

# Namibia's Etosha Pan & Skeleton Coast

Naturetrek Tour Report

3-19 November 2006

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Report compiled by John Carruthers

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## Day 1

Friday 3rd November

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

## Day 2

Saturday 4th November

Windhoek to Namib Grens Farm

Weather – hot & sunny

We landed at 9am after a smooth flight and were met by John and Lloyd from Wilderness Safaris, sorted ourselves out and set off in our two extended Land Rovers with six in each vehicle. We were soon through Windhoek with its Palm Swifts and heading southwest into rocky terrain. Our first bird here was a Brown Snake Eagle flying low and then we saw Fork-tailed Drongos, European Beeeaters and some Springbok and Baboons at the roadside. Next we saw several Short-toed Rock Thrushes, a Chestnut-vented Titbabbler and a Greater Kestrel. A splendid packed lunch was eaten in the shade of some acacias following which we spotted 2 Oryx (mothers with 2 very small young).

We then hit a purple patch as our first Kudu and Pale Chanting Goshawk were followed by 2 Crimson-breasted Shrikes in a bush and 2 endemic White-tailed Shrikes in another bush. A little further on, a Tawny Eagle was conveniently posing on a dead tree, whilst on the other side of the road an impressive Martial Eagle perched on top of a roadside pole. I almost forgot to mention 2 Black-shouldered Kites and a Northern Black Korhaan. As we gradually gained height onto the plateau we spotted our first Ostrich and the endemic Ruppell's Korhaan, but the surprise here was to see a group of Meerkats (Suricates) cavorting only a few yards away. At a new roadside pool there were several waders and wildfowl including Avocet, Black-winged Stilt and Wood Sandpiper. At our final stop we watched a large flock of Namaqua Doves, 2 African Hoopoes, a Groundscraper Thrush, a Kori Bustard, and, as we approached Namib Grens Farm some Eland were seen. We had a great welcome at the farm and later enjoyed an excellent dinner.

## Day 3

Sunday 5th November

Namib Grens to Kulala

Weather – hot & sunny, 38C

The sun was shining from a clear blue sky as we set out on a walk at 6.15am around the policies. The first birds seen were Crimson-breasted Shrike, Yellow and Black-throated Canaries, Greater Striped Swallows and a flock of 20 Rosy-faced Lovebirds. Down at the dam, which held water this year, we spotted a Spoonbill, Red-billed Teal, Little Stint, Three-banded and Blacksmiths Plovers and 2 Grey Louries (Go-away Birds). As we left the farm after a very good breakfast we saw a pair of Crowned Lapwings, Mountain Wheatear and a Buffy Pipit. We stopped at the spectacular Spreetshoogte Pass where there was a strong wind blowing and no birds to be found, but we did find a pair of the endemic Monteiro's Hornbills in a tree as we came down from the pass. Our next stop was for coffee and apple cake at Solitaire, a lonely outpost on the edge of the desert, which was an oasis for many birds including Southern Masked Weavers, Cape Sparrows, Red-headed Finches and a Fiscal Shrike. The shade temperature hit 100F as we headed into the desert and arrived at Kulala Desert Lodge for a late lunch. The rest of the afternoon was spent settling in before we met for drinks as the sun went down followed half an hour later by a huge full moon rising above the distant mountains. We then realised that we were in a truly remote place.

## Day 4

Monday 6th November

Sossusvlei and Deadvlei

Weather – hot & sunny 38C

We were up and away at 6am as we had a date with some sand dunes. We were on our way to Sossusvlei and the largest dunes in the world – some up to 300m high. We arrived just as the sun was creating amazing patterns and shadows on the dunes to the delight of all the photographers. Birds were few in this harsh terrain but there were some trees in the dry river bed and a few Black-shouldered Kites, a Greater Kestrel and 2 pairs of Ludwig's Bustard. We then walked through the dunes to Deadvlei, a dry pan dotted with long dead acacias, again creating a bizarre scene unlike any other. By now it was getting hot as the temperature reached 100F, and it was time to head back to camp. On the way we found a flock of Burchell's Coursers, always good to see, plus a pair of Stark's Larks and a pair of Namaqua Sand Grouse. After lunch we had a break before setting off again in the late afternoon to look for the endemic Dune Lark. We were in luck and found at least 4 running around in the dune vegetation together with a Horned Adder, but this was only seen by two people.

