

**SOUTH AFRICA  
WILDLIFE, BIRDING AND PHOTOGRAPHY  
GUIDED TOUR**

**Provisionally for 28 September 2023 to 23 October 2023  
26 Days, 25 Nights**

**Johannesburg – Kruger (South) – Blyde River Canyon –  
Wakkerstroom – iSimangaliso (Mkhuze and St Lucia) –  
Midlands – Drakensberg Mountains – Maloti Mountains –  
Kimberley – New Hanover – Wilderness – Hermanus – West  
Coast – Cape Town**

**TRIP GUIDE**



## **SOUTH AFRICA WILDLIFE, BIRDING AND PHOTOGRAPHY 26-DAY GUIDED TOUR**

**Johannesburg – Blyde River Canyon – Kruger (South) – Wakkerstroom – iSimangaliso (Mkhuze and St Lucia) – Midlands – Drakensberg Mountains – Maloti Mountains – Kimberley – New Hanover – Wilderness – Hermanus – West Coast – Cape Town**

Dear Ivan,

Thank you for request to undertake an exciting and mammoth adventure with us through many of our glorious and biodiverse South African habitats in search of the region's animals, birds and great landscape photography.

Our tour will showcase as much of the region's ecological treasures as possible, and will also provide great photographic opportunities at many of the destinations. We have taken your suggested route and target species into consideration, and below we have provided a quote in accordance with your request.

This guided safari tour package with Sustain will lead you on a mammoth journey to some extraordinary destinations within South Africa. These include numerous unique reserves renowned for amazing keystone, rare, shy and endemic species sightings. The tour will focus on optimizing your chance of encounters with these highly sought-after animals.

A total mammal list of in excess of 70 mammal species (including many predators and dangerous game of various sizes) and 450 bird species (including many raptors, owls and endemics) can be expected for the trip, as well as many tremendous butterfly, reptile, amphibian and insect species. Our tour will showcase the very best chances for viewing these species, and will also provide great photographic opportunities, with various hides at many of the destinations along the way.

### **Validity**

This quote will be valid for travel any time between the period of 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023. Thereafter, pricing will increase slightly.

## **1. Tour Summary**

*Date:* Provisionally for 28 September 2023 to 23 October 2023.

*Duration:* 26 days, 25 nights.

*Accommodation:* Rest Camps, Lodges, Guesthouses and Bed & Breakfasts (25 nights)

*Price:* **TOTAL COST = USD 23,320.00**  
▪ **Cost per guest = USD 4,240.00**  
▪ **Cost for Ivan = USD 2,120.00**

Price may be subject to change based on factors beyond our control.

*Distance:* Total driving distance (including around sites) = ±6,200km.

*Tour Start:* Tour starts at OR Tambo International Airport in Johannesburg, Gauteng.

*Tour Ends:* Tour ends at Cape Town International Airport in Cape Town, Western Cape.

### *Tour includes:*

- Private birding and nature guide;
- Accommodation (25-nights) – may change subject to availability, in which case similar will be found;
- All ground transport – max 6 participants and 1 guide per minibus tour vehicle (e.g. Toyota Quantum, or similar) including all road toll fees;
- Breakfasts only;
- Bottled water in vehicles whilst travelling per person per day;

- All entrance fees, conservation and community levies to parks and reserves;
- Specialist guided tours and activities:
  - 4 x Open safari vehicle guided drives (3 to 4 hours each) – 1 x Kruger (night), 2 x Marrick (night), 1 x KhoiSan Karoo (night);
  - 1 x Fig Forest morning game drive and walking tour (4 hours) – 1 x Mkhuze;
  - 1 x 4x4 guided mountain tour (9 hours) – 1 x Sani Pass;
  - 1 x Eastern Rock Elephant Shrew (Sengi) and Suricate guided morning tour (2 hours) – 1 x Marrick;
- Trip guide;
- Personalized species checklists.

*Tour excludes:*

- All airfares;
- All meals – except breakfasts;
- All drinks – except bottled waters;
- Optional excursions;
- Specialist guide fees and activities not specified;
- Travel and medical insurance;
- Gratuities for guides and local restaurants;
- Items of a personal nature.

*Note:*

- Should the number of guests change, the cost of the tour and the per person cost will change accordingly;
- The species mentioned in the itinerary represent only some of those we may possibly view on the tour, however, none of these can be guaranteed even though every effort will be made where possible to locate them. A full list of possible species appears on your checklist, although vagrants and rarities may also surprise us;
- This itinerary is subject to change due to weather conditions at the time and other factors beyond our control;
- (S/C) depicts Self-catering; and (B&B) depicts Bed & Breakfast;
- Tour group is responsible for paying for all guide meals;
- All images taken on tour with Sustain Safaris.



## 2. Travel Vehicles

All ground transport travel by the group will be in an SUV type vehicle, and open safari game viewers will be used in select game viewing destinations.



General tour travel vehicle



Open safari vehicle for certain game drives



Open safari vehicle for certain game drives



Open safari vehicle for Marrick game drives

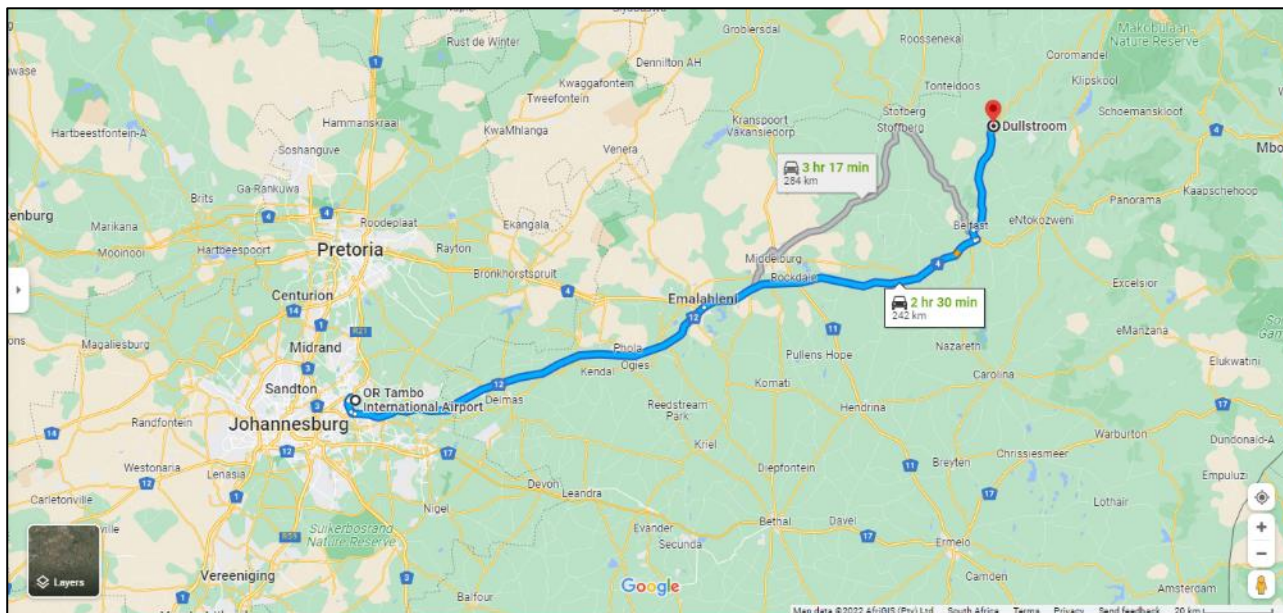
### 3. Tour Itinerary – Wildlife and Birding Regions

#### 3.1. Day 1: Dullstroom

Mpumalanga Highlands region, Mpumalanga Province, South Africa

##### **Route:**

Drive from OR Tambo International Airport eastwards to the quaint town highlands town of Dullstroom – 242km and 2hr30min.



**Accommodation:** Cinzaco Dullstroom (S/C) (or similar) – 1 night  
Web: <https://cinzacodullstroom.com/>

**Habitat types:** Upland Grassland and Wetlands

##### **Suggested guided activities:**

- None.

##### **About Verloren Vallei Nature Reserve**

The Verloren Vallei Nature Reserve is an internationally recognized wetland reserve with high biological diversity. This 6,000ha highveld grassland reserve is located just 13km from Dullstroom in an undisturbed area of the Steenkampsberg Plateau. The Reserve, comprising open grasslands and rocky outcrops, is made up of over 30 wetland areas that create a large inter-linked wetland system. It caters to abundant birdlife and many rare and special plant species, with the best time to visit being during the warmer summer months when an array of orchid species flower.



**Target mammals:**

Serval, Spotted-necked Otter, Leopard, Oribi, Mountain Reedbuck, Grey Rhebok, Eland, Cape Porcupine, White-tailed Mongoose, Black Wildebeest, Red Hartebeest, Rusty-spotted Genet, Black-backed Jackal, Plains Zebra, Eland, Blesbok, Rock Hyrax, Bushpig, Grey Duiker, Vlei Rat, Water Mongoose.



**Target birds:**

Cape Eagle-Owl, African Grass-Owl, Wattled Crane, Blue Crane, Grey Crowned Crane, Blue Korhaan, White-bellied Korhaan, Cape Vulture, Verreaux's Eagle, Ayres' Hawk-Eagle, Booted Eagle, Southern Bald Ibis, Sentinel Rock-Thrush, Cape Rock-Thrush, Grey-winged Francolin, Red-winged Francolin, Ground Woodpecker, Gurney's Sugarbird, Eastern Long-billed Lark, Mountain Wheatear, Red-throated Wryneck, Buff-streaked Chat, Yellow-breasted Pipit, Plain-backed Pipit, Striped Pipit, Short-tailed Pipit, Cape Longclaw, Cape Grassbird, South African Cliff-Swallow, Yellow-streaked Greenbul, White-throated Robin-Chat White Starred Robin, Buff-spotted Flufftail, Malachite Sunbird, Orange-breasted Waxbill, Swee Waxbill, Cuckoo Finch.



**Description:**

*About the Blyde River Canyon*

The Blyde River Canyon Reserve extends along the Blyde River Canyon's winding path, which at every turn offers more and more impressive views over sheer edges dropping 800m into the riverbed. The fresh mountain scenery and panoramic views over the Klein Drakensberg escarpment are quite spectacular and give the area its name of 'Panorama Route'. Viewpoints are named for the spectacle they offer, and God's Window and Wonder View hint at the magnitude of the scenery.

The 'Pinnacle' is a single quartzite column rising out of the deep wooded canyon and the 'Three Rondavels' (also called 'Three Sisters') are three huge spirals of dolomite rock rising out of the far wall of the Blyde River canyon. Their domed heads are iced in green and their sides are stained with fiery orange lichen. From the 'Three Rondavels' you can see the extensive Swadini Dam in the far distance, which marks the end of the reserve.



At the meeting point of the Blyde River (river of joy) and the Treur River (river of sorrow) water erosion has created one of the most phenomenal geological phenomena in South Africa. The 'Bourke's Luck Potholes' have taken thousands of years to form strange cylindrical sculptures carved by swirling water. The smooth red and yellow rocks contrast with the dark pools.

The geology and climate of this high rainfall plateau results in masses of waterfalls, beautiful to look at and many of which you can visit. Others are hidden deep within some of the largest man-made forestry plantations in the world, with row upon row of pine and eucalyptus trees.

**Target birds:**

Taita Falcon, Black-fronted Bush-Shrike, African Emerald Cuckoo, Green Malkoha, Narina Trogon, Olive Woodpecker, Grey Cuckooshrike, Lemon Dove, Yellow-streaked Greenbul, Olive Bush-Shrike, Southern Tchagra, Bush Blackcap, African Finfoot, White-backed Night-Heron, Half-collared Kingfisher, Southern Bald Ibis, Cape Vulture, African Cuckoo Hawk, Bat Hawk, Red-necked Spurfowl, African Crowned Eagle, Buff-spotted Flufftail, Striped Flufftail, Scaly-throated Honeyguide, Square-tailed Drongo, Blue Swallow, Brown Scrub-Robin, White-starred Robin, White-browed Robin-Chat, White-throated Robin-Chat, Orange Ground Thrush, Green Twinspot, Mountain Wagtail, Blue-mantled Crested Flycatcher, Barratt's Warbler, Yellow-throated Woodland-warbler, Red-backed Mannikin, Sweet Waxbill, Cuckoo Finch, Forest Canary.

**Target mammals:**

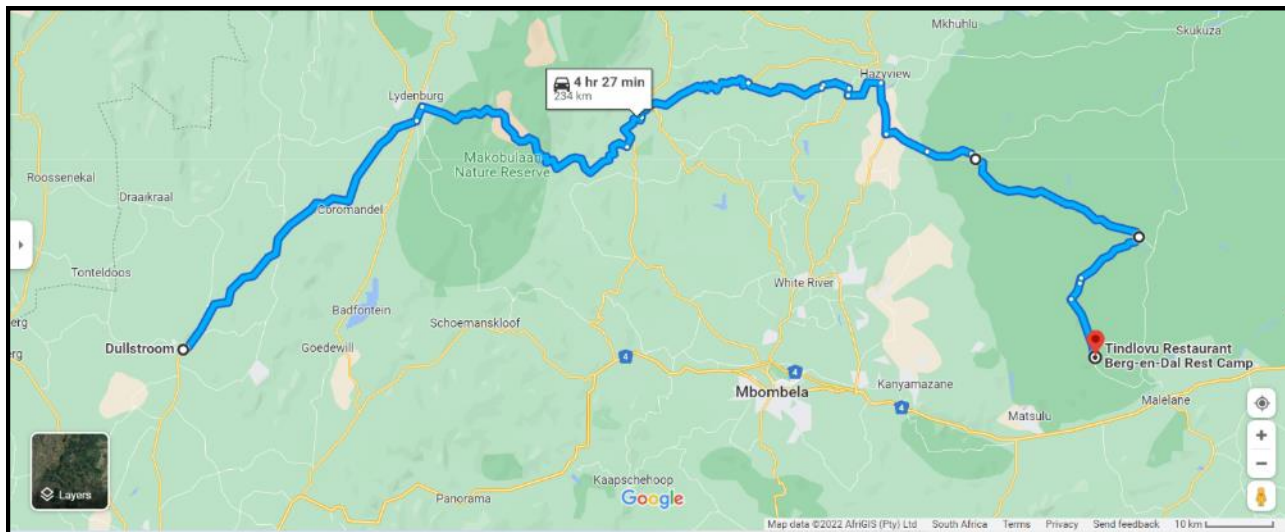
Serval, Spotted-necked Otter, Leopard, Oribi, Mountain Reedbuck, Grey Rhebok, Eland, Cape Porcupine, White-tailed Mongoose, Black Wildebeest, Red Hartebeest, Rusty-spotted Genet, Black-backed Jackal, Plains Zebra, Eland, Blesbok, Rock Hyrax, Bushpig, Grey Duiker, Vlei Rat, Water Mongoose.



