

MALAMALA GAME RESERVE GAME REPORT – APRIL 2013

AREAS COVERED: MARTHLY / EYREFIELD / MALAMALA / FLOCKFIELD / CHARLESTON

WEATHER SUMMARY – APRIL

Maximum temperature (°C)	35
Minimum temperature (°C)	13
Mean maximum (°C)	29
Mean minimum (°C)	16
Rainfall (mm)	40
Days of rain	1

*AGES ARE APPROXIMATIONS AS AT END OF April 2013

LIONS

STYX PRIDE = 9

1 ADULT FEMALE	17 YEARS 7 MONTHS
1 ADULT FEMALE	10 YEARS 3 MONTHS
1 ADULT FEMALE	5 YEARS 3 MONTHS
2 FEMALE SUB ADULTS	2 YEARS 3 MONTHS
2 MALE SUB ADULTS	2 YEARS 3 MONTHS
2 MALE CUBS	9 MONTHS
1 FEMALE CUB	(DECEASED)

MARTHLY, MALAMALA, EYREFIELD
(17 sightings)

The Styx pride spent the majority of the month on MalaMala. The consistency in the sightings allowed us to follow their movements and dynamics closely. The four Manyelethi males remain uninterested in the pride as they were not seen with them for the entire month. Last month was more or less the same in this regard, and indicates that the adult females are not ready to mate. The Manyelethi males are intolerant of the two sub adult males, a possible reason for the lack of interaction between the dominant coalition and the pride. The two young females are looking very healthy and the two young males continue to grow stronger. Immaturity is still very evident by the playful look in their expressions. The four will be approaching two and half years of age within the next few months. As a result we will expect to see the pride making larger kills on a more regular basis. Currently the pride often appears hungry. The lionesses make kills, but small kills, probably not enough meat for the now, nine lions.

Yes, what were ten lions has become nine lions. It was sad to hear reports from our neighbours that the young female cub was killed during an encounter with a couple of the Marthly lionesses. Our rangers were concerned about her during the weeks leading up to the incident. She was a lot smaller than the two other male cubs and was often seen lagging behind as if she was struggling. Her lack of strength was evident when the three cubs had to cross the Sand river at Bicycle Crossing with a large crocodile lurking close by. (See the web page to view the video). A lack of large kills would have been a huge factor in determining her condition before her death. Feeding time involves every lion for themselves.

The eldest lioness continues to march onwards. Her experience is valuable to the pride and she played a key role in helping kill an adult female buffalo at Fourways open area.

As far as the pride's territory is concerned, a few of the sightings were recorded further south than usual.

This could be a result of the Eyrefield prides lack of presence on the eastern bank of the Sand River or simply no force present to push them north.

One evening, while desert was being served, the pride killed a bush buck in the Sand River directly in front of the pool. It was exciting to watch and listen to the aggressive feeding taking place.

EYREFIELD PRIDE = 10

1 ADULT FEMALE	14 YEARS 6 MONTHS(DECEASED)
2 ADULT FEMALES	5 YEARS 10 MONTHS
1 ADULT FEMALE	5 YEARS 9 MONTHS
2 MALE CUBS	1 YEAR 2 MONTH
1 FEMALE CUB	1 YEAR 2 MONTH
2 MALE CUBS	11 MONTHS
2 MALE CUBS	9 MONTHS

MALAMALA, FLOCKFIELD, EYREFIELD
(7 sightings)

Only seven sightings of the Eyrefield pride is less than expected for this time of year. A reason for their non presence could be the late rains which we experienced midway through the month allowing for the pride to venture away from the Sand River.

April was a tragic month for the Eyrefield Pride. The death of the eldest lioness at fourteen years and 6 months old laid a dent in the prides stature and experience. The lioness, who we thought was pregnant, died on the Old Airstrip on the morning of the 16th of April. Her stomach reached an unusual size and when she rapidly lost muscle condition to a point where all her bones showed clearly beneath the skin, we knew her life would end soon. Two nights prior to her death she was viciously attacked by two of the Manyelethi male lions while attempting to feed on a male kudu carcass. This incident may have played a role in her sudden loss in condition. She was the only lioness of the four without cubs and would more than likely chosen to raise her next litter in the dense cover of the Tamboti thickets. (*Refer to her obituary on the Web Page*)

The three adult lionesses which remain are all a similar age. They have already proved their determination in hunting as they killed an adult male kudu and impala on consecutive evenings without any input from the late lioness. The three lionesses have seven growing and hungry cubs to feed. They should experience no problem in doing so.

