

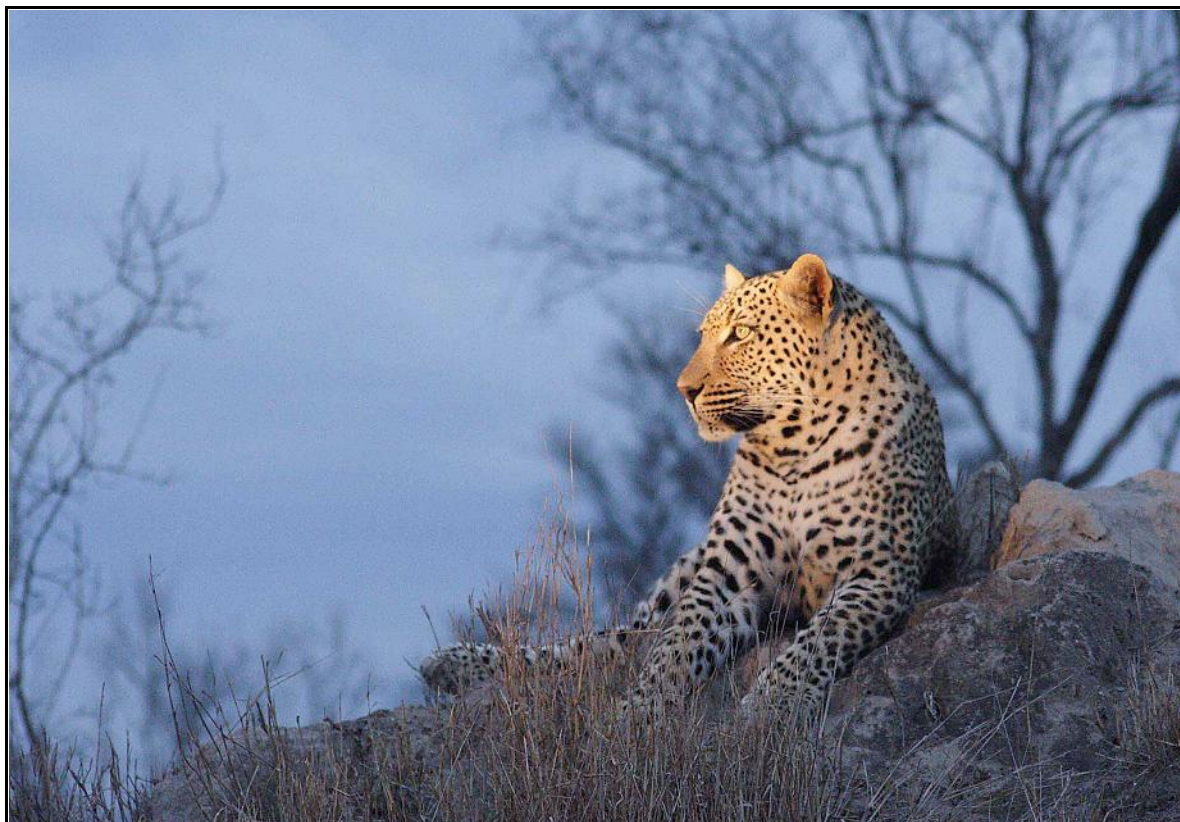
NATURETREK

Just Cats #1

* South Africa *

17th – 26th October 2008

Trip Report



Mvula, male Leopard seen on evening of day 8

Tour Summary

Tour Participants:

Beth Blenkarn
Sally Davies
Derek Gunson
Paul Noy
Geoffrey Prince

Tessa Crocker
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Photo Acknowledgments: Leon Marais

