

Tour Report

South Luangwa Photo Safari

12 - 19 November 2023

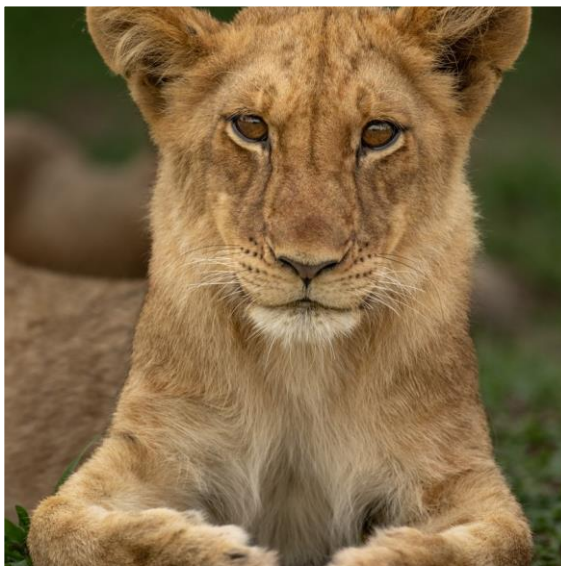
Elephant



Carmine bee-eater



Lion



Leopard



Compiled by Ben Sutcliffe

Day 1: Arrive Mfuwe Airport

Sunday 12 November 2023

Having already led a trip the week before, I met the group and Sean at Mfuwe airport.

After a 40-minute drive, we settled for dinner, and I explained to the group what to expect for the coming days. Shortly after this, we went to bed in preparation for the days ahead.

Day 2: South Luangwa National Park

Monday 13 November 2023

As we made our way into the park for the first time this week, the sun was rising over the river, and African fish eagles scoured the surface of the water for any food source that may be foolish enough to make themselves known. Yellow-billed storks waded in the shallows, using their wings as parasols to enable them to see their prey against the shine of the sun on the water, and hippos wallowed in their bloats (collective noun for a group of hippos) as they cooled themselves down after a night of foraging.

It wasn't long before we spotted the first of the big four, elephants. They were close to the road, feeding off of acacia and wild mango, enabling us to get some detailed close-ups in the morning light.

Soon after this, we got word that our second of the big four had been sighted. An infamous female leopard, affectionally known as Lucy. Less than one hour in and this was shaping up to be a great first drive. We raced over to where she was last spotted and soon were able to get in front of her and get some images of her coming straight towards us. She then decided to climb a tree right in front of us, allowing everyone to get some stunning images of a leopard on their first drive in the park.



As it was hot and she was sleeping, we decided to leave her and come back in the afternoon to check on her. She looked quite full, so we wondered if her cub was with a kill still in the area. We did have a quick sweep of the immediate terrain, but we had no luck.

Rounding the corner to the Wamilombe area, we spotted a small herd of Crawshay's zebra. We managed to get some great full-frame images of some adult and young zebra. The light was quite harsh at this point, but due to the zebra allowing us to get close to them, the group was able to get a collection of brilliant images. What a drive this was turning out to be!

After our incredible first sightings, we settled briefly for a short tea break with a colony of carmine bee-eaters. These stunning birds amazed the group as they swirled, spun and dived over the river before swooping into their burrow within the sandy bank. Much like terns, these bee-eaters' aerobatics proved a challenge for the group, including Sean and me, as their movements are so erratic and unpredictable it is difficult to keep a lens trained on them for prolonged periods. Once our stomachs were filled with biscuits and coffee we moved on further into the park to see if our luck continued.



A southern grey crowned crane was our next spot. These cranes mate for life, and as they are omnivores, they eat anything from grasses and plants to invertebrates, snakes, fish and small rodents. Two male warthogs were also spotted in the same area, but these didn't stay long as warthogs are prey for many of the predators in the park. They tend to be extremely nervous, especially when they're not in family groups. We headed back soon after these encounters for some lunch and rest.

