

NAMIBIA & BOTSWANA

31ST JULY – 13TH AUGUST 2016

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INTRODUCTION

I first visited Namibia in December 1999 but record rainfall had turned Etosha into a wetland rather than a dry pan and I was unable to visit the Caprivi Strip in the NE of the country or the Okavango Panhandle in Botswana as it was closed to tourists due to the recent murder of a group of French tourists. Consequently I was keen to return and took the opportunity to do so after visiting South Africa in July.

August would not be my first choice of timing given the number of tourists at this time of year, particularly in Etosha, but it just happened to be convenient. I still managed to see 53 species in 14 days including a handful of lifers.

Note: Most of the photos in this report are videograbs.

LOGISTICS

- **Costs** – Namibia remains relatively cheap with an exchange rate of 17.5 Namibian dollars to the £ but the trip would have been even cheaper but for Britain voting to leave the EU. The exchange rate had been 24 to the £ six months earlier!
- **Car hire** – I hired a 2WD VW Polo Viva from Avis through Holiday Autos for a less than £230 for 15 days. You really do not need a 4WD in Namibia other than for one 50 metre stretch of the track in Daan Viljeon and 100 metres of sandy track in the western section of Mahango, I just managed to drive the former and didn't try the latter. One word of

caution the Avis contract infers that you will automatically be charged a valeting fee at the end of the hire. This is not the case, if you get the car cleaned yourself you will save about £40! I didn't and incurred the fee.

- **Accommodation** – August is high season and I struggled to book accommodation in Etosha even 10 months in advance. I ended up booking two nights through www.madbookings.com and staying outside the park the other two nights. I booked most other accommodation in advance online mainly using www.bookings.com. Many of the places I stayed were full but I'm not really sure that advance booking was necessary everywhere. Costs generally varied from N\$600 to N\$1000 per night.
 - **Food** – Some of the places I stayed had restaurants, in others I generally found places to eat nearby. Contrary to comments in another report on mammalwatching.com all towns of any size have good well-stocked supermarkets where you can buy plenty of supplies. The only exception being Divundu but even there the supermarket had basic provisions and an attached takeaway. The shops in Etosha have however not improved since 1999 and remain poorly stocked so take plenty in with you. I ate evening meals in the camp restaurants buffets at Okaukuejo and Halali, a la carte at Namutoni.
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ITINERARY

- 31st** Left Windhoek early morning and drove to Omaruru (Kashana Namibia), Late afternoon along road through Erongo Conservancy.
 - 1st** Early morning Erongo Conservancy until 1000. Drove north to Kamanjab (Oppi-Koppi Restcamp) arriving mid-afternoon. Drove north to Hobatere Campsite for late afternoon returning to Kamanjab via a close encounter with a Gemsbok crossing the road on route. Avoid driving at speed after dark!
 - 2nd** Left Kamanjab before first light to be at Galton Gate for sunrise. The gate should have been open at 0630 but eventually opened at 0650 although it was 0710 before the permit had been issued! Spent the morning driving from the gate to Okaukuejo stopping at numerous waterholes on route. Arrived early afternoon and then headed back out to the north of Okaukuejo until dark. Evening around Okaukuejo waterhole.
 - 3rd** Morning drive from Okaukuejo to Halali. Afternoon west of Halali. Evening Halali waterhole.
 - 4th** Early morning drive west from Halali as far as Salvadora waterhole before heading back east arriving at Namutoni around 1300. Afternoon to the north of Namutoni as far as Andoni Plain. Returned to Namutoni and headed to Emanyá-Etosha about 20 kms east of the Von Lindquist Gate. Night Emanyá-Etosha.
 - 5th** At VL Gate for dawn but again late opening. Spent morning west of Namutoni going as far west as Springbokfontein. Afternoon on the Fischer's Pan loop NE of Namutoni before heading back to Emanyá-Etosha.
 - 6th** Left at 0800 for long drive to Caprivi arriving at Shamvura Camp around 1400. Spent afternoon and evening around camp.
 - 7th** Early morning boat trip at Shamvura before driving east to Divundu arriving late morning. Afternoon along floodplain trail in Mahango. Night Divundu Guesthouse.
 - 8th** Morning along floodplain trail in Mahango also spending time along main road and on the western side of the park. Headed into Botswana early afternoon arriving Shakawe River Lodge mid-afternoon. Night SRL.
 - 9th** Morning boat trip at Shakawe. Afternoon staking out various spots near the lodge for otters. Night SRL.
 - 10th** Left SRL at dawn crossed border early morning and spent morning in Mahango before heading for Divundu Guesthouse. Short afternoon visits to Buffalo River (east of Divundu) and Popa Falls before spending late afternoon in Mahango.
 - 11th** Early departure from Divundu and drove west to Rundu. Failed to find the sewage works and continued south to Grootfontein and then west through Otavi Conservancy to Ohange Namibia Lodge arriving mid-afternoon. Late afternoon exploring the entrance road. Post-dinner night drive with lodge guide.
 - 12th** Early morning walk around tracks in Ohange leaving mid-morning after a late breakfast and drove to Omaruru (Evening Shade Guesthouse) arriving early afternoon. Late afternoon in Erongo Conservancy staying to spotlight for an hour after dark.
 - 13th** Early morning exploration of rocky hillsides 20 kms NW of Omaruru. Returned to ES for breakfast then drove south to Windhoek. Short late afternoon visit to Daan Viljeon before returning to Windhoek (Butterfly B&B) for night.
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SITES

