

North & South Luwanga Safari

Destination: Zambia

Duration: 12 Days **Dates:** 28th October – 8th November 2024

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Enjoying safaris around the remote bush camps of North Luwanga National Park

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Spotting numerous Leopards including young cubs as well as packs of Wild Dogs



Spotlighting views of both Bushy-tailed & White-tailed Mongooses



Seeing a total of birds (115), including stunning Southern Carmine Bee-eaters



Seeing Sharpe's Grysbok, many Senga Pukus among other Zambian ungulates



Enjoying great chartered flights over the Luwanga River and surrounding forests



40 mammal species including Miombo Genet and Noack's African Dormouse



Having Pel's Fish Owls perch and spend the night calling on Martin's decking!



Spending time with African Wild Dog packs as they rested and prepared to hunt



Being lucky enough to see the African Bush Elephants entering the Mfuwe Lodge

Tour Leader / Guides

Martin Royle (Royle Safaris Tour Leader)
Kyle (Chartered Plane Pilot)
Kenan (Takwela Camp Guide)
Suytan (Takwela Camp Ranger)
Alex (Takwela Camp Manger)
Lombek (Zikomo Camp Guide / Driver)
Mosted (Zikomo Camp Spotter)
Nedson, lan & Amy (Mfuwe Lodge Management)
Mabel (Mfuwe Lodge Guide)
Francis (Mfuwe Lodge Spotter)

Participants

Mr. Joe Boyer Mrs. Rhoda Boyer

<u>Overview</u>

Day 1: Lusaka

Days 2-4: North

Luangwa NP

Days 5-7: South

Luangwa NP (Zikomo)

Days 8-11: South

Luangwa NP

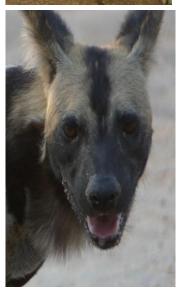
(Mfuwe)

Day 12: Lusaka













Day by Day Breakdown

Overview

Zambia is huge, covering an area as large as Hungary, Austria, Switzerland and France combined. Roughly kidney-shaped, it is a landlocked tropical plateau of between 900 to 1200 metres above sea level. The country is bordered by Angola to the west, Zaire and Tanzania to the north, Malawi to the east and by Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Botswana and Namibia to the south. Zambia takes its name from the Zambezi River, which rises in the north-west corner of the country and forms its southern boundary.

Along with it's size and geography Zambia is also one of the greatest wildlife destinations in the world and within this fantastic rich country is the popular Luangwa National Park. Split into northern and southern parts we visited both these areas on this safari.

Fist we visited North Laungwa National Park, this vast areas has few roads and is most commonly associated with walking safaris, but we explored this amazing place in a vehicle and because the area is so remote no self-drive safaris are allowed here. We spent time around the Mwaleshi River which is the heart-beat of the wilderness in the wonderful remote camp of Takwela.

We then headed on to South Luangwa National Park which is Zambia's foremost wildlife reserve. Bordered by the Luangwa River, it encompasses over 9,000 square kilometres of wilderness and is home to an abundance of mammals, birds and other wildlife. We split our time here between two properties, first Zikomo and then onto the highlight of the trip, four nights in Mfuwe Lodge were we hope the elephants arrive and give us the view we want. Of them walking through the reception to feed on the fruiting trees which the lodge was built around.

In both places we enjoyed morning game drives into the national parks and then return in the afternoon too and stay for a short period after dark also.

The wild heart of Africa, Zambia is a green oasis of national parks fed by rivers and wetlands that attract a huge variety of animals. Elephant, lion, wild dog and hyena are commonly spotted, and leopard cool off from the sun on the shady branches of trees.

Distances are vast in Zambia and therefore we had to take internal flights to get conveniently between areas. It begins with a flight from Lusaka to the north, where you will be picked up and driven to Takwela Camp which a hotspot for lion, leopard, hippo (some 450 live on the confluence nearby), elephant, kudu, waterbuck, Cookson's wildebeest and the amazing African wild dog.

From here we fly south and spend time in the stunning Zikomo Safari Lodge which is located in the heart of some of the best wildlife viewing habitat in the world.

Finally, you will spend 4 nights here and in this time we hope to see the resident elephants come through the lodge grounds and right through the reception to feed on the wild mango tree in the lodge grounds.

We at Royle Safaris hope you enjoy reading this trip report and that it takes you back to Zambia and the places we visited as well as the sightings log that will hopefully help you identify some of the animals you took pictures of. Please contact us if you have any questions or queries we are always happy to help.



Day 1 Lusaka

Arrival

Today Joe and Rhoda had arrived earlier in the day and had been transferred to the lodge (just on the outskirts of Lusaka) and a little later today Martin arrived and caught up with them at the lodge for dinner. We didn't do anything today, just hung around the lodge as we would have an early start tomorrow to leave for the airport and fly to North Luangwa National Park.

Day 2 North Luangwa National Park

Traveling & Wildlife Watching

This morning we left the lodge and were transferred to the airport to catch a flight to Mfuwe, we then met Kyle and had a chartered flight to Mwaleshi, deep inside the forest of North Luangwa National Park.





Along the flight and then the drive from the airstrip to the camp the scenery was vert nice but also very dry. On the drive to the camp we saw our first wildlife of the trip. Many bird species of course, including African paradise flycatchers, red-eyed doves, southern masked weavers, white-crowned sparrow-weavers, African grey hornbills, red-billed firefinches, Meves' glossy starlings and many more species. We also started to see our first mammals; common impala, warthog, senga puku, yellow baboons and common hippos (several large pods along the Luangwa river). Further along as we got closer to the camp we crossed the Mwaleshi River which was nearly dry and then crossed Luangwa River itself.

We arrived at the amazing Takwela Camp around 2:30pm, met the staff here and had lunch and then almost straight out for afternoon game drive. This afternoon we had views of more **common impala**, **Chobe bushbuck** (including a nice male posing on the top of a termite mound) and **yellow baboons**, **senga puku**, a handful of **vervet monkeys** and pair of **defassa waterbuck** (female and young) but in general it was mostly quiet at first. Then we came across a group to **African bush elephants**, known to the camp staff as being aggressive (why they are so aggressive we don't really know) but 4-5 of them charged us from nowhere. Had to take evasive driving to get away, they chased us for a good few minutes and was the most prolonged chase from **elephants** we had experienced before. Just after the chase we settled down and flushed a pair of Verreaux's eagle owls, one perched and showed well for pictures.

Carrying on we went to a large pod of **hippos** and drove right to the shore. Great views of them resting, annoying each other, honking, submerging and surfacing and occasionally facing off to each other with mouths open wide. There were also some Nile crocodiles around and nice water birds (African sacred ibis, pied kingfisher, African jacana, common sandpipers among other species). Couple of **Smith's bush squirrels** too and large male **elephant** on his own.

Then sundowner near colony of white-throated bee-eaters coming and going from their sandbank nests.

Then after dark we did some spotlighting along the way back to the camp. Many **hippos** out feeding on shore and large herd of **impala** and **puku** together and then nice **Cape porcupine** showing well and very brief **bushy-tailed mongoose** and then 3 adult **porcupines** in the open (amazing views), nice **rusty-spotted genet** in the open, **scrub hares** and then couple **thick-tailed galagos** near to the camp. All in all, not a bad first day!



Day 3 North Luangwa National Park

Wildlife Watching

This morning we were up pre dawn at 4:45am and we headed out after breakfast; we had our breakfast overlooking the river and watching some **hippos** and **puku** as well as several nice water birds. Overnight several hippos and at least one elephant had been around the lodge.

We then left for a game drive, pretty quickly we had many **impala** and **yellow baboons** feeding together, with the **baboons** picking the flowers of the mopani trees and the **impala** feeding on the parts they drop down. We then had sightings of a couple of rarely seen birds, the rufous-bellied heron and purple-crested lourie. Driving further around her had occasional lone and sometimes pairs of **waterbuck** with more of them near a marshy area. Here there were many other birds including spur-winged geese, African jacana, glossy ibis and yellow billed storks.