Full of great food and now a little more well-rested, we headed back out into the park for our afternoon drive. We headed southwest back to where we found Lucy this morning in the hopes of seeing her again and maybe her elusive cub. Unfortunately, it seemed she had moved on, so we did the same and drove to an area where a pack of six wild dogs had been spotted in the morning with a puku kill.

We found them. With the wind blowing, rain pouring and dust swirling we found them feeding on another small antelope, this time an impala. Yipping and whistling to one another, they took turns to take chunks

from the already dismembered carcass. We watched with reverence as this incredible situation unfolded in front of us.

Wild dogs are extremely vocal animals because of their dependence on each other as a pack. Everyone within the pack has their role and constant communication (especially during a hunt) is imperative to their survival. In this case, the dogs were creating puppy/submissive vocalisations, to tell the other members of the pack that they were hungry. Wild dogs will naturally allow pups to feed first, therefore, those that are mimicking these puppy calls will be allowed to move onto the carcass to feed. Fascinating stuff.



Shortly after our amazing encounter with the dogs, we had sundowners at Wakumba by the river with the storm clouds retreating in the background and crocs and hippos in the waters below.

Once the sun had set we embarked on our first night drive to try and catch a glimpse of some of the nocturnal creatures in the park. Our spotter, Smart, soon had his light trained on a flap-necked chameleon in an acacia bush and shortly after, an elephant shrew (short-snouted sengi) was spotted, as well as a scrub hare. To round off our first night drive of the week, we saw 6 lions resting on the river bed in addition to a square-tailed nightjar and a civet.

Shortly after these sightings, we headed back to camp for dinner and bed in preparation for another great day in South Luangwa National Park.

Day 3: South Luangwa National Park

Tuesday 14 November 2023

It was an earlier start of 5 am today to set the precedent for the rest of the week, enabling us to get in the park 30 minutes before any of the other vehicles.

We headed back towards where we saw the lions last night in the hopes that they were still in the same area so we could get some images of them during the day. However, Jonathan and I heard a hyena calling

for its pack. They usually make this sound when in distress or when they can sense another predator in the area.

We followed the sound with increasing anticipation, and soon, we saw the hyena lying on the ground. We managed to get some images of this lone male. Jonathan and I thought as this hyena was calling, and the impala that were close by were extremely alert, that there was another predator in the area but thick in the bushes so unfortunately, we could not yet find the answer to this mystery.

We moved on, driving closer to the river where an African fish eagle (the national bird of Zambia) was overlooking the river from the safety of the bank. We managed to get some nice environmental images allowing for some context in the images and thus a better story told. We were amazed by how close the eagle let us get as it is quite rare for them to allow anything close to them when they are on the ground.



It was quiet for a while after this, but we soon made up for it by finding the same pack of six wild dogs we saw yesterday. It was great to once again watch the fascinating dynamics of this pack as they ran and played in the ever-increasing heat.

We left them sauntering off and went to have our morning tea break. The way back to the lodge was pretty quiet bar a few giraffes and elephants in the GMA. We had lunch and prepared for the afternoon drive.

Beginning our afternoon drive, we were greeted by thunder and storm clouds once again. Rain was on the way for the second day in a row. Many of the group watched gleefully as we spotted three piglets and two adult warthogs. The piglets chased each other frantically kicking up dust with every sharp turn. Due to their mother's energy-rich milk, they seemed to get a high every time they finished eating and rushed around like crazy, which seemed to frustrate the adults but was great entertainment for us.

We headed to Wafwa Lagoon to view the multitude of waders and storks that feed here. Saddle-billed, yellow-billed and marabou storks, as well as common sandpiper, wood sandpiper, black winged stilts and

three-banded plover all were spotted. I said to the group that this was a great opportunity to get some high-key images due to the brightness of the water, so we spent a while playing around with exposures and compositions until everyone had some nice images.