Total Distance Travelled: 1741 km

Temperature Range: 13 °C – 37 °C

Total Number of Cat Sightings: 33

Total Number of Mammal Species Seen: 39

Total Number of Bird Species Seen: 185

Trip Report Compiled By: Leon Marais on behalf of Naturetrek



Safari, female Leopard on morning of day 8

Trip Breakdown

Day 1: Friday, 17th October 2008 ~ Blyde River Canyon

Route: Johannesburg to Blyde River Canyon via Dullstroom

Distance: 389 km

Weather: warm and clear

Temperature range: 14 – 29 °C

Day 2: Saturday, 18th October 2008 ~ Skukuza, Kruger Park

Route: Blyde River Canyon to Skukuza via the Panorama Route

Distance: 192 km

Weather: cloudy but warming up mid-morning

Temperature range: 13 – 28 °C

Day 3: Sunday, 19th October 2008 ~ Satara, Kruger Park

Route: Skukuza to Satara

Distance: 164 km

Weather: clear and hot

Temperature range: 14 – 33 °C

Day 4: Monday, 20th October 2008 ~ Satara, Kruger Park

Route: drives in the Satara region

Distance: 127 km

Weather: clear and hot

Temperature range: 14 – 34 °C

Day 5: Tuesday, 21st October 2008 ~ Olifants, Kruger Park

Route: Satara to Olifants

Distance: 129 km

Weather: clear and very hot

Temperature range: 15 – 36 °C

Day 6: Wednesday, 22nd October 2008 ~ Galago Camp, Sabi Sands

Route: Olifants to Sabi Sands

Distance: 190 km

Weather: clear and very hot, evening rain storm

Temperature range: 16 – 37 °C

Day 7: Thursday, 23rd October 2008 ~ Nkorho Camp, Sabi Sands

Route: Galago to Nkorho; drives in the Sabi Sand Game Reserve (SSGR)

Distance: N/A

Weather: cloudy and cool

Temperature range: 13 – 23 °C

Day 8: Friday, 24th October 2008 ~ Nkorho Camp, Sabi Sands

Route: drives in the Sabi Sand Game Reserve (SSGR)

Distance: N/A

Weather: partly cloudy and warm

Temperature range: 15 – 34 °C

Day 9: Saturday, 25th October 2008 ~ Nkorho Camp, Sabi Sands

Route: drives in the Sabi Sand Game Reserve (SSGR)

Distance: N/A

Weather: cloudy and cool

Temperature range: 13 – 19 °C

Day 10: Sunday, 26th October 2008 ~ Departure

Route: SSGR to Johannesburg

Distance: 550 km

Weather: cloudy to start, becoming partly cloudy and mild

Temperature range: 13 – 26 °C

TRIP REPORT

Day 1: Friday, 17th October 2008 ~ Blyde River Canyon

Day 1 kicked off early with arrivals at O.R Tambo International Airport in Johannesburg. Soon we were underway, heading eastwards through the maize, stock and coal mining regions of western Mpumalanga. We stopped in the small town of Dullstroom for lunch at Harry's Pancakes before heading on to the canyon. We arrived in the mid-afternoon, and after some rest embarked on a short birding walk up to the canyon view point. After the walk and some time viewing the canyon we headed back to the chalets for some time to rest before meeting up for dinner and a chance to for everyone to get to know each other a bit better.

Day 2: Saturday, 18th October 2008 ~ Skukuza, Kruger Park

After the first summer storm, which hit soon after we'd retired to our chalets the previous evening, the entire region lay under a heavy blanket of cloud, with the tops of the peaks lost in the mist. We had an early start, with most of the group joining in on a pre-breakfast walk down to the lower view site. After breakfast we packed and headed on to view some of the highlights of the Panorama Route, as this part of the escarpment is known. Unfortunately God's Window was closed and drawn: i.e.: under a heavy mist that blocked out all views. We did however view the Blyde River Canyon from the Three Rondavels View Site, as well as the spectacular Lisbon Falls, before heading down the escarpment and on to the Kruger National Park. We entered at Phabeni Gate and a few hundred meters on were welcomed by a herd of stately Giraffe, our first big mammals for the tour. Further on we came across three large bull Elephants, as well as several Bateleurs and Tawny Eagles, and then had word about a pride of Lions not too far up ahead. These we found resting in the shade in a stand of Tamboti trees, a pride made up of at least one adult male, two females and two juveniles – our first big cats for the tour. It didn't seem as if they were going to be moving any time soon so we pushed on to camp, encountering two young Spotted Hyenas hanging out at the entrance to their den in a drainage pipe underneath the road (and one was even drinking water from the air-conditioner outlet underneath a Mercedes-Benz!).