### 3.2. Days 2 to 4: Kruger National Park – Southern Region Lowveld region, Mpumalanga Province, South Africa

#### **Route:**

Drive from Dullstroom to Verlon Vallei Nature Reserve, followed by Mount Sheba, and a decent down the dramatic escarpment of the majestic Blyde River Canyon to the renowned Kruger National Park, before travelling through the park to Berg-en-dal Rest Camp – 234km and 4hr27min.



**Accommodation:** Lower Sabie Rest Camp – Bungalow (S/C) (or similar) – 3 nights  
Web: [https://www.sanparks.org/parks/kruger/camps/lower\\_sabie/](https://www.sanparks.org/parks/kruger/camps/lower_sabie/)

**Habitat types:** Grassland plains, lowveld savanna, riverine thicket, dams and woodland.

#### **Guided activity:**

- 1x Night open safari vehicle game drive. Activity starts at 20h00 and lasts 2 hrs.

#### **Description:**

##### *About Mount Sheba Nature Reserve*

Mount Sheba lies nestled in amongst mountain peaks just above the pretty historical town of Pilgrims Rest. It covers 1,110 hectares of land that need at least a day to explore. The landscape includes steep hillsides covered in dense afro-montane forest in the upper reaches, with thorny thicket on the lower slopes, river valleys and gardens. Scenically, it is a stunning reserve.

The upper slopes of the reserve that give way to open grassland are covered in beautiful examples of Protea, and these, together with an array of imposing rocky outcrops and boulders, attract a glorious array of birds. The gardens at Mount Sheba are an excellent source of pretty flowering plants, fruit trees and open lawns.

#### **Target birds:**

Blue Swallow, Cape Eagle-Owl, African Grass-Owl, Wattled Crane, Blue Crane, Grey Crowned Crane, White-bellied Korhaan, Cape Vulture, Verreaux's Eagle, Ayres' Hawk-Eagle, Booted Eagle, Southern Bald Ibis, Sentinel Rock-Thrush, Cape Rock-Thrush, Grey-winged Francolin, Red-winged Francolin, Ground Woodpecker, Gurney's Sugarbird, Eastern Long-billed Lark, Mountain Wheatear, Red-throated Wryneck, Buff-streaked Chat, Yellow-breasted Pipit, Plain-backed Pipit, Striped Pipit, Short-tailed Pipit, Cape Longclaw, Cape Grassbird, South African Cliff-Swallow, Yellow-streaked Greenbul, White-throated Robin-Chat, White Starred Robin, Buff-spotted Flufftail, Malachite Sunbird, Orange-breasted Waxbill, Sweet Waxbill, Cuckoo Finch.





**About the Southern Region of Kruger National Park**

Kruger's historic Southern Region is bordered by the Crocodile River in the south and the Sabie River in the north. In the east, along the border with Mozambique, the Lebombo form a rugged ridge of rhyolite. Altitude varies from 140 metres in the east to 600 metres around Pretoriuskop in the west. The region is defined by the shapes of smooth granite koppies, rare trees like the Cape chestnut, coral and fever-berry, and the prevalence of White Rhino.

**Target mammals:**

Temminck's Ground Pangolin, Lion, Leopard, Cheetah, Elephant, White Rhino, Black Rhino, Cape Buffalo, African Wild Dog, Caracal, African Wild Cat, Hippo, Spotted Hyena, Honey Badger, Roan, Sable, Sharpe's Grysbok, Lichtenstein's Hartebeest, Eland, Tsessebe, Lesser Bushbaby (Galago), Thick-tailed Bushbaby (Galago), Samango (Blue) Monkey, Jameson's Red Rock Hare, Greater Kudu, Nyala, Bushbuck, Giraffe, Red Hartebeest, Mountain Reedbuck, Common Reedbuck and many more.



**Target birds:**

Meyer's Parrot, Brown-headed Parrot, African Finfoot, Ayres's Hawk-Eagle, Eurasian Hobby, Bateleur, Grey Penduline Tit, Dusky Indigobird, Village Indigobird, African Golden Oriole, European Golden Oriole, Stierling's Wren-Warbler, Chestnut-backed Sparrowlark, Grey-backed Sparrowlark, Verreaux's Eagle Owl, African Cuckoo Hawk, Lesser Spotted Eagle, African Scops-Owl, White-crowned Lapwing, Mosque Swallow, Eastern Nicator, Black-throated Wattle-eye, Gorgeous Bush-Shrike, Meves's Starling, Thick-billed Cuckoo, Corn Crake, African Crake, African Mourning Dove, Broad-billed Roller, Dusky Lark, Southern Ground-Hornbill, Crested Guineafowl, Bennett's Woodpecker, Crimson-breasted Shrike, Red-billed Helmetshrike, Double-banded Sandgrouse, Kori Bustard, Black-bellied Bustard, Dwarf Bittern, Little Bittern.

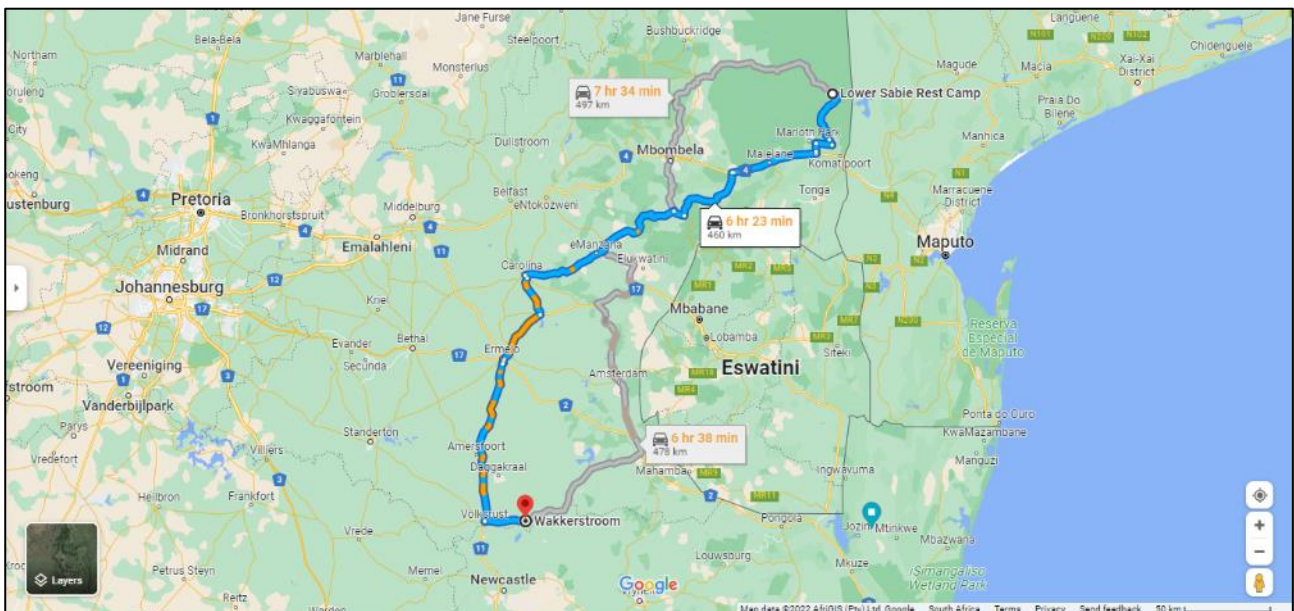


**3.3. Day 4: Wakkerstroom**

Mpumalanga Highlands region, Mpumalanga Province, South Africa

**Route:**

Drive from Lower Sabie through to the highlands wetland and grassland area of Wakkerstroom – 462km and 6hr23min.



**Accommodation:** Forellenhof Guest Farm (S/C) – 1 night  
Web: <https://www.forellenhof.co.za/>

**Habitat types:** Altitudinal Grassland, Wetlands, Hillslopes

**Booked guided activities:**

- None.

**Description:**

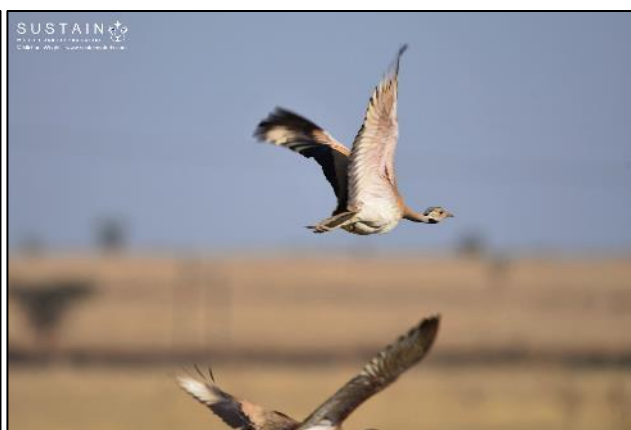
*Wakkerstroom Region*

Wakkerstroom (Awake Stream) is the second oldest town in Mpumalanga province, set in a peaceful valley overlooked by Ossewakop Mountain. It has developed significantly because of the rapidly growing interest, from both local and international visitors, in its special and endemic birds. Wakkerstroom is one of the best places to see the grassland and wetland biome specials, making it an international destination for interest groups and fanatics. Wakkerstroom is brimming with history that is only rivalled by its natural splendour. On account of Wakkerstroom's concentration of high priority wetlands and the nearby sources of three rivers – the Vaal, Tugela and Pongola – the region has been declared a National Freshwater Ecosystem Priority Area.



**Target mammals:**

Oribi, Suricate (Meerkat), Serval, Striped Weasel, Yellow Mongoose, Spotted-necked Otter, Eland, Mountain Reedbuck, Common Reedbuck, Four-striped Grass Mouse, Musk Shrew, Scrub Hare, Springhare, Water Mongoose.



**Target birds:**

Rudd's Lark, Botha's Lark, Pink-billed Lark, Yellow-breasted Pipit, Plain-backed Pipit, Blue Korhaan, White-bellied Korhaan, Blue Crane, Grey Crowned Crane, Black Harrier, Western Marsh Harrier, Pallid Harrier, Montagu's Harrier, African Marsh Harrier, Secretarybird, Cape Eagle-Owl, African Grass-Owl, Marsh Owl, Denham's Bustard, Southern Bald Ibis, Desert Cisticola, Pale-crowned Cisticola, Cloud Cisticola, Wing-snapping Cisticola, Bokmakierie, Cape Longclaw, Eastern Long-billed Lark, Eastern Clapper Lark, Striped Flufftail, Red-winged Francolin, Grey-winged Francolin, South African Cliff Swallow, Ground Woodpecker, Buff-streaked Chat, Maccoa Duck, African Snipe, Lesser Kestrel, Red-footed

Falcon, Amur Falcon, African Rock Pipit, Sentinel Rock-Thrush, Drakensberg Prinia, Black-winged Lapwing, Common Quail, Common Buttonquail, Black-winged Pratincole, Common Swift, Pied Starling.

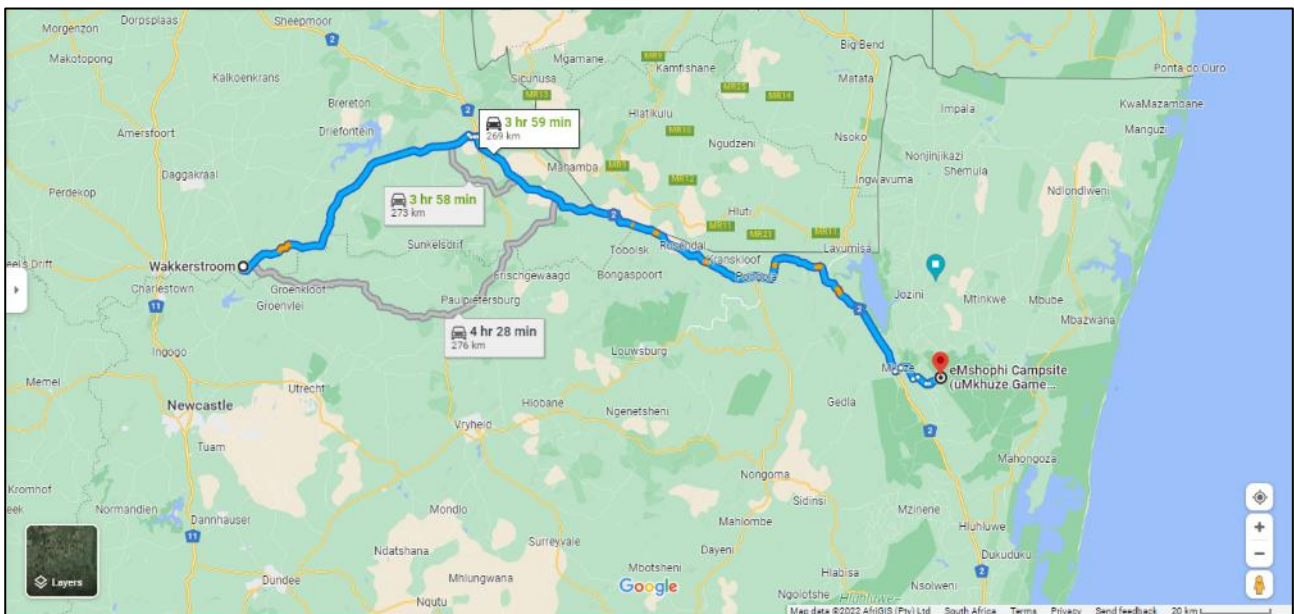


**Viewing Hides:** Crane Hide, Iain Drummond Memorial Hide.

### 3.4. Days 5 & 6: iSimangaliso Wetland Park (Mkhuze Game Reserve) Maputland, KwaZulu-Natal Province, South Africa

**Route:**

Drive from Wakkerstroom down through to Pongola. Proceed on down the N3 to Mkhuze, and turn east to the renowned Mkhuze Game Reserve – 269km and 3hr59min.