After enjoying our sundowners by a carmine bee-eater colony, we started our night drive early due to it starting to rain once again. Almost instantly we came across a group of three spotted hyenas who had an impala carcass and were happily tearing into it. The kill was probably stolen from some wild dogs or a leopard. We left them soon after dark after capturing some gruesome yet beautiful images.

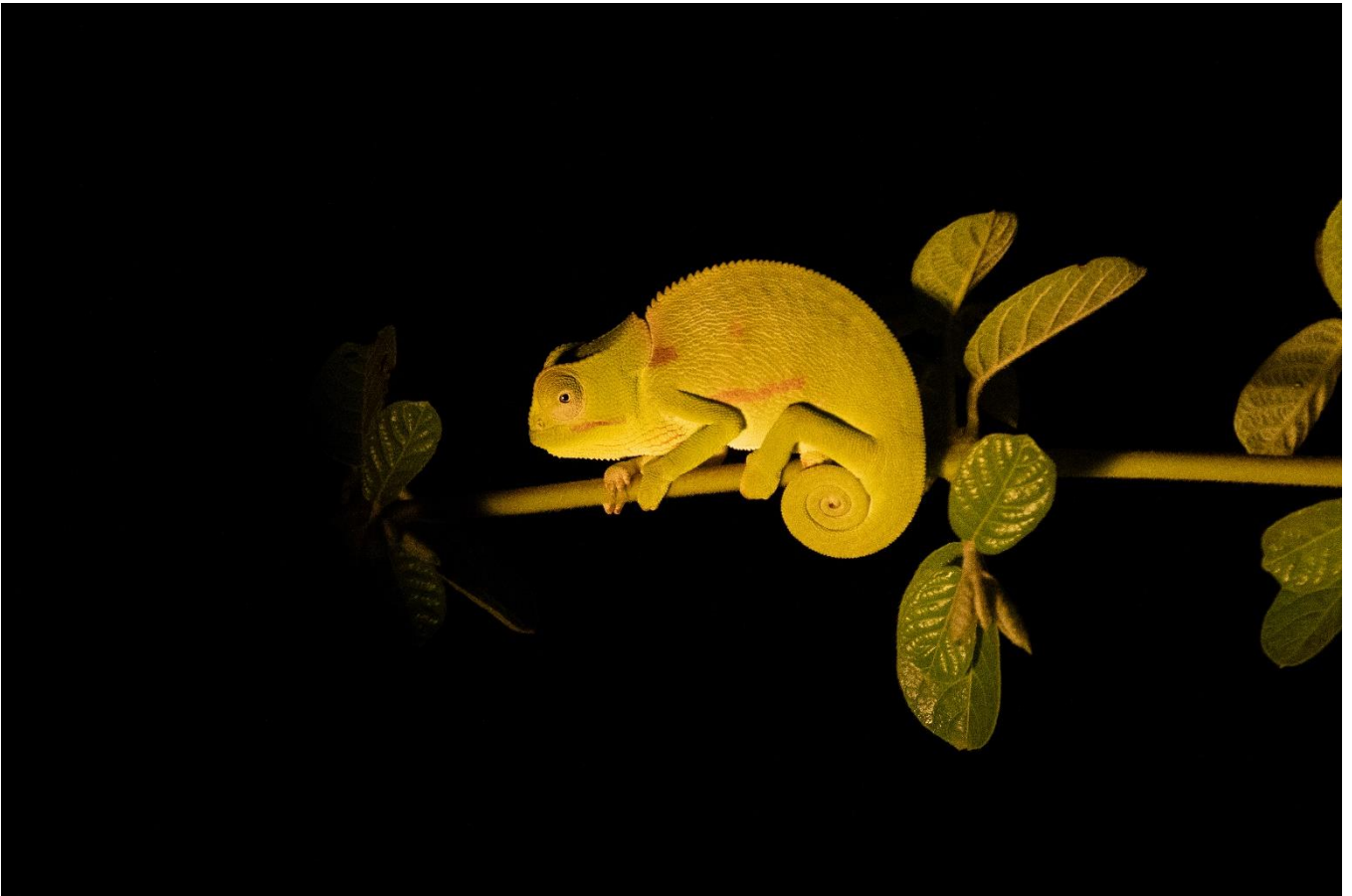


It was apparent that both the animals and the environment were happy to receive some rain as we soon spotted our next highlights, a herd of elephants and a small gathering of hippos grazing on upcoming green shoots. We let them graze on the fresh grasses and moved on to see what else we could find.

