



MAMMALS

CHEEK-POUCH MONKEYS Cercopithecidae

1. **H** Sanje Mangabey *Cercopithecus sanje*

Heard upon our arrival at the entrance to Udzungwa NP. Unfortunately there just was not sufficient time to go and look for this little known species. As it happens that was a good decision as we ended up enjoying fabulous views of Iringa Colobus and large numbers of birds including a very exciting mixed flock.

2. Syke's Monkey

Cercopithecus albogularis

This attractive primate was common and relatively approachable in the grounds of the Negare Sero Lodge; less common and



less approachable in the Montane Forests of Arusha NP; widespread and moderately common throughout the West and East Usambaras and Udzungwa NP.

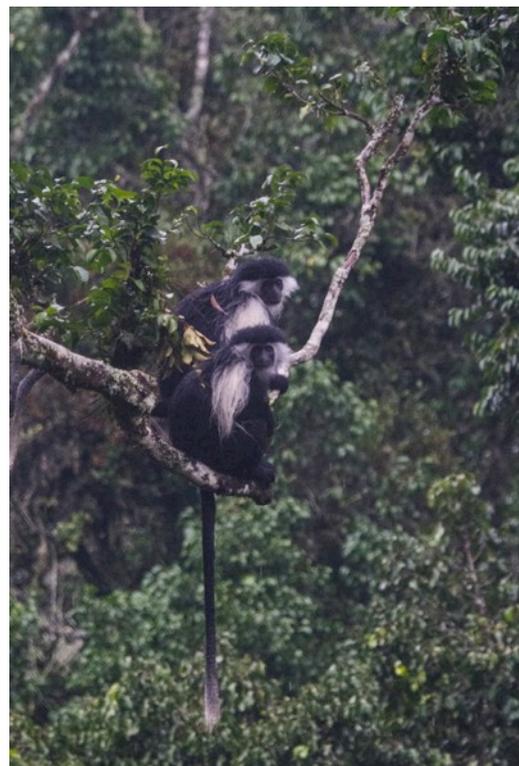
3. Blue Monkey *Cecopithecus mitis*
Two in the grounds of the Sopa Lodge on the rim of Ngorongoro Crater; several in the ground-water forests of Lake Manyara NP and one or two seen on just one afternoon in Tarangire NP. NOTE: Often lumped with Skye's Monkey, however, the Chicago Field Museum checklist treats these two taxa as separate species.
4. Vervet Monkey *Cercopithecus pygerythrus*
Widespread and common in lightly wooded Acacia dominated savanna throughout the Serengeti and Ndutu area; Lake Manyara NP; Tarangire NP; South Pare Plains and Mikumi NP.

COLOBID MONKEYS Colobidae

5. **Ph** Olive (Anubis) Baboon *Papio Anubis*
Widespread and at times almost intimidatingly common. We often encountered troops of 20 to 120 animals casually foraging or just relaxing, grooming and interacting socially. Recorded in Arusha NP; Serengeti, Ndutu area and Tarangire NP where we encountered one troop of 200+.



6. **Ph \$** Yellow Baboon *Papio cyanocephalus*
Relatively few throughout the Mikumi NP area apparently thanks to the regular presence of Honey Badgers (Ratel). However, we did enjoy one encounter with a troop of circa 100 on the main road through the park and smaller numbers on most other days.



7. **Ph \$** Angola Colobus *Colobus angolensis*
This species is recognizable by the long black and white hair flowing from the body. The complex stomach of these animals allows the consumption of plant material that other animals cannot tolerate. The lack of a thumb is a characteristic of the genus. We observed two troops of this impressive primate in the Magambo Forest of the West Usambaras and then commonly around the Amani Field research Centre in the East Usambaras.

8. **Ph** Guereza Colobus *Colobus guereza*
Moderately common in the grounds of the lovely Negare Sero Lodge and Arusha NP.
Heard just once in Tarangire NP
9. **Ph S** Udzungwa or Iringa Red Colobus *Piliocolobus gordonorum*
This very distinctive primate was common and easy to observe in Udzungwa NP.



GALAGOS Galagonidae

10. **Ph S** Brown Greater Galago
Otolemur crassicaudatus
At least ten attending the Vuma Hills Lodge shortly after dark.
Spectacular to see this fascinating creature up so close and personal.
11. **H** Northern Greater Galago (Bushbaby) *Otolemur garnetti*
Heard nightly in the grounds of Mueller's Guest House, West Usambaras, but despite our best efforts we did not actually get to see this 'beast'.



