

Namibia's Etosha Pan & Skeleton Coast

Naturetrek Tour Report

29 October - 14 November 2010

Report compiled by John Carruthers



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Day 1

Friday 29th October

The group met at Heathrow in the afternoon for a flight to Frankfurt to pick up the Air Namibia overnight flight to Windhoek.

Day 2

Saturday 30th October

Windhoek to Namib Grens Farm

Weather: hot and sunny, 28°C

We landed on time at 6am after a smooth flight and met up with our two local driver guides Douw and Ricky. We soon got ourselves sorted out and set off in our two extended Land Rovers with everybody having a window seat.

We left the Little Swifts, Glossy Starlings and Bulbuls behind at the airport and made a brief visit to the Parliament Gardens in Windhoek where we watched Dusky and Scarlet Sunbirds, African Hoopoe, Grey Lourie with Alpine Swifts screaming overhead. Heading out into rocky country we were soon seeing our first Pale Chanting Goshawks, Short-toed Rock-thrush, Black-shouldered Kite and Montiero's Hornbill.

We stopped for a picnic and to check out a Black-chested Snake Eagle that was flying overhead and a Martial Eagle that was perched in a tree. The animals seen during the journey included Baboons, Mountain Zebra, Warthog, Red Hartebeest, Giraffe and many Springbok. On arrival at Namib Grens Farm we took a walk round before dinner and managed to see a pair of Verreaux's Black Eagles together with their main prey species, the Rock Hyrax.

Day 3

Sunday 31st October

Namib Grens to Zebra River Lodge

Weather: hot and sunny, 35°C

On the pre-breakfast walk we spotted a Crimson-breasted Shrike, a Cape Hare, a pair of African Hawk Eagles in a tree and a flock of Namaqua Sand Grouse. Soon after we left the farm we found a pair of the endemic White-tailed Shrikes, a Pririt Batis (Pririt Puff-back Flycatcher) and a female Pygmy Falcon looking for its breakfast from the top of a telegraph pole. Our main quarry this morning, as we travelled through a very rocky and mountainous landscape was the Klipspringer and we were indeed very fortunate to spot 4 of these elegant small antelopes moving about on the rocks, seemingly on their tiptoes.

We then stopped at the spectacular Spreetshoogte Pass where we found some Familiar and Mountain Chats, a Bokmakiere, 3 Lappet-faced Vultures, a very photogenic Sabota Lark and a Ground Agama. Descending to the plain we came across our first pair of Ostrich plus a Greater Kestrel and a Black-chested Snake Eagle. Next we stopped at the cafe at Solitaire which is an oasis attracting many birds, including Cape Sparrow, White-browed Sparrow Weavers, Sociable and Southern-masked Weavers and Scaly-feathered Finches. After lunch we continued through very arid country to Zebra River Lodge, seeing our first endemic Ruppell's Korhaan on the way. Before dinner there was time to take a walk up a nearby valley to catch a stunning sunset.

Day 4

Monday 1st November

Zebra River Lodge to Kulala Desert Lodge

Weather: hot and sunny, 35°C

In the morning we managed to see a further 10 Klipspringers around the lodge and after breakfast we visited a nearby vineyard, hoping to see a Hamerkop at its nest in a massive fig tree, but sadly the young Hamerkop had been taken and the adults were not around, but we did manage to see an Auger Buzzard, Yellow-crowned Bishop, a pair of African Reed Warblers and some Common Waxbills.

After an early lunch back at the lodge, we set off into the desert proper, heading west for Kulala, where we were to spend the next two nights. En route we did see a pair of African Shelducks on an isolated pool at the bottom of a dry river valley. Animals seen on the journey included Springbok, Red Hartebeest and some Oryx. After we had settled into our very comfortable accommodation, one of the group members spotted a distant Ludwig's Bustard while she was scanning the plain from the veranda, drink in hand.

Day 5

Tuesday 2nd November

Sossusvlei and Deadvlei

Weather: hot and sunny, 35°C

We were up and away early to catch the first rays of the sun on the dunes at Sossusvlei. Driving along a wide dry riverbed with enormous dunes on either side we stopped at one of the largest which was about 300m high. Some intrepid members scaled the dune before we moved on to Deadvlei. We walked up and over some dunes where we watched a Shovel-snouted Lizard and numerous Tok Tok beetles scurrying about their business.

Back in the vehicles, one group saw a Red-necked Falcon perched in a tree while those in the other vehicle watched a Greater Kestrel. Back at the lodge we had information of a pair of roosting Spotted Eagle Owls which we were able to find in a small clump of trees. Also seen were a pair of Bat-eared Foxes, a pair of Cape Hares, a pair of Chat Flycatchers and 4 Ludwig's Bustards. It was then time to return to the lodge for dinner.

Day 6

Wednesday 3rd November

Kulala to Walvis Bay

Weather: hot and sunny, 30°C am, 20°C pm

At the lodge before breakfast, a Secretary Bird was spotted dealing with quite a large snake, and later 3 Lesser Kestrels and 2 Lappet-faced Vultures were found. We were now heading for dune number one, in the sequence of dunes, to look for the endemic Dune Lark, and within half an hour we had found at least six, darting from one clump of dune grass to the next. Our next stop was Sesriem Canyon where we enjoyed a short walk down into and along the floor of this small but spectacular gorge, now empty of water. During a coffee stop at Solitaire, a Booted Eagle was seen overhead, followed by 40 Hartmann's Zebras on a rugged hillside away in the distance.