Shortly after we passed the herd of elephant, Smart (our spotter), found us a Verreaux's eagle owl perched in a dead tree. Unfortunately, it flew off before any of us could get any images, but very cool to see. However, Smart amazingly spotted another one that stayed briefly but just long enough for the group to get some images.

We also saw a brown house snake, a relatively common small constrictor, but as this was on the ground and moving through leaf litter, it wasn't a great opportunity for images, although it was very exciting to spot our first snake of the week.

To finish off the night, we had a flap-necked chameleon perched perfectly in front of us. What a brilliant second day in South Luangwa!



Day 4: South Luangwa National Park

Wednesday 15 November 2023

Today was quite cool and cloudy, presumably from some rain that had passed over during the night, although the ground was still relatively dry in some areas.

We started the drive with some brilliant sightings of little bee-eater and fish eagle while making our way once again to the spectacular Wafwa lagoon. On the way, we were treated to some brilliant views of a yellow baboon baby and elephants under a wild mango tree. The sun was just appearing from behind the clouds, bringing with it some exceptional light.



We moved on to see yet more elephants - this time two bulls. They came straight down the track towards us, allowing for some brilliant and intimate portraits. These two males then proceeded to spar right in front of us. We all managed to capture this moment and what a moment it was!

A stunning brown snake eagle was our next highlight species of the day. Perched high up in a dead tree, it allowed for some great high-key images, all whilst looking directly at us. When any eagle stares straight at you, you can't help but give them instant respect. From that one look, you can feel what powerful and proficient hunters these birds are.



Crawshay's zebra, white backed vulture, red-billed hornbill, emerald cuckoo, white-browed coucal and tawny eagle were amongst our later highlights on this morning's drive. The latter allowing for some excellent photo opportunities, both on the ground and perched up in a neighbouring tree.

In addition to these marvellous sightings, a small herd of giraffes were spotted nearby, with some eating from hanging branches whilst others sat down trying to cool down in the now increasing temperature. Nevertheless, as it was still quite overcast the group were able to get some nice even exposures of these.

During lunch, we heard from our drivers that the lions we had seen previously seen earlier in the week under a bush had been seen south of Wakumba, i.e. closer to us. So, come 3 pm we headed out in the hopes that they were still in the area.

On the way, we came across African harrier hawk, giraffe, bee-eaters and Lillian's love birds. The latter are quite tricky to photograph due to their timid and flighty nature.

Before long we had found the lions. This time there were seven of them. One adult and six cubs a mix of ages. They looked quite thin, so they were probably hungry; as a result, they were very tired and not particularly active. We thought, that due to the fact that there was just one adult with them, the others had gone off to hunt and would later come back to tell the pride that there was food.



We left them to have early sundowners on top of Chichele Hill and then came back just before sunset in the hopes they would become more active. Unfortunately for us, they were still resting, and the light had dipped significantly. So, we didn't stay too long and set out on our night drive.

Our first nocturnal encounter came quite late as is sometimes the way with wildlife. A white-tailed mongoose foraging for insects and other small invertebrates was spotted from their telltale eye shine and bushy tail (hence the name). As the night wore on, the sightings increased, and a clan of hyenas were our next highlight. Walking straight towards us, they offered the group a wonderful view of my favourite African mammal (alongside elephants, of course).

