

Namibia - A Photography Tour

Naturetrek Tour Report

14th June – 2nd July 2025



Sossusvlei



Tractrac Chat



Spotted Hyena



Gemsbok

Tour report by Hano Smit



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Tour participants: Hano Smit (leader) with four Naturetrek clients

Day 1

Saturday 14th June

Clients boarded our flights for the long journey to Namibia, most via South Africa.

Day 2

Sunday 15th June

Windhoek Country Club

The group arrived at Hosea Kutako International Airport at 1.00pm. It took some time for everyone to make it through customs and to collect our luggage, and we departed from the airport around 3.00pm. En route to our accommodation, we had a few nice sightings, including Burchell's Starling, Cape Starling, and Black-winged Kite. We arrived at the Windhoek Country Club at approximately 4.00pm.

After checking in and freshening up, we met again at 4.30pm for a tour briefing. Some clients chose to explore the gardens afterwards, and were rewarded with a sighting of a Yellow Mongoose. Notable bird species in the gardens included White-browed Sparrow-Weaver, Marico Flycatcher and Familiar Chat. We ended the day with a relaxing dinner at 6.30pm.

Day 3

Monday 16th June

Quiver Tree Rest Camp

The day began with breakfast at 6.30am, and by 8.00am all bags were packed and we left Windhoek, heading south towards Keetmanshoop. Along the way, we enjoyed bird sightings including Black-winged Kite, Martial Eagle, Black-chested Snake Eagle, Pale Chanting Goshawk, Cape Starling, Little Swift and Large Rock Martin.

We stopped for lunch at a lovely restaurant en route, and continued south. The afternoon drive added more species to our list such as South African Shelduck, African Sacred Ibis, Blacksmith Lapwing, Egyptian Goose, Red-knobbed Coot, Fawn-colored Lark, and Lesser Grey Shrike.

We arrived at Quiver Tree Rest Camp at 4.00pm and met again at 5.00pm for a short sundown photography session among the iconic Quiver Trees. While scouting for a good astrophotography spot, we encountered a group of Rock Hyraxes and managed to get some nice shots of them. Dinner was served at 7.00pm, followed by an outing under the stars to capture the night sky, with Quiver Trees as our backdrop.

Day 4

Tuesday 17th June

Quiver Tree Rest Camp

We began the day with breakfast at 7.15am and departed at 8.15am for a guided activity at the Mesosaurus Fossil Site. Along the way, we saw Pale Chanting Goshawk, Familiar Chat, and Karoo Korhaan. At the Mesosaurus site,

we learned about the prehistoric creature and viewed some beautifully preserved fossils discovered in the area. Our guide also provided an insightful overview of the region's fascinating geology.

Birdlife around the site was active, with sightings including Dusky Sunbird, White-throated Canary, Lark-like Bunting, African Red-eyed Bulbul, Sociable Weaver, Red-faced Mousebird, Laughing Dove, Red-headed Weaver, and Acacia Pied Barbet. We also saw numerous Rock Hyraxes in and around the dolerite outcrops.

We returned to Keetmanshoop for a lovely lunch at 12.30pm, then made our way back to the rest camp by 3.00pm. The afternoon was spent at leisure; some clients went birding and took photos around camp, while others reviewed images or rested.

We met again at 6.30pm to complete the day's checklist, followed by dinner. Afterwards, we returned to the Quiver Tree forest for another astrophotography session under the clear desert sky.

Day 5

Wednesday 18th June

Lüderitz Nest Hotel

Breakfast was served at 7.15am and by 8.00am we were packed and ready to head west towards Lüderitz. After a quick fuel stop, we began the drive through the open landscapes of southern Namibia. Bird sightings along the way included Greater Kestrel, Karoo Korhaan, Mountain and Tractrac Chats, Black-chested Snake Eagle, Grey-backed Sparrow-Lark, Namaqua Sandgrouse, and Common Ostrich. We also enjoyed a lovely sighting of a herd of Gemsbok moving gracefully through the arid terrain.

We arrived at our accommodation in Lüderitz at 1.00pm, just in time for lunch. While dining, we spotted an African Oystercatcher along the shoreline and a Cape Wagtail hopping nearby. At 2.30pm, we visited Kolmanskop, an abandoned diamond-mining town, slowly being reclaimed by desert sands. Once a bustling settlement during the early 1900s diamond boom, it now stands as a ghost town frozen in time, offering a hauntingly beautiful setting for photography.

We returned to the hotel at 6.30pm and met again at 7.30pm to complete our daily checklists, followed by dinner.

Day 6

Thursday 19th June

Dead Valley Lodge

Breakfast began at 6.30am, and by 8.00am we were on the road, leaving Lüderitz behind. Just after departing the hotel, we spotted a few coastal birds, including Crowned Cormorant, and Kelp and Hartlaub's Gulls, and Cape Wagtail. Not far outside Lüderitz, we also saw a solitary male Gemsbok.

