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Tour Report

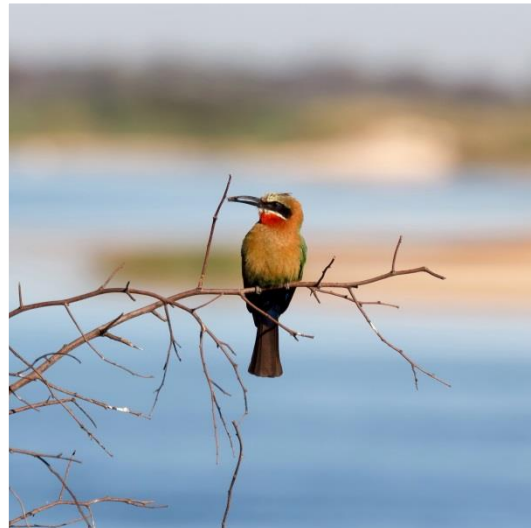
Namibia – Skeleton Coast & Etosha

22 October – 3 November 2018

Lionesses



Bee-eater



Red-billed francolin



Kudu



Compiled by: Geoff Crane

Day 1: Arrive at Windhoek

Monday 22 October 2018

The plane arrived at the Windhoek International Airport on time and we arrived at our Windhoek lodge in the late afternoon. A cup of tea and time to relax was on the cards. It was a particularly hot and sunny day, and we had a few birds in the lodge gardens. Grey go-away bird (turaco), white-backed mousebird, rock dove, speckled pigeon, Cape turtle and laughing dove, European and Bradfield's swifts, red-eyed bulbul, white-browed sparrow-weaver and a yellow mongoose were all seen in our lodge gardens. We had an early dinner at Windhoek's famous Joe's Beer House before heading back to the guest house for a good night's sleep. We had some heavy rain during the night, which cooled everything down a bit.

Day 2: Windhoek to Waterberg National Park

Tuesday 23 October 2018

After a leisurely breakfast we left Windhoek in the rain and headed north towards the bushveld area of the Waterberg Plateau. We saw a few African ostriches in amongst the thorn scrub, and white-backed vultures flying in circles trying to catch a thermal. Other raptors seen as we drove were Wahlberg's eagle, bateleur, and a pair of Verreaux's eagles were seen on arrival at our accommodation at the Waterberg camp. Crowned lapwing, Namaqua dove, white-browed sparrow-weaver, house sparrow, grey-headed sparrow, red-billed hornbill and yellow-billed hornbill were also seen en route, as well as a lone male kudu with an impressive set of horns.

We had lunch at the camp restaurant and then checked in to our accommodation. Rüppell's parrot, rose-faced lovebird, rockrunner, ground-scraper thrush, white-backed mousebird, Eurasian bee-eater and swallow-tailed bee-eater, red-billed francolin, grey turaco, ashy tit, grey hornbill, helmeted guineafowl, laughing dove, Namaqua dove, marico sunbird, Burchell's starling, glossy starling, southern masked weaver, lesser weaver, red-billed quelea, green-winged pytilia, common waxbill, and familiar chat were seen around the cottages as we started our afternoon walk. And pale-winged starling, Bradfield's swift, little swift and alpine swift were flying around the crags along with a pair of Verreaux's eagle.

We took a turn that took the walk through the acacia woodland and thorn scrub just below the huge sandstone cliffs that surround the entire plateau. Here we saw a good variety of bird species, including cardinal woodpeckers, African red-eyed bulbul, white-browed scrub-robin, pririt batis, chinspot batis, crimson-breasted shrike, puffback, brown-crowned tchagra, white-bellied sunbird, black-faced waxbill and yellow canary. We also saw a few shy damara dik-diks, warthogs feeding in front of the cottages, a family group of banded mongoose, a lone slender mongoose and a large troop of chacma baboons.

Day 3: Waterberg National Park to Etosha National Park

Wednesday 24 October 2018

Before breakfast we had some good birding around the camp. Rockrunner was seen again, black crane and blue waxbill were seen in the swampy area by the cottages and, just as we were leaving the camp, a little sparrowhawk flew past into the bush.

