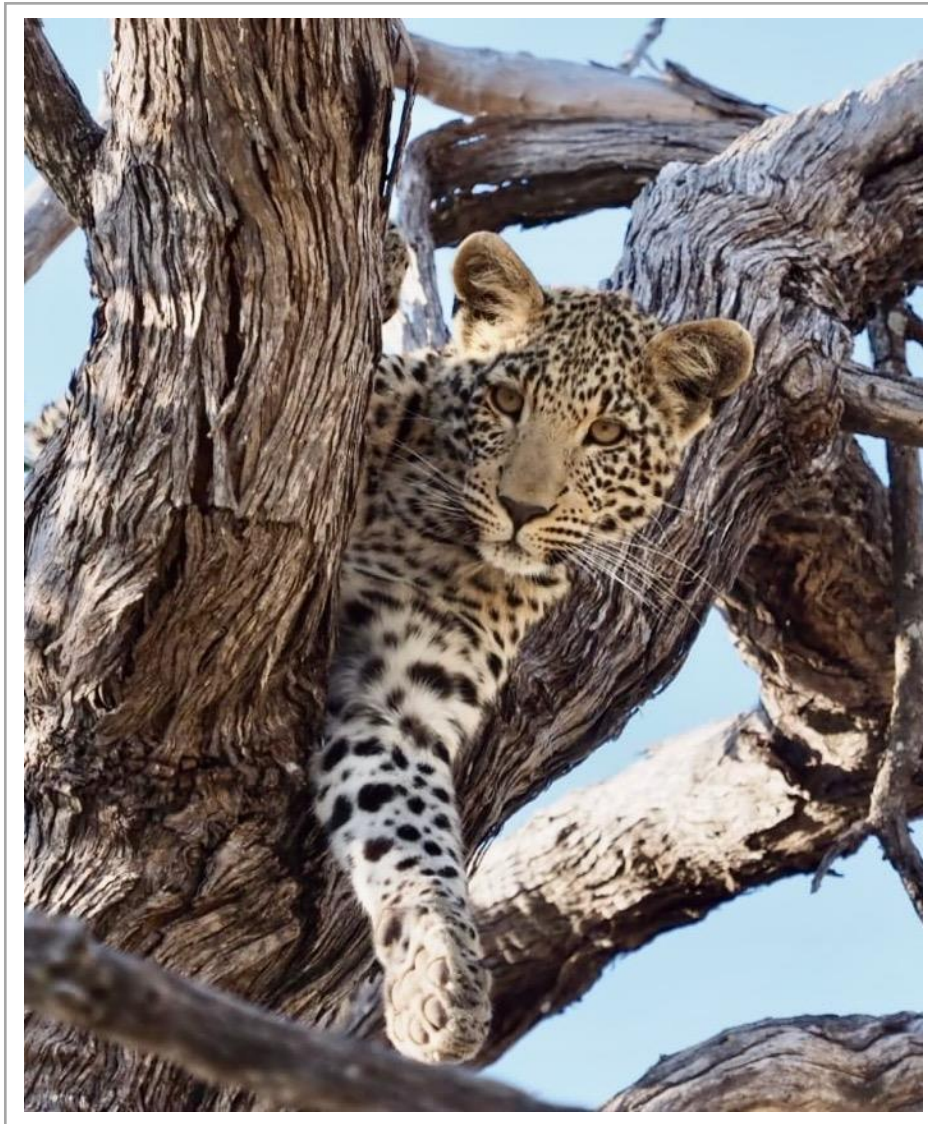


Singita



WILDLIFE REPORT SINGITA OKAVANGO DELTA, BOTSWANA August 2026

Temperature

Minimum recorded: 04°C (39.0° F)

Maximum recorded: 32°C (89.6° F)

Rainfall Recorded

For the month: 0 mm

Sunrise & Sunset

Sunrise: 06:56

Sunset: 18:20

Flood levels remained high and temperatures low; however, this winter has been milder than in other years. The trees have slowly shed their leaves, leaving the landscape looking dry and barren. Wildlife has been abundant, with numerous sightings of big cats. Leopard activity remained high. Our Guides identified at least ten different individuals!

