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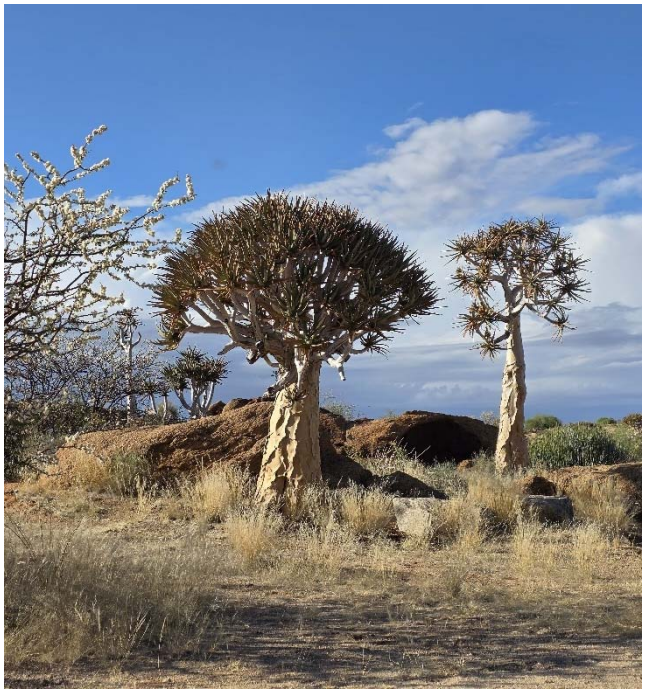


Kgalagadi, Southern Namibia and Namaqualand
2 – 16 September 2026

Holiday participants
John and Jan Croft, George Battle

Leader, holiday report and photos: Geoff Crane.
Cover photos, clockwise from top left: Cheetah, Pale Chanting Goshawk, Mesem *Mesembryanthemum longipapillosum* and Sable antelope.

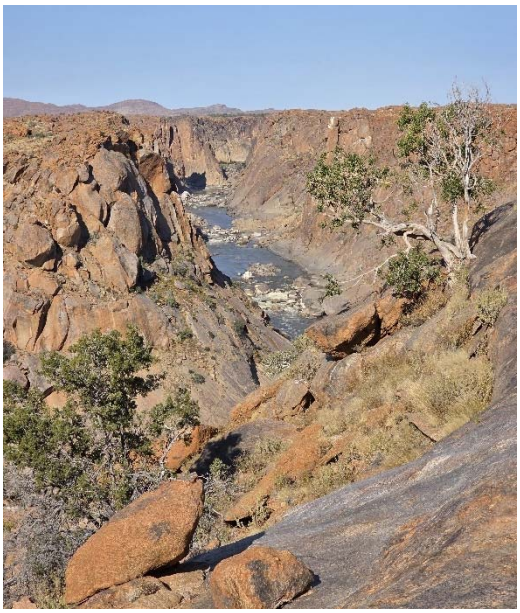
Day 1. Wednesday 2nd September 2026 – Upington to Augrabies Falls NP
The plane from Cape Town landed right on time at Upington Airport, so we headed straight off to Augrabies Falls National Park. The first birds that we noticed were the Sociable Weavers and their huge nests. We stopped to have a closer look at one of these amazing nests en route to the Augrabies Falls main camp.


Quiver trees (an Aloe) in Augrabies NP.

We made it to the park in time for a lovely lunch in the restaurant. After lunch we all went to the various vantage points to photograph the falls from many angles. We saw 24 bird species, which included; Cape Turtle Dove (Ring-neck Dove), Laughing Dove, White-backed Mousebird, Alpine & Bradfield's Swift, Rock Martin, Red-eyed Bulbul, Dusky Sunbird, Cape Bunting, Black-chested Prinia, Pale-winged Starling, White-breasted Cormorant, Grey Heron, Hadeda Ibis, Egyptian Goose, and the local endemic – Orange River White-eye. Chacma Baboon and Rock Hyrax were seen on the rocks around the falls. The brightly coloured Augrabies Flat Lizard showed nicely, and Bibron's Gecko and a Karoo Tiger Snake was seen after dinner by the cottages.
Overnight: Augrabies Falls NP.