Our first stop was at the historic Garub Railway Station for a short photo break. We continued to the nearby wild horse viewpoint, where we were fortunate to see around fifty of the famous Namib desert horses gathered at the waterhole. These feral horses are believed to have originated from a mix of escaped First World War German cavalry horses and animals from local farms. Over the past century, they have adapted to the harsh desert

environment and are now a unique and iconic part of Namibia's natural heritage. Later in the drive, we had a special sighting of Bat-eared Foxes moving through the open plains: this was an exciting moment for the group.

Birds seen during the day included Pale Chanting Goshawk, Greater Kestrel, Namaqua Sandgrouse, Chat Flycatcher, Karoo Scrub Robin, Little Grebe, South African Shelduck, Red-knobbed Coot, Cape and Pied Crows, and Lark-like Bunting.

We stopped for lunch at 1.00pm and continued to our accommodation, arriving at Dead Valley Lodge at 5.40pm after a scenic and wildlife-rich journey.

Day 7

Friday 20th June

Dead Valley Lodge

Today started early with a 6.25am departure for a sunrise photographic session in Deadvlei. The light was beautiful, creating perfect conditions to capture the striking contrast between the white clay pan, dark tree skeletons, and towering red dunes.

Deadvlei, meaning "dead marsh," is a clay pan formed when the Tsauchab River flooded and allowed vegetation to grow. As conditions became drier and dunes eventually cut off the water source, the trees died. Due to the dry climate, they never decomposed and now stand as blackened remains: they are estimated to be around 600-700 years old.

We returned to the vehicle at 10.00am and made our way to Sossusvlei, where we enjoyed breakfast and a cup of coffee or tea under the shade of a large Camel Thorn Tree. A few birds joined us at the stop, including Pale Chanting Goshawk, Cape Sparrow, Familiar Chat and Red-headed Finch.

On our slow drive back to the lodge, we saw Gemsbok and Springbok, along with several bird species such as Rüppell's Korhaan, Grey-backed Sparrow-Lark, Greater Kestrel, Pied Crow and Temminck's Courser. We arrived back at the lodge at 1.00pm for lunch and met again at 3.00pm for an afternoon visit to Deadvlei. After spending about an hour exploring and photographing the area again, we returned to the vehicle for a scenic drive back. In the afternoon, we spotted Common Ostrich, Lanner Falcon and Cape Crow, as well as more Gemsbok and Springbok.

We had enjoyed a full day in the heart of the Namib, with fantastic photographic opportunities and special desert wildlife sightings.

Day 8

Saturday 21st June

Dead Valley Lodge

The morning started at 6.45am with a drive out into the dunes for a sunrise photography session. Our goal was to capture the dunes as the early sun lit up one side while the other remained in shadow, creating the classic contrast

that photographers look for in this landscape. After a rewarding morning photographing the shifting dune scenery, we stopped for breakfast and coffee or tea at one of the well-known dunes in the area.

Birds seen during the day included Yellow-bellied Eremomela, Lappet-faced Vulture, Scaly-feathered Weaver, Grey-backed Sparrow-Lark, and Namaqua Dove. We also saw a Shovel-snouted Lizard, and several Gemsbok were seen throughout the day as well.

At Sesriem Canyon, we took a short walk and spotted Bradfield's Swift flying overhead, along with a Rock Kestrel and Speckled Pigeon. We arrived back at the lodge at 1.00pm for lunch and enjoyed a free afternoon.

At 4.00pm we headed out again, this time to a nearby dune. On the way, we encountered four Gemsbok close to the road, which were great for photography. At Elim Dune, we observed about thirty more grazing in the distance. A real highlight of the afternoon was spending time at a Sociable Weaver nest, watching and photographing the busy birds as they built and maintained their massive communal structure.

We returned to the lodge at 6.30pm and met again at 6.50pm to complete our checklists, followed by a wonderful traditional *braai* (barbecue) dinner.

Day 9

Sunday 22nd June

Hansa Hotel, Swakopmund

Breakfast started at 7.00am, and by 8.00am we were packed and ready to depart from Dead Valley Lodge. Shortly after setting off, we had a fantastic sighting of a Pygmy Falcon, which perched long enough for everyone to get great photos. Birds seen during the morning drive included Sabota Lark, Black-chested Snake Eagle, Grey-backed Sparrow-Lark, Chat Flycatcher, Rüppell's Korhaan, Mountain Chat and Namaqua Sandgrouse. Mammals spotted included Black-backed Jackal, Springbok, Common Warthog and Gemsbok.

We made a mid-morning stop at Solitaire, a remote desert outpost known for its character and famous apple pie! While there, we recorded several birds: Cape and House Sparrows, Familiar Chat, Large Rock Martin, and Marico Flycatcher. Other sightings at Solitaire included South African Ground Squirrel and Yellow Mongoose.