Here's an overview of sightings in August:

Lions

- Two large male lions were spotted frequently in and around the water.
- A new, young male has been present in the south. One day, he was seen near a wild dog den. The wild dog adults couldn't chase him away, and sadly, he managed to enter the den and kill a few pups. Initially, it was thought none of them survived, but at least one has. The alpha female was seen burying two pups.
- A lioness and five subadult cubs were also seen frequently.

Leopards

- At least ten different leopards were seen, including well-known individuals: Bame, Mafunyane, and Lesego.
- Lesego's cub was named Moagi, meaning 'builder' in Setswana. He was given this name as he was born during Elela's construction.
- Lesego has had a few successful hunts recently, which Moagi watched closely. She was seen taking down a red lechwe in the floodplains.

Other predators

- The team had a special sighting of a serval one evening. Servals are rare to see on the concession; they favour areas with relatively dense vegetation and access to water. Their exceptional hearing, combined with their long legs, allows them to hunt effectively amongst tall grasses.
- Another civet was seen this month. Civets have a beautiful black-and-white spotted and striped coat, dark facial markings, and a long, ringed tail. They spend much of the day resting before becoming active after dark.
- Several honey badgers were spotted.

Large herbivores

- Elephants, buffaloes, giraffes, and hippos were spotted daily.

Herbivores

- Red lechwe were seen in abundance, taking advantage of the high flood water levels. They favoured the burnt areas, enjoying the fresh, new grass.
- Warthogs, impala, greater kudu, and zebras were seen daily.

Hares, rodents & small mammals

- Scrub hares and squirrels are the most frequently spotted small mammals in the concession and can be seen on every game drive.

Reptiles & amphibians

- Nile crocodiles and water monitors frequently appeared along the flooded channels, lagoons, and riverbanks.

Birds

- An absolute highlight this month was witnessing one male and two female ostriches enjoying a swim.
- Martial eagles were seen at least 10 times. They can be found up in the trees, scanning their surroundings.
- A Pel's fishing owl was spotted a few days in a row towards the end of the month.

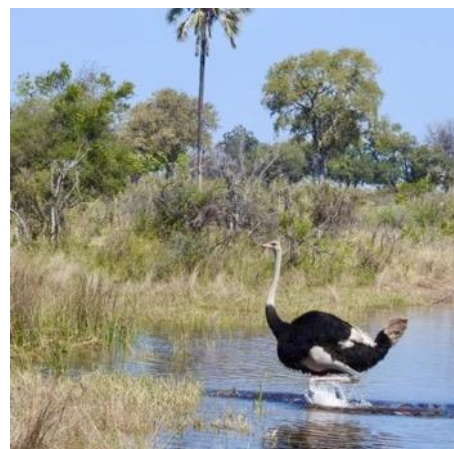
A closer look at one of the unique aspects of the Okavango follows, as well as our August Gallery.

Focus on the flood



The Okavango Delta is a living wetland, shaped by the rhythm of water. Like change, it's a constant presence here, always in flux. No two years are the same, and these shifting dynamics underpin the incredible diversity of plants, animals, insects, and fish that call the Delta home.

The first flood pulse, provided by the fast-flowing Cubango River, reaches the top of the Panhandle around January. The second pulse, provided by the slower Cuito River, reaches it around May. From here, it takes another few weeks for the water to reach the Delta. Between May and August, during the winter months, water levels in the Okavango Delta are at their highest.



Above: One male and two female ostriches taking a swim.
Next page: The golden nugget of owls — a Pel's fishing owl.



August Gallery



Above: Lesego's cub, Moagi, curiously exploring his surroundings.
Below, on the right: Mafunyane shaking off his coat after passing through a crossing.





