

## Tour Report South Africa – Kalahari Conservation Experience 9 - 18 September 2022

Wild dog



Cheetah



Lion



Gemsbok



Compiled by Helen Bryon

## **Tour Leader: Helen Bryon with six participants**

Not only does our Kalahari Conservation Experience offer the opportunity to spend seven nights viewing wildlife in a vast, quiet and little-known reserve in South Africa's North West Province, but it offers the chance to get hands-on with conservation efforts whilst there. One day may see you dealing with alien invasive vegetation species and the next, you'll be conducting game counts or predator monitoring. Those that are interested in delving beneath the surface of wildlife management, and gaining an understanding of the challenges to be faced in today's world, all the while surrounded by some of the Kalahari's most iconic species, should look no further.

### **Day 1: Depart London**

**Friday 9 September 2022**

### **Day 2: Arrive Johannesburg, transfer to the reserve game**

**Saturday 10 September 2022**

*Weather: Sunny, 29°C*

The group met in the Arrivals Hall at Johannesburg and introductions were made to our shuttle drivers, before we boarded our 10-seater minibus and commenced our transfer to the reserve. Departing at 11:00, we stopped at 13:30 to buy lunch (salad, burgers, fish and rice) from a roadside service station, before continuing west into North West Province, passing livestock (cattle and ostrich) as well as arable (predominantly maize) farms along the way.

We started a species list and soon clocked up pied crow in abundance, helmeted guineafowl, dark capped bulbul, Namaqua dove, black-shouldered kite, sacred and glossy ibis and feral pigeon to name but a few. As we approached Vryberg, where we stopped for another comfort break (and all important ice creams!), we came across our first mammals; ground squirrel, yellow mongoose and a few random impala and kudu. As the sun began to set ahead of us, painting the sky glorious shades of orange, the full moon rose behind us. We hit a gravel road and travelled along this for just over two hours before finally reaching our destination around 21:00. As we approached camp, we couldn't believe our luck as we were 'greeted' outside the gate by a crash of six white rhino! Welcome to the bush everyone!

Two smaller creatures of the four-legged variety gave us a really warm welcome as we disembarked the vehicle and stretched our legs, Sweeney and Ugly Betty, the camp dogs. Mark, our guide was next, followed by owner-managers, Gary and Edyta, who took us straight to a communal tent with a dining table, L-shaped sofa, toilet and drinks fridge. Here we feasted on risotto followed by fruit jelly and cream. Despite load shedding meaning there was no electricity or water until 22:15, we were shown, by torch light, to our impeccably clean accommodation. Our spacious en suite platform tents came complete with bedding, hand and shower towels, soap, tea and coffee making facilities, glass bottles of drinking water plus numerous power sockets (with both three-pin round and two-pin options). We settled in and it was wonderful to be horizontal after our lengthy journey! We were serenaded to sleep by the sound of black-backed jackals alarm calling in the distance and crown lapwings right outside.

### **Day 3: Invasive species and afternoon safari**

**Sunday 11 September 2022**

*Weather: Sunny, 29°C*

Waking up to a glorious Kalahari sunrise, we took in our new surroundings in daylight. Our camp was surrounded by an electric fence laying along the ground (around a foot high), rather than upright, to ensure we had unbroken views into the bush around us. An awning sail stretched over a number of hammocks next to a bird bath and a small portable pool, large enough to lie down in to cool off during the heat of the day.

Meeting for breakfast at 7:30, we began clocking up bird species, hearing but not seeing black-faced waxbills and acacia pied barbets. White-browed sparrow-weavers were busy around us and Helen spied a four-striped

grass mouse but it didn't make the species list as we had decided that at least two members of the group must see a species for it to 'count'! A lone wildebeest bull took up residence beneath a camel thorn (*Vachellia erioloba*) in the distance and we had an introductory briefing about how our time here would pan out. Conservation work would take place in the mornings (before the heat of the day set in), we'd then return to camp for lunch and afternoons were reserved for game drives, complete with obligatory sundowners of course! We were to get stuck in immediately dealing with invasive plant species, so we signed indemnity forms, collected our cameras and binoculars as well as water, hats, sunscreen and gloves, and set off. Our vehicle was a roofed 11-seater, so all six clients jumped onto the three-tiered rows at the back (three seats to two clients, so every seat was a window seat) and Helen sat with Mark in the front.