Continuing our journey, we passed through the scenic Gaub and Kuiseb Canyons, where we spotted Bradfield's and Little Swifts soaring overhead. After lunch en route, we reached the coastal town of Walvis Bay by 3.30pm. A stop at the lagoon gave them great views of Greater Flamingo, Great (White-breasted) Cormorant, Caspian Tern, Hartlaub's and Kelp Gulls, Cattle Egret and Cape Wagtail. From there, we made the short drive to Swakopmund, arriving at our hotel at 4.30pm. We met again at 6.00pm to complete our checklists.

Day 10

Monday 23rd June

Hansa Hotel, Swakopmund

Breakfast was at 7.00am, and by 8.00am we departed for the Living Desert Tour, an excursion into the coastal dune belt just outside Swakopmund, focusing on the fascinating adaptations of the smaller creatures that survive

in this harsh environment. We were lucky enough to encounter some of the desert's elusive specialists, including a Palmetto Gecko, two Namaqua Chameleons, a Pinguicula's Adder and a Shovel-snouted Lizard. We also saw a Cape Sparrow and heard a Bokmakierie.

After an eventful morning, we returned to Swakopmund at 12.30pm for lunch. While dining, we spotted an Orange River White-eye moving through the nearby vegetation.

The afternoon was at leisure. One client took the opportunity to do a scenic flight over the Namib Desert, while others enjoyed a relaxed stroll through town, taking in the coastal charm of Swakopmund. We gathered again at 6.00pm to complete the day's checklists, followed by a wonderful dinner.

Day 11

Tuesday 24th June

Hansa Hotel, Swakopmund

Breakfast started at 7.00am and we were ready to depart for Walvis Bay at 8.00am. The focus of today was bird photography around the Walvis Bay Lagoon, one of the most important coastal wetlands in southern Africa, known for its large numbers of resident and migratory waterbirds. Birds seen during the morning included Great White Pelican, Grey Heron, Hartlaub's and Kelp Gulls, Blacksmith Lapwing, Greater Flamingo, Pied Crow, Cape Cormorant, Curlew Sandpiper, Ruddy Turnstone, Grey, White-fronted and Chestnut-banded Plovers, Greater Crested and Caspian Terns, Pied Avocet and Black-winged Stilt. We also had a sighting of a Black-backed Jackal moving along the edge of the lagoon.

At 12.30pm we stopped for lunch at the Walvis Bay Waterfront, enjoying the views and sea breeze. After lunch, we made our way back to Swakopmund, arriving at our accommodation at 2.30pm. In the hotel gardens, we recorded a few more species, including Orange River White-eye, Common Waxbill and Southern Masked Weaver.

At 4.30pm we departed for a short afternoon outing north of Swakopmund to photograph the Zeila Shipwreck. The Zeila is a fishing trawler that ran aground in 2008, and has since become a well-known landmark and a favourite subject for coastal photography. We returned to our accommodation at 7.00pm and headed to a nearby restaurant for a lovely dinner.

Day 12

Wednesday 25th June

Okaukuejo Resort, Etosha National Park

Breakfast was at 7.00am, and we were ready to depart at 8.00am for the long drive north to Etosha. The journey took us through a variety of landscapes, and we stopped for lunch at a local bakery at 1.30pm. Birds seen along the way included Pale Chanting Goshawk, Cape and Burchell's Starlings, Pied Crow, Grey-backed Sparrow-Lark, Little and African Palm Swifts, Black-chested Prinia, Red-headed Finch, Large Rock Martin, Blacksmith and Crowned Lapwings, Black-headed Heron, Marabou Stork, Black-chested Snake Eagle, Laughing Dove and Ring-necked Dove.

Upon entering Etosha National Park, we stopped at the first waterhole and were welcomed by a lone bull Elephant drinking at the edge. As we made our way to the camp, we also had sightings of Plains Zebra, Southern Giraffe, Black-faced Impala, and Springbok.

We arrived at our accommodation at Okaukuejo at 5.00pm and met again at 6.00pm at the camp's floodlit waterhole. A group of Giraffes stood alert, staring in one direction, before we spotted a mating pair of Lions in the distance. Not long after, a Black Rhinoceros appeared further back in the bush.

At 6.30pm, we went down to the restaurant to complete our checklists and enjoy dinner. Afterwards, we returned to the waterhole, where we were treated to a remarkable sighting: two Black Rhinoceros at first, followed later by a female with a calf, and shortly after that, another large bull arrived: it made for an unforgettable start to our time in Etosha.

