>Leptoptilos crumeniferus</i>												1	3		
16	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>					200	200	20								
17	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>					1										
18	Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiacus</i>		2								2	2	2	2	2	4
19	South African Shelduck	<i>Tadorna cana</i>													1		
20	Cape Shoveler	<i>Anas smithii</i>					3	2									
21	Cape Teal	<i>Anas capensis</i>					6	30						4	2	4	4
22	Red-billed Teal	<i>Anas erythrorhyncha</i>												6		4	
23	Lappet-faced Vulture	<i>Torgos tracheliotus</i>			13				2	2		5				1	
24	African White-backed Vulture	<i>Gyps africanus</i>										14	4		6	2	1
25	Bateleur	<i>Terathopius ecaudatus</i>										1		1	2		
26	Brown Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus cinereus</i>												1			
27	Black-breasted Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>			1				1		2						1
28	Steppe Eagle	<i>Aquila nipalensis</i>													2		
29	Tawny Eagle	<i>Aquila rapax</i>										4			1		3

	Common name	Scientific name	November															
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
30	Martial Eagle	<i>Polemaetus bellicosus</i>											1					
31	Black Eagle	<i>Aquila verreauxii</i>		2													2	
32	African Hawk Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus fasciatus</i>										2	1					
33	Augur Buzzard	<i>Buteo augur</i>									2							
34	Steppe Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo vulpinus</i>										1					1	
35	Gymnogene	<i>Polyboroides typus</i>															1	
36	Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i>											1					
37	Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>			1								1				1	2
38	Pale Chanting Goshawk	<i>Melierax canorus</i>	4	1	1	4						3	3	2			1	3
39	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>											1	1	1			
40	Gabar Goshawk	<i>Micronisus gabar</i>	2	2														
41	Little-banded Goshawk	<i>Accipiter badius</i>												1				
42	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>					1											
43	Red-necked Falcon	<i>Falco chicquera</i>												1	1			
44	Rock Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		2	2	4	1					1	R	R	R		R	R
45	Greater Kestrel	<i>Falco rupicoloides</i>		1		2								2	2			
46	Red-billed Francolin	<i>Francolinus adspersus</i>									10	R	R		R		R	R
47	Crested Francolin	<i>Francolinus sephaena</i>														2		
48	Helmeted Guineafowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>	R	R						R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
49	Red-knobbed Coot	<i>Fulica cristata</i>					10								R	R	R	
50	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>					20	1							R	R	R	
51	Black Crane	<i>Amaurornis flavirostris</i>															2	2
52	Blue Crane	<i>Anthropoides paradisea</i>													2	4		
53	Secretary Bird	<i>Sagittarius serpentarius</i>										4	4		4	2		
54	Kori Bustard	<i>Ardeotis kori</i>			1							6	4	1	11	10		
55	Ludwig's Bustard	<i>Neotis ludwigii</i>		2	2										1			
56	RUPPELL'S KORHAAN *	<i>Eupodotis rueppellii</i>		4	10	6				1	4	4						
57	Red-crested Korhaan	<i>Eupodotis ruficrista</i>														1		
58	Northern Black Korhaan	<i>Eupodotis afroides</i>	1										1	17	1			
59	African Black Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus moquini</i>					4											
60	Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>					50+	100										
61	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>													3	2	1	1

	Common name	Scientific name	November														
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
62	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>					4	6						1			
63	Three-banded Plover	<i>Charadrius tricollaris</i>					4										4
64	Kittlitz's Plover	<i>Charadrius pecuarius</i>					3										1
65	Chestnut-banded Plover	<i>Charadrius pallidus</i>						6									
66	White-fronted Plover	<i>Charadrius marginatus</i>					20	6	3								
67	Crowned Plover	<i>Vanellus coronatus</i>	2	2	2					6	2	4	4		2		
68	Blacksmith Plover	<i>Vanellus armatus</i>	1				3					24	4	R	85+	R	30
69	Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>						1									
70	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>					200	200									
71	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>					100	50	10								
72	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>					1	100									
73	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>					20	10	1								
74	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>					1	1						1	1	1	
75	Common Sandpiper	<i>Tringa hypoleucos</i>												1	1	1	1
76	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>					1					1	1	1	2		
77	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>					25	10						1	2		1
78	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>						1			8	1		1	1		
79	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>					10	21									
80	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>					50	8									
81	Red-necked Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>						6									
82	Spotted Dikkop	<i>Burhinus capensis</i>									1						
83	Burchell's Courser	<i>Cursorius rufus</i>			6												
84	Double-banded Courser	<i>Rhinoptilus africanus</i>			3							5	5	1			
85	Arctic Skua	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>					1	2	1								
86	Kelp Gull	<i>Larus dominicanus</i>				R	R	R									
87	Hartlaub's Gull	<i>Larus hartlaubii</i>				2	100	100	20								
88	Grey-headed Gull	<i>Larus cirrocephalus</i>					3	1						10	1		
89	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>					4	30	1								
90	Swift (Crested) Tern	<i>Sterna bergii</i>				4	30	6	50								
91	Sandwich Tern	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>				4	2	10									
92	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>					50	R	R								
93	Damara Tern	<i>Sterna balaenarum</i>					2	8									