At least one of the Manyelethi males was with the pride four of the seven times they were found on our property. The Eyrefield prides' territory still resides in the central parts of the Manyelethi male, and their continued visits is no surprise even though none of the lioness's will be ready to mate any time soon. The prides hunting ability provides the powerful Manyelethi coalition with a steady meat supply of which the opportunistic carnivores will continue to take advantage. Overall, we look forward to viewing the Eyrefield pride with the Manyelethi males in the months to come.

FOURWAYS PRIDE = 5

2 ADULT FEMALES	UNKNOWN AGES
1 SUB ADULT FEMALE	2 YEARS 10 MONTHS
1 SUB ADULT MALE	2 YEARS 10 MONTHS
1 SUB ADULT MALE	± 3 YEARS

EASTERN MALAMALA, EASTERN EYREFIELD, EASTERN FLOCKFIELD

(3 sightings)

The Fourways pride were seen three times this month following the scent of large herds of buffalo. Occupying a large territory, the five lions are often difficult to trace, although evidence of their tracks were often found. The 3 year old male's golden mane is beginning to fill and he is looking particularly attractive. All five lions remain in healthy condition.

MARTHLY PRIDE = 5

1 ADULT FEMALE	14 YEARS 8 MONTHS
2 ADULT FEMALES	10 YEARS 9 MONTHS
2 SUB ADULT FEMALES	2 YEARS 1 MONTH
1 CUB	2 MONTHS

MARTHLY
(4 sightings)

Different members of the Marthly pride were seen on four occasions. On the first occasion we believe we saw the eldest lioness with one of the two sub adult females. The two lions approached a pack of seventeen cape hunting dogs that were finishing the remains of a morning kill. Weeks later, the two Marthly lionesses of ten years and nine months old were found near Bicycle Crossing Hippo Pools with the dark mane Manyelethi male. The three lions were found the following day at Campbell Koppies. It seemed the dark maned Manyelethi male was intent on mating. However, there were no reports of copulation. After the male left later that day, the lionesses killed a male impala on lion loop. A ranger witnessed the asphyxiation.

During a night patrol, rangers came across two lionesses to the east of the firebreak of Gowrie Trust road. The rangers were unable to confirm identification, however it may have been one of the two pairs of lionesses from the Marthly pride.

There were no confirmed recorded sightings of any cubs or other members of the pride during April.

MANYELETHI MALES = 4

± 8 YEARS 3 MONTHS

MARTHLY, EYREFIELD, MALAMALA, FLOCKFIELD, NORTHERN CHARLESTON
DOMINANT OVER THE STYX, EYREFIELD, FOURWAYS, MARTHLY AND
BREAKAWAY MARTHLY PRIDES
(10 sightings)

There were ten confirmed sightings of the Manyelethi male lions during April. On one occasion were they seen all together. The dominant coalition of four males joined up with a Eyrefield Pride and killed a large male kudu. While feeding, the male with the dark mane and the male with the scar on his hip brutally attacked the eldest Eyrefield lioness. The two males were intent on keeping her away from the kill and we suspect that this attack played a role in her rapid deterioration in body condition over the following two days before her death. The Manyelethi male with the scar on his hip spent more time than any other males with the Eyrefield pride and the dark mane lion was seen trying to mate with the a lioness from the Marthly pride.

The males face little threat in the northern regions of their territory. Reports and evidence shows the coalition ventured into the western and southern parts of their territory to state their dominance over the Selati Males and the two males from the Eyrefield pride. They are quick to respond to any scent of other

males encroaching on their territory and chase males from the south and west.

The dominant four need to keep on their toes as they enter the latter stages of their prime. The four Selati males are strong and already occupy large territory in the west. As the Selati males soon enter their prime they could easily look east for territory expansion. There are three other males known as the Sand River males. They are also young and will look for dominance soon. Another future threat is the three unidentified males which were seen on Paradise Valley Road and who were subsequently chased and separated far down in the southern regions of MalaMala.

CHARLESTON PRIDE = 3

1 ADULT FEMALE	8 YEARS 4 MONTHS
2 SUB ADULT MALES	2 YEARS
SOUTHERN CHARLESTON (0 sightings)	

There were no confirmed sightings for the Charleston pride this month. In fact, there have been no sightings of the pride in 2013. Their whereabouts are unknown at this stage.

