

MALAMALA GAME RESERVE GAME REPORT – MARCH 2016

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

WEATHER SUMMARY – MARCH

<i>TEMPERATURE</i>					
Celsius (°C)			Fahrenheit (°F)		
	Actual	Average		Actual	Average
Maximum	40	32,8	Maximum	104,0	91,1
Minimum	20	22,5	Minimum	68,0	72,5
<i>RAINFALL</i>					
Millimeters		Inches		Days of rain	
91		3,58		6	

*AGES ARE APPROXIMATIONS AS AT END OF MARCH 2016

LIONS

STYX PRIDE = 5

1 ADULT FEMALE

13 YEARS 2 MONTHS

1 ADULT FEMALE

8 YEARS 2 MONTHS

1 ADULT FEMALES

5 YEARS 2 MONTHS

2 ADULT MALES

4 YEARS 2 MONTHS

MALA MALA, EYREFIELD

Males last seen with core pride: May, 2015. Last seen: January, 2016

(3 sightings)

The core members of the Styx pride were seen on three occasions during March, the first of which was four days into the month. All three lot the Styx lionesses were seen in the north eastern parts of the property, with one of the Gowrie males in tow. These lionesses were not seen again for three weeks, until they were found in the upper reaches of the Mlowathi River.

Our last encounter with the members of the Styx pride, was once again on the northern boundary - in the furthest north eastern corner of the property. Only two of the lionesses were present on this occasion, and were both seen with one of the Gowrie male lions.

Spending most of their time in the company of, and/or well within the territory of these dominant males, the Styx lionesses's presence on MalaMala has decreased substantially. This alliance is definitely the best move, ensuring the longevity of the pride - for now.

EYREFIELD PRIDE = 10

2 ADULT FEMALES	8 YEARS 9 MONTHS
1 SUB-ADULT MALE	4 YEARS 1 MONTH
1 SUB-ADULT FEMALE	4 YEARS 1 MONTH
1 SUB-ADULT MALE	3 YEARS 10 MONTHS
1 SUB-ADULT MALE	3 YEARS 7 MONTHS
1 FEMALE CUB	4 MONTHS
1 MALE CUB	4 MONTHS
1 FEMALE CUB	3 MONTHS
1 MALE CUB	3 MONTHS

MALA MALA, FLOCKFIELD

(19 sightings)

A few less encounters with the members of the Eyrefield pride during March (19), as apposed to the month previously (28), a factor which is more than likely attributed to the increased mobility of the cubs. The four youngest members of the Eyrefield pride have all been seen moving with the adults, as well as feeding from carcasses - although not fully weaned as of yet, readily suckling when the opportunity arises.

During the first half of March, these lions spent a majority of their time in close proximity to the Sand River - similarly to February. As the month went on, the Eyrefield pride move further downstream and a touch east, ending up on the central parts of the Kapen River. They spent some time here before heading westwards toward the end of the month, making their way off of the property for the first time since the cubs were born in November, and were not seen again.

The Eyrefield pride were seen on four separate kills during March, 2 of which were made on the same day - both were buffalo. The third and forth kills were buffalo and an impressive male waterbuck, respectively. Half of our encounters with the members of this pride, included one or both of the Matshapiri males - who were seen at three of the four kills the Eyrefield pride had made, sharing the spoils.

FOURWAYS PRIDE = 6

1 ADULT FEMALE	UNKNOWN AGE
1 SUB ADULT FEMALE	5 YEARS 9 MONTHS
2 MALE CUBS	4 MONTHS
2 FEMALE CUBS	4 MONTHS

EASTERN FLOCKFIELD

(10 sightings)

The Fourways pride were encountered on ten occasions during March, one of which was in the first half of the month, and included seeing the full compliment of the pride sharing a buffalo carcass with the two Matshapiri males. Similarly to the cubs from the Eyrefield pride, the four youngest members of this pride are moving more regularly with their mothers, as well as feeding from carcasses.

