

South Africa - A Mammal Tour

Naturetrek Tour Report

17 - 26 October 2008



Lion



African Elephant



White Rhinoceros

Report compiled by Alexandra Douglas
Images courtesy of Richard Douglas



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Day 1

Saturday 1st November

Dullstroom

Route: O R Tambo International Airport to Dullstroom; Distance: 287 kms

Weather: Clear, warm and sunny with slight cloud build up over the Escarpment

Temperature Range: 18°- 26°C

After getting through passport control we met up at 0900 and were able to make a quick departure from the Airport. A short detour from the main N4 highway at Witbank enabled long distance views of our first mammals of the tour, namely Black Wildebeest, Springbok, Waterbuck, Burchell's Zebra and Blesbok. As we returned to the highway a large herd of Eland were resting on a grassy area close to the road and gave us an excellent viewing. Very welcome tea and coffee was enjoyed and we continued to our destination of Dullstroom, which at 2100m above sea level is often one of the coldest places in SA. But not today as the sun shone and welcomed us warmly to the Old Transvaal Inn and its English rose garden.

Refreshed after showers and rests we set off to explore the Die Berg area in the hope of some more Highveld specials both mammalian and avian and were not to be disappointed with good views of Mountain Reedbuck and most specially, Grey Rhebok in fields close to the town itself. Birding was good with views of Mountain Wheatear, Buff streaked Chat and Malachite Sunbird. In the evening we had an excellent dinner, surrounded by log fires burning, some of us trying the local specialty of trout and others the blesbuck entrée. An early night beckoned however as we eagerly anticipated the events of the next day.

Mammal sighting of the Day: Grey Rhebok

Birds of the Day: Mountain Wheatear, Buff streaked chat and Malachite Sunbird

Day 2

Sunday 2nd November

Satara, Kruger National Park

Route: Via Lydenburg, Ohrigstad, Abel Erasmus Pass and Klaserie; Distance: 308kms

Weather: Cool on Highveld, partly cloudy. Very warm and humid as we entered and travelled in the Lowveld

Temperature Range: 19°- 34°C

A short birding walk was taken by some in the fields opposite the Old Transvaal Inn, which we all agreed was an excellent stopping off venue. Birds such as Speckled Pigeon, African Harrier Hawk, Cape Robin-Chat, Common Fiscal and African Hoopoe began to whet appetites. Our more basic appetites were well and truly sated with an excellent home cooked breakfast and the staff of the restaurant started our day with enormous smiles.

After our leisurely start we headed off to the Abel Erasmus Pass, stopping in Lydenburg for a few provisions, and, for the majority of the group their first view of the Taita Falcon. Michael enthused the curio stall holders well and one of the young lasses was delighted to be able to attract not one but two of the precious birds for our spotting delight. Two of our merry band members are experienced falconers with an infectious enthusiasm for raptors. There are apparently two kinds of birds, raptors and raptor food! The sight of this small raptor made them, and the rest of us, extremely happy.

But Kruger awaited and we arrived at Orpen Gate to be amongst the first to try out the newly opened Day Visitor Centre. Our picnic lunch was overlooked by a herd of Blue Wildebeest, grazing not 20 metres away from us and we set off full of expectations into the land we call Kruger National Park.

Our drive to Satara produced good sightings of general game as we had hoped and got our eyes well practiced in spotting, is that large dark patch a tree? Does it have ears? Well perhaps it's not rock? Have I really been looking at a tree stump for 10 minutes? African Elephant, Southern Giraffe and Cape Buffalo were highlights along the main road to Camp and a short detour to the Nwanetsi Bridge, only 2 kms from Camp, provided us with a dream start to our tour as 2 female and 4 sub adult Lions lay resting only a metre from the road.

Our day was completed with a delicious buffet dinner at Satara and a few of us were treated to a rare sight of a Spotted Hyena drinking from the flood lit water hole just metres from the Camp's southern fence line. The sound of hyena calling close to Camp echoed through our comfortable Rondavels as we slept the sleep of the well contented.

Mammal sighting of the Day : The Lion group at Nwanetsi Bridge

Birds of the Day : Taita Falcon, African Scops-Owl, Southern White Crowned Shrike

Day 3

Monday 3rd November

Satara, Kruger National Park

Route: Satara area; Distance: 67kms

Weather: Hot, humid and airless. Storm eventually broke overnight

Temperature range: 26°- 38°C

Early to bed and even earlier to rise, makes a chap healthy, wealthy and wise. Well that remains to be seen but we started our first full day in Kruger early and were rewarded as, with coffee cups in hand, we watched a Honey Badger raiding dustbins next to us...such a tenacious animal and real joy to share in the early dawn light.

