

# NATURETREK

## Just Cats #2

\* South Africa \*

29<sup>th</sup> October – 7<sup>th</sup> November 2008

## Trip Report



Mvula, the male Leopard seen on the evening of day 7, after being chased up the tree by a Spotted Hyena

## Tour Summary

### Tour Participants:

Peter Early  
Christopher Fifield-Smith  
Naren Shah  
Sheila Wright

Angela Fifield-Smith  
Doreen Hobden  
Rosemary Shah

Specialist Tour Leaders: Leon Marais and Ron McKenzie

### Ground Operators

Lawson's Birding and Wildlife Tours  
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Photo Acknowledgments: Leon Marais

Total Distance Travelled: 1895 km

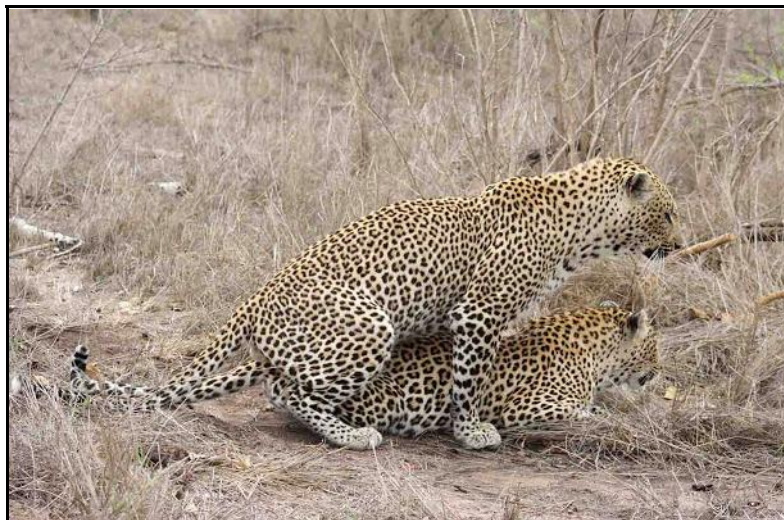
Temperature Range: 13 °C – 38 °C

Total Number of Birds Seen: 136

Total Number of Mammals Seen: 37

### Trip Report Compiled By:

Leon Marais on behalf of Naturetrek



Leopards mating on the morning of day 8

## Trip Breakdown

### Day 1: Wednesday, 29<sup>th</sup> October 2008 ~ Blyde River Canyon

Route: Johannesburg to Blyde River Canyon

Distance: 502 km

Weather: clear and warm, rain during the night

Temperature range: 15 – 25 °C

### Day 2: Thursday, 30<sup>th</sup> October 2008 ~ Skukuza, Kruger Park

Route: Blyde River Canyon to Kruger Park via the Panorama Route

Distance: 198 km

Weather: clear and hot

Temperature range: 15 – 34 °C

### Day 3: Friday, 31<sup>st</sup> October 2008 ~ Skukuza, Kruger Park

Route: drives in the Skukuza region

Distance: 58 km

Weather: clear, warm and humid

Temperature range: 16 – 32 °C

### Day 4: Saturday, 1<sup>st</sup> November 2008 ~ Satara, Kruger Park

Route: Skukuza to Satara

Distance: 222 km

Weather: clear and hot

Temperature range: 17 – 36 °C

### Day 5: Sunday, 2<sup>nd</sup> November 2008 ~ Satara, Kruger Park

Route: drives in the Satara region

Distance: 90 km

Weather: clear and very hot

Temperature range: 17 – 38 °C

### Day 6: Monday, 3<sup>rd</sup> November 2008 ~ Nkorho Camp, Sabi Sands

Route: Satara to Nkorho Bush Lodge

Distance: 275 km

Weather: clear and very hot

Temperature range: 17 – 38 °C

### Day 7: Tuesday, 4<sup>th</sup> November 2008 ~ Nkorho Camp, Sabi Sands

Route: drives from Nkorho

Distance: N/A

Weather: cool and cloudy

Temperature range: 13 – 20 °C

### Day 8: Wednesday, 5<sup>th</sup> November 2008 ~ Elephant Plains Camp, Sabi Sands

Route: drives from Nkorho and Elephant Plains

Distance: N/A

Weather: cool and cloudy

Temperature range: 14 – 21 °C

### Day 9: Thursday, 6<sup>th</sup> November 2008 ~ Elephant Plains Camp, Sabi Sands

Route: drives from Elephant Plains

Distance: N/A

Weather: cloudy and warm

Temperature range: 13 – 28 °C

### Day 10: Friday, 7<sup>th</sup> November 2008 ~ Departure

Route: Elephant Plains to Johannesburg

Distance: 550 km

Weather: cloudy and warm

Temperature range: 13 – 27 °C

## TRIP REPORT

### Day 1: Wednesday, 29<sup>th</sup> October 2008 ~ Blyde River Canyon

Arrivals at the airport went smoothly and soon we were on our way eastwards towards Mpumalanga, The Sunrise Province. At Belfast we turned off the main highway and stopped in the next town along the route, Dullstroom, for a bite to eat at Harry's Pancakes and a chance to stretch the legs. We then pushed on and arrived at the Blyde River Canyon in the late afternoon. After settling in there was a chance to walk up to the canyon viewpoint, which gives a wonderful private view of the main part of the canyon. We spotted a trio of Klipspringers quite close to the road and with the sun setting we headed back to our chalets for some time to freshen up before dinner. After the meal we retired and a few hours later were awoken by a short but very intense electric storm, with lightning striking all around and the thunder echoing back and forth between the canyon walls.