We also checked in a recent den site of the wildlife dogs, but they have vacated the den in the last few days as there was no recent activity unfortunately.

We then came to a **hippo** half hidden in a small muddy pool got very angry at our presence and burst out of the vegetation and charged us. It added a little spice to the morning drive. Carryin on we had good sightings of louries around and a nice mixed group of **impala** and **puku** grazing with family of **warthogs** & guineafowl too. One of the male **puku** let out a piercing territorial call which was unexpected.

At a large dry river bank we found two beautiful male **Zambezi greater kudu** as well as some more cool birds; with a brief view of a Burchell's coucal as well as small flocks of Lilian's lovebirds and some large saddlebilled storks. This followed some excellent views of a female **greater kudu** and a very new born baby **impala** with its mother, probably born last night, with the late rains the chances of surviving for the youngster are slim.

On our way back to the camp we stopped and watched the larger resident pod of **hippos**, watching their behaviour with individuals coming in and out of the main group, communicating and squabbling. On one of the sandbanks there was a large Goliath heron and couple of small crocs leaving the shore to spend the heat of the day in the water. We had a coffee break along the Luangwa river before turning back towards camp for midday siesta.

Out again after dinner in the afternoon and we saw many of the usual and familiar species, such as **puku**, **impala**, **hippos**, **bushbuck**, **yellow baboons**, helmeted guineafowl with smaller numbers of **vervet monkeys**, **waterbuck** and other forest birds. One lone **spotted hyena** was seen briefly running on the dry riverbed.





At the river there were several larger crocs basking and congregating at a dead hippo carcass just on the bank and as we watched the scene a large group of **banded mongooses** came out of the vegetation and ran through the bush.

Stopped for sundowner on the river bank near old crocodile nests with many of the old egg shells around, site being used now by pairs of spotted dikkops and African wattled lapwings.

Just as it was getting dark we had a small group of **elephants** (mostly younger females with some young calves) and then after dark we started to spotlight on our way back to the camp. We were lucky with 3 more **porcupines** (all seen very well), a great **white-tailed mongoose** posing for us, another brief **bushy-tailed mongoose** (but at least everyone saw it this time), a couple of **rusty-spotted genets** and one **miombo genet** and then in a grassy clearing around large numbers of **impala** and **puku** settling down for the night; we also had two nice **African civets** in the clearing. Then we heard some **impala** alarm calling, but couldn't find what they were unhappy about.

Crossing the river to get back towards camp we were behind three large bull **elephants** who crossed in the middle of some indignant **hippos** and crocs.

Another successful game drive and some very nice nocturnal species.

Day 4 North Luangwa National Park

Wildlife Watching

Today we were out again just after dawn, and at breakfast we once again had nice saddle-billed storks and of course resident **hippos** in the river.

Quite quiet first thing as we drove around, **impala**, morning birds (common species of doves and weavers etc) and some **baboons** around as well as a couple of **Smith's bush squirrels** running around on the ground in between trees. At river pod of **hippos** chilling out as usual as well as nice yellow-billed storks.

On the sandy river bed, there were three **spotted hyenas** resting in the sane, probably drawn into the smell of the dead hippo on the other bank.

Several very large crocs (4m plus) and smaller ones basking together on a bend in the river. The pod was being joined by a couple of **hippos** returning from the night after grazing to the river a little late. Brief but good view of **common slender mongoose**.

Driving around we then heard some **impala** and **Smith's bush squirrels** alarm calling so went to investigate, but we couldn't find anything.

The next sighting we came along was a family of **banded mongooses**, running away again, never stopping for proper views. Before finding a big bull **elephant** with some whopping tusks feeding nearby the river bank. A little further along we came across a dead impala, very recently dead and on inspection it seemed to have died during trying to give birth.

Had tea break and afterwards noticed a family of **elephants** had moved in close, so had a look at these, some young calves. All relaxed just on the edge of the dry river bank. Went back to camp as it was beginning to warm up considerably.

After lunch we went out again, quiet again but still some nice **impala**, **puku** and **waterbuck** as well as all of the common birds. Found a bachelor group of four **elephants** and watched them for a while as they slowly fed on some bark. Then had a couple of **banded mongoose** stop for us to get proper looks at them before sundowner in the presence of the hundred or so **hippos** near the river crossing. Great to watch them interact and communicate together. All watching us like an audience.

Then after dark went on a shorter game drive today and found a **Sharpe's grysbok** (which was a key target for here), some fiery-necked nightjars, several **genets** but not much else. It was significantly hotter today and that was probably why it was much quieter today.



Day 5 **South Luangwa NP (Zikomo)**

Wildlife Watching & Travelling

Left camp this morning at around 7:45am and drove back to the airstrip where we met Kyle again. Some nice common species seen along the way including a nice **hippo** in the forest and family of **zebra**, a few **Smith's bush squirrels** crossing the road and a family of **elephants**. Arrived at the airstrip at 9ish and then flew to Lukuzi airstrip and then met Lobeke our guide for Zikomo and drove to the camp.





Lots of grey crowned cranes, some **zebra** and **warthogs** around and of course **impala** as we drove from the airstrip to the camp. Just behind these animals which were in a grassy area we found **lions** (9 in total, including some yearling cubs) sleeping under a bush. A few **impala** ran into the area and literally skidded to a stop and turned around when they spotted the lions all lying there. Despite looking well fed the pride seemed alert and maybe keen to hunt if an opportunity came about.

Rest of the drive to the camp uneventful until we got close and then started to see large numbers of **impala** and a huge troop of **kinda baboons**. At lunch the **baboons** were looking to cause problems, but the staff kept them at bay.

Getting ready for our afternoon game drive and the wind had picked up considerably, thunder in the distance and the sand from the dry Luangwa river bed in front of the camp was being kicked up into a visibility lowering dust storm.

Calmed down just before we went, so we went on our first south Luangwa safari. Resident **pukus** and Egyptian geese just at the camp. Groups of **hippos** in the river, **impala** and **vervet monkeys** feeding together. We then had a good close group of **giraffe**, which are the *thornicroft* subspecies of **giraffe** here, watched as calf suckling from its mother.

Herd of **buffalo** (our first of the trip) with some small calves, nearby a small flock of southern carmine bee-eaters feeding on the insects (tsetse flies) which are always around a herd of **buffalo**. Sounder of **warthogs**, female and her older piglets feeding around.

Groups of **baboons** which mostly look like **yellow** but with some that look like **kinda** and most likely some hybridisation going on. Good views of four **bush hyrax** in a tree, grooming and moving about, giving us good views. Went to where the pack of dogs has been seen this morning, but they had continued moving along too far for us to get to tonight, would visit there tomorrow morning.

In the late afternoon there was a definite storm brewing, with flashes of lightning and rumbles of thunder on the horizon. But it still looked far enough away that we would be ok on this drive. We had our sundowner on the banks of the river and then went out spotlighting after dark, on our way to the lodge.

First sighting was a **Noack's forest dormouse** on the ground, quickly running / hopping to a tree. We then had a brief **rusty spotted genet** and an **African civet** climbing down from a tree hole and unfortunately for us, disappearing quickly away and didn't give us good views. Other sightings included many **impala** and good **scrub hare**, first that stopped and allowed any photos followed by a **rusty spotted genet** in the open and at the same time solitary **hyena** on the road in front of us, then close to the lodge we had many **hippos** out looking for food in the forest and then the last notable sighting of the night was great views of a couple of **four-toed elephant shrews** on the road. Overnight there was some rain which dampened the dust around the dry river beds.