We had an awesome start as we sat with a pride of 2 male, 4 female and 2 very inquisitive sub-adult Lions as they too began their day. We sat and watched the early morning interaction between the group, one vehicle glimpsed three small cubs breaking their well hidden cover to greet a female, and we watched as one of the males greeted a returning female wondering where she might have been during the night hours. Excellent general game views of Burchell's Zebra, Southern Giraffe, Impala and Common Waterbuck highlighted why the pride were resident here. Gudzani Dam provided views of Hippopotamus, Nile Crocodile and a myriad of water birds including Greater Painted Snipe. A small waterhole produced a lifer for one of our group when he spotted a Black Crake.

We returned to Camp to an awaiting delicious breakfast, prepared under the shade of the Camp trees by Lawson's, many thanks to all involved. One of our falconers glimpsed a Lanner Falcon flying through the Camp, perhaps dove hunting? After breakfast we were anxious to continue with 'Our Pride' and so returned to find most had taken advantage of the cooler drainage line and we watched as a group of 15 or so Cape Buffalo crossed the road in front of us heading in the direction of where we knew the Lions to now be resting. One female was flushed from cover and moved off in a westerly direction whilst one of the males was seen fleetingly walking through the reeds of the drainage line and out of the stream to the south. The heat then really got the better of us and we returned to Camp to rest before setting out again in the later afternoon.

Our destination was a reported sighting some 1.1kms south of the S126 and as we arrived at the location we were not disappointed as we found not one but two Cheetah resting in the shade of an acacia some 100ms off the road. Long distance it may have been but we sat for a long while relishing the sight of 1% of Kruger's total cheetah population. Excitedly we watched interaction between the cheetah and a Southern Giraffe who skirted their position in text book fashion keeping a close watch all the time. The Giraffe then flushed a Black backed Jackal from his hiding place, had he been waiting to dart in to steal any scraps from the kill the Cheetah had made the day before? The sight kept us all enthralled for a long while until the dipping sun reminded us we had to return to Camp.

We decided to take a quick look at a Waterhole on the S126 about 2kms down and were not disappointed as upwards of 50 African Elephants came down in waves to drink and feed next to the vehicles, seemingly unaffected at all by our presence, just as it should be.

Mammal sighting of the Day: Cheetah and interaction with Giraffe and Black backed jackal and the 'raiding' Honey Badger

Birds of the Day: Greater Painted Snipe, Lanner Falcon and Black Crake

Day 4

Tuesday 4th November

Satara, Kruger National Park

Route: Satara area; Distance: 95kms

Weather: Overcast, damp and windy and decidedly chilly!

Temperature Range: 18° - 24°C

Overnight we had been treated to a real bushveld storm with thunder and lightening crashing around us and threatening the electricity supply but all was well and our reasonably early start saw us heading north of Camp in cool and overcast conditions. Quite quickly we picked up a group of Spotted Hyena and followed them along the road for about 3 kms.

We left the group as we did not wish to alter their movements but we all felt the privilege of watching the hyenas maintain their steady loping pace and scent marking as they travelled. As we turned off the main road towards the Timbavati Picnic Site we were treated to calling between a juvenile and two adult Verreaux's Eagle Owls. The juvenile was very clear to view but the adults hidden more deeply in an Apple Leaf Tree, *Lonchocarpus capassa*, but the hawk eye of one of our falconers found them and we watched as the juvenile called and the adults answered. We also had our first sighting of the trip of a White Rhinoceros, very much on the wish list of one of our clients. Our sight was a fair distance off but we were able to see the calf that the female had at her side and watched them for a while slowly grazing but not coming closer to our vantage point.

The Timbavati Picnic Site provided a welcome leg stretch and a bird party which saw us identifying 2 male Paradise Flycatchers, Orange breasted Bush Shrike, Violet backed Starling, Blue Waxbill, Eastern Black-headed Oriole and Tawny-flanked Prinia. Girivana Waterhole is currently dry but the over grazed surroundings provided us with a stunning view of a group of Dwarf Mongooses foraging amongst the fallen trees and dead tree tucks for insects and grubs. We spent a long time enjoying their antics and frenetic activity.

Being cooler we decided to spend the mid day hours exploring. We made a stop at the Lion pride. One male, who appeared in very good condition, scent marked a small bush next to the road in front of the first vehicle to arrive and as the second came into the sighting the second male covered the scent with his own providing us with an excellent view of this lion behaviour. The first and stronger looking of the two males signalled his displeasure with the other coming too close with short growls which pushed the second further away from the group. Was this the beginning of the process to oust the second male's dominant place within the pride?