After arriving in camp and settling in we had a short afternoon drive along the Sabie River, which proved to be very successful. In the lead vehicle we were watching a young Hippopotamus standing on the opposite bank when a large male Leopard casually sauntered out of the bush, giving the Hippo a bit of a start, and walked along the opposite bank for some distance. The second vehicle didn't get there in time to see him, but fortunately, on the way back to camp, after some careful scanning of the area in which he was last seen, we found him again resting right in the open (but still so easy to overlook) and all had superb views of this first Leopard of the tour. Lion and Leopard on the first day – an auspicious start indeed to the inaugural Just Cats tour!

Cat Count: 1 Lion and 1 Leopard sighting.

Day 3: Sunday, 19th October 2008 ~ Satara, Kruger Park

We awoke early to a cool start (for the Kruger anyway) and headed straight to the Sabie River, driving south-east along the southern bank in search of cats. First up was a view of a big, black-maned Lion moving around in the reeded river bed. This was one of the dominant males in the area, who commands the prime, game-rich territory along the river, and was an impressive sight indeed. We watched him moving along the river for a while before losing sight of him and continuing, encountering a group of Cape Buffalo bulls and other animals before heading back in the direction of camp. The Lions were still on the move though, and we got views of a pride of three female and 3 young male Lions moving along the river, also in a south-easterly direction, perhaps following the male we'd seen earlier. Back at camp we enjoyed a large and tasty breakfast and then, after viewing a Leopard in a tree across the Sabie river from the camp, had some time to stock up on water and snacks before heading north to Satara, out port-of-call for the next two nights. En-route, during the 93 kilometre journey, we saw a wide variety of game such as Kudu, Elephant, Cape Buffalo, Impala, Duiker, Warthog, Steenbok and so forth, as well as two male Lions resting in thick shade off the road. Further on, after the Sweni Waterhole (where there was a herd of thirsty Elephants drinking from the reservoir) we came across a small pride of Lions (one female and two males) feeding on the carcass of a Cape Buffalo bull they had killed recently (probably the previous evening). While buffalo are by no means unusual prey items of Lions, at this time of the year, when grazing is very poor, the buffalo are comparatively weak and feature more often in their diet than at other times of the year. After settling in at Satara we had a short afternoon excursion, and then returned to camp for some time to freshen up and another fabulous outdoor meal prepared by the Lawson's catering team of Don and Mavourneen.

Cat Count: 4 Lion and 1 Leopard sightings.

Day 4: Monday, 20th October 2008 ~ Satara, Kruger Park

Heading out early once again we drove south towards the Sweni waterhole to check up on the Lions and their buffalo kill. There we found a single injured Lioness, with a back right leg that appeared to be dislocated. She'd obviously scavenged what she could from the remains of the kill, and then limped off, leaving the rest to the Spotted Hyenas and vultures. Further on we encountered two groups of Lions at two different water holes, though they were a bit far off and the sightings were not the best, but it did illustrate how productive it can be to check all water holes in the region, as these are the centre of activity during such dry times of the year. We then drove back to camp, and after breakfast had a walk around to see the Scops Owls that roost in the camp. Then it was siesta time through the heat of the day, before a short drive north to a region where two Leopards had been seen during the morning. We didn't find any Leopards, but did have superb views of a White Rhino cow and calf at close quarters. In the evening the group embarked on a sunset drive with a National Park guide, which produced a pride of Lions (four females and two males) sitting in the road, as well as small nocturnal and crepuscular mammals such as Scrub Hare and Black-backed Jackal.

Cat Count: 4 Lion sightings.