After a picnic lunch we stopped at a viewpoint overlooking the dry Kuiseb River Valley and there below us were 8 Kudu and a Common Duiker, while a pair of Verreaux's Black Eagles flew round a nearby crag. We left the mountains behind and descended to the desolate flat stony desert where there was a surprise waiting for us - 4 Meerkats were close to the road enabling everybody to enjoy their antics. After checking in at the Langham Hotel in Walvis Bay we took a short walk to the waterfront and the Raft restaurant where we relaxed over a good dinner.

Day 7

Thursday 4th November

Boat Trip and Salt pans

Weather: clear, calm and cloudy am, sunny pm 25°C

After an early breakfast we set off from the harbour at 8am with guide Neil MacLeod, heading out to sea in calm conditions. First we crossed the lagoon to look at the beach on the far side and on the way we saw Great White Pelicans, Hartlaub's Gulls, a single Grey-headed Gull, large numbers of Common Terns, plus a few Arctic and Swift Terns. Lots of Sooty Shearwaters and Black Terns were flying round the boat and settling close by on the water. At the beach were hundreds of Cape Fur Seals and Cape Cormorants with 50 African Oystercatchers (most of the Namibian population), 200 Sanderlings and many Avocets, Turnstones, Whimbrels, Grey Plovers and White-fronted Plovers. Out in the ocean we found some White-chinned Petrels and 2 juvenile African Penguins that had come up from the south on the Benguela current. Record numbers of Cape Gannets were loafing around on the water, but perhaps the highlight of the trip was watching 8 Wilson's Storm Petrels dancing on the surface, picking up small food items in the wake of our boat. We finished the trip watching a Pomarine Skua flying across and a Sunfish lying on the surface of the water. Then we had lunch on board with excellent local oysters.

In the afternoon we drove round the lagoon to the commercial salt pans, birdwatching as we went. Some of the birds seen included a group of 8 Caspian Terns, 5 Damara Terns (endemic), many Curlew Sandpipers, Little Stints, White-fronted Plovers, 2 Red-necked Phalaropes and a Jackal.

Day 8

Friday 5th November

Visit to Sandwich Bay

Weather: sunny and warm 25°C, becoming windy pm

We left the Orange River White-eyes behind in the hotel garden and set off for Sandwich Bay, a seldom visited area to the south of Walvis Bay and only open to experienced drivers in 4-wheel drive vehicles. There was no road as such, only tracks in places through the dunes and along the beach. We only got stuck once, for a short while and after an hour or so we arrived at a brackish lagoon with a reed bed which was as far as we were allowed to go and where we hoped to find one or two new species. Many of the usual species were there including Lesser Flamingos, Greenshanks, Avocets, Cape Teals, Curlew Sandpipers, Whimbrels and Damara Terns, but perhaps the most unlikely bird seen was a Pale Chanting Goshawk flying over the reed bed. It was then time to leave and find a spot for a picnic before the rising tide cut off our route. This had been an interesting visit to a very remote area which is not usually included in our itinerary. On returning to Walvis Bay there was still time for one last check for birds on the lagoon before going to a different restaurant for dinner.

Day 9

Saturday 6th November

Walvis Bay to Damaraland

Weather: sunny and warm, 25°C on the coast, 35C inland

We set off early on the long drive along the Skeleton Coast that would take us to Damaraland Camp. In Swakopmund we had a short stop at the small estuary where we found some Ringed and Kittlitz's Plovers, Ruffs, one juvenile African Swamp Hen, Red-knobbed Coot and Black-winged Stilt amongst others. Then half an hour was spent in town followed by a visit to the lichen fields, an area of stony desert where over a hundred species of lichen survive on sea mist for moisture as there is virtually no rainfall. Also here and very close by was a Gray's Lark (another endemic). We ate our lunch at picnic tables overlooking the coast at Cape Cross and then viewed the huge colony of Cape Fur Seals with Sanderling, Turnstone and White-fronted Plovers amongst them. Out to sea we spotted 4 Bottle-nosed Dolphins, some Damara, Sandwich and Common Terns plus one Pomarine Skua. The only Heaviside's Dolphin of the trip was seen here briefly by only one member of the group.

We continued into the Skeleton Coast National Park (an extremely desolate area) then we turned inland and climbed onto the plateau. This was a wild rocky desert with flat-topped mountains and very little vegetation, but we did find the world's longest living plant - the *Welwitschia mirabilis*. The amount of vegetation slowly increased and we began to see our first Springbok, Oryx and Mountain Zebra before arriving at the extremely remote but very comfortable Damaraland Camp for our two nights' stay.

Day 10

Sunday 7th November

Exploration at Damaraland

Weather: hot and sunny, 35°C

We left camp early with an air of anticipation as we were off in search of the desert-adapted Elephants which live in the nearby dry riverbeds.