The reserve is only home to animals naturally found in the region and our first sighting was off that most iconic and regal desert-adapted antelope (in my humble opinion!), gemsbok. Quickly followed by blue wildebeest, Plains zebra, eland and springbok, plains game was out in force. As we drove through the reserve, getting our first taste of the desert bushveld, we came across quintessential plant species such as Shepherd's trees (*Bosnia albitrunca*) and flowering January bush (*Lasiosiphon polycephalus*) as well as numerous signs of recent animal activity. Tracks, foot scrapes and deposits at middens told us that both white and black rhino were active in the area. Sure enough, as we continued, a black rhino was spotted just off the side of the road and we approached it slowly and with great care. It watched us cautiously for a few moments before turning away and trotting into the bush. Giving it the space it wanted, we carried on only to find another one a few metres away. As we approached it, we realised our first rhino had joined it and we proceeded to watch them for quite some time before leaving them to their privacy. What a start. Not one, but two calm but critically endangered creatures.

Continuing, we came across a journey of giraffe and plenty more plains game until we reached the site we were to work. We disembarked and donned our gloves before being handed a large bag of poison (in pellet form) and several lengths of metre-long tubing. Although endemic, and favoured by black rhino, blackthorn (*Senegalia mellifera*) thrives in damaged soil and becomes invasive when not controlled. Our job, therefore, was to pour pellets down the tubes enabling us to scatter them at the base of the plant without becoming entangled in the plant's fierce thorns. Later, once the rains arrive, the pellets dissolve and the poison gets to work on the root system. In teams, we worked the area until we had no poison left, before driving to a waterhole for morning tea and coffee. Once we reached our destination, gemsbok were waist deep in the water, but they moved on as we parked underneath a camel thorn and enjoyed juice, rusks and a hot drink.

As we meandered back to camp, we took our time through an area showing signs of recent elephant damage but did not come across the culprits. We then circumnavigated large Caltrate pans coming across red hartebeest, black-backed jackal, plenty of bird life and a lone waterbuck. Approaching a waterhole not far from camp, we noticed cat tracks and slowly scouted the area. Scarcely believing our luck, we saw two cheetah ahead of us under a tree but they ran off when they saw us. Mark hadn't seen the cheetah before so we left the area, not putting them under any pressure, and returned to camp on an absolute high at the morning we had had. What a start! We couldn't quite believe it when we saw it was already 14:30! Heading straight to lunch, we enjoyed breaded chicken with cous cous salad and then had an hour and a half of rest time before setting off into the bush again at 16:30.

Heading straight back to the waterhole nearby, we saw that the cheetah had walked over our earlier tyre tracks so we followed the tracks and circled the area looking for them. Whilst doing so, we added plenty more bird species to our list, including a lovely bateleur sighting, and as the sun began to set, we returned to the waterhole for sundowners. Whilst pouring drinks, one of the guests saw a white rhino cross one of the roads leading to the pan, so we walked over, cameras in hand, and waited behind a bush overlooking the pan, hoping it would come down to drink. It deliberated over this for some time, before deciding against it and moving off into the scrub. We'd had a marvellous day though and we headed home happy, sat around the fire and then had a braai (barbecue) under the stars trying eland and boerewors (farmer's sausage) with salad and corn on the cob.

We were serenaded to sleep tonight by spotted hyenas and wildebeest vocalising just outside camp.

#### **Day 4: Anti-poaching and afternoon safari**

**Monday 12 September 2022**

*Weather: Sunny and windy, 25°C*

Today's focus was on understanding more about the role of Anti-Poaching Units (APUs) when running a reserve. The focus was understandably on the dreadful plight of rhinos, but also covered elephant and pangolin.