SELATI PRIDE = 17

1 ADULT FEMALE	14 YEARS 3 MONTHS
3 ADULT FEMALES	±10 YEARS 3 MONTHS
3 ADULT FEMALES	UNKNOWN AGES
4 SUB ADULT MALES	2 YEARS 3 MONTHS
2 SUB ADULT FEMALES	2 YEARS 3 MONTHS
2 CUBS	±11 MONTHS
2 CUBS	7 MONTHS
WESTERN CHARLESTON (0 sightings)	

There were no recorded sightings of the Selati pride for April. Reports state that the male lions from the Eyrefield Pride have been seen mating with members of the pride.

MALES FROM THE EYREFIELD PRIDE = 2

1 EYREFIELD MALE	5 YEARS 9 MONTHS
MARTHLY MALE	7 YEARS 9 MONTHS
NOMADIC (2 sightings)	

The young males from the Eyrefield were seen twice. They were found on a kudu kill to the south of Beaumont's Camp. The males remained in the area of the kill for two days. This sighting took place at the beginning of the month. Since then, there have been no confirmed sightings of them.

The month's reports indicate that the two males have frequently been seen to the south of our boundary and have mated with Selati pride.

KRUGER MALE LION = 1

SOUTHERN CHARLESTON, WESTERN CHARLESTON	± 7 YEARS 6 MONTHS
DOMINANT OVER THE SELATI PRIDE (0 sightings)	

There were no recorded sightings of the single Kruger male lion. Reports indicate he is competing with the young males from the Eyrefield and Marthly prides for dominance over the Selati Pride. Reports also state that the Kruger Male is dominant over the younger Eyrefield Male but the older Marthly male is

dominant over the Kruger Male.

Other lions encountered:

- **3 unidentified young males and one elder female with a blind eye.** (3 sightings)

These lions were found on Paradise Valley Road, on the south eastern parts of the property. The tracks indicate they came from the south and east and we believe it is the first time they have been recorded on MalaMala Game Reserve. Research shows these lions are members of the Hilda's Rock pride or also known as the Skukuza pride. It did not take long for the Manyelethi males to get wind of the prides movements and when rangers followed up on the pride the next morning, only one of the young males was found. He was at Zebra Skull South and two of the Manyelethi males were found close to the single young male, at The Windmill. The Manyelethi males' tracks showed they may have chased off the new pride separating one of the young males in the process. The separated young male lion was found again a day later still on his own.

This pride originally consisted of two adult females. The other female wears a radio collar around her neck and is currently split from the rest of the pride. The three young males were four until one was killed by 3 male lions from the Kruger National Park. *(Note, the information regarding the pride's name and composition are to be confirmed)*

- **3 unidentified male lions at pole in the road.** (1 sighting)

These male lions were briefly seen at Pole in the Road and have been identified as the three Sand River males. There were no other confirmed sightings of these lions.

- **2 unidentified female lions on the firebreak of Gowrie Trust Road.** (1 sighting)

This was another brief visual. The lionesses may have been members of the Styx pride or Marthly pride.

NUMBER OF DIFFERENT LIONS ENCOUNTERED (approximate)

April	41
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LEOPARDS

BICYCLE CROSSING MALE **11 YEARS 3 MONTHS**
WESTERN MALAMALA, WESTERN FLOCKFIELD, WESTERN CHARLESTON
(7 sightings)

The legendary and huge, in every sense of the word, dominant Bicycle Crossing male was seen 7 times this month. He was seen mating with the Jakkalsdraai female on two occasions. The sightings were north and south of the Charleston Flockfield boundary.

AIRSTRIP MALE **6 YEARS 10 MONTHS**
MALAMALA, EYREFIELD, MARTHLY, NORTHERN FLOCKFIELD
(14 sightings)

There were fourteen recorded sightings of the Airstrip male this month. Most sightings were between the Gowrie Boundary and the Causeway. On one occasion he was found on the western bank of the Sand River in front of MalaMala camp. He was back on the eastern bank by the following evening. There were no recorded encounters with other leopards or predators during the month. Sightings consisted of intense scent marking. It was interesting to see how far the leopard had moved when seeing him over a few days. One morning we followed his tracks from his previous position the night before, and worked out he had moved well over ten kilometres in one night. His two to three day route, depending on whether or not he makes a kill, forms a large circular pattern. If he begins at the Causeway, he will head south on Scott's road or track to Plank's pan, and continue down to West Street. He then moves north up the Matshipiri River and heads westwards at Buffalo Bush Dam. Thereafter he moves directly north to the Gowrie Boundary where he walks westwards to the Mlowathi River and back south to the area of the Causeway. He continues to patrol his domain with the sheer confidence.

