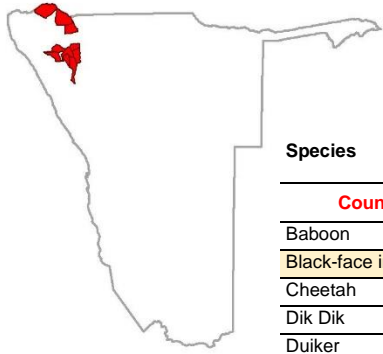


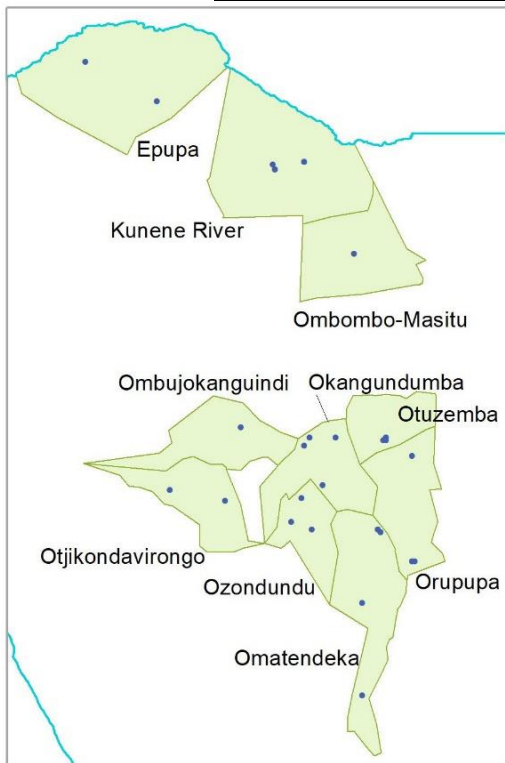
# FULL MOON WATERHOLE COUNTS IN NORTHERN KUNENE

2019

## Animals counted at waterholes 2019



Species	Kunene River			Ombujokanguindi			Okangundumba			Ozondundu			Otuzemba			Orupupa			Omatendeka			Otiikondavirongo			Ombombo-Masitu			Epupa		Total
	Okombine	Okozondjende (Ehombaba)	Ombahu	Okapangekua	Epunguwe	Okahua	Omunuandjai	Ojite	Okarumbu	Okomuhana	Ojomatamba	Okatuzembona	Omkungu	Otut-okarindi	Okaturukira	Ojondeka	Okavare	Okombako	Okondundu	Okovanaje	Ojomumbonde	Okozondjupa	Otiijjeue	Otiijhandja	Otiouzuwo	Oheura				
<b>Count days</b>	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		
Baboon		34		3							82			144				102	68	156	32	13	63				66		763	
Black-face impala	315	43	230	39							172	48		116	38			28	36	17	14	6	7				1		1,110	
Cheetah															2														2	
Dik Dik				11											2					6		2	6				2		29	
Duiker	6	2	7	4										1						2		1					1		24	
Eland											8				3						19								30	
Elephant							45	49	1	28	5				50									23					201	
Gemsbok									10			5									20								35	
Giraffe	7									2				14				64			21								108	
Hyaena										2				2	1		2	2			5	1							19	
Jackal				3						1		1	1	8	1		2		2		13			6					43	
Klipspringer		3		9						4				4				7		7			1						31	
Kudu	63	11	22	63						14				145	149		13	53	28	19	36	2	39				70	32	1,068	
Leopard														1															1	
Lion																					8								8	
Ostrich										71		3		4	11		7				6								112	
Springbok										2	4			16		32				448		24						526		
Steenbok	7	12		1					5	1	1																35			
Warthog													2								2								36	
Zebra (2 species)				3							305	1		104	68		34	8	24	20	311								1,246	



### North West Waterhole Counts

Counts were undertaken at waterholes in the escarpment zone of north west Namibia. In 2018, 18 waterholes in 7 conservancies were counted while in 2019, the number of waterholes was increased to 26 covering 10 conservancies. Counts were undertaken over a period of 2, 3 or 4 days during which time all animals seen were counted.