After breakfast at 07:30, we received a very frank presentation on why and how poaching happens, who is responsible and common misconceptions. Despite being hard-hitting, a number of preconceptions were removed before we were driven to a crime site to view the remains of a cow that had been poached a few months ago. Here we met the head of the APU team and some of his team, learning more about initiatives being taken to try and combat this massive issue. Although a very difficult subject, we now had an in-depth appreciation of what reserves are up against and we were able to end on a positive note, viewing images of the deceased cow's calf, that had been found and taken to an orphanage where it was thriving.

Driving back to camp through the reserve, we came across a large amalgamation of eland, Plains zebra, blue wildebeest and giraffe, no doubt coming together for safety in numbers as the famous Kalahari wind was making it harder for them to pick up the presence of potential predators. A delicious lunch of samosas, spring rolls, butternut and filled gem squash followed, and then we had a little rest time before heading out for a game drive at 16:00.

Traversing a new area of the reserve, we covered flat plains dominated by grass, perfect big cat country. Big creatures of a different variety, however, were walking on the road ahead of us, and we approached a sub-adult group of four white rhino slowly. The late afternoon light showed them off to perfection and we sat quietly watching them. Continuing on, we checked a number of waterholes, frequented by a variety of plains game, coming across flying kori bustards and an African harrier-hawk (gymnogene) too. The sky was a glorious blue above us and the wind was keeping us cool but as the sun was beginning to descend across the sky, we made our way to another large pan for sundowners. We were identifying a korhaan when Mark said "We're carrying on, there's a lion ahead!" Sure enough, three large males were on the edge of the pan intermittently snoozing and watching game move across in front of them. Glowing in the golden late afternoon light, they were simply magnificent. One got up, walked about five metres and immediately lay down again but it gave us a moment to fully appreciate his size. Not being able to drive across the pan, we couldn't drive past them, so after taking them in, we turned back on ourselves and had sundowners suitably far enough away from them. Three white rhino came down to drink in the pan and another three soon followed. As dusk fell, one of the clients asked, "Is that an elephant?" There was just about sufficient light to check through our binoculars and sure enough, a breeding herd was making its way into the pan too. We couldn't believe it! Later, our hour drive home was filled with a plethora of springhare sightings, they were literally everywhere. Two porcupine completed a marvellous afternoon!

Once home, a tomato pasta bake with salad awaited us and after a long discussion about hunting, we fell into bed contemplating all that we had seen and experienced today.

#### **Day 5: Tree survey and afternoon safari**

**Tuesday 13 September 2022**

*Weather: sunny, 28°C*

This morning's sunrise was an absolute belter! The sky was on fire as we enjoyed breakfast at 07:00 and prepared for the day ahead. A tree survey was in store, valuable work for the reserve's ecologist as by measuring growth and decline in vegetation, the carrying capacity of herbivores can be estimated, which in turn affects predator load.

We set off and travelled for around an hour northwards, passing plentiful plains game en route. Passing a large pan, we saw two creatures running and a quick glance through our binoculars confirmed they were bat-eared foxes. Another three entered the frame and after watching them a while we continued, adding a few more birds to our species list too.

On reaching the survey site, we located previously left stone markers and set up a measuring tape 50 metres north and 50 metres south. We then took various dimensions (height, canopy diameter, level of first green growth and distance from the marker and tape) and worked the site for the next four hours. Stopping for plenty of water breaks, we completed the survey and identified a small flowering plant growing in abundance, wild everlasting (*Helichrysum argyrosphaerum*). We then headed home, arriving back for a late lunch of veggie or meat wraps at 15:30.

Reassembling by the vehicle at 17:00, we proceeded to our closest waterhole, taking a detour to try and find (unsuccessfully) fresh cat tracks, and then quietly enjoyed our sundowners. A lovely home-cooked cottage pie rounded off the day.

