

Namibia's Etosha Pan & Skeleton Coast

Naturetrek Tour Report

29 October - 14 November 2018



Brown Hyena by Rob Mileto



Dune Lark by Steve Adams



Great White Pelican by Jane Adams



Skeleton Coast by Rob Mileto

Report compiled by Rob Mileto
Images courtesy of Rob & Jane Adams and Rob Mileto



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Day 1

Monday 29th October

London Heathrow to Johannesburg

Most of us met up, mainly at the gate, for an uneventful overnight flight to Johannesburg in our double-decker Airbus A380 aircraft.

Day 2

Tuesday 30th October

Johannesburg to River Crossing Lodge (via Windhoek Airport)

The bleary but keen-eyed spotted our first southern African bird, a Rock Martin, from the Johannesburg airport terminal building. After a welcome coffee or two, a further short flight over the Kalahari brought us to Windhoek. Here we met our local guides, Jeremia and Gerhard, and we were soon aboard our extended Land Cruisers that were to be our transport and 'hides' for the next two weeks.

Then we were off and even during the short drive to our lodge we were spotting lots of Chacma Baboon along with the occasional Common Warthog, African Palm Swift, a very smart Swallow-tailed Bee-eater and even a White-backed Vulture!

After a short break (and meeting up with the final two guests who had travelled out the day before), some of us were ready for a short bird walk around the lodge grounds as the heat of the day subsided. Little Swifts were very evident, hawking insects above us and nesting under the eaves of the main building. There was also Familiar Chat, African Red-eyed Bulbul, Black-chested Prinia, Brown-crowned Tchagra, the very smart Pirit Batis, the diminutive Long-billed Crombec and the gorgeous Green-winged Pytilia. This was followed by an early dinner, the first of many lively checklist tickings and then a much needed early night.

Day 3

Wednesday 31st October

River Crossing Lodge to Kulala (via Solitaire)

Not too early the next morning we had a lovely breakfast and were all set to leave at about 08:30. Briskly negotiating the Windhoek rush hour traffic, we were soon back in the wilds. Here, there was a procession of new birds to be seen and we stopped on a regular basis to view such delights as Cape Starling, Common Scimitarbill, Yellow-billed Hornbill (banana bill!) and the comparatively drab African Grey Hornbill. We also glimpsed the much sought after and near-endemic White-backed Shrike, the rather more ubiquitous Fork-tailed Drongo and our first view of the rather glorious but also quite widespread Pale Chanting Goshawk.

Mammals were not ignored and Chacma Baboons were again numerous along with occasional Gemsbok, Springbok and some rather unexpected Hartebeest. There was even an up close reptile encounter when Rob had to gently move a young Leopard Tortoise across the road, although not before everyone had a photo opportunity.

As we approached the impossibly scenic Spreetshoogte Pass, a lone Hartmann's Mountain Zebra stood statuesquely on the horizon but unfortunately we couldn't quite squeeze it and the amazing view into the same photo.

At our lunch stop in Solitaire, South African Ground Squirrel, Pied Crow, Cape Sparrow, Red-headed Finch, Scaly-feathered and Southern Masked Weavers were some of the species making use of this little oasis.

Moving on, the occasional lone Gemsbok, Mountain Wheatear, Namaqua Sandgrouse and the ever-changing desert scenery helped to stop us dozing off. We arrived at Kulala Desert Camp to a glorious sunset and shortly afterwards, a fine dinner under the stars. The comfortable beds in the lovely chalets were really welcome after our long journey.

Day 4

Thursday 1st November

Deadvlei, Sossusvlei and the dunes

We were up before dawn, enjoyed a continental breakfast, and set off promptly in order to see the giant 300-metre dunes at their best - in the light of sunrise. We were not disappointed, with many, many photographs being taken. Into the bargain, we had excellent views of Black-chested Snake Eagle and the rather magnificent Ludwig's Bustard.

Before the heat of the day fully set in we strolled across the sand to Deadvlei with its eerie, long-dead, acacias. Most chose to climb at least a part of "big daddy", thought to be the tallest dune in the area and then part walk/part stride down its steep orange face and onto the contrasting stunning white clay of the ex-lake bed.

Returning to the vehicles, Rob managed to snatch a Shovel-snouted Lizard from the sand and it sat relaxed whilst it had its photo taken several times. We then drove a short distance to the more famous, but perhaps less visually impressive, Sossusvlei where a second breakfast of coffee/tea, sandwiches and fruit was on offer.

After lunch back at Kulala and a welcome siesta, we had afternoon tea at around 16:00 with a quick seminar on how the dunes had come to be. Then it was off to the inventively named Dune 1 where we saw the spoor of numerous creatures in the sand. However, our main reason to visit this lovely spot is that it's a favourite haunt of the endemic Dune Lark and, after a fair bit of searching, we found one... and then another... and another... OK, it is a bit brown, but it is also full of character and even joined us for our sundowner drinks and snacks, all beautifully arranged on a table for us to pick at, with the lark enjoying the crumbs! On the return trip, there were photo opportunities with the soft light of an African pink sunset.

There was some traditional singing and dancing with dinner as well as the daily checklist afterwards.

Day 5

Friday 2nd November

Kulala to Walvis Bay (via Sessriem)

After breakfast, we said fond goodbyes to the lovely Kulala staff and set off northwards. Shortly after, we had good views of the near-endemic Ruppell's Korhaan, and a very photogenic Gemsbok traversing the dunes.

However, top spot of the day, if not the trip, was a rarely seen and usually strictly nocturnal Brown Hyena. Initially, this was rather a chocolate brown spot in the distance, but we were patient and with a little vehicle re-positioning, we saw it approach and cross the road right in front of us – what a treat!

At the settlement of Sessriem, a comfort stop happened to be pretty much under the huge nest of Sociable Weavers and many of them were busy stealing thatch from the toilet block roof to make it even bigger. Nearby, Sessreim Canyon was holding water from rains a couple of weeks before. This rare event meant we could not walk far along it, but could still enjoy the screaming Bradfield's Swifts coursing around and within the canyon and the scarlet Red-veined Dropwing dragonflies that had already discovered the life giving water and were busy breeding. An ice cream at the nearby service station cooled us nicely before the trek north, whilst Greater Kestrel plus with two chicks and a rather unexpected small herd of giraffe provided the main entertainment.