### Day 2: Thursday, 30<sup>th</sup> October 2008 ~ Skukuza, Kruger Park

We awoke to the patter of rain on the roofs and only three of the group turned up for the scheduled morning walk. Soon the rain stopped however and brilliant sunshine turned it into a most magical morning, with termites emerging and flying off to start new colonies all over, in turn bringing out the birds in numbers. After breakfast we packed and headed on to some of the main features of the Panorama Route, including the Three Rondavels View Site, Wonder View and Lisbon Falls, all resplendent in the sunshine. However one could feel something in the air that hinted of volatile atmospheric conditions and by the time we entered the Kruger Park via Phabeni Gate a huge thunderstorm was brewing over the escarpment to the west. On the drive in to Skukuza, our first rest camp, we didn't encounter any cats but did see our first Spotted Hyena, a youngish pup lazing outside the entrance to the den, which is situated in a large drainage pipe running beneath the road. By the time we got close to the camp it was quite late and we decided to head straight to the Sabie River instead of checking in. This proved to be a good move and on the high water bridge we spotted a male Leopard walking on the rocks in the riverbed – our first cat for the tour! We had good views of him before he disappeared into the reeds, after which we headed on to try our luck with some Lions that had been seen along the Sand River. We found them lying out in the dry riverbed, three young males and an adult Lioness. Once again the Just Cats Tour was off to an auspicious start... We then headed on to Skukuza and later on met for an outdoor barbeque, all the while hoping that the rain would hold off until we were done. It did, and despite the thunder and performance, no rain fell.

Cat Count: 1 Leopard and 1 Lion sighting.

### Day 3: Friday, 31<sup>st</sup> October 2008 ~ Skukuza, Kruger Park

We left camp after an early cup of coffee and headed down to the Sabie River, which is the centre of activity at this water-scarce time of the year. We found quite a few Elephant herds close by, including one with several 'tiny' calves, which probably weighed 150 kilograms or so (left). While cruising slowly and scanning the river bed area we caught sight of a large male Lion, a dark-maned individual that seems to be the top male in this area. He was busy advertising his imposing presence in the area with foot-scraping, strategic urination and vocalisations, and we got to hear his powerful roars echoing through the still morning air (as did all other lesser creatures in the vicinity). At one pint he spooked a large Kudu bull, who responded with an echoing bark of an alarm call. We stuck with him for quite a while, following a parallel course along the road with him moving west along the river bed. The Lion proved to be the only cat for the morning, though we were rewarded with many other sightings of Elephant, Giraffe, Kudu, Bushbuck, Vervet Monkeys, Chacma Baboons and many more wonderful species. Following the same route back we returned for a scrumptious breakfast and then had a short walk around the camp. As usual it was then rest time, and later on during the afternoon we took a drive down to Lake Panic, spotting a Black Mamba, Africa's most venomous snake, on the way. At the Lake Panic bird hide we sat watching the Nile Crocodiles, Hippopotami and numerous different bird species for an hour or so before heading back to ready ourselves for the sunset drive with a National Park guide, which produced another two sightings of Lions. After returning we enjoyed another wonderful outdoor meal before calling it a night.