### **Day 6: Morning safari and afternoon predator monitoring**

**Wednesday 14 September 2022**

*Weather: sunny and windy, 29°C*

An earlier start this morning saw us departing camp at 06:00. We were raring to go and full of anticipation as we embraced the cool, clear morning air. Taking our time, we traversed water holes seeing signs of recent rhino and elephant activity and noting various new bird species for our list. Our plan was to have a bush breakfast and once at our chosen spot, we had to change our plans as two of the three large Kalahari lion males that we'd seen two nights ago had beaten us to it! Looking full and supremely healthy, we left them to snooze and were soon distracted by a brown hyena coming into the pan around 60 metres or so away. It froze as it saw us and we approached slowly and in silence but it turned and ran into the surrounding vegetation. As it did, we noticed it had blood covering its face and neck and then three white-backed vultures began circling overhead. Clearly, a kill had been made in the thick vegetation next to us. Stopping a little further on, a large raptor flew overhead and when we stopped for our breakfast pots of muesli, fresh fruit and yoghurt (or cheese and biscuits), we poured over the bird books and photos until we finally settled on it being a pale morph tawny eagle.

Heading towards camp, we watched giraffe bulls, eland, wildebeest, zebra and springbok aggregating near our closest waterhole before jumping off the vehicle at various points to put down more poison on blackthorn thickets. A little time to rest once home was followed by a quiche and salad lunch before preparing for this afternoon's outing.

Setting off at 15:30, our objective was predator monitoring of painted wolves. They'd been seen in a particular area and en route, we stopped to try and age a lion carcass that had been spotted from the air on a recent game count. He had clearly been there for a few months but from scars on his hide and his teeth, we estimated him to be around 5-6 years. The cause of death was not immediately obvious but photographs were taken and sent to the reserve's ecologist.

Not far away, we turned off-road heading towards the site the painted wolves had last been seen. Running towards us came the alpha female followed by the rest of the pack which included a large number of pups! Curiously, they watched us, whilst the adults and yearlings flopped into the grass surrounding us, quite unperturbed. The pups played with each other, tried to pull branches off trees and chased each other with sticks in their mouths. We were prepared to follow the older animals should they take off on a hunt but after spending around an hour enjoying their company, it didn't look like they were going anywhere. As the sun began to set, therefore, we began our journey back to camp seeing spotted eagle owls, springhares, a bronze winged courser, black-backed jackals and three white rhino along the way. Quinoa con carne and baked sweet potatoes, followed by banoffee pie awaited us once home.

**Day 7: Human habitation removal and afternoon wild dog dart****Thursday 15 September 2022***Weather: sunny and windy, 29°C*

Setting off at 06:00 again, we were hoping to find a coalition of cheetah males this morning, but we were greeted right outside the camp gate by a pair of black rhino. They trotted off into the bush and we continued on finding two of their white relatives at a pan not far away. Driving on to another pan located further away in the reserve, all looked quiet until we drove the perimeter of the pan, spotting a number of pale shapes that from afar, looked like springbok. How wrong we were as we approached and realised they were lion lying in the scrubby vegetation! Three adult females in spectacular condition and four youngsters watched our approach cautiously but were then distracted by a long line of blue wildebeest heading to drink behind them. Ignoring us completely, they turned and slunk lower into the grass. They'd been seen however and quite a few wildebeest but standing head on, facing them, thereby ruining any chance of a surprise attack. As it was getting warm and the lions looked pretty settled, we drove on, seeing bat-eared fox before continuing our search for cheetah. Scanning the area they'd last been seen, we came across a white rhino cow with her young calf but no signs of cat tracks so we stopped for breakfasts and enjoyed the warmth of the sun.

As the morning was running away with us, we proceeded to the site of an old farmhouse that had been demolished, viewing a pale chanting goshawk flying with its snake prey firmly ensconced in its bill, en route. We wanted to try and clear up as much material that didn't belong there as possible so set about collecting bricks and old pieces of barbed wire. We cleared as much as we could before returning to camp for a lunch of pasta salad with tuna or cheese bagels.