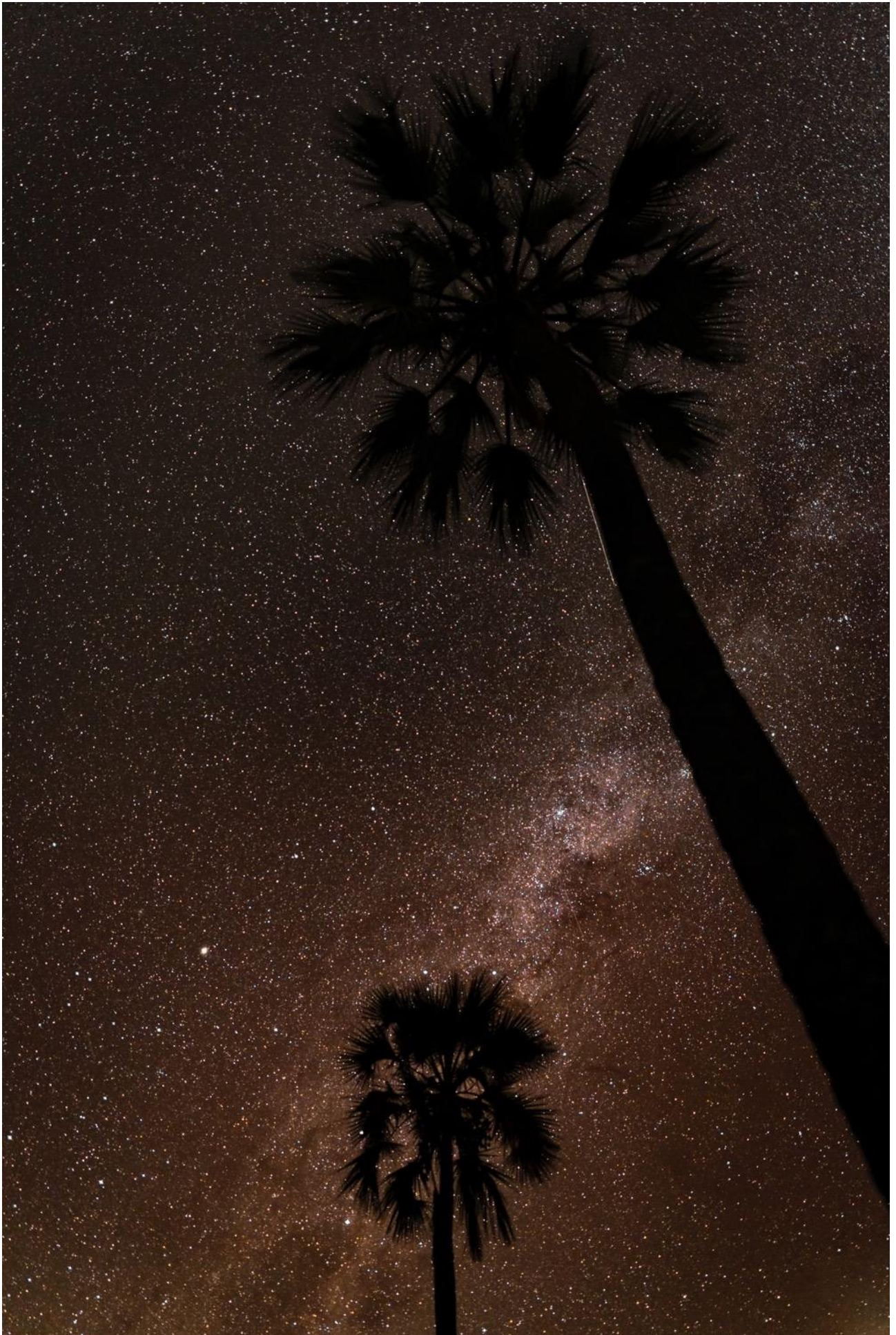
Above: Two of the group of five subadult lions.
Below: Their mother is camouflaged in the floodplains.





Above: Two large males moving through the concession.
Below: The mother lioness feasting after taking down a zebra.







Above: A serval, seen at night, and a hyena with an enormous feast.
Below: Looking up at a mighty baobab.