Day 5: Tuesday, 21st October 2008 ~ Olifants, Kruger Park

For the morning run we decided to head west to the Nsemani water hole, which though almost dry still attracted a lot of general game. There were herds of Impala milling about, Warthogs and Blue Wildebeest in the area, but no cats that we could see. Further on however we struck it lucky and came across a pride of four young male and two female Lions in the road, obviously resting up after an evening of activity (left). We stayed with them for a while, getting excellent views, and then headed back to camp for breakfast before moving on to Olifants Rest Camp to the north. En-route we came across several vehicles in the road, and discovered a Leopard in a tree, with a large male Lion feeding on something directly below. We surmised that what had happened was that the Lion had chased the Leopard off its kill, which is a relatively common occurrence (Leopards lose a large proportion of their kills to kleptoparasitic predators such as Lion and Spotted Hyena). There was also an Elephant bull feeding close by, making it three of the Big Five in one sighting. Our luck



was to continue, and after spending quite a while out of the vehicles on the

high-water bridge over the Olifants River, Jason spotted a large male Leopard lying under a clump of reeds in 'plain' view. There were quite a few people there and all had been oblivious to the Leopard, despite the fact that he was only a hundred meters or so away, testament to the superb camouflage of the animal! Later that afternoon, after settling in to our chalets, we took a drive along the Olifants River and had an unforgettable half-hour watching a herd of Elephants drinking and bathing in the river right next to us (right). Truly memorable African moments...

Later that afternoon the group took another sunset drive with a National Park guide, and although no big cats were seen they were ecstatic at having seen several new species such as Small- and Large-spotted Genets, African Civet, Springhare and Sharpe's Grysbok. After the drive we enjoyed our last night in the Kruger Park, which included another superb outdoor barbeque.



Cat Count: 1 Lion sighting, 1 leopard sighting and 1 Lion and Leopard sighting combined.

Day 6: Wednesday, 22nd October 2008 ~ Galago Camp, Sabi Sands

Once again we headed out on an early morning drive, this time heading to the Olifants / Letaba River confluence. The day had dawned clear and by eight o'clock we were already beginning to feel the searing heat. No cats showed themselves this morning, but we did have close-up views of a Sharpe's Grysbok, a small antelope only seen north of the Olifants River. After breakfast we headed out of the park via Orpen Gate and into the adjacent Sabi Sand Game Reserve, where we stayed at Galago Camp, a small self-catering camp with a superb setting and lots of privacy. After lunch and some rest time, which was spent watching animals visiting the water hole in front of the camp, we headed out on an afternoon drive with Aubrey and his tracker. Just before we set out word came in about the only big cat we hadn't yet seen: Cheetah. Two had been spotted by a maintenance crew not far from the camp and needless to say we rushed out there with all haste and keenness. It wasn't too long before we found them: two Cheetah, a male and a female according to Aubrey (which is a little unusual, meaning that they were perhaps two

siblings that had recently left their mother and would soon go their separate ways, or possibly an adult female with almost full grown male offspring) resting in some shade in a large clearing. Well, the Sabi Sand was just getting better – later on we came across a female Leopard, and a bit later on a large male Leopard after dark on the way home. The group arrived back for dinner 'walking on air', according to one, after such an awesome start to their Sabi Sand experience. During dinner a massive electric storm rolled in, giving us a natural light show that will be remembered for a long time to come, and we literally had to batten down the hatches several times during the course of the evening.

Cat Count: 2 Leopard and 1 Cheetah sightings.

Day 7: Thursday, 23rd October 2008 ~ Nkorho Camp, Sabi Sands

After a wonderful cup of coffee we headed out on our first morning excursion in the Sabi Sands. Aubrey and his tracker found the tracks of the two Cheetah we had seen the previous afternoon and attempted to track them down. However they managed to elude us, and after a concerted effort we gave up and headed over to view a female Leopard that had been found close by. All vehicles in the area are equipped with two-way radios, so in effect there's a network of vehicles searching for animals which, together with the limit of only three vehicles per sighting, makes for the most highly evolved game-viewing system to be found anywhere in the world. The Leopard had killed an adult Impala that evening, which it had pulled under a large fallen tree. Leopards do not automatically haul their kills up into trees, unless under direct pressure from Lions or Spotted Hyena. Fresh kills are heavy, and the risk of detection is comparatively low before the meat has a chance to decompose. After they have fed for a while, and once the meat begins to smell, then they usually cache the carcass up in the boughs of a large tree where it is safe from most scavengers. We then headed back for breakfast, and afterwards were picked up by Greg from Nkorho Bush Lodge, where we stayed for the next three nights. At Nkorho we had most of the day to relax and enjoy the constant parade of animals such as Giraffe, Blue Wildebeest, Burchell's Zebra, Impala and Warthogs visiting the waterhole in front of the camp. That afternoon we went out on an evening safari, during which one of the vehicles had two different Leopards (male and female) with an Impala kill from the previous evening. The interesting point here was that several kills were made on an evening when a storm blew up, the theory being that the gusty conditions make it difficult for the Impala to detect predators such as Leopard, and, on the second running of the Just Cats tour, the exact same thing was repeated when several kills were found after another stormy and gusty evening.