An absolute privilege was in store for us this afternoon. A vet had arrived to try and collar a female yearling wild dog for research purposes (in collaboration with a number of South African and British universities and institutions). If the pack could be found, we were going to be able to watch the procedure and potentially have the chance to get up close and personal with the darted individual. Luck was on our side and we watched fascinated, just a metre or two away, as the collar was fitted and bloods and measurements were taken. We then had a chance to take a closer look and what a phenomenal experience it was. We were absolutely in the right place at the right time and we left the scene grinning widely.

We had sundowners, watching the deepening sunset colours reflected in the water of a pan. Barking geckos called around us and the endless call of a rufous-cheeked nightjar saw in the night. Later, we came across the seven lions we'd seen earlier in the day and we sat and watched them by the light of the stars, the Milky Way glittering above us. Leaving them in the darkness, we saw were elated to see a striped pole cat once mobile again plus a number of obligatory springhares! Finally, a few kilometres from our closest waterhole, we followed spoor for a large male lion and tracked him almost to the pan before finding him lying by the side of the road. He started to walk down the road so we followed, watching him stop to scent mark every now and again before settling down once more. We sat with him, again by moonlight, before heading home for fried chicken, creamed spinach and vegetable rice. What an absolutely amazing day!

**Day 8: Game count, alien species removal and afternoon safari****Friday 16 September 2022***Weather: sunny and windy, 32°C*

The group had asked to try and find elephants today, so we set off at 06:00 with all eyes peeled. First up, and only 20 minutes into our drive, we surprised two sub-adult black rhino browsing right next to the road. We heard them before we saw them, the 'whoosh' of their breath clear as they put a little distance between them and us. They soon settled down and watched us watching them for quite a while.

Leaving them, we approached a pan and came across a lone Kalahari male lion resting in the surrounding vegetation. Whilst scouring the pan through our binoculars for any other species, we saw a white rhino come to drink. We then refilled our vehicle and added ground scrapper thrush and white-throated swallow to our

list of species seen. The quest for elephants resumed and as we drove one road, we saw plenty of signs of gnawed branches by the side of the road. Concentrating hard, one of the clients saw a big bull and one smaller individual walking away from us into the bush. We stopped and then realised we had more on the other side of us. We waited quietly, hoping they would cross the road following the others. Sure enough, it took some time, but our patience paid off and a female followed by two calves approached us. She stood behind a shrub watching us before proceeding to walk right through it and approach. The calves and other members of the herd followed her lead and we had an absolutely magical, long sighting with them coming within a metre of the back and side of the vehicle, raising their trunks to smell us. One large bull stood right behind the vehicle repeatedly so we gave him some space and moved off. Wow!

We made our way towards a particular population of springbok where we needed to perform a game count. Springbok numbers are declining rapidly across Southern Africa and despite numerous studies into why no firm conclusions have yet been made. We noted the total number of individuals and then went through how many males, females and lambs there were.

Stopping a little later for our bush breakfast, we added a few more courser species to our birding list and had repeated sightings of slender mongoose. Two male lions lazed by a pan and when we were almost home, a warthog that had been wallowing at a waterhole flew across the road in front of us.

Lunch was a vegetarian delight of potato rosti, carrot and apple coleslaw, falafel, creamy mushrooms, beetroot and various sauces. As we hadn't done much 'work' this morning, we volunteered to lop some of the alien mesquite (that had been introduced when the area was a cattle farm) before heading out on our afternoon drive. Armed with rakes, due to its nasty thorns, we set upon a few of the plants just outside the camp boundary. By cutting the branches right back, the base of the plant can then be reached in order to kill it.