Just shy of two weeks later, a very similar scenario was discovery where the Fourways pride was on their

second buffalo kill for the month, with one of the Matshapiri males present - all of the lions remained in this area for two full days. Both of these instances took place just north of the windmill. The Fourways pride were seen on seven more occasions during March, one of which was with both of the males from the Matshapiri pride.

MARTHLY PRIDE = 7

2 ADULT FEMALES	13 YEARS 7 MONTHS
1 ADULT FEMALE	4 YEARS 8 MONTHS
3 SUB-ADULT MALES	2 YEARS 9 MONTHS
1 SUB-ADULT FEMALE	2 YEARS 9 MONTHS

MARHTLY, MALAMALA

(17 sightings)

The first half of March had a very similar trend to February, in terms of sighting frequency of the Marthly pride, as they were seen on 12 occasions. Eleven of these were of the tailless lioness and the four sub-adults (now considered the core pride), including: two buffalo kills, feeding off of a giraffe carcass and stealing a kill out of tree which the Tamboti female had stashed along the old airstrip. This is the second month in a row these lions have stolen a kill from a leopard, out of a tree.

The second half of the month differed somewhat for the core pride, as they moved back east towards the river once they had stolen the kill, where they spent some time before continuing in that direction. On the 28th of March the tailless lioness and the four sub-adults from the Marthly pride were followed moving through Piccadilly triangle, continuing east into the bush line. They were not seen again during the month, however a kudu carcass was discovered around Paddy's pools, with numerous lion tracks in the surrounding area. Could the five members of the Marthly pride be responsible?

The remaining two adult lionesses from the pride, who have reportedly given birth in the Manyalethi river to two cubs (sired by the Clarendon males), someways upstream from Paraffin drift - off of MalaMala. This did not stop these two females venturing onto the property on at least two occasions, both of which were in the Manyalethi river. Our first encounter with these two, was actually during a sighting of the Airstrip male leopard. His territorial advertisements and presence in the area were clearly not appreciated by the Marthly lionesses, who came hurtling out of some bushes - causing the leopard to hightail it out of that neck of the woods.

CHARLESTON PRIDE = 5

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

CHARLESTON

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

We had one sighting of the Charleston female and her on year old cubs during March. This trio were located at Calabash crossing, in the last week of the month - all of which are looking in great health.

MATSHAPIRI PRIDE = 3

2 ADULT MALES

±5 YEARS 11 MONTHS

1 ADULT FEMALE

±3 YEARS 11 MONTHS

FLOCKFIELD, SOUTHERN MALAMALA

DOMINANT OVER THE EYREFIELD AND FOURWAYS PRIDES

First encounter: April 2015

(25 sightings)

Being the most well represented pride of lions during March, the Matshapiri pride were viewed on 25 days during the month - a record for them too. Considering their presence on MalaMala has a history which falls just shy of a year, these individuals have really made a name for themselves - specifically the males, however lest not forget their younger sister. The former were viewed on all of the 25 days, their sister on three of these occasions and only in the company of the Matshapiri males.

Once again the males spent a majority of their time with the Eyrefield pride (12 days), checking in with the Fourways pride (2 days) on a few occasions too. Half of this time was spent with these prides, sharing kills - which all happened to be buffalo. There were two separate occasions when these males were seen feeding off of carcasses, without the prides - one in eastern flockfield, the second someways south of Styx crossing. The latter was an animal which died of natural causes, and did not keep the one male seen feeding off of it around for very long.

Of the remaining encounters we had with these males during March, these included seeing them patrolling their well established territory throughout Flockfield. On two of these occasions, they were seen with their sister, who is looking good. Clearly her semi-nomadic lifestyle, in and around her brothers' territory, steering clear of both the Fourways and Eyrefield prides is working well for her. The Matshapiri males, ventured west of the Sand River towards the end of the month, with their last sighting for March taking place on the 26th, close to Flockfield tower. They were no more confirmed sightings of these males during March.

TJELLAHANGA PRIDE=9

2 ADULT FEMALES

UNKNOWN AGES

1 SUB-ADULT FEMALE

± 4 YEARS 2 MONTHS

6 SUB-ADULT MALES

± 4 YEARS 2 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 8 MONTHS

WESTERN FLOCKFIELD, WESTERN CHARLESTON

(0 sightings)

There were no confirmed sightings of this pride.