## Day 5

Tuesday 7th November

Kulala to Walvis Bay

Weather – hot & sunny

We left Kulala just after 8am and stopped at Sessriem Canyon on our way north. We had already seen more Burchell's Coursers, Ludwig's Bustards and Ruppell's Korhaans and at the canyon there were many Bradfield's Swifts overhead. We spent about an hour here walking in the canyon looking at the effects of erosion on the

rocks and spotting occasional birds like Speckled Pigeons, Rock Martins, Pale-winged Starlings and Mountain Wheatears. Some of the group were lucky enough to find a roosting Barn Owl in the canyon. Back on the road, we found the bird we were looking for, a Pygmy Falcon, hunting from roadside poles. These birds have a special relationship with Sociable Weavers whereby they use the Weavers' colonial nest; perhaps the Falcons offer some protection against small snakes. We had lunch in the shade at Solitaire and then continued our journey through very rocky and wild terrain over the Gaub Pass down the Kuiseb Canyon and across a stretch of stony desert to Walvis Bay. The temperature had peaked at 103F, but was now a cool 76F at Walvis Bay. In the evening we ate at the famous Raft Restaurant, built on stilts a few yards offshore. By the street lights we could make out Turnstones, Avocets and Greater Flamingoes close to the restaurant and seals chasing fish beneath us.

## Day 6

Wednesday 8th November

Boat Trip and exploration of Walvis Bay area

Weather – fine & sunny

This morning half the group went on a long distance sea trip to look for oceanic species whilst the other half went on a boat trip round the lagoon. Both groups saw plenty of Cape Fur Seals, White Pelicans and Heaviside's Dolphins. The long distance group went out about 12 miles but it was too calm for seeing lots of birds, though we did find some, namely, 4 African Penguins, 2 White-chinned Petrels, a Pomarine Skua, many Sooty Shearwaters and Gannets plus a Wilson's Petrel and a pod of Bottlenose Dolphins. On our way back we found 8 Black Oystercatchers, 2 Swift Terns and a Caspian Tern on the beach by the lighthouse. The inshore group had a very good sighting of a Sunfish. After lunch we visited the local sewage farm where we found a good selection of birds including Cape Teal, Purple Swamphen, White-fronted, Chestnut-banded and Kittlitz's Plovers, Avocet, Ruff, Wood and Common Sandpipers and Black-winged Stilt. We finished the day with a walk round the lagoon and amongst the many waders, flamingoes and terns we spotted a pair of tiny Damara Terns hovering and diving in, very like Little Terns.

## Day 7

Thursday 9th November

Further exploration of Walvis Bay and visit to Swakopmund

Weather – warm & sunny 25C

In the morning we explored the extensive commercial saltpans on the far side of Walvis Bay and found many waders, notably, hundreds of Curlew Sandpipers and Little Stints plus Greenshanks, 50 African Black Oystercatchers and over 500 Lesser Flamingoes. After lunch in Swakopmund, half the group took a scenic flight along the coast and over the desert which they said was fantastic. The rest of us had a little time to explore Swakopmund and after we rejoined the others we paid a visit to the Swakop River mouth where we found some Whimbrel, Greenshank and Cape Teal. Back at Walvis Bay we enjoyed our last meal at the Raft Restaurant.

## Day 8

Friday 10th November

### Walvis Bay to Damaraland

Weather – cloudy and misty to start, sunny & hot later

This was transfer day and we left soon after 8am on the long journey north along the Skeleton Coast and then inland to Damaraland Camp. Our first stop after Swakopmund was at an area of stony desert known as the Lichen Fields where 100 species survive on sea mist for moisture as there is virtually no rainfall. Later we stopped at the huge colony of Cape Fur Seals at Cape Cross where in addition to very close views of many seals we also watched 3 Black-backed Jackals. The birds seen here included Damara Terns, Rock Kestrel, Turnstone, Sanderling, Gannet, Sooty Shearwater and White-fronted Plover. The seals are having a hard time at present as their numbers have increased recently at the same time as fish stocks have declined, leading to some stillbirths and adult deaths. We had our picnic lunch on the beach near the gates to the Skeleton Coast National Park. Also on the beach we noticed a Red-capped Lark, several Grey-backed Sparrow Larks and 2 of the endemic Gray's Larks. Travelling up the coast was made smooth by the road surface being constructed of compacted gypsum salt, enabling us to cruise along at 50mph. We next looked at one of the wrecks on the shore before turning right, going inland up onto the plateau. This was an area of rocky desert and flat-topped mountains where we found the bizarre *Welwitschia mirabilis* – the world's longest-lived plant. As we travelled on there was more vegetation and some animals, namely, Springbok, Kudu, Oryx and our first Hartmaan's Mountain Zebras. It had been a long day, but our accommodation at Damaraland Camp was very comfortable, the service excellent and the views breathtaking.