The terrain was quite rough and after about an hour we arrived in the first of the dry riverbeds where some of us were lucky and saw a Ruppell's Parrot, followed by Yellow-billed Hornbill, Lappet-faced Vulture and a Jackal. Our luck continued as we found our first group of 10 Elephants shortly followed by another group of 10. These were the two groups which usually live in this valley and have been closely studied by the camp rangers. We stayed with them for about an hour watching them slowly moving up the valley, feeding as they went and occasionally merging loosely into one large group. We enjoyed our picnic in the shade of a huge Ana tree and as we scanned around a pair of Scimitar Bills, a Damara Hornbill, a Cardinal Woodpecker, a pair of Black Eagles and finally a pair of African Hawk Eagles were all spotted by members of the group. Our guides then took us to see recently found rock engravings and petrified tree trunks. As we turned for home we came across two solitary bull Elephants feeding on the fallen seeds from the Ana trees. We had been extremely lucky in our sightings and had seen a record number of 26 Elephants.

Day 11

Monday 8th November

Damaraland Camp to Andersson's Camp

Weather: hot and sunny, 35°C

We left Damaraland at 8am, heading north through the spectacular Grootberg Pass and on the way we stopped at a likely rocky hillside to search for the endemic Herero Chat. Here we were lucky and saw three along with a pair of White-tailed Shrikes, 2 Black-chested Snake Eagles, a Montero's Hornbill and a Cardinal Woodpecker. During our picnic overlooking a dry river valley, we watched some Kudu, a Giraffe, a Striped Tree Squirrel and a Swallow-tailed Bee-eater. Further on, an endemic Black Mongoose (possibly the black subspecies of Angola Slender Mongoose) was briefly seen running through some tall dead grass and into rocks.

We duly arrived at Andersson's Camp in Ongava Reserve in the late afternoon and were very impressed to see a Black Rhino and a male Lion waiting for us at the camp waterhole. After dinner we were taken on a night drive where the highlight was an African Wildcat which was seen by all of us.

Day 12

Tuesday 9th November

Into Etosha

Weather: warm and sunny, 30°C

Our pre-breakfast walk around camp added Brown Tchagra to the list and there was also a large flock of Black-cheeked Waxbills. Half an hour after leaving camp we were in Etosha National Park and soon stopping to check out our first waterhole. Here we found Oryx, Warthog, Steenbok, Black-faced Impala, Kudu, Giraffe and our first Burchell's (Plains) Zebra. We arrived at Okaukuejo, our base for two nights, in time for lunch.

For the afternoon game drive we drove north in search of Lions and were immediately seeing a lot of wildlife including several Tawny Eagles, Grey Hornbill, Kori Bustards, Double-banded Coursers, White-backed Vultures and Northern Black Korhaans. The mammals seen today included Yellow and Banded Mongoose, Jackals, Giraffes and a Short-snouted Elephant Shrew almost hidden at the base of a bush, with a pair of Spotted Eagle Owls in the next bush. At the waterhole we noticed a few Lions sitting around some bushes and there were in fact nine, including an adult male, two adult females with the rest being younger animals.

The sun was now beginning to set and as we turned to head back to the camp a solitary bull Elephant was spotted. After dinner we all spent some time at the famous floodlit waterhole and were rewarded by long viewings of 5 Black Rhino, 2 White Rhino and a Verreaux's Eagle Owl. It had been quite a day!

Day 13

Wednesday 10th November

Exploration of Okaukuejo area

Weather: hot and sunny, 38°C

There were plenty of good birds to see on the morning game drive, notably Tawny Eagle, Purple Roller, Northern Black Korhaan, Double-banded Courser and Kori Bustard. At the first waterhole there a group of lions was resting in the open and our guides suggested that as the morning warmed up the lions would seek shade in a culvert under the track so we positioned ourselves to watch this at close quarters and sure enough, this is exactly what happened. Each lion (1 big male, 3 adult females and 4 young males) gave us a glance as they went into the cool of the culvert for the hottest part of the day. It was then time to head back to camp and on the way we saw a pair of Burchell's Coursers, a pair of Desert Cisticolas, several Red-capped Larks, a Rufous-eared Warbler and 2 immature Bateleurs flying overhead. Back in camp we enjoyed lunch while observing 4 Violet Wood Hoopoes (endemic) in a tree above us.

In the late afternoon we were out again watching a pair of Ostrich with 5 young, a pair of Spotted Dikkops and a Violet-eared Waxbill. As we moved on, we came across an old carcass which had attracted 7 Jackals, 2 White-backed Vultures and a Marabou Stork. Then we had a surprise as a Pallid Harrier flew alongside us searching for prey; this is an uncommon migrant, not seen on every trip. En route to camp we came past the lion culvert from the morning just in time to see them emerging rather lazily into the open. The evening action at the waterhole was quite amazing; firstly 3 female Lions, then a succession of Black Rhinos (13 in total) came to drink and one of the Rhinos made an unsuccessful attempt at mating.