Erongo Conservancy

- Erongo Conservancy just west of Omaruru is known as an area for Black Mongoose and others have also seen Caracal here. Many people stay at the totally over-priced Erongo Wilderness Lodge but I stayed in nearby Omaruru

and explored the road that runs through the conservancy. I did enquire about the mongoose at the lodge but they claimed they had not seen it for some time. I did find Caracal tracks along the main road.

- The gravel road through the conservancy is seriously corrugated and extremely uncomfortable. It is about 10 kms from the main road to the gate to the conservancy and I explored up to 15 kms beyond the gate although I spent most of the time along the one km section from the gate to the entrance to Erongo Wilderness Lodge. Along this section I saw Cape Hare (Scrub Hare does not occur here contrary to some previous reports), Damara Dik-dik, Black-backed Jackal, a single Dassie Rat, a single Angolan Klipspringer and numerous Rock Hyrax on the rocky hillsides to the south of the road. Further along the road I found Gemsbok and Zambezi (Greater) Kudu.
- On my second evening I spotlighted around 12 kms of the road and had great views of African Wildcat, at least one Small-spotted Genet and several Cape Hares. After about an hour I got stopped by one of the landowners concerned that I might be a poacher even though I has requested permission to spotlight at the gate.
- Overall a nice area but given the difficulty of access to rocky areas away from the road if your main target is Black Mongoose other sites may be better (see Omaruru, Hobatere Campsite and Ohange).



North-west of Omaruru

- Frustrated at the access restrictions in Erongo I decided to explore other areas on my final morning. I headed out of Omaruru on the Uis road and after 7 kms turned right towards Omatjete. After another 11.8 kms there is a superb rocky area on the right hand side of the road. I crossed the fence and explored this for two hours early in the morning.
- Western Rock Sengi and Dassie Ray were both common and I found a Jameson's Red Rock Rabbit midden but despite a lot of effort could not find its creator(s). I suspect you would have a good chance in the late afternoon or evening.
- I also briefly saw the silhouetted back end of a mongoose. I could not identify the species but the habitat looks ideal for Black Mongoose!



Hobatere Campsite

- I visited the site to look for rock rabbits seen by Jon Hall but unfortunately only had about 75 minutes at the site late in the day and failed to find any. I did however see Angolan Klipspringer, Hartmann's Mountain Zebra and 'Kaokoveld' Rock Hyra' during the short visit.
- From the main crossroads in Kamanjab head north towards Ruacana for c.66 kms to the western gate for Etosha which is on the right. Continue past the turn and the entrance to the campsite is on the left. Drive in and after a few hundred metres there is a fork with the campsite signposted to the right. I suggest parking near here and following the left hand track and exploring the rocky ridge to the right. The campsite itself was very busy and there is construction work being carried out at the moment.
- I stayed at Oppi-Koppi Restcamp in Kamanjab which was very busy when I was there but often has Cape Porcupines and Small-spotted Genets at night. I saw Smith's Bush (Tree) Squirrel there.