Cat Count: 3 Lion sightings.



#### Day 4: Saturday, 1<sup>st</sup> November 2008 ~ Satara, Kruger Park

Day four once again started off fairly cool, which is usually better for game viewing (as long as it's not cold, wet or windy). Not far out of camp we struck it lucky by coming across a raging Lion / Spotted Hyena confrontation. A clan of Hyenas were clashing with a pride of Lion of undetermined numbers, with both sides vocalising to the max: the Hyenas with their sinister cackling and giggling calls of excitement, and the Lions with deep, bellowing roars. Blood could be seen on many of the individuals and it was assumed that the Lions had made a kill which the Hyenas were interested in, and the fact that there was a Hyena den in the area could also have been a factor in the tension between these two top predators. Eventually the two sides went their separate ways and silence returned as if nothing had happened. Later on during the morning drive we spotted a Leopard on the move (assisted by a Giraffe staring intently at a particular spot), though we couldn't determine if it was a male or female. Further on into the bush it climbed up into a large dead tree, where we left it. We also spotted several White Rhino during the drive, as well as a terrific Martial Eagle, the lion of the birds, perched in a dead tree. After breakfast back at the camp we stocked up on water and snacks and began the 93 kilometre journey north to Satara Rest Camp. We saw many animals along the way and not too far from Satara came across two Cheetahs lying under a tree a few hundred yards off the road. We surmised that they weren't going to do much during the heat of the day and planned to return to the site later in the afternoon. Before we got to camp we found four 6 month old Lion cubs, who had been disturbed from their shady spot by a large bull Elephant. After checking in and having a rest, and although it was still rather hot, we took an afternoon drive, heading back south to check up on the two Cheetahs. They were still there, and we decided to wait it out to see if they would get up and move once it cooled off a bit. We waited and waited, with no changes, until two large Kudu bulls came across the cats. Perhaps it was the heat, but neither of the two species showed any reaction, and the Kudu carried on moving and Cheetahs carried on resting, which was a slightly disappointing result. Eventually we left them, glad to have seen them but hoping for better views at some point. With the evening only bringing slight relief from the heat we headed back to camp for cold showers and cold drinks before dinner.

Cat Count: 3 Lion, 1 Leopard and 1 Cheetah sightings.

#### Day 5: Sunday, 2<sup>nd</sup> November 2008 ~ Satara, Kruger Park

Day 5 dawned clear and warm and looked set to be a very hot day. After morning coffee we took a drive along the S 100, which hugs the Nwanetsi River, a small creek that holds water in pools throughout the year. On the bridge we found the four Lion cubs from the previous afternoon, and two adult Lionesses, obviously the mothers, were also there. We had good views of them lying in the river bed below, but even this early in the morning they were very inactive and we left them to go and seek cats elsewhere. Our mission was to try and locate the Cheetahs from the previous afternoon and we checked all water holes in the area. The Sweni waterhole was the closest to where we had originally seen them, but the presence of a pride of Lion in the area probably meant that the Cheetahs had moved on, wanting to avoid all contact with the bigger cats. On the road we found the remains of a small kill, possibly indicating that they had gone north. We did however see a Honey Badger and Spotted Hyena near the water hole before moving on. Next we checked the Nsemani and Girivane water holes to the northwest, but no cats were forthcoming. With the day heating up rapidly we headed back for breakfast at camp, followed by a long lion-like rest through the heat of the day. Later on we decided to check the S 100 again, as the sightings board showed that a pack of Wild Dogs had been seen on that route during the morning. They were nowhere to be found, but we did come across a Giraffe carcass with a pair of Lions close by, as well as a single Lioness lying up in the thick shade along the water course. In the late afternoon the group then went on a sunset drive with a National Park guide, and saw smaller crepuscular and nocturnal creatures such as African Civet (often called 'Civet Cat', but not really a cat species at all), Small-spotted Genet, Scrub Hare and Black-backed Jackal. They returned for dinner, after which we retired for another hot evening.