Day 6 South Luangwa NP (Zikomo)

Wildlife Watching

This morning the rain had stopped and there was a cooler, fresher feel in the air. Around the lodge at breakfast there were many **puku** around grazing in front of the lodge and a couple of **mutable sun squirrels** climbing about the trees and a white-browed coucal hopping from bush to bush.

Then when we went out after breakfast we headed to the area where the wild dogs had been seen most recently. Along the way we found a teenage male **elephant** put on his own as well as yellow-billed storks and **hippos** on the river with some large crocodiles swimming around.

Carrying on we found a large herd of **buffalo** and some **banded mongoose** around them foraging. Lots of young **puku** around today and in a small grassy clearing we had a couple of male **giraffes** and group of male **elephants** feeding nearby each other.

There were also good numbers of **impala**, **vervet monkeys**, **warthogs** and guineafowl around as we drove and we also had several nice views of some **Smith's bush squirrels** including one of two posing for pictures at last.

At a bend in the Luangwa river we had an adult and juvenile fish eagle flying over road and above many crocodiles basking on river bank including a monster one over 4m long. Further along as we skirted the river we found a large flock of guineafowl with red billed hornbills and red necked spurfowl and doves all mixed and feeding on the ground. As the sun got higher in the sky the number of huge numbers of crocs lying all along the river banks increased.

Our next sighting was one female member of a Nsefu pride of **lions**, a film crew was there filming the rest of the pride feeding on a buffalo carcass off road; and so we couldn't disturb then and so we carried on, on the drive and would come back later.





We then stumbled across a group of **elephants** feeding on very short grass in a large clearing with large flocks of Egyptian geese also grazing and nearby on a sandy river bank a large colony of southern carmine bee-eaters were flying around feeding over many **hippos** and geese and juvenile gymnogene all completing the river scene.

Then a we had god views of a close **slender mongoose** as it crossed the road and moved a little way into the forest just next to us before we found female (Olimba) **leopard** resting up a tree. She is a known leopard her name means strong, because she lost her mother when she was 3 months old but managed to survive and teach herself how to hunt and survive and she is 10 years old now. Incredible story. We watched her sleeping and occasionally stretching up the tree for a while, also enjoying the cool shade of the tree before moving on a little way where we found a mother **elephant** guarding her young calf who was lying down fast asleep at the foot of a tree, one of the few times in an elephant's life when they are very vulnerable.

Just 'around the corner' we finally found the pack of 6 **African wild dogs** all sleeping under a large tree. Amazing watching them so close. The known pack from this region was recently split after the alpha female was taken by a crocodile. The pack of 16 animals split into one of 6 (which we found now) and then one with 10 individuals. The researchers have collared the dominate male and female in both these new packs, but only time would tell if they breed and form stable new packs. The sun was getting hotter and hotter and the **wild dogs** were unlikely to move so we headed on and towards the lodge.

Along the way we had a tea break around a group of **elephants** who had been grazing in the clearing earlier and were all sleeping standing up in the shade of a tree now.

We then found a male **lion** from the salt pan pride resting under a tree, heavily panting as the heat began to increase and a short distance away we found the rest of the pride resting nearby. They have killed a large hippo and were happily well fed. The carcass had attracted a lot of hooded vultures and some African white-backed vultures who were in the trees and on the ground waiting for some of the **lions** who were still near the carcass to move away before they could feed undisturbed. This is a large pride with at least 17 individuals including several year old cubs and it was fun to spend some time with them this morning.

On the way back to camp and close to the lodge, we had another group of **elephants** and then a nice solitary male **elephant** feeding too.

After lunch we were ready to go out again, but the wind was picking up again and so we waited as the sky was darkening then all of sudden the rain came. And the rain continued, it was torrential, we were right in the middle of an almighty storm and so we decided to stay at the lodge this afternoon as the roads were quickly un-drivable.

Day 7 South Luangwa NP (Zikomo)

Wildlife Watching

Today started with the loud dawn chorus as the sun rose, the storm had continued a lot in the night but luckily it stopped long enough ago that he roads and paths had mostly dried out. We went on our morning game drive and the birdlife was very prolific early on and there were lots of resident **pukus** around grazing and warming up after a night in the cold wind and rain. Along with the **pukus** we also had a white browned coucal drying itself and some **hippos** making their way back to the river.

There were more **impala** and **giraffes** around than on other mornings as there was more water around too so animals dispersing a little more. **Hippos** in the river in their pods again and three African skimmers resting on the sandbank.

We then had a nice male **giraffe** in the middle of the road giving us close views with more mixed groups of **impala** and **vervet monkeys** as well as large flocks of guineafowl around and large troops of **yellow baboons** foraging.

Along the river banks were more crocodiles basking and then near the hippo kill yesterday there were lots of vultures in trees and some of the **lions** around. We found mother and two young cubs, just 3 months old which were the only **lions** of the pride that we didn't see yesterday. She allowed us nice views of the cubs and then they went into the bush and she returned to most of the rest of the pride. The rest of the pride were all resting under a tree sleeping. After leaving the **lions** found a pair of **elephants** feeding on bark, stripping the trees, eating and moving on, a few white-throated bee-eaters around feeding on insects kicked up by the **elephants**.

In small deep channelled creek several crocs were out basking and flock of yellow billed storks circled overhead and as we waited a couple of the storks landed nearby and straight away started to look for food in the shallow water.

Several young monitor lizards with nice patterns on its skin and a larger darker adult were also around here, the rain had certainly encouraged more wildlife to be out and active today.

It was getting hotter earlier today as there were less clouds around and the sun was beating down hard before 9am this morning. We started to return to the lodge now and found more **impala** and **puku** taking shelter in the forests than previous mornings. We also saw lots of birds foraging around including firefinches, waxbills, lovebirds, starlings and doves and a few **giraffes** including a group at the river drinking and two young males mock fighting.

We then went back to the pride of **lions** and this time the two young cubs had come to join the rest of the pride as they all rested together. Watched as one of the cubs teased an adult, biting and clawing at her arms and face until she sat up and the cub went to another female and got short change from her also. Before they went to suckle from they mother but she wasn't having it and the cubs instead started to groom themselves making a little commotion after being ignored by the adults. She eventually gave up and allowed them to suckle for a bit. The last sighting we had nearby the lodge was a small group of **elephants** once again feeding on bark next to the road and then at lodge there were a couple of **elephants** near lodge as we arrived for lunch.





Went out again at 4pm and lots of the usual species seen as normal until it started to cool off. Was a very hot day today as the relief the storm had given had completely worn off. We had a couple of double banded sandgrouse crossing the road and there were several **zebra** and **impala** around and a **warthog** family with four tiny piglets in tow. There were more red-billed hornbills around than usual this afternoon with several pairs of grey crowned cranes and black-necked herons in open savanna habitat too.

Larger numbers of spurfowl and guineafowl than other areas also this afternoon. Found large female **hyena** taking a mud bath, judging by her teats she either had young pups or will give birth soon, but we couldn't find any other members of her clan.

We then went out to another part of the park to try and find some animals which had not seen here yet, it was typically more scrub forest here and it was quiet around this habitat. Unfortunately we didn't find eland or wildebeest here maybe the rains had forced them somewhere else. We did have a pair of fish eagles roosting and then great views of a Verraux's eagle owl perched in the open about to start his night hunt.

We could see the dark skies over towards the lodge and could see the heavy rain falling in the direction of camp. We prepared for a what could be a wet drive back and started to spotlight as the light faded away, we then found a **four-toed elephant shrew** straight away.

We then found the pack of 6 **wild dogs** again, and this time they were on the move. We followed them as they communal defected and then went off to start a hunt. It was getting darker and daker and when they left the road we lost them in the fading light. So we continued onwards to the lodge and found large herds of **puku** and **impala**.

Further sightings we had on the way back to the lodge included a nice 1.5m long southern African python on the road. Then a few **hyenas** moving towards the dead hippo the lions killed a couple of nights ago and a male **leopard** out in the savanna, excellent close views.