Day 2. Thursday 3rd September 2026: Augrabies Falls NP
After breakfast we went for a slow drive in the park, stopping for birds and botanising on several occasions. We looked at the spectacular river gorge from some of the viewpoints, and we also saw a few new birds and mammals. After lunch we went for a birdwatching walk through the camp, which produced a good number of birds. Our total for the day was 37 species of birds as well as Chacma Baboon, a family of Cape Mongooses, otherwise known as a Small Grey Mongoose, Yellow Mongoose, plenty of Rock Hyrax, Vervet Monkey and several Giraffe were seen.

We drove out of the park to a local coffee shop for lunch and then back to camp for a birding walk around the camp. A few of our bird sightings were Hamerkop, South African Shelduck, Mountain Wheatear, Three-banded Plover, Cape Spurfowl, Namaqua Dove & Namaqua Sandgrouse, White-backed and Red-faced Mousebirds, Crested and Pied Barbets, Large-billed Lark, Chat Flycatcher, Pririt Batis, Brubru, Rock Martin, Little Swift and Alpine Swifts flying in the gorge, Black-fronted Bulbul, Hoopoe, Swallow-tailed Bee-eater, Karoo Thrush, Karoo Scrub-Robin, African Fish Eagle and two Verreaux's Eagles catching the thermals over the koppies. We saw a large Leopard Tortoise by the bird hide and after dinner we had Bibron's Thick-toed Geckos hunting insects around the outside lights to our cottages.
Overnight: Augrabies Falls National Park.


The Gorge in Augrabies Fall NP.

Day 3. Friday 4th September 2026: Augrabies Falls NP to Kgalagadi TFP
We started the day with a pre breakfast birdwatching walk around the camp. After breakfast we drove to Upington, stopping for a quick shop at the local grocery shop to stock up on essential provisions for our stay in the Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park.

We saw a beautiful male Sable Antelope on our drive from Upington to Twee Rivieren Camp and a few White-backed Vultures circling above us while we had our picnic lunch. Once we had checked in to our cottages at the camp we went out for a short late afternoon game drive. Almost our first mammal sighting was an African Wild Cat. We stayed with the cat until it disappeared into some long grass. We saw 12 species of mammals during the day; Chacma Baboon, African Wild Cat, Rock Hyrax, Gemsbok, Red Hartebeest, Lion, Yellow Mongoose, Striped Mouse, Springbok, Ground Squirrel, Blue Wildebeest and the Egyptian Tomb Bats were flying around the camp as we arrived back at dusk from our game drive. We had dinner in the camp restaurant and then went to the floodlit waterhole hide for half an hour. It was fun listening to the sounds of the night, but no mammal sightings this evening!
Overnight: Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park.

Day 4. Saturday 5th September 2026: Kgalagadi TFP



African wild cat.

We left our camp as the gates opened at sunrise and headed off on the Auob River road seeing individual Gemsbok, Springbok and Blue Wildebeest in the first few kilometers. The red *Hermannia burchellii* was adding colour to the dune landscape. As well as the bright yellow blossom on the camel thorn tree, *Acacia erioloba.* As we descended into the dry riverbed we saw three Cheetahs walking up the riverbed marking their territory on every tree. It looked like a pair with one mature cub. We stayed with the Cheetahs for about an hour as they slowly worked their way closer to our side of the riverbed. Eventually, they were climbing in trees right next to our vehicle. We left the cheetahs resting on top of a large sand dune and headed to our breakfast / toilet stop at Auchterlonie picnic site. We continued further north stopping at the Gemsbokplein, Batulama, Montrose, Rooibrak and Kamqua waterholes. The new mammals seen were; Brant's Whistling Rat, Black-backed Jackal. Suricate and Steenbok.

Our bird count of the day was 46 species; African Ostrich with 14 very young chicks, Spotted Eagle Owl, Common Scimeterbill, Namaqua and Burchell's Sandgrouse, quite a few Kori Bustards, White-quilled and Red-crested Korhaans. Gabar Goshawk and Pale Chanting Goshawk, Black-chested Snake-Eagle, Tawny Eagle, Pygmy Falcon, Red-necked Falcon, Rock Kestel and Black-winged Kite were the raptors for the day. We spent some time photographing Swallow-tailed Bee-eaters and Crimson-breasted Gonolek (Shrike). Ashy Tit, Groundscraper Thrush, Familiar Chat, Black & Pied Crow, Violet-eared Waxbill and Black-faced Waxbill were also seen.
Overnight: Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park.