We wanted to explore another area and set off towards the Nwanetsi Picnic Site to the east of the Camp along the H6. The road produced us a distant sighting of a Lappet-faced Vulture and Black-chested Snake Eagle together with excellent sightings of Burchell's Zebra, Greater Kudu, Blue Wildebeest, Steenbok and Common Duiker. At Nwanetsi Look Out Point we watched a herd of African Elephants climbing the hillside opposite and enjoyed a Yellow-billed Kite hanging in the wind below us and glimpses of Acacia Pied Barbet and Mocking Cliff Chat.

Returning to Camp we sat on a low bridge crossing with a pod of Hippopotamus about 10 metres away emerging and then submerging just as focus points were reached, very tantalizing! We had the most superb Southern Giraffe sighting, between 10 and 14 of them on the road and feeding as we sat almost within touching distance of the knees! One male asserted dominance over two others in the group, whilst the others were far too interested in the new fresh growth of the *Albizia* species they were feeding from. Those in one of the vehicles then saw a young Bushbuck barely a few days old. A brief sight of a Malachite Kingfisher was had by one vehicle. The giraffe carcass that was by now a number of days old provided us with excellent Hooded and White-backed Vulture interaction and we were thankful the weather cool and overcast.

Most of the group opted to take the Night Drive from Satara this evening and were treated to sightings of African Elephant, Small Spotted Genet, Impala, Lion and Scrub Hare together with other general game and a puncture, not on the itinerary! Those of us left in Camp watched as a small family herd of African Elephant came to drink at the Camp's waterhole, we adjudged the herd to comprise three generations as they silently arrived, drank and slipped away again like ghosts in the night.

Mammal sighting of the Day: Southern Giraffe feeding by the road, Young Bushbuck, Male lions scent marking
Birds of the Day: Verreaux's Eagle Owl, Malachite kingfisher

Day 5

Wednesday 5th November

Skukuza, Kruger National Park

Route: Satara to Skukuza via Tshokwane Picnic Site; Distance: 128kms

Weather: Overcast initially to partly cloudy. Threatened rain did not arrive

Temperature Range: 23° - 32°C

Leaving camp later in the morning (well this is a holiday after all) we travelled now south from Satara to our next destination which was the Camp of Skukuza. Our route took us along what is often referred to as the backbone of Kruger, the main tar road which traverses the Park north to south, with, for ease and simplicity, the granites and sourveld to the west and basalts and sweet veld to the east. Whilst one vehicle was explaining the various attributes of the Sjambok Pod Cassia abbreviate to her clients the other was able to pick up a White-faced Scops Owl roosting in the same tree! We were treated to a sensational Bateleur sighting with both male and female on the ground on a carcass and then, as the male flew off, the juvenile arrived and was then fed by the female.

A detour along the N'waswitonto Loop produced a fascinating glimpse of Tree Squirrel activity with a group of upwards of 12 chasing and following each other through the tangled trunks and branches of the large Jackal Berry, *Diospyros mespiliformis*, and Natal Mahogany, *Trichilia emetica*, trees found along the loop road. Mazithi Dam, along the side of the road, saw a birder's identification field day with many waders and other water birds, the highlights here being a Wood Sandpiper and Greenshank.

The Tshokwane picnic site and its attendant Vervet Monkeys provided us with a leg stretch and comfort stop and we set off to Skukuza, the main camp within Kruger. We arrived at Skukuza in good time for a quiet restful time and the time to do some Camp birding with Purple-crested Turaco, Green Pigeon, Black-collared Barbet and Speckled Mousebirds being seen. We also met up with the resident Peter's Epauletted Fruit Bats that roost under the eaves of the Deli's outside eating area.

We then set off for a late afternoon drive along the Sabie River. Highlights of this short drive included a small group of Cape Buffalo, a large herd of African Elephants, playing and drinking in the waters of the river and feeding in the tall reed beds along its course in the warm, soft light of late afternoon, and 3 sub adult and 1 mature male Lions sleeping on the sand close by, but totally uninterested in their relatively close neighbours.

Mammal sighting of the Day: Tree Squirrels and African Elephants

Birds of the Day: Male, female and juvenile Bateleur feeding on carcass, Green Sandpiper, White-faced Scops Owl

Day 6

Thursday 6th November

Lower Sabie, Kruger National Park

Route: Skukuza to Lower Sabie following Sabie River; Distance: 118kms

Weather: Cool in early morning and brightening to a sunny warm day, steady breeze from the river conditions very comfortable

Temperature Range: 22° - 36°

We decided to explore the area to the west of Skukuza and made an early dawn departure from Camp.

