

MALAMALA GAME RESERVE GAME REPORT – JANUARY 2016

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

WEATHER SUMMARY – JANUARY

<i>TEMPERATURE</i>					
Celsius (°C)			Fahrenheit (°F)		
	Actual	Average		Actual	Average
Maximum	41	33,8	Maximum	105,8	92,9
Minimum	20	22,9	Minimum	68,0	73,2
<i>RAINFALL</i>					
Millimeters		Inches		Days of rain	
19		0,75		4	

*AGES ARE APPROXIMATIONS AS AT END OF JANUARY 2016

LIONS

STYX PRIDE = 5

1 ADULT FEMALE	13 YEARS 0 MONTHS
1 ADULT FEMALE	8 YEARS 0 MONTHS
1 ADULT FEMALES	5 YEARS 0 MONTHS
2 ADULT MALES	4 YEARS 0 MONTHS

MALA MALA, EYREFIELD

Males last seen with core pride: May, 2015. Last seen: September, 2015.

(10 sightings)

There were nine sightings of the core members of the Styx pride during January, four of which included at least one of the males from the Gowrie coalition. One such sighting, was on the first of the month, where all three lionesses were seen with two of the males. The remainder of the joint sightings, were spread out through the second half of the month.

Two young males were seen on the very southern parts of the property, just over half way through the month. Initially the identity of these lions had everyone stumped, and after some investigation did we realise they were actually the two young males from the Styx pride. Just much, much bigger than when we last encountered them in the last quarter of 2015. Clearly all of the pressure from the male coalitions in the area has forced them to move out of the area (we assume into the Kruger National Park) - where they are clearly doing very well, as they are in excellent condition.

EYREFIELD PRIDE = 10

2 ADULT FEMALES	8 YEARS 7 MONTHS
1 SUB-ADULT MALE	3 YEARS 11 MONTHS
1 SUB-ADULT FEMALE	3 YEARS 11 MONTHS
1 SUB-ADULT MALE	3 YEARS 8 MONTHS
1 SUB-ADULT MALE	3 YEARS 5 MONTHS
2 CUBS	2 MONTHS
2 CUBS	1 MONTH

MALA MALA, FLOCKFIELD
(24 sightings)

There is still no sign of one of the older Eyrefield lionesses, thus leaving us to assume she is no longer part of the pride, and has more than likely passed on. The core pride now three in number - one which is on the rise. In addition to the two cubs which we met during November last year, two more were seen just over halfway through the month. This confirms the 'odd' behaviour we witnessed from one of the older lionesses during the last few days of 2015, where she was suspected of choosing an appropriate den site. It is official, both of the eldest lionesses of the Eyrefield pride are mothers, all offspring sired by the Matshapiri males.

Of the 24 sightings of this pride during January, almost half were on buffalo kills. Five buffalo, ranging from calves to fully grown adults, fell victim to these lionesses who have developed a seemingly insatiable hunger. Opportunistic as all predators are, the Eyrefield pride have taken up residence in the Sand River between West Street bridge and Rattray's camp, taking full advantage of the harsh environmental conditions. These have resulted in the herbivores need to come to the river to drink often, a reduction in nutritional quality of their browse/graze and an overall weakening of their lions' prey.

As a side note; three young male lions were seen together on the banks of the Sand River during January. Although their ages, and appearances were similar to the three young males from the Eyrefield pride - their identity cannot be confirmed as such. Exciting, none the less - perhaps we will see them again during February.

FOURWAYS PRIDE = 6

1 ADULT FEMALE	UNKNOWN AGE
1 SUB ADULT FEMALE	5 YEARS 7 MONTHS
4 CUBS	2 MONTHS

EASTERN MALA MALA, EASTERN EYREFIELD, EASTERN FLOCKFIELD
(5 sightings)

After no recorded sightings of any of the members of this pride during December, there was much relief when the full compliment of the Fourways pride were located on the eastern parts of Flockfield. Not only were they located, but all six members were seen in very close proximity to a very fresh buffalo carcass, which they had obviously killed fairly recently. This meal sustained the two females for a few days, and provided a new obstacle for the cubs to clamber over - the remains were eventually abandoned as this pride made their way off into the bush line.

All six of the members of the Fourways pride were seen on two more occasions, both of which were in the general area of the windmill - the last of which was of them feeding of another buffalo, north of the windmill. This time they shared the quarry with two others, the two male lions from the Matshapiri pride, confirming our suspicions of the cubs' paternity.