At Solitaire, some partook of the rather famous apple pie from the even more famous Moose McGregor's Desert Bakery. Further along the road, a pair of Pygmy Falcons were spotted and then promptly proceeded to mate. Shortly after, a fairly large herd of Mountain Zebra and Gemsbok effectively stampeding across the road provided added excitement.

We had lunch at the intriguingly named Rostock Ritz where we also got up close to more Mountain zebra. We also stopped off at the Tropic of Capricorn, where Rob explained why it was a 'tropic' with the help of an orange representing the Earth and his fist as the sun!

From here we passed through the exotic Kuiseb river valley's lunar-like landscape of mica schist. Just before we descended from the plateau over which we had been travelling, we stopped to take in the marvellous view and get up close to some Quiver Trees. These 'trees' are actually giant aloes, so have no actual wood. They are thought to be named from the practice of San people who hollow out the tubular branches to form quivers for their arrows. Here too there were tiny garnets and a dinky Wedge-snout Lizard.

The seemingly endless gravel plain below the plateau ended when we reached Walvis Bay in the late afternoon. Here there were flamingos in pools amongst the dunes and our hotel by the seaside.

Day 6

Saturday 3rd November

Walvis Bay & Swakopmund

After a fine buffet breakfast, we had a morning promenade along the seafront where there were also many locals taking part in a 'park run'! The Lesser and Greater Flamingos in the adjacent lagoon seemed unperturbed by either us, or the runners, despite their vibrant colours – I suppose they are used to vivid pinks! Here too there were Pied Avocet, Grey and White-fronted Plovers, Curlew Sandpiper, Sanderling, Little Stint, Swift and the stonking Caspian Tern.

Following this we headed off to the sewage works (yum!) which are effectively the screened waste waters which are allowed to cleanse themselves in the dunes. This provides a boon for birds and we saw Cape Teal, Black-winged Stilt, Common Moorhen, Great White Pelicans and African Reed Warbler. However, there is no official access and no road here, so an adventure is also to be had off-roading over the dunes, along with the pitfalls of

dune driving – getting stuck in the sand, which one vehicle did! Fortunately, the local leaders are adept at troubleshooting such situations and we were soon back on the proper roads again.

Lunch was at Gecko Ridge with Common Waxbill, Familiar Chat and a noisy Peacock (which, as a pet, did not make it onto the trip list). At the Swakop river just outside of Swakopmund there was Kittlitz's Plover, Curlew Sandpiper, Little Stint and a Ruff all together and so allowing a rare opportunity for size comparison.

We then popped into see the “Martin Luther” steam locomotive, or rather a faithful reconstruction of it. The original was abandoned in the desert, having sunk into the ground and lacking spare parts and water to run it. Then it was a two way split – the delights of Swakopmund and the nearby salt pans or watching the international rugby in a local pub! The intrepid(?) rugby viewers were most excited about the nail-biting finale to the match with England winning by narrowest of margins, 12-11. The hardcore wildlifers enjoyed Caspian and Swift Terns, many dinky little White-fronted Plovers, some with even dinkier tiny fluffy chicks and African Oystercatchers with their cracking all black plumage and carrot-coloured bills!

We were surprised to find our chosen and booked restaurant closed! Turns out it had moved and we were soon ensconced in its new location and some enjoyed the great seafood it had to offer.

Day 7

Sunday 4th November

Walvis Bay lagoon & salt pans and the Atlantic Ocean

After breakfast, we started the day with a ‘pelagic’ boat trip, heading into the open Atlantic Ocean beyond Walvis Bay lagoon. Firstly though, on the wrecks in the lagoon were many Cape Cormorants and the sand spit that make this such a calm and valuable harbour was also sheltering three Black-backed Jackals under a small jetty. We tempted them out with some thrown fish, but from the way they sniffed and toyed with these, they clearly would have preferred something meatier! From here we passed the spit's end which was covered with fur seals of all ages, including some tiny youngsters.

Then it was straight for the open sea whilst the wind was still modest. We were soon boating through terns, mostly Common and Sandwich, feeding on the bountiful fish of the area. However, they were not alone and occasionally we would see an unfortunate tern being harassed and forced to regurgitate its meal by the dark and villainous Parasitic Jaegers (Arctic Skuas) that also patrolled the skies.

The weather was unusually calm, which was great for avoiding sea sickness, but not so great for spotting seabirds that largely rely on a stiff breeze to keep them airborne. Eventually, with patience, we did see Sooty Shearwater, White-chinned Petrel, Cape Gannet and several African Penguins (which obviously aren't reliant on a stiff breeze!).

Heading back, we were joined by a small pod of the endemic Heaviside's Dolphin. These diminutive cetaceans gave us a lovely show by riding our bow wave whilst we looked on from above. We celebrated with local oysters and other snacks, accompanied by tasty sparkling wine. Soon after this had been cleared away, we were joined on board by Great White Pelicans, Kelp Gulls and even a young fur seal! They were all looking for that easy meal of fish being fed to them.

Back onshore, a waterside coffee and snack was followed by, for most of us, a walk along the promenade and a slow drive to, and around, the local commercial salt-pans, including some bright pink ones! However, five of the party headed off for a scenic flight down the coast and over the dune fields we had been in only a few days before.

On the salt pans and coast, lots of birds were seen, the highlights including Pied Avocet, Bar-tailed Godwit, Little Stint, Curlew Sandpiper, Sanderling, Chestnut-banded and White-fronted Plovers, and Caspian, Swift, Common and Sandwich Terns. However, birds of the day were probably the hundreds, if not thousands of Greater and Lesser Flamingos that splashed colour over the waterfront. The intrepid flyers returned with tales from a tiny plane flying only some 500 metres above the coast, which was close enough to make out fur seals, jackals, gulls and the minutiae of diamond-mine camps... as well as impossibly scenic views of the dune fields.

Dinner was at the Admiral Restaurant where an interloper was spotted, the introduced and much disliked Indian House Crow.