We spent the best part of the morning driving to Etosha, arriving in time for a lunch at the Namutoni Camp. We checked in to our accommodation and then had some time to relax. Some of the group spent a few hours in their air-conditioned rooms resting, while others swam in the pool. The waterhole was visited a few times, but not much was happening at this time of day as it was



rather hot. Fork-tailed drongo, red-eyed bulbul, icterine warbler, Burchell's starling, grey turaco and glossy starlings were all seen around the pool area.

Some of the group went out on the park's open-top game watching vehicle for the afternoon. The rest of us went out first to the Klein Namutoni waterhole. Here we found a beautiful male lion resting next to a young giraffe that he had killed. There were other giraffe at the waterhole looking on. The birds at the waterhole were southern pochard, little grebe, red-billed teal, wood sandpiper, three-banded plover, little stint, ruff, blacksmith lapwing, Cape turtle dove, red-breasted swallow and a few crowned lapwing – the latter scuttling around the lion by his giraffe kill.

After dinner some of the group sat by the floodlit waterhole for a while. There were rufous-cheeked nightjars hawking moths attracted to the light, and a lone black rhino was seen at the waterhole later in the evening.

Day 4: Etosha National Park

Thursday 25 October 2018

Some of the group went out on the park's open-top game watching vehicle, while the others went for an early morning drive to the Chudop waterhole. Here we had a constant procession of mammals coming in to drink, including elephant, gemsbok, black-faced impala, black-backed jackal, kudu, Burchell's zebra, blue wildebeest and springbok. On the way to and from the waterhole we saw African ostrich, lappet-faced vulture, tawny eagle, pale-chanting goshawk, ovambo sparrowhawk, kori bustard, red-crested korhaan, northern black korhaan, ant-eating chat, grassveld pipit, great sparrow, yellow-throated sparrow, scaly-feathered finch, blue waxbill, violet-eared waxbill, red-headed finch and black-faced waxbill.

We arrived back at camp in time for a late breakfast/brunch, then had some time to relax and do our own thing. The swimming pool was used, as was the hide and waterhole. The camp was relatively green compared to the surrounding habitat so there was plenty of birdlife within the grounds. At one spot the gardener had left a hosepipe turned on, which was discharging the 'grey water' onto the lawn area. Here we had a steady procession of birds coming to drink.

With some of the group off on the park's game watching vehicle, the others drove around the Dik-dik Trail. As the name suggests, we saw Damara dik-diks. The big old lion was still at his giraffe kill and our new bird sightings were chalking up at a good pace as we visited the various waterholes in the area. Little Egret, Marabou stork, Egyptian goose, South African shelduck, yellow-billed kite, crested francolin, common moorhen, emerald-spotted wood-dove, pearl-spotted owlet, pied barbet, chestnut-backed finchlark and pied crow. The reptiles for the day were plated lizard, striped skink and a marsh terrapin.

After dinner we spent some time watching the floodlit waterhole – A few Burchell's zebra and impala, rufous-cheeked nightjars and a few unidentified bats were seen.

Day 5: Etosha National Park

Friday 26 October 2018

We had an early breakfast and then, with cases packed and vehicle loaded, we set off to our next camp. White-crowned shrike, red-headed finch, lark-like bunting, white-browed scrub-robin, long-billed crombec, green wood-hoopoe, double-banded courser, cattle egret, grey hornbill, yellow



hornbill & red-billed hornbill, sabota lark, African jacana, black-headed heron, black-necked and little grebes were seen en route at some of the waterholes that we passed.

A large lion was seen sitting out in the open at the Springbokfontein waterhole area and the black-faced impala, Burchell's zebra, kudu, red hartebeest and gemsbok were all getting very agitated at not being able to drink; however, the impalas slowly plucked up courage for a quick drink. A bateleur flew down to the waterhole, and a common moorhen went about its business none the wiser to what the problem was! Great sparrows were in amongst a mixed flock of small seed eaters that were coming in to drink. The Sueda and Salvadora waterholes were also busy with plains game. We saw a number of steenbok, especially in the bushier areas.