## Day 9

Saturday 11th November

### Exploring Damaraland

Weather – hot & sunny 36C

We were out just after 7am in two vehicles with Everest and Raymond (camp-based guides) with an air of anticipation as we were off in search of the desert-adapted elephants which live in the dry riverbeds. The terrain was very rough and we had taken an hour or so to reach the dry valley which had a surprising number of trees and bushes growing in it. We had already seen some Springbok, Oryx, Steenbok and fresh Cheetah tracks, but alas no Cheetah! Birds noted were Ostrich, Mountain Wheatear, Ruppell's Korhaan and Namaqua Sand Grouse. Then in the distance, partly hidden by vegetation, we spied our first Elephant. We approached with care and soon found seven more (all females) in the dense shrubbery and then more appeared, making a total of 12, including one very small one. We stayed with this group watching them feeding (never destroying the bushes or trees, but just taking side branches) and two younger ones barging and chasing each other around a clump of bushes. We then found a shady spot for a coffee break and watched the birds nearby, which included White-backed Mousebirds, Grey Louries, a Swallow-tailed Beeeater and a Bokmakierie, whilst overhead a Lappet-faced Vulture soared with a pair of Hawk Eagles and a Black-chested Snake Eagle. It was now over 36C and time to go back for lunch. It had been quite a morning! On the way back to camp we saw 5 male Kudu, another Steenbok and some more Springbok plus a Southern Yellow Hornbill and a Greater Kestrel. In the late afternoon we were out visiting a nearby viewpoint where a drinks table had been set up so we could take in the scene while enjoying a sundowner. On our return we found that dinner had been arranged in a tucked away corner of the hillside, beneath a million stars.

## Day 10

Sunday 12th November

Damaraland to Hobatere

Weather – hot & sunny 100F

Shortly after leaving Damaraland Camp we had some splendid close views of Ruppell's Korhaan, White-backed Mousebirds, Benquela Long-billed Larks and the endemic Namibian Rock Agama. We travelled through a sea of straw-coloured dead grasses waving in the breeze with majestic red mountains beyond. Our next sighting was of a Verreaux Black Eagle soaring close by, a new bird for the trip. Our first stop was at Twyfelfontein where we viewed ancient rock engravings of local animals and nearby we looked at some examples of fossilised tree trunks in an area known as the Petrified Forest, together with some Welwitschia plants. After a shady lunch we watched both Brown and Black-chested Snake Eagles as we approached the turning to Hobatere Lodge which was set some 16km off the road. Along the track we spotted a Pygmy Falcon and a pair of African Hawk Eagles with a juvenile sitting in a large tree (very photogenic). Before we reached the lodge we also saw our first Damara Hornbill (a recent split from the Red-billed Hornbill), an Ovambo Tree Skink, a pair of Secretary Birds running and flying, our first Double-banded Sandgrouse 3 Warthogs and a Giraffe. After dinner under the stars we were taken on a night drive to look for birds and animals using a powerful spotlight. We found some Spring Hares, a pair of Bat-eared Foxes, an African Wildcat, a Spotted Genet and a Black-backed Jackal and a Rufus-cheeked Nightjar.

## Day 11

Monday 13th November

Hobatere to Okaukuejo, Etosha National Park

Weather - hot & sunny 34C

We found some good birds on our early walk – 2 pairs of endemic Violet Wood Hoopoes feeding young, a Damara Hornbill, 4 Olive Beeeaters, a Brubru, 6 Rosy-faced Lovebirds and 2 Long-tailed Starlings. We ate breakfast on the lawn, accompanied by various Weavers, Buntings, Starlings and Hornbills. The conversation centred around which of the group had been woken by lions roaring in the night. As we left Hobatere we watched some endemic Bare-cheeked Babblers foraging in the open and later a Black-chested Snake Eagle flew over actually carrying a snake. When we reached the main road it was only a short distance to the entrance to the western part of Etosha National Park. Once inside, we were heading east along the main track which, because this area had restricted access, was not disturbed by any other traffic. We visited various waterholes along the route and watched Warthog, Oryx, Giraffe, Red Hartebeest, Elephant, Kori Bustard, Lappet-faced and White-backed Vultures, our first Blue Wildebeest and some of the group saw a pair of Lions mating. We finally arrived at Okaukuejo where we were staying for two nights and had time for a refreshing swim before dinner. After dinner we watched Elephant and a Rhino mother with a young one at the floodlit waterhole. Altogether we had seen 16 species of mammal during the day.

## Day 12

Tuesday 14th November

Exploration of Okaukuejo area

Weather – hot & sunny 35C

Before breakfast there was a Rhino at the waterhole and a pair of Giant Eagle Owls in the tree overlooking the waterhole. Later we headed north to explore the Okondeka area and the first birds we found were 2 Capped Wheatears, a Greater Scimitarbill, a Violet-eared Waxbill (all new birds for the trip) and a Tawny Eagle. Next we came upon a kill with 7 White-backed Vultures, a Maribou Stork and 8 Jackals feeding and not far away a second kill also had 18 White-backed Vultures, a Maribou Stork and 4 Jackals in attendance. Several Secretary Birds were seen including one on a nest in the top of a small tree. The scene at the first waterhole was dominated by a large group of Zebra and 6 Elephants drinking, while at the next one there was a group of Wildebeest and 2 African Shelduck. A little further on we found a pair of Spotted Eagle Owls roosting in a tree close to the track providing a good photo opportunity, while under the next bush was a pair Spotted Thick-knees. At the final waterhole there were masses of Oryx and Springbok. For the afternoon game drive we headed east and found large herds of Zebra and Oryx with some Wildebeest and Black-faced Impala plus a very obliging Scrub Hare sitting tight. At one waterhole there was a pair of Lanner Falcons which were hunting the large flocks of finches including many Quelea coming down to drink. At the last stop of the day we watched 11 Elephants coming to drink as the sun went down; there were 4 adults, 4 juniors and 3 small ones. The final action at the waterhole after dinner was provided by 2 young male Lions following a female which then disappeared and the 2 males returned to rest near the water, keeping most of the other animals away.