We were lucky to avoid any rain despite it raining heavily around the lodge and near the lodge in the more heavily forested areas we had more sightings of a **bushy tailed mongoose** crossing the road, best views so far as well as **scrub hare**, several **rusty-spotted genets**, **African civet**, a few **hippos**, and another male **leopard** casually walking across a clearing which gave us more great views of this usually elusive big cat and then finally we had another **bushy-tailed mongoose**, this time a mother and baby.



Day 8 South Luangwa NP (Mfuwe)

Travelling & Wildlife Watching

This morning we had breakfast a little later and in general had a more relaxed morning before leaving around 9:45am and being driven through the bush to Mfuwe Lodge.

At breakfast we had **hippos** grazing nearby as well as a pair of **mutable sun squirrels** racing through the trees over our tables. Along the way we saw a small group of **elephants** having mud bath just outside of Zikomo.

Closer to Mfuwe we crossed main bridge into South Luangwa national park which was around 11am. In the river were many **hippos** in the river and when we arrived at the lodge we checked in and had a wonderful lunch. Just opposite the decking and swimming pool area we had a troop of **vervet monkeys** with some **impala** and **warthogs** foraging and a little after another small group of **elephants** passed by over the dry river bed and into the vegetation. After lunch and an afternoon break, we went out on safari with Mabel. The rooms back onto a small lake and in the lake were many **hippos** and a couple of large **crocs**. Driving around this afternoon we had some nice birds including great egrets, African fish eagle, large flocks of red-billed quelea, spur-winged geese, African jacana as well as large troop of **yellow baboons** with young black babies playing along the side of the road. Then a family of **banded mongooses** crossed the road in front of us. Next we found a troop of **vervet monkeys** close to us an allowing for great views as well as a family of **warthog** with babies.

We then had more views of another nice pair of African fish eagle before finding one of the famous **leopards** of the region. This is a new mother called Lucy who has a very inquisitive young cub at present. We had great close, excellent views of the cub as it came out to look at us as its mother rested in the thick bushes. There was a freshly killed waterbuck by a male leopard nearby also but we couldn't find this other leopard and heard from another vehicle that he had left the area shortly before we arrived.

Our next sighting was a very cooperative male **Chole bushbuck** offering good views of a male for the first time on the trip as well as more **hippos** and Egyptian geese in the river and another troop of foraging **vervets**. On our way back around we once again found the mother **leopard** and cub again, they had moved onto a fallen tree and we watched as they both climbed up and along the tangle of fallen trunks and branches.

Nearby was a small pool with many birds including yellow billed storks, African spoonbill, African jacana, blacksmith plovers and a variety of herons and egrets all going about their foraging, all foraging in different ways together.





Later we then found a pack of 10 **wild dogs** (the second half of the larger group which broke apart recently) in the sand of a dry river bed. Great views as they played, rested, rolled around and interacted all in great light and for prolonged views.

We left a little before dusk as Rhoda was feeling a little unwell, along the way we had more views of a small group of **zebras**, a feeding **spotted hyena** in a culvert as well as spooking another **hyena** from another culvert, monitor lizards, a large lone male **cape buffalo** and finally family of **giraffe** before getting back to the lodge and setting in for the night.

Day 9 South Luangwa NP (Mfuwe)

Wildlife Watching

This morning we rose at 5:45am and after breakfast before heading back out into the park, leaving the lodge grounds we saw the resident **hippos** and birds around the chalets in the pools as normal.

As well as the **hippos** and birds there were crocodiles basking next to the muddy pools near lodge and a large troop of **yellow baboons** around also including many very young ones who were busy playing around with each other. There were also a couple of **waterbuck** and **bushbuck** around and a bachelor group of male **Cape buffalo** leaving a wallow and heading to the bush for some morning browsing.

First of all we went to where we found the dead waterbuck yesterday, but it was gone. The male leopard must have come back and dragged it into some thick bush to continue feeding. Small group of **waterbuck** around same area and a very nice browsing male **bushbuck** so we assumed the leopard was not around and we carried on.

At a small lake there were many nice birds including great egrets, intermediate egrets, saddle billed storks, grey heron, yellow billed storks, hammerkops, jacana and couple of **hippos**, and also on the bank (nearly invisible) was a rested **leopard**. It was difficult to see however, but we stayed and watched the **leopard** resting and the variety of water birds all hunting for fish and frogs in different ways in the shallow water. We stayed here for a while watching and were treated to a nice posing lilac breasted roller nearby.

Moving on we then found a mixed group of pregnant female **impala** (ready to drop in the next 2 weeks) and troop of **yellow baboons** foraging. This was followed by three large male **kudu** lying down under a tree for shade. Very nice views

We then found another **leopard**, this a female which was resting just outside a bush at first but then went inside the thicket and out of view. Was our 7th different **leopard** of the trip so far! This female was a mother with pair of cubs, could see the cubs a little in the bush, but very difficult as they were young, the bush thick and the mother very guarded

Continuing around we saw a pair of white-crowned lapwings mobbing a pair of black kites and then a group of **warthogs** feeding in the savanna with small groups of **puku** around too. Seemingly at every corner of the river we found large pods of **hippos** in the river and near the road we had some **vervet moneys** with many very young babies playing and being groomed by adults. With the **vervets** were two males and one female **bushbuck**. Nice views and pics of a brown-hooded kingfisher as we returned to the lodge. As we got the lodge we found many **baboons** around the lodge as we returned for the midday break and lunch.

Out again in the late afternoon and it was very hot today. First off we saw a female and calf **bushbuck** and **warthog** and then in a clearing many **impala** around, some **puku**, **wathog** and small group of **zebra**. Some nice birds this morning included a pair of African hoopoes and we watched the murmuration of thousands of red-billed guelea.

It was getting hotter and hotter as the afternoon progressed and it was quiet on the drive. We were focusing in an area where **lions** had been seen this morning. Just **puku** and **impala** around. Pair of male **waterbuck** in a small muddy patch. We then found 5 female **lions** sleeping in the shade, with the smell of a carcass nearby indicating successful hunt last night.

Knob-billed ducks on the ground and marabou storks in the trees at a small waterhole, also around the water was a perched black-breasted snake-eagle before another small waterhole with a pair of **hippos** in it and then a nice perched brown snake eagle.

When having sundowner near the Luangwa River there were many crocodiles in the river (including some large ones) and **hippos** moving around and getting ready to leave the river for a night feeding.

Then on the way back to the lodge we spotlightinged and found a Fischer's thick-tailed galago, **rusty-spotted genets** (one just leaving its tree hole day den), herd of male **buffalo** and a couple of foraging **white-tailed mongoose**.







Day 10 South Luangwa NP (Mfuwe)

Wildlife Watching

Up again at 5:45am for the morning drive with the resident **baboons** and **vervets** around as usual. Along with **common impala** and **warthogs** and **bushbucks** we found a mother and two year old **elephant** feeding on the side of the road. Then large male **elephant** nearby and just up the road found the rest of the herd, many young ones including several babies. Two teenage males playing, chasing each other around. Locking tusks and shoving each other around. Just beyond the large group of **elephants** we found a group of **zebra** seen well.

Then walking slowly back (presumably from a kill to her den site) we came across a very heavily pregnant one eyed **hyena** who looked like a archetypical villain from a cartoon.

A pair of saddle billed storks, one on the road and one feeding in a roadside pool with several sacred ibis. Just found a pair of male **elephants** drinking from a pool when the lodge radioed to say that an **elephant** had come into the lodge to feed on the mangoes, this was a major reason for Rhoda and Joe to come to the lodge and so we headed back, by the time we got there it had left the lodge. So we headed back out.

After leaving the lodge again we found another three male **elephants** in the middle of a marsh feeding and surrounded by many different wading birds. Brief **slender mongoose** crossing the road. Found another **leopard**, this one up a tree sleeping. Was the female with the cubs, but cubs didn't seem to be with her or were very well hidden.