On arrival at our lunch stop at Halali Camp we went to the waterhole, which did not disappoint! We saw a small herd of elephants and some black-faced impala. One of the younger elephants tried intimidating a flock of helmeted guineafowl. After lunch we set off with a view to driving straight through to our camp with the windows up and the air-conditioning on, as the temperature was in the high thirties.

We spotted a couple of elephants at the main waterhole in front of our waterhole cottages. The heat of the day is the safest time of day to be near the waterholes and most the mammals in the park know this. I think they were all around this particular waterhole. We had a steady procession of gemsbok, kudu, giraffe, springbok, black-faced impala, Burchell's zebra and blue wildebeest coming to drink. These mammals numbered in their hundreds.

After dinner the rain storm had stopped and some of the group sat by the floodlit waterhole. Small spotted genet was seen feeding on the downed moths under the floodlight; a pouched mouse was doing the same. An acacia tree-rat was seen in the acacia tree by the light; barn owls were screeching across the waterhole as were the rufous-cheeked and fiery-necked nightjars. All this as a few black rhino stood at the waterhole quenching their thirst.

Day 6: Etosha National Park

Saturday 27 October 2018

Our pre-breakfast drive took us towards the Okondeka waterhole on the edge of the pan. Here we found a pride of lions – sleeping out the night's activities. Further down the road we had a fantastic view of more lions as well as the ever-present black-backed jackals. A secretarybird was seen on the way to the lion spot. The black-backed jackals were keeping a respectable distance from the lions, and the plains game as well as ostriches were cautiously coming in to drink on the far side of the waterhole. South African shelduck and Cape teal were on the shallow bit of water and northern black korhaan, crowned lapwing, Namaqua sandgrouse, rufous-naped lark, spike-heeled lark and black-throated canary were seen en route to the waterhole.

After breakfast we took a drive to a number of the local waterholes: Nebrowni, Gemsbokvlakte and Gaseb – some were dry and others were attracting a good steady stream of wildlife. We saw well over 70 bird species today, which was pretty good considering it was very hot and dry. We had a café lunch back at camp and then relaxed during the early afternoon. We went out in the afternoon to the Nebrowni waterhole, which is situated in an area of fine white dusty soil. This gave the bull elephants a ghostly white appearance after they had finished dust bathing. We also saw a black rhino at this waterhole. At the Gemsbokvlakte waterhole we saw three bat-eared foxes being stalked by a couple of black-backed jackals. They evaded capture and lived another day! Yellow mongoose, scrub hare and ground squirrel were our new mammals for the trip.



The new birds that we saw this afternoon were shikra, greater kestrel, Namaqua sandgrouse, spotted thick-knee, African hoopoe, rufous-naped lark, red-capped lark, wattled starling and lark-like bunting. Other birds were black-faced waxbill, scarlet-chested sunbird, crimson-breasted shrike, fork-tailed drongo, chat flycatcher, grey-backed camaroptera, ground-scraper thrush, red-eyed bulbul, red-billed francolin and the usual 'camp' birds around the swimming pool when we returned to camp. After dinner we spent some time watching the floodlit waterhole before retiring to bed.

Day 7: Etosha National Park to Twyfelfontein

Sunday 28 October 2018

We had a pre-breakfast birdwatching walk that culminated at the restaurant for breakfast. We saw plenty of birds and we were able to watch a large active sociable weavers nest in the campsite area of the camp. Brubru, purple roller and willow warbler were new to our ever-growing birdlist.

With the vehicle loaded up we set off for our new destination – Damaraland. By the time we had driven the 20 kilometres from the camp to the park exit gate we had seen 10 different mammal species – a different mammal species every 2 kilometres! Elephant, giraffe, spotted hyena, black-faced impala, black-backed jackal, black rhino, springbok, ground squirrel, blue wildebeest and Burchell's zebra. Later in the day we saw chacma baboon, slender mongoose and elephant shrew.