Cat Count: 3 Lion sightings.

#### Day 6: Monday, 3<sup>rd</sup> November 2008 ~ Nkorho Camp, Sabi Sands

Once again the S 100 was chosen as the route for the morning. Lions had been seen in the area consistently over the last few days and we came across a large pride resting on both sides of the road. Several of the youngsters crossed the road in front of us to join the rest of the pride lying virtually comatose in the shade. Leaving them to their slumber we pushed on, seeing yet another pride at Sonop Pan a bit later on. Despite the intense heat of the previous day no evening storm had developed and today was set to be at least as hot. After breakfast at the camp we packed and began the journey out of the park, exiting at Open Gate and then driving through the village lands to Gowrie Gate and the Sabi Sand Game Reserve. We arrived at Nkorho in the early afternoon and then met for lunch at 14:00, after which

there was another rest period followed by our first afternoon safari. The drive started out very hot, but soon we forgot about the heat as we arrived at our first Leopard sighting. We found Nyaleti (left), one of the regular female Leopards in the area, drinking at a shallow dam. We moved around to the other side as



she walked up onto a raised earth bank, giving us eye-level views. Then she began calling – not the extended grunting of a full contact / territorial call, but rather low, short grunts, meaning that she was calling her two cubs who were hiding somewhere close by. Suddenly, listening carefully, we could hear answering squeals from the riverbed to our right, and eagerly awaited her reunion (she'd been out and about for a day or two, leaving her cubs in hiding) with the two 4 to 5 month old cubs. We were lucky enough to have arrived just at the right time and had wonderful views as they greeted each other eagerly and set off down the river bed, with the youngsters playing 'stalk and pounce' with their mom. They disappeared from sight and we then drove around to the other side

of the river bed and caught up with them once again before moving on to have our sundowner stop. By now a huge cloud had formed and it looked as if a storm was on it's way. After our stop we got going once again, and arrived back at camp just as the first rain drops were falling. Around the bar with a drink before dinner one participant remarked of the Leopard sighting that if he had of dreamed it, it wouldn't have been any different, and by all accounts our Sabi Sand experience had started off very well indeed. During dinner a massive lightning storm broke, with flashes lighting up the now sodden plain in front of the camp like full daylight for a split second or two. We went to bed with rain on the roofs, which would bring much needed relief in this extremely dry time of the year.

Cat Count: 2 Lion and 1 Leopard sighting.

#### Day 7: Tuesday, 4<sup>th</sup> November 2008 ~ Nkorho Camp, Sabi Sands

Our first morning in at Nkorho dawned cool and grey after the storm of the night before. Whereas the previous day we had been exposed to searing heat, today we went on our safari having donned all the warm gear we had. Not that the ambient temperature was that low, but the wind-chill factor makes it much colder than it seems. First up on the safari was a young female Leopard with a kill. During the night she had obviously brought down a large male Impala, which probably weighed considerably more than she did, and hauled it under a large Guarrie Bush. We had quite good views of her moving around in the area, but as she didn't seem 100 % relaxed with the vehicle in close proximity we left her and continued with our drive. After seeing Elephant, Cape Buffalo and other general game species we had a coffee stop and then moved on to another Leopard sighting. This time it was Mvula (meaning 'Rain' in Shangaan / Zulu), one of the adult males of the area. He also had an Impala kill, which he'd cached high up in a Marula Tree. The interesting point was that quite a few of the Leopards in the area had made kills the previous evening, when the storm had blown up. We surmised that the gusty conditions make it harder for