Day 5. Sunday 6th September 2026: Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park.
We decided to follow the Nossob River road and our first stop was a group of Yellow-billed Hornbills and Cape Glossy Starlings feeding on some termites. We drove via the Leeuwdril, Rooiputs and Kij Kij waterholoes. Secretarybirds were out quartering the riverbed in search of snakes and lizards. We saw Southern Ground Agama, Kalahari Tree Skink and Kalahari Sand Lizards, but no snakes today. White-browed Sparrow-Weaver, Marico Flycatcher, Fork-tailed Drongo, Red-billed Quelea, Cape Sparrow, Lark-like Bunting, Yellow Canary, Ground Scraper Thrush, Cape Turtle Dove, Namaqua Dove, Scaly-feathered Finch, Crimson-breasted Shrike, Bateleur, Pale Chanting Goshawk, Sabota Lark, Chestnut-vented Warbler (Titbabbler), African Pipit, Tawny Eagle and a Black Harrier were some of the 43 bird species seen.

On the mammal front, Gemsbok, Blue Wildebeest and Springbok were plentiful and Ground Squirrels were also very entertaining. We were fortunate to see an African Wild Cat just past the Kij Kij waterhole. As we were watching the Wild Cat, two Spotted Hyenas came 'running' past on a mission to get to the water at the waterhole. A pride of Lions that had been resting on a ridge overlooking the dry riverbed and waterhole, took an interest in the new arrivals (But not enough to move from the cool sand dunes!) A lone Black-backed Jackal was following the Hyenas at a distance. We also saw Yellow Mongoose, Slender Mongoose, Kudu, Steenbok and a few striped Mice and Brant's Whistling Rats – the rats really do whistle! We had dinner in the camp restaurant and then a few of us went to the floodlit waterhole hide for half an hour. **Overnight: Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park.**

Day 6. Monday 7th September 2026 - Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park.
We left our camp as the gates opened at sunrise. We started up the dry Nossob River valley as far as the Kij Kij waterhole, seeing individual Gemsbok, Springbok and Blue Wildebeest. (We saw 13 mammal species today including our third African Wild Cat sighting). At one of the viewpoints there were three male Kudu, with impressive spiralling horns and a small heard of Springbok. We found a very dark rufus colouered Slender Mongoose, which are characteristic to the Kgalagadi area.

We didn't see much wildlife on the dune road, only Kori Bustards and Northern Black Korhaans, a few Gemsbok and a lone Steenbok. However, we did see Tsama melons *Citrullus lanatus* and Gemsbok Cucumber, *Acanthosicyos naudinianus,* while on the dune road. Black Thorn trees, Sickle Thorn Trees Camel thorn trees *Acacia erioloba* and Shepherd's Tree *Boscia albitrunca* with its white bark. We stopped at the Auchterlonie picnic spot for our breakfast before continueing on up the dry Auob River valley. The new birds to our trip birdlist were; Red-crested Korhaan, Booted Eagle, Martial Eagle, Rock Kestrel, Barn Owl, Purple Roller, African Grey Hornbill and Sabota Lark. We had a late lunch back at the camp and then another short drive in the late afternoon as far as the Rooiputs Waterhole.
Overnight: Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park.

Day 7. Tuesday 8th September 2026: Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park. This morning we packed up the vehicle as we were moving further into the Kgalagadi to Mata Mata Camp. We took a slow drive up the Auob River stopping at waterholes and anything that caught our eye ... We had two snakes, a Mole Snake and a Fork-Marked Sand Snake and a large Leopard Tortoise. Lanner Falcon, Green-winged Pytilia, and Red-headed Finch were three new birds for us. We did stop and photograph many birds including Martial Eagle, Jackle Buzzard, Gabar Goshawk, Crimson-breasted Shrike, Yellow Canary, Scaly-feathered Finch, Cape Glossy Starling, Rufus-vented Titbabbler, Kalahari Scrub-Robin, Fork-tailed Drongo, Spotted Eagle Owl, but the star of the show had to be the Swallow-tailed Bee-eaters.