We stopped at the small town of Outjo for WiFi, coffee and Danish pastries. I put together a picnic lunch for later and then we were on our way. We stopped at the Petrified Forest where we went on a short walking tour with a local guide to see the large fossilised trees, washed down from Central Africa long long ago. We had our picnic here and then we continued on to Twyfelfontein Lodge. Later on in the afternoon some of the group went on a walk around the lodge grounds in the shadow of some incredible rock formations. We saw yellow and orange headed Namibian rock agamas, cape sparrow, cape bunting, mountain wheatear, pale-winged starling, black-chested prinia and speckled pigeon.

Day 8: Twyfelfontein to Cape Cross

Monday 29 October 2018

We made an early start so as to get to the San rock engravings at Twyfelfontein, before the heat of the day started. We took a short tour with Johan, our local guide. He gave us an informative explanation to the engravings and was happy to hear our thoughts on the subject. We saw a few Cape bunting, white-throated canary, red-eyed bulbul, glossy starling, dusky sunbird, pale-winged starling and Cape sparrow. We then continued through Damaraland, stopping here and there to look at a bird or to take a photograph.

Once we reached the coast at Henties Bay we took a right turn to head north to the Cape Cross Lodge. White-fronted plover, whimbrel, kelp gull, Hartlaub's gull, swift tern, ruddy turnstone, Cape gannet, white-breasted cormorant and Cape cormorant were seen in front of the lodge.

Day 9: Cape Cross to Walvis Bay

Tuesday 30 October 2018

We had a relaxed breakfast with a few of the group enjoying a long pre-breakfast walk up the beach. There was a gentle breeze, which was nice as it brought a cool sea breeze with it. After breakfast we visited the Cape Cross Cape fur seal colony. Here we saw hundreds of Cape Fur seals and a few black-backed jackals. Turnstone, white-fronted plover and Kittlitz's plovers, kelp gulls, Cape gannets, and swift, common and sandwich terns were also seen here. Lots of photos were taken of the seals and we were now seeing many new shorebirds.



On the way to Swakopmund we stopped to photograph an old fishing boat shipwreck. The wreck had a small colony of Cape and white-breasted cormorants on it, and also a small colony of locals selling rocks and minerals at the viewpoint.

We had our late lunch at Anton's Café in Swakopmund, with some of their famous pastries. Then the group dispersed in different directions – the small Germanic town of Swakopmund is a nice place to do some retail therapy, with its selection of good arts and crafts shops and plenty of WiFi cafés where we could catch up on emails. I had the vehicle washed and the tyres checked and re-aligned while some of the group went to the 'Crystal Gallery' – one of the displays is the largest amethyst crystal in the world.

Our lodge in Walvis Bay overlooked the lagoon and the tidal mudflats. We checked in to the lodge and then we walked down the promenade birdwatching. We had a good dinner at 'The Raft' in Walvis Bay – hearing a nocturnal whimbrel on the way in!

Day 10: Walvis Bay

Wednesday 31 October 2018

The morning was spent around the Walvis Bay lagoon. The lagoon is regarded as one of the most important wetlands along the west coast of southern Africa, not only for the large numbers of resident species found here, but particularly for the vast numbers of both intra-African and Palaearctic migrants. The area around Walvis Bay holds 90-95% of the world population of chestnut-banded plovers and we saw plenty of them. Greater and lesser flamingos were present in their hundreds and thousands, great white pelican, white-breasted and Cape cormorants, grey heron, little egret and Cape teal. Ringed plover, white-fronted plover, Kittlitz's plover, chestnut-banded plover, grey plover and three-banded plovers, turnstone, ruff, common sandpiper, marsh sandpiper and curlew sandpiper, avocet, greenshank, little stint, sanderling and black-winged stilt were all seen well.