Shortly after this spectacular sighting of the spotted hyena and after passing a huge group of hippo grazing, our next sighting was of a common genet. However, this individual was particularly nervous about the light, so they didn't stay long. Moving on, an elephant shrew was quickly spotted hopping into the bush. These characterful little rodents aren't actually shrews. Due to their large hind legs, they move completely differently from their smaller, long-nosed cousins. Hence their other name, sengi, although I still prefer the name elephant shrew.

An African goshawk sleeping in a tree was our next highlight of the night, however, we didn't stay with this long as this is a diurnal species. We also spotted a croc laid out on a bank. But what got the birders in our group excited was hearing the Pel's fishing owl and it wasn't long before we spotted it high up on a bare branch overlooking the track. This was a moment I will never forget.



Day 5: South Luangwa National Park

Thursday 16 November 2023

We heard from Jonathan and Yotam (Sean's driver) that Lucy had been spotted yesterday, so we headed to her territory to try our luck. It was a beautifully cool morning of 22 degrees due to the rains we had the previous days.

Our morning consisted of sightings of Southern ground hornbill, little bee-eater, mating hamerkop, Goliath heron and baby impala. Unfortunately, it seemed that Lucy was evading us, so we pressed on towards Wafwa. On the way, we saw red-billed hornbill, woodland kingfisher, lilac-breasted roller and martial eagle.



Further on we had word of the Chipela pride and soon found them resting in the shade of an acacia bush. Three adult females. One was collared signaling to us she was the dominant lion of the three. The Carnivores Project started collaring the predators in the park (initially just wild dogs) for their protection and to monitor them. This monitoring happens to this day and is one of the reasons predators such as wild dogs are so successful in this region.

As the morning became increasingly hot, we decided to leave these females to shade and have our tea break. We concluded that we would come back in the afternoon and check up on them in the hopes that as the sun cooled off, the cubs would appear.

On the way back to camp, I spotted a lizard buzzard resting up in a tree allowing for some great shots. A small group of elephants under a wild mango tree made for the perfect end to the morning's drive. We headed back to the camp for lunch and rest.

We headed out early this afternoon as we had word of a large male leopard close to the lodge just over the river (in Lucy's territory). So, the plan was to check for the leopard before moving back up to the lions we saw this morning for when the light starts to get good.

As we headed back northeast, around to where the lions were spotted, we came across a family of elephants moving through the bushes towards us. As the trees and branches above scattered the light, we were able to under-expose and, therefore, increase the contrast between the lights and darks, making for a really beautiful and simple image.

We had word from Yotam and Sean that they had seen Lucy AND her cub. So, we raced to where they were and found her. We then proceeded to follow them for the next half an hour before moving on towards the lions. Due to the skittishness of the cub and the thickness of the bush, it was challenging to get a clear view at times, but during the course of this interaction, everyone managed to get great views.



We saw the same three lionesses moving through the bush onto the rhino loop plain. They were definitely stalking something. Scanning along the plain, a group of impalas grazed peacefully. Unbeknownst to them, they had three trained killers staring unblinkingly at them from the bushes on the edge of the plain. As the sun dipped below the horizon, we left this interesting situation behind for sundowners with the knowledge that they would likely be looking to hunt after nightfall.

Concluding our sundowners, we began our drive shortly after the rusty tones ebbed from the darkening sky. The lions had moved further back behind the tree line. I think this is because of the herd of elephants that circumnavigated the tree line whilst we were having our drinks. Although these were adult lions, a battle with a herd of elephants could be fatal, and as a result, they retreated into the tree line.

We left the lions due to the number of vehicles that had been brought around by the presence of these wonderful big cats and continued our search for other nocturnal wonders. We soon spotted elephant shrew, genet, and flap-necked chameleon. I also spotted a young male hyena. He was noticeably smaller than the females we saw the previous evening and was sniffing around in search of any food morsels he could find.

To end the drive, we spotted an African civet on the road back down to camp. What a way to end a great day.