Day 8

Monday 5th November

Walvis Bay to Damaraland Camp (via the Skeleton Coast)

After breakfast, complete with picnic lunches, we set off on the long drive along the Skeleton Coast to Damaraland. Our first stop was to take atmospheric photographs of the wreck of the Zeila, one of the tens of skeletal shipwrecks that give the coast its name. Both Cape and White-breasted Cormorants had made the wreck a nesting platform and a number of friendly entrepreneurs approached us to see if we wanted a handful of semi-precious stones for a good price... which some of us did.

At Henties Bay we stopped for a coffee and not long afterwards we made another short shopping stop, this time for fist sized salt crystals. Around noon we arrived at Cape Cross and its surrounding lichen fields. At the former the oranges, greys and greens of these fungi/algae amalgams encrust the rocks and stones, surviving primarily on moisture and nutrients in the frequent coastal mists and fogs, rather than rainfall. Jerry poured a little water on a few crisped and grey specimens and like magic they unfurled within seconds into leafy multicoloured marvels. Nearby we had a close encounter with a smart Black-backed Jackal, no doubt well fed due to its proximity to the Cape Cross Afro/Australian Fur Seal colony that numbered several thousand. This made it a nasal as well as an audio and visual sensation!

Passing through the entertaining entrance gate into the Skeleton Coast National Park, our picnic lunch was taken scenically on the coast in view of another wreck, the S.W. Seal, now largely reduced to sand blasted fragments of wood and rusted iron. Post lunch, we turned inland and headed up onto the plateau. This rocky desert is home to a weird and primeval tree, the Welwitschia. Reaching a height of no more than half a metre in these parts, we wandered amongst several individuals with their short, thick, woody trunk and strap-like leaves that continuously grow from the base. Here too were a lovely pair of Tractrac Chats flitting amongst the stones and sparse vegetation.

A short detour to a borehole gave us fine views of a perfectly camouflaged Ludwig's Bustard and several Long-billed Benguela Larks (a near-endemic) made an appearance, as well as Black-throated Canary, Mountain Wheatear and White-backed Mousebird. As we approached Damaraland Camp at sunset, we were greeted with

chilled drinks and chilled face towels. After showering and changing, we enjoyed a fine dinner by candlelight in a 'boma' with a spoken menu in the local Damara-Nama click language.

Day 9

Tuesday 6th November

Twyfelfontein and the Huab River

Sunrise was stunning and, leaving behind the bacon-stealing Pale-winged Starlings and Mountain Wheatears, we set out for Twyfelfontein. However, the route there took us through the dry Huab riverbed and it would have been rude not to stop for Rosy-faced Lovebird, Namaqua Sandgrouse and a Lappet-faced Vulture being mobbed by a pair of Gabar Goshawks! On arrival at Twyfelfontein ("unreliable spring" in Afrikaans) we had a short walk with a guide to view the 5,000(ish) year old engravings on the rocks, depicting various local creatures, like giraffe, and not so local creatures, like fur seals and penguins. Actual local creatures were also present in profusion in the form of Damara Ground Squirrels (darker and bushier-tailed than their South African relatives), Dassie Rat, Rock Hyrax and the impossibly coloured Namib Rock Agama. A small drinking point also provided us with fine views of White-throated Canary, Lark-like Bunting, Red-eyed Bulbul and Namaqua Dove.

At a nearby "dam" (what a small reservoir is called in these parts) we spotted African Hawk Eagle and then it was off back to the river bed in search of the desert-adapted elephants. We didn't find them immediately... but we did find a fine lunch! Nestled in the shade of a big old acacia, a lovely bush lunch had been set up, complete with all the usual trimmings and we ate our fill whilst being serenaded by a Brubru.

Replete, we resumed our search for elephant and soon found 'prints and plops', following these we came across a herd of about six, including a dinky little youngster. The herd decided to approach us - this was rather unnerving given the van had its pop up roof up, all windows open and it was in no position to retreat! However, they were just being curious, especially the youngster who decided to give the van a shove with its head and then twiddle the radio aerial with its trunk! Eventually deciding we were of limited entertainment value, they moved off, but we watched them and a few more further up the riverbed for a good long while before heading back towards camp.

We had a bumper two-day checklist before a fine dinner. Then, before bed, we had a quick tour of the star filled dark sky with Scorpio and the Milky Way showing beautifully. We also hunted out some scorpions with an ultra violet torch, in which they fluoresce – it's non-stop fun on these trips!

Day 10

Wednesday 7th November

Damaraland to Hobatere

We had an early start to enjoy a fabulous bush breakfast in the first light of dawn - on top of a nearby hill. Our bacon-thieving starling friends were here again, as were Pied Crows.

Sadly, it was then time to leave Damaraland Camp. Our first 'official' stop was at Unijab, where there were toilets, coffee, biccies and some lovely Rosy-faced Lovebirds. Subsequent roadside stops on our journey were very productive. There was yet another fantastic view, this time from the Grootberg Pass and the top birds included; Olive Bee-eater, Damara Red-billed and Monteiro's Hornbills, one of the latter seen busy munching on

an unfortunate armoured cricket. Top mammal was probably a pair dinky little Klipspringers, although, some may have chosen the stately Giraffes?

Lunch was in the rather rustic Oppi Koppi restaurant in Kaminjab where we were also entertained by children from a local school singing and dancing to raise money for a new classroom. It was then time to continue on to Hobatere Lodge. Leaving the main road, the access track to the lodge gave us fine views of more Giraffe. At the lodge itself, we took the opportunity to shower or swim and then relax overlooking the waterhole, alive with elephant and our first Lions!

After dinner we had a night drive. By the light of powerful spotlights we spotted probably the same Elephants and Lions down by the waterhole. This set the stage for a creature-packed couple of hours with highlights being the rarely seen African Wild Cat, Cape Fox and Brown Hyena along with some really cute Common Genet, the absurd looking Spring Hare and even a glimpsed Honey Badger.

Day 11

Thursday 8th November

Hobatere to Okaukuejo in Etosha National Park.