We picked up a picnic lunch as we drove through Swakopmund, which we enjoyed further into the desert by the very old lichen fields on the gravel plains. The wind had picked up by now, which was nice as it brought a cool sea breeze with it. For the rest of the afternoon we ventured deeper into the desert and the massive Namib-Naukluft National Park, via the Swakop River valley, and saw the famous Moon Landscape, formed over 460 million years ago. 1,500 year-old welwitschias, dollar bushes, pencil bushes and mist-gathering lichens were seen and identified. Fiscal shrike, familiar chat and white-bellied sunbird were seen on the Welwitschia trail. We arrived back in Walvis Bay for a late cup of tea and some flamingo photography. (Which is much harder than it sounds!)

Day 11: Walvis Bay to Sesriem

Thursday 1 November 2018

We had a leisurely breakfast and then we set off into the Namib-Naukluft National Park. We left the cool temperatures of the coast behind us and we quickly arrived at the high thirties. We stopped here and there to take photos of the desert scenery and also for a few birds and mammals that we saw. Ostrich, greater kestrel, Rüppell's korhaan, black crow, pied crow and a dusky sunbird were seen at our lunch stop. The mammals we saw this morning were springbok, gemsbok, giraffe, black-backed jackal and ground squirrel. At Solitaire we stopped for our picnic lunch plus a coffee and apple pie before continuing to Sesriem. At Sesriem we booked into our lodge. Our rondavals had fantastic views across the plains to the red sand dunes in the far distance. A few cold beers whilst watching the sun go down, followed by a good dinner set us up



for a good night's sleep. We had a clear night with a half-moon which was nice, as we could then see the thousands of stars.

Day 12: Sesriem & Sossuvlei

Friday 2 November 2018

We started the day way before dawn at 4.30am with a cup of coffee and a rusk. The plan was to be at the dunes for sunrise. The one-hour drive from the lodge to the dunes of Sossusvlei was driven in the dark. We then took the 4x4 Landrover through to the sand dunes of Sossusvlei. At Sossusvlei, we climbed part way up the main big dune to get a better view of the changing light and red colours on the red sand dunes. We ate our picnic breakfast on the dune with the Cape sparrows and familiar chats. We saw springbok and gemsbok heading off into the dunes for the day. On the way back to the lodge we saw Rüppell's korhaan, black and pied crows, and fiscal shrike.

Later on in the afternoon some of the group went to explore the Sesriem Canyon, which was partially flooded from the recent rain storm further inland.

Day 13: Sesriem to Windhoek

Saturday 3 November 2018

We had an early breakfast before setting off through the eastern part of the Namib-Naukluft National Park to Windhoek for the flight home. The scenery was full of twisted strata and amazing rock formations interspersed with quiver trees and sociable weaver nests.