Day 14

Thursday 11th November

To Namutoni

Weather: hot and sunny, 40°C

We set off for Namutoni Lodge at the eastern end of Etosha National Park and almost immediately came across our first Spotted Hyena plus several migrant European Bee-eaters and 2 White-backed Vultures. There was something of interest to be seen at most of the waterholes including Steenbok, Giraffe, Red Hartebeest and Black-faced Impala. The birds seen here included Grey Hornbill, African Shelduck, African Jacana, Red-necked Falcon and an Emerald-spotted Wood Dove. Before lunch at Halali Camp we were taken by one of the staff to see a roosting pair of Scops Owls in one tree and a Barn Owl in another tree. As we continued our journey a distant Lion caught our attention only to be eclipsed by a couple of Black Rhinos crossing the track ten yards in front of us - a very lucky sighting as Rhinos are not often seen out in the open during the day.

Checking in at Namutoni Lodge we learnt that there was the possibility of a night drive so most people booked on it for 8pm. This is a new development for Etosha and it gave us the opportunity to spot some interesting animals not previously seen.

On the drive a large spotlight with a red filter was used enabling us to pick out Dik Dik, Impala, Giraffe and at least 13 Black Rhino at one waterhole. There was great excitement at the next waterhole as the spotlight picked out a male Leopard at the right hand end and then to our surprise there was a female Leopard at the opposite end. The two then stopped drinking and approached each other and suddenly the female attacked the male in a cloud of dust and much caterwauling, but it didn't last long; they went their separate ways and we recovered. Amazingly at the next waterhole was another Leopard which walked across in front of us only 20 yards away. What a night!

Day 15

Friday 12th November

Exploration of Namutoni area

Weather: hot and sunny, 42°C

There was a group of 12 Banded Mongoose running round the camp providing entertainment at breakfast time. Out on the morning drive we counted large numbers of Giraffe, Dik Dik and Kudu plus Tawny Eagles, Lappet-faced Vultures, Yellow-billed Hornbills and a Kalahari Scrub Robin among many others. One waterhole did have 2 old male Lions, each under his own bush at 20 yards range; one then walked very slowly towards the other before slumping down next to him. Also here were beautiful Blue Waxbills and Black-cheeked Waxbills plus a pair of splendid Blue Cranes (now becoming quite rare in Etosha).

After lunch, a session at the camp waterhole produced a surprising variety of birds including Ruff, Wood Sandpiper, Blacksmith Plover, Three-banded Plover, Chestnut-banded Plover, Little Stint, Willow Warbler, Jacana and a pair of very attractive Painted Snipe. The afternoon game drive was just as good as the morning with the best of the bunch being 2 Gabar Goshawks, 2 Violet-eared Waxbills, 6 Kori Bustards, 3 Southern-pied Babbler and 14 Giraffe. In the evening two of the group decided to take a second night drive and found another Leopard plus a Porcupine.

Day 16

Saturday 13th November

To Windhoek

Weather sunny am, increasing cloud and some rain pm, max 33°C

We had a super start to the day when on the way to breakfast we spotted a pair of Red-necked Falcons feeding on prey while perched in a tree. We left right after breakfast for the long drive to the airport and saw many animals before we joined the main road, notably, 10 Giraffe, 22 Dik Dik, 24 Black-faced Impala, a Kudu, a Steenbok and later some Warthogs and Baboons. We had several stops including Otjikoto Lake where Spotted Flycatcher, Reed Cormorant, Malachite Kingfisher, Lesser Honey Guide, European Bee-eaters and a Long-billed Crombeck were seen by most members of the group.

Following a picnic stop in the shade of a large tree, we continued south on smooth tarmac with no potholes. Purple Roller and Black-shouldered Kite were added to the day's list with the final bird being a Black Stork near Windhoek (the only one of the trip). The clouds were now building and there was some rain, but the whole journey had gone without a hitch and we arrived early at the airport and found that we were able to check in straight away for our overnight flight via Frankfurt.

Day 17

Sunday 14th November

We arrived at Heathrow in good time at the end of the holiday. Our thanks go to Douw and Ricky for their safe driving and all the knowledge that they shared with us to make this such an enjoyable and memorable trip.

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Species lists

Birds (Capital Letters = Endemic, H = heard only and ✓ = recorded)

	Common name	Scientific name	October/November															
			30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1	Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>		2	8	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
2	African (Jackass) Penguin	<i>Spheniscus demersus</i>						2										
3	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>								2			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
4	White-chinned Petrel	<i>Procellaria aequinoctialis</i>						20										
5	Sooty Shearwater	<i>Puffinus griseus</i>						25										
6	Wilson's Storm Petrel	<i>Oceanites oceanicus</i>						8										
7	Cape Gannet	<i>Morus capensis</i>						200										
8	White-breasted Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax lucidus</i>						4	1									
9	Cape Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax capensis</i>						100s		✓								
10	Reed Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax africanus</i>	1							1							2	
11	Great White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>						5	20									
12	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	1				1	1	5									
13	Black-headed Heron	<i>Ardea melanocephala</i>										1						
14	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>						2	6									
15	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>													4	4	2	
16	Squacco Heron	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>												1				
17	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>															1	
18	African Marabou	<i>Leptoptilos crumeniferus</i>													1		2	2
19	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>					2	1000	500	✓					✓			
20	Lesser Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus minor</i>						100	6	✓					✓			
21	Egyptian Goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiacus</i>									2		4			2	6	4
22	South African Shelduck	<i>Tadorna cana</i>			2											3		2
23	Cape Teal	<i>Anas capensis</i>						2	18	4						10	2	2
24	Red-billed Teal	<i>Anas erythrorhyncha</i>						1	2	1						2	1	2
25	Lappet-faced Vulture	<i>Torgos tracheliotus</i>		3		2	2				2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1
26	White-backed Vulture	<i>Gyps africanus</i>											4	4	4	4	6	
27	Bateleur Eagle	<i>Terathopius ecaudatus</i>													2	1	1	
28	Black-chested Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus pectoralis</i>	1	1			1					1	2					
29	Tawny Eagle	<i>Aquila rapax</i>											4	1	1	4		