Etosha

- The Galton Gate at the west end of the park is now open to everyone and it is worth entering here particularly if you are visiting Kamanjab and Hobatere but don't expect it to be open when it says it will be.
- The first 35 kms were fairly quiet apart from a small group of Hartmann's Mountain Zebras but the waterholes at Jakkalswater, Okawao and Olifantsrus (70 kms from the gate) were excellent with large numbers of ungulates and big flocks of sandgrouse. The latter also has a campsite, picnic area, kiosk, toilets etc.
- Heading east from Olifantsrus the waterholes at Tobieroen and Ozonjuitji m'Bari (69 kms from Olifantsrus) were excellent with large numbers of , and lions at both. The latter was truly breath-taking with four Lions at the waterhole surrounded by hundreds of ungulates of six species.



- Continuing south-east Sprokieswoud produced an unexpected Congo Rope Squirrel while the road north of Okaukuejo towards Okondeka held lots of ungulates, bustards, coursers and a few sandgrouse.
- Okaukuejo waterhole produced three Black Rhinos, White Rhino and a large herd of African Savanna Elephant plus Black-tailed Acacia Rats in the trees around the viewpoint. Friends saw Bushveld Sengi here a month earlier.

- The area between Okaukuejo and the waterholes of Gemsbokvlakte and Olifantsbad to the south-east was good for Lions and Spotted Hyaena and to the NE of these the waterhole at Salvadora was also productive.
- A Honey Badger was seen about 3 kms west of the excellent waterhole of Rietfontein which was full of ungulates with good numbers of elephant.



- Halali waterhole produced three Black Rhinos, three Spotted Hyaenas and a superb African Barred Owlet and the area near chalet 60 produced a Southern Lesser Galago. Honey Badgers frequently raid the bins in the campsite but I didn't see them here although something did take the bait left outside my chalet.
- The waterholes at Springbokfontein, Kalkheuwel and Chudop between Halali and Namutoni were very productive with good numbers of Eland at Kalkheuwel.
- North of Namutoni all the waterholes held herds of elephants and a single Black Rhino was found on Andoni Plain 36 kms north of Namutoni. Another was seen near the entrance to Namutoni Camp.
- The area between Namutoni and Twee Palms on Fischer's Pan produced a Cheetah with a cub in an area where they are frequently seen.





Emanya-Etoshia

- Emanya-Etoshia is a private lodge about 20 kms east of the Von Lindquist Gate at Etoshia. It lies three kms south of the main road. I stayed there for two nights because Namutoni was full and the waterhole does attract Common Duiker and Damara Dik-dik along with larger presumably introduced game including Eland. Damara Dik-dik is also very common along the main road at dawn and dusk.
- I wouldn't recommend staying here unless you need to and if you do avoid chalet 15 at all costs. For some bizarre reason the lodge has a camel in a paddock next to the chalet and the smell was truly horrendous and you could not sit outside at night.

Shamvura Camp

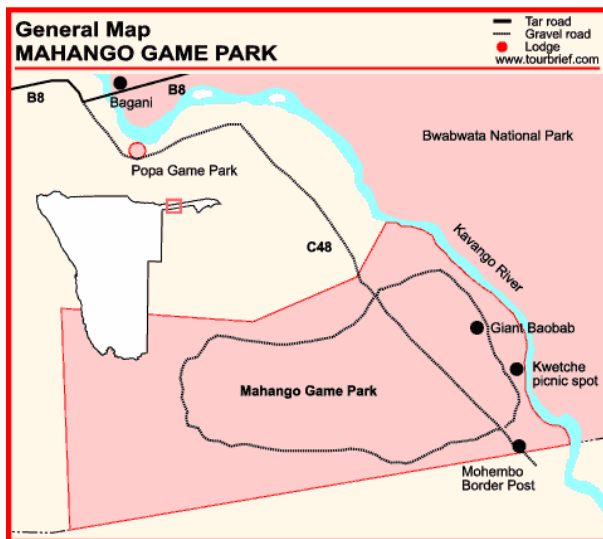
- Shamvura Camp is in Caprivi Strip about 100 kms east of Rundu, run by Mark and Charlie Paxton, and frequently used by birding groups. I mainly went there for birding but did see Southern Lesser Galago and Smith's Bush Squirrel and both species of otter are occasionally seen on river trips here although you have to share the boat with Mark and his four dogs which is less than ideal. Probably not worth visiting on a mammal specific trip but if birding it's good for Slaty Egret and African Wood Owl.