CHARLESTON MALE **6 YEARS 10 MONTHS**
EASTERN CHARLESTON, NORTHERN TOULON
(0 sightings)

There were no confirmed sightings of the Charleston Male during April.

WEST STREET MALE **3 YEARS 12 MONTHS**
WESTERN MALAMALA, WESTERN FLOCKFIELD
(3 sightings)

The West Street male leopard was only seen 3 times this month after making many appearances in March. He continues to grow in stature and size and his dark features make for fantastic photography. From a ranger's perspective, stable sightings of this leopard at night are rare, the reason being he does not often stay on the roads and will walk circles in thick bushy areas. His nomadic lifestyle will require him to hone in on his hunting skills. He shows intent during his hunt but often misses easy opportunities. These factors are key to becoming a dominant on MalaMala.

NEWINGTON MALE **4 YEARS 6 MONTHS**
WESTERN MALAMALA
(3 sightings)

The Newington male leopard was seen three times in April. The tolerance displayed by his father, the Princess Alice Pans male leopard, allows him to frequent the areas around the airstrip and eastwards towards the Sand River. There is little evidence of scent marking and roaring which signals he is not yet a territorial leopard.

HOGVAAL MALE **7 YEARS**
EASTERN EYREFIELD, EASTERN MALAMALA, FLOCKFIELD, EASTERN
CHARLESTON
(0 sightings)

There were no confirmed sightings of the Hogvaal Male during April. During a night patrol rangers came across a large male leopard on the MalaMala Flockfield boundary near Paddy's Pools road. Identification photos indicated that it could have been him but evidence was not clear enough for confirmation.

TSLEBE ROCKS MALE **± 7 YEARS 4 MONTHS**

NORTHERN EYREFIELD
(0 sightings)

There were no confirmed sightings of the Tsebe Rocks Male during April. The situation regarding his relation to the Ostrich Koppies female and her cubs is still up in the air. The Ostrich Koppies female, herself, has not been seen enough times this month for any further information.

PRINCESS ALICE PANS MALE
WESTERN MALAMALA
(9 sightings)

12 YEARS 4 MONTHS

The Princess Alice Pans male was seen nine times in April. He appears to walk his territory in a calm manner consistently displaying his experience and dominance. He continues to tolerate his son, the Newington male, although there were no recorded sightings of the two leopards in the same place. At the beginning of the month, he was found on a male impala kill in the reservoir behind main camp.

GOWRIE MALE
NORTHWESTERN EYREFIELD
(0 sightings)

± 6/7 YEARS

There were no confirmed sightings for the Gowrie Male in April.

KIKILEZI FEMALE
WESTERN MALAMALA, MARTHLY
(2 sightings)

11 YEARS 7 MONTHS

There were two recorded sightings of the Kikilezi female during April. This is far less than usual. Her deadly hunting skills more than likely kept her occupied hoisting kills into trees which we were unable to locate.

TAMBOTI FEMALE
WESTERN FLOCKFIELD, WESTERN MALAMALA
(2 sightings)

5 YEARS 6 MONTHS

There were two confirmed sightings of the Tamboti female during April. It is evident she is lactating but she has been reluctant to reveal her cubs. We hope that in the coming months she will gain the trust she needs to grace us with the presence of her cubs.

MLOWATHI FEMALE
NORTHWESTERN EYREFIELD
(1 sighting)

6 YEARS 2 MONTH

There was one recorded sighting of the Mlowathi female for April. We believe she is spending more of her time to the north of our boundary. The one sighting provided evidence of lactating. We have no further knowledge of her cubs or their whereabouts.

JAKKALSDRAAI FEMALE
1 FEMALE CUB

13 YEARS 5 MONTHS
1 YEAR 9 MONTHS

CENTRAL & WESTERN CHARLESTON, EAST OF THE SAND RIVER
(5 sightings of female, 0 sightings of female and cub, 0 sightings of cub without female)

There were five confirmed sightings of the Jakkalsdraai female during April. Four of these five sightings was her mating with the Bicycle Crossing male. She seems intent on producing another litter of cubs as her current cub has more than likely entered the beginning stages of independence. There were no confirmed sightings of the cub this month although there have been a few young unidentified females seen in the south which could have been her.