Day 6: South Luangwa National Park

Friday 17 November 2023

We started the day with two young male giraffes play fighting. The morning light just gently touched their necks, providing a great moment for some beautiful portraits. Once again, under the mango tree opposite Mfuwe Lodge, we had some great elephant opportunities where the dappled light through the trees allowed us to underexpose considerably, creating a unique and aesthetically pleasing image.

After enjoying this moment for a while, we then decided to head to the river where large herds of

elephants often cross from the GMA to the park. Unfortunately, it appeared that this particular morning wasn't one they were willing to cross on, so we moved on to see what else we could find and vowed to come back tomorrow morning to see if our luck improved.

As we pressed further north, the tracks became worse and worse due to the rains earlier in the week, so we had our tea break and headed back the way we came to avoid anyone getting stuck. On our way, however, we had some great sightings of giraffe, tawny eagle, bataleur eagle, Wahlberg's eagle and sacred ibis.



Our luck soon changed, however, when we spotted a large female leopard moving through the bush around Chipela. We followed her to a clearing where we had a very clear and beautiful view of her, albeit quite difficult photographically due to the harsh light behind and her being in the shade. A brilliant way to end the morning.

During lunch, Sean and I went through some Lightroom and post-processing techniques with a few members of the group, allowing them to see our full workflows from raw images (straight out of the camera) to the finished article that we would then use for prints and social media etc. The group loved this as many of them were either new to editing or new to Lightroom.

Before we knew it, it was time to head out for our afternoon drive. Once again elephants were a great highlight amongst the group. Their majesty never fails to please. We headed further down Elephant Loop and followed the herd as more joined on. It was incredible to see the empathy and compassion of these animals as they greeted other elephants that they knew.

We went back to where we saw the leopard this morning via Sausage Lagoon as this was previously a great spot for lions. Unfortunately, we had no luck with either of the big cats, but we did find a pack of six wild dogs with a few more elephant breaks on the way.

The dogs came out into the open, and much to our delight, they proceeded to hunt impala across the riverbed, however, due to elephants and only one dog keeping up with the impala. Then, to add to the already adrenaline-fuelled situation, the elephants that had previously been driving on the riverbed saw the dogs and chased them across the verdant plain towards us.



We decided to go for sundowners once all the excitement had dispersed before heading out onto our night drive. One of the first sightings, albeit a long way off, was a male leopard walking on the other side of the riverbank. Due to the lights, we knew he wasn't going to hunt with us watching, so we soon left him alone and moved along as he wished.

Day 7: South Luangwa National Park

Saturday 18 November 2023

We headed out slightly earlier this morning back to the elephant crossing point to see if our luck had improved from yesterday. Unfortunately, once again, they evaded us but this time because they crossed early. Jonathan (our driver) told us that during the poaching of the '80s/'90s, the hunters used to hunt the elephants at 6 am and 6 pm every day. As a result, even to this day, the elephants will move either before or after these times as some of the matriarchs will still remember the hunting in the GMA (Game Management Area). Needless to say, the hunting of elephants is strictly prohibited now, but it is fascinating that this behaviour has continued and horrifying to realise that it originated because of human activity.

As the elephant crossing had evaded us yet again, we moved on as we had word that near the boreholes in the north, the Chipela pride was spotted once again. So, we headed up to where they were last spotted. One of the females has some young cubs, so we were hoping that because of this, they wouldn't have moved far.

On the way, we spotted the same group of giraffes as we did yesterday and stopped to watch them with

the same amount of excitement. The giraffe in the South Luangwa are one of the few fully endemic species in the area. They are called Thornicroft's giraffe, named after Harry Scott Thornicroft, a commissioner in the then North-East Rhodesia company, and it is thought the population is between 500-600 individuals with none in captivity. They are noticeably smaller than their relatives in South Africa and Kenya but can still grow to almost 6 metres tall and live for over 20 years.



Further along, we spotted a couple of swallow-tailed bee-eaters, a new one for this trip. The rest of the morning was relatively quiet, so we went back for an early brunch and a well-earned rest and Sean went through his presets in Lightroom with some of the group.