	Common name	Scientific name	November															
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
94	Double-banded Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles bicinctus</i>			3							4						
95	Namaqua Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles namaqua</i>		16		16				30			100	R	R	R		
96	Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba guinea</i>		1	4	6	4	2				2	1					
97	Ferel Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	R															
98	Cape Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia capicola</i>			2	2						R	R	R	R	R	R	
99	Laughing Dove	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
100	Green-spotted Dove	<i>Turtur chalcospilos</i>														1		
101	Namaqua Dove	<i>Oena capensis</i>	2	6	12	10						R	R	R	R	R		
102	RUPPELL'S PARROT *	<i>Poicephalus rueppellii</i>										2	1				10	6
103	Rosy-faced Lovebird	<i>Agapornis roseicollis</i>	2			4							16				4	6
104	Grey Lourie	<i>Corythaixoides concolor</i>								2				2	4	2	2	
105	African Grey Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus gularis</i>											1	1				
106	Jacobin Cuckoo	<i>Clamator jacobinus</i>																1
107	Giant Eagle Owl	<i>Bubo lacteus</i>										2						
108	Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>												1				
109	White-faced Owl	<i>Otis leucotis</i>												3				
110	Pearl-spotted Owl	<i>Glaucidium perlatum</i>													2	2		
111	African Scops Owl	<i>Otis senegalensis</i>												3				
112	Rufous-cheeked Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus rufigena</i>									2			2				
113	Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>															12	
114	European Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>												R			R	
115	Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>	4															
116	African White-rumped Swift	<i>Apus caffer</i>	6					6			6		1	2			R	R
117	African Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>	10											8	15	R	R	
118	Red-faced Mousebird	<i>Colius indicus</i>																1
119	White-backed Mousebird	<i>Colius colius</i>	4							20	4							2
120	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>				3				6					6			8
121	Olive Bee-eater	<i>Merops superciliosus</i>										2						
122	Swallow-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops hirundineus</i>			4					2	4	1						1
123	Lilac-breasted Roller	<i>Coracias caudata</i>													2			
124	Purple Roller	<i>Coracias naevia</i>								2	6	1					1	4
125	MONTEIRO'S HORNBILL *	<i>Tockus monteiri</i>										1						

	Common name	Scientific name	November																
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
126	Grey Hornbill	<i>Tockus nasutus</i>										1	1	4		2	1	2	
127	Southern Yellow-billed Hornbill	<i>Tockus flavirostris</i>									6	1	2	4	6	2	1	1	
128	Red-billed Hornbill	<i>Tockus erythrorhynchus</i>															2		
129	VIOLET WOODHOOPOE *	<i>Phoeniculus damarensis</i>								1		5							
130	African Scimitarbill	<i>Rhinopomastus cyanomelas</i>								1		1							
131	Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>										1	1	2	2			1	
132	Acacia Pied Barbet	<i>Lybius leucomelas</i>								1	2		1					1	
133	Golden-tailed Woodpecker	<i>Campethera abingoni</i>										1						2	
134	Bearded Woodpecker	<i>Thripias namaquus</i>																1	
135	DUNE LARK *	<i>Certhilauda erythrochlamys</i>		3															
136	Sabota Lark	<i>Mirafrja sabota</i>										1		2	4	1			
137	Red-capped Lark	<i>Calandrella cinerea</i>												2	2				
138	Grey-backed Finch Lark	<i>Eremopterix verticalis</i>												50					
139	GRAY'S LARK *	<i>Ammomanes grayi</i>								11									
140	Spike-heeled Lark	<i>Chersomanes albofasciata</i>												20	2				
141	Red-breasted Swallow	<i>Hirundo semirufa</i>														12	2	2	
142	Greater Striped Swallow	<i>Hirundo cucullata</i>		1														2	1
143	European Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	4				6	2		R				R	R	R			
144	Pearl-breasted Swallow	<i>Hirundo dimidiata</i>	2									2						2	
145	European Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>												2					
146	Brown-throated Martin	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>			1														
147	African Rock Martin	<i>Hirundo fuligula</i>			4	2				4	6	2		12	R			R	
148	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>										1			1				1
149	Fork-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>	1								1	4	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
150	Pied Crow	<i>Corvus albus</i>	1	4	20					10	30	R	R	R	R			R	R
151	Black Crow (Cape Rook)	<i>Corvus capensis</i>		2	2	2								2	2	2			
152	Southern Pied Babbler	<i>Turdoides bicolor</i>			1														
153	Red-eyed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus nigricans</i>	10	10							R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
154	Groundscraper Thrush	<i>Turdus litsitsirupa</i>	3	2							2		2	2	2				
155	Short-toed Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola brevipes</i>		2															
156	Familiar Chat	<i>Cercomela familiaris</i>	2	1	2		1				1								1
157	Tractrac Chat	<i>Cercomela tractrac</i>				1				2									