Common Slender Mongoose.

Today we saw 17 species of mammals. We had an impressive large herd of Springboks, but I think the highlight was cheetah with a very young cub and then the new mammals seen on the night drive; Cape Fox, Bat-eared Fox, Scrub Hare, Large spotted Genet, Giraffe and the same Cheetah with a 'deceased' Springbok! We had a late dinner back at our cottage in the form of a braai (barbecue) prepared by yours truly! **Overnight: Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park.**

Day 8. Wednesday 9th September 2026: Kgalagadi TFP to Keetmanshoop - (border crossing)
The border post at Mata Mata Camp was a pleasant formality which we managed to get through with no issues. We then set off on a series of good quality dirt roads, stopping here and there to look at views, birds and also a few snakes. We found a 'home' style café for coffee and apple pie and then later we ended up at a Wimpy café for lunch. We stopped to photograph the Quiver Trees from the side of the road as the Quiver Tree 'Forest' and the fossil park were closed.



Yellow mongoose.

A few birds of the day were; Kori Bustard, Crowned Lapwing, House Sparrow, Tawny Eagle, White-backed Vulture, Black-shouldered Kite, Pale Chanting Goshawk and Lilac-breasted Roller.

A short birding walk around our hotel at Seeheim produced Acacia Pied Barbet, Pririt Batis, Mountain Wheatear, Black-chested Prinia, Pale-winged Starling, Dusky Sunbird, Little Swift, hundreds of Lark-like Buntings and our first Red-eyed Dove of the trip! **Overnight: Keetmanshoop.**

Day 9. Thursday 10th September 2026: Seeheim to Lüderitz.
We had a quick walk around the hotel grounds and then breakfast. The drive through to Lüderitz initially went through some craggy hills and over the start of the Fish River.

We stopped on a bridge over the river where we saw Hamerkop, Little Egret, Sacred Ibis and a mixed flock of swifts. We then drove through some flat coastal plains. Where we saw African Ostrich, Grey-backed Sparrowlark, Capped Wheatear, Greater Kestrel and a few Gemsbok

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Overgrown railway station at Seeheim; Dias Point Lighthouse

We went out on the Dias Peninsular to the Dias Point lighthouse for lunch. We saw Ruddy Turnstone, Cape Gannet, Grey Plover, Cape Cormorant, Greater Flamingo, African Black Oystercatcher, White-fronted Plover, Blacksmith Lapwing, Marsh Sandpiper, Sanderling, Whimbrel, Avocet, Black-winged Stilt, Kelp & Hartlaub's Gull, Caspian & Swift Tern, Cape Wagtail, Cape Sparrow, Cape Fur Seals and a pod of the endemic Heaviside's Dolphins. We arrived at our hotel in time for sundowners on the terrace overlooking the Atlantic Ocean. A concerning sighting at our hotel was a House Crow!
Overnight: Lüderitz.

Day 10. Friday 11th September 2026: Lüderitz to Fish River Canyon
We enjoyed a relaxed breakfast at our hotel before joining a short tour of the diamond town of Kolmanskop. We then had about an hour to explore all the abandoned houses and shops of the town. This ghost town was deserted over 100 years ago and is now slowly being reclaimed by nature and the drifting sands …

As we drove through Tsau National Park en route to the Fish River Cayon, we stopped at a few water reservoirs where we saw Little Grebe, Rosy-faced Lovebird, Red-billed Teal, Red-knobbed Coot, Wattled Starling, Pale Chanting Goshawk, Karoo Thrush, Grey Heron, Black-winged Stilt and Reed Cormorant.
The area around the Fish River Canyon had some unseasonal rains a few weeks before we arrived, so we had fields and hillsides covered in a pink flowering Mesem *Mesembryanthemum longipapillosum.* There was a small herd of Hartman's Zebra and a few lone Springbok enjoying the lush vegetation. The invasive 'Brazilian Poppy' was also common on the road verges.
Overnight: Fish River Canyon.