We headed out for our afternoon drive at our usual time of 3:20 pm, and soon we were in the presence of an elephant herd crossing Mbangula Lagoon; wading and eating their way through the sea of Nile cabbage that covered the lagoon's surface. This verdant, aquatic plant isn't particularly nutritious, so they do have to eat a lot of it in order to keep any benefits.

Once they had moved on, we did the same only to shortly discover one of the largest towers (collective noun for giraffes) I have seen in the park. They walked towards us, around us, behind us as well as drinking out of Mfuwe lagoon to the side of us. Very cool!

We headed off for sundowners shortly after this and enjoyed our last evening with hippos yawning out of the river, African skimmers grazing the surface of the water with ease before snapping their beak shut and circling back around to inevitably try again. A stunning mix of magenta and flame-like hues covered the sky, and like water paints off a brush, the colours bled off of the sky and onto the surface of the river, adding yet another reason not to want to say goodbye to this magical place.

Once again, the night drive yielded yet more highlights as scrub hares bounced through the undergrowth, two bush tailed mongoose waddled across open terrain looking for various invertebrates such as ants and termites or even small rodents, water thick knees rushed around on their stilt-like legs, and two thick tailed bush baby (greater galago) perched up in the tree tops with one even running across the road in front of us.

Day 8: South Luangwa National Park and departure

Sunday 19 November 2023

For our final drive, we had word that further north some male lions were spotted, as we had yet to see a single male lion this week, so we decided to try our luck with these and see if we could find some extras along the way. We were barely in the park before we came across our first few highlights, a large bull elephant, a young male hyena and a male kudu. Yellow baboons also offered some entertainment shortly after entering the park.

Four female hyenas were our next highlight. As the sun started to get stronger, we underexposed our images to enhance the side lighting effect, which also helped mask the brightness of the foliage and grasses behind them that, in strong light, became quite distracting to the eye. We forged on to continue our attempt to see the lions.



The lions evaded us once again, however, we did spot another big cat in their place. A young male leopard posed for a short while, before climbing up into a tree. Once up in the tree, it was difficult to find a gap that our cameras could shoot through. Finding one briefly before the leopard changed position with the thick branches. We could tell that the leopard here wasn't relaxed with us there, and as a result, we decided to leave him be. After all, it is their home we are in and as I explained to the group, respect for the wildlife comes first.



As we were due to leave later today, we rushed back to camp which took just under two hours due to the fact of how far north we were. Once back, everyone packed, and after a short break, we drove back to the airport via some of the Project Luangwa shops.

Once again, South Luangwa has delivered far above expectations, and even though I led many of the photography trips here last year, it was incredible to see just how different it was this year. From early rains inspiring green shoots to grow weeks before they did in previous years, to leopards and leopard cubs being seen and then disappearing before yet again reappearing just when you least expect it, wild dogs running marathons across the park, hunting impala and playing with elephants and of course the beautiful lion cubs that many of the guests saw last year; now all grown up and starting to become adult lions.

Zambia, you have done it again, and I can't wait to be back next year.

Species List for South Luangwa Photo Safari



	Common Name
	BIRDS
	Hérons, Egrets and Storks
1	Hamerkop
2	Goliath heron
3	Grey heron
4	Black-headed heron
5	Green-backed (striated) heron
6	Great white egret
7	African spoonbill
8	Sacred ibis
9	Hadedda ibis
10	Marabou stork
11	Saddle-billed stork
12	African Openbill stork
13	Yellow-billed stork
14	Abdims Stork
	Ducks and Geese
15	Knob-billed duck
16	Egyptian goose
17	Spur-winged goose
	Raptors
18	African goshawk
19	Lizard buzzard
20	Yellow-billed kite
21	Black shouldered kite
22	African fish eagle
23	Brown snake eagle
24	Western banded snake eagle
25	Martial eagle
26	Tawny eagle
27	Wahlberg's eagle
28	Bateleur
29	Hooded vulture
30	White-backed vulture
31	White-headed vulture
32	African harrier hawk
33	Bat hawk
34	Red-necked falcon
35	Pel's fishing owl
36	Verreaux's (Giant) eagle owl