Game species differ in the frequency with which they need to visit water resources with some able to acquire much of their hydration needs through foraging. Waterhole counts are therefore best suited to species (like elephants) which make infrequent discrete trips to specific water points to quench their thirst.

Estimates of animals are calculated by correcting the numbers seen over the entire count period using the number of count days, and the drinking frequency of the species. They are therefore crude estimates and should be considered a guide to the relative abundance of animals in the area. Values are influenced by several assumptions including drinking frequencies and independence of sightings.

Based on assumed drinking frequencies of 2 days for black-faced impala and 1.8 days for elephants, the total estimated number of animals at waterholes was 754 and 212 respectively in 2018. In 2019 a very similar number i.e. 740 was estimated for black-faced impala while the estimate for elephant was approximately half that of the 2018 value at 121.

### Primary count focus:

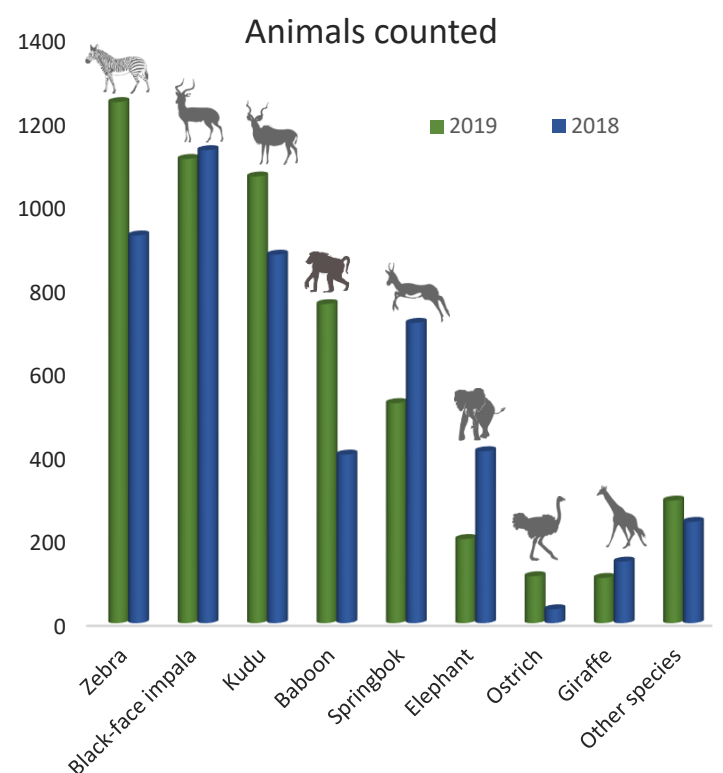
To derive estimates for two species: elephant and black-faced impala; species which are not well represented in road transect counts.



### Waterhole Estimates

DF = drinking frequency (days)

Focal Species	DF	Kunene River		Ombujokanguindi		*Okangundumba		*Ozondundu		*Otuzemba		Orupupa		Omatendeka		Otiikondavirongo		Ombombo-Masitu		Epupa		Total		
		2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Black-face impala	2	392	311	26	38					147	212	103	140	63	52	9							740	754
Elephant	1.8			27		97	47	74	3	34	30				7		14						121	212
<b>Other species</b>																								
Eland	4									11		4		25	45								40	45
Gemsbok	4						13		7					27	77								47	77
Giraffe	4	9		3								19	5	113	173								144	178
Kudu	2	64	22	9	33	42	1	24	183	158	196	240	100	122	27	68							712	576
Ostrich	4			95		4	5	16	12	4	20	4	17	12									149	40
Springbok	4			8		101						21	87	640	733	32							701	920



\* In each of these conservancies an additional waterhole was counted in 2019

Numbers seen  
Low ● → ● High

### Distribution