	Common name	Scientific name	October/November															
			30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
30	Martial Eagle	<i>Polemaetus bellicosus</i>	1	1										1	1			
31	Verreaux's Eagle	<i>Aquila verreauxii</i>	2				2					2						
32	African Hawk Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus fasciatus</i>		2								2	1					
33	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>					1											
34	Augur Buzzard	<i>Buteo augur</i>			1													
35	African Harrier-Hawk	<i>Polyboroides typus</i>		2														
36	Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i>												1				
37	Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	1												1		1	
38	Pale Chanting Goshawk	<i>Melierax canorus</i>	8	4	2	2	3	1	1	1		3	2	2	1	1	2	
39	Gabar Goshawk	<i>Micronisus gabar</i>	1													2		
40	Pygmy Falcon	<i>Polihierax semitorquatus</i>		1														
41	Red-necked Falcon	<i>Falco chicquera</i>				1									1		2	
42	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>					3											
43	Rock Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	2	1		1	2		1	1	2	2	1					
44	Greater Kestrel	<i>Falco rupicoloides</i>		1	2	1	1						1	1		1		
45	Red-billed Francolin	<i>Pternistes adspersus</i>										2	2			✓	✓	✓
46	Crested Francolin	<i>Peliperdix sephaena</i>															2	
47	Helmeted Guineafowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>	✓								✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
48	Red-knobbed Coot	<i>Fulica cristata</i>									1						1	
49	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>									1				1	1	1	
50	African Purple Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio madagascariensis</i>									1							
51	African Jacana	<i>Actophilornis africanus</i>													2	1		
52	Blue Crane	<i>Anthropoides paradisea</i>															2	
53	Secretary Bird	<i>Sagittarius serpentarius</i>					2											
54	Kori Bustard	<i>Ardeotis kori</i>										1		6	5	7	11	✓
55	Ludwig's Bustard	<i>Neotis ludwigii</i>			1	4	2											
56	RUPPELL'S KORHAAN	<i>Eupodotis rueppellii</i>		6	5	13	10				3	9	6					
57	Red-crested Korhaan	<i>Eupodotis ruficrista</i>											1	1	2	2	2	
58	Northern Black Korhaan	<i>Eupodotis afroides</i>												6	10	4	2	1
59	African Black Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus moquini</i>						50	4									
60	Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>					4	50	12	6								1
61	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>						10	2	4							2	

	Common name	Scientific name	October/November														
			30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
62	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>							2	4	1						
63	Three-banded Plover	<i>Charadrius tricollaris</i>									1				2	1	1
64	Kittlitz's Plover	<i>Charadrius pecuarius</i>									1					5	
65	Chestnut-banded Plover	<i>Charadrius pallidus</i>							10					1		2	
66	White-fronted Plover	<i>Charadrius marginatus</i>							20	30	6					2	
67	Crowned Lapwing	<i>Vanellus coronatus</i>											2	29	2	2	1
68	Blacksmith Lapwing	<i>Vanellus armatus</i>									2			4	4	1	1
69	Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>							4								
70	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>							200	30							
71	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>							200		50						
72	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>							10	2	1					1	✓
73	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>							1	2							
74	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>							10		3				1	1	✓
75	Common Sandpiper	<i>Tringa hypoleucos</i>							1		1					1	✓
76	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>														1	✓
77	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>							8	6						1	
78	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>								2							
79	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>							1	20	10						
80	Painted Snipe	<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>														2	2
81	Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>							20	1	20						
82	Red-necked Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>							2								
83	Spotted Thick-Knee	<i>Burhinus capensis</i>											2	2	2	2	2
84	Burchell's Courser	<i>Cursorius rufus</i>													4	2	
85	Double-banded Courser	<i>Rhinoptilus africanus</i>											3	2			
86	Pomarine Skua	<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>							1		1						
87	Cape (Kelp) Gull	<i>Larus vetula</i>								✓	✓	✓					
88	Hartlaub's Gull	<i>Larus hartlaubii</i>								10	20	2					
89	Grey-headed Gull	<i>Larus cirrocephalus</i>								1							
90	Caspian Tern	<i>Sterna caspia</i>								8	2						
91	Swift Tern	<i>Sterna bergii</i>								10	2	2					
92	Sandwich Tern	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>								20	2	4					
93	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>								500	100	100					