Troop of baboons moving though savanna which was nice to see as they moved through the open area.

Went back to the resting female **leopard** and she was still peacefully sleeping up the tree. Family of **warthogs** and brief flying tawny eagle were our next sightings. Nice male **waterbuck** posing in good light before a mixed group of foraging **baboons** and **impala**.

We then visited a huge strangler fig, very few fruits however and probably not a goo area to wait around or visit after dark, near here we found a large **elephant** sleeping propped up lying on a large termite mound.

Had a bush brunch watching a large male **elephant** wading though a marsh and feeding as he went, along with a pair of **warthogs** with 7 young babies. Nearby more **elephants** lying down sleeping and **hippos** in a lake with **vervet monkeys** foraging along the shore.

We then found a dead **impala** carcass being feasted and fought over by large flock of white backed vultures and smaller numbers of hooded vultures.

Back at the lodge for the heat of the day we rested before going back out again in the afternoon. First we saw a nice group of **giraffes**. Including 2 very young **giraffes** one maybe only 1-2 months old and then a pair of young male **kudus** browsing. **Elephants, buffalo, vervets** and **baboons** around in various habitats; including some **elephants** grazing on the fresh green shoots of grass, as were some **waterbuck**.

Further along we watched groups of **vervets** and **baboons** with very small babies all being groomed and as we watched a little sparrowhawk flew over us and came for a drink in a small pool in a larger drying lake and then a **leopard** came too for a drink, with a cacophony of alarm calls from **vervet monkeys** and Egyptian geese announcing her arrival.

After drinking she left and crossed the muddy river bed to the other side and slowly the alarm calls faded and the vervets went back to their routine. **Elephants** mud bathing as they moved through muddy river bed and then we saw a couple of solitary large bull **elephants** feeding on wild mangos.

Large hammerkop nest just on the side of the road as we started to drive to our sundowner location, the huge stick nests they make is lined with mud and salvia on the inside. For the rest of the drive before dark we had many **puku**, **impala**, guineafowl and other common bird species.

Sundowner at the river again, very nice view over the river at herd of **puku** and **impala** coming down for a drink and some **hippos** in the water and a small flock of skimmers flying over, heading to their roost site on the sandbanks of the river

Spotlighting on the way back to the lodge we found a **rusty-spotted genet** then heard **baboon** alarm calls as leopard hunting nearby, but couldn't find or see the leopard. Spotted a **hyena** moving towards the sounds and then amazingly found yet another **leopard**. This one crossed the road in front of us, casual but great views. Found a large crocodile moving overland between bodies of water close to the lodge and then the avian highlight of the trip as we heard and then found a pair of Pel's fish owls over swamp at lodge, calling back and forth to each other. Just outside lodge there were more **hippos** and very large crocodile.

Performance at the lodge tonight before dinner. Interesting play detailing the local people's lives around the wildlife of the bush. Then in the night Martin had the pleasure of one of the Pel's fish owls calling from its perch just over his chalets decking.

Day 11 **South Luangwa NP (Mfuwe)**

Wildlife Watching

Out again in the morning for our final day in Mfuwe, the resident **hippos** around the lodge were very active the last night and could hear the strange call of the Pel's fish owl for most of the night.

Family of **giraffes** browsing early on after leaving the lodge and then a small group of male **waterbuck** all play fighting together. We then heard of a large group of **elephants** heading towards the lodge, so went back to see if we could see them coming through, when we arrived they were all feeding nearby the lodge, one had a very young baby maybe only a week old. Then nearby following but not part of the group was a lone bull **elephant**. Three adult





kudu in a clearing with group of male **elephants** nearby and large group of **puku** and **impala**. **Elephants** fighting and dust bathing just outside of the lodge grounds.

So we stayed around the lodge area so we could get back if the elephants started to move towards the lodge. We then strangely ended up with a cicada in the vehicle, which was nice to get a close up view of one but wow, they are loud up close.

More sightings this morning including a bachelor group of **impala** fighting and chasing each other around calling and flashing their white tails. Very exciting to see and marking the start of the rutting season and then a marabou stork in a dead tree and then occasional carmine bee-eaters, dazzling colours as they zipped through the sky and a large of pod of **hippos** crammed together near the shore and nice hammerkop nearby.

On a sandy river bank we found a nesting colony of carmine bee-eaters which were seen well, perched, flying and feeding. Posing perched fish eagle also nearby and then a large monitor lizard foraging along the side of the road, couple of newborn (yesterday) **impala** with their mothers. Then before we returned for lunch we found a mother and calf **bushbuck** and a **zebra** foal as well, many babies around at the moment, the first rains the region had received had promoted many animals to drop. Back at the lodge a large male **elephant** stripping bark from a tree at the entrance.

Due to the large number of elephants around the area and that it was our last afternoon we decided to stay at the lodge and crossed our fingers. Then in the mid afternoon bingo, a herd of **elephants** came through the lodge to feed on the mangoes on trees just inside the lodge grounds. This was the moment Rhoda had waited for and the reason she and Joe had come back to Zambia. So they were very happy. Particularly watching **elephants** climbing up and over walls and walking down the steps to the main entrance. What a brilliant way to end this fantastic trip to Zambia. Later in the afternoon and just as we were getting ready to go for the afternoon, the rain started and it was quite heavy. So we waited, then the rain died off around 4:15pm and off we went for our final game drive. Lots of **impala** around and **giraffes** feeding near the road. Went direct to are where **wild dogs** had been seen this morning. Passed a small group of **elephants** which had clearly enjoyed the rain and a young male mock charged us.

Found the **wild dogs** on the move, looking like they were in a hunting mood, moving though the bush. In the wan place found a good sized leopard tortoise and more browsing **giraffes**.

Drove by the river and saw many of the common riverside species of the reason. Large numbers of **puku** coming to graze in the open areas as dusk falls.

At our sundowner we watched for a final time the **hippos** leaving the river to start their night feeding and then spotlightingly back to the lodge we had another Pel's fish owl flew to a perch nearby us on the side of a road following a river, and at the same time a **leopard** cub. Found the cub having a drink from a small pool just off the road. Then came up to the road, casually walked in front of us and down towards his den site. Very confident little cub and our final sightings of the night included an **impala** giving birth, **hippos** feeding in the bush and back at the lodge another Pel's fish owl around again.



Day 12 Lusaka / Home

Travelling & Departure

This morning we had a slightly later and more relaxed start, packed up and had breakfast before Mabel took us from the lodge to the airport to catch our flight back to Lusaka.

The flight was on time and we arrived back in the city as planned, we got a taxi to a nearby hotel. Joe and Rhoda would be staying overnight and Martin was leaving in a few hours. So we freshened up, rested and had some dinner before leaving.