Today, breakfast was in the company of Meves's Starling. Leaving Hobatere, en route to Etosha National Park, we saw many hornbills, a perched Black-chested Snake-eagle, Cinnamon-breasted Bunting, Olive Bee-eater and the truly magnificent Crimson-breasted Shrike. We entered the park by the western (Galton) gate and soon spotted muddy Elephants, Greater Kudu, Gemsbok, Warthog, Grey-backed Sparrow Lark, Capped Wheatear, Hartmann's Mountain and the first of many Plains Zebra – all at one waterhole!

Subsequent waterholes provided us with Blue Wildebeest and Common Waterbuck, Bateleur and Secretary Birds, the latter begrudgingly sharing the drinking spot with White-backed Vultures.

We had toasted sandwiches and pasta salad for lunch at Olifantsrus and post lunch, the drive to our camp took in a number of waterholes. Here, and from the roadside, it was a treat to see Tawny Eagle, a glimpsed Eland, large numbers of Springbok, an elegant Black-headed Heron, the equally elegant Northern Black Korhaan, the cryptic Spotted Thick-knee and a pair of Double-banded Courser with their fluffy cuddly chick.

We arrived at Okaukuejo Rest Camp late in the afternoon and after a freshen up there was time for a drink at the bar before a buffet dinner. The ensuing checklist was then followed by a stroll down to the floodlit waterhole, via some Western Barn Owls, to see a Black Rhino settle down for a sleep right next to the viewing shelter! Once settled, it looked more like a big boulder than an endangered species! However, there was no doubting the identity of the additional five horned beasts that came in to quench their thirst within the next half an hour or so.

Day 12

Friday 9th November

Around Okaukuejo.

We were up and ready at 06:00 for a quick coffee, Willow Warbler and Crimson-breasted Shrike on departure. Soon after we left the camp, we spotted several Lions stalking, but nothing came of their hunt. A Spotted Hyena was the next welcome addition to our early morning safari, loping back to its 'den' in a drainage pipe under the

road. At a nearby waterhole there was a posing Kori Bustard and a Lioness with a rather tiny, maybe two month old cub. She proved rather wary of the vans she had attracted, but we still had excellent views of her and her cub before they too disappeared into a culvert under the road!

A hunting Yellow Mongoose and Northern Black Korhaans were also seen, but top spot has to be a Black Rhino and calf, followed shortly after by a lone bull Rhino, all within spitting distance (well, if you are very, very good at spitting that is!)

We returned to camp for a proper breakfast at 09:00, followed by a bird walk down to the waterhole, during which; Crimson-breasted Shrike, Acacia Pied Barbet, Spotted Flycatcher, Southern White-crowned Shrike (nicknamed bandit bird), African Cuckoo, and sooooo many Red-billed Quelia were added to our increasingly lengthy checklist. At the Waterhole, there were the usual suspects of grazers, plus a Black-headed Heron, Red-breasted Swallow and, as we watched, two massive bull Elephants arrived, rumbling deeply over the water at its source. All this and Ashy Tit and Chestnut-vented Warbler in the shrubs nearby – what's not to like?

After lunch and a relaxing early afternoon, we set off on an afternoon game drive at around 16:00. Within what seemed like a few minutes we had added five new birds to the trip list; Spike-heeled Lark, Lesser Grey Shrike, Red-crested Korhaan, the gorgeous Burchell's Courser and the stunning Violet-eared Waxbill. There were also good views of old favourites like Black-winged Kite and Double-banded Courser. Three drinking Giraffe failed to co-ordinate their drinking to give a 'hat trick' photo, despite our patience. Two Lionesses had a bit of a cuddle and, unlike the Giraffe, were caught on 'film' lapping at the same time. Four Spotted Hyena topped our afternoon with an ensuing delicate discussion of how their female genitalia mimic males, so what clearly appears to be a male isn't necessarily so!

Back at camp, some watched the sunset from the camp tower and then dinner was followed by yet more Black Rhino at the camp's floodlit waterhole.

Day 13

Saturday 10th November

Okaukuejo to Mokuti (via Halali).

Today we were swapping camps and so had breakfast before leaving. The Lions were still in the vicinity of the same waterhole. There was no hunting activity today, only a Lion and Lioness busy trying to make more Lions and also three females with the tiny cub by the culvert.

As we headed west we stumbled across yet another Black Rhino and her calf. At this point we had the remarkable realisation of having seen more rhinos than we had warthogs on the trip so far! Trundling slowly along, one of the waterholes on the way held a cracking Golden-breasted Bunting and a hiding Lion, which we found by following the gaze of nervous Zebra! Three Greater Kestrel chicks on the nest are always a treat to see – the adult catching a small rodent nearby for their breakfast. Banded Mongoose and Hartebeest were further morning treats.

Lunch was at Halali rest camp with great views of the near-endemic Violet Woodhoopoe, Wattled Starlings, Damara and Monterio's Hornbill (both also near endemics).

As we carried on westwards, Lanner Falcon and Brown Snake Eagle were star birds at a couple of waterholes and, as the afternoon wore on, it was clear a storm was brewing. A sudden squall whipped sand into the air and made for some very atmospheric shots of Zebra and Elephant in the premature gloaming. We then appeared to enter 'hornbill alley' with many tens of Grey and Yellow-billed Hornbills lining the road to our next camp.

Congo Rope Squirrels were our welcoming party at Mokuti camp where, after a wash and brush up, the buffet provided us with a delicious dinner during the expected massive thunderstorm.

Day 14

Sunday 11th November

Around Namutoni

There was amazingly little sign of the torrential downpour of the previous night. After enjoying an early breakfast we set off on the last of our early morning game drives. There were still plenty of new birdies to add to our checklist, namely; Swainson's Spurfowl, White-browed Scrub-robin, Rattling Cisticola, the splendid Blue Waxbill and the much photographed Lilac-breasted Roller. Apparently, we missed a Cheetah by a few minutes, but such are the vagaries of wildlife watching. Instead we made do with a Warthog doing a rumba and an idyllic waterhole with lined up Zebra drinking, three species of waxbill (violet-eared, blue and black-faced) and the graceful Burchell's Sandgrouse.