Birds seen list

Ostrich:	Seen on several days in Etosha National Park and the Namib dessert.
Black-necked grebe:	Walvis Bay salt works.
Little grebe:	On every waterhole in Etosha National Park.
White pelican:	Walvis Bay.
Cape gannet:	Offshore on the Skeleton Coast.
White-breasted cormorant:	Offshore on the Skeleton Coast and nesting on the shipwreck.
Cape cormorant:	Offshore on the Skeleton Coast.
Reed cormorant:	Walvis Bay.
Grey heron:	Walvis Bay.
Black-headed heron:	Seen on several days in Etosha National Park.
Little egret:	Etosha National Park and Walvis Bay.
Cattle egret:	Etosha National Park.
Marabou stork:	Namutoni waterhole.
Greater flamingo:	Walvis Bay salt works.
Lesser flamingo:	Walvis Bay salt works.
Egyptian goose:	Etosha National Park.
South African shelduck:	Klein Namutoni waterhole in Etosha National Park.
Cape teal:	Walvis Bay salt works.
Red-billed teal:	Klein Namutoni waterhole in Etosha National Park.
Southern pochard:	Klein Namutoni waterhole in Etosha National Park.
Secretarybird:	Etosha National Park.
White-backed vulture:	Seen on several days in Etosha National Park.
Lappet-faced vulture:	Etosha National Park.
Yellow-billed kite:	Etosha National Park.
Black-shouldered kite:	Seen a few times on the roadside telephone poles.
Verreaux's eagle:	Waterberg National Park.
Tawny eagle:	Seen on several days mostly in Etosha National Park.
Wahlberg's eagle:	En route to Etosha National Park.
Bateleur:	En route to Etosha National Park.
Ovambo sparrowhawk:	In the Namutoni camp, Etosha National Park.
Little sparrowhawk:	On leaving the Waterberg National Park.
Shikra:	Etosha National Park.
Gabar goshawk:	Etosha National Park.
Pale chanting goshawk:	Seen on several days mostly in Etosha National Park.
Greater kestrel:	Seen a few times in Etosha National Park and the Namib dessert.
Rock kestrel:	Seen a few times in the Namib dessert.
Crested francolin:	Seen on the Dik-dik loop in Etosha National Park.
Red-billed francolin:	Seen on several days mostly in Etosha National Park.
Helmeted guineafowl:	Seen on several days mostly in Etosha National Park.
Black crane:	Koinachas waterhole in Etosha National Park.
Common moorhen:	Koinachas waterhole in Etosha National Park.
Kori bustard:	Seen on five days in Etosha National Park.
Rüppell's korhaan:	Seen in the Namib dessert.
Red-crested korhaan:	Seen on five days in Etosha National Park.
Northern black korhaan:	Seen in Etosha National Park.
Ringed plover:	Walvis Bay salt works.
White-fronted plover:	Cape Cross and Walvis Bay salt works.
Chestnut-banded plover:	Walvis Bay salt works.
Kittlitz's plover:	Klein Namutoni waterhole in Etosha National Park.
Three-banded plover:	Klein Namutoni waterhole in Etosha National Park.

Grey plover:	Walvis Bay lagoon and salt works.
Crowned lapwing:	Seen on several days mostly in Etosha National Park.
Black-smith lapwing:	Seen on several days mostly in Etosha National Park.
Ruddy turnstone:	Cape Cross and Walvis Bay salt works.
Common sandpiper:	Walvis Bay lagoon & salt works.
Wood sandpiper:	Seen in Etosha National Park.
Marsh sandpiper:	Walvis Bay lagoon & salt works.
Greenshank:	Walvis Bay lagoon & salt works.
Curlew sandpiper:	Walvis Bay lagoon & salt works.
Little stint:	Walvis Bay lagoon & salt works.
Sanderling:	Walvis Bay lagoon & salt works.
Ruff:	Walvis Bay lagoon & salt works.
Bar-tailed godwit:	Walvis Bay lagoon & salt works.
Curlew:	Walvis Bay lagoon.
Whimbrel:	Walvis Bay lagoon.
Pied avocet:	Walvis Bay lagoon & salt works.
Black-winged stilt:	Walvis Bay lagoon & salt works.
Spotted thick-knee:	Okaukuejo waterhole in Etosha National Park.
Burchell's courser:	Seen in the Damaraland.
Kelp gull:	Cape Cross and Walvis Bay salt works.
Grey-headed cull:	Walvis Bay salt works.
Hartlaub's gull:	Cape Cross and Walvis Bay salt works.
Caspian tern:	Walvis Bay in front of the lodge.
Swift tern:	Walvis Bay in front of the lodge.
Sandwich tern:	Walvis Bay in front of the lodge.
Common tern:	Walvis Bay in front of the lodge.
Damara tern:	Walvis Bay in front of the lodge.
Namaqua sandgrouse:	Okaukuejo waterhole in Etosha National Park.
Rock dove:	Seen in most towns and urban environments.
Speckled pigeon:	Swakopmund and Walvis Bay.
Cape turtle dove:	Seen on several days mostly in Etosha National Park.
Laughing dove:	Seen on several days mostly in Etosha National Park.
Namaqua dove:	Seen on several days mostly in Etosha National Park.
Emerald-spotted wood-dove:	Chudop waterhole in Etosha National Park.
Rüppell's parrot:	Waterberg National Park.
Rosy-faced lovebird:	Waterberg National Park.
Grey go-away bird:	Seen on several days mostly in Etosha National Park.
African cuckoo:	In the Namutoni camp, Etosha National Park.
Barn owl:	Okaukuejo waterhole in Etosha National Park.
Pearl-spotted owl:	Seen on the Dik-dik loop in Etosha National Park.
Fiery-necked nightjar:	Okaukuejo flood-lit waterhole in Etosha National Park.
Rufous-cheeked nightjar:	Okaukuejo flood-lit waterhole in Etosha National Park.
Common swift:	Seen in Etosha National Park.
Bradfield's swift:	Seen on several days mostly in Etosha National Park.
White-rumped swift:	Seen on several days mostly in Etosha National Park.
Little swift:	Seen on several days.
Alpine swift:	Waterberg National Park.
White-backed mousebird:	Windhoek and Twyfelfontein.
Eurasian bee-eater:	Seen on several days mostly in Etosha National Park.
Swallow-tailed bee-eater:	Seen in Windhoek.
Lilac-breasted roller:	Seen in Etosha National Park.
Purple roller:	Seen in Etosha National Park.
African hoopoe:	Seen in Etosha National Park.