CAMPBELL KOPPIES FEMALE
WESTERN EYREFIELD
(0 sightings)

13 YEARS 6 MONTHS

There were no recorded sightings of the Campbell Koppies female for April. Our legendary leopardess, daughter of the Rock Drift Male, chose to raise her cubs in the northern regions of the Mlowathi river just north of the Gowrie boundary. It is typical for a mother leopard not venture far from the area of her cubs, a suitable explanation for her lack of presence on MalaMala property. However, reports claim her cubs were killed mid way through the month. We look forward to seeing her back on MalaMala property in the months to come.

OSTRICH KOPPIES FEMALE
1 CUB
EYREFIELD

8 YEARS 7 MONTHS
4 MONTHS

(3 sightings of female, 1 sightings of female and cubs, 0 sightings of cub without female)

There were three confirmed sightings of the Ostrich Koppies female during April. All these sightings revolved around the Mlowathi River, the area we believe she has been keeping her cub. There was one recorded sighting of the Ostrich Koppies female with her cub following her on the road. It might be that there is only one cub remaining. Since then, she was seen twice on her own. The cub was only seen on the previous occasion.

MATSHIPIRI FEMALE
1 FEMALE CUB

12 YEARS 6 MONTHS
1 YEAR 6 MONTHS

EASTERN MALA MALA, EASTERN EYREFIELD
(1 sighting of female, 0 sightings of female and cub, 0 sightings of cub without female)

There was one confirmed sighting of the Matshipiri female during April. She was seen west of the Matshipiri River near Pat's Drift Road. There were no confirmed sightings of her cub. There were a number of unidentified female leopards seen throughout the month. The cub is nearing independence and should still be residing within her mother's territory.

DUDLEY FEMALE
1 FEMALE CUB

14 YEARS 6 MONTHS
1 YEAR

WESTERN FLOCKFIELD
(0 sightings of female, 0 sightings of female and cub, 0 sightings of cub without female)

There were no confirmed sightings of the Dudley female or her cub during April.

FLOCKFIELD FEMALE
1 CUB

9 YEARS
1 YEAR 10 MONTHS

CENTRAL & EASTERN FLOCKFIELD, NORTHERN CHARLESTON
(0 sighting of female, 0 sightings of female and cub, 0 sightings of cub without female)

There were no confirmed sightings of the Flockfield female during April. She was last seen mating with the Bicycle Crossing male leopard in the Tamboti Thickets towards the end of March.

THE EMSAGWENI FEMALE
WESTERN MALAMALA
(4 sightings)

3 YEARS 4 MONTHS

There were four confirmed sightings of the Emsagweni female during April. She was frequently seen around the southern parts of the Matshipiri River, MalaMala Flockfield boundary, and White Cloth areas. One ranger reported her roaring, a very effective territorial display. The Emsagweni female scent marks as she patrols her domain and will be looking to expand her territory in the months ahead. At a young age, her signs of territorial dominance are impressive and with her relaxed nature we look forward to learning more about this pretty leopard.

CALABASH FEMALE
1 CUB (Potentially more than 1 cub)

± 6 YEARS
2 MONTHS

WESTERN CHARLESTON
(2 sightings, 0 sighting of cub without female, 1 sighting of female with cub)

There were three confirmed sightings of the Calabash female in April. One of the monthly highlights was following her back to a small rocky outcrop where she pulled a cub, no larger than a man's shoe, from the cover of a rock. It seemed she was not ready to reveal her litter to us as she quickly disappeared into thick bush with the cub hanging impatiently from her mouth. The cub or cubs have not been seen since. We will wait a few more weeks until further maturity is reached before following up in the area.

Other leopards encountered:

- **Son of the Dudley female 2009:** (0 sightings).
- **No ID females:** (6 sightings).
- **No ID males:** (4 sightings).
- **No ID (gender and identity unconfirmed):** (0 sightings).
- **NUMBER OF DIFFERENT LEOPARDS ENCOUNTERED (approximate)**

April	20
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CHEETAH

One male cheetah was seen in an open area to the west of the Mlowathi River. He was not identified as the frequently seen male at Clarendon.