	Common name	Scientific name	October/November														
			30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
94	Arctic Tern	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>								20							
95	Damara Tern	<i>Sterna balaenarum</i>								5	6	6					
96	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>								20							
97	Double-banded Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles bicinctus</i>										200	2	2			
98	Namaqua Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles namaqua</i>		40	6	20	10		2		1	✓	✓	✓			
99	Speckled (Rock) Pigeon	<i>Columba guinea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓					
100	Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓														
101	Cape Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia capicola</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
102	Laughing Dove	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
103	Emerald-Spotted Wood-Dove	<i>Turtur chalcospilos</i>													1		
104	Namaqua Dove	<i>Oena capensis</i>		2								2		2	4	✓	✓
105	RUPPELL'S PARROT	<i>Poicephalus rueppellii</i>										1					
106	Rosy-faced Lovebird	<i>Agapornis roseicollis</i>	3	6			2										
107	Grey Go-Away-Bird	<i>Corythaixoides concolor</i>	1	1	8							4	2	1		1	1
108	African Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus gularis</i>											2	2	1	1	1
109	Verreaux's Eagle Owl	<i>Bubo lacteus</i>												1	1	1	
110	Spotted Eagle Owl	<i>Bubo africanus</i>		1	H	2								2			
111	Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>														1	
112	Pearl-spotted Owlet	<i>Glaucidium perlatum</i>												1	1	1	H
113	African Scops Owl	<i>Otis senegalensis</i>														2	
114	Freckled Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus tristigma</i>													1	2	
115	Rufous-cheeked Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus rufigena</i>												4	4	2	
116	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>	6	4													
117	Bradfield's Swift	<i>Apus bradfieldi</i>	6														
118	Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>	10						6	6			12		✓	✓	✓
119	African Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>	2	2	2	2									1		✓
120	Red-faced Mousebird	<i>Colius indicus</i>			2												
121	White-backed Mousebird	<i>Colius colius</i>	3	4	6		5					✓	✓				
122	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	2										4			12	4
123	Swallow-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops hirundineus</i>	1	1		1						1	4				2
124	Lilac-breasted Roller	<i>Coracias caudata</i>	1														
125	Purple Roller	<i>Coracias naevia</i>	1	1									3		1	1	1

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			30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
126	MONTEIRO'S HORNBILL	<i>Tockus monteiri</i>	3										2	1				1
127	African Grey Hornbill	<i>Tockus nasutus</i>		1									2	1	1	3	1	
128	Sthn Yellow-billed Hornbill	<i>Tockus leucomelas</i>										1	2	2	1	1	2	1
129	Red-billed Hornbill	<i>Tockus erythrorhynchus</i>													1	1		
130	Damara Hornbill	<i>Tockus damarensis</i>										1						
131	Green Woodhoopoe	<i>Phoeniculus purpureus</i>														4	1	
132	VIOLET WOODHOOPOE	<i>Phoeniculus damarensis</i>													4		1	
133	Common Scimitarbill	<i>Rhinopomastus cyanomelas</i>	1	2								2	2		2			
134	African Hoopoe	<i>Upupa africana</i>	2										1	1	1	1		
135	Lesser Honeyguide	<i>Indicator minor</i>																1
136	Acacia Pied Barbet	<i>Tricholaema leucomelas</i>	1	1	1									1				
137	Cardinal Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos fuscescens</i>		H								1	1		1	1		
138	DUNE LARK	<i>Certhilauda erythrochlamys</i>					6											
139	Karoo Long-billed Lark	<i>Certhilauda subcoronata</i>			1													
140	Sabota Lark	<i>Mirafra sabota</i>		3									1	2		1	1	
141	Fawn-coloured Lark	<i>Mirafra africanoides</i>										1						
142	Rufous-naped Lark	<i>Mirafra africana</i>	1															
143	Red-capped Lark	<i>Calandrella cinerea</i>													10		20	10
144	Stark's Lark	<i>Eremalauda starki</i>												1			1	
145	Chestnut-backed Sparrowlark	<i>Eremopterix leucotis</i>													10	10		
146	Grey-backed Sparrowlark	<i>Eremopterix verticalis</i>				20								10	20			
147	GRAY'S LARK	<i>Ammomanes grayi</i>										1						
148	Spike-heeled Lark	<i>Chersomanes albofasciata</i>												2	1	1	1	
149	Greater Striped Swallow	<i>Hirundo cucullata</i>	2															
150	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>							10	20	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
151	Mosque Swallow	<i>Hirundo senegalensis</i>													1	1		2
152	Banded Martin	<i>Riparia cincta</i>																2
153	Rock Martin	<i>Hirundo fuligula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓		✓	✓		✓	
154	Fork-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicurus adsimilis</i>	2	1	2							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
155	Pied Crow	<i>Corvus albus</i>	4	4	6	21	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
156	Cape Crow	<i>Corvus capensis</i>					✓						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
157	Ashy Tit	<i>Parus cinerascens</i>	1														1	