As we drank our coffee we heard the unmistakable sound of a Thick-tailed Bushbaby calling and we were able to watch its silhouette as it moved through the trees and along branches on its way back to its daytime roost. We maintained our 'record' of seeing Lion on each day and different ones, although today's sighting was not as exceptional as we had become used to! Five females sleeping but in quite thick bush, making photography difficult. The early morning was quiet with little activity on the dirt or tar roads or at the waterholes we visited. The coolness of the weather probably affected activity. Impala and Chacma Baboon together with general game occupied our mammal attention.

After packing up and yet another hearty Kruger breakfast we set off to travel down the Sabie River to our next and final Kruger destination, the camp of Lower Sabie. Our journey kept us close to the river for 40+kms and provided us with outstanding views of a male Nyala, a real rarity for Kruger, Klipspringer, Greater Kudu, Hippopotamus, a group of 5 female Lions, a huge bull African Elephant wading through Sunset Dam and some special birds such as Goliath Heron, Black Stork, Marabou Stork, Tawny Eagle and African Fish Eagle.

Our accommodation at Lower Sabie was outstanding, overlooking the river and we sat during the mid afternoon watching Buffalo, Hippopotamus, Bushbuck, Southern Giraffe, Nile Crocodile and Impala all from our verandas. Our clients all chose to go out on the Sunset Drive from Lower Sabie which left at 17:30 and they were treated to views of Scrub Hare, Lion, Lesser Bushbaby, African Elephant and Spotted Hyena on what proved quite an eventful drive as the guide managed to get a bit stuck in soft sand relatively close to a group of resting lions! All was well and the group arrived back in Camp around 21:00.

Mammal sighting of the Day: Thick tailed Bushbaby, Bull elephant in Sunset Dam, Nyala Bull

Birds of the Day: Black and Marabou Storks

Day 7

Friday 7th November

Lower Sabie, Kruger National Park

Route: Lower Sabie area; Distance: 98kms

Weather: Cool, partly cloudy in morning developing into a hot, humid afternoon

Temperature Range: 17° - 41°C

We decided to split the day into an early morning and later afternoon drives, allowing us to enjoy the magnificent surroundings of the Camp and in anticipation of a long day in the vehicles on the following day. Our early start took us for a short while south east along the River where we watched a group of Spotted Hyena flush some sleeping Warthogs from a culvert and then we headed north of Lower Sabie into areas of open grassland and sweeping plains. Those in one vehicle managed to see a Pallid Harrier. We found a White or Square Lipped Rhinoceros female and young calf that walked parallel with the vehicles until they crossed the track in front of us. In text book fashion the female kept the calf in front of her as they made their way across the open veld. We enjoyed an excellent aggregation of Southern Giraffe, Impala, Blue Wildebeest and Burchell's Zebra at the junction of the H10 and Muntshe Loop and as we followed the road south we came across a huge herd of African Elephants which crossed the road in front of us. We were taken especially with the tusks of one of the older females and speculated as to their use to her. But this morning's drive has to go down as the Drive of the Warthog. There seemed to be one on every corner and junction we passed and at regular 10m intervals along the verges of the roads. Game viewing really does ignite appetites and Kruger never failed to live up to them!!

We enjoyed our breakfast overlooking the Sabie River in the company of Lesser Masked Weavers, who showed a particular interest in the bacon scraps, and Dark-capped Bulbuls who tried to grab anything and everything. The day was then spent at leisure in the Camp and one of our group spotted a Little Bittern, as others enjoyed the Boardwalk, the River and the coolness of the cottages.

Temperatures rose to 41°C in the early afternoon. We left Camp around 14:30 to see what Kruger had in store for us and we had a superlative drive. Starting off with a view of a young Leopard sleeping on the boughs of a Sausage Tree, *Kigelia Africana*, our spirits were soaring and all were highly elated as our drive took us southwards and we recorded Chacma Baboon, African Elephant, Southern Giraffe, Greater Kudu, Impala, Cape Buffalo, and we reached Gomondwane Waterhole full of what Kruger had shared with us. But she was not yet finished: as we drew up to the waterhole we had a close sighting of 3 female and 1 male Lions who were moving in the direction of the waterhole itself. In the open area near the water stood 4 White Rhinoceros! As the Lions went to drink so did 2 of the Rhino and we sat in awe watching these 2 species drink together, a first for all of us. As the Lions slowly moved away so did the Rhino, neither conceding that they had moved first!!!