Abandoned Kolmanskop; Fish River Canyon.

Day 11. Saturday 12th September 2026: Canyon Camp to Springbok - (border crossing)
Before breakfast we watched the windpump pond at our lodge which attracted Karoo Thrush, Rosy-faced Lovebird, Red-headed Finch, Cape Sparrow and Lark-like Bunting. The 'Fish River Canyon' is the largest canyon in Africa and the second deepest canyon in the World. Standing at the viewpoint overlooking the canyon we could see a few hikers way down by the river. We saw a herd of Hartman's Zebra and a few Springboks in amongst the flowering mesems. Jackal Buzzard, Horus Swift, European (Common) Swift, Stark's Lark, Pale-winged Starling, Karoo Korhaan and Double-banded Courser were seen as we drove slowly over the terribly corrugated dirt road!

The road slowly improved and we headed off to the Namibia / South Africa border on the Orange River. The border post was a pleasant formality which we managed to get through with no issues. (We try and forget about the new online technology that has recently been introduced!) We checked in to our accommodation in Springbok before going out to a local restaurant for dinner.
Overnight: Springbok.

Day 12. Sunday 13th September 2026: Springbok to Langebaan via Lambert's Bay

We drove south past small west coast dorps (villages) stopping at the Knersvlakte area to look at the unique flora of this very small / special area. Without flowers it's quite hard to identify the plants of the Knersvlakte, we did see the 'dead men's fingers' *Dactylopsis digitata* and the 'baby's bottoms' *Argyroderma sp.* Lots of mesems and *Crassula columnaris.* At Lambert's Bay we walked across to Bird Island to see the hundreds of Cape Gannets nesting. We also saw Kelp Gull, Hartlaub's Gull, White-breasted and Cape Cormorants nesting. Fish & chips for lunch at the café on the quayside.



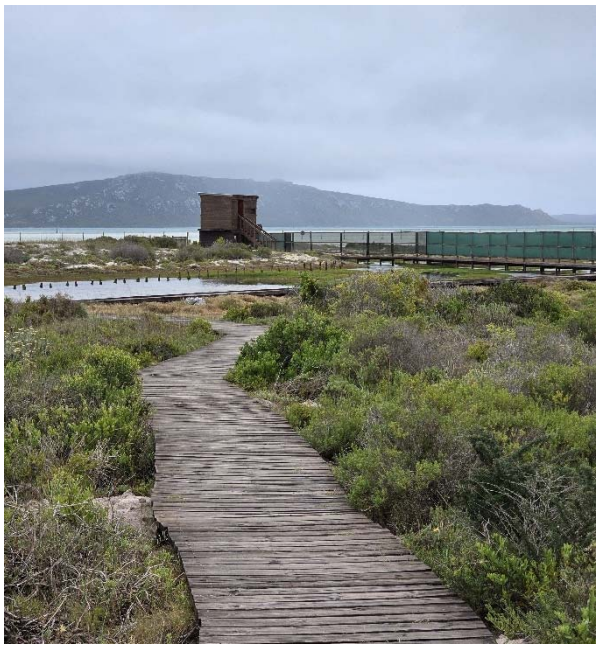
Cape Gannets.

We followed the coastline to Langebaan via Wadrifsoutpan, (which was quite dry), Verlorenvlei at Elands Bay and the Berg River at Velddrif. New birds to our bird list were; Great Crested Grebe, Black-necked Grebe, Little Grebe, Reed Cormorant, Cattle Egret, Cape Teal, Black-headed Heron, Great White Egret, Cape Shoveler, Spur-winged Goose, Yellow-billed Kite, Helmeted Guineafowl, Blue Crane, Southern Black Korhaan, Kittilz's Plover, Little Stint, White-throated Swallow, White-necked Raven, African Stonechat, Lesser Swamp Warbler, Karoo Prinia, Common Fiscal, European Starling and Pied Starling. We had good views of Cape Grysbok before it darted off into a wheat field.

Overnight: Langebaan.

Day 13. Monday 14th September 2026: Langebaan to Stellenbosch

After breakfast we entered the West Coast National Park primarily for birding as the vagaries of the Cape weather had given us heavy early rains in May with no rain in July (usually our wettest month). This brought on an early spring flower season that coupled with high daytime temperatures had prematurely ended our spring flower season!