Day 13

Thursday 26th June

Okaukuejo Resort, Etosha National Park

We met at 7.15am for a morning game drive in search of predators taking advantage of the cooler hours. Not far from camp, we arrived at a waterhole where we found four Lions (three females and a young male) stalking a herd of Zebra. We spent a good amount of time observing their behaviour before leaving them to continue their hunt. On the way back to camp, we saw large herds of Springbok and Plains Zebra. Birds seen during the morning included Crowned Lapwing, Chat Flycatcher, Egyptian Goose and Pale Chanting Goshawk.

We arrived back at Okaukuejo for breakfast at 9.30am and met at the waterhole afterwards. We decided to spend the rest of the morning at the floodlit waterhole to see what would come in. Herds of Springbok and Zebra visited throughout the day. Birds seen at the waterhole included Gabar Goshawk, Shaft-tailed Whydah, Red-headed Finch, Red-billed Spurfowl, Blacksmith Lapwing, Marabou Stork and Little Grebe.

The midday hours were spent at leisure, and we regrouped at 3.00pm for our afternoon game drive. Birds seen in the afternoon included Double-banded Courser, Spike-heeled Lark, Common Ostrich, Lilac-breasted Roller, African Grey Hornbill, Crowned Lapwing, Kori Bustard and African Pipit. Mammals included Southern Giraffe, Black-faced Impala, Springbok, Blue Wildebeest and Steenbok.

After dinner, some clients returned to the floodlit waterhole and were rewarded with sightings of Black Rhinoceros and a Brown Hyena, making an excellent end to the day.

Day 14

Friday 27th June

Mokuti Lodge, Eastern Etosha

We met at 7.20am for a short morning game drive, making use of the early light and hoping for some predator activity. After sightings of several Springbok and Plains Zebra, we came across a single Spotted Hyena which approached a waterhole for a drink. We spent about fifteen minutes with the animal before heading back. We

returned to camp for breakfast at 8.30am and by 9.20am we were packed and ready to depart for the eastern side of Etosha.

Birds seen during the morning included Crowned Lapwing, Bateleur, Black-chested Snake Eagle, Sabota Lark, Great Sparrow, Double-banded Courser, Ring-necked and Laughing Doves, and Common Ostrich. Mammal sightings were plentiful, with hundreds of Springbok and Plains Zebra across the landscape, along with Blue Wildebeest, Red Hartebeest, and Southern Giraffe.

We stopped for lunch en route and added a few new bird species to our list, including Damara Red-billed Hornbill, Violet Wood Hoopoe, Southern White-crowned Shrike, Cape Starling and Pearl-spotted Owlet. The drive eastward brought more wildlife, including additional Blue Wildebeest, Zebra, Springbok, Black-faced Impala, and a Common Warthog. A highlight of the afternoon was finding a herd of Elephants in an open savannah area: they made an impressive and peaceful sight.

Notable bird sightings in the afternoon included Kori Bustard, Lilac-breasted Roller, Southern Yellow-billed and African Grey Hornbills, and Marico Flycatcher. We arrived at our accommodation just before 6.00pm and met again at 7.00pm to complete our checklists.

Day 15

Saturday 28th June

Mokuti Lodge, Eastern Etosha

Breakfast started at 6.00am and we were ready to depart for our morning drive in Etosha at 7.20am. Reports from another guide mentioned a Lion in the Namutoni area, so we did a short loop in hope of finding it. While initially unsuccessful, we later returned to a nearby waterhole and were rewarded with a sighting of a male Lion approaching the water, trailed closely by four Black-backed Jackals. We spent a good amount of time with him before continuing.

Shortly after, we received news of two more Lions at another location, and made our way there. We found two blood-covered female Lions at a waterhole, doubtless having made a kill the previous night, and were able to position the vehicle and have them walk right towards us, offering fantastic photographic opportunities. A Secretarybird was also seen nearby. Other birds recorded during the morning included Pale Chanting Goshawk, Kori Bustard, Burchell's Sandgrouse, Red-billed Quelea, Long-tailed Paradise Whydah, Emerald-spotted Wood Dove, White-backed Vulture, Pied Avocet, Black-winged Stilt, Red-billed Teal, Helmeted Guineafowl and Marabou Stork. Mammals seen included Springbok, Black-faced Impala, Plains Zebra, Southern Giraffe and Blue Wildebeest.

We returned to the lodge for lunch at 12.00pm. Before lunch, we took a short birding walk around camp and saw Grey Go-away-Bird, Southern White-crowned Shrike, Red-headed Weaver, Pearl-spotted Owlet and Blue Waxbill.

The afternoon was spent at leisure until we met again at 3.00pm for another game drive. We set out in search of Cheetah, but sadly we did not have any luck with them. However, we did see a wide variety of other mammals including Red Hartebeest, Greater Kudu, Southern Giraffe, Plains Zebra, Spotted Hyena, Springbok, Black-faced

Impala, Blue Wildebeest, and Gemsbok. Birds seen in the afternoon included Common Moorhen, Kori Bustard, Rattling Cisticola, Crowned Lapwing, Double-banded Courser and Sabota Lark.