Moving swiftly back to camp, at the spot where we had found the young Leopard we found the female who had just killed an Impala and as we sat there in the glowing gloom we watched her come down from the tree and start feeding on the carcass. Inevitably there were branches between the cameras and the leopard but the memory of that sighting will live for a long while in the hearts and minds of all that were privileged to share that African moment. How we were not late for camp we shall never know but we managed to skid in before the gates were closed and celebrated a truly magnificent day in Africa at the veranda overlooking the Sabie River.

Mammal sighting of the Day: Leopard on a kill

Birds of the Day: Little Bittern, Shelley's Francolin, Cardinal Woodpecker, Spotted Flycatcher

Day 8

Saturday 8th November

Departure

Route: Lower Sabie to Johannesburg via Nelspruit; Distance: 503kms

Weather: Overcast and cool initially. From Nelspruit to Johannesburg initially overcast and damp with occasional mist and rain but after Witbank, torrential rain and strong winds made conditions atrocious

Temperature Range: 11.5° - 24°C

How can a week pass so quickly? We packed up early from Lower Sabie and had to change our route plan slightly after some very heavy rain during the night. We realized a breakfast at a picnic site might be a bit soggy so we headed up towards Skukuza (can't keep us away from the buffet!). Not 8kms from camp we spotted a big male Leopard at Lubyelubye, resting in a tree with its impala kill a few metres below him. Although the light was low we had an excellent sighting of this magnificent animal.

Our journey along the River gave us more sightings of Hippopotamus, African Elephant, Buffalo, Common Duiker, Common Waterbuck and Southern Giraffe. As we turned into Skukuza a small 'herd' of vehicles alerted us to some activity and we caught sight of a Bushbuck dead under a bush very close to the road, teasingly the Leopard which had killed this Bushbuck only appeared fleetingly and was walking away from the activity of the vehicles. But we saw it nevertheless!

After breakfast our drive to the Phabeni Gate allowed us some excellent photo opportunities of Greater Kudu, Impala, Steenbok, Burchell's Zebra, Banded Mongoose, Blue Wildebeest and a very close view of a male White Rhino who appeared to be re-marking territory by scent marking various small shrubs and trees in a small area. Perhaps this area had been previously visited by a male and this one was over printing his scent. As we watched the Rhino a Temminck's Courser was spotted moving around in the recently burnt grass on the opposite of the road - what a perfect ending to satisfy both the 'mammalers' and the birders of this trip.

We left Kruger with heavy hearts. She had shared with us some of her very best and given us an amazing week. But the wonderful thing about leaving Kruger is that she is always there waiting for our return.

We drove to Nelspruit where our thanks go to Mavourneen and Sue for preparing a superb buffet lunch which was enjoyed by all. Driving to Johannesburg the heavens opened and unfortunately curtailed dramatically any sightings of Highveld mammals or birds that we may have wished for. Some species were seen again such as Long-tailed Widowbird, Red Bishop, Steppe Buzzard and distant Springbok and Blesbok but drizzle, mist and then torrential rain and strong winds kept drivers eyes firmly on the road ahead and the culmination of a series of early morning starts saw other eyes closing for varying periods.

We pulled in at the airport around 17h30 and said our final farewells. As our group split for the first time in a week, those migrating northwards and returning home wondered how long they would have to wait before finally knowing the result of the American Presidential election and Richard and I returned home to the Lowveld which had, we hoped, tantalized our clients with plans for future visits and which had provided us all with some unique and special memories during the previous week.

Our thanks go to Arthur, Gill, Paul and Phil, Graham, Margaret, Trevor and Judith for their interest, enjoyment, laughter and company over the past eight days. Travel safely and travel well, and come again!

Mammal sighting of the Day: 2 leopards in different locations, one with an impala kill, the other with a bushbuck kill