We arrived back from the drive and were welcomed with warm face-towels to wipe away the dust and shots of sherry to warm us up (with the wind-chill factor it can get surprisingly cold out there in an open vehicle) before meeting in the bar to go through our day's sightings over a drink, followed by a wonderful dinner in the boma (outdoor eating area).

Cat Count: 2 Leopard sightings (3 different individuals).

Day 8: Friday, 24th October 2008 ~ Nkorho Camp, Sabi Sands

Once again the day began early for the group. The cloud of the last few days had given way to clear and warm conditions, perfect for an early morning game drive. First up was a female Leopard, known as 'Safari' (a shortened version of 'the Arathusa Safari Lodge female', which refers to the area in which she spends most of her time) seen the night before with an Impala kill cached in a large Marula tree. This female was well-known to the lodge guides and easily recognisable by her one severely damaged eye. Despite this apparent handicap of being blind in one eye she is a remarkable hunter and is very relaxed in the presence of game-drive vehicles. When we arrived she was resting in the tree, giving us wonderful photographic opportunities. She then came bounding down (right) and went to lie up underneath a large fallen log. At this point a large female Spotted Hyena arrived on the scene, obviously looking for whatever scraps it could find. At one point



the Hyena walked right up to the Leopard, and despite the fact that these two animals are fierce competitors (with the Hyena normally having the upper hand) neither party showed the least bit of concern and there the two arch enemies stood, not three feet away from each other. They Hyena wantonly gazed up at the kill in the tree, but soon realised there was nothing to be gained at the moment and headed off to try her luck elsewhere. Our next sighting was another Leopard at the scene of the other kill from the



previous evening, but this individual (who was not one of the original Leopards seen there the previous

evening) was not too relaxed in the presence of vehicles and kept her distance from us. Not wanting to put her under undue pressure we moved off and headed over to see Londolozzi, one of the big White Rhino bulls of the area, taking a morning mud wallow (previous page left). This rounded off a rather pleasant morning and soon breakfast was calling. Back at the lodge eggs, bacon, sausages etc were cooked to order, and afterwards we arranged with Greg and Ernst, our lodge guides, to go on a bush walk. Most of the group joined in and enjoyed being out in the bush on foot, with no vehicle to give that feeling of security. The walks are not meant to be a game-viewing exercise, as it's very difficult to approach game closely on foot, and not really recommended in the case of big game anyway, but gives one a wonderful opportunity to learn about the ecology, plants, tracks and smaller creatures that make the whole system work the way it does.



After the walk (left) we had the rest of the day to relax and catch up on sleep before an afternoon safari. Again Leopards featured significantly, and one of the vehicles caught up with a large male Leopard known as 'Mvula', meaning 'Rain' in Shangaan. When we arrived at the sighting he was lying in the road but soon got up and walked right past the back right corner of the vehicle and climbed up onto a large termite mound close by. Like house cats Leopards like elevation, and large termite mounds are a good place to look for them. We moved around to the far side of the mound to get in front of him, and then the tracker turned on the spotlight, transforming the lighting conditions (which were dark

and dull without the spotlight) and creating an absolutely magical sighting and one of the highlights of the tour. The other vehicle paid the Safari female another visit, and had her moving her kill around in the tree, also under spotlight. On the way back to camp our vehicle struck it lucky with a good sighting of a Serval, one of the smaller cat species. The Serval resembles a scaled-down Cheetah, with a spotted coat and long legs, and can be found in well-grassed areas where they hunt rodents and birds. Not a bad last sighting for the day, and after the drive we once again enjoyed a wonderful dinner in the boma.

Cat Count: 4 Leopard and 1 Serval sightings.