## Day 13

Wednesday 15th November

To Namutoni, Etosha

Weather - hot & sunny 35C

Down at the waterhole we found an Elephant, a Rhino, an Impala and 80 Zebra. Today we were heading for Namutoni Lodge looking at waterholes on the way. At one, a lioness came down to drink while a Lanner Falcon hunted the Quelea that were moving between the bushes and the water. Other sightings of interest were a Flap-necked Chameleon in a roadside bush, a pair of Double-banded Sandgrouse escorting their three chicks across the track in front of us and a Shaft-tailed Wyadah in a tree. As we travelled between two waterholes a pair of Blue Cranes was seen out on the grasslands (the most elegant of birds). At Reitfontein waterhole there were masses of Zebra, Springbok and Red Hartebeest plus a pair of Kori Bustards and a Bateleur Eagle overhead. We had lunch at Halali Rest Camp and John managed to find us a Scops Owl resting in a tree. At the next waterhole we found our first Red-crested Korhaans, Steppe Buzzard and Spotted Hyena with Giraffe and Oryx. A little further on, as the temperature reached 35C we came across 2 Spotted Hyenas sleeping under a nearby tree, possibly a mother and a young son. At the last waterhole we found a Red-necked Falcon and 4 Lions under bush close by (2 females and 2 young males); under the next bush was a big male, quite close enough! We reached Namutoni at 6pm, our base for the next two nights.

## Day 14

Thursday 16th November

Exploring the Namutoni area

Weather – hot & sunny 37C

We headed north to Andoni and the highlights of the drive were a pair of Lions mating, 61 Elephants, 5 Blue Cranes, Violet-eared, Black-cheeked and Blue Waxbills, a Marsh Sandpiper, some Black-winged Pratincoles, a White-winged Tern and a Great Spotted Cuckoo. At lunchtime, back at the Namutoni waterhole, there was a Black Tern hawking for insects. In the afternoon we were out on the Dikdik drive and we found a pair of the endemic Dikdiks plus a Warthog mother with three young, some Banded Mongoose, 42 Lesser Flamingoes and a Painted Snipe in a muddy pool beside the track. One of the most interesting observations of the day was seeing two pairs of male Giraffes 'necking'. This is aggressive behaviour whereby one male sidles up to another and uses his head as a weapon to strike his opponent on the rump.

## Day 15

Friday 17th November

Namutoni to Waterberg

Weather – mainly hot & sunny 35C, with a little thunder and lightning and a few spots of rain later

Before we left Namutoni two of the group had seen some Swainson's Francolins. We left right after breakfast for the long drive to Waterberg and were soon seeing Black-shouldered Kites, a Steppe Buzzard and a Martial Eagle soaring low over the road. We took a break at Lake Otjikoto which was surrounded by woodlands where we were looking for Green Pigeons but unfortunately we could only manage a brief glimpse. We did however see an Acacia Pied Barbet, an Ovambo Sparrowhawk and soaring overhead, African Hawk Eagle and Black-chested Snake Eagle. We passed many Baboons on the roadside before we stopped at Otjibamba Lodge for lunch. Here John heard a Diderick Cuckoo and was able to entice it out by playing its call. We arrived at our accommodation at Waterberg Plateau National Park and were greeted by masses of butterflies drinking on the ground and a pair of Dikdik lurking in the trees. After some thunder and lightning had passed we took a walk through the steep rocky wooded slopes to the plateau looking for the endemic Rockrunner and, after playing its song, we saw one. Also seen on this walk was an African Paradise Flycatcher, 4 Ruppell's Parrots, a pair of Grey-backed Camaropteras, a White-browed Scrub Robin, a Scarlet-chested Sunbird and a Rock Hyrax.

## Day 16

Saturday 18th November

Waterberg to Windhoek

Weather – hot & sunny 35C, heavy rain later

Half the group went on a 6am game drive to the top of the plateau, which they found very interesting. The birds and animals seen were 3 African Hawk Eagles, a Scimitarbill, a Marico Sunbird, a Lilac-breasted Roller, a Bateleur, a male Sable Antelope, 13 Eland, 2 Klip Springers, some Kudu, Red Hartebeest, Warthog, Giraffe and Jackal. The butterflies were out in force again and the ones we identified were Black-veined White, African Monarch, Smokey Orange Tip, Yellow Pansy and Citrus Swallowtail. The rest of the group did a walk to the top of the escarpment at 1800m where there was a fine view over the plains. A Shikra Hawk and Rock Kestrel were



seen at the top and some Rosy-faced Lovebirds when we got down. It was now time to return to Windhoek; the journey was straightforward on a good road and we arrived for a very good late lunch at a local restaurant. On the way to the airport we drove through some heavy rain, the first of the trip. We took off on time for our direct flight back to London.