Birds of the Day: Temminck's Courser

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Species Lists

Mammals

	Common name	Scientific name	November							
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Baboon, Chacma	<i>Papio ursinus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2	Badger, Honey	<i>Mellivora capensis</i>			X					
3	Bat, Fruit (Peter's Epauletted)	<i>Epomophorus crypturus</i>				X	X	X		X
4	Bat, Slit-faced (Common)	<i>Nycteris thebaica</i>						X		
5	Blesbok	<i>Damaliscus dorcas phillipsi</i>	X							
6	Buffalo	<i>Syncerus caffer</i>		X	X		X	X	X	X
7	Bushbaby, Lesser	<i>Galago moholi</i>						X		
8	Bushbaby, Thick-tailed	<i>Otolemur crassicaudatus</i>					X	X		
9	Bushbuck	<i>Tragelaphus scriptus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
10	Cheetah	<i>Acinonyx jubatus</i>			X					
11	Duiker, Common	<i>Sylvicapra grimmia</i>	X			X	X	X	X	X
12	Eland	<i>Taurotragus oryx</i>	X							
13	Elephant, African	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
14	Genet, Small-spotted	<i>Genetta genetta</i>				X			X	
15	Giraffe, Southern	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
16	Hare, Scrub	<i>Lepus saxatilis</i>				X		X		
17	Hippopotamus	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X
18	Hyaena, Spotted	<i>Crocuta crocuta</i>		X		X			X	X
19	Impala	<i>Aepyceros melampus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
20	Jackal, Black-backed	<i>Canis mesomelas</i>			X					
21	Klipspringer	<i>Oreotragus oreotragus</i>						X		
22	Kudu, Greater	<i>Tragelaphus strepsiceros</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
23	Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>							X	X
24	Lion	<i>Panthera leo</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	
25	Mongoose, Banded	<i>Mungos mungo</i>					X			X
26	Mongoose, Dwarf	<i>Helogale parvula</i>			X	X	X		X	X
27	Mongoose, Slender	<i>Galerella sanguinea</i>		X	X		X			X
28	Monkey, Vervet	<i>Cercopithecus aethiops</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X
29	Nyala	<i>Tragelaphus angasii</i>						X		
30	Reedbuck, Mountain	<i>Redunca fulvorufula</i>	X							
31	Rhebok, Grey	<i>Palea capreolus</i>	X							
32	Rhinoceros, White	<i>Ceratotherium simum</i>				X		X	X	X
33	Springbok	<i>Antidorcas marsupialis</i>	X							X
34	Squirrel, Tree	<i>Paraxerus cepapi</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
35	Steenbok	<i>Raphicerus campestris</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
36	Warthog	<i>Phacochoerus aethiopicus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
37	Waterbuck, Common	<i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
38	Wildebeest, Black	<i>Connochaetes gnou</i>	X							
39	Wildebeest, Blue	<i>Connochaetes taurinus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
40	Zebra, Burchell's	<i>Equus burchelli</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Birds