**Accommodation:** Mantuma Camp – Safari Tent (S/C) (or similar) – 2 nights

Web: <http://www.kznwildlife.com/Mantuma.html>

**Habitat types:** Sand forest, riverine forest, woodland, savanna, wetlands and swamps.

**Booked guided activities:**

- Fig forest morning game drive and birding walk x1 – Activity starts at 06h30 and lasts 3hrs.

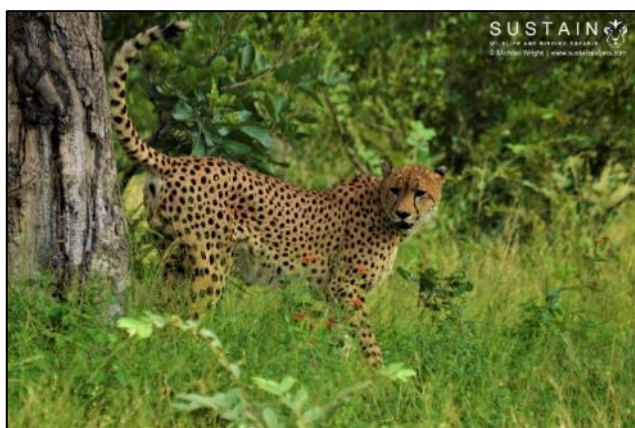
**Description:**

uMkhuze Game Reserve is a magnificently biodiverse 40,000-hectare Big-5 public game reserve in the Maputaland region of KwaZulu-Natal. With a bird list totalling 457 species over an area of only 40,000-hectares, a miniscule 2% of the size of Kruger National Park, it is no wonder that uMkhuze Game Reserve is considered 'The Holy Grail' for Southern African birders. This comparatively tiny reserve caters to an exceptional 53% of the country's bird species.

Muzi Pan and Mpempe Pan are both situated nearby the reserve, and offer fantastic wetland and grassland birding.

**Target mammals:**

Suni, Honey Badger, Four-toed Sengi, African Wild Dog, Leopard, Lion, Cheetah, Elephant, Black Rhino, White Rhino, Buffalo, Serval, Hippo, Spotted Hyena, Blue Duiker, Red Duiker, Giraffe, Thick-tailed Bushbaby (Galago).



**Target birds:**

Pel's Fishing-Owl, Narina Trogon, Swamp Nightjar, African Broadbill, Crested Guineafowl, Black Coucal, Secretarybird, Southern Ground-Hornbill, African Pygmy Goose, White-backed Vulture, Lappet-faced Vulture, White-headed Vulture, African Crowned Eagle, Martial Eagle, Bateleur, African Hawk Eagle, Long-crested Eagle, Black-breasted Snake Eagle, Lesser Spotted Eagle, African Fish Eagle, African Cuckoo Hawk, African Harrier-Hawk, Lizard Buzzard, Gabar Goshawk, Dark Chanting Goshawk, Little Sparrowhawk, Black Sparrowhawk, Shikra, Eurasian Hobby, Western Osprey, European Honey Buzzard, Southern Banded Snake Eagle, Verreaux's Eagle Owl, African Scops Owl, Marsh Owl, Southern White-faced Owl, African Grass Owl, Pearl-spotted Owlet, Great White Pelican, African Marsh-Harrier, Western Osprey, Greater Flamingo, Lesser Flamingo, Black-bellied Bustard, Trumpeter Hornbill, Eastern Nicator, Brown Scrub-Robin, Bearded Scrub-Robin, Rudd's Apalis, Lemon-breasted Canary, Corn Crake, Senegal Lapwing, Caspian Plover, Temminck's Courser, Pink-throated Twin-spot, Green Twin-spot, Neergaard's Sunbird, Purple-banded Sunbird, Grey Sunbird, African Green Pigeon, Red-fronted Tinkerbird, Grey Go-away-bird, Scaly-throated Honeyguide, Lesser Honeyguide, Broad-billed Roller, African Pygmy Kingfisher, Grey-headed Kingfisher, White-throated Robin-chat, White-browed Robin-

Chat, Dark-backed Weaver, Grey Waxbill, Acacia Pied Barbet, Greater Honeyguide, Black-bellied Starling, Brown-backed Honeybird, Striped Kingfisher, Bearded Woodpecker, Retz's Helmetshrike, White-crested Helmetshrike, Gorgeous Bushshrike, Grey-headed Bushshrike, Brubru, Grey Penduline Tit, Yellow-bellied Eremomela, Burnt-necked Eremomela, Long-billed Crombec, Stierling's Wren-Warbler, Grey Tit Flycatcher, Blue-mantled Crested Flycatcher, Dusky Lark, Flappet Lark, Bushveld Pipit, Plain-backed Pipit, Bronze-winged Courser, Common Buttonquail, Shelley's Francolin, Red-faced Cisticola, Croaking Cisticola, Pale-crowned Cisticola, Orange-breasted Waxbill, African Quailfinch, Red-backed Mannikin, African Yellow White-eye.

**Rarities include:** Hooded Vulture, Ovambo Sparrowhawk, Bennett's Woodpecker, Monotonous Lark, Dusky Lark, Red-headed Weaver, Eurasian Golden Oriole, Steppe Eagle, Ayres' Hawk Eagle, Palm-nut Vulture, Black Coucal, African Grass-Owl, Rosy-throated Longclaw, Grey-rumped Swallow.

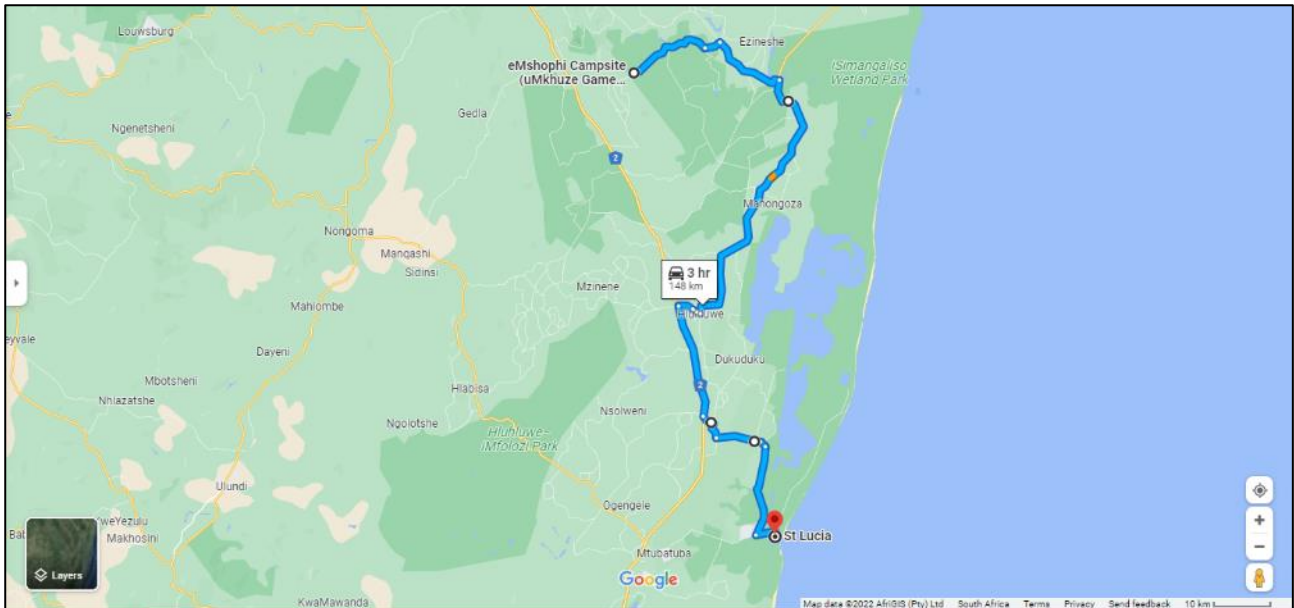


**Viewing hides:** kuMasinga Hide, kuMalibala Hide, kuBube Hide.

### 3.5. Days 8 & 9: iSimangaliso Wetland Park (St Lucia & Eastern Shores Region) Maputaland, KwaZulu-Natal Province, South Africa

**Route:**

Exit Mkhuze Game Reserve through Ophansi Gate (east) and stop to bird Muzi Pan, Mpempe Pan, and Nibela Peninsula on your journey south. Enter iSimangaliso Wetland Park's Nhlozi Gate and journey through the Western Shores in a southerly direction to St Lucia town – 148km and 3hr. The following day, explore the iGwalaGwala Trail, the Eastern Shores, and the St Lucia estuary mouth.



**Accommodation:** St Lucia Lodge (S/C) (or similar) – 2 nights  
Web:

**Habitat types:** Coastal forest, estuary, shoreline, coastal moist grasslands, wetlands, rivers.

**Booked (included) guided activity:**

- None.

**Description:**

iSimangaliso Wetland Park, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, is entrée to a species list exceeding 380 birds. It is here we encounter some superb shorebirds, estuarine, lake, coastal forest and coastal grassland specials, and many large and small terrestrial and marine mammals and other treats that grace the province’s coastline. There is good reason this park’s name means “Miracle and Wonder”.



**Target mammals:**

Leopard, Lion, Elephant, White Rhino, Black Rhino, Cape Buffalo, Hippo, Wild Dog, Cheetah, Spotted Hyena, Honey Badger, Serval, Side-striped Jackal, Red Duiker, Blue Duiker, Bushpig, Samango (Blue) Monkey, Bottlenose Dolphin.



**Target birds:**

Southern Banded Snake-Eagle, Swamp Nightjar, Rosy-throated Longclaw, Woodward's Batis, Narina Trogon, Green Malkoha, Black-throated Wattle-eye, Brown Scrub-Robin, Southern Brown-throated Weaver, Green Twinspot, Livingstone's Turaco, African Cuckoo-Hawk, Secretarybird, Crowned Eagle, Palmnut Vulture, Sooty Tern, Caspian Tern, Little Tern, Sandwich Tern, Yellow-billed Stork, Goliath Heron, African Oystercatcher, Greater Painted-snipe, Lesser Sand Plover, Greater Sand Plover, Western Yellow Wagtail, Baillon's Crake, Greater Flamingo, Lesser Flamingo, Black-crowned Night-Heron, African Wood-Owl, Corn Crake, Lesser Moorhen, Grey Sunbird, Gorgeous Bush-Shrike, Black-bellied Starling, Blue-mantled Crested-Flycatcher, Eastern Nicator, European Honey Buzzard.

**Viewing hides:** eMgandankawu Hide, Western Shores Forest Boardwalk, Mfazana Hide.

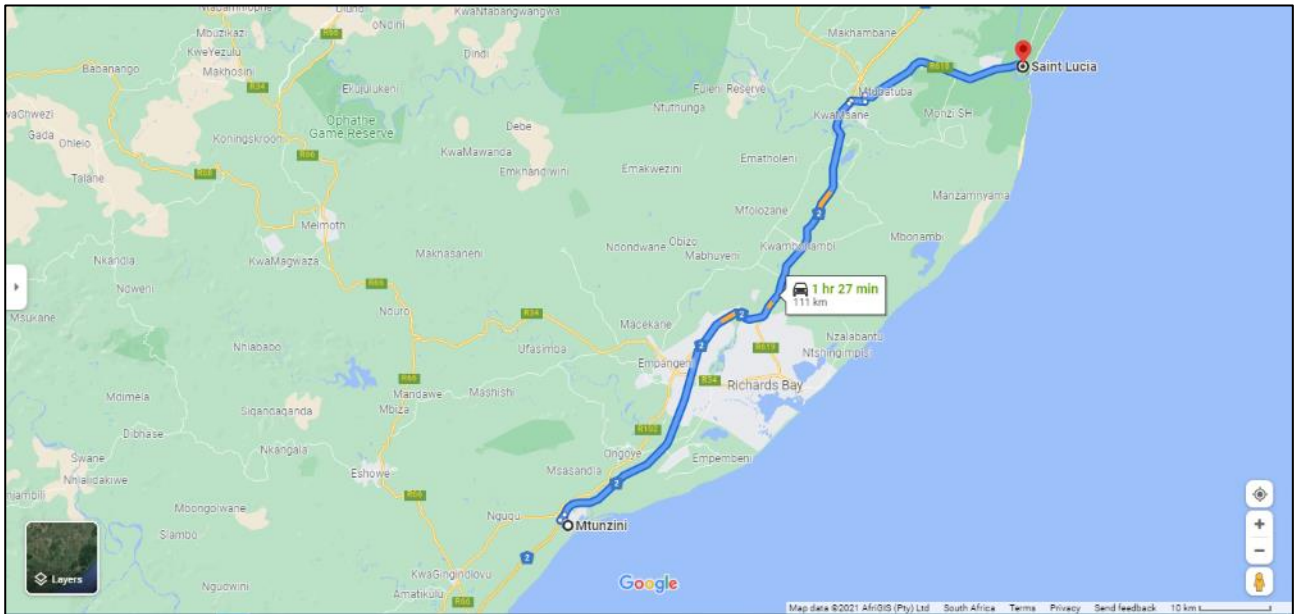




### 3.6. **Day 10: Mtunzini and Eshowe** North Coast, KwaZulu-Natal Province, South Africa

#### **Route:**

Depart St Lucia and head east to the N3 highway. Then journey south and stop at Umlalazi Nature Reserve for numerous endemic birds. We overnight in the quaint seaside town of Mtunzini – 111km and 1hr27min.



**Accommodation:** Forest View Lodge (S/C) (or similar) – 1 night  
Web: <https://www.safarinow.com/go/forestviewlodgeshowe/>

**Habitat types:** Coastal forest, estuary, shoreline, coastal moist grasslands, wetlands, rivers, mistbelt forest, mistbelt grassland, dams, Afromontane forest.

#### **Booked (included) guided activity:**

- None.

#### **Description:**

Umlalazi is a smaller reserve conserving very special habitats that range from coastal forest and estuarine environments to wetlands and moist coastal grasslands. The region is home to numerous endemic and special bird species.

#### **Target mammals:**

Red Duiker, Blue Duiker, Hippo, Samango (Blue) Monkey, Tree Squirrel, Vervet Monkey, Large Grey Mongoose, Banded Mongoose, Water Mongoose, Cape Genet, Cape Clawless Otter.