	Nightjars
37	Fiery-necked nightjar
38	Square-tailed nightjar
	Guineafowl, Francolin (spur fowl)
39	Helmeted Guineafowl
40	Swainson's francolin
41	Red-necked francolin
42	Cranes and Thick-knees
43	Southern grey crowned crane
44	African jacana
45	Water thick-knee (Dikkop)
	Plovers and Lapwings
46	Three-banded plover
47	Blacksmith Lapwing
48	White-headed (white-crowned) Lapwing
49	Crowned lapwing
	Waders and Terns
50	Black-winged stilt
51	Common greenshank
52	Ruff
53	Common sandpiper
54	Wood sandpiper
55	African skimmer
	Pigeons and Doves
56	Cape turtle dove (ring-necked dove)
57	Red-eyed dove
58	Emerald-spotted wood dove
	Parrots, Lovebirds and Turacos
59	Lilian's lovebird
60	Purple crested Turaco
61	Grey go-away bird
	Cuckoos and Coucals
62	African striped cuckoo
63	White-browed Coucal
	Swifts and Swallows
64	European swift
65	Palm swift
66	Little swift
67	White-rumped swift
68	Red-rumped swallow
69	Sand martin
	Hoopoes and Woodpeckers
70	African Hoopoe
71	Green (Red-billed) woodhoopoe
72	Bennet's woodpecker
	Kingfishers, Rollers and Bee-eaters

73	Malachite kingfisher
74	Woodland kingfisher
75	Brown-hooded kingfisher
76	African giant kingfisher
77	African pied kingfisher
78	Broad-billed roller
79	Lilac-breasted roller
80	Southern Carmine bee-eater
81	Little bee-eater
82	White-fronted bee-eater
83	Swallow-tailed bee-eater
	Hornbills
84	Southern ground hornbill
85	Red-billed hornbill
86	Crowned hornbill
87	Grey hornbill
	Wagtails
88	African pied wagtail
	Drongos and Crows
89	Fork-tailed drongo
90	Pied Crow
	Boubous and Bulbuls
91	Dark-capped bulbul
92	Tropical Boubou
	Starlings and Oxpeckers
93	Long-tailed (Meve's) Starling
94	Yellow-billed oxpecker
95	Red-billed oxpecker
	Shrikes
96	Red-backed shrike
	Sparrows, Quelea and Weavers
97	Southern grey headed sparrow
98	White-browed sparrow-weaver
99	Village weaver
100	Buffalo weaver
101	Red-billed Quelea
	Firefinches, pyillias and waxbills
102	Red-billed firefinch
103	Green-winged pytilia
104	Blue waxbills

	Common Name
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MAMMALS	
Primates	
1	Yellow baboon
2	Vervet monkey
3	Thick-tailed bushbaby (greater galago)
Lagomorphs	
4	Scrub hare
Rodents	
5	Elephant shrew
6	Tree squirrel
Carnivores	
Canines	
7	African Wild dog
Hyaenids	
8	Spotted Hyena
Felines	
9	Leopard
10	Lion
Herpestids	
11	Slender mongoose
12	Banded mongoose
13	White-tailed mongoose
14	Bushy-tailed mongoose
Viverrids	
15	Common (Large Spotted) genet
16	African Civet
Ungulates	
17	African elephant
18	Hippopotamus
19	Warthog
20	Thornicroft's giraffe
21	Cape buffalo
22	Bushbuck
23	Waterbuck
24	Greater Kudu
25	Impala
26	Puku
27	Crawshay's zebra

	Common Name
	REPTILES
1	Water monitor lizard
2	Green spotted bush snake
3	Brown house snake
4	Boomslang
5	Flap-necked chameleon
6	Nile Crocodile
7	Tropical house gecko