Divundu

- Divundi is c.200 kms east of Rundu in the Caprivi Strip. From here you can head south to the superb Mahango Game Reserve and Botswana.
- Many people stay 5 kms south of here at Popa Falls which is a Namibian Wildlife Resorts site and Spotted-necked Otter are sometimes seen here but I stayed in Divundu itself at Divundu Guesthouse and had Peter's Epauletted Fruit-bat in the grounds on both nights with their amazing call.
- I had a short visit to Popa Falls but saw very little. I also tried to visit the Buffalo River section of the Bwabwata National Park about 20 kms east of Divundu but was told that I needed 4WD to enter. I did see a Chobe Bushbuck there.

Mahango Game Reserve

- Mahango is a gem of a site between Divundu and the Botswana border. The entrance gate lies 20 kms south of the junction and is open from sunrise to sunset the timing of which seems to vary depending on who you talk to! I spent two mornings and afternoons here. I found the gate open at 0605 with nobody collecting the N\$50 entrance fee (car plus one person) but on both evenings the gate was closed when I got back even though I was back before the closing time. However the gate was not locked on either night and I was able to open it again and close it behind me.
- The main road to Botswana runs through the centre of the reserve and I saw Sable, Roan, Zambezi (Greater) Kudu and African Savanna Elephants along here.
- However the best area is the short 16 kms track that runs east from the main road along the floodplain. This winds through a range of habitats including a waterhole popular with ungulates including Sable and Roan, along with woodland, open floodplain etc. You are allowed to get out of the vehicle anywhere but there are large numbers of buffalo and elephant in the area, with Lion and Leopard also present so care is required. The main areas to scan from are the 'causeway' with extensive views of the floodplain and the Giant Baobab where I saw two Spotted-necked Otters (African Clawless also occurs). The whole area offers great mammal watching with large numbers of African Savanna Buffalo each morning, (Red) Lechwe, Southern Reedbuck, Tsessebe, Chobe Bushbuck, Common Impala, Common Warthog, African Savanna Elephants, Zambezi (Greater) Kudu, Giraffe, Plains Zebra etc. Of particular interest are the small numbers of Malbrouck's Monkey found in the woodland.
- Another track accesses the savanna to the west of the main road but this is only recommended for 4WD as there is a long sandy section that's impassable to 2WD. I did drive the first two kilometres of the northern end of the track seeing Roan and a selection of commoner species.



Shakawe River Lodge, Botswana

- I visited Shakawe River Lodge to look for Pel's Fishing Owl and stayed in their dome tents for 480 pula (£35) per night. I also hired a boat to go out to look for the owls which cost 540 pula (£40) per hour so it was quite expensive as you need a minimum of three hours. You also have the additional cost of taking a car across the border (£75 for insurance plus £10 road tax at the border). The border crossing into Botswana took about an hour around midday due to queues but was less than 10 minutes coming back early in the morning.
- The boat trip did produce three brief views of a Spotted-necked Otter. I was also told they had been seen by the lodge the previous afternoon and saw one here as well late in the afternoon.
- The birding trail at the end of the chalets produced Malbrouck's Monkey on both days plus Chobe Bushbuck and Smith's Bush Squirrel.

Ohange Namibia Lodge

- This is potentially a gem that I found my chance on www.bookings.com. It lies just east of the B1 c.25 kms north of Otavi and within the Otavi Conservancy. Unfortunately there is a lot of non-native introduced game including Black Wildebeest, Waterbuck and apparently Lechwe and I saw the first two plus Eland. Native ungulates included Black-faced Impala, Common Duiker and Damara Dik-dik.
- The lodge has a waterhole and offers night drives and I saw Small-spotted Genet and several Southern Lesser Galagos plus several ungulates. They apparently regularly see Leopards and occasionally see Caracal and I found cat spoor probably Caracal in the morning.
- The greatest potential is however for things such as Black Mongoose and Jameson's Rock Red Rabbits both of which occur in rocky area on the property and subject to access you can pretty much wander around looking for them. I suspect spending a couple of nights here would produce the latter and possibly the former.