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			30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
158	BARE-CHEEKED BABBLER	<i>Turdoides gymnogenys</i>															1	
159	Southern Pied Babbler	<i>Turdoides bicolor</i>															3	
160	African Red-eyed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus nigricans</i>	4	6	✓	✓						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
161	Groundscraper Thrush	<i>Psophocichla litsitsirupa</i>	2	1								1	3	1	1	1		
162	Short-toed Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola brevipes</i>	4	2									2	1				
163	Familiar Chat	<i>Cercomela familiaris</i>	1	6		2	2					1	1	1	1			
164	Tractrac Chat	<i>Cercomela tractrac</i>		2														
165	Mountain Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe monticola</i>	6	8	8	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓			1	
166	Capped Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe pileata</i>													1		1	
167	Ant-eating Chat	<i>Myrmecocichla formicivora</i>													2			
168	HERERO CHAT	<i>Namibornis herero</i>											3					
169	White-browed Scrub-Robin	<i>Cercotrichas leucophrys</i>															1	
170	Kalahari Scrub-Robin	<i>Cercotrichas paena</i>		1	1								2	1			1	
171	Karoo Scrub Robin	<i>Erythropygia coryphoeus</i>	1	1														
172	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>															1	4
173	Yellow-bellied Eremomela	<i>Eremomela icteropygialis</i>	1	1									1			1		
174	Cape Penduline Tit	<i>Anthoscopus minutus</i>													2			
175	African Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus baeticatus</i>			2				1			4						
176	Grey-backed Camaroptera	<i>Camaroptera brevicaudata</i>											1					1
177	Chestnut-Vented Titbabbler	<i>Parisoma subcaeruleum</i>			1											1	1	
178	Long-billed Crombec	<i>Sylvietta rufescens</i>														1	1	
179	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>										1						
180	Desert Cisticola	<i>Cisticola aridula</i>														2	2	
181	Black-chested Prinia	<i>Prinia flavicans</i>	2	4		2				2		1		✓	✓		✓	✓
182	Rufous-eared Warbler	<i>Malcorus pectoralis</i>														1		
183	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>																1
184	Chat Flycatcher	<i>Bradornis infuscatus</i>		2		2	1											
185	Marico Flycatcher	<i>Bradornis mariquensis</i>		2									1	1	1			
186	Orange River White-eye	<i>Zosterops pallidus</i>							2	2	2							
187	Pirit Batis	<i>Batis pirit</i>		1	1							1						
188	Cape Wagtail	<i>Motacilla capensis</i>	1	2					2	2	1							
189	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>																1

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			30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
190	African (Grassveld) Pipit	<i>Anthus cinnamomeus</i>	2										1		1			
191	Crimson-breasted Shrike	<i>Laniarius atrococcineus</i>	2	1	1							1	1	1	1			
192	Common Fiscal	<i>Lanius collaris</i>		2	2		1						1	1	1	1	1	
193	Brown-crowned Tchagra	<i>Tchagra australis</i>											1					
194	Bokmakierie	<i>Telophorus zeylonus</i>	H	2														
195	WHITE-TAILED SHRIKE	<i>Lanioturdus torquatus</i>	2	2	1								2					
196	Sthn White-crowned Shrike	<i>Eurocephalus anguitimens</i>										1	1			1	1	
197	Brubru	<i>Nilaus afer</i>	H										H		H		1	H
198	Cape Glossy Starling	<i>Lamprotornis nitens</i>	10	10	4	✓	✓						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
199	Burchell's Starling	<i>Lamprotornis australis</i>	2												1	1	1	1
200	Pale-winged Starling	<i>Onychognathus naboroupp</i>	4	6	4	6	2						2	2				4
201	Scarlet-chested Sunbird	<i>Chalcomitra senegalensis</i>	2	4														
202	Dusky Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris fusca</i>	4	4	4	2	6	2	2	2	1	2	✓	✓			✓	✓
203	Great Sparrow	<i>Passer motitensis</i>	1	1	1								✓			✓	✓	
204	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓			✓
205	Cape Sparrow	<i>Passer melanurus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓					
206	Sthn Grey-headed Sparrow	<i>Passer diffusus</i>											2	2	✓		✓	
207	Red-billed Buffalo Weaver	<i>Bubalornis niger</i>												1		1	3	1
208	White-browed Sparrow Weaver	<i>Plocepasser mahali</i>	✓	✓	✓								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
209	Sociable Weaver	<i>Philetairus socius</i>	20	6									4					
210	Southern Masked Weaver	<i>Ploceus velatus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓		2					✓	✓	✓		✓
211	Chestnut Weaver	<i>Ploceus rubiginosus</i>												1				
212	Red-billed Quelea	<i>Quelea quelea</i>											100	10	✓	✓	✓	✓
213	Yellow-crowned Bishop	<i>Euplectes afer</i>			1													1
214	Shaft-tailed Whydah	<i>Vidua regia</i>											1	1				1
215	Scaly-feathered Finch	<i>Sporopipes squamifrons</i>	6	10	20	2	2							4	✓		✓	
216	Red-headed Finch	<i>Amadina erythrocephala</i>					10					1		20	✓	✓	✓	
217	Violet-eared Waxbill	<i>Granatina granatinus</i>		1											1			2
218	Black-cheeked Waxbill	<i>Estrilda erythronotos</i>											10	20				3
219	Common Waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>							10				2	6	1			2
220	Blue Waxbill	<i>Uraeginthus angolensis</i>														2	4	1
221	Green-winged Pytilia	<i>Pytilia melba</i>			1									1				