At Namutoni rest camp there were Burchell's Starlings (clearly Mr Burchell had, at one time, been busy describing lots of the birds to be found in these parts!), Red-billed Buffalo Weaver and Marico Sunbird. There was also a party of super-cute and super-confiding Banded Mongoose scurrying around. As we prepared to leave, a small snake fell out of a large tree and almost onto the shoulder of one of the group! It soon slithered back up the tree and blended in so well that some of us had trouble spotting it. It was reassuring to know it was a non-venomous Spotted Bush Snake.

A nearby waterhole harboured the elegant Blue Crane and a Black Crake lurked nearby. A further waterhole gave us our 200th bird for the trip – a Marabou Stork, complete with legs covered in its own poo, a warty neck and a face even a mother would have trouble loving!

Back at the camp, lunch was accompanied by a beautiful African Paradise Flycatcher. We tried to find it again after lunch, when we had a meandering bird walk back to our chalets, but it proved elusive. However, we did get great views of Grey Go-away-birds.

Our final evening game drive was rather quiet, as some game drives are. The Southern Pied Babblers and Crested Francolin were a welcome addition to the afternoon as was Slender Mongoose and the diminutive Kirk's Dikdik. However, most memorable was probably the drooling Hyena that stood and stared at us for a good long time. The second creature that day that most would say had a face only fit for radio!

Day 15

Monday 12th November

Mokuti to Waterberg National Park (via Lake Otjikoto)

An early morning bird walk began with yet another stunning Crimson-breasted Shrike. The well-watered gardens of the camp meant that bird life was prolific and, amongst others, it was a treat to see Yellow-bellied Greenbul, Grey Go-away-birds and African Cuckoo. Not to be outdone, a new mammal put in an appearance in the form of a Common Duiker.

Leaving Mokuti, we headed south and around mid-morning we stopped at Lake Otjikoto. This is the smaller of only two permanent natural lakes in Namibia. It is a doline or sinkhole lake that was created by a collapsing karst cave. The permanent water is a magnet for thirsty creatures and the endemic fish population present (including the endemic Otjikoto Tilapia) feeds Pied Kingfishers and other piscivorous birds – not that we managed to see any, try as we might! However, we did see the diddy little Long-billed Crombec and yet another stonking African Paradise Flycatcher.

In Otavi, we had a coffee at the Total fuel station. We were entertained to hear that the Lonely Planet guide lists this station as the top place of interest in the town! In Otjiwarongo it was Casa Forno for lunch, where, as usual, the large pizzas were so humongous that much ended up being donated to the chap guarding our vehicles outside the venue.

After lunch, the drive down to our final camp was punctuated with roadside warthogs and baboons. Long before we arrived there, we could see the Table Mountain-like edifice of the brick-red Waterberg Plateau rising steeply to some 400m above the surrounding land. On arrival in the mid afternoon, there were Swallow-tailed Bee-eaters and Burchell's Starlings to greet us, as well as more Warthogs on the lawn in front of our chalets.

Some chose to have a bird walk down to dinner and were rewarded with lovely views of a Purple Roller along with several Kirk's Dikdik, here forgetting they were supposed to be shy, retiring creatures!

Day 16

Tuesday 13th November

Waterberg to Johannesburg (via Windhoek)

On the pre-breakfast walk it was hard to fathom how we had not previously seen Grey-backed Cameroptera and Black-backed Puffback. Leaving our bags in our rooms to be collected, rather than outside, was a precaution against the local baboons pilfering a new wardrobe from them.

After breakfast we set off for the airport, but got only a short way before stopping to inspect, photograph, marvel at and have described to us, a 3+metre tall termite mound and the intricacies of termite social behaviour (a communist/fascist mix!). From there it appeared to be "National Warthog Day" until we got to the main road. With so many out grazing the grassy verges they quickly overtook our total of 15 Black Rhino seen!

Stopping briefly to drink coffee, make last minute purchases, get a good but fleeting view of our final new bird – a pair of Verreaux's Eagle, we made good time back to the capital. Here we picked up a picnic lunch and many ate this en route to the airport.

Arriving at the airport in good time, we bade fond farewells to our two excellent local leaders and boarded our flight to Johannesburg, where coffee and snacks were enjoyed before boarding our overnight flight home.

Day 17

Wednesday 14th November

London Heathrow

We arrived at Heathrow airport on time, bade each other fond farewells and made our way home, full of memories of the 208 bird and 40+ (native) mammal species and countless natural wonders seen in our 3,000 (or so) kilometre tour of that lovely place that is Namibia.

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Pale Chanting Goshawk by Rob Mileto



African Elephant by Rob Mileto

Species Lists

Birds (✓=recorded but not counted; H = heard only)

	E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic I=Introduced		October/November 2018															
	Common name	Scientific name	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1	Common Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>		3		6				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			
2	Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>	2							✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		
3	Cape Teal	<i>Anas capensis</i>					16	4						10				
4	Red-billed Teal	<i>Anas erythrorhyncha</i>												7	✓			
5	Helmeted Guineafowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>		20	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
6	Crested Francolin	<i>Dendroperdix sephaena</i>												1	1			
7	Red-billed Spurfowl	<i>Pternistis adspersus</i>									8	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
8	Swainson's Spurfowl	<i>Pternistis swainsonii</i>													10			
9	African Penguin	<i>Spheniscus demersus</i>						3			✓							
10	White-chinned Petrel	<i>Procellaria aequinoctialis</i>						1										
11	Sooty Shearwater	<i>Ardenna grisea</i>						11										
12	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>								12			✓	✓	✓	✓		
13	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>					50	✓	✓									
14	Lesser Flamingo	<i>Phoeniconaias minor</i>				200	1000s	✓	✓									
15	Marabou Stork	<i>Leptoptilos crumenifer</i>													1			
16	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	3									2	✓	✓	✓	✓		
17	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>					1	2										
18	Black-headed Heron	<i>Ardea melanocephala</i>										1	1					
19	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>					4	6										
20	Great White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>					10	21	✓									
21	Cape Gannet	<i>Morus capensis</i>						51										
22	White-breasted Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax lucidus</i>					8		✓									
23	Cape Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax capensis</i>						100s	✓									
24	Secretarybird	<i>Sagittarius serpentarius</i>										4	1	2	1			
25	Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>										1	4	3				
26	White-backed Vulture	<i>Gyps africanus</i>	2	✓								✓		✓	✓		✓	
27	Lappet-faced Vulture	<i>Torgos tracheliotos</i>		6		3				7		✓		✓	✓			
28	Black-chested Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus pectoralis</i>			1				1	1	2	✓						
29	Brown Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus cinereus</i>												1				