Day 9: Saturday, 25th October 2008 ~ Nkorho Camp, Sabi Sands

Cool and cloudy conditions greeted us once again as we met for pre-drive coffee and tea before heading out on another morning drive. Mvula, the male Leopard from the day before had made an Impala kill during the night, and one of the vehicles got to see him and his kill as well as Safari, the female Leopard (still hanging around in the tree with the remains of her Impala kill). Back at the lodge we had breakfast and then embarked on another bush walk, during which we saw some general game such as Zebra, Impala, Giraffe and the like, as well as Black Kite (a fairly usual bird record for the region) and a roosting White-faced Scops Owl. After the walk there was time to relax before lunch and the afternoon safari, our last afternoon trip for the tour. It proved to be a very nice drive, and first up were a young male Lion and older female Lioness found close to the Nkorho / Kruger National park boundary, with the Lion lying up on a large termite mound. This caused quite a stir in the reserve, as Lions had been pretty scarce in that part of the Sabi Sands for the last few weeks (while we had seen ample Lions in the Kruger Park, those guests only staying at the lodges further to the west were desperate for Lions). Moving on we drove around until late afternoon, when we had our traditional 'sundowner' stop, and after dark went to visit Mvula, one of the male Leopards, with his Impala kill. We found him asleep high up in a large Jackalberry tree, but he soon became wide awake (above right) when several Spotted Hyenas came prowling below. This was quite exciting viewing, as a young pup from the nearby den arrived too, and he too was obviously quite excited by the activity, demonstrated by raised hackles and erect tail posture. After leaving the scene we headed back to camp and camp across a fresh Common Duiker kill on the bank of a small creek (the white underside of the kill shows up easily in the spotlight), with a female Leopard lying in the sand of the riverbed close by, obviously resting after having made the kill. We left her lying there and headed back to camp for dinner, with plans to check up on her first thing in the morning.



Cat Count: 5 leopard sightings.

Day 10: Sunday, 26th October 2008 ~ Departure



Our last day began with little in the way of pressure, as we had seen so much and had had so many wonderful sightings that anything else would really just be a bonus. We headed out again early and checked up on the Leopard with the Duiker kill. She was on the move when we arrived at the scene and crossed the road right in front of our vehicle and disappeared into the thick bush on the other side of the road, where she climbed up into a large tree to rest (Leopards, as with other cats, tend to do a lot of resting). We left her to her own devices and carried on with the drive. Next up was a large male Leopard, named 'Mfufunyane' – Angry One – who was one the move, busy scent marking as a means of reinforcing his territorial boundaries, which included foot-scraping, urinating on trees and bushes and rubbing his face on low branches. He had the typical loose belly and facial skin of a dominant adult male, and had no qualms about walking right past our vehicle (left), giving us numerous excellent photographic opportunities. Soon he crossed the boundary into a property on which we could not drive and we left him heading south into thick bush before driving over to a nearby dam for a coffee stop while watching the resident

pod of Hippopotami. While we were there old Londolozi, the big Rhino bull, visited the dam for a drink. After the stop we had word of a male Cheetah that was moving through the area and managed to catch up with him in a thick block of bush (right). We followed as best we could, and were rewarded with superb views of him on the hunt as he emerged in a large open clearing. We had to get back to camp in time for departures, so left him with the other vehicles and made our way back, ending off our last safari with a highlight. We arrived back at the lodge for a final breakfast, after which Tessa and Paul left us, heading to the local airport for a flight to Cape Town, while the rest of us boarded the vehicle for the drive back to Johannesburg, where we said our farewells and called an official end to this highly successful and enjoyable tour.



Cat Count: 2 Leopard and 1 Cheetah sightings.