CLARENDON MALES = 2

2 ADULT MALES

±11 YEARS 3 MONTHS

MARTHLY

(0 sightings)

There were no confirmed sightings of this pride.

GOWRIE MALES = 5

1 ADULT MALE

± 5 YEARS 5 MONTHS

1 ADULT MALE

± 4 YEARS 11 MONTHS

3 ADULT MALES

± 4 YEARS 5 MONTHS

EYREFIELD, MALAMALA - DOMINANT OVER THE STYX PRIDE

First encounter: September 2015

(7 sightings)

After a fairly quiet month of sightings of these males during February, we were fortunate to see this coalition on 7 occasions during March. The first sighting was of one of the males, with three lionesses from the Styx pride, in the north eastern parts of the property. One of two sightings we had of with these two groups of lions together - the second of which was towards the end of the month.

The five other sightings we had of this coalition, included seeing the full compliment of this coalition together over two days, opportunistically feeding off of the giraffe carcass on rhino pens. Needless to say, their arrival sent the other opportunistic animals in the area heading for the hills. This was not the only occasion where merely the presence of these males were enough to send individuals feeling. Towards the end of the month, four of the five Gowrie males spent a day lazing around Senegal bush - as the day's heat dissipated and night fell, they got up and began moving steadily north and east. The daughter of the Kikilezi female (2:2 spot pattern) was spotted, who had already taken note of the male lions, and made a dash for cover as soon as she could.

Other lions encountered

There were nine sightings, of 13 individuals during March, which included:

- The Toulon males and Sand River pride (2 adult males, 1 sub-adult male, and five females)

These eight lions were seen on four occasions, between the first and last weeks of the month.

- 3 Telamati males

These three young males are becoming fairly regular visitors to MalaMala, specifically along the Sand River - in the southern parts of the property. During March, they were seen on 4 occasions.

- Unidentified lions: 2

Two adult males were seen during March, on one occasion. Their identity could not be confirmed, but based on the individuals size and location (Kapen rocks), it was more than likely the two males from the Matshapiri pride.

NUMBER OF DIFFERENT LIONS ENCOUNTERED (approximate)

MARCH	48
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LEOPARDS:

BICYCLE CROSSING MALE

14 YEARS 1 MONTH

WESTERN MALAMALA, FLOCKFIELD

(3 sightings)

There were two confirmed sightings of the Bicycle crossing male, in March. A third was added upon further investigations made and photographs examined. All of our encounters with this male were during the last two weeks of March, where he was seen between Dudley lookout, Piccadilly crossing and Martial loop. All such locations fall within the vast expanse of land, this large and still very dominant male, defends as his territory.

AIRSTRIp MALE

9 YEARS 9 MONTHS

WESTERN MALAMALA, WESTERN EYREFIELD, MARTHLy

(11 sightings)

Eleven sightings of the Airstrip male during March, make him the most viewed individual during the month. Our first encounter with him, included a warthog kill which he had been feeding off of for a while. The remains were abandoned as the following day he was seen once again, in the lower reaches of the Mlowathi River and continuing southwards.

During the course of the month, the Airstrip males movements were between Marthly and the western parts of Eyrefield and MalaMala - areas which he was frequently seen in, prior to the arrival of the Treehouse male, who he has had a number of interactions with in the past. None were recorded between these two male leopards in March, however the Airstrip male was taken unawares while patrolling in Marthly, by two lionesses from the Marthly pride. This ambush sent him fleeing for safety into the darkness, only to be found the following day on Rhino Pens in close proximity to the, now aged, giraffe carcass.

The month ended off, similarly to how it started - with the Airstrip male feeding off of the remains of a warthog carcass which he had treed north of Maphonyoleni drive. This quarry was more recent, and he remained here for the last two days of the month, eventually allowing the scraps to fall to the ground, much to the joy of the patient hyenas below.

WEST STREET MALE

6 YEARS 11 MONTHS

CHARLESTON

(1 sighting)

The West street male was seen on the last day of March, once again around the Tjellahanga River. He was not alone however, and was seen with Flockfield female, at Tjellahanga pans.