**Target birds:**

Swamp Nightjar, Woodward's Batis, Narina Trogon, Crested Guineafowl, Livingstone's Turaco, Mangrove Kingfisher, African Pygmy-Kingfisher, Black-throated Wattle-eye, Grey Waxbill, Grey Sunbird, Southern Brown-throated Weaver, Trumpeter Hornbill, Green Twinspot, Orange-breasted Waxbill, Cuckoo Finch, Buff-spotted Flufftail, Southern Banded Snake-Eagle, African Fish-Eagle, African Crowned Eagle, African Cuckoo-Hawk, Black-chested Snake-Eagle, African Harrier-Hawk, African Finfoot, Goliath Heron, Purple Heron, Eastern Golden Weaver, White-eared Barbet, Brown Scrub-Robin, Cape Longclaw, Green Malkoha, Sooty Tern, Caspian Tern, Little Tern, Sandwich Tern, Yellow-billed Stork, Goliath Heron, African Black Oystercatcher, Greater Painted-snipe, Lesser Sand Plover, Greater Sand Plover, Western Yellow Wagtail, Baillon's Crake, Black-crowned Night-Heron, African Wood-Owl, Corn Crake, Small Buttonquail, Common Quail, Lesser Moorhen, Palmnut Vulture, Gorgeous Bush-Shrike, Black-bellied Starling, Blue-mantled Crested-Flycatcher, European Honey Buzzard.

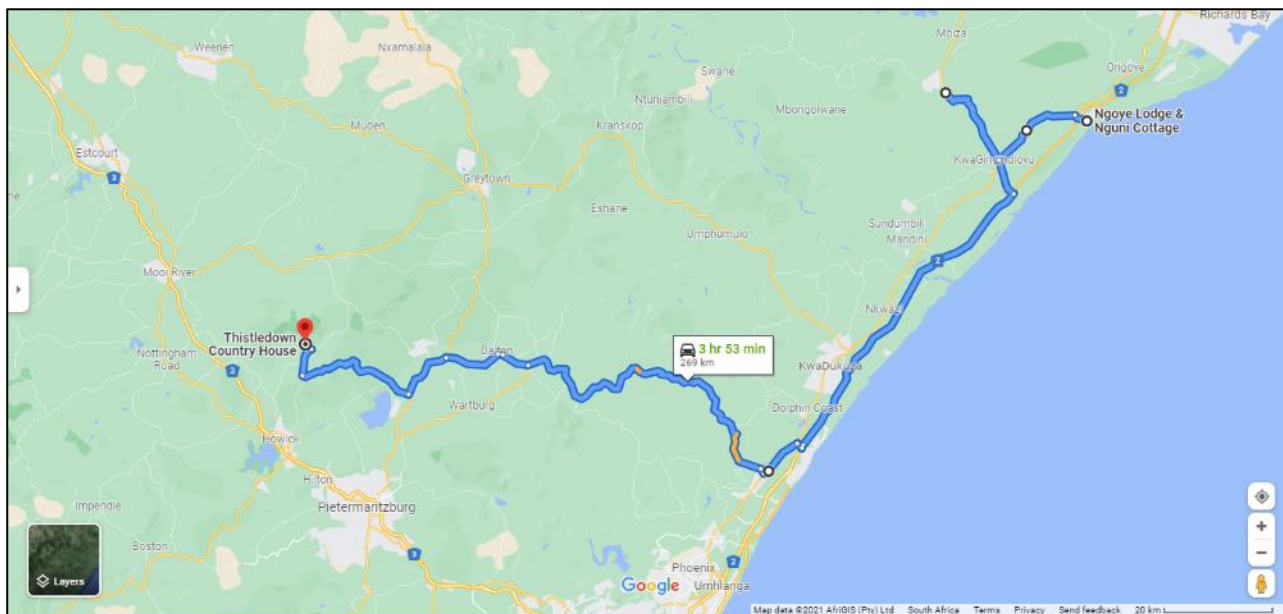


### 3.7. Day 11: Karkloof

Midlands, KwaZulu-Natal Province, South Africa

#### Route:

Depart Mtunzini and head inland to Eshowe, and then return onto the N3 highway and proceed south towards Durban. Then journey inland into the higher altitudes of Karkloof – 268km and 3hr51min.



**Accommodation:** Thistledown Country House (S/C) (or similar) – 1 night  
Web: <https://www.thistledown.co.za/>

**Habitat types:** Coastal forest, estuary, shoreline, coastal moist grasslands, wetlands, rivers, mistbelt forest, mistbelt grassland, dams, Afromontane forest.

#### **Booked (included) guided activity:**

- None.

#### **Description:**

Dlinza, Ongoye and Karkloof are all smaller reserves in KwaZulu-Natal, conserving very special habitats that range from coastal forest and estuarine environments to mistbelt forest, scarp forest, wetlands and moist grasslands. The region is home to numerous endemic and special bird species.

Umlalazi is a smaller reserve conserving very special habitats that range from coastal forest and estuarine environments to wetlands and moist coastal grasslands. The region is home to numerous endemic and special bird species.

#### **Target mammals:**

Red Duiker, Blue Duiker, Hippo, Samango (Blue) Monkey, Serval, Oribi, Aardvark, Grey Rhebok, Mountain Reedbuck, Vervet Monkey, Large Grey Mongoose, Banded Mongoose, Water Mongoose, Cape Genet, Cape Clawless Otter.



**Target birds:**

Eastern Bronze-naped Pigeon, Green Barbet, Spotted Ground-Thrush, Bush Blackcap, Chorister Robin-Chat, Scaly-throated Honeyguide, Olive Bush-Shrike, Orange Ground Thrush, Forest Buzzard, Black-rumped Buttonquail, Wattled Crane, Blue Crane, Grey Crowned Crane, Greater Painted-snipe, African Snipe, Grey Cuckooshrike, Southern Bald Ibis, Blue-mantled Crested Flycatcher, Klaas's Cuckoo, Striped Pipit, Plain-backed Pipit, Yellow-streaked Greenbul, Croaking Cisticola, Secretarybird, Cape Eagle-Owl, African Grass Owl, Marsh Owl, African Crowned Eagle, African Marsh-Harrier, Little Sparrowhawk, Black Sparrowhawk, African Goshawk, Olive Bush-Shrike, Grey Cuckooshrike, Olive Woodpecker, Klaas's Cuckoo, Eastern Long-billed Lark, Buff-streaked Chat, Chorister Robin-Chat, Common Quail, Buff-spotted Flufftail, Sentinel Rock-Thrush, African Emerald Cuckoo, Rufous-breasted Sparrowhawk, South African Cliff Swallow, Red-chested Flufftail, African Rail, Red-winged Francolin, Sweet Waxbill.





**Viewing hides:**

Raffia Palm Monument, Dlinza Canopy Boardwalk, Karkloof Conservation Centre bird hides.

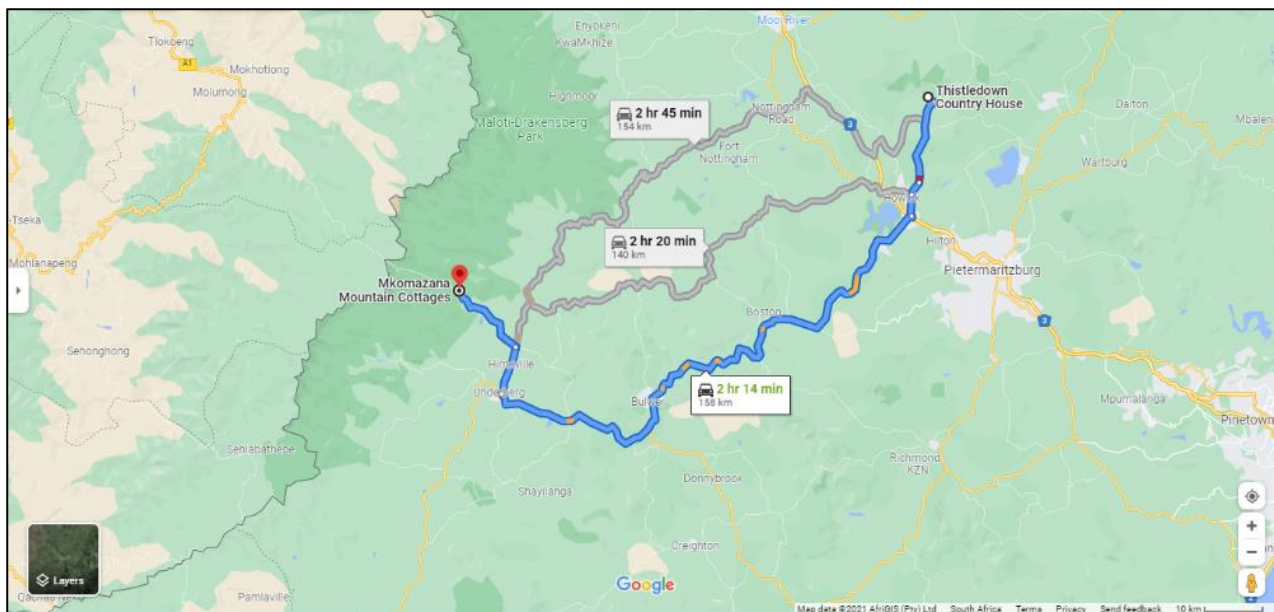
**3.8. Days 12 & 13: Sani Pass and Underberg**

Drakensberg Mountains, Maloti Drakensberg Pass, KwaZulu-Natal Province, South Africa

**Route:**

Visit the Karkloof hides and Benvie Gardens, and then drive to the Creighton forests. Then proceed through Underberg and Himeville to the base of Sani Pass – 153km and 2hr06min. The following day head up Sani Pass to the Lesotho border post.





**Accommodation:** Mkomazana Mountain Cottages (S/C) (or similar) – 2 nights  
Web: <https://www.mkomazana.co.za/>

**Habitat types:** Mountain cliffs, alpine river valleys, mistbelt forest, wetlands, dams, Afro-montane forest, mistbelt grasslands.

**Booked (included) guided activity:**

- 4x4 Guided Birding Day Tour up Sani Pass x1 (8hrs).

**Description:**

The perfect connection to Karkloof is to progress on through the Midlands toward the foothills of another UNESCO World Heritage Site, the breath-taking Maloti-Drakensberg Park, in search of a few of South Africa's rarest and most endangered species. Then, to press on up the famed Sani Pass into the Lesotho highlands, or to Giant's Castle into Afro-Alpine grasslands. The Park is a transnational property composed of the uKhahlamba Drakensberg National Park in South Africa and the Sehlabathebe National Park in Lesotho. The site has exceptional natural beauty in its soaring basaltic buttresses, incisive dramatic cutbacks, and golden sandstone ramparts as well as visually spectacular sculptured arches, caves, cliffs, pillars and rock pools. The site's diversity of habitats protects a high level of endemic and globally important plants. It is also home to many caves and rock-shelters with the largest and most concentrated group of paintings in Africa south of the Sahara. They represent the spiritual life of the San people, who lived in this area over a period of 4,000 years.

**Target mammals:**

Sloggett's Ice Rat, Eland, Black Wildebeest, Grey Rhebok, Mountain Reedbuck, Oribi, Cape Porcupine, Serval, Black-backed Jackal, Spotted-necked Otter, Chacma Baboon, Rock Hyrax, Aardvark.



**Target birds:**

Eurasian Bittern (possible), Blue Swallow, Cape Parrot, Striped Flufftail, Drakensberg Rockjumper, Black Harrier, Baillon's Crake, African Crake, Buff-spotted Flufftail, Red-chested Flufftail, Fan-tailed Grassbird, Ground Woodpecker, Fairy Flycatcher, Barratt's Warbler, Bush Blackcap, Eastern Long-billed Lark, Buff-streaked Chat, Southern Bald Ibis, Sentinel Rock-Thrush, Bearded Vulture, Cape Vulture, Verreaux's Eagle, Montagu's Harrier, Wattled Crane, Blue Crane, Grey Crowned Crane, Secretarybird, Black-rumped Buttonquail, Cape Eagle-Owl, African Grass Owl, Marsh Owl, Gurney's Sugarbird, Drakensberg Prinia, Drakensberg Siskin, Mountain Pipit, African Rock Pipit, Mountain Wheatear, Layard's Warbler, Sickie-winged Chat, Red-winged Francolin, Shelley's Francolin, Bokmakierie, Rudd's Lark, Dark-capped Yellow Warbler, Wing-snapping Cisticola, Wailing Cisticola, Cloud Cisticola, Pale-crowned Cisticola, Short-tailed Pipit, Striped Pipit, Plain-backed Pipit, Yellow-breasted Pipit, Nicholson's Pipit, Malachite Sunbird, Greater Double-collared Sunbird, African Quailfinch, Denham's Bustard, White-bellied Korhaan, Red-throated Wryneck, Half-collared Kingfisher, Chorister Robin-Chat, Common Quail, Forest Buzzard, Scaly-throated Honeyguide, Rufous-breasted Sparrowhawk, Greater Painted-snipe, African Rail, African Snipe, Orange-breasted Waxbill, Cape Longclaw, South African Cliff Swallow, Southern Ground-Hornbill.