Most of the group headed out on drive after that at 16:15, We came across a newborn red hartebeest and were later all distracted by some running eland on our right-hand side when Mark spotted an African wildcat to our left. It was remarkably relaxed so we followed it slowly, giving it plenty of space before it disappeared into the long grass. A coalition of four cheetah males were found soon after. It was an afternoon for cats! More slender mongoose sightings followed and before we knew it, the sun started its descent and glowed orange above the sparse tree line. It was time for the group's last sundowner and we toasted a fabulous week in this special part of the world. Multiple spring hares were seen on the way home as well as a wonderfully relaxed porcupine and just as our welcoming committee had been a crash of six white rhino, a group of five bade us farewell just outside camp.

Once home, we discovered that the pair who had stayed behind this afternoon had gone out on a short drive and had had a fabulous brown hyena sighting. We were all very happy!

The reserve's ecologist joined us for a braai under the stars and we found out more about plans for the future, the challenges ahead, and the various research projects taking place here. Our main meal of chops, boerewors and salads was followed by apple pie, complete with a candle to celebrate a birthday!

#### **Day 9: Departure**

**Saturday 17 September 2022**

Waking to the sound of a leopard's raspy call just outside the camp boundary, breakfast was served at 05:30, ready for the group's departure from the reserve at 06:00. The call of a pearl-spotted owlet saw them off as they left for Joburg and their onward arrangements.

#### **Day 10: Arrival home**

**Sunday 18 September 2022**

Please note that for the birds listed below, species have been listed on the first day that they were seen. We may have seen many of them again later in the itinerary.

# Checklist



	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Day 8
	<b>BIRDS</b>								
1	Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>	✓						
2	Namaqua dove	<i>Oena cape sis</i>	✓						
3	Black-shouldered kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	✓						
4	Grey heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓						
5	Dark-capped bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus tricolor</i>	✓						
6	Egyptian goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiaca</i>	✓						
7	African black duck	<i>Anas sparsa</i>	✓						
8	Secretary bird	<i>Sagittarius serpentarius</i>		✓					
9	Kalahari scrub-robin	<i>Cercotrichas paena</i>		✓					
10	White-browed sparrow-weaver	<i>Plocepasser mahali</i>		✓					
11	Cape turtle dove	<i>Streptopelia capicola</i>		✓					



12	Lilac-breasted roller	<i>Coracias caudatus</i>		✓					
13	Pale chanting goshawk	<i>Melierax canorus</i>		✓					
14	White-backed mousebird	<i>Colius colius</i>		✓					
15	Red-faced mousebird	<i>Uracolius indicus</i>		✓					
16	Cape glossy starling	<i>Lamprotornis nitens</i>		✓					
17	Helmeted Guineafowl	<i>Numida meleagris</i>		✓					
18	Fork-tailed drongo	<i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>		✓					
19	South African shelduck	<i>Tadorna Cana</i>		✓					
20	African red-eyed bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus nigricans</i>		✓					
21	Crowned lapwing	<i>Vanellus coronatus</i>		✓					
22	Blacksmith lapwing	<i>Vanellus armatus</i>		✓					
23	Common scimitarbill	<i>Rhinopomastus cyanomelas</i>		✓					
24	Southern yellow-billed hornbill	<i>Tockus leucomelas</i>		✓					
25	Swallow-tailed bee-eater	<i>Metops malimbicus</i>		✓					
26	Burchell's sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles burchelli</i>		✓					
27	Crimson-breasted shrike	<i>Laniarius atrococcineus</i>		✓					
28	Chat flycatcher	<i>Bradornis infuscatus</i>		✓					
28	Southern masked weaver	<i>Ploceus velatus</i>		✓					