Violet wood-hoopoe:	Halali camp in Etosha National Park.
Grey hornbill:	Seen on several days mostly in Etosha National Park.
Red-billed hornbill:	Seen on several days mostly in Etosha National Park.
Yellow-billed hornbill:	Seen on several days mostly in Etosha National Park.
Pied barbet:	Seen in Etosha National Park.
Cardinal woodpecker:	Waterberg National Park.
Rufus-naped lark:	Seen in Etosha National Park.
Sabota lark:	Seen in Etosha National Park.
Red-capped lark:	Seen in Etosha National Park.
Chestnut-backed finchlark:	Seen in Etosha National Park.
Grey-backed finchlark:	Seen in Etosha National Park.
Red-breasted swallow:	Klein Namutoni waterhole in Etosha National Park.
Rock martin:	Seen on several days.
Fork-tailed drongo:	Seen on several days.
Black crow:	Seen on several days mostly in Etosha National Park.
Pied crow:	Seen on several days mostly in Etosha National Park.
Ashy tit:	Seen in Etosha National Park.
Red-eyed bulbul:	Seen on several days mostly in Etosha National Park.
Ground-scraper thrush:	Seen on several days mostly in Etosha National Park.
Mountain wheatear:	Damaraland and Twyfelfontein.
Capped wheatear:	Seen in Etosha National Park.
Familiar chat:	Seen in Waterberg and Etosha National Park.
Ant-eating chat:	En route to the Waterberg.
White-browed scrub-robin:	Seen in Waterberg National Park.
Icterine warbler:	Seen in Waterberg National Park.
Willow warbler:	Okaukuejo camp in Etosha National Park.
Grey-backed camaroptera:	Seen in Waterberg National Park.
Rockrunner:	Seen in Waterberg around the accommodation.
Rattling cisticola:	Seen on several days mostly in Etosha National Park.
Black-chested prinia:	Okaukuejo camp in Etosha National Park.
Marico flycatcher:	Seen on several days mostly in Etosha National Park.
Chinspot batis:	Seen in Waterberg National Park.
Pririt batis:	Seen in Waterberg National Park.
Cape wagtail:	Swakopmund and Walvis Bay.
Grassveld pipit:	Seen in Etosha National Park.
Fiscal shrike:	Seen in Etosha National Park.
Crimson-breasted shrike:	Seen on several days mostly in Etosha National Park.
Puffback:	Seen in Waterberg National Park.
Brubru:	Seen in Etosha National Park.
Brown-crowned tchagra:	Seen in Waterberg National Park.
Bokmakierie:	Seen at Twyfelfontein Lodge.
White-crowned shrike:	Seen in Etosha National Park.
Wattled starling:	Okaukuejo camp in Etosha National Park.
Burchell's starling:	Seen on several days mostly in Etosha National Park.
Glossy starling:	Seen on several days mostly in Etosha National Park.
Pale-winged starling:	Waterberg National Park and Twyfelfontein Lodge.
Marico sunbird:	Windhoek and Waterberg National Park.
White-bellied sunbird:	Seen in Waterberg and Etosha around the accommodation.
Dusky sunbird:	Sossus Dune Lodge.
Red-billed buffalo-weaver:	Namutoni camp in Etosha National Park.
White-browed sparrow weaver:	Seen just about every day.
Sociable weaver:	Seen on several days mostly in Etosha National Park.
House sparrow:	Seen on several days.