Daan Viljeon Game Reserve

- This private game reserve lies c.20 km west of Windhoek.
- It was extremely dry when I was there and nowhere near as productive as when I first visited in 1999. Unfortunately Namibian Wildlife Resorts seem more concerned with building new accommodation and keeping the swimming pool full than ensuring that the dam and waterholes are maintained. Other people I met had seen very little even around the hiking trails.
- There is a one-way 6 km driving trail in addition to the main road. One section was marked on the map as 4WD only but I was assured at the reception that it was driveable in 2WD but although it was less than 50 metres the VW Polo struggled to get up it.
- I spent two hours here seeing small numbers of several ungulates including Hartmann's Mountain Zebra, Zambezi (Greater) Kudu, Gemsbok and Red Hartebeest. I also saw a single Yellow Mongoose, four Black-backed Jackals and a couple of Rock Hyrax's here.
- Damara (Mountain) Ground Squirrel does occur but I didn't see it on this visit.



MAMMALS

Nomenclature largely follows the six-volume **Mammals of Africa** except for bovids where it follows the recently published **Bovids of the World** which in turn follows the taxonomy of the **Handbook of Mammals of the World**.

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| 1 | Western Rock Sengi
<i>Elephantulus rupestris</i> | 6+ 20 kms NW of Omaruru. |
| 2 | Peter's Epauletted Fruit-bat
<i>Epomophorus crypturus</i> | One in the grounds of Divundu Guesthouse. When first heard expected to be an African Scops Owl. Amazing singing call. |
| 3 | Chacma Baboon
<i>Papio ursinus</i> | 50+ Windhoek Bypass, 10+ Erongo, common Hobatere Campsite and Mahango. Small numbers near Windhoek Airport. |
| 4 | Malbrouck's Monkey
<i>Chlorocebus cynosuroides</i> | Mahango. Five on the 7 th , 10 on the 8 th and 10+ on the 10 th . Shakawe. C.10 on both days. |
| 5 | Southern Lesser Galago
<i>Galago moholi</i> | Singles Etosha (Halali) and Shamvura Camp and 6+ Ohange. |
| 6 | Cape Hare
<i>Lepus capensis</i> | Erongo, two on the 31 st and six on the 12 th . |
| 7 | African Savanna Hare
<i>Lepus microtis</i> | Singles Etosha (east of Okakeujo) and Ohange. |



8	South African Ground Squirrel <i>Xerus inauris</i>	c.10 Etosha (north of Okaukuejo).
9	Congo Rope Squirrel <i>Funisciurus congicus</i>	One in the Grunewald area in western Etosha.
10	Smith's Bush (Tree) Squirrel <i>Paraxerus cepapi</i>	Etosha, two Halali, two Shamvura Camp, three Mahango, five Shakawe and two Ohange.
11	Dassie Rat <i>Petromus typicus</i>	One Erongo and 6+ c.20 kms NW of Omaruru.
12	Black-tailed Acacia Rat <i>Thallomys nigricauda</i>	Two Etosha (Okaukuejo).
13	Bat-eared Fox <i>Otocyon megalotis</i>	Two Etosha (NE of Halali)
14	Black-backed Jackal <i>Canis mesomelas</i>	Erongo, one on the 1 st and two on the 12 th . Etosha, eight on the 2 nd and 3 rd , 14 on the 4 th and five on the 5 th . Four at Daan Viljeon.
15	Spotted-necked Otter <i>Lutra maculicollis</i>	Two seen briefly at Mahango. One briefly on the boat trip at Shakawe and another in front of the lodge the same day.
16	Honey Badger <i>Mellivora capensis</i>	Fabulous prolonged views on the 4th of an adult foraging c.3 kms west of Rietfontein in Etosha. No sign of any in the camp at Halali but something possibly a Honey Badger did take the bait that I left out overnight by my chalet.
17	Banded Mongoose <i>Mungos mungo</i>	A single in Mahango
18	Slender Mongoose <i>Herpestes sanguineus</i>	A single in Otavi Conservancy.
19	Yellow Mongoose <i>Cynictis penicillata</i>	One Kamanjab, two western Etosha and one Daan Viljeon.
20	Small-spotted Genet <i>Genetta genetta</i>	Singles Ohange and Erongo.
21	Spotted Hyaena <i>Crocuta crocuta</i>	Etosha. Heard at Okaukuejo on the 2 nd , two east of Okaukuejo on the 3 rd and 3+ at Halali waterhole on the third.
22	(African) Wildcat <i>Felis silvestris lybica</i>	One Erongo on the 12 th .
23	Cheetah <i>Acinonyx jubatus</i>	A female with a cub between Namutoni and Twee Palms in Etosha.
24	Lion <i>Panthera leo</i>	Etosha: Two females at Tobieroen waterhole west of Okaukuejo one using a termite mound to unsuccessfully ambush prey, a male and three females at Ozonjuitji m'Bari waterhole west of Okaukuejo (a spectacular site with hundreds of ungulates also at the waterhole). Nine, an adult male, a mating pair and three females with cubs at Gemsbokvlate waterhole east of Okaukuejo and a pair at Olifantsbad waterhole.
25	African (Bush) Elephant <i>Loxodonta africana</i>	Etosha. 2 nd (31), 3 rd (27), 4 th (seven groups totalling 74 animals), 5 th (2). Great interaction between two separate groups at a waterhole near Namutoni on the 4 th , one male knocking over another male from a second group! Mahango 7 th (22), 8 th (6) & 10 th (20+). Not seen at all in December 1999!