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			30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
222	Yellow Canary	<i>Serinus flaviventris</i>	2	2	2		2									1	
223	Black-throated Canary	<i>Serinus atrogularis</i>		2													1
224	White-throated Canary	<i>Serinus albogularis</i>		1	1							1	1				
225	Cinnamon-breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza tahapisi</i>										2	2	2	1	1	
226	Golden-breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza flaviventris</i>										2	2		1	5	
227	Lark-like Bunting	<i>Emberiza impetuanii</i>	6	50	✓	✓						✓	✓				
228	Cape Bunting	<i>Emberiza capensis</i>										1				2	
229	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>						2									
230	Malachite Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo cristata</i>															1
231	Benguela Long-billed Lark	<i>Certhilauda subcoronata</i>										2	1				
Mammals																	
1	Chacma Baboon	<i>Papio ursinus</i>	6	2	2							1	8	4			8
2	Cape Hare	<i>Lepus capensis</i>		1	1	3	1					2	1		1		
3	Southern Scrub Hare	<i>Lepus saxatilis</i>		3													
4	S. African Ground Squirrel	<i>Geosciurus inauris</i>			2		4					1	5	2	2		
5	Striped Tree Squirrel	<i>Funisciurus sp.</i>										1					
6	South African Porcupine	<i>Hystrix africaeaustralis</i>														1	
7	Dassie Rat	<i>Petromus typicus</i>										2					
8	Black-backed Jackal	<i>Canis mesomelas</i>			1		2	1	4		1	2	12	14	1	1	
9	Cape Fox	<i>Vulpes chama</i>				2						1			2		
10	Bat-eared Fox	<i>Otocyon megalotis</i>				4											
11	Slender Mongoose	<i>Herpestes sanguineus</i>												1	1	1	
12	Yellow Mongoose	<i>Cynictic penicillata</i>											1	1			
13	Suricate (Meerkat)	<i>Suricate suricatta</i>					4										
14	Spotted Hyena	<i>Crocuta crocuta</i>													2	1	
15	African Wild Cat	<i>Felis silvestris</i>										1					
16	Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>														3	1
17	Lion	<i>Panthera leo</i>										3	9	13	1	2	
18	Rock Hyrax	<i>Procavia capensis</i>	4	1	1		1										
19	African Elephant	<i>Loxodonta Africana</i>										26		3	4	2	2

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			30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			
20	Burchell's Zebra	<i>Equus (quagga) burchelli</i>												6	26	38	10			
21	Hartmann's Mountain Zebra	<i>Equus zebra hartmannae</i>	4				40					30								
22	Browse (Black) Rhinoceros	<i>Diceros bicornis</i>											1	5	13	17				
23	Warthog	<i>Phacochoerus aethiopicus</i>	4											4			7	14		
24	Giraffe	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>	3									1		6	3	3	27	39	17	
25	Greater Kudu	<i>Tragelaphus strepsiceros</i>		5				8					6		21	4	2	1	15	1
26	Gemsbok	<i>Oryx gazella</i>		15	15	✓		✓					20	✓	✓	2	1	20	10	
27	Bush Duiker	<i>Sylvicapra grimmia</i>						1							2					
28	Steinbuck	<i>Raphicerus campestris</i>												2	1		4	2	5	
29	Red Hartebeest	<i>Alcelaphus caama</i>	5		4									2			9			
30	Blue Wildebeest	<i>Connochaetes taurinus</i>												4	1	6	26	12		
31	Black-faced Impala	<i>Aepyceros melampus petersi</i>												2	2		27	10	24	
32	Springbuck	<i>Antidorcas marsupialis</i>	24	✓	✓	✓	✓			2	14	✓	✓	40	✓	✓	✓	✓		
33	Klipspringer	<i>Oreotragus oreotragus</i>		4	10															
34	Damaraland Dik-dik	<i>Rhynchotragus kirki damarensis</i>															3	23	22	
35	Cape Fur Seal	<i>Arctocephalus pusillus</i>							1000	10	100									
36	Bottlenose Dolphin	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>												4						
37	Heaviside's Dolphin	<i>Cephalorhynchus heavisidii</i>												1						
38	BLACK MONGOOSE	<i>Herpestes flavescens nigrita</i>												1						
39	Banded Mongoose	<i>Mungos mungo</i>													10		6	12	6	
40	White Rhinoceros	<i>Ceratotherium simum</i>													2	2				
41	Four-striped Grass Mouse	<i>Rhabdomys pumilo</i>														1				
42	Smith's Bush Squirrel	<i>Pavaxerus cepapi</i>																1		
43	Short-snouted Elephant Shrew	<i>Elephantulus brachyrhynchus</i>													1					
44	DAMARA GROUND SQUIRREL	<i>Xerus princeps</i>		1											4					
45	African Savannah Hare	<i>Lepus victoriae</i>														1	1			
46	Woodland Dormouse	<i>Graphiurus murinus</i>													1					
47	Kaokoveld Rock Hyrax	<i>Procavia welwitschii</i>													10					