LARGE-WINGED BATS Megadermidae

12. **Ph** Yellow-winged Bat *Lavia frons*
Seen nicely under the roof of the Speke Bay Lodge bar and in the adjoining Acacia woodland.

OLD WORLD FRUIT-BATS Pteropidae

13. **Ph cf** Wahlberg's Epauletted Fruit-Bat *Epomophorus wahlbergii*
This charming little fella was photographed roosting under the canopy of Acacia trees within the Tarangire Safari Camp. (Tarangire Tented Camp Bat – photo)

SLIT-FACED BATS Nycteridae

14. **Ph** Hairy Slit-faced Bat *Nycteris hispida*
This is the rather attractive bat which Stephanie lay almost upside down to photograph as the pair roost under a dense bush, <0.5m off the ground right next to our breakfast table at Speke Bay Lodge.



**ELEPHANT SHREWS or SENGIS
Macroscelidea**

15. ***** Zanj Giant Elephant-shrew
Fan-bloody-tastic!!!! A lifetime's dream-come-true.
After a night of prolonged, torrential rain we took an early morning walk around the Amani Field Research Centre, East Usambaras. At circa 09.00 in an area bordered by tall, very moist upland forest (circa 850m asl); remnant forest patches with ornamental trees and secondary forest plus patches of rank grass and scrub, this extraordinarily fascinating, lovely looking mammal astonished me by wandering into view and attempting to clamber up a vertical bank. My biggest surprise was the large size of the animal, it's long legs; hugely long, flexible snout and richly coloured pelage. Absolutely wonderful and amazing.

RABBITS & HARES Leporidae

16. **Ph \$** Cape Hare *Lepus capensis*
Almost certainly this species which Anthony brilliantly spotted during one afternoon in Mikumi NP.
17. Scrub Hare *Lepus saxatilis*
Just one seen by KDB at night in the grounds of Speke Bay Lodge.



SQUIRRELS Sciuridae

18. **Ph** Unstriped Ground Squirrel
Xerus rutilus
Four in the grounds of Tarangire Safari Camp where they were quite approachable.



19. **Ph** Ochre Bush Squirrel
Paraxerus ochraceus
One or two in the grounds of Negare Sero Lodge where they were quite shy, certainly compared to the more confiding individuals that foraged around the Sopa Lodge in Tarangire NP.



20. **S** Tanganiyika Mountain (black-and-red) Squirrel *Paraxerus Lucifer*
Superb views of several individuals of this rather handsome squirrel in the forests surrounding the Amani Field Centre, East Usambaras.

PORCUPINES Hystricidae

21. **Ph S** African Crested Porcupine *Hystrix crsitata*
Fantastic close views on two evenings of what I assume to be a gigantic adult male attending the 'feeder' at Vuma Hills Lodge, Mikumi



RATS & MICE Muridae

22. Red Veldt Aethomys *Aethomys crysophilus*
One or two seen in scrub in the Ndutu area.

23. East African Arvicanthis *Arvicanthis nairobae*
Two in grassland on the rim of the Ngorongoro Crater.

NOTE: Rodents are notoriously poorly dealt with in the literature and sadly this is just as true in the African field guide. A bit of trawling though through the literature

and in particular reference to the website ‘Mammals of Tanzania’ of the Chicago Field Museum was very helpful and led me to the tentative identification of the above

FOXES, JACCKALS & DOGS Canidae

24. **Ph** Common (Golden) Jackal

Canis aureus

One brilliantly spotted by Kaaren in the short-grass plains near Nduu and a second the following day. We then found a group of five snoozing by a soda lake within the Ngorongoro Crater.



25. **Ph** Black-backed Jackal *Canis*

mesomelas

This rather charming-looking and petite carnivore was seen frequently in the Serengeti, especially the short-grass plains of the Nduu area. Also observed in the Ngorongoro Crater, Lake Manyara NP and Tarangire NP.



26. **S Ph** Ratel or Honey-Badger

Mellivora capensis

Three of these very impressive and somewhat ferocious animals regularly attended the feeder just after dusk at the Vuma Hills Lodge, Mikumi NP.



MONGOOSES Herpestidae

27. Slender Mongoose *Herpestes*

sanguinea

One seen very briefly as we descended into the Ngorongoro Crater.