Species List

North & South Luangwa Safari – Oct / Nov 2024

Mammals (* = heard or signs only / CT = camera trap only)

| | Common Name | Binominal Name |
|----|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | Common impala | Aepyceros melampus |
| 2 | Bushy-tailed mongoose | Bdeogale crassicauda |
| 3 | Vervet monkey | Chlorocebus pygerythrus |
| 4 | African civet | Civettictis civetta |
| 5 | Spotted hyena | Crocuta crocuta |
| 6 | Plains zebra | Equus quagga |
| 7 | Miombo genet | Genetta angolensis |
| 8 | Common genet | Genetta genetta |
| 9 | Rusty-spotted genet | Genetta maculata |
| 10 | Thornicroft's giraffe | Giraffa camelopardalis |
| 11 | Noack's African dormouse | Graphiurus microtis |
| 12 | Mutable sun squirrel | Heliosciurus mutabilis |
| 13 | Common slender mongoose | Herpestes sanguineus |
| 14 | Bush hyrax | Heterohyrax brucei |
| 15 | Common hippopotamus | Hippopotamus amphibius |
| 16 | African crested porcupine | Hystrix cristata |
| 17 | White-tailed mongoose | Ichneumia albicauda |
| 18 | Defassa waterbuck | Kobus defassa |
| 19 | Ellipsen waterbuck | Kobus ellipsiprymnus |
| 20 | Senga puku | Kobus vardonii |
| 21 | Scrub hare | Lepus saxatilis |
| 22 | African savanna elephant | Loxodonta africana |
| 23 | African wild dog | Lycaon pictus |
| 24 | Little free-tailed bat | Mops pumilus |
| 25 | Banded mongoose | Mungos mungo |
| 26 | Tiny pygmy mouse | Mus minutoides |
| 27 | Egyptian slit-faced bat | Nycteris thebaica |
| 28 | Thick-tailed galago | Otolemur crassicaudatus |
| 29 | Lion | Panthera leo |
| 30 | Leopard | Panthera pardus |

| | Octo | ber | | | | | Nove | mber | | | |
|----|------|------|------|------|--------|------|------|------|------|------|----|
| 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | ~175 | ~430 | ~248 | ~194 | ~219 | ~475 | 86 | ~206 | ~167 | ~178 | 6 |
| | 1 | 1 | | | | 3 | | | | | |
| | 4 | 13 | 8 | 13 | 13 | 8 | ~47 | 32 | ~55 | 19 | 8 |
| | | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | |
| | | 1 | 3 | 1 | | 4 | 2 | | 2 | | |
| | 5 | | | 31 | | 19 | 3 | 7 | 16 | 2 | 4 |
| | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 7 | | 2 | 1 | | |
| | | | | 18 | 5 | 27 | 7 | 8 | 5 | 23 | |
| | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | 2 | | 2 | | | | |
| | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | 1 | | |
| | | | | 4 | | 1 | | | | | |
| | ~220 | 143 | ~289 | ~213 | ~157 | ~196 | 69 | ~141 | ~93 | ~90 | 12 |
| | 4 | 3 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 1 | | | | | | 2 | | | |
| | 3 | 4 | 22 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 12 | 6 | 9 | |
| | 54 | 126 | ~102 | ~99 | ~1,208 | | 38 | ~59 | ~81 | ~122 | 2 |
| | 3 | | 3 | 2 | | 1 | | | | | |
| | 26 | 12 | 17 | 8 | 28 | 11 | 16 | 16 | ~48 | 33 | |
| | | | | | 6 | 6 | 10 | | | 10 | |
| | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 16 | 21 | | 9 | 2 | 12 | | | | |
| | | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| | | | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| | 2 | 2 | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| | | | | 9 | 18 | 15 | | 5 | | | |
| | | | | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | |

| 31 | Yellow baboon | Papio cynocephalus |
|----|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 32 | Kinda baboon | Papio kindae |
| 33 | Smith's bush squirrel | Paraxerus cepapi |
| 34 | Four-toed elephant shrew | Petrodromus tetradactylus |
| 35 | Common warthog | Phacochoerus africanus |
| 36 | Sharpe's grysbok | Raphicerus sharpei |
| 37 | Northern common reedbuck | Redunca occidentalis |
| 38 | Zambezi greater kudu | Strepsiceros zambeziensis |
| 39 | Cape buffalo | Synceros caffer |
| 40 | Chobe bushbuck | Tragelaphus ornatus |

| ~105 | ~140 | ~47 | ~176 | ~47 | ~79 | ~61 | ~121 | ~123 | ~67 | 6 |
|------|------|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|-----|---|
| | | | 11 | | 3 | 4 | | | | |
| 2 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 18 | ~20 | | 6 | 2 | 3 | |
| | | | 2 | | 1 | | | | | |
| 14 | 9 | 6 | 18 | 9 | 11 | 11 | 19 | 22 | 13 | 1 |
| | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| | 9 | 11 | | | | | 3 | 2 | 3 | |
| | | | ~45 | ~63 | 3 | 1 | 18 | | | |
| 24 | 11 | 2 | 3 | | | 1 | 9 | 2 | 3 | |

Birds (* = heard or signs only / CT = camera trap only)

| | Common Name | Binominal Name |
|----|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | Common sandpiper | Actitis hypoleucos |
| 2 | African jacana | Actophilornis africanus |
| 3 | Lilian's lovebirds | Agapornis lilianae |
| 4 | Egyptian goose | Alopochen aegyptiaca |
| 5 | African openbill | Anastomus lamelligerus |
| 6 | Tawny eagle | Aquila rapax |
| 7 | Great egret | Ardea alba |
| 8 | Grey heron | Ardea cinerea |
| 9 | Goliath heron | Ardea goliath |
| 10 | Intermediate egret | Ardea intermedia |
| 11 | Black-headed heron | Ardea melanocephala |
| 12 | Rufous-bellied heron | Ardeola rufiventris |
| 13 | Grey crowned crane | Balearica regulorum |
| 14 | Hadeda ibis | Bostrychia hagedash |
| 15 | Verreaux's eagle owl | Bubo lacteus |
| 16 | Western cattle egret | Bubulcus ibis |
| 17 | Southern ground hornbill | Bucorvus leadbeateri |
| 18 | Yellow-billed oxpecker | Buphagus africanus |
| 19 | Red-billed oxpecker | Buphagus erythrorynchus |
| 20 | Spotted dikkop | Burhinus capensis |
| 21 | Augur buzzard | Buteo augur |
| 22 | Straited heron | Butorides striata |
| 23 | Fiery-necked nightjar | Caprimulgus pectoralis |

| | Octo | ober | | | | | Nov | ember | | | |
|----|------|------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|----|-----|---|
| 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | 8 | 9 | 5 | 1 | | 9 | | | | | |
| | 4 | 7 | | ~40 | | | 18 | 11 | 28 | 8 | 2 |
| | | 32 | | | 47 | ~79 | | | | | |
| | 5 | 36 | 8 | 16 | ~76 | ~97 | ~29 | ~92 | 36 | ~68 | |
| | | | | | | | 2 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| | | 2 | | | 12 | 3 | 3 | 9 | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 7 | 1 | |
| | | 2 | 1 | 2 | | 1 | | | | | |
| | 1 | 1 | 3 | | 2 | 4 | 3 | 8 | 8 | 2 | |
| | 2 | | | | | 6 | | 2 | | | |
| | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | ~40 | | 6 | | | | | |
| | 7 | 49 | 39 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 11 | 6 | |
| | | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| | | 3 | 9 | | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | 9 | | | | 4 | | | | | |
| | 9 | 4 | 3 | | | | 3 | 8 | | | |
| | | 2 | | 5 | 9 | | | 7 | | | |
| | 5 | 8 | 3 | 1 | | 5 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | 3 | | | | |
| | 1 | 4 | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 3 | | | | | | | | |