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30	Bateleur	<i>Terathopius ecaudatus</i>										2		1	1		
31	Tawny Eagle	<i>Aquila rapax</i>		1								2			✓		
32	Verreaux's Eagle	<i>Aquila verreauxii</i>															2
33	African Hawk-Eagle	<i>Aquila spilogaster</i>								2							
34	Gabar Goshawk	<i>Micronisus gabar</i>								2	1	1					
35	Pale Chanting Goshawk	<i>Melierax canorus</i>		6	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
36	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo vulpinus</i>												2			
37	Kori Bustard	<i>Ardeotis kori</i>										2	6	✓	✓		
38	Ludwig's Bustard	<i>Neotis ludwigii</i>			1	2			2	2		1					
39	Rüppell's Korhaan - N	<i>Eupodotis rueppellii</i>		1		2				1	3						
40	Red-crested Korhaan	<i>Lophotis ruficrista</i>										1	1		✓		
41	Northern Black Korhaan	<i>Afrotis afraoides</i>										2	✓	✓	✓		
42	Black Crake	<i>Amaurornis flavirostra</i>													2		
43	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>					1			✓				✓	✓		
44	Blue Crane	<i>Grus paradisea</i>													2		
45	Spotted Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus capensis</i>										1		2			
46	African Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus moquini</i>					3										
47	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>					7	16							✓		
48	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>					19	120									
49	Blacksmith Lapwing	<i>Vanellus armatus</i>					5			10	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
50	Crowned Lapwing	<i>Vanellus coronatus</i>								4		✓	✓	✓	✓		
51	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>					4	12									
52	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>						2									
53	Kittlitz's Plover	<i>Charadrius pecuarius</i>					2						✓	✓	✓		
54	Three-banded Plover	<i>Charadrius tricollaris</i>					3			1				✓	✓		
55	White-fronted Plover	<i>Charadrius marginatus</i>				1	14	11	✓								
56	Chestnut-banded Plover	<i>Charadrius pallidus</i>						2									
57	African Jacana	<i>Actophilornis africanus</i>												2			
58	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>					2	4									
59	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>						11									
60	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>					12	10	6								
61	Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>					2			1				✓	✓		

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62	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>					40	100s									
63	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>					11	12									
64	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>					50	✓						1			
65	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>					1							2	✓		
66	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>					1					1		4	✓		
67	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>					3	21							✓		
68	Burchell's Courser	<i>Cursorius rufus</i>											4				
69	Temminck's Courser	<i>Cursorius temminckii</i>										3					
70	Double-banded Courser	<i>Rhinoptilus africanus</i>										4	7	✓			
71	Grey-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus</i>						1									
72	Hartlaub's Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus hartlaubii</i>					6	100s	✓								
73	Kelp Gull	<i>Larus dominicanus</i>					16	✓	✓								
74	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>					5	✓									
75	Greater Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>					80	✓									
76	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>					2	✓									
77	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>					12	✓									
78	Parasitic Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>						3									
79	Namaqua Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles namaqua</i>		24						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
80	Double-banded Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles bicinctus</i>										4					
81	Burchell's Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles burchelli</i>													1		
82	Rock Dove - I	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓			✓										
83	Speckled Pigeon	<i>Columba guinea</i>				3	12	✓			✓						
84	Ring-necked Dove	<i>Streptopelia capicola</i>	4	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
85	Laughing Dove	<i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>				H	12			2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
86	Emerald-spotted Wood Dove	<i>Turtur chalcospilos</i>													2	4	
87	Namaqua Dove	<i>Oena capensis</i>		2						21	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
88	Grey Go-away-bird	<i>Corythaixoides concolor</i>		9										7	✓	✓	✓
89	African Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus gularis</i>										1	1			1	
90	Western Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>								H		4	20				
91	African Scops Owl	<i>Otus senegalensis</i>									1						
92	Southern White-faced Owl	<i>Ptilopsis granti</i>									1						
93	Spotted Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo africanus</i>				H											

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94	Pearl-spotted Owlet	<i>Glaucidium perlatum</i>											1				
95	African Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>	1								2		✓		✓	✓	
96	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarpis melba</i>								1						✓	
97	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	1											20	✓		
98	Bradfield's Swift	<i>Apus bradfieldi</i>				50										✓	
99	Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>	12	✓				✓					✓				✓
100	White-backed Mousebird	<i>Colius colius</i>		4		✓			✓	✓							
101	Purple Roller	<i>Coracias naevius</i>		1							1	1		2		1	
102	Lilac-breasted Roller	<i>Coracias caudatus</i>													2		
103	Swallow-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops hirundineus</i>	1	1							1						
104	Olive Bee-eater	<i>Merops superciliosus</i>									2	4					
105	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>											3	✓	✓	✓	
106	African Hoopoe	<i>Upupa africana</i>										1	1			✓	
107	Violet Wood Hoopoe	<i>Phoeniculus damarensis</i>												2			
108	Common Scimitarbill	<i>Rhinopomastus cyanomelas</i>		3													
109	Damara Red-billed Hornbill - N	<i>Tockus damarensis</i>									2	4		2			
110	Southern Red-billed Hornbill	<i>Tockus rufirostris</i>												6	✓		
111	Monteiro's Hornbill - N	<i>Tockus monteiri</i>									4	3		✓			
112	Southern Yellow-billed Hornbill	<i>Tockus leucomelas</i>		2							1	4	✓	✓	✓	✓	
113	African Grey Hornbill	<i>Lophoceros nasutus</i>		2								2		16	✓	✓	
114	Acacia Pied Barbet	<i>Tricholaema leucomelas</i>									2		1				
115	Pygmy Falcon	<i>Polihierax semitorquatus</i>				3											
116	Rock Kestrel	<i>Falco rupicolus</i>		1	1	✓	✓				✓						
117	Greater Kestrel	<i>Falco rupicoloides</i>				3							1	✓	✓		
118	Lanner Falcon	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>													1		
119	Rüppell's Parrot - N	<i>Poicephalus rueppellii</i>									3	6					
120	Rosy-faced Lovebird	<i>Agapornis roseicollis</i>							1	12	✓						
121	Pirit Batis	<i>Batis pirit</i>	2	1													
122	White-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanioturdus torquatus</i>		1													
123	Bokmakierie	<i>Telophorus zeylonus</i>									1						
124	Brown-crowned Tchagra	<i>Tchagra australis</i>	1												1		
125	Black-backed Puffback	<i>Dryoscopus cubla</i>															2