TREEHOUSE MALE**± 6 YEARS 3 MONTHS**

WESTERN MALAMALA

(10 sightings)

As the months go by, the Treehouse male grows in confidence and is has become a very regular visitor to the parts of the property once patrolled by the legendary, Princess Alice Pans male. Of the ten sightings we had of the Treehouse male, throughout March, all were in close proximity to the Sand River - between Bicycle crossing and West Street bridge. Two of which involved him feeding off the giraffe carcass on Rhino Pens - a free/easy meal which was enjoyed by a large number of predators in the area.

Our first encounter with this male, on the giraffe carcass included three other leopards (Kikilezi female, 3:3 spot pattern daughter of the Kikilezi female, Island female). While there was some interaction, the Treehouse male's presence is clearly enough to discourage any opportunistic advances from the other leopards in the area. He was seen once more with the carcass, but moved off with the arrival of the 5 Gowrie males - a smart move on his behalf.

TSLEBE ROCKS MALE**± 9 YEARS 9 MONTHS**

NORTHERN EYREFIELD

(0 sightings)

There were no confirmed sightings of the Tsebe rocks male during the reported period. It is possible that the Treehouse male's presence has shifted the Airstrip male's focus to the more northern parts of his territory (i.e. areas where the Tsebe rocks male use to be encountered most frequently). From our records, the Airstrip and Tsebe rocks males have not encountered one another too often - when they have though, the Airstrip male is usually the victor - hence the decline in sightings of the Tsebe rocks male.

ACCIPITER MALE**± 5 YEARS 7 MONTHS**

WESTERN MALAMALA

(2 sightings)

The Matshapiri river is definitely a favourite for the Accipiter male, as both of the sightings we had of him during March were int he river itself. On both of these encounters he was spotted in the southern reaches of the river, with tracks seen more often than that - indicating he patrols the area fairly frequently.

The Accipiter male is not the only leopard which makes use of this river system, but also the Emsagweni female and her two cubs - implying that this male is more than likely their father, based on the fact that they have chosen to den in the heart of his territory.

KIKILEZI FEMALE**14 YEARS 5 MONTHS****2 FEMALE SUB-ADULT DAUGHTERS****2 YEARS 3 MONTHS**

WESTERN MALAMALA, WESTERN EYREFIELD, MARTHLY

(5 sightings of female, 1 sighting of female and DOK(s), 14 sightings of DOK(s) without female)

DOKF = daughter(s) of the Kikilezi female

The first day of March was a 'big day' in terms of viewing of this, once inseparable trio, of leopards - as all three were seen. The difference lies in locations of viewings, with the Kikilezi female being seen around sandpit crossing, the more dominant of her daughters (3:3 spot pattern) at lower Mlowathi crossing and her second daughter in the upper reaches of the Mlowathi river.

The two daughters of the Kikilezi female were seen a total of 14 occasions, during March. On two occasions which of the two were seen was not able to be ascertained, however the 2:2 spot pattern individual was seen on five occasions between Marthly and the banks of the Mlowathi river. On one of these encounters she moved towards Campbell koppies and north from there - eventually arriving in an area being patrolled by four of the Gowrie males, needless to say she did not stick around in for very long.

The 3:3 spot pattern daughter of the Kikilezi female was seen on two more occasions than her sister (7 in total), most frequently between the lower reaches of the Mlowathi River, Campbell koppies and Piccadilly triangle. She too made her way to the giraffe carcass on two of the days, for an easier meal. Not too long after which she captured a white tailed mongoose, which she finished off in a few hours.

There was one day, when this young female was seen on the banks of the Sand River adjacent Bicycle crossing, sporting two fairly fresh flesh wounds on her back legs. The Kikilezi female was seen on the same drive, in a similar area - both leopards were heading in opposite directions. Is it possible that these two had a run in with one another? Have their maternal ties completely been cut, to the extent where they will now fight with one another to defend territory?