Before leaving the park we stopped at a waterhole, where we observed Southern Giraffe, Plains Zebra, African Elephant, Black-faced Impala, and another Spotted Hyena. We returned to our accommodation at 6.30pm and met again at 7.00pm for our checklists and dinner.

Day 16

Sunday 29th June

Okonjima Plains Camp

Breakfast started at 6.00am and we departed from Mokuti at 9.00am. Before leaving, we spent the morning exploring the beautiful gardens around the lodge, which offered great birding opportunities. Species seen included Martial Eagle, Namaqua Dove, Southern White-crowned Shrike, Lilac-breasted Roller, Grey Go-away-bird, Rüppell's Parrot, Ring-necked and Laughing Doves, and House Sparrow. Mammal sightings in the area included Springbok, Common Impala, Plains Zebra, Southern Giraffe, and Gemsbok.

We arrived at our next accommodation, Okonjima Plains Camp, at 2.00pm and enjoyed lunch with sightings of Black-backed Jackal, Common Wartho, and Springbok nearby. Birds seen during lunch included Red-billed Quelea, Crimson-breasted Shrike and Large Rock Martin. Around the camp in the afternoon, additional bird species included Marico Flycatcher, Brubru, African Red-eyed Bulbul, and Southern Masked and Scaly-feathered Weavers.

We met again at 6.30pm for sundowners, followed by dinner at 7.00pm. After dinner, we set out on a night drive in search of nocturnal animals. We were lucky to spot Brown Hyena, Black-backed Jackal, Scrub Hare and Springhare, along with a few of the more commonly seen diurnal mammals still moving about.

Day 17

Monday 30th June

Okonjima Plains Camp

We met at 6.30am for coffee and tea before departing on our morning game drive at 7.00am. The focus of the morning was tracking one of Okonjima's resident Leopards. After a long search, and just as we were about to give up, we found a mating pair moving through the bush. We spent about an hour with them, observing and photographing our behaviour. Our guide, Martin, did an excellent job positioning the vehicle for the best photographic opportunities of these elusive cats. Other mammals seen during the morning included Common Impala, Springbok, Gemsbok, Blue Wildebeest, and Plains Zebra.

While some clients returned to the lodge for breakfast, others opted to skip it and go in search of a Ground Pangolin that had been active earlier that morning. Those who went were rewarded with exceptional views of this rarely seen animal. Later in the morning, a few clients explored the lodge grounds for more birding and recorded species such as Common Scimitarbill, Blue Waxbill, Brown-crowned Tchagra, Scaly-feathered Weaver, Green-winged Pytilia, Red-billed Quelea, Southern Pied Babbler and Acacia Pied Barbet, among others.

Lunch was served at 1.30pm, followed by afternoon coffee, tea, and cake at 3.00pm, before we headed out for our final game drive. The afternoon was dedicated to looking for mammals we had not yet seen. Not long into the drive, we had another special moment: a young male Leopard walked directly toward our vehicle, offering fantastic photographic opportunities. Additional mammal sightings included Brown Hyena, Bat-eared Fox, Mountain Zebra, Southern Giraffe, Greater Kudu, Springbok, Common Impala and Blue Wildebeest.

We stopped for a scenic sundowner on a mountain, enjoying the views and the moment, before returning to the lodge at 7.00pm. We met one last time to complete our checklists, followed by a lovely farewell dinner for our final evening at Okonjima.

Day 18

Tuesday 1st July

Departure

Breakfast started at 7.00am and we departed at 8.00am to make the drive to the airport. It was time to say goodbye to everyone after a wonderful trip through Namibia. It had been an incredible journey, filled with great sightings, good laughs, and memorable experiences.

Day 19

Wednesday 2nd July

Clients arrived safely back home after long overnight flights.

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Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

N=near-endemic, I=introduced		June 2025																
Common name	Scientific name	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
Common Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓			
Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>		✓									✓	✓	✓	✓			
South African Shelduck	<i>Tadorna cana</i>		✓			✓									✓			
Cape Teal	<i>Anas capensis</i>										✓							
Red-billed Teal	<i>Anas erythrorhyncha</i>										✓			✓	✓			
Helmeted Guineafowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>														✓	✓	✓	
Red-billed Spurfowl	<i>Pternistis adspersus</i>											✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Freckled Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus tristigma</i>																H	
African Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>											✓	✓		✓			
Bradfield's Swift	<i>Apus bradfieldi</i>							✓	✓									
Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>		✓						✓			✓	✓					
Grey Go-away-bird	<i>Crinifer concolor</i>		✓										✓		✓	✓		
Kori Bustard	<i>Ardeotis kori</i>												✓	✓	✓			
Karoo Korhaan - N	<i>Heterotetrax vigorsii</i>			✓	✓													
Rüppell's Korhaan - N	<i>Heterotetrax rueppelii</i>					✓	✓		✓									
Red-crested Korhaan	<i>Lophotis ruficrista</i>											✓						
Northern Black Korhaan	<i>Afrotis afraoides</i>												✓		✓		✓	
Namaqua Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles namaqua</i>			✓	✓	✓			✓					✓				
Double-banded Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles bicinctus</i>											✓					✓	
Burchell's Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles burchelli</i>														✓			
Rock Dove - I	<i>Columba livia</i>					✓			✓		✓							
Speckled Pigeon	<i>Columba guinea</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓							
Ring-necked Dove	<i>Streptopelia capicola</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Laughing Dove	<i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Emerald-spotted Wood Dove	<i>Turtur chalcospilos</i>														✓			
Namaqua Dove	<i>Oena capensis</i>		✓		✓			✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>														✓			
Red-knobbed Coot	<i>Fulica cristata</i>		✓			✓									✓			