West Coast National Park; Foam Grasshopper.

We spent some time in the bird hide and also driving slowly through the park. We saw African Ostrich, Greater Flamingo, Rock Kestrel, Grey Plover, Whimbrel, Kittlitz's Plover, White-fronted Plover, African Black Oystercatcher, Marsh Sandpiper, Sanderling, European Curlew, Southern Black Korhaan,

Caspian, Swift, Sandwich and Common Terns and in the bushy area near the bird hide we saw Bar-throated Apalis, Grey-backed Cisticola, Karoo Prinia.

We then headed off to the Tienie Versveld Nature Reserve to see if there were any flowers still flowering. We were pleasantly surprised to find quite a number of spring flowers; *Lachenalia, Trachyandra, Albuca, Wachendorfia, Zantedeschia, Orchids* and *Gladiolus* were seen flowering as well as Blue Cranes, Levaillant's Cisticola, Cape Longclaw, Bokmakierie, Malachite Sunbird, Southern Double-collard Sunbird, Spur-winged Goose, Cape Weaver, Yellow-rumped Bishop, White-throated Canary, Yellow Canary and a red & black coloured Foam Grasshopper.

We had a picnic lunch at Wayland's Flower Reserve before continuing to the Cape Winelands and Stellenbosch. Driving Through the farmlands we saw Malachite Sunbirds on a large display of pink Watsonia flowers, perhaps *Watsonia borbonica*? and thousands of white Arum lilies, *Zantedeschia aethiopica*. Blue Crane, Black-headed Heron, South African Shelduck, Spur-winged Goose, Yellow-billed Kite, Jackal Buzzard, Cape Clapper Lark, Cape Bulbul, White-throated Swallow, Capped Wheatear and African Stonechat.
Overnight: Stellenbosch.

Day 14. Tuesday 15th September 2026: Cape Winelands or Cape Town

After a leisurely breakfast we checked out of our accommodation and drove through to Kirstenbosch Botanical Gardens for the morning. We briefly stopped at Meerlust Wine Estate to look at the manor house and old farm buildings. (too early for wine tasting!) We did see Yellow-billed Duck, Cape Shoveler, Cape Reed Cormorant, Little Grebe and Red-billed Teal on the farm dam.

Kirstenbosch was in full bloom, with the proteas showing particularly well. In between the botanising, we still managed to see a variety of bird species like Cape Batis, Karoo Prinia, Cape Robin-Chat, Sombre Greenbul, Cape Bulbul, Black Sawwing, Speckled Mousebird, Forest Canary, Spotted Eagle Owl, African Dusky Flycatcher and the very vocal Cape Canary.

The king proteas were looking fantastic, with Cape Sugarbirds busily pollinating the flowers. Cape Spurfowl were seen among the spring flower displays as were Helmeted Guineafowl.

We had lunch in the gardens and then a quick turn around and it was off to the airport and the flight home.



King Proteas, Kirstenbosch.

33 Mammal species seen:

Chacma Baboon	African Wild Cat	Egyptian Tomb Bat	Cheetah
Vervet Monkey	Spotted Hyaena	Large Spotted Genet	Cape Grysbok
Rock Hyrax	Gemsbok	Red Hartebeest	Black-backed Jackal
Klipspringer	Kudu	Springbok	Steenbok
Cape Fur Seal	Lion	Slender Mongoose	Cape Mongoose
Yellow Mongoose	Ground Squirrel	Suricate	Blue Wildebeest
Hartman's Zebra	Giraffe	Striped Mouse	Brandt's Whistling Rat
Cape Fox	Bat-eared Fox	Springhare	Scrub Hare
Heaviside's Dolphin			