TAMBOTI FEMALE**8 YEARS 6 MONTHS**

WESTERN FLOCKFIELD, WESTERN MALAMALA

(6 sightings)

A slight decline in the number of sightings of the Tamboti female during March (6), as apposed to February (10). Unlike the month previously, March was a completely solitary month for the Tamboti female - a possible indicator that the extensive mating bouts shared between the Treehouse male and herself have been successful. An exciting prospect.

Four of the sightings of the Tamboti female during March, were on the eastern bank - once vehemently protected by the Kikilezi female. For three of these days, she was seen with an Nyala kill she had treed, on the banks of the Sand River adjacent the giraffe bones. Less than a week later she was seen with another treed kill (an impala), which did not last long as it was soon discovered and stolen by the tree-climbing Marthly pride. The Tamboti female was not seen again during the month.

ISLAND FEMALE**3 YEARS 1 MONTH**

WESTERN FLOCKFIELD, WESTERN MALAMALA

(6 sightings)

A young leopardess, in the transitional period between gaining independence from her mother (Tamboti female) and establishing herself in an area. For some time post-independence, the Island female was usually located in areas which the Tamboti female, had passed through - i.e. still in the core of her mother's territory.

As time passes, her confidence and experience is definitely growing. An example of this was seen during our first sighting of the Island female in March, feeding off the remains of a giraffe carcass on Rhino pens - an area and carcass shared with three other leopards, and a situation which she would have avoided a few months ago. Although she is still in an exploratory phase, the area in which she is spending most of her time is still fairly small. Seen between the Ngoboswan donga, all the way upstream to Bicycle crossing and in the general area of Jerrimiah's loop - it is a good starting point with an abundance of resources (water and food), fairly readily available. The Island female's ability to 'tap' into these resources is improving too, as she captured an impala on Jerrimiah's loop towards the end of the month.

MLOWATHI FEMALE**9 YEARS 2 MONTHS****DAUGHTER OF THE MLOWATHI FEMALE****±3 YEARS 4 MONTHS**

NORTHWESTERN EYREFIELD

(0 sightings)

There were no confirmed sightings during the reported period.

OSTRICH KOPPIES FEMALE**11 YEARS 3 MONTHS****SON OF THE OSTRICH KOPPIES FEMALE****1 YEAR 9 MONTHS**

EYREFIELD

(0 sightings of female, 0 sightings of female and son, 5 sightings of son)

The son of the Ostrich Koppies female was seen on five separate occasions during March, which were spaced out roughly between the middle and the end of the month. The first of which, was with the Emsagweni female during a family placid encounter. More than likely attributed to the fact that this young male is too small and inexperienced to pose a threat. The remaining four days on which the son of the Ostrich Koppies female was viewed, were in and around the northern parts of the Matshapiri River and surrounds. Most of which, fall within the assumed territory of the Accipiter male - is it possible that this is his father?

It has been six months since our last sighting of the Ostrich Koppies female, in September last year. Although, she was not the most frequently viewed leopard - recorded sightings of her were fairly consistent. It is possible that she has moved her territory elsewhere, however it is possible that this female is no longer alive.

MATSHAPIRI FEMALE **15 YEARS 5 MONTHS**
MALE CUB OF THE MATSHAPIRI FEMALE **± 1 YEAR 3 MONTHS**
EASTERN MALAMALA, EASTERN EYREFIELD
(3 sightings)

After a few months absence, the Matshapiri female was seen on three occasions during March. Our first was on the second of the month, south of Pat's Drift koppies. Two weeks later she was seen quite a way north, and our third, and last, sighting of this elderly female leopard in March was about 1.5km (±0.9 miles) south of Paddy's pools - a fairly unusual location to find the Matshapiri female, but it is always good to see her.

DUDLEY FEMALE **17 YEARS 5 MONTHS**
WESTERN FLOCKFIELD
(0 sightings)

There were no confirmed sightings during the reported period.

EMSAGWENI FEMALE **6 YEARS 3 MONTHS**
CUBS (2) **±2 MONTHS**
MALAMALA
(1 sightings of female, 4 sightings of female and cubs, 4 sightings of cubs)

The Emsagweni female and her two cubs settled in their new densite, on a rocky outcrop protruding from the eastern bank of the Matshapiri River - one with lots of crevices for the young ones to hide.