28. **Ph** Dwarf Mongoose *Helogale parvula*



This endearing little mite was common in the Serengeti. We also recorded small numbers in Arusha NP, the Nduvu area and Tarangire NP.

29. **Ph** Banded Mongoose

Mungos mungo

Two in the grounds of the Serengeti Visitor Centre and wonderful group of 21 foraging avidly in a dry, sandy river bed as we traversed Tarangire NP.



30. **S** Marsh 'Brown'

Mongoose *Atilax paludinosus*

Superlative views of this shy and infrequently seen nocturnal creature as it darted into the feeder at the Vuma Hills Lodge.

HYAENAS & AARDWOLVES Hyaenidae

31. **Ph** Spotted Hyaena *Crocuta crocuta*



Surprisingly small numbers in the Serengeti (4 and 2) but as many as eleven in the Ngorongoro Crater. Heard evocatively at dawn just below the Vuma Hills Lodge, Mikumi NP.

GENETS & CIVETS Viverridae

32. Common (Small Spotted) Genet *Genetta genetta*

Three regulars loafing in the rafters of the dining room of Ndotu Safari Lodge. I wonder if they are the progeny of the same animals my family and I encountered many years ago?

33. **S Ph** Blotched Genet *Genetta tigrina*

Repeated views of this not surprisingly shy (given the presence of three Ratel and three African Civets) but very lovely species at the Vuma Hills Lodge feeder.



34. **S** African Civet *Civettictis civetta*

Superlative views of three of these surprisingly large Viverrids at the Vuma Hills Lodge.



CATS Felidae

35. **Ph** Leopard *Panthera pardus*

One scanning his territory from an isolated tree overlooking the central Serengeti created an unforgettable scene. This sighting was followed up by a further two sightings the following day including one of an individual that we watched descend from his hidey-hole in a large Acacia. Our final Leopard had true hutzpa, hunkering down in a drain right alongside our cabins at the Tarangire Sopa Lodge, and then hunting among the cabins as we blithely walked back to our rooms.



36. **Ph** Lion *Panthera leo*

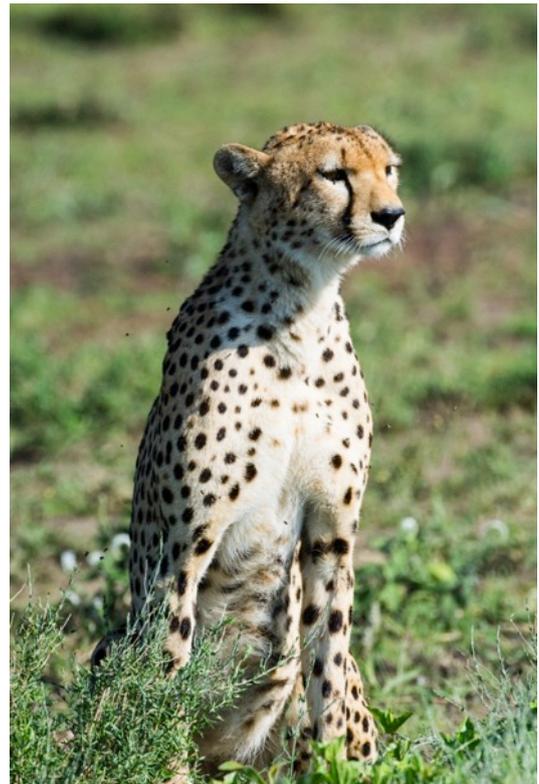
Sleeping Lions. We saw a total of seven near Lake Magadi and another seven in the

Ngorongoro Crater. Sadly Lions too are in trouble and declining throughout much of their range.



37. **Ph** Cheetah *Acinonyx jubatus*

Undoubtedly a major highlight of our safari much thanks to the knowledge and wisdom of Anthony. We first found a magnificent adult male on the periphery of hundreds of thousands of ungulates as he was about to start hunting. Then he thought better of it and seemingly disappeared. By laying down in just the tiniest bit of vegetation completely he was completely hidden and permitted us the most incredible close views of this beautiful, beautiful feline.



HYRAXES Procaviidae

38. Yellow-spotted Rock Hyrax *Heterohyrax brucei*

One sunning itself on a rocky escarpment at the edge of dry thorn scrub below Kairatu and in Tarangire NP.