## Day 17

**Sunday 19th November**

We arrived at Gatwick a little ahead of schedule at the end of the holiday. Our thanks go to John and Lloyd for driving us safely, finding all those birds and animals and for the smooth running of the expedition. My thanks go to all the clients for their part in making this such a memorable and enjoyable trip.

## Species lists

### Birds

	Common name	Scientific name	November 2006														
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>	1	2	2	15			4	2	2	8	11	5	1	2	2
2	African (Jackass) Penguin	<i>Spheniscus demersus</i>					4										
3	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	1	1			1	2						1	1		
4	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>					1	9									
5	White-chinned Petrel	<i>Procellaria aequinoctialis</i>					2										
6	Sooty Shearwater	<i>Puffinus griseus</i>					15		1								
7	Wilson's Storm Petrel	<i>Oceanites oceanicus</i>					1										
8	Cape Gannet	<i>Morus capensis</i>					25	1	1								
9	White-breasted Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax lucidus</i>		3			50	20	1								
10	Cape Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax capensis</i>					500	100	50								
11	Great White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>					50	25									
12	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		1		2	1	6									
13	Black-headed Heron	<i>Ardea melanocephala</i>									2	1			1		
14	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>						6									
15	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>										8	4	2	2		
16	African Marabou	<i>Leptoptilos crumeniferus</i>										2	2	1			
17	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>				100	1000+	1000+	100								
18	Lesser Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus minor</i>						500							42		
19	African Spoonbill	<i>Platalea alba</i>		1													
20	Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiacus</i>		6								4	2	8	10		

			November 2006														
	Common name	Scientific name	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
21	South African Shelduck	<i>Tadorna cana</i>											2		2		
22	Cape Teal	<i>Anas capensis</i>					4	20						2	2		
23	Red-billed Teal	<i>Anas erythrorhyncha</i>	2	2									4	4	2		
24	Lappet-faced Vulture	<i>Torgos tracheliotus</i>		2					1	1		5	2	2	1		
25	White-backed Vulture	<i>Gyps africanus</i>										2	25	1	13		
26	Bateleur	<i>Terathopius ecaudatus</i>											1	2	2		1
27	Brown Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus cinereus</i>	1								1						
28	Black-chested Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus pectoralis</i>								1	3	2					2
29	Tawny Eagle	<i>Aquila rapax</i>	1									1	3	4	1		1
30	Martial Eagle	<i>Polemaetus bellicosus</i>	1														1
31	Verreaux's Eagle	<i>Aquila verreauxii</i>									1						
32	African Hawk Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus fasciatus</i>								2	4			2		1	5
33	Steppe Buzzard	<i>Buteo vulpinus</i>												1		1	
34	Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	5		5	1					1	3	6	2	1	4	1
35	Pale Chanting Goshawk	<i>Melierax canorus</i>	3	2	1	3			1		2	3		2	1	3	2
36	Ovambo Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter ovampensis</i>														1	
37	Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>															1
38	Pygmy Falcon	<i>Polihierax semitorquatus</i>				1					1						
39	Lanner Falcon	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>											2	1			
40	Red-necked Falcon	<i>Falco chicquera</i>												2			
41	Rock Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	2			1			1		2	1					1
42	Greater Kestrel	<i>Falco rupicoloides</i>	2		1					1	1		3	2			

			November 2006														
	Common name	Scientific name	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
43	Red-billed Francolin	<i>Pternistes adspersus</i>								30	10	6			4	4	4
44	Swainson's Spurfowl	<i>Pternistes swainsonii</i>														4	
45	HARTLAUB'S FRANCOLIN	<i>Pternistes hartlaubi</i>										2					
46	Helmeted Guineafowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>	10	10						10	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
47	Red-knobbed Coot	<i>Fulica cristata</i>	2	1			1	4									
48	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>						6							1		
49	African Purple Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio madagascariensis</i>					3										
50	Blue Crane	<i>Anthropoides paradisea</i>												2	7		
51	Secretary Bird	<i>Sagittarius serpentarius</i>									2	6	5	2	2		
52	Kori Bustard	<i>Ardeotis kori</i>	1									1	3	2	5		
53	Ludwig's Bustard	<i>Neotis ludwigii</i>			7	3			3								
54	RUPPELL'S KORHAAN	<i>Eupodotis rueppellii</i>	2	4	2	3			10	2	4						
55	Red-crested Korhaan	<i>Eupodotis ruficrista</i>												1		1	
56	Northern Black Korhaan	<i>Eupodotis afroides</i>	1										4	2	1	1	
57	African Black Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus moquini</i>					8	50									
58	Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	5			4	10	100+									
59	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	4				2	2							4		
60	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>		1				1									
61	Three-banded Plover	<i>Charadrius tricollaris</i>		1				1							2		
62	Kittlitz's Plover	<i>Charadrius pecuarius</i>					1										
63	Chestnut-banded Plover	<i>Charadrius pallidus</i>				1	1	1							1		
64	White-fronted Plover	<i>Charadrius marginatus</i>					2	10	1						1		