| 24 | Lesser striped swallow | Cecropis abyssinica |
|----|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 25 | Mosque swallow | Cecropis senegalensis |
| 26 | Burchell's coucal | Centropus burchellii |
| 27 | White-browed coucal | Centropus superciliosus |
| 28 | Pied kingfisher | Ceryle rudis |
| 29 | Common ringed plover | Charadrius hiaticula |
| 30 | Brown snake-eagle | Circaetus cinereus |
| 31 | Black-breasted snake-eagle | Circaetus pectoralis |
| 32 | Speckled pigeon | Columba guinea |
| 33 | Lilac-breasted roller | Coracias caudatus |
| 34 | Malachite kingfisher | Corythornis cristatus |
| 35 | White-browed robin-chat | Cossypha heuglini |
| 36 | Grey lourie | Crinifer concolor |
| 37 | African palm swift | Cypsiurus parvus |
| 38 | Fork-tailed drongo | Dicrurus adsimilis |
| 39 | Little egret | Egretta garzetta |
| 40 | Saddle-billed stork | Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis |
| 41 | Ashy flycatcher | Fraseria caerulescens |
| 42 | Purple-crested turaco | Gallirex porphyreolophus |
| 43 | Violet-eared waxbill | Granatina granatina |
| 44 | African white-backed vulture | Gyps africanus |
| 45 | Brown-headed kingfisher | Halcyon albiventris |
| 46 | Grey-headed kingfisher | Halcyon leucocephala |
| 47 | Black-winged stilt | Himantopus himantopus |
| 48 | Barn swallow | Hirundo rustica |
| 49 | Wire-tailed swallow | Hirundo smithii |
| 50 | African fish eagle | Icthyophaga vocifer |
| 51 | Red-billed firefinch | Lagonosticta senegala |
| 52 | Greater blue-eared starling | Lamprotornis chalybaeus |
| 53 | Lesser blue-eared starling | Lamprotornis chloropterus |
| 54 | Meves's glossy starling | Lamprotornis mevesii |
| 55 | Common fiscal | Lanius collaris |
| 56 | Marabou stork | Leptoptilos crumenifer |
| 57 | Crowned hornbill | Lophoceros alboterminatus |
| 58 | African grey hornbill | Lophoceros nasutus |
| 59 | Giant kingfisher | Megaceryle maxima |
| 60 | White-throated bee-eater | Merops albicollis |
| 61 | European bee-eater | Merops apiaster |
| 62 | Southern carmine bee-eater | Merops nubicoides |
| 63 | Little bee-eater | Merops pusillus |

| sinica | | | | | | | 3 | | | | | |
|------------------|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|---|----|-----|------|---|
| galensis | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| chellii | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| erciliosus | | | | | | 3 | 1 | | | | | |
| | | 2 | 8 | 2 | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| ticula | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| reus | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| oralis | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| ea . | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| atus | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | | |
| status | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| glini | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| or | | | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | |
| rus | | 8 | 10 | 6 | | _ | | | | | | |
| nilis | | | | 4 | 8 | 1 | 4 | | 2 | 2 | | |
| 9 | | | | | 1 | 3 | • | | _ | | | |
| hus senegalensis | | 2 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 24 | | 3 | 5 | 8 | | |
| lescens | | | | | _ | 2-7 | | - | 1 | | | |
| reolophus | | | 2 | | | | | | _ | | | |
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| . atma | - | | | | | 11 | 11 | | | ~30 | | |
| ntris | | | | 2 | | 1 | 11 | | 3 | 2 | | |
| cephala | | | 2 | | | | | | 3 | | | |
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| mantopus | | 4 | 3 | 4 | | | | | | | ~100 | |
| i | | 4 | ٠ | 1 | | | | | | | ~100 | |
| | | | | 1 | | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 | | 2 | |
| ocifer | | 2 | | 0 | - | | _ | 4 | 4 | 25 | | |
| enegala | | 3 | 10 | 9 | 5 | 8 | 6 | | 1 | ~35 | | |
| chalybaeus | | ~30 | 12 | 9 | 22 | ~54 | 8 | | | 4 | | |
| chloropterus | | 10 | 4.4 | 0.7 | 40 | 2 | 407 | • | 00 | 4 | 40 | |
| nevesii | | ~10 | 14 | 37 | ~40 | ~66 | ~137 | 8 | 39 | 17 | 19 | 2 |
| ., | | | 4 | 2 | 1 | 4 | | | | | | |
| menifer | | | | | | 1 | | | 4 | | 1 | |
| boterminatus | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| sutus | - | 1 | 2 | 11 | | | | | | | | |
| nxima | | | | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| lis | | ~50 | 18 | 2 | | 7 | 18 | | 2 | | | |
| er | | | | | 2 | 1 | | | | | | |
| ides | | | | | ~37 | ~67 | 1 | 1 | 8 | | ~133 | |
| S | | | 4 | 2 | 10 | 13 | 3 | | 5 | 3 | 2 | |

| 64 | Yellow-billed kite | Milvus aegyptius |
|-----|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 65 | African pied wagtail | Motacilla aguimp |
| 66 | Yellow-billed stork | Mycteria ibis |
| 67 | Hooded vulture | Necrosyrtes monachus |
| 68 | Brubru | Nilaus afer |
| 69 | Helmeted guineafowl | Numida meleagris |
| 70 | Namaqua dove | Oena capensis |
| 71 | Red-winged starling | Onychognathus morio |
| 72 | Waller's starling | Onychognathus walleri |
| 73 | Crested francolin | Ortygornis sephaena |
| 74 | House sparrow | Passer domesticus |
| 75 | Northern gray-headed sparrow | Passer griseus |
| 76 | African spoonbill | Platalea alba |
| 77 | Wattle-eyed flycatcher | Platysteira peltata |
| 78 | Spur-winged goose | Plectropterus gambensis |
| 79 | Glossy ibis | Plegadis falcinellus |
| 80 | White-browed sparrow-weaver | Plocepasser mahali |
| 81 | Southern masked weaver | Ploceus velatus |
| 82 | Gymnogene | Polyboroides typus |
| 83 | Red-necked spurfowl | Pternistis afer |
| 84 | Double-banded sandgrouse | Pterocles bicinctus |
| 85 | Common bulbul | Pycnonotus barbatus |
| 86 | Red-billed quelea | Quelea quelea |
| 87 | African skimmer | Rynchops flavirostris |
| 88 | Knob-billed duck | Sarkidiornis melanotos |
| 89 | Hammerkop | Scopus umbretta |
| 90 | Pel's fishing owl | Scotopelia peli |
| 91 | Bronze mannikin | Spermestes cucullata |
| 92 | Laughing dove | Spilopelia senegalensis |
| 93 | Ring-necked dove | Streptopelia capicola |
| 94 | Red-eyed dove | Streptopelia semitorquata |
| 95 | Little sparrowhawk | Tachyspiza minulla |
| 96 | Livingstone's turaco | Tauraco livingstonii |
| 97 | Brown-crowned tchagra | Tchagra australis |
| 98 | Bataluer | Terathopius ecaudatus |
| 99 | African paradise flycatcher | Terpsiphone viridis |
| 100 | African sacred ibis | Threskiornis aethiopicus |
| 101 | Southern red-billed hornbill | Tockus rufirostris |
| 102 | Wood sandpiper | Tringa glareola |
| 103 | Common greenshank | Tringa nebularia |

| | _ | | | T | T | | 1 | T | | | | |
|------------|-----|-----|----|----|------|------|----------|------|-----------|-----|-----|-----|
| 'S | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | |
| пр | | 2 | 4 | 4 | 2 | | | | 5 | 2 | | |
| | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 31 | ~45 | 22 | ~50 | 1 | |
| onachus | | | | | | 13 | 2 | | | 2 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| gris | | ~60 | 85 | 74 | ~123 | ~156 | ~123 | 25 | 48 | ~58 | ~61 | 4 |
| | | | | | | 2 | 6 | | | | | |
| s morio | | 19 | 12 | 7 | 19 | 34 | 16 | | | | | |
| s walleri | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| naena | | | 4 | | | | 2 | | | | | |
| icus | ~10 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 2 | | 3 | 13 | | 11 | 6 | 22 | 4 | | ~10 |
| | | _ | 6 | | | 3 | 1 | 16 | | - | | |
| ata | | | | 2 | | | <u> </u> | | | | | |
| ambensis | | | 13 | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| ellus | | | 9 | | _ | | | | | | | |
| ahali | | ~71 | 26 | 37 | 18 | 8 | 18 | 35 | 4 | 4 | 2 | |
| S | ~25 | ~20 | 3 | 4 | 10 | | 10 | - 55 | 7 | | | |
| | 25 | 20 | | 4 | | 1 | | | | | | |
| rpus | | 1 | 7 | | 18 | 8 | ~88 | 3 | 4 | 2 | | |
| ctus | | 1 | | | 10 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 | | | |
| rbatus | 6 | | | 3 | 5 | 2 | | 2 | 1 | 2 | | |
| ามสเนร | - | | | 3 | ~58 | ~40 | ~90 | ~60 | | | ~20 | |
| | | | | | ~56 | ~40 | | ~60 | ~22,000's | - 1 | ~20 | |
| rostris | | | | | | | 3 | | | 1 | | |
| elanotos | | | | | | | | | 7 | | | |
| ta | | 6 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | 7 | 8 | 2 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | |
| cullata | | ~20 | | | | | | | | | | |
| galensis | | ~25 | 19 | 17 | 27 | 36 | 27 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 2 |
| picola | | | 18 | 13 | 14 | 37 | ~45 | 2 | 23 | 32 | 14 | 3 |
| mitorquata | 7 | | 23 | 19 | 6 | 16 | 18 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 3 | |
| ulla | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| tonii | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| lis | | | | | 1 | | 4 | | | | | |
| audatus | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| ridis | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| thiopicus | | 18 | 23 | 11 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 56 | 18 | ~10 | |
| ris | | | 4 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 9 | 4 | 1 | | | |
| | | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | 2 | 1 | | 2 | | |
| а | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | |