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126	Crimson-breasted Shrike	<i>Laniarius atrococcineus</i>										4	3	✓	✓	✓		
127	Brubru	<i>Nilaus afer</i>								H								
128	Southern White-crowned Shrike	<i>Eurocephalus anguitimens</i>											3	2				
129	Lesser Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius minor</i>											3	✓	✓			
130	Southern Fiscal	<i>Lanius collaris</i>							1			✓	✓	✓				
131	Fork-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>		4							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
132	African Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone viridis</i>												1	2	✓		
133	Cape Crow	<i>Corvus capensis</i>				1						✓	✓	✓				
134	Pied Crow	<i>Corvus albus</i>		4	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
135	Indian House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>						1										
136	Ashy Tit	<i>Melaniparus cinerascens</i>											2					
137	Spike-heeled Lark	<i>Chersomanes albofasciata</i>											2					
138	Benguela Long-billed Lark - N	<i>Certhilauda benguelensis</i>							6	2								
139	Chestnut-backed Sparrow-Lark	<i>Eremopterix leucotis</i>											4					
140	Grey-backed Sparrow-Lark	<i>Eremopterix verticalis</i>										1	60	✓				
141	Sabota Lark	<i>Calendulauda sabota</i>										4	✓	✓	✓			
142	Dune Lark - E	<i>Calendulauda erythrochlamys</i>			4													
143	Rufous-naped Lark	<i>Mirafr africana</i>												1				
144	Monotonous Lark	<i>Mirafr passerina</i>								30								
145	Stark's Lark	<i>Spizocorys starki</i>										1						
146	Pink-billed Lark	<i>Spizocorys conirostris</i>										2						
147	Red-capped Lark	<i>Calandrella cinerea</i>							1			✓	✓	✓	✓			
148	African Red-eyed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus nigricans</i>	1							2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
149	Yellow-bellied Greenbul	<i>Chlorocichla flaviventris</i>														1		
150	Banded Martin	<i>Riparia cincta</i>										4						
151	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		10	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
152	Rock Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne fuligula</i>	16	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓		✓					
153	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>									2							
154	Lesser Striped Swallow	<i>Cecropis abyssinica</i>														1		
155	Red-breasted Swallow	<i>Cecropis semirufa</i>												2	3			
156	Mosque Swallow	<i>Cecropis senegalensis</i>													2			
157	Long-billed Crombec	<i>Sylvietta rufescens</i>	1													2		

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158	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>											1				
159	African Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus baeticatus</i>					2										
160	Rattling Cisticola	<i>Cisticola chiniana</i>													2		
161	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>												1			
162	Black-chested Prinia	<i>Prinia flavicans</i>	2														
163	Grey-backed Camaroptera	<i>Camaroptera brevicaudata</i>															1
164	Southern Pied Babbler	<i>Turdoides bicolor</i>													3		
165	Chestnut-vented Warbler	<i>Sylvia subcoerulea</i>		1		1							2		1		
166	Wattled Starling	<i>Creatophora cinerea</i>												3			
167	Cape Starling	<i>Lamprotornis nitens</i>		10		2					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
168	Meves's Starling	<i>Lamprotornis mevesii</i>										10					
169	Burchell's Starling	<i>Lamprotornis australis</i>													1	2	
170	Pale-winged Starling	<i>Onychognathus nabouroup</i>		3		13				✓	✓					✓	
171	Groundscraper Thrush	<i>Turdus litsitsirupa</i>										10	✓			✓	
172	Kalahari Scrub Robin	<i>Cercotrichas paena</i>										1	2	2			
173	White-browed Scrub Robin	<i>Cercotrichas leucophrys</i>													1		
174	Chat Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis infuscatus</i>				2				1		✓	✓	✓	✓		
175	Marico Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis mariquensis</i>		1								✓		✓	✓		
176	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>				1							✓	✓			
177	Short-toed Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola brevipes</i>		1								1					
178	Tractrac Chat	<i>Emarginata tractrac</i>							2								
179	Ant-eating Chat	<i>Myrmecocichla formicivora</i>								1		4			✓		
180	Mountain Wheatear	<i>Myrmecocichla monticola</i>		6			3		✓	✓	✓						
181	Capped Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe pileata</i>										1	1				
182	Familiar Chat	<i>Oenanthe familiaris</i>	4	3			1										
183	Scarlet-chested Sunbird	<i>Chalcomitra senegalensis</i>		1													
184	Marico Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris mariquensis</i>													1		
185	Dusky Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris fuscus</i>			2	1				✓	✓						
186	House Sparrow - I	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	11	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓									
187	Great Sparrow	<i>Passer motitensis</i>									2	2	✓	✓	✓		
188	Cape Sparrow	<i>Passer melanurus</i>		6	✓	✓				✓							
189	Southern Grey-headed Sparrow	<i>Passer diffusus</i>											1	✓	✓		