NUMBER OF DIFFERENT CHEETAH ENCOUNTERED

April	1
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CAPE HUNTING DOGS

Cape Hunting Dogs were seen on seven different occasions. It is difficult to determine exactly which packs were seen as there are a few packs that run through our property. On two consecutive days we managed to locate the elusive pack of seventeen. On the latter occasion the dogs were found feeding on the remains of a waterbuck carcass. There was interaction between a number of hyena as well as two Marthly lionesses at this sighting.

A week later a pack of ten were located at Clarendon open area. The ruthless killers caught a scrub hair and a warthog piglet. The following day, they were found at buffalo bush dam and after a short chase they killed a young kudu. It was no more than eight minutes before nothing remained of the carcass.

Towards the end of the month, a pack of thirteen spent two days in the northern regions of the Mlowathi River. Further inspection of the dogs led to evidence that they were members of the same pack of seventeen which we had seen earlier on in the month. Pattern identification was useful in working out who they were but tracks of three cape hunting dogs heading south over the Charleston Flockfield boundary enabled rangers to conclude their identification. It is common for younger males and females to leave a large pack in search of higher rank and mating rights.

NUMBER OF DIFFERENT CAPE HUNTING DOGS ENCOUNTERED (approximate)

April	29
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CAPE BUFFALO AND ELEPHANTS

Cape Buffalo were seen every day of the month. There were fourteen large and fourteen small herds of Buffalo seen including one hundred and seventeen dagha-boys.

Herds of one hundred and twenty seven elephant were seen as well one hundred and twenty seven bulls.

OTHER INTERESTING SIGHTINGS

African Wild Cat: 2

Civet: 4

Pangolin: 2

Reedbuck: 1

Honey Badger: 1

TOTAL SIGHTINGS FOR APRIL 2013

Lion: 49

Leopard: 66

Elephant: 171

Buffalo: 102

Cheetah: 0

Cape Hunting Dogs:7

MalaMala Big Five monthly analysis

Apr-13

	LION		LEOPARD		ELEPHANT		BUFFALO	
	Animals	Sightings	Animals	Sightings	Animals	Sightings	Animals	Sightings
1	12	3	4	2	6H	6	2	2
2	12	2	1	1	6H+2	7	5	3
3	12	2	4	2	3H	3	6	4
4	10	1	1	1	2H+1	3	7	4
5	10	1	4	4	10H+2	12	2H+5	5
6	10	1	2	2	4H+1	5	LH+2	2
7	3	2	2	1	1H+2	3	LH+1	2
8	0	0	1	1	6H+3	8	LH+8	6
9	1	1	2	2	5H+4	8	H+LH+6	6
10	10	1	4	4	6H	6	H	1
11	10	1	1	1	5H+1	6	7	3
12	27	3	2	2	5H+1	6	2LH+6	4
13	22	4	1	1	5H+1	6	2LH+1	3
14	11	1	3	3	6H+7	10	LH+2	3
15	11	2	1	1	6H+6	12	LH+4	4
16	1	1	3	3	4H+2	6	H+LH+3	5
17	3	1	5	4	4H+1	5	H+6	4
18	20	2	3	2	6H	6	H+4	4
19	9	1	3	2	H+1	2	2H+4	4
20	9	1	3	2	H+1	2	2LH+4	4
21	9	1	2	2	3H+5	6	2H+3	4
22	9	1	2	2	4H+2	6	H+3	3
23	12	2	4	4	5H+2	7	H+4	5
24	12	2	4	4	3H+4	6	2	1
25	3	2	2	2	3H+3	6	3	2
26	20	2	2	2	4H+1	5	H+2	2
27	13	2	2	2	4H	4	H+2	2
28	6	3	2	2	1	1	H	1
29	5	1	1	1	4H+2	5	LH+9	6
30	10	2	4	4	3H	3	6	3
Total	302	49	75	66	127H+51	171	14LH+14H+117	102

**NOT
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Elephant

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H = Herd (< 30 animals)

LH = Large Herd (> 30 animals)

Animals denotes number of different animals recorded on that day

Sightings denotes the number of different sightings recorded on that day

Buffalo

H = Herd (< 100 animals)

LH = Large Herd (> 100 animals)

MalaMala Kill Analysis

April 2013

	Lions	Leopards	Wild dog	Cheetah	Total
Impala	5	2			7
Buffalo	1		1		2
Wildebeest	1				1
Kudu	2		1		3
Other			1		1

Waterbuck	1		1		2
Total	10	2	4		16