29	Brown-crowned tchagra	<i>Tchagra australis</i>		✓					
30	Red-crested korhaan	<i>Lophotis ruficrista</i>		✓					
31	Lesser grey shrike	<i>Lanius minor</i>		✓					
32	Dusky lark	<i>Pinarocarys nigricans</i>		✓					
33	African Hoopoe	<i>Upupa africana</i>		✓					
34	White-backed vulture	<i>Gyps africanus</i>		✓					
35	House sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		✓					
36	Yellow canary	<i>Crithagra flaviventris</i>		✓					
37	Bateleur	<i>Terathopius ecaudatus</i>		✓					
38	Rufous-cheeked nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus rufigena</i>		✓					
39	Marico flycatcher	<i>Bradornis mariquensis</i>		✓					
40	Kori bustard	<i>Ardeotis kori</i>			✓				
41	Ant-eating chat	<i>Myrmecocichla formicivora</i>			✓				
42	African harrier-hawk	<i>Polyboroides typos</i>			✓				
43	Red-billed spurfowl	<i>Pternistis adspersus</i>			✓				
44	Rufous-cheeked nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus rufigena</i>			✓				
45	Southern grey-headed sparrow	<i>Passer diffusus</i>				✓			
46	Spike-heeled lark	<i>Chersomanes albofasciata</i>				✓			

47	Fawn-coloured lark	<i>Calendulauda africanoides</i>				✓			
48	Sabota lark	<i>Calendulauda Sabota</i>				✓			
49	Spotted eagle-owl	<i>Bubo africanus</i>				✓			
50	Shaft-tailed whydah	<i>Vidua regia</i>					✓		
51	Tawny eagle	<i>Aquila rapax</i>					✓		
52	Spotted flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>					✓		
53	Marshall eagle	<i>Polemaetus bellicosus</i>					✓		
54	Red-billed quelea	<i>Quelea quelea</i>					✓		
55	Northern black korhaan	<i>Afrotis afraoides</i>					✓		
56	Bronze winged courser	<i>Rhinoptilus chalcopterus</i>					✓		
57	Barn swallow	<i>Hirunda rustica</i>					✓		
58	Brown-throated martin	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>						✓	
59	Ground scraper thrush	<i>Psophocichla litsitsirupa</i>							✓
60	White-throated swallow	<i>Hirundo albigularis</i>							✓
61	Temminck's courser	<i>Cursorius temminckii</i>							✓
62	Double-banded courser	<i>Rhinoptilus africanus</i>							✓
	<b>MAMMALS</b>								
1	Impala	<i>Aepyceros melampus</i>	✓						

2	Kudu	<i>Tragelaphus strepsiceros</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	
3	Yellow mongoose	<i>Cynictus penicillata</i>	✓						
4	Ground squirrel	<i>Xerus inauris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
5	Scrub hare	<i>Lepus saxatilis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
6	White rhino	<i>Ceratotherium simum</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
7	Eland	<i>Taurotragus oryx</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
8	Gemsbok	<i>Oryx gazella</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
9	Blue wildebeest	<i>Connochaetes taurinus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
10	Springbok	<i>Antidorcas marsupialis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
11	Southern giraffe	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
12	Black rhino	<i>Diceros bicornis</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓
13	Chacma baboon	<i>Papio hamadryas ursinus</i>		✓				✓	✓
14	Cheetah	<i>Acinonyx jubatus</i>		✓					✓
15	Steenbok	<i>Raphicerus campestris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
16	Black-backed jackal	<i>Canis mesomelas</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
17	Waterbuck	<i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus</i>		✓					✓
18	Red hartebeest	<i>Alcelaphus buselaphus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
19	Plains zebra	<i>Equus quagga</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

20	African elephant	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>			✓				✓
21	Lion	<i>Panthera leo</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
22	Porcupine	<i>Hystrix africaaustralis</i>			✓				✓
23	Springhare	<i>Pedetes capensis</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
24	Bat-eared fox	<i>Otocyon megalotis</i>				✓	✓	✓	
25	Buffalo	<i>Syncerus caffer</i>					✓		
26	Brown hyena	<i>Hyaena brunnea</i>					✓		✓
27	Painted wolf	<i>Lycaon pictus</i>					✓	✓	
28	Slender mongoose	<i>Galerella sanguinea</i>						✓	✓
29	African wildcat	<i>Felis silvestris cafra</i>							✓
30	Warthog	<i>Phacochoerus africanus</i>							✓
	<b>REPTILES</b>								
1	Kalahari tree skink	<i>Trachylophis spilogaster</i>					✓		