	Common Name	Scientific Name
1	Common Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>
2	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>
3	White-breasted Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax lucidus</i>
4	Reed Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax africanus</i>
5	African Darter	<i>Anhinga rufa</i>
6	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
7	Black-headed Heron	<i>Ardea melanocephala</i>
8	Goliath Heron	<i>Ardea goliath</i>
9	Great Egret	<i>Casmerodiusa albus</i>
10	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
11	Yellow-billed Egret	<i>Egretta intermedia</i>
12	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
13	Green-backed Heron	<i>Butorides striatus</i>
14	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>
15	Hamerkop	<i>Scopus umbretta</i>
16	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>
17	African Openbill	<i>Anastomus lamelligerus</i>
18	Saddle-billed Stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis</i>
19	Marabou Stork	<i>Leptoptilos crumeniferus</i>
20	Yellow-billed Stork	<i>Mycteria ibis</i>
21	African Sacred Ibis	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>
22	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>
23	Hadedda Ibis	<i>Bostrychia hagedash</i>
24	African Spoonbill	<i>Platalea alba</i>
25	White-faced Duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>
26	Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiacus</i>
27	Yellow-billed Duck	<i>Anas undulata</i>
28	African Black Duck	<i>Anas sparsa</i>
29	Spur-winged Goose	<i>Plectropterus gambensis</i>
30	Hooded Vulture	<i>Necrosyrtes monachus</i>
31	White-backed Vulture	<i>Gyps africanus</i>
32	Lappet-faced Vulture	<i>Torgos tracheliotus</i>
33	White-headed Vulture	<i>Trionoceph occipitalis</i>
34	Yellow-billed Kite	<i>Milvus aegyptius</i>
35	Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>
36	Tawny Eagle	<i>Aquila rapax</i>
37	Wahlberg's Eagle	<i>Aquila wahlbergi</i>
38	African Hawk Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus fasciatus</i>
39	Martial Eagle	<i>Polemaetus bellicosus</i>
40	Brown Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus cinereus</i>
41	Black-chested Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>
42	Bateleur	<i>Terathopius ecaudatus</i>
43	African Fish Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus vocifer</i>
44	Steppe Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>
45	Jackal Buzzard (E)	<i>Buteo rufofuscus</i>
46	African Goshawk	<i>Accipiter tachiro</i>
47	Gabar Goshawk	<i>Micronisus gabar</i>
48	Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i>
49	African Harrier-Hawk	<i>Polyboroides typus</i>
50	Lanner Falcon	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>
51	Taita Falcon	<i>Falco fasciinucha</i>
52	Coqui Francolin	<i>Francolinus coqui</i>
53	Shelley's Francolin	<i>Francolinus shelleyi</i>
54	Natal Francolin (NE)	<i>Francolinus natalensis</i>
55	Swainson's Spurfowl (NE)	<i>Francolinus swainsonii</i>
56	Helmeted Guineafowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
57 Black Crake	<i>Amaurornis flavirostris</i>
58 Red-knobbed Coot	<i>Fulica cristata</i>
59 Kori Bustard	<i>Ardeotis kori</i>
60 Red-crested Korhaan (NE)	<i>Eupodotis ruficrista</i>
61 African Jacana	<i>Actophilornis africanus</i>
62 Greater Painted Snipe	<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>
63 Three-banded Plover	<i>Charadrius tricollaris</i>
64 Crowned Lapwing	<i>Vanellus coronatus</i>
65 Blacksmith Lapwing	<i>Vanellus armatus</i>
66 African Wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus senegallus</i>
67 Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>
68 Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>
69 Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>
70 Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>
71 Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>
72 Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>
73 Water Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus vermiculatus</i>
74 Temminck's Courser	<i>Cursorius temminckii</i>
75 Grey-headed Gull	<i>Larus cirrocephalus</i>
76 Speckled Pigeon	<i>Columba guinea</i>
77 Red-eyed Dove	<i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>
78 African Mourning Dove	<i>Streptopelia decipiens</i>
79 Cape Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia capicola</i>
80 Laughing Dove	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>
81 Namaqua Dove	<i>Oena capensis</i>
82 Emerald-spotted Wood-Dove	<i>Turtur chalcospilos</i>
83 African Green Pigeon	<i>Treron calva</i>
84 Brown-headed Parrot	<i>Poicephalus cryptoxanthus</i>
85 Purple-crested Turaco	<i>Tauraco porphyreolophus</i>
86 Grey Go-away Bird	<i>Corythaixoides concolor</i>
87 African Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus gularis</i>
88 Red-chested Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus solitarius</i>
89 Levallant's Cuckoo	<i>Clamator levallantii</i>
90 Jacobin Cuckoo	<i>Clamator jacobinus</i>
91 Klaas's Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx klaas</i>
92 Diederik Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx caprius</i>
93 Burchell's Coucal (E)	<i>Centropus burchellii</i>
94 African Scops Owl	<i>Otus senegalensis</i>
95 Southern White-faced Scops-Owl	<i>Otus leucotis</i>
96 Pearl-spotted Owlet	<i>Glaucidium perlatum</i>
97 Verreaux's Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo lacteus</i>
98 White-rumped Swift	<i>Apus caffer</i>
99 Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>
100 African Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>
101 Speckled Mousebird	<i>Colius striatus</i>
102 Red-faced Mousebird	<i>Urocolius indicus</i>
103 Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>
104 Giant Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle maxima</i>
105 Malachite Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo cristata</i>
106 Brown-hooded Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon albiventris</i>
107 European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>
108 White-fronted Bee-eater	<i>Merops bullockoides</i>
109 Lilac-breasted Roller	<i>Coracias caudata</i>
110 Purple Roller	<i>Coracias naevia</i>
111 African Hoopoe	<i>Upupa africana</i>
112 Green Woodhoopoe	<i>Phoeniculus purpureus</i>
113 Common Scimitarbill	<i>Rhinopomastus cyanomelas</i>
114 African Grey Hornbill	<i>Tockus nasutus</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
115 Red-billed Hornbill	<i>Tockus erythrorhynchus</i>
116 Southern Yellow-billed Hornbill	<i>Tockus leucomelas</i>
117 Southern Ground Hornbill	<i>Bucorvus leadbeateri</i>
118 Black-collared Barbet	<i>Lybius torquatus</i>
119 Acacia Pied Barbet (NE)	<i>Tricholaema leucomelas</i>
120 Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulus chrysoconus</i>
121 Crested Barbet	<i>Trachyphonus vaillantii</i>
122 Greater Honeyguide	<i>Indicator indicator</i>
123 Golden-tailed Woodpecker	<i>Campethera abingoni</i>
124 Cardinal Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos fuscescens</i>
125 Bearded Woodpecker	<i>Thripias namaquus</i>
126 Rufous-naped Lark	<i>Mirafra africana</i>
127 Sabota Lark (NE)	<i>Mirafra sabota</i>
128 Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
129 White-throated Swallow	<i>Hirundo albigularis</i>
130 Red-breasted Swallow	<i>Hirundo semirufa</i>
131 Lesser Striped Swallow	<i>Hirundo abyssinica</i>
132 Fork-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>
133 Eastern Black-headed Oriole	<i>Oriolus larvatus</i>
134 Cape Crow	<i>Corvus capensis</i>
135 Pied Crow	<i>Corvus albus</i>
136 White-necked Raven	<i>Corvus albicollis</i>
137 Southern Black Tit	<i>Parus niger</i>
138 Sombre Greenbul	<i>Andropadus importunus</i>
139 Kurrichane Thrush	<i>Turdus libonyana</i>
140 Groundscraper Thrush	<i>Turdus litsitsirupa</i>
141 Mountain Wheatear (NE)	<i>Oenanthe monticola</i>
142 Buff-streaked Chat (E)	<i>Oenanthe bifasciata</i>
143 Mocking Cliff-Chat	<i>Thamnolaea cinnamomeiventris</i>
144 African Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>
145 White-browed Robin-Chat	<i>Cossypha heuglini</i>
146 White-browed Scrub-Robin	<i>Erythropygia leucophrys</i>
147 Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>
148 Bar-throated Apalis	<i>Apalis thoracica</i>
149 Long-billed Crombec	<i>Sylvietta rufescens</i>
150 Stierling's Wren-Warbler	<i>Calamonastes stierlingi</i>
151 Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>
152 Rattling Cisticola	<i>Cisticola chiniana</i>
153 Red-faced Cisticola	<i>Cisticola erythrops</i>
154 Tawny-flanked Prinia	<i>Prinia subflava</i>
155 Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>
156 Southern Black Flycatcher	<i>Melaenornis pammelaina</i>
157 Chinspot Batis	<i>Batis molitor</i>
158 African Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone viridis</i>
159 African Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla aguimp</i>
160 Striped Pipit	<i>Anthus lineiventris</i>
161 Yellow-throated Longclaw	<i>Macronyx croceus</i>
162 Common Fiscal	<i>Lanius collaris</i>
163 Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>
164 Magpie Shrike	<i>Corvinella melanoleuca</i>
165 Southern Boubou (E)	<i>Laniarius ferrugineus</i>
166 Black-backed Puffback	<i>Dryoscopus cubla</i>
167 Brubru	<i>Nilaus afer</i>
168 Brown-crowned Tchagra	<i>Tchagra australis</i>
169 Black-crowned Tchagra	<i>Tchagra senegala</i>
170 Orange-breasted Bush Shrike	<i>Telophorus sulfureopectus</i>
171 Grey-headed Bush Shrike	<i>Malaconotus blanchoti</i>
172 White-crested Helmetshrike	<i>Prionops plumatus</i>