Great sparrow:	Etosha National Park.
Cape sparrow:	Damaraland and Twyfelfontein.
Grey-headed sparrow:	Seen on several days.
Yellow-throated sparrow:	Klein Okevi waterhole in Etosha National Park.
Scaly-feathered finch:	Seen on several days.
Southern masked weaver:	Seen on several days.
Lesser masked weaver:	Waterberg National Park.
Red-billed quelea:	Seen on several days mostly in Etosha National Park.
Green-winged pytilia:	Waterberg National Park.
Blue waxbill:	Seen on several days mostly in Etosha National Park.
Violet-eared waxbill:	Seen on several days mostly in Etosha National Park.
Common waxbill:	Waterberg National Park.
Black-faced waxbill:	Seen in the Waterberg National Park and Etosha National Park.
Red-headed finch:	Seen on several days mostly in Etosha National Park.
Yellow canary:	Seen on several days mostly in Etosha National Park.
White-throated canary:	Twyfelfontein Lodge and Sossus Dune Lodge.
Golden-breasted bunting:	Halali camp in Etosha National Park.
Cape bunting:	Halali camp in Etosha National Park.



Mammals seen list

Chacma baboon:	Seen on several days by the side of the road.
Bat (sp):	Many bats were seen but not identified to species.
Rock hyrax:	Twelffontein Lodge and Damaraland.
Damara dik-dik:	Waterberg National Park and Etosha National Park.
Elephant:	Seen every day in Etosha National Park.
Bushveld elephant-shrew:	Okaukuejo waterhole in Etosha National Park.
Bat-eared fox:	Seen near the Gemsbokvlakte waterhole in Etosha National Park.
Gemsbok:	Seen every day in Etosha National Park.
Small-spotted genet:	Okaukuejo waterhole in Etosha National Park.
Giraffe:	Seen every day in Etosha National Park.
Scrub hare:	Near Okaukuejo camp in Etosha National Park.
Red hartebeest:	Springbokfontein waterhole in Etosha National Park.
Spotted hyena:	Seen a few times in Etosha National Park.
Black-faced impala:	Seen every day in Etosha National Park.
Black-backed jackal:	Seen every day in Etosha National Park.
Kudu:	Seen every day in Etosha National Park.
Lion:	Seen every day in Etosha National Park.
Banded mongoose:	Waterberg National Park and Etosha National Park.
Slender mongoose:	Waterberg National Park and Etosha National Park.
Yellow mongoose:	Etosha National Park.
Pouched mouse:	Okaukuejo waterhole in Etosha National Park.
Striped mouse:	Okaukuejo waterhole in Etosha National Park.
Porcupine:	Near Namutoni camp in Etosha National Park.
Acacia tree rat:	Okaukuejo waterhole in Etosha National Park.
Black rhino:	Okaukuejo waterhole in Etosha National Park.
Cape fur seal:	Cape Cross.
Springbok:	Seen every day in Etosha National Park.
Ground squirrel:	Seen a few times in Etosha National Park.
Tree squirrel:	Halali Camp in Etosha National Park.
Steenbok:	Seen a few times in Etosha National Park.
Warthog:	Seen by the road and every day in Etosha National Park.
Blue wildebeest:	Seen every day in Etosha National Park.
Burchell's zebra:	Seen every day in Etosha National Park.
Dassie rat:	Twelffontein Lodge and Damaraland.