N=near-endemic, I=introduced		June 2025																
Common name	Scientific name	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>					✓						✓	✓		✓			
Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>								✓		✓							
African Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus moquini</i>				✓	✓												
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>		✓								✓				✓			
Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>										✓				✓			
Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>										✓							
Blacksmith Lapwing	<i>Vanellus armatus</i>		✓								✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		
Crowned Lapwing	<i>Vanellus coronatus</i>											✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Chestnut-banded Plover	<i>Anarhynchus pallidus</i>										✓							
White-fronted Plover	<i>Anarhynchus marginatus</i>										✓							
Eurasian Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>										✓							
Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>										✓							
Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>										✓							
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>										✓							
Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>										✓							
Double-banded Courser	<i>Rhinoptilus africanus</i>				✓				✓				✓	✓	✓			
Burchell's Courser	<i>Cursorius rufus</i>					✓												
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>								✓		✓							
Greater Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>					✓					✓							
Hartlaub's Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus hartlaubii</i>				✓	✓			✓	✓	✓							
Kelp Gull	<i>Larus dominicanus</i>					✓			✓	✓	✓							
Marabou Stork	<i>Leptoptilos crumenifer</i>											✓	✓		✓			
Crowned Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo coronatus</i>					✓				✓								
Cape Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax capensis</i>									✓	✓							
Great (White-breasted) Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>				✓	✓			✓	✓	✓							
African Sacred Ibis	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>		✓															
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>														✓			
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>										✓							
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Ardea ibis</i>								✓	✓	✓							
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>										✓			✓	✓			
Black-headed Heron	<i>Ardea melanocephala</i>											✓	✓					

N=near-endemic, I=introduced		June 2025																
Common name	Scientific name	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
Great White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>								✓	✓	✓							
Secretarybird	<i>Sagittarius serpentarius</i>													✓	✓			
Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>		✓							✓			✓					
African Harrier-Hawk	<i>Polyboroides typus</i>													✓				
Lappet-faced Vulture	<i>Torgos tracheliotos</i>							✓										
White-backed Vulture	<i>Gyps africanus</i>												✓	✓	✓		✓	
Bateleur	<i>Terathopius ecaudatus</i>											✓		✓				
Black-chested Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus pectoralis</i>		✓		✓				✓			✓		✓				
Martial Eagle	<i>Polemaetus bellicosus</i>		✓													✓		
Tawny Eagle	<i>Aquila rapax</i>											✓				✓		
African Hawk-Eagle	<i>Aquila spilogaster</i>													✓				
Gabar Goshawk	<i>Micronisus gabar</i>												✓					
Pale Chanting Goshawk	<i>Melierax canorus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Western Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>		✓															
Pearl-spotted Owlet	<i>Glaucidium perlatum</i>													✓	✓			
White-backed Mousebird	<i>Colius colius</i>		✓															
Red-faced Mousebird	<i>Urocolius indicus</i>			✓														
Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops africana</i>												✓					
Violet Wood Hoopoe	<i>Phoeniculus damarensis</i>													✓				
Common Scimitarbill	<i>Rhinopomastus cyanomelas</i>																✓	
Damara Red-billed Hornbill - N	<i>Tockus damarensis</i>		✓											✓			✓	
Southern Red-billed Hornbill	<i>Tockus rufirostris</i>														✓			
Southern Yellow-billed Hornbill	<i>Tockus leucomelas</i>													✓		✓		
African Grey Hornbill	<i>Lophoceros nasutus</i>												✓	✓				
Lilac-breasted Roller	<i>Coracias caudatus</i>		✓									✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Swallow-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops hirundineus</i>												✓				✓	
Acacia Pied Barbet	<i>Tricholaema leucomelas</i>		✓	✓												✓	✓	
Pygmy Falcon	<i>Polihierax semitorquatus</i>								✓									
Rock Kestrel	<i>Falco rupicolus</i>				✓		✓											
Greater Kestrel	<i>Falco rupicoloides</i>				✓	✓	✓		✓				✓	✓				
Red-necked Falcon	<i>Falco chicquera</i>												✓					