26	Rock Hyrax <i>Procavia capensis</i>	c.100 Erongo, two Daan Viljeon.
-	Kaokoveld Rock Hyrax <i>P.c. welwitschii</i>	10+ Hobatere Campsite,
27	Plains Zebra <i>Equus quagga</i>	Abundant in Etosha and common in Mahango.
28	Hartmann's Mountain Zebra <i>Equus zebra hartmannae</i>	c.10 Hobatere Campsite and c.10 in the western section of Etosha north of Galton Gate. Five Daan Viljeon.
29	White Rhinoceros <i>Ceratotherium simum</i>	One at Okaukuejo waterhole in Etosha.
30	Black Rhinoceros <i>Diceros bicornis</i>	Etosha: 3+ Okaukuejo waterhole, 3+ Halali waterhole, one during the day at Andoni Plain and another on the Namultoni approach road. Not seen at all in December 1999!
31	Hippopotamus <i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	Two Shamvura, common 50+ Mahango and heard at Shakawe.
32	Common Warthog <i>Phacochoerus africanus</i>	Commonly seen on roadsides. Common in eastern Etosha and in Mahango and smaller numbers in Daan Viljeon.
33	Giraffe <i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>	Four north of Kamanjab, common Etosha, four between Etosha and Emany-Etosha and common in Mahango.
34	African (Savanna) Buffalo <i>Syncerus caffer</i>	Mahango, two on the 7th, 100+ on the 8th and 150+ on the 10th. Interestingly herds were common on the floodplain in the morning but disappeared each afternoon.
35	Zambezi (Greater) Kudu <i>Tragelaphus zambeziensis</i>	One Kamanjab, up to 15 daily in Etosha, three at Emany-Etosha, common in Mahango, three at Erongo and five at Daan Viljeon.
36	Eland <i>Taurotragus oryx</i>	Etosha: Six on the 2 nd , 16 on the 4 th and two on the 5 th . Two Emany-Etosha. c.10 Ohange.
37	Chobe Bushbuck <i>Tragelaphus ornatus</i>	Two Mahango, 2-3 Shakawe and one east of Divundu.
38	Roan Antelope <i>Hippotragus equinus</i>	Mahango, 18 on the 8 th and one on the 10 th .
39	Sable Antelope <i>Hippotragus niger</i>	Mahango, 10 on the 7 th , nine on the 8 th and 31 on the 10 th .
40	Gemsbok <i>Oryx gazella</i>	One south of Omaruru, one Erongo, one nearly collided with the car north of Kamanjab, common in the west of Erongo with smaller numbers in the east, small numbers Emany-Etosha and 5+ Daan Viljeon.
41	Ellipsen Waterbuck <i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus</i>	One Mahango and 6+ (out of range) at Ohange.
42	(Red) Lechwe <i>Kobus leche</i>	Common Mahango.
43	Southern Reedbuck <i>Redunca arundinum</i>	Common Mahango.
-	Black Wildebeest <i>Connochaetes gnou</i>	Six out of range at Ohange.
44	Blue Wildebeest <i>Connochaetes taurinus</i>	Common Etosha, small numbers Emany-Etosha and one Ohange.