the prey species to detect predators, and the exact same thing had happened on the first Just Cats Tour. Mvula was lying on the ground close by and was quite relaxed with us in close proximity, giving us great views and photographic opportunities. After watching him for a while we headed back to the lodge for breakfast, after which the group went on a bush walk with Greg and Ronnie, the Nkorho Lodge guides. This gave them the opportunity to feel what it's like to be in the bush without the vehicle, as well as a chance to look at animal tracks, birds and botany and to learn about the ecology of the area. During the day the water hole and plain in front of the camp was deserted, in contrast to the day before when there had been a constant parade of animals such as Giraffe, Zebra, Wildebeest, Impala and Warthogs visiting the water. The answer lay in the rain of the previous evening – with lots of puddles out in the bush the animals can drink anywhere they like, and this changes the movement dynamics drastically. After lunch and the usual rest period we once again headed out on another evening safari. The only cat seen was Mvula, the male Leopard with the Impala kill (above). Once again he was resting beneath

the tree, dozing with eyes half open. Suddenly however he became very alert and we saw a large female Spotted Hyena arrive on the scene. The Leopard rapidly ascended the tree in a few quick bounds, and

took a while to find a comfortable position. Soon he went back to sleep and the Hyena did likewise, curling up on the ground, obviously prepared to wait it out for the rest of the carcass to fall to the ground. Back at camp we were welcomed with warm face towels to wipe away the dust and glasses of sherry to warm the cockles. Then it was dinner time, followed by a short dancing routine by the Shangaan staff, and then bed time.

Cat Count: 3 Leopard sightings.

#### Day 8: Wednesday, 5<sup>th</sup> November 2008 – Elephant Plains Camp, Sabi Sands

Under cloudy conditions once again we set out on another morning safari. Our first move was to go and check up on a Black-backed Jackal den close by, in the hope that the pups would be visible. Luck was with us and we found three young pups out of their den, with three or four adult Jackals (the last litter of pups often hang around to help the main pair with the raising of the next litter) resting close by. The pups provided wonderful viewing and they pounced on each other and any small creatures, such as one hapless millipede, that happen to be close by. Next we went to check up on Kwatile, the female Leopard with the Impala kill. To our surprise we found that she had also killed a Common Duiker, which she had stashed close to the original Impala kill, meaning that she now had two kills to feed on. Leopards are ever the opportunists and will not hesitate to make another kill, even if they are still busy feeding on a first kill. The Leopard however was nowhere to be seen, but we did eventually find her resting in a drainage line not far away. Next up was a young male Lion (right) that was resting next to the road which formed the boundary between our area and the neighbouring property. Fortunately he stayed put and we had great views of him before moving off to find a spot for morning coffee, which was interrupted by a White Rhino bull who came walking by, (left) showing that you just never know what to expect next. After the coffee stop we were more or less heading back to camp when we came across a herd of agitated Impala, staring intently at one spot and giving copious 'rip-snort' alarm calls. We surmised correctly that there was a predator / predators in the area and soon spotted a pair of Leopards. These turned out to be a mating pair and we were privy to no fewer than 7 copulations, all of them very close to the vehicle, adding up to thrilling and absolutely unbeatable game viewing. After breakfast we packed up and headed over to Elephant Plains, another lodge in the area and our venue for the last two nights of the tour. We had time to settle in to our lovely new rooms before lunch and the afternoon safari. First up on the drive was a trio of Spotted Hyenas, two of which were lying in shallow water to cool down while the other was feeding on the remains of a Kudu kill. After that we came across a large White Rhino bull and later on a young male Lion ( the same one from the morning drive) who had joined up with a large, tail-less Lioness. They had killed a Kudu cow during the day and were busy feeding on it and we had good (if not a little bit gory) views of them, accompanied by the bone-crunching sounds and raw smells associated with a kill. We also had another view of the young female Leopard with her Impala / Duiker kills before our sundowner stop, after which we headed back to the lodge for dinner.



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Cat Count: 3 Leopard Sightings, 2 Lion Sightings.