190 Bird species seen:

Common Ostrich	Cape Gannet	Spur-winged Goose	Egyptian Goose
Cape Teal	Red-billed Teal	Cape Shoveler	Yellow-billed Duck
Cape Spurfowl	Helmeted Guineafowl	Black-necked Grebe	Great Crested Grebe
Little Grebe	Greater Flamingo	African Sacred Ibis	South African Shelduck
Hadada Ibis	Great White Egret	Western Cattle Egret	Grey Heron
Black-headed Heron	Little Egret	Cape Cormorant	White-breasted Cormorant
Reed Cormorant	Hamerkop	Booted Eagle	Black-chested Snake Eagle
Black Stork	Rock Kestrel	Lanner Falcon	Black-winged Kite
Yellow-billed Kite	Martial Eagle	Pygmy Falcon	Pale Chanting Goshawk
Verreaux'a Eagle	Black Harrier	African Marsh Harrier	Gabar Goshawk
Greater Kestrel	Red-necked Falcon	Jackal Buzzard	Tawny Eagle
Bateleur	African Fish Eagle	White-backed Vulture	Red-knobbed Coot
Blue Crane	Kori Bustard	White-quilled Korhaan	Secretarybird
Blacksmiths Lapwing	Crowned Lapwing	Turnstone	Southern Black Korhaan
Red-crested Korhaan	Cape Spurfowl	Pied Avocet	Helmeted Guineafowl
African Oystercatcher	Black-winged Stilt	Marsh Sandpiper	Double-banded Courser
Kittlitz's Plover	Three-banded Plover	White-fronted Plover	Grey Plover
Whimbrel Little Stint	Sanderling	European Curlew	Grey-headed Gull
Hartlaub's Gull	Kelp Gull	Caspian Tern	Greater Crested Tern
Sandwich Tern	Common Tern	Speckled Pigeon	Cape Turtle Dove
Red-eyed Dove	Laughing Dove	Namaqua Sandgrouse	Burchell's Sandgrouse
Namaqua Dove	Rock Dove (feral)	Western Barn Owl	Spotted Eagle Owl
Rosy-faced Lovebird	European Swift	Bradfield's Swift	African Black Swift
Horus Swift	Alpine Swift	Little Swift	Swallow-tailed Bee-Eater
Common Scimitarbill	Red-faced Mousebird	Speckled Mousebird	White-backed Mousebird
Yellow-billed Hornbill	African Hoopoe	Purple Roller	Lilac-breasted Roller
African Grey Hornbill	Acacia Pied Barbet	Stark's Lark	Cape Clapper Lark
Large-billed Lark	Sabota Lark	Bokmakierie	White-throated Swallow
Cape Longclaw	African Pipit	Crested Barbet	Black Sawwing Swallow
Southern Fiscal	Brubru	Cape Crow	Pied Crow
House Crow	White-necked Raven	Black-chested Prinia	Red-eyed Bulbul
Karoo Prinia	Fork-tailed Drongo	Ashy Tit	Groundscraper Thrush
Cape Sugarbird	Cape Bulbul	Brown-throated Martin	Sombre Greenbul
Marico Flycatcher	Chat Flycatcher	Rock Martin	Chestnut-vented Warbler
Dusky Flycatcher	Lesser Swamp Warbler	Levaillant's Cisticola	Gray-backed Cisticola
African Pied Starling	Common Starling	Cape White-eye	Orange River White-Eye
Olive Thrush	Cape Batis	Pririt Batis	Crimson-breasted Boubou
Wattled Starling	Cape Glossy Starling	Red-winged Starling	Pale-winged Starling
Bar-throated Apalis	Fairy Flycatcher	Karoo Scrub Robin	Fiscal Flycatcher Cape
Robin-Chat	African Stonechat	Capped Wheatear	Southern Ant-eating Chat
Kalahari Scrub Robin	Mountain Wheatear	Familiar Chat	Dusky Sunbird
Malachite Sunbird	Cape Wagtail	Sociable Weaver	S/Double-collard Sunbird
House Sparrow	Cape Sparrow	Cape Weaver	S/Grey-headed Sparrow
Swee Waxbill	Common Waxbill	Southern Red Bishop	Southern Masked Weaver
Red-billed Quelea	Green-winged Pytilia	House Sparrow	White-browed Sp-Weaver
Scaly-feathered Finch	Yellow-rumped Widow	Black-faced Waxbill	Yellow Canary
Forest Canary	Cape Canary	White-throated Canary	Lark-like Bunting
Cape Bunting	Karoo Thrush		