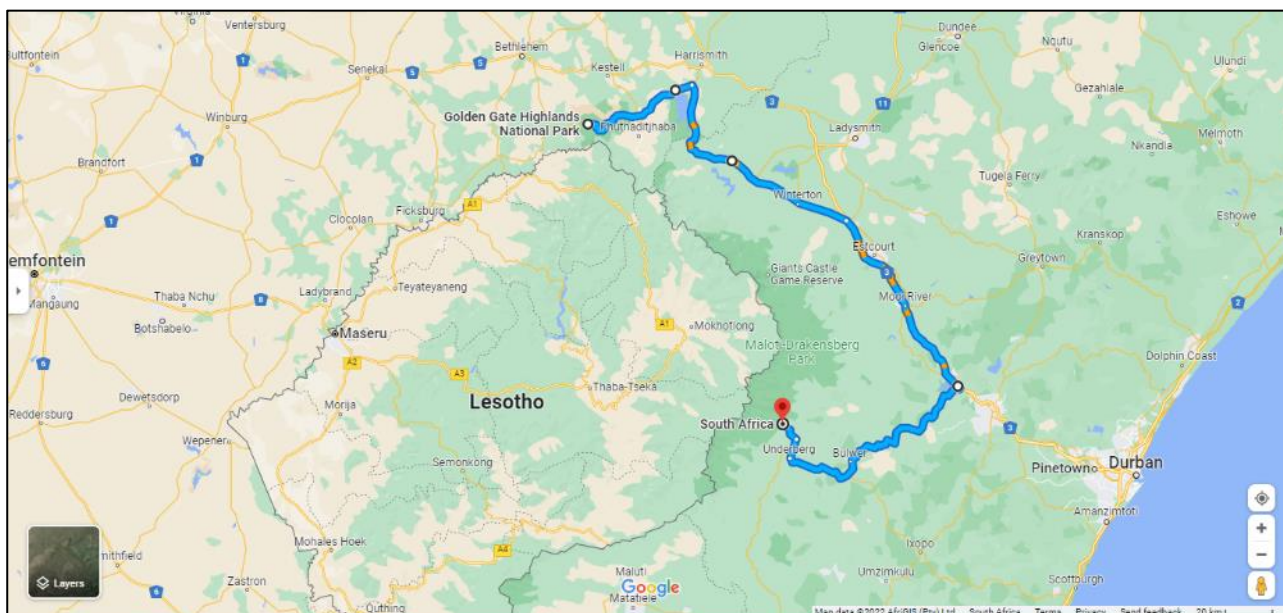




### 3.9. Day 14: Golden Gate Highlands National Park, Free State Maloti Mountains, Free State Province, South Africa

#### Route:

Drive from Golden Gate through the quaint town of Clarens and on to Kimberley – 391km and 4hr55min.



**Accommodation:** Glen Reenen Rest Camp Chalet (S/C) (or similar) – 1 night  
Web: [https://www.sanparks.org/parks/golden\\_gate/](https://www.sanparks.org/parks/golden_gate/)

**Habitat types:** Mistbelt grasslands, rivers, wetlands, cliffs, dams, Afromontane forest.

#### Booked (included) guided activity:

- Visit to the Vulture Hide.

#### Description:

Golden Gate Highlands National Park, lies nestled in the rolling foothills of the Maluti Mountains of the north-eastern Free State province. This is true highlands habitat, with the park deriving its name from the brilliant shades of gold cast by the sun on the park's sandstone cliffs, especially the imposing Brandwag rock.

Clarens is the quaint and very interesting town nearby the park.



**Target mammals:**

Black Wildebeest, Oribi, Common Eland, Grey Rhebok, Mountain Reedbuck, Cape Porcupine, Serval, Black-backed Jackal, Chacma Baboon, Rock Hyrax, Blesbok, Springbok, Aardvark, Burchell's Zebra, Red Hartebeest, Cape Clawless Otter, Suricate, Cape Genet, Cape Grey Mongoose, Yellow Mongoose.



**Target birds:**

Bearded Vulture, Grey-winged Francolin, Cape Vulture, Cape Eagle Owl, Blue Korhaan, Southern Bald Ibis, Verreaux's Eagle, Rufous-chested Sparrowhawk, Alpine Swift, Ground Woodpecker, Blue Crane, Rock Kestrel, Lesser Kestrel, Black Harrier, Pallid Harrier, Cape Grassbird, Rudd's Lark, Botha's Lark, Bokmakierie, Cape Longclaw, Yellow-breasted Pipit, African Rock Pipit, Nicholson's Pipit, Olive Woodpecker, Cape Rock-Thrush, Sentinel Rock-Thrush, Mountain Wheatear, Bush Blackcap, Barratt's Warbler, Wattled Starling, Gurney's Sugarbird, Malachite Sunbird, Cape Weaver, Southern Pochard, Wailing Cisticola, Red-collared Widowbird, Amur Falcon, Eastern Clapper Lark, Spike-heeled Lark, Eastern Long-billed Lark, Black-chested Prinia, Greater Double-collared Sunbird and Cape Bunting.



**Viewing hides:**

Vulture Hide.

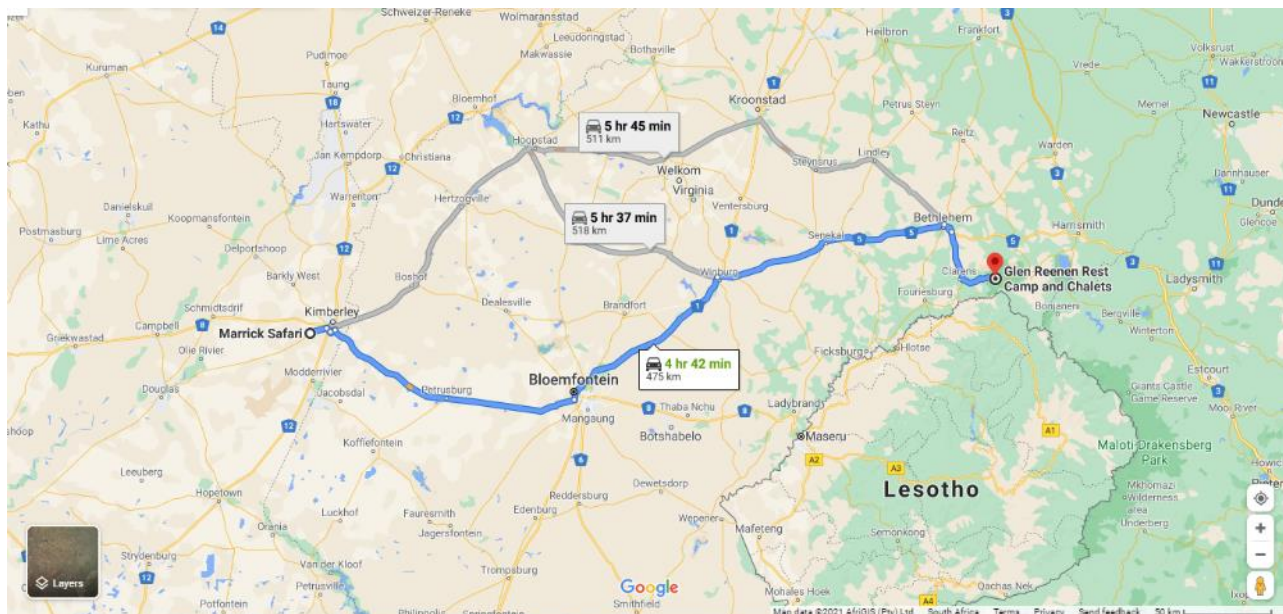
**3.10. Days 15 & 16: Marrick Safari and Mokala National Park**

Kimberley, Northern Cape Province, South Africa

**Route:**

Drive from Golden Gate through the quaint town of Clarens and on to the diamond mining city of Kimberley – 475km and 4hr42min.

The next morning drive to Mokala National Park for the day, and return to Marrick before night fall.



**Accommodation:** Marrick Safari Chalet (S/C) (or similar) – 2 nights  
Web: <http://www.marricksafari.com/>

**Habitat types:** Nama karoo dwarf shrublands, Karoo grassy dwarf shrublands, open woodland, open grassland, rocky outcrops, wetlands, dams.

**Booked (included) guided activities:**

- Night game drives in open safari vehicles x2 – Activity typically starts at 19h30 and lasts 2,5 hrs.
- Morning Eastern Rock Elephant Shrew outing – Activity typically starts at 06h30 and lasts 2 hrs.
- Day visit to Mokala National Park.

**Description:**

Marrick Safari is located in the Northern Cape Province of South Africa, approximately 12km out of the famous diamond mining town of Kimberley. Nestled in 3000 hectares of unspoilt savannah thorn veld, this family-run business offers a vast expanse of space and silence providing endless opportunities to enjoy nature. The property sustains a range of ecosystems, from African savannah to rocky hillsides to thicker thorny bushveld and an ephemeral wetland.

Mokala National Park is a 26,485 hectare reserve situated approximately 80km south-west of Kimberley. Nestled in the hills, Mokala's landscape boasts a variety of hills and large open plains. The isolated dolerite hills give the place a calming feeling of seclusion. A surprise awaits when you pass through the hills and are confronted by the large open sandy plains towards the north and west of the Park. Drainage lines from the hills form little tributaries that run into the plains and drain into the Riet River.





**Target mammals:**

Aardvark, Black-footed Cat, Aardwolf, Suricate, South African Hedgehog, Cape Fox, Bat-eared Fox, Cape Porcupine, African Wild Cat, Striped Polecat, White Rhino, Black Rhino, Oryx, Roan, Sable, Eland, Tsessebe, Black Wildebeest, Smith's Red Rock Hare, Cape Hare, Eastern Rock Elephant Shrew (Sengi), Springhare, Large-eared Mouse, South African Ground Squirrel, Yellow Mongoose, Blesbok, Red Hartebeest, Mountain Reedbuck, Springbok, Cape Buffalo.



**Target birds:**

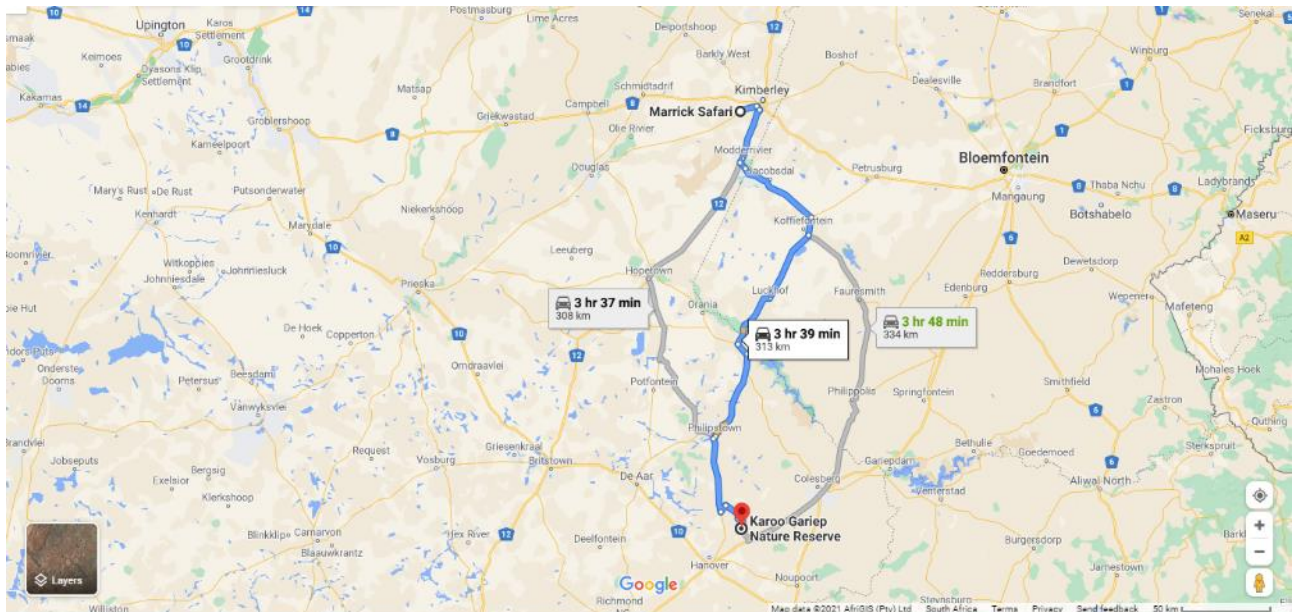
Double-banded Courser, Pygmy Falcon, Kori Bustard, Namaqua Sandgrouse, Burchell's Sandgrouse, Black Harrier, Western Barn Owl, Spotted Eagle Owl, Grey-winged Francolin, Crimson-breasted Shrike, Bradfield's Swift, Alpine Swift, Pirit Batis, Fairy Flycatcher, Ludwig's Bustard, Northern Black Korhaan, Blue Korhaan, Black Harrier, Greater Kestrel, Lesser Kestrel, Eastern Clapper Lark, Grey-backed Sparrowlark, Chat Flycatcher, Sociable Weaver, Black-faced Waxbill, Violet-eared Waxbill, Blue Crane, Greater Flamingo, Lesser Flamingo, South African Shelduck, Fulvous Whistling Duck.



**3.11. Day 17: Khoisan Karoo Conservancy**  
 New Hanover, Northern Cape Province, South Africa

**Route:**

Drive from Marrick to Kamfers Dam to view the flamingos. Then proceed south to Khoisan Karoo Conservancy – 313km and 3hrs39mins.



**Accommodation:** Karoo Gariep – New Holme Guest House Room (S/C) (or similar) – 1 night  
Web: [www.karooariep.co.za](http://www.karooariep.co.za) or <https://www.khoisankaroo.co.za/>

**Habitat types:** Karoo grassy dwarf shrublands, Karoo succulent dwarf shrublands, riparian thickets, fynbos, wetlands, dams.

**Booked (included) guided activity:**

- Night game drive in open safari vehicles x1 – Activity typically starts at 19h30 and lasts 2,5 hrs.

**Description:**

KhoiSan Karoo Conservancy includes the Karoo Gariep Nature Reserve and the Hanover Aardvark Nature Reserve, spanning over 8,000 hectares of the Nama Karoo biome. The conservancy was founded in 2005 by P.C. Ferreira. It is home to the only hippos in the Karoo, where they have been reintroduced, as well as white rhinoceros. Stargazing is a part of life out here, as the skies are very clear and starry bright.

The area is about 1,380m above sea level. The climate here is referred to as a local steppe climate, and there is little rainfall throughout the year. About 434 mm of precipitation falls annually. The least amount of precipitation occurs in July, where the average is 12 mm. With an average of 66 mm, the most precipitation falls in January. The temperature here averages 16.3 °C, with the highest temperatures on average in January, at around 23.0 °C, with peaks at 30 °C. July has the lowest average temperature of the year at 8.2 °C, with extreme lows at -5C.