			November 2006														
	Common name	Scientific name	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
65	Crowned Lapwing	<i>Vanellus coronatus</i>		2								3	5	2	6		
66	Blacksmith Lapwing	<i>Vanellus armatus</i>	3	2			2	1				2	4	2	8		
67	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>						200+									
68	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>				2	20	50	16								
69	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>		2		2		100+									
70	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>					6	2									
71	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>				4	5	10							2		
72	Common Sandpiper	<i>Tringa hypoleucos</i>					1							1	1		
73	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	4				6					2	2	1	1		
74	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	1				15	30					1		1		
75	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>													1		
76	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>					68	10									
77	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>						17									
78	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>					1	1									
79	Painted Snipe	<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>														1	
80	Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>				10	10	25	18								
81	Black-winged Pratincole	<i>Glareola nordmanni</i>													30		
82	Spotted Thick-Knee	<i>Burhinus capensis</i>											4	1	3	1	
83	Burchell's Courser	<i>Cursorius rufus</i>		3	48	3											
84	Double-banded Courser	<i>Rhinoptilus africanus</i>										2	3	2	1		
85	Pomarine Skua	<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>					1										
86	Arctic Skua	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>						1									

			November 2006														
	Common name	Scientific name	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
87	Cape (Kelp) Gull	<i>Larus vetula</i>				50	20	20	30								
88	Hartlaub's Gull	<i>Larus hartlaubii</i>				20	20	20	10								
89	Grey-headed Gull	<i>Larus cirrocephalus</i>				1	1	2									
90	Caspian Tern	<i>Sterna caspia</i>					2										
91	Swift Tern	<i>Sterna bergii</i>					4	2									
92	Sandwich Tern	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>					6										
93	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>					100	20									
94	Damara Tern	<i>Sterna balaenarum</i>					2		2								
95	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>														1	
96	White-winged Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>														1	
97	Double-banded Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles bicinctus</i>									2		2	5	9		
98	Namaqua Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles namaqua</i>		3	2	4				2	20		2				
99	Burchell's Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles burchelli</i>							6								
100	Speckled (Rock) Pigeon	<i>Columba guinea</i>		1	6	6											
101	Ferel Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	R														
102	Cape Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia capicola</i>	R	R		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R
103	Laughing Dove	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	R	R			R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R
104	African Green Pigeon	<i>Treron calva</i>															1
105	Namaqua Dove	<i>Oena capensis</i>	20	6	6						6	10	6	2	2		
106	RUPPELL'S PARROT	<i>Poicephalus rueppellii</i>															4
107	Rosy-faced Lovebird	<i>Agapornis roseicollis</i>		20								6					3
108	Grey Go-Away-Bird	<i>Corythaixoides concolor</i>		2						4					10	6	2

	Common name	Scientific name	November 2006														
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
109	African Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus gularis</i>											1	1			
110	Black Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus clamosus</i>										H					
111	Great Spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>													1		
112	Diderick Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx caprius</i>														1	
113	Verreaux's Eagle Owl	<i>Bubo lacteus</i>											2				
114	Spotted Eagle Owl	<i>Bubo africanus</i>											2				
115	Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>				1							1				
116	Pearl-spotted Owlet	<i>Glaucidium perlatum</i>										H					
117	African Scops Owl	<i>Otis senegalensis</i>												1			
118	Fiery-necked Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus pectoralis</i>											1				
119	Rufous-cheeked Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus rufigena</i>									1	2	2				
120	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>	10														
121	Bradfield's Swift	<i>Apus bradfieldi</i>				15											10
122	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>											10	20	10		
123	Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>	2														
124	African Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>	6														
125	White-backed Mousebird	<i>Colius colius</i>	2	3						7	6	H					
126	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	6							1				1	2		
127	Madagascar Bee-eater	<i>Merops superciliosus</i>										10					
128	Swallow-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops hirundineus</i>	1	2	1					1	1	4				1	
129	Lilac-breasted Roller	<i>Coracias caudata</i>	1													1	1
130	Purple Roller	<i>Coracias naevia</i>	1											1			1