MARTHLY PRIDE = 7

2 ADULT FEMALES	13 YEARS 5 MONTHS
1 ADULT FEMALE	4 YEARS 6 MONTHS
3 SUB-ADULT MALES	2 YEARS 7 MONTHS
1 SUB-ADULT FEMALE	2 YEARS 7 MONTHS

MARHTLY

(18 sightings)

The number of sightings of the Marthly pride have increased significantly, since October last year. During the first month of 2016, we viewed the Marthly pride on 18 different occasions. The first sighting we had was of only two lionesses; the four and half year old and the older, tailed, lioness - both in the company of the Clarendon males. Between the four of them (mainly the males) - they chased the Marthly break-away pride off a buffalo bull in the Sand River, which they had started attacking. The two males and females eventually finished off the job, providing enough food to keep the lion sin the area for almost four full days. This was not the only kill which these two females were seen sharing with the two Clarendon males during January, as later on in the month these four lions were found feeding off the remains of a kudu bull around Bicycle crossing. There was no mating recorded between any of these lions during January, lets hope their previous mating bouts were a success. We will have to wait a bit longer and see what happens.

The remaining members of the pride (the tailless lioness and the four sub-adults), spent a majority of January in the Sand River, between Maxim's lookout and the causeway, downstream from MalaMala main camp. There were three occasions during the month where these lions were seen actively hunting, two of which were successful whereby they managed to capture a buffalo around the middle of the month, and a kudu bull not too long after that. Their last attempt, which was unsuccessful, was for another buffalo bull which they had singled out of a herd. Never the easiest of targets, but the sub-adults are learning some very valuable lessons from the tailless lioness, which will serve them well for the rest of their lives.

CHARLESTON PRIDE = 5

1 ADULT FEMALE	11 YEARS 0 MONTHS
2 ADULT MALES	4 YEARS 8 MONTHS
2 MALE CUBS	± 10 MONTHS

CHARLESTON

(1 sightings of the female; 1 of the two male cubs; 0 of the two males)

A few less sightings of the Charleston pride, than we are used to - with two sightings overall. One of which was of the lioness, on the second of the month. The second sighting, was just shy of a week later - of her two cubs. These sightings took place between KK crossing and flat rocks, respectively.

MATSHAPIRI PRIDE = 3

2 ADULT MALES

±5 YEARS 9 MONTHS

1 ADULT FEMALE

±3 YEARS 9 MONTHS

EASTERN FLOCKFIELD, MALAMALA

DOMINANT OVER THE EYREFIELD AND FOURWAYS PRIDES

First encounter: April 2015

(18 sightings)

The Matshapiri males were seen 18 times in total during January, the first of which was on the very first day of the new month around confluence crossing. They remained in this general area for a majority of the month, however within the first week they were seen with the Eyrefield pride and together managed to capture a buffalo, which lasted them two full days.

These two males were seen on a further eight occasions with the lionesses from the Eyrefield pride. Besides partaking in two more buffalo kills during January with these lionesses, the Matshapiri males were also seen in the company of their two older cubs from the Eyrefield pride. It is quite a sight, seeing these two impressive males with their cubs. Fortunately for us, we also viewed these two males in the company of the Fourways pride - which included another buffalo kill as well as seeing the Matshapiri males with their four cubs from this pride.

The lioness from the Matshapiri pride was seen on two occasions during January. On one occasion she was in the company of the two males, towards the earlier parts of the month. The second time she was seen, was close to midway through the month when she was seen alone on the central parts of the property.

TJELLAHANGA PRIDE=9

2 ADULT FEMALES

UNKNOWN AGES

1 SUB-ADULT FEMALE

± 4 YEARS 0 MONTHS

6 SUB-ADULT MALES

± 4 YEARS 0 MONTHS

EASTERN CHARLESTON, EASTERN FLOCKFIELD, EASTERN MALAMALA

(0 sightings)

There were no confirmed sightings of this pride.

JAKKALSDRAAI MALES = 2

2 ADULT MALES

5 YEARS 6 MONTHS

WESTERN FLOCKFIELD, WESTERN CHARLESTON

(0 sightings)

There were no confirmed sightings of this pride.

CLARENDON MALES = 2

2 ADULT MALES

±11 YEARS 1 MONTH

MARTHLY, SOUTHERN EYREFIELD, WESTERN MALAMALA

(4 sightings)

A fairly busy month in terms of sightings of the Clarendon males during January, in comparison to months gone by. These two males were seen on four occasions during the month, all of which were within the first two weeks. The Clarendon males were seen on every occasion with the two lionesses from the Marthly pride, which are still reportedly mating with the males.