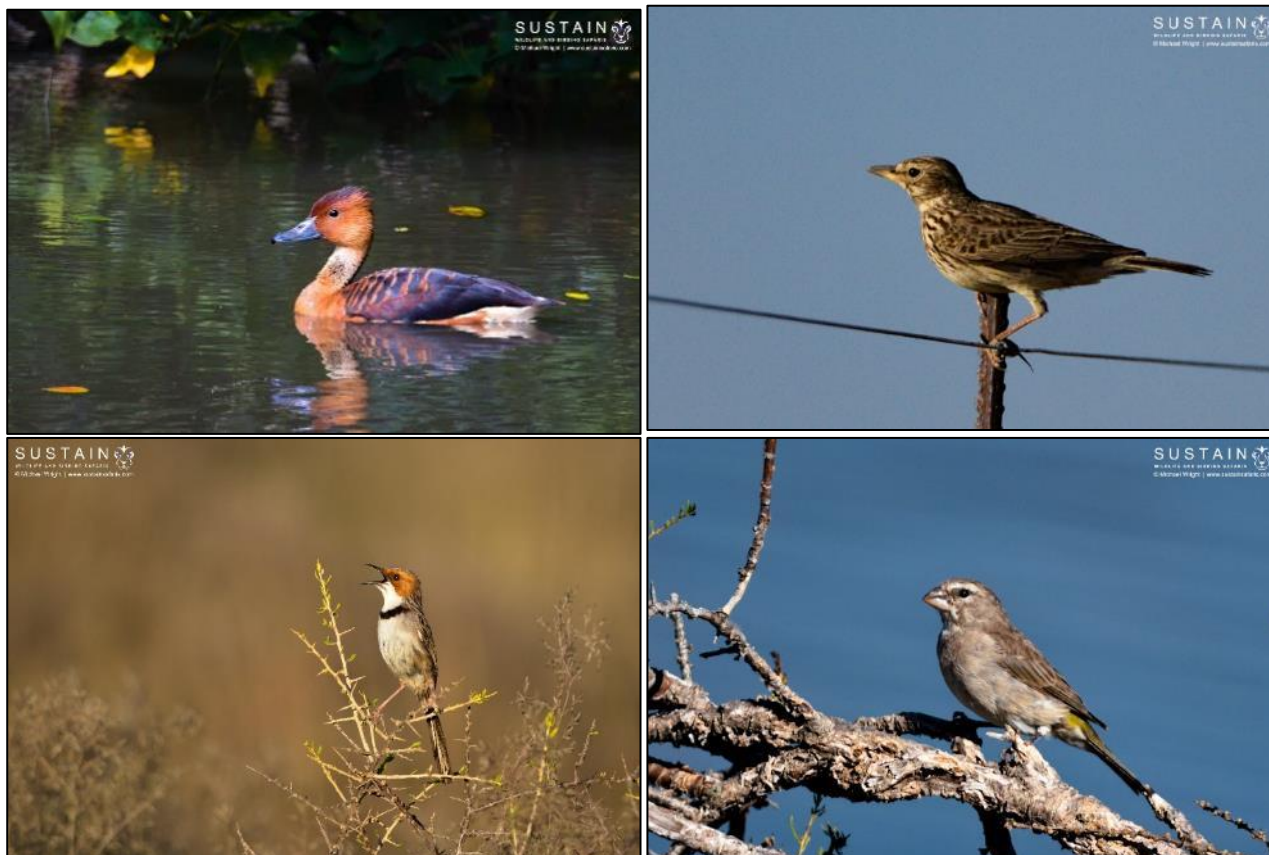
**Target mammals:**

Aardvark, Aardwolf, Black-footed Cat, Cape Porcupine, Bat-eared Fox, South African Hedgehog, Springhare, Cape Fox, African Wild Cat, Striped Polecat, African Striped Weasel, Hippopotamus, Cape Genet, Cape Hare.



**Target birds:**

Blue Korhaan, Karoo Korhaan, Ludwig's Bustard, Rufous-eared Warbler, Namaqua Warbler, Karoo Korhaan, Greater Kestrel, Black Harrier, Grey-winged Francolin, Fulvous Whistling Duck, Large-billed Lark, Buffy Pipit, Kori Bustard, African Rock Pipit, Layard's Tit-Babbler, Spike-heeled Lark, Eastern Clapper Lark, Black-eared Sparrow-Lark, Northern Black Korhaan, Spotted Thickknee, Karoo Scrub-Robin, White-throated Canary, Black-throated Canary, Karoo Eremomela, Lark-like Bunting.



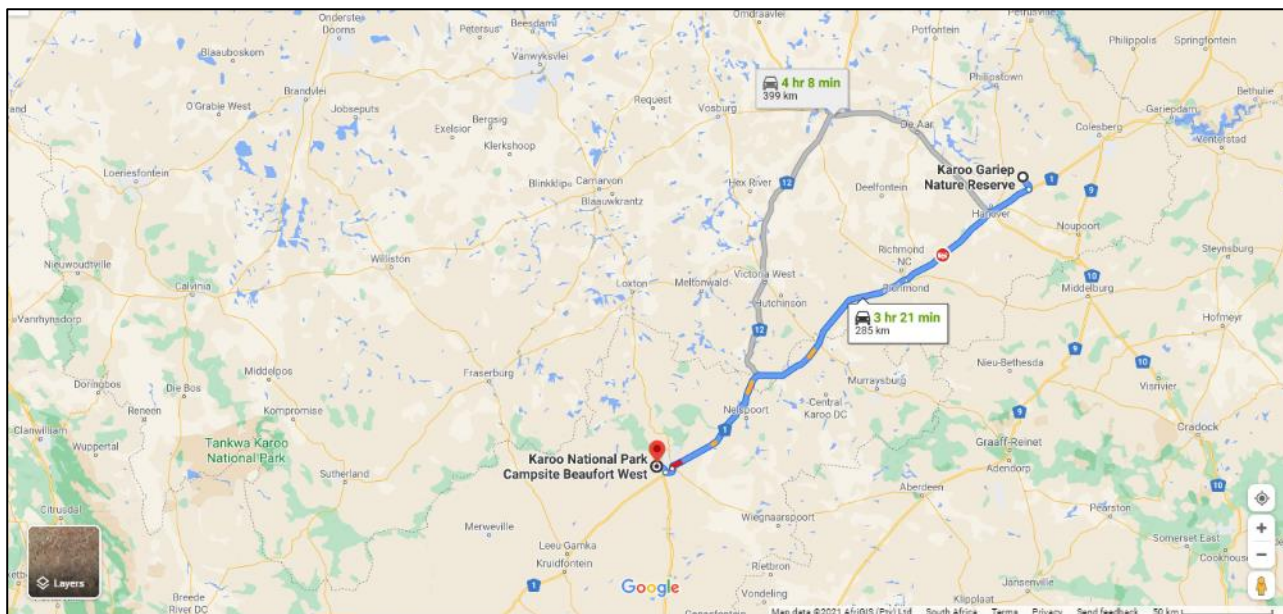
**3.12. Days 18 & 19: Karoo National Park**

Beaufort West, Western Cape Province, South Africa

**Route:**

Depart Khoisan Karoo and head south again to Beaufort West, and then into Karoo National Park – 285km and 3hrs21mins.

Take side gravel loop roads along the way and visit waterholes, hides and viewpoints.



**Accommodation:** Karoo National Park Main Camp (S/C) (or similar) – 1 night  
Web: <http://www.sanparks.org/parks/karoo/>

**Habitat types:** Montane Karoo grassy shrublands, Karoo grassy dwarf shrublands, Karoo succulent dwarf shrublands, riparian thickets fynbos, cliffs, rocky outcrops.

**Booked (included) guided activity:**

- None.

**Description:**

The Karoo National Park, founded in 1979, is a wildlife reserve in the Great Karoo area of the Western Cape, South Africa near Beaufort West. This semi-desert area covers an area of 75,000 hectares. The Nuweveld portion of the Great Escarpment runs through the Park. The Park therefore straddles part of the Lower Karoo, at about 850m above sea level, and part of the Upper Karoo at over 1,300 m altitude. The climate is a local steppe climate. There is little rainfall in the region, and the average temperature is 17.9 °C. Precipitation here is about 392 mm per year, and is the lowest in June, with an average of 15 mm. Most precipitation falls in March, with an average of 57 mm. At an average temperature of 24.0 °C, January is the hottest month of the year, while July, is the coldest, with an average temperature of 11.1 °C. Between the driest and wettest months, the difference in precipitation is mere 42 mm, while the average temperatures vary during the year by 12.9 °C.

**Target mammals:**

Black Rhinoceros, Lion, Brown Hyena, Leopard, Cape Mountain Zebra, Oryx, Red Hartebeest, Eland, Greater Kudu, Riverine Rabbit, Black-footed Cat, Bat-eared Fox, Aardwolf, Aardvark, Klipspringer, Springbok, Smith's Red Rock Rabbit, Grant's Rock Mouse, Sclater's Golden Mole, Melck's Serotine Bat, Lesueur's Hairy Bat and Spectacled Dormouse.



**Target birds:**

Verreaux's Eagle, Booted Eagle, Blue Crane, Martial Eagle, Black Harrier, Secretarybird, Kori Bustard, Ludwig's Bustard, Lanner Falcon, Greater Flamingo, Lesser Flamingo, Black Stork, Karoo Korhaan, African Rock Pipit, Pale-winged Starling, Ground Woodpecker, Sickle-winged Chat, Karoo Long-billed Lark, Pale Chanting Goshawk, Pirit Batis, Fairy Flycatcher, Cape Penduline-Tit, Dusky Sunbird, Black-headed Canary, White-throated Canary, Grey Tit, Tractrac Chat, Karoo Chat, Karoo Eremomela, Rufous-eared Warbler, Namaqua Warbler, Lark-like Bunting, Sclater's Lark, Black-eared Sparrow-lark, Grey-backed Sparrow-lark, Spike-heeled Lark, Karoo Lark, Karoo Long-billed Lark, Layard's Tit-Babbler, Cinnamon-breasted Warbler, Lesser Kestrel, Greater Kestrel.

**Viewing hides:**

Camp Hide.

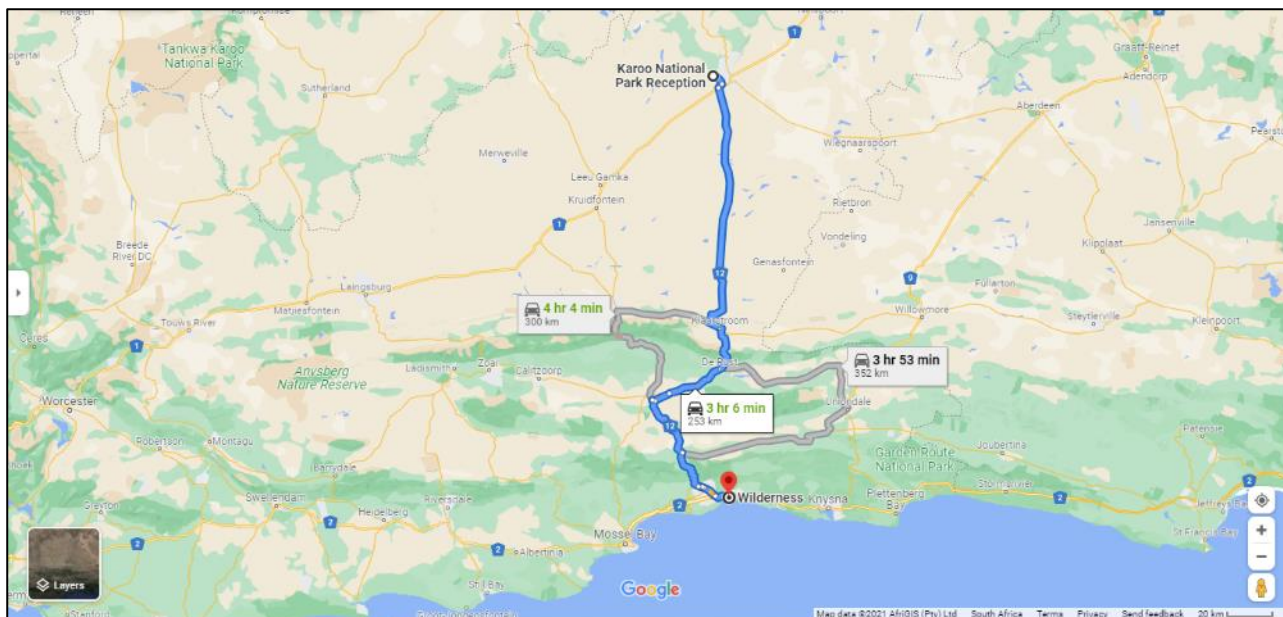
**3.13. Day 20: Garden Route National Park – Wilderness Section**

Wilderness, Garden Route National Park, Western Cape Province, South Africa

**Route:**

Depart the park and head through the ostrich town of Oudtshoorn, before heading through the majestic Outeniqua Pass down to the city of George and through to Wilderness on the coast – 253km and 3hr06min.





**Accommodation:** Fairy Knowe Hotel (B&B) (or similar) – 1 night  
Web: <https://fairyknowehotel.co.za/>

**Habitat types:** Coastal forest, fynbos, cliffs, wetlands, estuaries, shoreline.

**Booked (included) guided activity:**

- None.

**Description:**

The world-famous Garden Route provides a coastline of some 300km that extends from Witsand in the Western Cape to the border of Tsitsikamma Storms River in the Eastern Cape. The name derives from the verdant and ecologically diverse vegetation encountered here and the numerous estuaries and lakes dotted along the coast. It is one of South Africa's most popular and picturesque holiday destinations.

**Target birds:**

Knysna Woodpecker, Knysna Warbler, Knysna Turaco, Victorin's Warbler, African Emerald Cuckoo, Narina Trogon, Cape Sugarbird, Orange-breasted Sunbird, African Finfoot, African Crowned Eagle, Little Sparrowhawk, Scaly-throated Honeyguide, White Starred Robin, African Wood Owl, Buff-spotted Flufftail, Crowned Eagle, Black-winged Lapwing, Grey Cuckooshrike, Blue-mantled Crested Flycatcher, Forest Buzzard, Black Sparrowhawk, African Goshawk, Cape Batis, Chorister Robin-Chat, Lemon Dove, Green Wood-Hoopoe, Yellow-throated Woodland-Warbler, Lesser Swamp Warbler, Purple Heron, African Marsh Harrier, Giant Kingfisher, Cape Weaver, African Rail, African Spoonbill, Half-collared Kingfisher, Malachite Kingfisher, African Olive-Pigeon, Streaky-headed Seed-Eater, Bar-throated Apalis, Sombre Greenbul, Olive Bush-Shrike, Olive Thrush, Greater Double-collared Sunbird, African Black Oystercatcher, Ruddy Turnstone, African Penguin, Cape Gannet, Subantarctic Skua.



