

LIST OF MAMMALS FOUND HERE IN SOUTHBROOM

COMMON NAME	INDIGENOUS NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	FEEDS ON	HABITAT
BUSHBUCK	Imbabala female/ Nkonka male	<i>Tragelaphus scriptus</i>	Mainly leaves, wild fruit & young branches	Forests, thickets, coastal bush
BLUE DUIKER	Impithi	<i>Philantoba monticola</i>	Browser, including fruit, berries & flowers	Forests & dense bush
GREY DUIKER	Mpunzi	<i>Sylvicapra grimmia</i>	Eats shoots and leaves, grass, fruit pods, seeds	Scrub, bush, woodland with dense undergrowth, dense grass & forests
REEDBUCK	Nxala – Zulu Ntlangu - Xhosa	<i>Redunca arundinum</i>	Grass	Swamps, vleis, grassland, reed beds & dry floodpanes close to water
BUSH PIG	Ngalube	<i>Potamochoerus larvatus</i>	Rhizomes, bulbs, tubers, vegetables, seeds, fruit, carrion, reptiles, insect larvae, birds eggs, crop raiders, chew on old bones	Thickets, riverine underbrush, reed beds close to water
CAPE CLAWLESS OTTER		<i>Aonyx capensis</i>	Crabs, fish, frogs, worms	Near rivers or springs, estuaries, riparian (coastal forests) Marine populations occur if freshwater is nearby for drinking.
CARACAL	Ndabushe – Zulu Nghawa - Xhosa	<i>Felis caracal</i>	Rats, mice, reptiles, dassies, monkeys, game birds	Prefer savannah or open patches in woody country but are adaptable and

				have on occasion been spotted in urban areas
LARGE SPOTTED GENET	Tageet	<i>Genetta tigrina</i>	Rats, mice, locusts, beetles, birds, frogs, spiders, crickets, crabs	Forests & plantations near drinking water. Commonly lives near human dwellings in surrounding thick vegetation
LARGE GREY MONGOOSE	Nhlangala - Zulu	<i>Herpestes ichneumon</i>	Fish, crabs, birds, frogs, rodents, reptiles (especially puff adders), insects, grass	Fringes of rivers, dams, lakes, swamps, humid grasslands & sugar cane fields with dense cover
PORCUPINE	Nungumbane	<i>Hystrix africaeaustralis</i>	Bulbs, tubers, roots, fruit, vegetables, carrion. Fond of the bark of trees. Gnaws bones & ivory.	Is very adaptable and is found in most types of habitats.
VERVET MONKEY	Nkawu - Zulu	<i>Cercopithecus aethiops</i>	Wild fruit, flowers, leaves, eggs, seeds, insects, birds, lizards, crops	Bush savanna, riverine forests, coastal bush, mountains, urban areas
ROCK HYRAX (DASSIE)	iMbila - Zulu	<i>Procavia capensis</i>	Grasses, shrubs and the leaves of trees. They eat plants that have very aromatic leaves & even some which are toxic to other animals.	Rocky hillocks, cliffs or piles of large rocks or boulders & where the right type of vegetation for their food is found.