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Red-footed Falcon	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>						✓											
Rüppell's Parrot - N	<i>Poicephalus rueppellii</i>															✓		
Rosy-faced Lovebird	<i>Agapornis roseicollis</i>		✓	✓	✓													
Pririt Batis	<i>Batis pririt</i>																✓	
White-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanioturdus torquatus</i>																✓	
Bokmakierie	<i>Telophorus zeylonus</i>									H								
Brown-crowned Tchagra	<i>Tchagra australis</i>																✓	
Crimson-breasted Shrike	<i>Laniarius atrococcineus</i>												✓		✓	✓	✓	
Brubru	<i>Nilaus afer</i>															✓	✓	
White-crested Helmetshrike	<i>Prionops plumatus</i>														✓			
Fork-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>		✓									✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Southern White-crowned Shrike	<i>Eurocephalus anguitimens</i>													✓	✓	✓		
Lesser Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius minor</i>		✓															
Cape Crow	<i>Corvus capensis</i>					✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Pied Crow	<i>Corvus albus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Ashy Tit	<i>Melaniparus cinerascens</i>			H														
Spike-heeled Lark	<i>Chersomanes albofasciata</i>												✓					
Grey-backed Sparrow-Lark	<i>Eremopterix verticalis</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓					
Sabota Lark	<i>Calendulauda sabota</i>								✓					✓	✓			
Fawn-colored Lark	<i>Calendulauda africanoides</i>		✓															
Pink-billed Lark	<i>Spizocorys conirostris</i>													✓				
African Red-eyed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus nigricans</i>			✓		✓				✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Large Rock Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne fuligula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓			✓	✓			✓	✓	
Long-billed Crombec	<i>Sylvietta rufescens</i>																✓	
Rattling Cisticola	<i>Cisticola chiniana</i>														✓			
Desert Cisticola	<i>Cisticola aridulus</i>													✓				
Black-chested Prinia	<i>Prinia flavicans</i>											✓	✓				✓	
Barred Wren-Warbler	<i>Calamonastes fasciolatus</i>																H	
Yellow-bellied Eremomela	<i>Eremomela icteropygialis</i>							✓					✓					
Chestnut-vented Warbler	<i>Curruca subcoerulea</i>							H					✓				✓	
Orange River White-eye	<i>Zosterops pallidus</i>									✓	✓							

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Southern Pied Babbler	<i>Turdoides bicolor</i>																✓	
Wattled Starling	<i>Creatophora cinerea</i>												✓				✓	
Cape Starling	<i>Lamprotornis nitens</i>		✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Burchell's Starling	<i>Lamprotornis australis</i>		✓									✓						
Pale-winged Starling	<i>Onychognathus nabouroup</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓									
Groundscraper thrush	<i>Turdus litsitsirupa</i>											✓	✓					
Karoo Scrub Robin - N	<i>Tychaedon coryphoeus</i>					✓												
Kalahari Scrub Robin	<i>Cercotrichas paena</i>								✓						✓		✓	
Chat Flycatcher	<i>Agricola infuscatus</i>					✓			✓				✓					
Marico Flycatcher	<i>Bradornis mariquensis</i>		✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Tractrac Chat	<i>Emarginata tractrac</i>				✓				✓	✓								
Mountain Chat	<i>Myrmecocichla monticola</i>				✓	✓			✓									
Capped Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe pileata</i>				✓								✓					
Familiar Chat	<i>Oenanthe familiaris</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓								✓	
Marico Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris mariquensis</i>														✓		✓	
Dusky Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris fuscus</i>		✓	✓		✓		✓										
Cape Sparrow	<i>Passer melanurus</i>			✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓							
Great Sparrow	<i>Passer motitensis</i>												✓	✓				
Southern Grey-headed Sparrow	<i>Passer diffusus</i>												✓				✓	
House Sparrow - I	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		✓			✓			✓	✓	✓					✓		
Red-billed Buffalo Weaver	<i>Bubalornis niger</i>		✓												✓			
White-browed Sparrow-Weaver	<i>Plocepasser mahali</i>		✓										✓	✓	✓		✓	
Sociable Weaver	<i>Philetairus socius</i>		✓	✓				✓	✓									
Scaly-feathered Weaver	<i>Sporopipes squamifrons</i>							✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Southern Masked Weaver	<i>Ploceus velatus</i>									✓	✓						✓	
Red-headed Weaver	<i>Anaplectes rubriceps</i>														✓			
Red-billed Quelea	<i>Quelea quelea</i>														✓	✓	✓	
Southern Red Bishop	<i>Euplectes orix</i>		✓															
Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>										✓							
Red-headed Finch	<i>Amadina erythrocephala</i>		✓	✓			✓					✓	✓	✓				
Violet-eared Waxbill	<i>Granatina granatina</i>														✓			