			November 2006														
	Common name	Scientific name	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
131	MONTEIRO'S HORNBILL	<i>Tockus monteiri</i>		2													
132	African Grey Hornbill	<i>Tockus nasutus</i>	3							2	1		2	6	2	1	1
133	Sthn Yellow-billed Hornbill	<i>Tockus leucomelas</i>								2	4			1	8	5	1
134	Red-billed Hornbill	<i>Tockus erythrorhynchus</i>														2	1
135	Damara Hornbill	<i>Tockus damarensis</i>									2	6					
136	VIOLET WOODHOPOE	<i>Phoeniculus damarensis</i>										4					
137	Common Scimitarbill	<i>Rhinopomastus cyanomelas</i>											1				1
138	African Hoopoe	<i>Upupa africana</i>	2									1	6	2			
139	Acacia Pied Barbet	<i>Tricholaema leucomelas</i>															1
140	Bearded Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicops namaquus</i>													H	H	
141	DUNE LARK	<i>Certhilauda erythrochlamys</i>			8												
142	Sabota Lark	<i>Mirafrja sabota</i>		1	2	1							1		1		
143	Red-capped Lark	<i>Calandrella cinerea</i>						1	1				2	1	1		
144	Stark's Lark	<i>Eremalauda starki</i>			2	1											
145	Grey-backed Sparrowlark	<i>Eremopterix verticalis</i>			10	20+		20+	4					20	10		
146	GRAY'S LARK	<i>Ammomanes grayi</i>							2								
147	Spike-heeled Lark	<i>Chersomanes albofasciata</i>		1									1				
148	Greater Striped Swallow	<i>Hirundo cucullata</i>	2	2												1	1
149	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>					R		R	R	R		R		R		
150	Rock Martin	<i>Hirundo fuligula</i>	10	2		10			10				2	2			2
151	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbica</i>											2				
152	Fork-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>	4	2							R	R	R		R	R	R



			November 2006														
	Common name	Scientific name	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
153	Pied Crow	<i>Corvus albus</i>		4	7	R			R	R	R		R	R	R		
154	Cape Crow	<i>Corvus capensis</i>		1					1			2	1	R	R		
155	BARE-CHEEKED BABBLER	<i>Turdoides gymnogenys</i>										6					
156	African Red-eyed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus nigricans</i>	4	R	R	R			R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
157	Groundscraper Thrush	<i>Psophocichla litsitsirupa</i>	1									1	1	1		1	1
158	Short-toed Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola brevipes</i>	10	1													
159	Familiar Chat	<i>Cercomela familiaris</i>	2		2	2											
160	Tractrac Chat	<i>Cercomela tractrac</i>							1								
161	Mountain Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe monticola</i>	1	15	6	10			4	1	2						
162	Capped Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe pileata</i>											6	4	1		
163	Ant-eating Chat	<i>Myrmecocichla formicivora</i>	2	1							1		2	1	1		1
164	White-browed Scrub-Robin	<i>Cercotrichas leucophrys</i>											2				1
165	Kalahari Scrub-Robin	<i>Cercotrichas paena</i>	1	5													
166	African Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus baeticatus</i>					10										
167	ROCKRUNNER	<i>Achaetops pycnopygius</i>															1
168	Grey-backed Camaroptera	<i>Camaroptera brevicaudata</i>													1	2	2
169	Chestnut-Vented Titbabbler	<i>Parisoma subcaeruleum</i>	4	2													
170	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	2														
171	Black-chested Prinia	<i>Prinia flavicans</i>	2		2	1				1	1						1
172	Rufous-eared Warbler	<i>Malcorus pectoralis</i>	1														
173	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	6										1				
174	Chat Flycatcher	<i>Bradornis infuscatus</i>				2									1		

			November 2006														
	Common name	Scientific name	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
175	Marico Flycatcher	<i>Bradornis mariquensis</i>											1	1	1		
176	African Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone viridis</i>														1	
177	Cape White-eye	<i>Zosterops virens</i>						1									
178	Cape Wagtail	<i>Motacilla capensis</i>	1				10										
179	African (Grassveld) Pipit	<i>Anthus cinnamomeus</i>	2														
180	Buffy Pipit	<i>Anthus vaalensis</i>		5													
181	Crimson-breasted Shrike	<i>Laniarius atrococcineus</i>	2	1						1		1					
182	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>									1						
183	Lesser Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius minor</i>	4													6	
184	Common Fiscal	<i>Lanius collaris</i>	2	2					1	2	2		1	1	2		
185	Bokmakierie	<i>Telophorus zeylonus</i>								1	H						
186	WHITE-TAILED SHRIKE	<i>Lanioturdus torquatus</i>	2														
187	Brubru	<i>Nilaus afer</i>										1					
188	Cape Glossy Starling	<i>Lamprotornis nitens</i>	6	R	R	R				R	R		R	R	R	R	R
189	Meve's (Long-tailed) Starling	<i>Lamprotornis mevesii</i>									2	2				2	2
190	Pale-winged Starling	<i>Onychognathus nabouroup</i>	2	7	6	10				4	4						20
191	Scarlet-chested Sunbird	<i>Chalcomitra senegalensis</i>														1	
192	Dusky Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris fusca</i>				1				1							
193	Marico Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris mariquensis</i>															1
194	Great Sparrow	<i>Passer motitensis</i>								2				3	4		
195	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	R	R	R	R	R			R			R	R			
196	Cape Sparrow	<i>Passer melanurus</i>	6	6	R	R	R		R								

