

ELEPHANTS AND ELEPHANTS AND ELEPH...

Simply put, they are everywhere. August and September is the time when we get the highest number of elephants in the area.

Our guests during these months very often had the opportunity to enjoy from the main deck or from their room, the spectacular view of big herds of elephants drinking from the channel and feeding in the camp.



Cat sightings have been relatively consistent in these months. The Lupala Pride of lions has maintained a large territory, spending the majority of its time in and out from the park and the conservancy. They have been preying on buffalo and the pride's youngest members are healthy and strong. We have enjoyed also plenty of leopard viewing during the night drives and a young one was sighted in the lodge parking area.

In September the temperature raised consistently and the spectacular Knob Thorn Acacia in bloom was the clear sign that the winter was over.



ZEBRAS ARE BACK!

In September zebras were released in the Wuparo conservancy, close to the community campsite. In the past months waterbucks, wildebeest and impala



where also released. This translocation was sponsored for the Conservancies from MCA Namibia and 1919 total animals will be translocated in 14 different conservancies.

Communities and the tourism sector are very thankful to MCA Namibia, MET and the supporting NGO's that could make this happen. Well done!

More info: <http://namibiaintranslocations.blogspot.com/>

20TH MAYEYI ANNUAL CULTURAL FESTIVAL

The first week of August the Mayeyi tribe celebrated their festival at the traditional headquarters of Chief Boniface Shufu at Sangwali.

The Mayeyi, after migrating south to the area of the Chobe River and Linyanti River, end up being pushed further south and west by the Mbukushu and Masubiya, who were on the move west and



south, respectively, in about 1750 to avoid the wrath of the expansionist Lozi. As the Mayeyi moved southwest, along the west side of the Okavango,



they encountered and clashed with the Herero. Possibly to minimize this conflict the Mayeyi largely settled along the rivers in the delta. David Livingstone called them river people. He described the Mayeyi as the 'Quakers of Africa,'



NEWS IN BRIEF

GREAT VIDEO EDITING FROM OUR GUEST

The Laureau family (Christophe, Marina, Lilie, Elise and Emma) were guests at the lodge and took some footage during their stay. Among the other, a very interesting situation where a little elephant was left behind and then "rescued" after crossing the river by the mother and a young female. When back in the Netherlands they edited this great video that can be viewed at this link: <http://youtu.be/abIXJosY88c>



BIRDS OF NKASA LUPALA

HAMMERKOP

SCOPUS UMBRETTA

The Hammerkop has an all brown body, partially webbed toes, a short tail and huge wings. It has a distinctive large, crest on the back of the head and a thick, long beak.

According to superstitions, Hammerkops are bad omens, and it is considered bad luck to harm them.



Such superstitions have kept the birds somewhat protected.

These birds are notorious for their nest-building habit.

In fact, they often provide nests for other species such as certain owls, geese, ducks, kestrels, and pigeons.

This non-migratory bird is found in marshes, mangrove swamps, by the edges of lakes and slow-moving rivers where there are trees nearby.

Hammerkops are the smallest African stork.

ITA: Uccello martello

DE: Hammerkopf

FR: Ombrette africaine

NED: Hamerkop

Download the Nkasa Lupala NP birds checklist pdf file on our website www.nkasalupalalodge.com