N=near-endemic, I=introduced		June 2025																
Common name	Scientific name	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
Blue Waxbill	<i>Uraeginthus angolensis</i>														✓	✓	✓	
Green-winged Pytilia	<i>Pytilia melba</i>																✓	
Shaft-tailed Whydah	<i>Vidua regia</i>												✓					
Long-tailed Paradise Whydah	<i>Vidua paradisaea</i>														✓		✓	
Cape Wagtail	<i>Motacilla capensis</i>				✓	✓			✓	✓	✓							
African Pipit	<i>Anthus cinnamomeus</i>												✓					
Yellow Canary	<i>Crithagra flaviventris</i>			✓								✓					✓	
White-throated Canary	<i>Crithagra albogularis</i>			✓														
Lark-like Bunting	<i>Emberiza impetواني</i>			✓		✓			✓									

Mammals

		June 2025																
Common name	Scientific name	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
Bushveld Sengi	<i>Elephantulus intufi</i>															✓		
African Savanna Elephant	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>											✓	✓	✓	✓			
Rock Hyrax	<i>Procavia capensis</i>		✓	✓														
Chacma Baboon	<i>Papio ursinus</i>		✓															
Scrub Hare	<i>Lepus saxatilis</i>															✓		
Smith's Bush Squirrel	<i>Paraxerus cepapi</i>													✓	✓	✓		
South African Ground Squirrel	<i>Geosciurus inauris</i>		✓	✓					✓				✓	✓			✓	
Southern African Springhare	<i>Pedetes capensis</i>															✓		
Egyptian Slit-faced bat	<i>Nycteris thebaica</i>														✓	✓		
Ground Pangolin	<i>Smutsia temminckii</i>																✓	
Cape Fur Seal	<i>Arctocephalus pusillus</i>									✓	✓							
Black-backed Jackal	<i>Lupulella mesomelas</i>						✓		✓		✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	
Bat-eared Fox	<i>Otocyon megalotis</i>					✓											✓	
Lion	<i>Panthera leo</i>											✓	✓		✓			
Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>																✓	
Yellow Mongoose	<i>Cynictis penicillata</i>		✓						✓									
Common Slender Mongoose	<i>Herpestes sanguineus</i>											✓					✓	

		June 2025															
Common name	Scientific name	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Banded Mongoose	<i>Mungos mungo</i>													✓	✓	✓	
Spotted Hyena	<i>Crocuta crocuta</i>													✓	✓		
Brown Hyena	<i>Parahyaena brunnea</i>												✓			✓	✓
Black Rhinoceros	<i>Diceros bicornis</i>											✓	✓				
Plains Zebra	<i>Equus quagga</i>											✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mountain Zebra	<i>Equus zebra</i>																✓
(Black-faced) Impala	<i>Aepyceros melampus</i>											✓	✓	✓	✓		
Impala	<i>Aepyceros melampus</i>															✓	✓
Red Hartebeest	<i>Alcelaphus buselaphus caama</i>													✓	✓	✓	
Blue Wildebeest	<i>Connochaetes taurinus</i>											✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Springbok	<i>Antidorcas marsupialis</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Steenbok	<i>Raphicerus campestris</i>												✓		✓		✓
Bush Duiker	<i>Sylvicapra grimmia</i>														✓	✓	
Gemsbok	<i>Oryx gazella</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Waterbuck	<i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus</i>																✓
Greater Kudu	<i>Tragelaphus strepsiceros</i>													✓	✓		✓
Southern Giraffe	<i>Giraffa giraffa</i>											✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Warthog	<i>Phacochoerus africanus</i>								✓					✓	✓	✓	✓

Reptiles

		June 2025															
Common name	Scientific name	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
African Helmeted Turtle	<i>Pelomedusa subrufa</i>									✓				✓			
Ground Agama	<i>Agama aculeata</i>													✓			
Western Three-striped Skink	<i>Trachylepis occidentalis</i>							✓					✓	✓			
Variegated Skink	<i>Plestiodon gilberti</i>			✓													
Shovel-snouted Lizard	<i>Meroles anchietae</i>						✓	✓		✓							
Palmetto Gecko	<i>Pachydactylus rangei</i>									✓							
Namaqua Chameleon	<i>Chamaeleo namaquensis</i>									✓							
Peringuey's Adder	<i>Bitis peringueyi</i>									✓							

Butterflies

		June 2025															
Common name	Scientific name	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Sulphur Orange-tip	<i>Colotis auxo</i>									✓			✓				
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>					✓											

Other invertebrates

		June 2025															
Common name	Scientific name	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Armoured Ground Cricket	<i>Acanthopplus discoidalis</i>		✓	✓					✓								