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190	Red-billed Buffalo Weaver	<i>Bubalornis niger</i>													1	2		
191	White-browed Sparrow-Weaver	<i>Plocepasser mahali</i>		4							✓	✓	✓			✓		
192	Sociable Weaver	<i>Philetairus socius</i>		10		✓												
193	Scaly-feathered Weaver	<i>Sporopipes squamifrons</i>		5									✓	✓	✓			
194	Southern Masked Weaver	<i>Ploceus velatus</i>	12	✓		✓		✓			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		
195	Red-billed Quelea	<i>Quelea quelea</i>									100s	✓	✓	✓	✓			
196	Green-winged Pytilia	<i>Pytilia melba</i>	3												1	2		
197	Red-headed Finch	<i>Amadina erythrocephala</i>		2								✓	✓	✓	✓			
198	Blue Waxbill	<i>Uraeginthus angolensis</i>													5	1		
199	Violet-eared Waxbill	<i>Uraeginthus granatinus</i>											2		10	6		
200	Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>					2											
201	Black-faced Waxbill	<i>Estrilda erythronotos</i>													3	1		
202	Cape Wagtail	<i>Motacilla capensis</i>		2		✓	✓	✓										
203	African Pipit	<i>Anthus cinnamomeus</i>											1	✓	✓			
204	Black-throated Canary	<i>Crithagra atrogularis</i>							11			69						
205	White-throated Canary	<i>Crithagra albogularis</i>								3								
206	Lark-like Bunting	<i>Emberiza impetuani</i>		12					✓	✓	✓							
207	Cinnamon-breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza tahapisi</i>										1			1			
208	Golden-breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza flaviventris</i>											2		1			

Mammals

1	African Elephant	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>								16	2	✓	✓	✓	✓		
2	Rock Hyrax	<i>Procavia capensis</i>								1							
3	Chacma Baboon	<i>Papio ursinus</i>	3	16		✓				✓	✓					✓	✓
4	Cape Hare	<i>Lepus capensis</i>			1						1	2	4	1			
5	Spring Hare	<i>Pedetes capensis</i>									5						
6	Dassie Rat	<i>Petromus typicus</i>								3							
7	Congo Rope Squirrel	<i>Funisciurus congicus</i>								2	✓						
8	Smith's Bush Squirrel	<i>Paraxerus cepapi</i>												6	✓	✓	
9	South African Ground Squirrel	<i>Xerus inauris</i>		2		✓						✓	✓				
10	Damara Ground Squirrel	<i>Xerus princeps</i>								2	1						
11	Wild Cat	<i>Felis silvestris</i>									1						

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12	Lion	<i>Panthera leo</i>									8	6	7	9			
13	Yellow Mongoose	<i>Cynictis penicillata</i>										1	2	2			
14	Slender Mongoose	<i>Herpestes sanguineus</i>													1		
15	Banded Mongoose	<i>Mungos mungo</i>												30	40	✓	
16	Spotted Hyena	<i>Crocuta crocuta</i>										1	5	1	1		
17	Brown Hyena	<i>Hyaena brunnea</i>				1											
18	Common Genet	<i>Genetta genetta</i>									4		1				
19	Black-backed Jackal	<i>Canis mesomelas</i>		3			1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
20	Cape Fox	<i>Vulpes chama</i>									1						
21	Honey Badger	<i>Mellivora capensis</i>									1						
22	Afro-Australian Fur Seal	<i>Arctocephalus pusillus</i>						1000s	1000s								
23	Plains Zebra	<i>Equus quagga burchellii</i>										100s	✓	✓	✓		
24	Mountain Zebra - N	<i>Equus zebra hartmannae</i>		10		10					✓	✓					
25	Black Rhinoceros	<i>Diceros bicornis</i>										5	8	2			
26	Common Warthog	<i>Phacochoerus africanus</i>	2									✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
27	Heaviside's Dolphin	<i>Cephalorhynchus heavisidii</i>						4									
28	Impala	<i>Aepyceros melampus</i>									50	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
29	Hartebeest	<i>Alcelaphus buselaphus caama</i>		6						11		✓	✓	✓			
30	Springbok	<i>Antidorcas marsupialis</i>		10		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
31	Common Wildebeest	<i>Connochaetes taurinus</i>				2						10s	✓	✓	✓		
32	Kirk's Dik-dik	<i>Madoqua kirkii</i>												3	✓	✓	✓
33	Klipspringer	<i>Oreotragus oreotragus</i>									2						
34	Gemsbok	<i>Oryx gazella</i>		8	✓	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		
35	Steenbok	<i>Raphicerus campestris</i>		1						✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	
36	Common Duiker	<i>Sylvicapra grimmia</i>								1						1	
37	Common Eland	<i>Tragelaphus oryx</i>										1					
38	Greater Kudu	<i>Tragelaphus strepsiceros</i>		6							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
39	Giraffe	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>				4					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
41	Waterbuck	<i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus</i>										2					
42	Small-eared Dormouse?	<i>Graphiurus microtis</i>									1						
43	Cape Long-eared Bat?	<i>Nycteris thebaica</i>										2					
44	Bontebok	<i>Damaliscus pygargus pygargus</i>												✓	✓	✓	

Reptiles

Shovel-snouted Lizard, *Meroles anchietae*
 Namib Rock Agama, *Agama planiceps*
 Common Namib Day Gecko, *Rhoptropus afer*
 Leopard Tortoise, *Stigmochelys pardalis*

Wedge-snouted Lizard, *Meroles cuneirostris*
 Etosha Agama, *Agama etoshae*
 Flap-necked Chameleon, *Chamaeleo dilepis*
 A Helmeted Terrapin, *Pelomedusa sp*

Ovambo Tree Skink, *Trachylepis binotata*
 Common Barking Gecko, *Ptenopus garrulous*
 Spotted Bush Snake, *Philothamnus semivariegatus*

Other creatures

A Knobbly Darkling Beetle, *Physadesmia sp*
 Spider-hunting Wasp, family *Pompilidae*
 Namib Desert Dune Ant, *Camponotus detritus*
 Potter Wasp, family *Eumenidae*
 Antlion, family *Myrmeleontidae*

Welwitschia Bug, *Probergrothius angolensis*
 A Solifuge, *Solifugae*
 Lion's Mane Jellyfish, *Cyanea capillata*
 African Monarch, *Danaus chrysippus*

A Scorpion, *Parabuthus sp*
 A Giant Millipede, *Archispirostreptus sp?*
 Chafer Beetle, subfamily *Cetoniinae*
 Red-veined Dropwing, *Trithemis arteriosa*



Blue Crane by Rob Mileto



Relaxed Banded Mongoose by Rob Mileto



Secretary Bird & White-backed Vulture by Rob Mileto