	Common name	Scientific name	November														
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
158	Mountain Chat	<i>Oenanthe monticola</i>		6	2	2			6	8	15						
159	Capped Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe pileata</i>										2					
160	Southern Ant-eating Chat	<i>Myrmecocichla formicivora</i>			1					1		1	6		2		
161	White-browed Robin	<i>Erythropygia leucophrys</i>															2
162	Kalahari Robin	<i>Erythropygia paena</i>														1	2
163	Icterine Warbler	<i>Hippolais icterina</i>										3					
164	Yellow-bellied Eremomela	<i>Eremomela icteropygialis</i>											1				
165	Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>															H
166	ROCKRUNNER *	<i>Achaetops pycnopygius</i>															H
167	Grey-backed Bleating Warbler	<i>Camaroptera brevicaudata</i>									1				1	2	2
168	Titbabbler	<i>Parisoma subcaeruleum</i>			2								2	1			
169	Long-billed Crombec	<i>Sylvietta rufescens</i>														1	4
170	Grey-backed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola subruficapilla</i>	1														
171	Black-chested Prinia	<i>Prinia flavicans</i>			1	1	H			1			1	1	1	1	2
172	Rufous-eared Warbler	<i>Malcorus pectoralis</i>										1					
173	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>										2					
174	Marico Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis mariquensis</i>		1			1								3		1
175	African Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone viridis</i>														4	1
176	Cape White-eye	<i>Zosterops pallidus</i>					6										
177	Cape Wagtail	<i>Motacilla capensis</i>	6			2	R	R	R								2
178	Grassveld Pipit	<i>Anthus cinnamomeus</i>													1		
179	Crimson-breasted Shrike	<i>Laniarius atrococcineus</i>								2	2	1	1	1		2	
180	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>													2		
181	Lesser Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius minor</i>									1	3	1	20	10	4	
182	Fiscal Shrike	<i>Lanius collaris</i>		1	2	2			1	1	1		1				
183	Black-crowned Tchagra	<i>Tchagra senegala</i>															1
184	Bokmakierie	<i>Telophorus zeylonus</i>		4					2	2							
185	White Helmet Shrike	<i>Prionops plumatus</i>											6				
186	WHITE-TAILED SHRIKE *	<i>Lanioturdus torquatus</i>									2						
187	Puff-backed Shrike	<i>Dryoscopus cubla</i>													1	1	
188	Southern White-crowned Shrike	<i>Eurocephalus anguitimens</i>								1							2
189	Brubru	<i>Nilaus afer</i>										H		2	1		

	Common name	Scientific name	November															
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
190	(Cape) Glossy Starling	<i>Lamprotornis nitens</i>	R	R	R	R					R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
191	Plum-coloured Starling	<i>Cinnyricinclus leucogaster</i>															4	
192	Long-tailed Starling	<i>Lamprotornis mevesii</i>										2	10					
193	Pale-winged Starling	<i>Onychognathus nabouroup</i>	6	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R					R	R
194	Wattled Starling	<i>Creatophora cinerea</i>				6						30	R	R	R			
195	Scarlet-chested Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia senegalensis</i>	2	2												1		1
196	Dusky Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia fusca</i>		1			6			4	4			1				
197	Marico Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia mariquensis</i>															1	1
198	Great Sparrow	<i>Passer motitensis</i>	2	4										1	2	2		
199	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	R	R		R	R	R	R		R							R
200	Cape Sparrow	<i>Passer melanurus</i>	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R							
201	Red-billed Buffalo Weaver	<i>Bubalornis niger</i>	2												10	10	10	
202	White-browed Sparrow Weaver	<i>Plocepasser mahali</i>	1	1								R	R	R	R	R	R	R
203	Sociable Weaver	<i>Philetairus socius</i>		6	10	10							R	R	R			
204	Southern Masked Weaver	<i>Ploceus velatus</i>	R	R		R	R	R		R		R	R	R			R	R
205	Red-billed Quelea	<i>Quelea quelea</i>		20						20		50	6			R	R	
206	Scaly-feathered Finch	<i>Sporopipes squamifrons</i>	2		4								6		2		1	
207	Red-headed Finch	<i>Amadina erythrocephala</i>		2	2	4			1						2			
208	Violet-eared Waxbill	<i>Uraeginthus granatinus</i>												1	2			
209	Black-cheeked Waxbill	<i>Estrilda erythronotos</i>	4		4													
210	Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>	3	1		2	6	12	1									
211	Blue Waxbill	<i>Uraeginthus angolensis</i>												2	2	4		
212	Melba Finch	<i>Pytilia melba</i>									20	6						
213	African Quail Finch	<i>Ortygospiza articollis</i>													30			
214	Yellow Canary	<i>Serinus flaviventris</i>	1	1		1	1											
215	Black-throated Canary	<i>Serinus atrogularis</i>		1										1	1			
216	White-throated Canary	<i>Serinus albogularis</i>								3	2						1	
217	Golden-breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza flaviventris</i>															1	
218	Lark-like Bunting	<i>Emberiza impetuani</i>		20	10						30	10		10				