#### Day 9: Thursday, 6<sup>th</sup> November 2008 – Elephant Plains Camp, Sabi Sands

Our last full day of the tour. By now we had seen so much and were almost overloaded with cat sightings that we decided to take it a bit easy and concentrate on finding smaller cat species (no easy task, as they can't be tracked as their bigger relatives can, and it's more or less a random hit-or-miss affair) and general game and to basically just take it as it came. We had some Cape Buffalo near the camp and recorded other mammals such as Bushbuck, Nyala, Hippopotamus, Tree Squirrel, Steenbok, Waterbuck and the like. We had great views of a male Red-crested Korhaan giving his unusual bill-snapping territorial call from atop a small termite mound, and then moved on to see Mvula, one of the male Leopards we'd been seeing over the last few days. He was resting on top of a large termite mound and we had good views of him before moving on to our morning coffee stop. Back at the lodge we had another great breakfast and then the group headed out on a bush walk with Craig, our Elephant Plains guide. After a restful day we headed out on the afternoon drive with the intention of seeking the small cats. For this we organised an extended evening session and arranged to be back at the lodge just in time for dinner. The afternoon started off

with the female Leopard we'd seen mating the previous morning. She had left the male and taken over the kills of Kwatile (the young female with the Duiker / Impala kill), obviously using her size and age difference to take over (she was reported to be the mother of Kwatile). After a wonderful sundowner stop, complete with the quintessential African sunset and Flappett Lark displaying in the sky above us, we embarked on our small cat mission. They proved to be elusive however, but we did manage to spot both African Scops and White-faced Scops Owls, two species not often seen. We then had a lovely dinner in the boma (outdoor eating area) before calling it a night.

Cat Count: 2 Leopard sightings.

#### Day 10: Friday, 7<sup>th</sup> November 2008 ~ Departure

Our last safari of the tour: we met eagerly for coffee before heading out, hoping to end the tour on a highlight. Of course the Sabi Sand Game Reserve rarely disappoints and our last cat sighting consisted of two entirely new Leopards (making it nine different Leopards we'd seen in the reserve). Again it was a two-Leopard sighting, with a big male, known to the guides as 'Tyson' (below right) resting on the ground and a female, called 'Thandi' high up in a Knobthorn tree. Straight away one could see that this was not a



happy pair as we'd seen with the mating Leopards: as soon as you see a Leopard very high up in the thin branches of a thorny tree such as a Knobthorn, you know it's only there because it was under pressure to escape something. In this case it was the male Leopard, and the female clearly didn't want anything to do with him. Something interesting then happened: a large female Spotted Hyena arrived on the scene, and what was interesting was that there was no foetid carcass to lead it there; it had just appeared, and we wondered if the Hyenas had not learned to associate the game drive vehicles with animals such as Leopards. Hyenas often make deliberate contact with Leopards in the hope of being able to either pick up scraps that fall down in the

case of cached kills, or to appropriate un-cached kills. So if, in this case, the Hyena associated the vehicles with Leopards, this could represent some interesting learning behaviour. The Hyena was clearly unaware of the male Leopard as she got a bit of a start at the hissing emanating from the grass, but when she saw that there was no kill she disappeared into the bush as quickly and quietly as she had appeared. We then moved on to a Spotted Hyena den in a large termite mound close by and the same Hyena (recognisable as she had a wet lower half from lying in water and was heavily lactating) appeared. Two pups appeared from the den and we had some interesting interactions between them and the adult, including begging behaviour when a part of Kudu Kill was hauled out of the den, making for a wonderful last sighting of the tour. After breakfast we said goodbye to Peter and Doreen, who were on their way to the local airport to catch their flight to Cape Town, while the rest of us headed on to Johannesburg for the end of the tour.

Cat Count: 1 Leopard sighting (two individuals).