Summary: Firstly thanks to all the participants for being brave enough to join us on the inaugural Just Cats tour, and for making the tour as enjoyable as it was. I think I can safely say that it was a roaring success, and I'm positive that each and every participant will agree wholeheartedly. As it was the very first running of the tour there was no precedent, nothing to measure our success by, but I do believe that now the bar has been set, and it's extremely high. With 33 cat sightings and innumerable sightings of Elephant, White Rhino, Cape Buffalo, Giraffe, Zebra and other iconic African creatures, I believe that this tour equated to a comprehensive safari experience: sure, those keen on safaris can always come back over and over again, but the participants of this tour can safely say that they've 'done it'. Of course the numbers don't truly reveal the quality of the experience: the cats weren't 'far over there' and only viewable through binoculars, but rather very close up on most occasions, such that the photographers among us often had to zoom out rather than zoom in. Speaking of photography, I'm sure that the photographs from the tour will not only astound friends and family (and convince them to come on this tour!), but also serve as a special reminder of the fantastic experience that was the inaugural Just Cats Tour in South Africa. See the full mammal species list below for the daily records.

	COMMON NAMES	17-Oct-08	18-Oct-08	19-Oct-08	20-Oct-08	21-Oct-08	22-Oct-08	23-Oct-08	24-Oct-08	25-Oct-08	26-Oct-08	TOTAL	SCIENTIFIC NAMES
1	Baboon, Chacma	X	X	X	X	X	X		X			7	<i>Papio ursinus</i>
2	Bat, Fruit (Peter's Epauletted)			X								1	<i>Epomophorus crypturus</i>
3	Buffalo		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		8	<i>Syncerus caffer</i>
4	Bushbaby, Lesser						X	X		X		3	<i>Galago moholi</i>
5	Bushbaby, Thick-tailed		X									1	<i>Otolemur crassicaudatus</i>
6	Bushbuck		X	X	X			X	X			5	<i>Tragelaphus scriptus</i>
7	Cheetah						X				X	2	<i>Acinonyx jubatus</i>
8	Civet, African					X						1	<i>Civettictis civetta</i>
9	Duiker, Common		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	9	<i>Sylvicapra grimmia</i>
10	Elephant, African		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		8	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>
11	Genet, Large-spotted					X						1	<i>Genetta tigrina</i>
12	Genet, Small-spotted					X						1	<i>Genetta genetta</i>
13	Giraffe, Southern		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	9	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>
14	Grysbok, Sharpe's					X	X					2	<i>Raphicerus sharpei</i>
15	Hare, Scrub				X	X		X	X	X		5	<i>Lepus saxatilis</i>
16	Hippopotamus		X	X	X	X	X	X			X	7	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>
17	Hyaena, Spotted		X	X	X	X		X	X	X		7	<i>Crocuta crocuta</i>
18	Impala		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	9	<i>Aepyceros melampus</i>
19	Jackal, Black-backed				X	X		X	X	X		5	<i>Canis mesomelas</i>
20	Klipspringer			X								1	<i>Oreotragus oreotragus</i>
21	Kudu, Greater		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	9	<i>Tragelaphus strepsiceros</i>
22	Leopard		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	8	<i>Panthera pardus</i>
23	Lion		X	X	X	X				X		5	<i>Panthera leo</i>
24	Mongoose, Banded		X	X	X	X			X			5	<i>Mungos mungo</i>
25	Mongoose, Dwarf	X			X	X	X		X			5	<i>Helogale parvula</i>
26	Mongoose, Slender					X	X		X	X		4	<i>Galerella sanguinea</i>
27	Mongoose, White-tailed							X				1	<i>Ichneumia albicauda</i>
28	Monkey, Vervet		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	9	<i>Cercopithecus aethiops</i>
29	Nyala					X	X	X	X			4	<i>Tragelaphus angasii</i>
30	Reedbuck, Common					X	X	X	X			4	<i>Redunca arundinum</i>
31	Rhinoceros, White		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	9	<i>Ceratotherium simum</i>
32	Serval								X			1	<i>Felis serval</i>
33	Springhare					X						1	<i>Pedetes capensis</i>
34	Squirrel, Tree			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8	<i>Paraxerus cepapi</i>
35	Steenbok		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	9	<i>Raphicerus campestris</i>
36	Warthog		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	9	<i>Phacochoerus aethiopicus</i>
37	Waterbuck, Common		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	9	<i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus</i>
38	Wilbeest, Blue			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		7	<i>Connochaetes taurinus</i>
39	Zebra, Burchell's		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	9	<i>Equus burchelli</i>