The first encounter with any of these lions was on the second day of January, where they successfully chased a number of the Marthly break-away pride off a buffalo bull, which they were attempting to capture. In no time at all, the Clarendon males had the buffalo down while the quarry's original attackers watched from afar. This meal lasted these four lions three full days, finishing off the last remaining pieces on the fourth of the month.

Less than a week later, the two Clarendon males were seen for the last time of the month. These two males and the two lionesses from the Marthly pride were seen just upstream from MalaMala main camp, finishing off the remains of a kudu bull. We are uncertain how this large herbivore met its demise.

GOWRIE MALES = 5

1 ADULT MALE

± 5 YEARS 3 MONTHS

1 ADULT MALE

± 4 YEARS 9 MONTHS

3 ADULT MALES

± 4 YEARS 3 MONTHS

EYREFIELD, MALAMALA - DOMINANT OVER THE STYX PRIDE

First encounter: September 2015

(13 sightings)

Once again, the Gowrie males made their presence known on MalaMala during January, where they were encountered a grand total of 13 times, six of which were on three different buffalo kills. These males were all seen together on a handful of encounters, the more common type of sighting we are having are of these males in small groups - usually between one and three individuals.

This month, we first spotted two of the five close to the old borehole - they were accompanied by one of the lionesses from the Styx pride. There were two more occasions where these two prides were seen together; all three of the lionesses from the Styx pride were seen during these sightings, one of which was with all five of the males. No mating was recorded this month.

A new record for Gowrie males and further exploration of the property, one of the males was spotted with the three Styx lionesses, in the central parts of the property in the Matshapiri River. This is the furthest south they have been seen, yet.

MANYELETHI MALES = 4 **± 11 YEARS 4 MONTHS**
MARTHLY, EYREFIELD, MALA MALA, NORTHERN FLOCKFIELD
DOMINANT OVER THE STYX, EYREFIELD, FOURWAYS, MARTHLY AND
BREAKAWAY MARTHLY PRIDES
(0 sightings)

There were no confirmed sightings of the Manyalethi males.

Other lions encountered

As 2015 ended with much excitement in the form of seeing the Marthly break-away pride, 2016 was not too far behind with the excitement factor as the Marthly break-away pride were seen attacking a buffalo bull around Matumi rocks, who were eventually chased out of the area by the two Clarendon males and two Marthly lionesses.

- Marthly break-away pride: 13

There were also four young male lions seen during January, three of which were seen together in the Sand River, upstream from Calabash crossing - these are thought to be the three young males from the Eyrefield pride, but could not be confirmed. Lastly, one young male was seen alone on a buffalo carcass at the southern most parts of the Rock Drift donga.

- Unidentified lions: 4

NUMBER OF DIFFERENT LIONS ENCOUNTERED (approximate)

January	55
----------------	-----------

LEOPARDS:

BICYCLE CROSSING MALE

13 YEARS 11 MONTHS

WESTERN MALAMALA, WESTERN FLOCKFIELD, WESTERN CHARLESTON
(3 sightings)

Maintaining his illusive profile, the Bicycle crossing male was seen on three occasions during January, all of which were during the second half of the month. He was initially seen at Styx waterhole, around the middle of the month, then seen again the following day very close by with a duiker kill.

The Bicycle crossing male was not seen again for a week and a half, until he was seen on the eastern bank of the Sand River, close to the Rock Drift donga. It was thought that he was hunting kudu, who appeared to have spotted him. Upon further investigation, the kudu were actually looking at another male leopard in the same area. The Bicycle crossing male and the unknown leopard had some interaction, before the second leopard moved off. Upon inspection of photographs taken during the sighting, the unknown male leopard was in fact the son of the Kikilezi female, born in 2006. He is reportedly fairly nomadic, and known well by our western neighbours.

AIRSTRIP MALE

9 YEARS 7 MONTHS

WESTERN MALAMALA, WESTERN FLOCKFIELD
(9 sightings)

Compared to the previous two months, January was a very quiet month for the Airstrip male. He was seen on one occasion (our first sighting of him for the month), on an adult bushbuck kill. For the remainder of the month he was seen mainly in the Sand River, venturing slightly onto the eastern bank around the causeway. He also spent a bit of time around Lower Mlowathi crossing - it was here where he was found in the presence of the 3:3 spot pattern daughter of the Kikilezi female.