Summary: Firstly, thanks to all the participants for being brave enough to join us on the second running of 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. While the first running of the tour set the bar very high, the second running proved that it was not just a fluke. There's honestly no way to say which tour was better: they were both fantastic and, in my opinion, unbeatable as far as an African safari experience goes. The second tour produced something in the region of 26 cat sightings, and when this is added to the first cat tour total and divided by the total days you get almost three sightings per day, not to mention all the other sightings of animals such as Elephant, White Rhino, Cape Buffalo, Zebra, Wildebeest and the like. Again the second group can safely say that they've 'done it', as far as a safari goes, but what usually happens is that, even after seeing as much as we did, it just leaves one hankering for more. Indeed, on the way back to the airport on the last day I overheard some already discussing plans to return, such was their enjoyment of this tour and the regions we visited. The highlights were numerous and varied, but if some had to be chosen, they would most likely include Nyaleti and her cubs, the mating pair of Leopards, the Black-backed Jackal pups and the impressive lightening show on our first night at Nkorho. I'm sure the participants will be pouring over their photographs and videos for a long time to come, and at the same time turning friends and family green with envy. But as they say, Don't get mad - get even by signing up for the 2009 Just Cats tours! See the full mammal species list below for the daily records.



	COMMON NAMES	29-Oct-08	30-Oct-08	31-Oct-08	01-Nov-08	02-Nov-08	03-Nov-08	04-Nov-08	05-Nov-08	06-Nov-08	07-Nov-08	TOTAL	SCIENTIFIC NAMES
1	Baboon, Chacma		X		X	X	X					4	<i>Papio ursinus</i>
2	Badger, Honey			X		X						2	<i>Mellivora capensis</i>
3	Bat, Fruit (Peter's Epauletted )			X								1	<i>Epomophorus crypturus</i>
4	Blesbok	X										1	<i>Damaliscus dorcas phillipsi</i>
5	Buffalo		X	X	X	X	X	X		X		7	<i>Syncerus caffer</i>
6	Bushbaby, Lesser			X								1	<i>Galago moholi</i>
7	Bushbuck			X	X	X		X	X	X	X	7	<i>Tragelaphus scriptus</i>
8	Canerat, Greater									X		1	<i>Thryonomys swinderianus</i>
9	Cheetah				X							1	<i>Acinonyx jubatus</i>
10	Civet, African					X						1	<i>Civettictis civetta</i>
11	Duiker, Common		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	8	<i>Sylvicapra grimmia</i>
12	Elephant, African		X	X	X	X	X	X				6	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>
13	Genet, Large-spotted							X				1	<i>Genetta tigrina</i>
14	Genet, Small-spotted					X						1	<i>Genetta genetta</i>
15	Giraffe, Southern		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		8	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>
16	Hare, Scrub					X	X	X	X			4	<i>Lepus saxatilis</i>
17	Hippopotamus		X	X	X		X		X	X		6	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>
18	Hyaena, Spotted		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	8	<i>Crocuta crocuta</i>
19	Impala		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	9	<i>Aepyceros melampus</i>
20	Jackal, Black-backed					X	X	X				3	<i>Canis mesomelas</i>
21	Klipspringer	X			X							2	<i>Oreotragus oreotragus</i>
22	Kudu, Greater		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	9	<i>Tragelaphus strepsiceros</i>
23	Leopard		X		X		X	X	X	X	X	7	<i>Panthera pardus</i>
24	Lion		X	X	X	X	X		X			6	<i>Panthera leo</i>
25	Mongoose, Banded			X	X							2	<i>Mungos mungo</i>
26	Mongoose, Dwarf		X		X	X			X			4	<i>Helogale parvula</i>
27	Mongoose, Slender						X				X	2	<i>Galerella sanguinea</i>
28	Mongoose, White-tailed							X				1	<i>Ichneumia albicauda</i>
29	Monkey, Vervet		X	X	X		X		X			5	<i>Cercopithecus aethiops</i>
30	Nyala			X				X		X	X	4	<i>Tragelaphus angasii</i>
31	Rhinoceros, White		X	X	X	X	X		X		X	7	<i>Ceratotherium simum</i>
32	Squirrel, Tree		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8	<i>Paraxerus cepapi</i>
33	Steenbok		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	9	<i>Raphicercus campestris</i>
34	Warthog		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	9	<i>Phacochoerus aethiopicus</i>
35	Waterbuck, Common				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	7	<i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus</i>
36	Wildebeest, Blue				X	X	X	X	X			5	<i>Connochaetes taurinus</i>
37	Zebra, Burchell's		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	9	<i>Equus burchelli</i>