| , | 104 | Common redshank | Tringa totanus |
|---|-----|---------------------------|------------------------|
| | 105 | Blue-spotted wood-dove | Turtur afer |
| | 106 | Emerald-spotted wood-dove | Turtur chalcospilos |
| | 107 | Tambourine dove | Turtur tympanistria |
| | 108 | African hoopoe | Upupa africana |
| | 109 | Blue waxbill | Uraeginthus angolensis |
| | 110 | Southern cordon-bleu | Uraeginthus angolensis |
| | 111 | Red-faced mousebird | Urocolius indicus |
| | 112 | White-crowned lapwing | Vanellus albiceps |
| | 113 | Black-smith lapwing | Vanellus armatus |
| | 114 | African wattled lapwing | Vanellus senegallus |
| | 115 | Black crake | Zapornia flavirostra |

| _ | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|----|---|-----|----|---|---|---|---|--|
| | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| | 6 | 6 | 11 | 6 | 4 | 1 | | | | | |
| | | 2 | 2 | 5 | ~32 | 7 | | | 1 | 2 | |
| | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | 2 | | | |
| | | 6 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 16 | 2 | 4 | | | |
| | | | | | 6 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | 2 | | | | | | |
| | 7 | 8 | 11 | 6 | 8 | 6 | | 8 | | 5 | |
| | | 2 | | 7 | | 12 | 6 | 4 | 3 | | |
| | 1 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 4 | | |
| | | 2 | | | | | | | | | |

Reptiles (* = heard or signs only / CT = camera trap only)

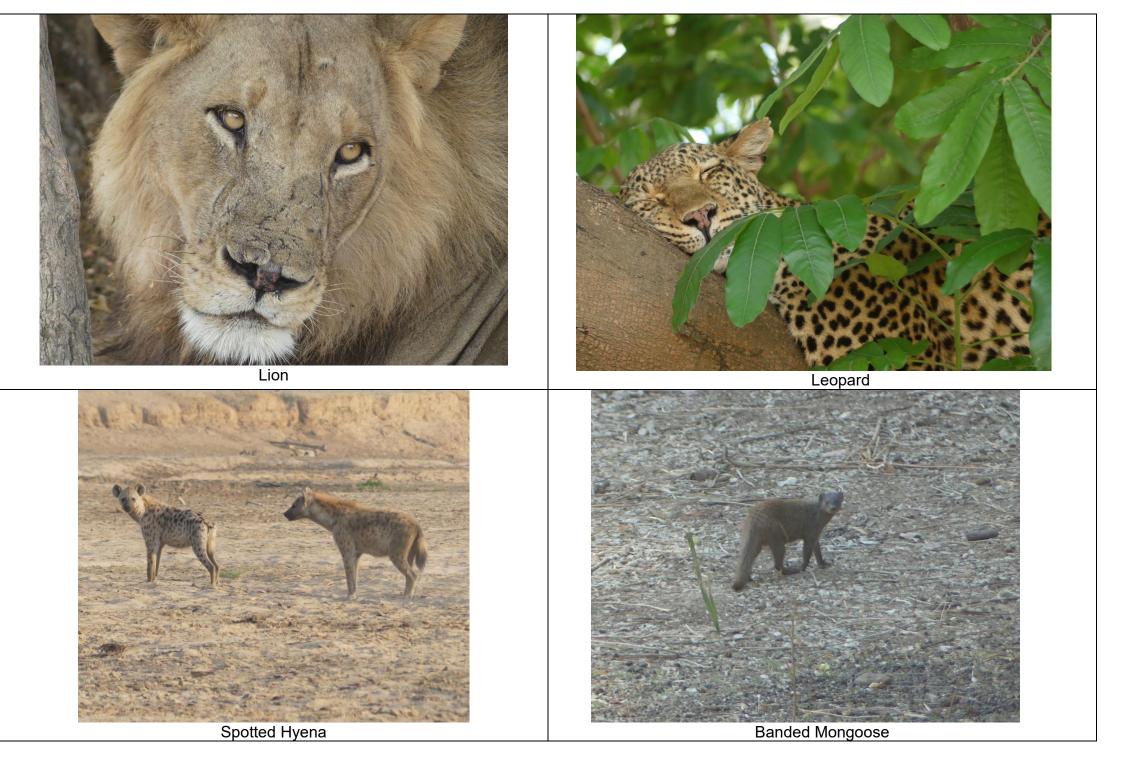
| | Common Name | Binominal Name |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | Bill's tree agama | Acanthocercus branchi |
| 2 | Nile crocodile | Crocodylus niloticus |
| 3 | Shreve's tree snake | Dipsadoboa shrevei |
| 4 | Tropical house gecko | Hemidactylus mabouia |
| 5 | Southern African rock python | Python natalensis |
| 6 | Leopard tortoise | Stigmochelys pardalis |
| 7 | Wahlberg's striped skink | Trachylepis wahlbergii |
| 8 | Nile monitor | Varanus niloticus |

| | October | | | | November | | | | | | |
|----|---------|----|----|---|----------|-----|---|----|----|----|---|
| 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| | 12 | 23 | 28 | 6 | 57 | ~79 | 2 | 14 | 13 | 17 | |
| | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| | | | | | | 4 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | |

Fishes (* = heard or signs only / CT = camera trap only)

| | Common Name | Binominal Name | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| 1 | Southern mouthbrooder | Pseudocrenilabrus philander | | | |

| October | | | | November | | | | | | | |
|---------|----|----|----|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | | | | | | | 2 | | | |





White-tailed Mongoose



Bushy-tailed Mongoose



Common Slender Mongoose





African Wild Dog



Common Hippopotamus



African Bush Elephant





Yellow Baboon



Vervet Monkey

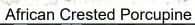


Kinda Baboon (possible hybirds)



Bush Hyrax







Mutable Sun Squirrel



Smith's Bush Squirrel



Four-toed Elephant Shrew



Scrub Hare



Plains Zebra



Thornicroft's Giraffe



Cape Buffalo



Chobe Bushbuck



Elippsen Waterbuck



Common Impala



Zambezi Greater Kudu



Senga Puku



Nile Crocodile



Sharpe's Grysbok



Nile Monitor







Verreaux's Eagle Owl



Tropical House Gecko



Pel's Fishing Owl



African Fish Eagle



African White-backed Vulture



Hooded Vulture



Saddle-billed Stork



Black Crowned Crane



African Sacred Ibis



Hadeda Ibis



Spur-winged Goose



Great Egret



Pied Kingfisher



Helmeted Guineafowl



Brown-hooded Kingfisher



Southern Carmine Bee-eater



White-throated Bee-eater



Ashy Flycatcher