			November 2006														
	Common name	Scientific name	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
197	Red-billed Buffalo Weaver	<i>Bubalornis niger</i>	2												4	6	
198	White-browed Sparrow Weaver	<i>Plocepasser mahali</i>	6							R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
199	Sociable Weaver	<i>Philetairus socius</i>	2	20		R					R	R	R	R	R		
200	Southern Masked Weaver	<i>Ploceus velatus</i>		8		6	1	R					R	R	R	R	R
201	Red-billed Quelea	<i>Quelea quelea</i>											50	100	100+		
202	Pin-tailed Whydah	<i>Vidua macroura</i>		1													
203	Shaft-tailed Whydah	<i>Vidua regia</i>												1	1		
204	Scaly-feathered Finch	<i>Sporopipes squamifrons</i>	2			2							10		10		
205	Red-headed Finch	<i>Amadina erythrocephala</i>		6	20	4								30	20		
206	Violet-eared Waxbill	<i>Granatina granatinus</i>											1		2		
207	Black-cheeked Waxbill	<i>Estrilda erythronotos</i>													2		
208	Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>					2		2								
209	Blue Waxbill	<i>Uraeginthus angolensis</i>													2		
210	Green-winged Pytilia	<i>Pytilia melba</i>													2		
211	Yellow Canary	<i>Serinus flaviventris</i>	1	1		2											
212	Black-throated Canary	<i>Serinus atrogularis</i>		1						1					2		
213	Cinnamon-breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza tahapisi</i>		2				1	1			2					
214	Lark-like Bunting	<i>Emberiza impetواني</i>		10		20			20	10	20						
215	Cape Bunting	<i>Emberiza capensis</i>							1								
216	African Barred Owl	<i>Glaucidium capense</i>														H	
217	Benquela Long-billed Lark	<i>Certhilauda benguelensis</i>								1	11						

Mammals

			November 2006														
	Common name	Scientific name	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Chacma Baboon	<i>Papio ursinus</i>	25	10						4						50	10
2	Southern Scrub Hare	<i>Lepus saxatilis</i>											1				
3	S. African Ground Squirrel	<i>Geosciurus inauris</i>		1								8	10+	1			
4	Striped Tree Squirrel	<i>Funisciurus sp.</i>										2		1			
5	Springhare	<i>Pedetes capensis</i>									4						
6	Black-backed Jackal	<i>Canis mesomelas</i>	2						3			6	12	10	2		2
7	Bat-eared Fox	<i>Otocyon megalotis</i>									2						
8	Slender Mongoose	<i>Herpestes sanguineus</i>													1	1	
9	Yellow Mongoose	<i>Cynictic penicillata</i>	2	1									1		1		
10	Suricate (Meerkat)	<i>Suricate suricatta</i>	12														
11	Spotted Hyaena	<i>Crocuta crocuta</i>												3			
12	Common Genet	<i>Genetta genetta</i>									1						
13	African Wild Cat	<i>Felis silvestris</i>									1						
14	Lion	<i>Panthera leo</i>										6	3	6	2		
15	Rock Hyrax	<i>Procavia capensis</i>									2					1	1
16	African Elephant	<i>Loxodonta Africana</i>								12		25	19	2	72		
17	Burchell's Zebra	<i>Equus (quagga) burchelli</i>										100	150	80	20		
18	Hartmann's Mountain Zebra	<i>Equus zebra hartmannae</i>							25			10					
19	Browse (Black) Rhinoceros	<i>Diceros bicornis</i>										2	1	1			
20	Warthog	<i>Phacochoerus aethiopicus</i>									3	4		1	8		4
21	Giraffe	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>									1	30	5	30	6	1	4
22	Greater Kudu	<i>Tragelaphus strepsiceros</i>	2						1	5	1	9	2	4	4	2	2
23	Cape Eland	<i>Taurotragus oryx</i>	25														13
24	Gemsbok	<i>Oryx gazella</i>	4	3	10	20			14	10	1	15	50	20	10	10	6
25	Steinbuck	<i>Raphicerus campestris</i>								3	1	12		2		2	

			November 2006														
	Common name	Scientific name	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
26	Red Hartebeest	<i>Alcelaphus caama</i>										1		1			2
27	Blue Wildebeest	<i>Connochaetes taurinus</i>										10	45	4	20		
28	Black-faced Impala	<i>Aepyceros melampus petersi</i>											21	1	20		1
29	Springbuck	<i>Antidorcas marsupialis</i>	20	R	R	R		R	R	R	R	300+	R	R	R		
30	Klipspringer	<i>Oreotragus oreotragus</i>															2
31	Damaraland Dik-dik	<i>Rhynchotragus kirki damarensis</i>												3	2	2	2
32	Cape Fur Seal	<i>Arctocephalus pusillus</i>					100+		100+								
33	Bottlenose Dolphin	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>					15										
34	Heaviside's Dolphin	<i>Cephalorhynchus heavisidii</i>					30										
35	Sable Antelope	<i>Hippotragus niger</i>															1
36	Banded Mongoose	<i>Mungos mungo</i>											20	6	15		
37	Striped Field Mouse		1														