	Common name	Scientific name	November														
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

Additional species

219	Pygmy Falcon	<i>Polihierax semitorquatus</i>												1				
220	African Purple Swamp Hen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>					2											
221	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>					100	50	30									
222	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>												1				
223	Black Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus clamosus</i>												H				
224	Damara Hornbill	<i>Tockus damarensis</i>											6	6				
225	Benguelea Long-billed Lark	<i>Certhilauda benguelensis</i>									2	1						
226	African Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus baeticatus</i>					1	1	1									
227	Cinnamon-breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza tahapisi</i>												6			1	

Mammals

	Common name	Scientific name	November															
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
1	Southern Scrub Hare	<i>Lepus saxatilis</i>			2							1						
2	Ground Squirrel	<i>Xerus inauris</i>		2		4					1	4	4					
3	Striped Tree Squirrel	<i>Funisciurus sp.</i>										1		1		1		
4	Chacma Baboon	<i>Papio ursinus</i>	8	6					1	10	4					6	10	
5	Black-backed Jackal	<i>Canis mesomelas</i>		1	1	1			3	3	4	1	14	2	2	1		
6	Bat-eared Fox	<i>Otocyon megalotis</i>									7							
7	Yellow Mongoose	<i>Herpestes (Galerella) ochracea</i>											2					
8	Spotted Hyaena	<i>Crocuta crocuta</i>										1						
9	Lion	<i>Panthera leo</i>											3	2	5			
10	Rock Hyrax	<i>Procavia capensis</i>		2		6					1					3		
11	African Elephant	<i>Loxodonta Africana</i>								17		11	1	8				
12	Burchell's Zebra	<i>Equus (Hippotigris) burchelli</i>										70	100	50	75			
13	Hartmann's Mountain Zebra	<i>Equus zebra hartmannae</i>			4	6			9			4						
14	Black Rhinoceros	<i>Diceros bicornis</i>										2						
15	Warthog	<i>Phacochoerus aethiopicus</i>									1	4		2	2	4	2	

	Common name	Scientific name	November															
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
16	Giraffe	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>								2		10	10	1	26	33	3	2
17	Cape Eland	<i>Taurotragus oryx</i>		4													1	2
18	Greater Kudu	<i>Tragelaphus strepsiceros</i>		6						2	6		7	1		17	10	5
19	Gemsbok	<i>Oryx gazella</i>	2	1	12	6				R	R	R	R	R	R	R		1
20	Red Hartebeest	<i>Alcelaphus caama</i>											4					
21	Blue Wildebeest	<i>Connochaetes taurinus</i>											4	25	30	40		
22	Black-faced Impala	<i>Aepyceros melampus petersi</i>													15	20	50	5
23	Springbuck	<i>Antidorcas marsupialis</i>	30	30	R	R				R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
24	Klipspringer	<i>Oreotragus oreotragus</i>		4														
25	Steenbok	<i>Raphicerus campestris</i>									1	1	2					1
26	Damaraland Dik-dik	<i>Rhynchotragus kirki damarensis</i>														5	1	3
27	Cape Fur Seal	<i>Arctocephalus pusillus</i>						6	99+									
28	Dassie Rat	<i>Petromus typicus</i>		2	1								6					
29	Small Spotted Genet	<i>Genetta genetta</i>											2					
30	Banded Mongoose	<i>Mungos mungo</i>													8	6		
31	Dwarf Black Mongoose	<i>Helogale parvula</i>																5
32	Bush Duiker	<i>Sylvicapra grimmia</i>				1												
33	Bottle-nosed Dolphin	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>					10											
34	Striped Mouse	<i>Rhabdomys pumilio</i>		1														
35	Bush Veld Gerbil	<i>Gerbilliscus leucogaster</i>			1													
36	Brown Rat	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>							1									
37	Sable Antelope	<i>Hippotragus niger</i>											5					