**Target mammals:**

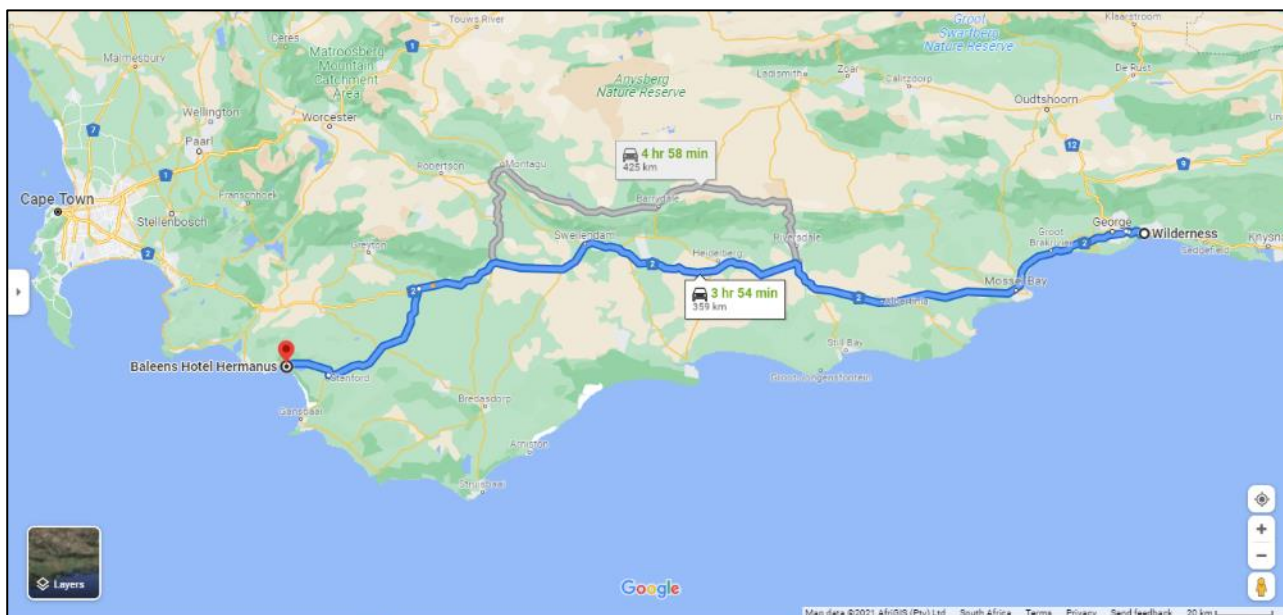
Large Grey Mongoose, Water Mongoose, Cape Clawless Otter, Cape Mongoose.

**3.14. Days 21 & 22: Hermanus, Overberg**

Hermanus, Western Cape Province, South Africa

**Route:**

Explore the magnificent and picturesque Garden Route with a visit to Knysna, and then proceed in a westerly direction past Mossel Bay to view the penguins at Stoney Point, and then on to the gorgeous town of Hermanus – 359km and 3hr54min.



**Accommodation:** Chesham House (S/C) (or similar) – 2 nights  
Web: <http://www.chesham.co.za/>

**Habitat types:** Sea shore, estuary, fynbos, wetland, temperate forest and rocky hillslopes.

**Booked (included) guided activity:**

- None. A 3 hour marine big 5 mammal tour from Gansbaai harbour is an optional extra.

**Description:**

Overberg is a region to the east of Cape Town beyond the Hottentots-Holland mountains. It lies along the Western Cape Province's south coast between the Cape Peninsula and the Garden Route in the east. The boundaries of the Overberg are the Hottentots-Holland mountains in the West; the Riviersonderend Mountains, in the North; the Atlantic and Indian Oceans in the South and the Breede River in the East. Nestled in the Overberg, one can find the Kogelberg Biosphere Reserve (recognised and registered as a UNESCO world heritage site) populated with a large diversity of flowering plants found nowhere else in the fynbos biome.



**Target mammals:**

Bontebok, Cape Mountain Zebra, Cape Clawless Otter, Grey Rhebuck, Red Hartebeest, Cape Genet, Eland, Chacma Baboon, Cape Porcupine, Caracal, African Wild Cat, Cape Fur Seal, Cape Fox, Bontebok, Cape Grysbok, Bat-eared Fox, Honey Badger, Springbok, Small Grey Mongoose, Rock Hyrax.



**Target birds:**

Cape Sugarbird, Orange-breasted Sunbird, Victorin's Warbler, Knysna Warbler, Cape Penduline Tit, Knysna Turaco, Southern Tchagra, Kelp Gull, Hartlaub's Gull, Cape Gannet, African Penguin, Verreaux's Eagle, Black Harrier, African Marsh Harrier, Southern Black Korhaan, Southern Grey Tit, Cape Grassbird, Cape Siskin, Ant-eating Chat, White-throated Canary, Yellow Canary, Karoo Lark, Bokmakierie, Cape Bunting, White-backed Duck, Chestnut-vented Warbler, Cape Spurfowl, African Snipe, Cape Clapper Lark, Agulhas Long-billed Lark, Large-billed Lark, Denham's Bustard, Karoo Korhaan, Secretarybird, Blue Crane, Namaqua Sandgrouse, Acacia Pied Barbet, Karoo Prinia, African Black Duck, Southern Pochard, Cape Shoveler, South African Shelduck, Cape Weaver, Southern Double-collared Sunbird, Malachite Sunbird, Fairy Flycatcher, Grey-winged Francolin, Sickle-winged Chat, Bokmakierie, Karoo Scrub-Robin, Cape Bunting, Capped Wheatear, Grey-backed Cisticola, Greater Flamingo, Lesser Flamingo, Great White Pelican, Western Osprey, Chestnut-banded Plover, Pied Avocet, Red Knot, Sanderling, Marsh Sandpiper, Terek Sandpiper, Curlew Sandpiper, Ruddy Turnstone, Grey Plover, Eurasian Curlew. *Rarities include:* Dunlin, Black-tailed Godwit, Hudsonian Godwits, Red-necked Phalarope, Wilson's Phalarope, Eurasian Oystercatcher, Baird's Sandpiper, Pectoral Sandpiper, Broad-billed Sandpiper, Common Redshank, American Golden Plover, Pacific Golden Plover, Greater Sand Plover, Lesser Sand Plover and Black Tern.

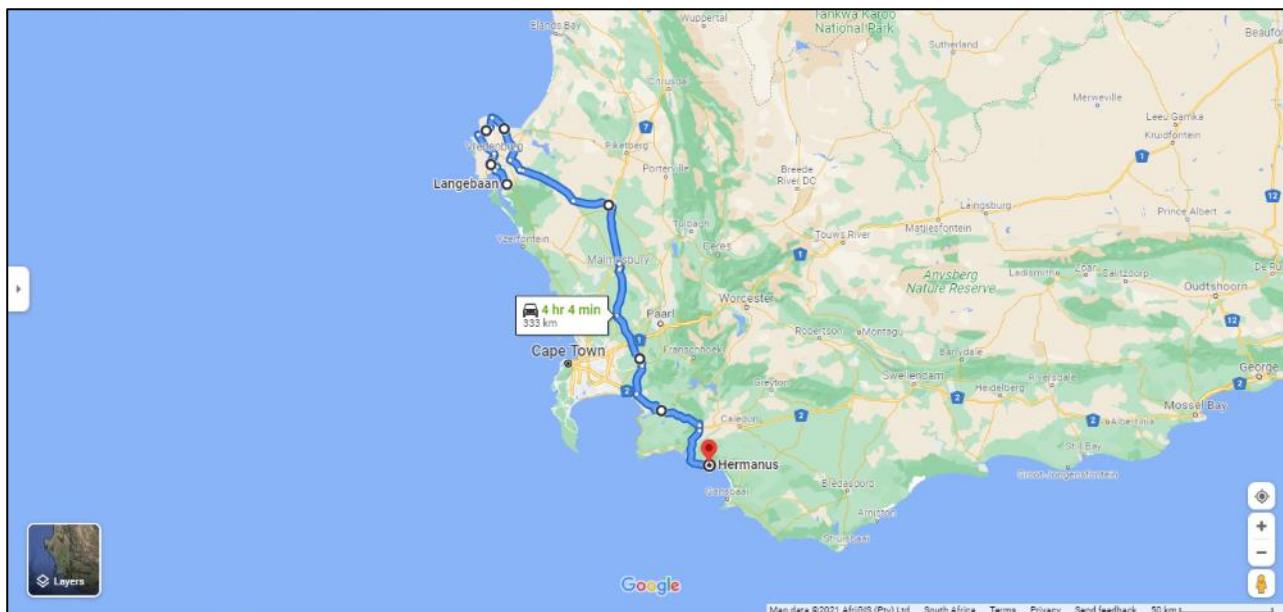


**3.15. Day 23 – West Coast National Park**

Langebaan, West Coast, Western Cape Province, South Africa

**Route:**

Visit the amazing West Coast National Park, Velddrif and Paternoster, and stay overnight in Langebaan – 370km and 4hr20min.



**Accommodation:** Makarios Guesthouse (S/C) (or similar) – 1 night

Web: <https://www.makarios-bb.co.za/>

**Habitat types:** Fynbos, rocky hillslopes, strandveld, wetland, beaches, rocky shores.

**Booked (included) guided activity:**

- None.

**Description:**

The 36,260hectare West Coast National Park lies 120 km north of Cape Town in the Western Cape province of South Africa. It is bordered by the Atlantic Ocean on the west and the R27 coastal road, and runs from the town of Yzerfontein in the south up to the Langebaan Lagoon.

The Park was proclaimed in 1985 and is particularly well known for its bird life and for the spring flowers which occur in the months from August to September, especially in the Postberg flower reserve section of the park. The Park, with the islands in Saldanha Bay, has been identified by BirdLife International as an Important Bird Area. The Park includes the beach and dune land between the towns of Yzerfontein and Langebaan, the beautiful lagoon and the Saldanha Bay Islands. More than 300 bird species have been identified here, and it is probably best known for the thousands of migratory waders in summer.

The granite outcrops, agricultural lands and scrubby vegetation of the Columbine Peninsula, between Vredenburg, Paternoster and St Helena Bay, provide access to a suite of species not easily available elsewhere in this region. We then explore the Berg River estuary at Velddrif for other treasures.



**Target birds:**

Cape Rockjumper, Victorin's Warbler, Protea Canary, Karoo Lark, Grey Tit, Chestnut-banded Plover, Namaqua Sandgrouse, Southern Black Korhaan, Cape Spurfowl, Grey-winged Francolin, Cape Penduline Tit, Cape Long-billed Lark, Thick-billed Lark, Cape Clapper Lark, Ludwig's Bustard, Grey-backed Finchlark, Sickle-winged Chat, Yellow-bellied Eremomela, Cloud Cisticola, White-throated Canary, Yellow Canary, White-backed Mousebird, Ant-eating Chat, Chestnut-vented Warbler, Bokmakierie, Cape Bunting, Black Harrier, Common Ostrich, Karoo Prinia, Karoo Scrub-Robin, Verreaux's Eagle, Lanner Falcon, Rock Kestrel, Acacia Pied Barbet, African Black Swift, Black-shouldered Kite, Cape Longclaw and Cardinal Woodpecker.

*Rarities include:* Black-tailed Godwit, Red-necked Phalarope, Wilson's Phalarope, Broad-billed Sandpiper, Common Redshank, Pacific Golden Plover, Greater Sand Plover, Lesser Sand Plover.



**Target mammals:**

Eland, Red Hartebeest, Bontebok, Greater Kudu, Oryx, Steenbok, Mountain Zebra, Common Duiker, Bat-eared Fox, Caracal, Small Grey Mongoose.

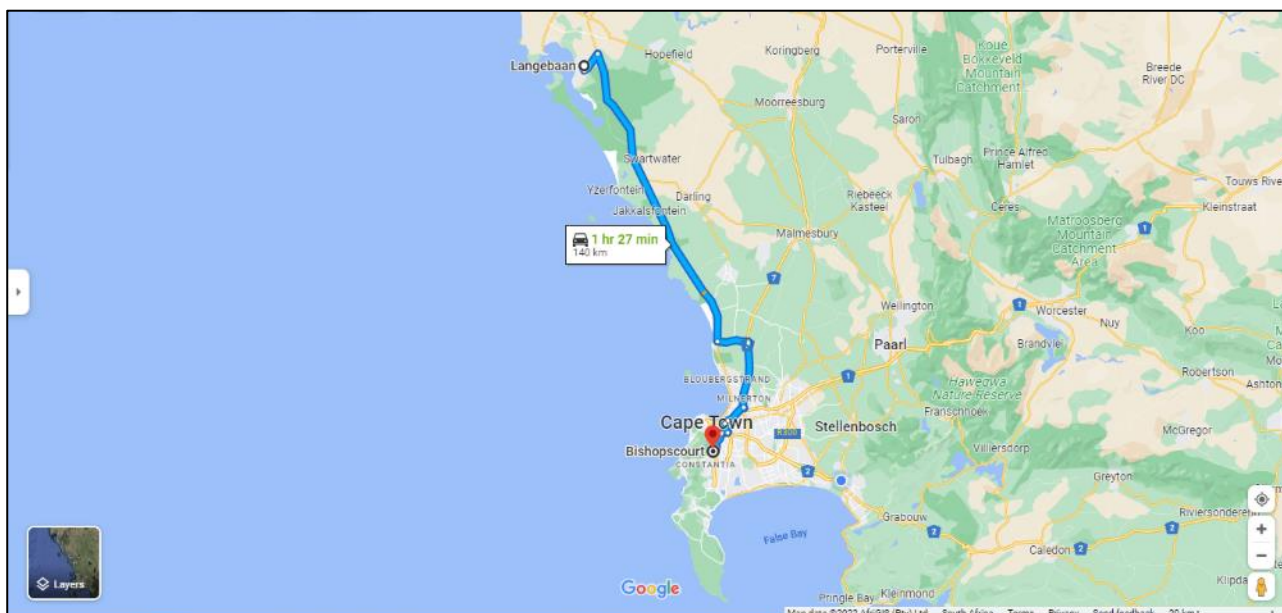


### 3.16. Day 24 – Cape Town

Newlands, Cape Town, Western Cape Province, South Africa

#### **Route:**

We pass through West Coast National Park again on our journey to Cape Town – 140km and 1hr27min. Take side gravel loop roads along the way and visit waterholes, hides and viewpoints.