45	Red Hartebeest <i>Alcelaphus caama</i>	Common Etosha particularly in the east. Two Daan Viljeon.
46	(Western) Tsessebe <i>Damaliscus lunatus</i>	Mahango. Eight on the 7 th , seven on the 8 th and 10+ on the 10 th .
47	Black-faced Impala <i>Aepyceros petersi</i>	One Hobatere Campsite, common Etosha from Halali eastwards, small numbers Emany-Etosha, common Ohange.
48	Common Impala <i>Aepyceros melampus</i>	Common Mahango.
49	Kalahari Springbok <i>Antidorcas hofmeyri</i>	Abundant Etosha, smaller numbers Emany-Etosha and Ohange.
50	Damara Dik-dik <i>Madoqua damarensis</i>	Erongo, two on the 31 st , five on the 12 th . 10+ both evenings between Etosha and Etosha-Emany and 3+ Ohange.
51	Angolan Klipspringer <i>Oreotragus tyleri</i>	Singles Hobatere Campsite and Erongo.
52	Steenbok <i>Raphicerus campestris</i>	One on route from Omaruru and Kamanjab, two north of Kamanjab and up to three daily in Etosha.
53	Common Duiker <i>Sylvicapra grimmia</i>	Three between Etosha and Emany-Etosha, one Emany-Etosha and three Ohange.

SELECTED BIRDS OF NOTE



- Little Bittern – Immature Shamvura. Adult Shakawe.
- Rufous-bellied Heron – Poor views of one at Shamvura.
- Slaty Egret – 3+ Shamvura.
- Verreaux's Eagle – One Erongo.
- Red-crested Korhaan – Common, particularly north of Okaukuejo in Etosha.
- Northern Black Korhaan – Common Etosha.
- Wattled Crane – Up to 3 daily in Mahango.
- African Purple Swamphen – One Shamvura.
- Collared Pratincole – Common Mahango.
- Double-banded and Temminck's Couser – Small numbers north of Okaukuejo in Etosha.

- Water Thicknee – 5+ Shakawe.
 - Long-toed Lapwing – Common Mahango.
 - African Skimmer – Two Shamvura.
 - Namaqua and Burchell's Sandgrouse – Common in Etosha with some great flocks at the waterholes.
 - Double-banded Sandgrouse – Small numbers Etosha and Erongo.
 - Coppery-tailed Coucal – Small numbers Shamvura, Mahango and Shakawe.
 - Pel's Fishing Owl – Nice views of two at Shakawe.
 - African Barred Owlet – Fantastic views of one catching insects at Halali waterhole in Etosha. Another owlet probably the same species at the waterhole at Emanyanya-Etosha.
 - Pearl-spotted Owlet – One Erongo.
 - African Wood Owl – Great views of one at Shamvura.
 - Fiery-necked Nightjar – Great views at Shamvura.
 - Southern Yellow-billed, Southern Red-billed, Damara Red-billed, Bradfield's and African Ground Hornbills.
 - Hartlaub's Babbler – Common Mahango and Shakawe.
 - Karoo Chat and Karoo Scrub-robin.
 - Mountain Wheatear.
 - Short-toed Rock Thrush – Great views on route to Omaruru and at Daan Viljeon.
 - Greater Swamp Warbler – Shamvura.
 - Great Rufous Sparrow.
 - Meves' Starling – Mahango.
 - Pale-winged Starling – Erongo.
 - Brown Firefinch – Shakawe.
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REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS

- Nile Crocodile – Mahango and Shakawe.
- Water Monitor – Mahango.
- Olive Grass Snake – One along road west of Divundu.
- Common Barking Gecko – One Emanyanya-Etosha.