	Common Name	Scientific Name
173	Southern White-crowned Shrike (NE)	<i>Eurocephalus anguitimens</i>
174	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>
175	Pied Starling (E)	<i>Spreo bicolor</i>
176	Wattled Starling	<i>Creatophora cinerea</i>
177	Violet-backed Starling	<i>Cinnyricinclus leucogaster</i>
178	Burchell's Starling (NE)	<i>Lamprotornis australis</i>
179	Cape 'Glossy Starling	<i>Lamprotornis nitens</i>
180	Greater Blue-eared Starling	<i>Lamprotornis chalybaeus</i>
181	Red-winged Starling	<i>Onychognathus morio</i>
182	Red-billed Oxpecker	<i>Buphagus erythrorhynchus</i>
183	Malachite Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia famosa</i>
184	Marico Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia mariquensis</i>
185	White-bellied Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia talatala</i>
186	Cape White-eye (E)	<i>Zosterops pallidus</i>
187	Red-billed Buffalo Weaver	<i>Bubalornis niger</i>
188	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
189	Southern Grey-headed Sparrow	<i>Passer diffusus</i>
190	Spectacled Weaver	<i>Ploceus ocularis</i>
191	Cape Weaver (E)	<i>Ploceus capensis</i>
192	Southern Masked Weaver	<i>Ploceus velatus</i>
193	Lesser Masked Weaver	<i>Ploceus intermedius</i>
194	Red-billed Quelea	<i>Quelea quelea</i>
195	Southern Red Bishop	<i>Euplectes orix</i>
196	Yellow Bishop	<i>Euplectes capensis</i>
197	Long-tailed Widowbird	<i>Euplectes progne</i>
198	Green-winged Pytilia	<i>Pytilia melba</i>
199	Jameson's Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta rhodopareia</i>
200	Red-billed Firefinch	<i>Lagonosticta senegala</i>
201	Blue Waxbill	<i>Uraeginthus angolensis</i>
202	Pin-tailed Whydah	<i>Vidua macroura</i>
203	Yellow-fronted Canary	<i>Serinus mozambicus</i>
204	Cape Canary	<i>Serinus canicollis</i>
205	Golden-breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza flaviventris</i>