CHARLESTON MALE

9 YEARS 7 MONTHS

EASTERN CHARLESTON, NORTHERN TOULON
(0 sightings)

WEST STREET MALE

6 YEARS 9 MONTHS

WESTERN MALAMALA, WESTERN FLOCKFIELD
(3 sightings)

There were three confirmed sightings of this impressive male leopard during January, when he was seen on the first day of the month on Charleston rock. The other two were in the latter parts of the month, when he was seen around Calabash crossing - initially seen in the river, the following day he was found again in the area, with 30% of a bushbuck kill.

TREEHOUSE MALE
WESTERN MALAMALA
(11 sightings)

± 6 YEARS 1 MONTH

There was one thing the Treehouse had on his mind during January, and that was the taste of impala. He was seen on five different kills, spread throughout the month. The first three were lambs, and did not appear to satiate his hunger for very long. In the last half of the month, he took down two male impala - both of which lasted a few days each. The last kill he made, he had treed above the Ngoboswan breakfast spot - opportunistically the Kikilezi female made her way into the area to get an easy meal. This did not please the Treehouse male too much, who proceeded to chase her up a tree and make sure she did not get an opportunity to escape. Eventually he abandoned the scene as a troop of baboons had spotted this leopard pair, shouted at them and attracted the attention of the Marthly pride. The lions ended up moving into the area, locating the treed carcass and helping themselves to the remains.

There was one occasion alone where the Treehouse male was seen interacting with another leopard, this time it was the Island female. Their paths crossed along Jerrimiah's loop, ending up with the young leopardess scaling the closest (and tallest) Marula tree to escape the male.

TSLEBE ROCKS MALE
NORTHERN EYREFIELD
(0 sightings)

± 9 YEARS 7 MONTHS

There were no confirmed sightings during the reported period.

KIKILEZI FEMALE**14 YEARS 3 MONTHS****2 FEMALE SUB-ADULT DAUGHTERS****2 YEARS 1 MONTH**

WESTERN MALAMALA, WESTERN EYREFIELD, MARTHLI

(5 sightings of female, 0 sightings of female and DOK(s), 9 sightings of DOK(s) without female)

DOKF = daughter(s) of the Kikilezi female

As when have seen over the last few months, the Kikilezi female is definitely no longer a 'feature' in her old territory. Her movements continue to show some sorts of nomadism, which actually caused her some harm during January. The Kikilezi female spending lots of time outside of her territory, is putting herself at risk of getting into a fight, and worse - injured. This is precisely what happened during our first encounter with this female, she was seen not he old airstrip - well into the heart of the territory of the Tamboti female. The was a physical interaction and the Kikilezi female did not come off victorious, she was forced out of the area and left with a few injures. The wound to her front right leg would be the one which agonised her most during the month, as she was seen almost two weeks later tonguing the area extensively, and walking with the dwindling evidence of a limp.

Of the two daughters of the Kikilezi female (DOKF), the 3:3 spot-pattern individual was the only to be seen. She, more than any other at this stage appears to be settling into her mother's once frequently patrolled and fiercely protected territory. In addition to being seen almost twice as often (9) as her mother (5), with the Airstrip male - she was also seen on two different kills. The first an nyala lamb and the second an impala lamb, which she had also treed.

Territorial patrols: check. Successful kills: check. Clear indicators of the 3:3 DOKF's level of comfort and skill in the area. The evidence is quickly growing in favour of this female having established herself in the territory and deserving a new name.

TAMBOTI FEMALE**8 YEARS 4 MONTHS**

WESTERN FLOCKFIELD, WESTERN MALAMALA

(4 sightings of the Tamboti female, 0 sightings of the Tamboti female and cub/s)

The Tamboti female was seen twice in the first half of the month, and twice in the second. Of these four sightings, two of which were quite something to behold. The first of which was her interaction with the Kikilezi female, during which the Tamboti female confronted the intruder in her territory and sent the opposition on her way, tail between her legs and licking her wounds, literally. The second sighting which stood out during January was the Tamboti females successful warthog kill midway along the MalaMala airstrip, mid game drive.

There has been no evidence of the Tamboti female's cubs having survived after a visit from the Airstrip male during December. It is safe to assume these cubs are no longer with us.

ISLAND FEMALE **2 YEARS 11 MONTHS**
WESTERN FLOCKFIELD, WESTERN MALAMALA
(3 sightings)

January will be the third consecutive month, in which we have seen the Island female on three occasions. The first and second were within week one, where she was seen on Jerrimiah's loop. The latter of these two sightings found the Island female's path crossing with that of the Treehouse male. She was not expecting him, nor excited to see him and made a dash for protection, taking refuge in the top of a nearby tree. She remained her until the Treehouse male leopard moved off.