39. **Ph** Rock Hyrax *Procavia capensis*

Very common in and around the Serengeti Visitor Centre where small groups could be observed sunning themselves on the tin roof and nearby granite rocks.

Common in Tarangire NP especially in and around the Sopa Lodge where they were regularly predated upon by some very bold Leopards which prowled the lodge grounds at dusk.



NOTE: Taxonomy and identification of the taxa that comprise this family is poorly defined

ELEPHANTS Elephantidae

40. **Ph** African Bush Elephant *Loxodonta africana*

In all the areas that we visited and could have expected to encounter elephants we did so and often in large numbers. Similarly, those elephants we encountered appeared to be approachable and unbothered by our presence suggesting perhaps that those populations inhabiting areas regularly explored by tourists are reasonably well protected. My understanding, however, is that sadly large numbers of this magnificent animal continue to be poached for Vietnamese and Chinese ivory markets in some of the more remote areas of the Tanzanian bush including some sections of national parks. We recorded elephants as follows (numbers are approximate): 30 – western corridor Serengeti; 220 – central Serengeti; 12 – Ngorongoro Crater; 5 – Lake Manyara NP; 80 (PM 25 May) – Tarangire NP; 60 (26 May); 160 (27 May), including many herds with young; Mikumi NP (2 – 6 June) small numbers daily (<30), no large herds encountered.



ZEBRAS, ASSES & HORSES Equidae

41. **Ph** Common (Plains/Burchell's) Zebra *Equus burchelli*
Wonderfully common wherever suitable habitat persists both within and without parks and reserves. We recorded zebra in Arusha NP, the Serengeti including huge numbers in the short-grass plains of the Ndotu area; Ngorongoro Crater; Tarangire NP and Mikumi NP.



RHINOCEROSES Rhinocerotidae

42. **Ph** Black (Hook-lipped) Rhinoceros *Diceros bicornis*

Fabulous to still be able to enjoy the privilege of watching this remarkable and imposing creature! We managed to see one magnificent male plus two others in the Ngorongoro Crater. Our



thanks surely go the rangers who look over and protect these animals. And a curse on all who have anything to do with the demise of the rhino. At the beginning of the 20th century there were 500,000 rhinos across Africa and Asia. This fell to 70,000 by 1970 and further to just 29,000 in the wild today. Despite this bleak picture, and the continuing threat of poaching for their valuable horns, global rhino population figures have been increasing in recent years. Large-scale poaching of the now critically endangered black rhino resulted in a dramatic 96% decline from 65,000 individuals in 1970 to just 2,300 in 1993. Thanks to the persistent efforts of conservation programs across Africa black rhino numbers have risen since the early 1990s to a current population of 5,055.

HIPPOPOTIMIDI Hippopotimidae



43. **Ph** Hippopotamus *Hippopotamus amphibious*
 With the exception of Lake Manyara hippos were nowhere common. We recorded this species in Arusha NP; the shores of Lake Victoria at Speke Bay Lodge; the Serengeti; Ngorongoro Crater, Lake Manyara NP and Mikumi NP.

PIGS Sulidae

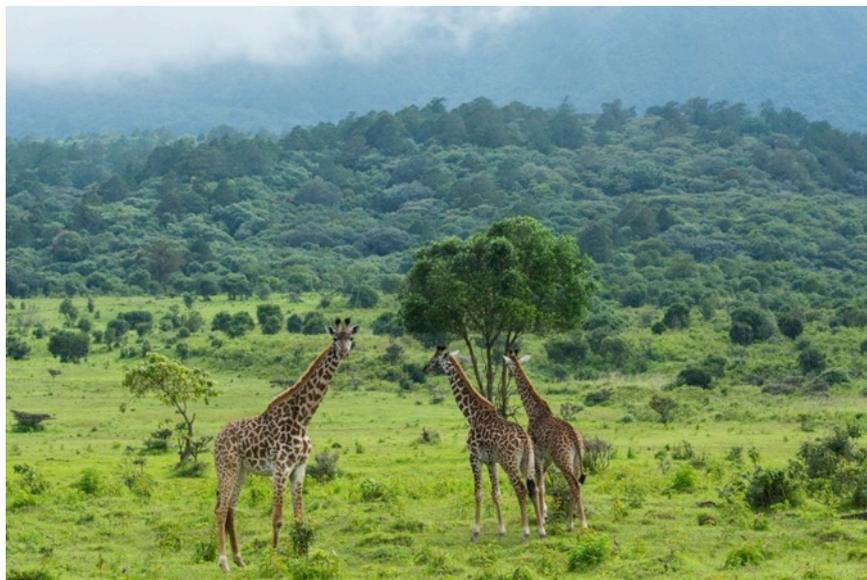
44. Bush Pig *Potamocheirus larvatus*
 Two in the ground-water forest of Lake Manyara NP was something of a surprise and very rare record for this park.
45. Common Warthog *Phacochoerus africanus*
 Widespread and moderately common in suitable habitat. We recorded this iconic species as follows: Arusha NP; the Serengeti including the Ndutu area; Ngorongoro Crater, Lake Manyara NP, Tarangire NP and Mikumi NP.