During the first two weeks of March, there were a total of eight sightings - half were just of the cubs alone, and the remainder were of all three together. Due to the age of the cubs, we do not view them without their mother present. There was one occasion when the Emsagweni female was seen away from her cubs, but not alone - as the son of the Ostrich Koppies female was present. More than likely a complete coincidence that the paths of these two leopards crossed, both parties continued on their separate ways.

FLOCKFIELD FEMALE **11 YEARS 11 MONTHS**
CENTRAL & EASTERN FLOCKFIELD, NORTHERN CHARLESTON
(1 sighting)

There was one sighting of the Flockfield female, during March - on the very last day the month, at Tjellahanga pans, with the West Street male.

LOOKOUT FEMALE **6 YEARS 1 MONTH**
CUB **± 3 MONTHS**
WESTERN FLOCKFIELD, NORTHERN CHARLESTON
(0 sightings of the Lookout female, 0 sighting of the Lookout female and cub)

There were no confirmed sightings during the reported period.

Other leopards encountered:

- **No ID males:** (4 sightings)
 - There were five male leopards seen, during four sightings, in March:
 - Two males were seen at one location - along Ostrich Koppies road and it's junction with the Mhlabatini donga. The sighting was brief, and no identities could be confirmed.
 - A single male on Sibuye drive - possibly the West street male
 - A single male on Bushbuck drive - possibly the Treehouse male
- **Females:** (5 sightings)
 - There were five individuals seen, during an equal number of sightings during March:
 - One in north western Eyrefield
 - One female feeding on the buffalo carcass, south of Styx crossing
 - One on the shortcut between 1st and 2nd turning Jakkalsdraai
 - One in eastern Flockfield
 - One in the Nwana Nonantshemeni donga

NUMBER OF DIFFERENT LEOPARDS ENCOUNTERED (approximate)

MARCH	26
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CHEETAH

The male coalition of two were the highlight during March, being viewed on six different occasions during the month. All of the sightings we had of these brothers took place in the open area surrounding Clarendon dam, and included seeing them patrolling their territory, scent marking and making use of a fallen over tree to scan the surrounding area for potential prey species.

NUMBER OF DIFFERENT CHEETAH ENCOUNTERED

MARCH	2
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CAPE HUNTING DOGS

Nine of the sightings we had of cape hunting dogs, during March - were made up of between 11 and 12 individuals. They moved vast distances over the property, basically from the northern boundary as far south as Charleston north crossing, and then back again. During one of the days, this pack was witnessed chasing a kudu calf across the Sand River, eventually capturing it on the western bank.

The pack of three individuals was seen too, on one occasion. These animals were seen around Fourways crossing, and were not alone in the area. The son of the Ostrich Koppies female was present too, and was chased by the cape hunting dogs, sending him fleeing for the top of the nearest and tallest tree.

NUMBER OF DIFFERENT CAPE HUNTING DOGS ENCOUNTERED (approximate)

MARCH	15
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CAPE BUFFALO AND ELEPHANTS

March, brought with it some rain - enough to get the Sand River flowing again and fill up the dry and dusty pans, scattered throughout the property. Aside from the influx of fresh water, the vegetation responded well with large amounts of growth being seen - with that, came the larger browsers and grazers.

Cap buffalo were seen every day during March, with up to seven different sightings on one day. Of the recorded 89 sightings we had of these animals during the month, there were: 209 individual animals, 28 small to medium herds and 2 large herds seen.

Elephants were viewed on 30 of the 31 days, during March - with 10 sightings on one day being the record for the month, consisting of three large herds, 4 smaller herds and three solitary bulls. In total there were 113 recorded sightings of elephants in March, comprising of: 13 large herds, 70 smaller herds and 36 solitary bulls.