The Island female was seen once more during January, when she was seen close to the middle of the month along the central parts of the island south of the causeway.

MLOWATHI FEMALE **9 YEARS 0 MONTHS**
DAUGHTER OF THE MLOWATHI FEMALE **±3 YEARS 2 MONTHS**
NORTHWESTERN EYREFIELD
(0 sightings)

There were no confirmed sightings during the reported period.

OSTRICH KOPPIES FEMALE **11 YEARS 1 MONTH**
MALE CUB **1 YEAR 7 MONTHS**
EYREFIELD
(0 sightings of female, 0 sightings of female and cub, 0 sightings of cub)

There were no confirmed sightings during the reported period.

MATSHIPIRI FEMALE **15 YEARS 3 MONTHS**
MALE CUB OF THE MATSHIPIRI FEMALE **± 1 YEAR 1 MONTH**
EASTERN MALAMALA, EASTERN EYREFIELD
(0 sightings)

There were no confirmed sightings during the reported period.

DUDLEY FEMALE **17 YEARS 4 MONTHS**
WESTERN FLOCKFIELD
(0 sightings)

There were no confirmed sightings during the reported period.

**EMSAGWENI FEMALE
CUB OF THE EMSAGWENI FEMALE
MALAMALA**

**6 YEARS 1 MONTH
± 10 MONTHS**

(6 sightings of the Emsagweni female; 0 sightings of the female and cub, 0 sightings of her cub)

The Emsagweni female was seen fairly regularly (by her standards) during January, with the first three sightings taking place in the same place, as she was found on a freshly made duiker kill. This was in the Matshapiri river, upstream from Donald's crossing.

In neither the first three, nor the second did we see her cub. It has been over five months now since our last sighting of this youngster who would be 10 months old this month. It is safe to assume this cub is no longer alive.

Other leopards encountered:

Leopard updates/reports from Panthera (see: <https://www.panthera.org/>):

- The Charleston male has reportedly moved away from his usual territory, and has settled some ways to the south and west of his previous stomping grounds.
- The River Rocks male has settled in the Kruger National Park, being seen fairly often south and east of the Charleston area on MalaMala.
- There have been no confirmed sightings of the Gowrie and Princess Alice Pans male leopards, both of these individuals are assumed to have died.

- **No ID males:** (2 sightings)

- There were two male leopards seen, during an equal number of sightings in January:

- One was in the Matshapiri River, downstream from Drum crossing. It was the 1:1 spot pattern male, who is becoming more and more relaxed in this area. He will be named soon.
 - The second male is included in the section, however we are fairly certain it was the son of the Kikilezi female, from a litter born in 2006. He is looking in good health, considering from identification pictures and assistance close to Trollip's hippo pools

- **No ID females:** (8 sightings)

- There were 8 sightings of 7 unidentified female leopards during January:

- Two of these were the 3:3 female from around Flockfield lookout
 - One was more than likely one of the DOKF, while two others were more than likely the Island female and Kikilezi female - all of these based on position and behaviour but can not be confirmed
 - Three more were unknown whatsoever, all of which were around the Marthly-Mlowathi areas

NUMBER OF DIFFERENT LEOPARDS ENCOUNTERED (approximate)

CHEETAH

All of the four cheetah sightings we had during January, were of the two males which frequent the area around Clarendon dam. Two of which included territorial patrols, one was of them feeding off the remains of buffalo calf - we are not sure how this came to be, but it is possible these two males attacked the juvenile bovid as it is possible the animal was weaker than usual, based on the ongoing drought. The last sighting we had of this pair was of the two of them escaping the harsh sun, in the shade of a magic guarri, looking interested on some of the plains game in the area but making no attempt at hunting.

NUMBER OF DIFFERENT CHEETAH ENCOUNTERED

January	2
----------------	----------

CAPE HUNTING DOGS

January's sightings of cape hunting dogs equalled that of December with five sightings being recorded in total - all of which were in the first two weeks of the month. We were fortunate once again, to see individuals from all three of the packs in and around this area.

The pack which denned on MalaMala during 2015 made two appearances during the month, during one of which they were witnessed successfully hunting twice during the morning. There were two sightings of the pack of three and one sighting of eight individuals from the pack of cape hunting dogs which spend more time around the southern parts of the property.