**Accommodation:** Rustic Manor Guest House (S/C) (or similar) – 2 nights  
Web: <https://www.rusticmanor.co.za/>

**Habitat types:** Fynbos, rocky hillslopes, strandveld, wetland, beaches, rocky shores.

#### **Booked (included) guided activity:**

- None. A 9-hour pelagic birding tour from Hout Bay harbour is an optional extra.

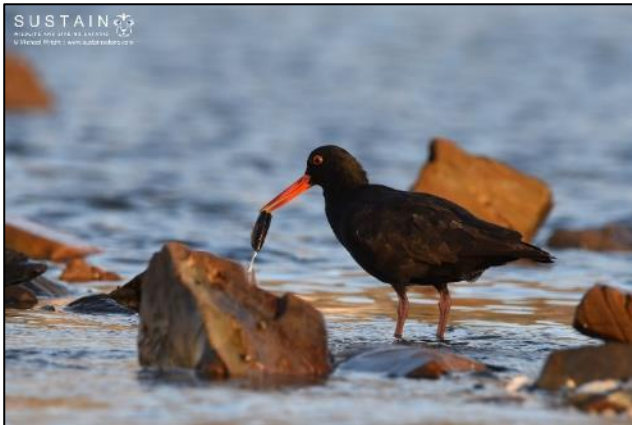
#### **Description:**

The 36,260hectare West Coast National Park lies 120 km north of Cape Town in the Western Cape province of South Africa. It is bordered by the Atlantic Ocean on the west and the R27 coastal road, and runs from the town of Yzerfontein in the south up to the Langebaan Lagoon.

The Park was proclaimed in 1985 and is particularly well known for its bird life and for the spring flowers which occur in the months from August to September, especially in the Postberg flower reserve section of the park. The Park, with the islands in Saldanha Bay, has been identified by BirdLife International as an Important Bird Area. The Park includes the beach and dune land between the towns of Yzerfontein and Langebaan, the beautiful lagoon and the Saldanha Bay Islands. More than 300 bird species have been identified here, and it is probably best known for the thousands of migratory waders in summer.

#### **Target birds:**

Cape Gannet, Chestnut-banded Plover, Southern Black Korhaan, Karoo Lark, Black Harrier, Red Knot, Ruddy Turnstone, Marsh Sandpiper, Eurasian Whimbrel, Common Redshank, Grey Tit, Cape Penduline Tit, Cape Long-billed Lark, Cape Clapper Lark, Sickle-winged Chat, Cloud Cisticola, Cape Spurfowl, Grey-winged Francolin, White-throated Canary, Yellow Canary, White-backed Mousebird, Ant-eating Chat, Cape Weaver, Chestnut-vented Warbler, African Sedge Warbler, Cape Reed Warbler, Bokmakierie, Cape Bunting, Cape Grassbird, Common Ostrich, Karoo Prinia, Karoo Scrub-Robin, African Hoopoe, Rock Kestrel, Cardinal Woodpecker, Bar-tailed Godwit, Terek Sandpiper, Greater Sand Plover.



**Target mammals:**

Eland, Red Hartebeest, Chacma Baboon, Bontebok, Greater Kudu, Oryx, Steenbok, Mountain Zebra, Common Duiker, Bat-eared Fox, Caracal, Small Grey Mongoose.



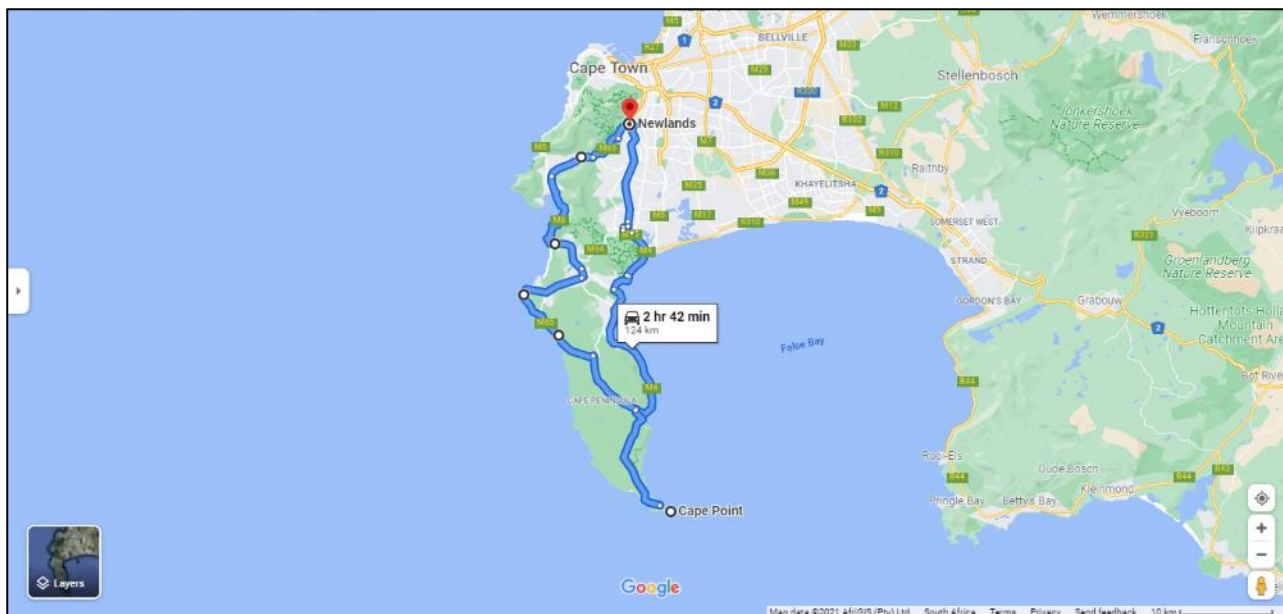
**3.17. Days 25 and 26 – Cape Town**

Newlands, Cape Town, Western Cape Province, South Africa

**Route:**

Journey to the magnificent Kirstenbosch Botanical Gardens, the stormy seas of Cape Point, through Table Mountain National Park to Hout Bay, and Strandfontein Wetlands. Enjoy dinner in one of the quaint seaside towns on the West Coast – 124km and 2hr42min.





**Habitat types:** Fynbos, rocky hillslopes, strandveld, afrotemperate forests, wetland, beaches, rocky shores.

**Booked (included) guided activity:**

- None.

**Description:**

Cape Town is the second-most populous city in South Africa, after Johannesburg, and also the legislative capital of South Africa. Colloquially named the Mother City, it is a port city on South Africa's southwest coast, on a peninsula beneath the imposing and breath-taking Table Mountain and the shores of Table Bay. Slowly rotating cable cars climb to the mountain's flat top, from which there are sweeping views of the city, the busy harbour and boats heading for Robben Island, the notorious prison that once held Nelson Mandela, which is now a living museum.

**Target birds:**

Cape Sugarbird, Orange-breasted Sunbird, Cape Siskin, Grey-backed Cisticola, Karoo Prinia, Malachite Sunbird, Southern Double-collared Sunbird, Cape Rock-Thrush, Ground Woodpecker, Verreaux's Eagle, Jackal Buzzard, Rock Kestrel, Peregrine Falcon, Sombre Greenbul, Olive Thrush, Cape Batis, Lemon Dove, African Olive Pigeon, African Wood-Owl, Rufous-breasted Sparrowhawk, African Goshawk, African Dusky Flycatcher, African Paradise Flycatcher.

*Sea and Shore birds include:* Salvin's Albatross, Wandering Albatross, Black-browed Albatross, Northern Royal Albatross, Southern Royal Albatross, Shy Albatross, Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross, Northern Giant Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel, Sooty Shearwater, Manx Shearwater, White-chinned Petrel, Black-bellied Storm Petrel, Spectacled Petrel, Cory's Shearwater, Wilson's Storm Petrel, European Storm Petrel, Flesh-footed Shearwater, Sabine's Gull, Great-winged Petrel, Parasitic Jaeger, Sabine's Gull, Long-tailed Jaeger, Leach's Storm Petrel, Antarctic Prion, Cape Petrel, Southern Fulmar, Brown Skua, African Penguin, African Black Oystercatcher, Crowned Cormorant, Cape Cormorant, Kelp Gull, Common Black-headed Gull, Cape Gannet.

**Target mammals:**

Klipspringer, Cape Grysbok, Grey Rhebok, Eland, Red Hartebeest, Bontebok, Cape Mountain Zebra, Caracal, Cape Genet, Cape Porcupine, Rock Hyrax, Chacma Baboon, Cape Clawless Otter, Cape Molerat, Striped Polecat, Cape Dune Mole, Water Mongoose, Small Grey Mongoose, Cape Fox.

*Marine mammals:* Bryde's Whale, Southern Right Whale, Humpback Whale, Cape Fur Seal, Bottlenose Dolphin, Long-beaked Common Dolphin, Dusky Dolphin.



**NB Please Note:**

*The incredible 26-day tour ends midday on this day, and you will be transferred to the airport for your departure home after your extraordinary tour of the magnificent South Africa.*

*The cost of flights, or a trip extension from Cape Town have not been included, and would be an added cost for each guest.*



#### 4. Route Map



## 5. Trip Itinerary

Day	Accommodation*	Location	Day Plan	Distance (kms)
1	Cinzaco Dullstroom	Dullstroom	Mpumalanga Highlands, Verloren Vallei	242
2	Berg-en-dal Rest Camp – Bungalow	Kruger National Park (South)	Mount Sheba, Kruger touring	255
3	Berg-en-dal Rest Camp – Bungalow	Kruger National Park (South)	Kruger touring, Night drive	70
4	Berg-en-dal Rest Camp – Bungalow	Kruger National Park (South)	Kruger touring, viewing hides	70
5	Forellenhof Guest Farm	Wakkerstroom	Kruger touring, Wakkerstroom afternoon tour	460
6	Mantuma Camp – Safari Tents	Mkhuze Game Reserve	Wakkerstroom, uMkhuze touring and walk, sand forest hide	269
7	Mantuma Camp – Safari Tents	Mkhuze Game Reserve	uMkhuze fig forest walk, Nsumo Pan, viewing hides	65
8	St Lucia Lodge	St Lucia	uMkhuze, Muzi Pan, Mpempe Pan, Western Shores, St Lucia	148
9	St Lucia Lodge	St Lucia	St Lucia forest walk, Eastern Shores, Cape Vidal	65
10	Forest View Lodge	Eshowe	St Lucia estuary, Hluhluwe-Imfolozi, Umlalazi	111
11	Thistledown Country House	Howick	Dlinza, Ngoye, Karkloof	268
12	Mkomazana Mountain Cottages	Himeville	Karkloof, Benvie Gardens, Underberg	153
13	Mkomazana Mountain Cottages	Himeville	Sani Pass to Lesotho border	45
14	Glen Reenen Chalet	Clarens	Marutswa Forest, Golden Gate Highlands NP	391
15	Marrick Safaris	Kimberley	Golden Gate Highlands NP, Marrick Safaris, Night drive	475
16	Marrick Safaris	Kimberley	Mokala NP, Marrick Safaris, Night drive	170
17	Karoo Gariep	Hanover	Kamfers Dam, Khoisan Karoo, Night drive	313
18	Main Rest Camp	Beaufort West	Karoo NP touring	285
19	Main Rest Camp	Beaufort West	Karoo NP, Natures Valley, Wilderness NP	70
20	Fairy Knowe Hotel	Hermanus	Wilderness Beach and Estuary, Ferncliff, Hermanus evening walk	253
21	Chesham House	Hermanus	Wilderness Beach and Estuary, Ferncliff, Hermanus evening walk	359
22	Chesham House	Hermanus	Whale watching, Harold Porter Botanical Gardens, Sir Lowry's Pass, Rooi-Els, Stony Point	70
23	Makarios B&B	Langebaan	Velddrif, St Helena Bay, Langebaan	370

Day	Accommodation*	Location	Day Plan	Distance (kms)
24	Rustic Manor	Cape Town	West Coast NP, Kirstenbosch	140
25	Rustic Manor	Cape Town	Table Mountain National Park, Cape Point, Hout Bay	124
26		Cape Town	Strandfontein Sewerage Works	62
			<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5303</b>

\* Accommodation may change subject to availability, in which case similar accommodation will be found.

\*\* Note: All accommodation is on a bed and breakfast basis.

## 6. Specialist Guided Tours

Day	Tour Type	Guide	Start and End Locations	Duration	±Start and End Time*
3	Mammal & Photo Night Tour	Provided by SANParks	Lower Sabie Rest Camp	2.5hrs	20h00 to 22h00
7	Birding & Photo Fig Forest Walking Tour	Provided by Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife	Mantuma Camp	4hrs	06h00 to 09h00
13	Birding & Photo 4x4 Mountain Tour	Provided by Birds & Beyond – Stuart McLean	Mkomazana Mountain Cottages	9hrs	06h30 to 15h30
15	Mammal & Photo Night Tour	Provided by Marrick	Marrick Safari	3hrs	19h30 to 22h30
16	Mammal & Photo Night Tour	Provided by Marrick	Marrick Safari	3hrs	19h30 to 22h30
17	Sengi Morning Tour	Provided by Marrick	Marrick Safari	2hrs	06h30 to 08h30
17	Mammal, Birding & Photo Tour	Provided by Karoo Gariiep	Khoisan Karoo Conservancy	2.5hrs	19h30 to 22h00

\* Start and end time may vary depending on the season.





**Address:** 40 Frangipani Street, Helderview, Somerset West, Western Cape, South Africa, 7130

**Cell:** +27 83 670 1436

**Email:** [info@sustainsafaris.com](mailto:info@sustainsafaris.com)

**Web:** [www.sustainsafaris.com](http://www.sustainsafaris.com)

**Facebook:** SustainSafaris

**Instagram:** SustainSafaris

**LinkedIn:** Sustain-Safaris

**Contact:** Michael Wright

[michael@sustainsafaris.com](mailto:michael@sustainsafaris.com)