OTHER INTERESTING SIGHTINGS

The months of severe drought, a decline in available plant matter and some harassment from a number of male giraffe, resulted in the death of female giraffe - directly opposite MalaMala main camp, on Rhino pens. This carcass attracted a large number of opportunistic animals, which were seen feeding off of it during the four days it lay around. These include 10 lions, 5 leopards and large numbers of hyena, jackal and vultures.

Additionally, a male buffalo carcass was located south of Styx crossing. It too attracted a number of opportunists, we recorded one lion, one leopard and a few hyena taking advantage of the 'free' meal.

TOTAL SIGHTINGS: MARCH 2016	
LION	81
LEOPARD	83
ELEPHANT	113
BUFFALO	89
CHEETAH	6
CAPE HUNTING DOG	10

BIG 5 ANALYSIS: MARCH 2016

	LION		LEOPARD		ELEPHANT				BUFFALO			
DATE	ANIMALS	SIGHTINGS	ANIMALS	SIGHTINGS	ANIMALS			SIGHTINGS	ANIMALS			SIGHTINGS
					LH	H	INDIV.		LH	H	INDIV.	
1	1	1	4	3		1	1	2		1		1
2	14	2	6	6		1	1	2			11	3
3	18	3	8	6		3	4	5		4	4	5
4	31	5	1	1		3	2	4	1	5	5	7
5	23	5	1	1			3	3		5	6	5
6	20	3	1	1			1	1	1		13	3
7	14	3	1	1		1		1			3	1
8	13	2	6	3		1		1		2		2
9	15	4	7	4		2	1	2			11	2
10	19	3	6	4		4		4			12	2
11	17	3	2	1		2	1	3			11	3
12	14	3	2	1	1	3		4			8	2
13	8	3	4	3	1	2	1	4		1	4	3
14	7	3	4	4		2	5	5		1	9	4
15	9	1	4	4	3	4	3	10		1	5	2
16	20	3	4	4	1	2	3	6		3	6	5
17	21	4	2	2		9		9			18	7
18	9	2	1	1		1	1	2			17	3
19	9	2	2	2							1	1
20	1	1	2	2		3		3		1		1
21	8	2	1	1		3	1	4		1	2	3
22	9	2	2	2		4	1	5			3	2
23	9	2	3	3	1	3		4			11	3
24	12	3	3	3		3	1	4		1	12	4
25	8	1	3	3	1	2		3			7	2
26	8	2	2	2		1	2	3			8	3
27	16	4	2	2	2	1	1	4		1	4	2
28	13	3	4	4	1	3	2	6		1	3	2
29	13	3			1	2		3			8	3
30	8	3	4	4		2		2			5	2
31			6	5	1	2	1	4			2	1
TOTAL	387	81	98	83	13	70	36	113	2	28	209	89

KILL STATISTICS: 2016						
	LION	LEOPARD	CAPE HUNTING DOG	CHEETAH	OTHER	TOTAL
DUIKER						<i>0</i>
KLIPSPRINGER						<i>0</i>
WARTHOG		<i>2</i>				<i>2</i>
BUSHBUCK						<i>0</i>
IMPALA		<i>2</i>				<i>2</i>
NYALA		<i>1</i>				<i>1</i>
WATERBUCK	<i>1</i>					<i>1</i>
WILDEBEEST						<i>0</i>
KUDU			<i>1</i>			<i>1</i>
BUFFALO	<i>9</i>					<i>9</i>
GIRAFFE						<i>0</i>
OTHER		<i>1</i>				<i>1</i>
TOTAL	<i>10</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>17</i>

Notes:	
<i>1</i>	<i>08/04/2016: A female giraffe died of natural causes on Rhino pens. This carcass attracted a number of leopards (5) and lions (10), hyenas and vultures.</i>
<i>2</i>	<i>09/04/2016: A male buffalo carcass was found, south of Styx crossing. We are not certain as to how this animal met it's demise, however it too attracted a number of animals: one male lion, one female leopard, hyena and two jackal.</i>
<i>3</i>	<i>13/04/2016: Tamboti female killed a juvenile impala, stolen the following day by the Marthly pride</i>
<i>4</i>	<i>24/04/2016: 3:3 spot pattern daughter of the Kikilezi female killed a white tailed mongoose</i>