NUMBER OF DIFFERENT CAPE HUNTING DOGS ENCOUNTERED (approximate)

January	25
----------------	-----------

CAPE BUFFALO AND ELEPHANTS

January set the year off to a good start with numerous, sightings of both cape buffalo and elephant sightings during the month.

Buffalo were seen on 30 days of the month, with 224 individual animals being seen - on their own, or in small bachelor groups. We were fortunate to view 66 herds during the month, 121 of which included more than 500 members. Of these larger herds seen, the most impressive was during the first week of January when a single herd made their way to the Sand River, which was estimated to include ± 1000 buffalo.

Elephant sightings were recorded on every day during the month of January - making for an exceptional month of elephant sightings, as these animals were commonplace around the Sand River. 52 Individual bulls were recorded, 81 herds and 19 larger herds. The latter on some occasions approaching 50, or more, members.

OTHER INTERESTING SIGHTINGS

January kicked off with a pretty interesting case of a baboon capturing a juvenile bushbuck and escaping the wrath of the young ones parents, by clambering up a Jackalberry tree. This type of behaviour has been reported before, but it not seen all that often.

Otherwise, the month was pretty busy in terms of uncommonly seen antelope with numerous reports of reedbuck and sable. In the last week of the month, three different sable bulls were viewed, at three different locations during one drive.

TOTAL SIGHTINGS: JANUARY 2016	
LION	96
LEOPARD	69
ELEPHANT	127
BUFFALO	109
CHEETAH	4
CAPE HUNTING DOG	5

BIG 5 ANALYSIS: JANUARY 2016

DATE	LION		LEOPARD		ELEPHANT				BUFFALO			
	ANIMALS	SIGHTINGS	ANIMALS	SIGHTINGS	ANIMALS			SIGHTINGS	ANIMALS			SIGHTINGS
					LH	H	INDIV.		LH	H	INDIV.	
1	9	3	2	2		4	5	6	3		10	5
2	29	6	5	5	4	4	5	8	2	1	13	5
3	15	6	5	4		4	1	5	1	1	7	5
4	14	3	3	3	4	4	5	12	2	2	21	7
5	12	4	1	1		3	1	4			14	2
6	14	3	4	4	1	2	1	4		1	4	3
7	15	5	3	3		5	1	6		1	8	2
8	14	3	3	3	1	4	4	7	1	2		3
9	15	5	4	4	1	2	4	6	2	1	28	8
10	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	1			1
11	9	3	3	3	3	4	2	7		3	20	6
12	7	2	0	0	2			2				0
13	6	1	2	2		1	2	2		4		4
14	6	2	2	2		3		3		2	2	3
15	13	2	1	1		2		2		3	12	4
16	5	2	0	0		3	2	4	4			4
17	13	4	3	3	1	1	1	3		1		1
18	14	4	3	3		3	1	4		3	6	5
19	15	2	2	2		4	1	4		3	12	2
20	9	3	1	1		1	1	2		2	1	3
21	13	2	2	2		4		4	1	1	4	3
22	12	3	1	1		2		2	1	2	6	5
23	11	2	4	4		2		2		2		2
24	13	3	4	2		2		2	1	2	7	5
25	12	3	2	2		2		2	1	2		3
26	11	2	1	1		3	5	4		2	16	4
27	12	2	0	0		2	1	3			8	2
28	11	2	2	2		3	2	4			15	4
29	14	4	2	2		4	2	5	1			1
30	15	4	2	2		1	3	2		3	7	4
31	17	4	4	4	1	1	1	3		1	3	3
TOTAL	380	96	72	69	19	81	52	127	21	45	224	109

**Note: January 3rd: large herd of buffalo viewed, estimated to be ±1000 individuals strong*

KILL STATISTICS: JANUARY 2016

	LION	LEOPARD	CAPE HUNTING DOG	CHEETAH	OTHER	TOTAL
DUIKER		2				2
KLIPSPRINGER						0
WARTHOG		1				1
BUSHBUCK		2			**1	2
IMPALA	1	5				6
NYALA		1				1
WATERBUCK						0
WILDEBEEST						0
KUDU	2					2
BUFFALO	13			*1		13
GIRAFFE						0
OTHER						0
TOTAL	16	11	0	0	0	27

Notes:

1	2 male cheetah were found on a buffalo calf, although we cannot confirm that they managed to capture the animal themselves or not - we assume that it was either very weak or perhaps died of natural causes
2	A male baboon captured and ate a bushbuck lamb