GIRAFFE & OKAPI Giraffidae

46. **Ph** Giraffe *Giraffa camelopardalis*
 Widespread and still impressively common in all areas of suitable habitat. Notably common and approachable within Arusha NP; Serengeti including the Ndutu area; Ngorongoro Crater; Tarangire NP including a pair mating; Mikumi NP.

The giraffe has same number of cervical vertebrae as humans: 7!

the



ANTELOPE & BUFFALO Bovidae

47. **Ph** African (Cape) Buffalo *Syncerus caffer*



48. Widespread and and still impressively common in all areas of suitable habitat. We recorded this impressive species in Arusha NP; Serengeti including a huge herd in the western corridor; the Ndutu area; Ngorongoro Crater; Tarangire NP and another enormous herd that crossed our path within Mikumi NP.

49. **Ph** Bushbuck *Tragelaphus scriptus*
Small numbers seen in Arusha NP; grounds of Speke Bay Lodge and Lake Manyara NP.



50. Common Eland
Taurotragus oryx
The world's largest species of antelope, we observed circa 20 in the western corridor of the Serengeti; 12 in the short-grass plains of the Ndutu area; ten in Lake Manyara NP and four in Mikumi NP.

51. **Ph** Harvey's Duiker *Cephalophus harveyi*



A total of four seen in the foothill forests of Mt Meru, Arusha NP and then much to our surprise two including one very confiding individual within Udzungwa NP.

52. Steinbok *Raphicerus campestris*
Two in scrub within Tarangire NP.

53. **Ph** Kirk's (Damara) Dikdik
Madoqua kirkii
Recorded widely in small numbers: Arusha NP; western corridor Serengeti; Ndutu area and Tarangire NP.



54. **\$** Bohor (Common) Reedbuck
Redunca redunca
Just two in Mikumi NP.

- 55. Ph** Common Waterbuck *Kobus ellipsipyrmnus*
Common in Arusha NP, Serengeti and Tarangire NP. NOTE: Sometimes split into two species: Common and Defassa Waterbuck, however, extensive hybridization between the two taxa groups suggests that waterbuck are best treated as one species



- 56. Ph** Red-fronted (Thomson's) Gazelle *Gazella rufifrons thomsonii*
Common throughout the Serengeti, Ndutu area, Ngorongoro Crater and Tarangire NP.



- 57. Ph** Grant's Gazelle *Gazella granti*
Common throughout the Serengeti, Ndutu area and Ngorongoro Crater.



58. **Ph** Impala *Aepyceros melampus*

Notably common throughout the lightly wooded areas of the Serengeti, the Ndutu area and Tarangire NP. Fascinating to witness the behavior of this elegant antelope whether it be a male corralling his harem or bachelor herd with jousting males.



59. **Ph** Topi *Damaliscus lunatus*

Several in the western corridor of the Serengeti.

60. **Ph** Kongoni (Red Hartebeest) *Alcelaphus buselaphus*

Common throughout the Serengeti, the Ndutu area; Ngorongoro Crater; Tarangire and Mikumi NPs.



61. **Ph** Brindled Gnu (Blue Wildebeest)

Connochaetes taurinus
Watching a vast herd of these peculiar animals thundering along on migration in the western corridor of the Serengeti was undoubtedly one of the highlights of the safari. But then there was the scene of horizon to horizon animals stretching for as far as the eye could see in the short grass plains of the Ndutu area. We recorded this species throughout the Serengeti, the Ndutu area, Ngorongoro Crater, Lake Manyara NP, Tarangire NP and Mikumi NP.



