

Namibia's Caprivi Strip 2020

Big rivers, gomphids and damselfies

Led by Phil Benstead

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Summary

An enjoyable trip with an enthusiastic team to the incomparable Caprivi strip in NE Namibia. We only scratched the surface of the incredible Kavango/Zambezi/Chobe wetland complex but greatly enjoyed the odonates on offer. Throughout we were surprised by the diversity of odonates which seemed at odds with the often low numbers of each species encountered. Exceptions included very memorable numbers of *Tholymis* and *Pantala*. It certainly gave us a taste for further touring in southern Africa.

Acknowledgements

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Daily Diary

7/2 Ondekaremba Lodge and Avis Dam

Arriving at dawn at the airport produced the usual swifts and swallows. A quick spruce up and a change at the lodge and I was off to Avis Dam full of excitement to see the place in the wet season. It was bone dry! Butterflies were good but only *Pantala* was on the wing. After lunch I drifted back to the lodge and met up with some of the team, we elected to take it easy in the lodge grounds and have dinner there in the evening.

8/2 von Bach dam and Waterberg

The in-country team got up slightly too early (excitable leader) but we parked up at the airport at dawn just before the rest of the team touched down. This gave us ample time to change money, get the luggage car organised and have a cooked breakfast or loaf before the team emerged bleary-eyed from their overnight flight. There was an inevitable amount of queuing to change money and changing into field gear, assembling cameras etc but we left in good order after a while and then Roy had to change his vehicle... We hit a supermarket in Windhoek for food and water and we were finally on our way.

Our first site was just a little north of Windhoek, the outflow wetland below the von Bach dam. After negotiating the gate and permit bureaucracy we were in and hunting odes. A small site we felt pretty certain that in the hour-and-a-half before lunch we had seen everything that was flying along this recently-created perennial stream and an associated deep pool. Working the variety of habitats available produced a steady stream of species for our trip list. As would be expected in such an oasis (and a man-made one at that) species diversity was low but this area is so different from the Caprivi that we were sure we would be adding species here in the final analysis and we also looked forward to perhaps having another go on our return journey in two weeks time.

The *Orthetrum* species caused a lot of head-scratching as usual but we dutifully took photographs of mostly pruinose males. It seems likely that *chrysostigma*, *abboti* and *julia* were all here. In amongst the much easier *trinacria*. We enjoyed tracking down our first *Urothemis* (both *edwardsii* and *assignata*), took photos of posing *Rhyothemis semihyalina*, and found a small population of *Pseudagrion* (B) *massaicum*. The only other damselflies here were a few *Ischnura senegalensis* and abundant *Ceriagrion glabrum*. *Anax imperator* was obvious here and we even had a few *Hemianax* too. Michael beat us all to photographs of *Olpogastra*, a rare species here but one we would be driving towards tomorrow. Throughout this short session we were staggered by the numbers of day-flying moths and butterflies and even found the huge grasshopper (*Phymateus leprosus*). Back at the vehicles we quickly lunched and then attacked the rest of the drive to Waterberg.

Arriving nice and early we had time to work the short bit of spring-fed perennial stream habitat situated right next to our chalets. *Crocotthemis sanguinolenta* proved to be very common and Benoit

found us the first of just two *Pseudagrion kersteni*, the latter species present here in an incredibly isolated population. *Orthetrum julia* was common here and *abbotti* and *chrysostigma* were also on the wing. Chris walked in shortly afterwards after a white-knuckle taxi ride from the airport (his arrival delayed by a monster 24 hours after a flight cancellation). Later the walk down to dinner netted us some nice dikdiks and on the way back we heard freckled nightjar.

9/2 to Rundu

A big travel day that was started with a reasonably leisurely start (or birding the escarpment) with a 0700 breakfast, followed by a walk back up the hill to look at roosting dragonflies (including some nice *Orthetrum abbotti*). A grass (*Setaria verticillata*), with vicious barbs on the seed heads, was taking a grisly harvest of invertebrates including many libellulids.

Eventually it was time to leave and we trundled off on the long drive north. We stopped occasionally often getting stuck into the numerous butterflies that presented themselves. We took lunch by a big puddle that produced a lot of mud-puddling butterflies, Susan even had a *Tramea basilaris* overhead here.

Our only stop of note for odonates came in a stagnant channel just five kilometres from Rundu. Even late in the day the heat was close to 34 degrees as we worked this rather unpleasant site. New species were found though. First up was *Brachythemis leucosticta*, swiftly followed by *Agriocnemis gratiosa* and our first *Tholymis*.

Finally heading for Rundu we found our lodge settled beautifully by the Kavango and Angola just across the way. The heavens opened as we tried to get the bags to the right rooms... Dinner was a splendid affair with the mopane worms tried by all. Afterwards we got stuck into our first checklist session.

10/2 Rundu (Kavango river and associated wetlands)

Our big hope was that our lodge was situated in great riverine habitat and this proved to be the case. We breakfasted at 0700 and headed out to the beach shortly afterwards. Working the riverbank put us straight into a suite of riparian species and we were kept very busy for a while as we all got to grips with them. An overcast dawn slowly gave way to blue skies and things really got going. *Brachythemis lacustris* was commonplace. We started scratching our heads over the different *Pseudagrion* species.

At the beginning of the session we encountered *Pseudagrion* (B) *acaciae* and *sublacteum*. Somewhere here during the confusion Phil photographed a single immature male *Pseudagrion* (B) *sudanicum*. Hiding in the grass our first *Elattoneura glaucum*. It did not take long before Benoit found the first gomphid - a male *Paragomphus elpidius* - these were to become reasonably commonplace during the trip. Jörg followed this up with the first of an even more numerous gomphid species when he found us a female *Crenigomphus kavangoensis*.

Walking into a series of riverine wetlands produced little more of note (although we finally worked out we were seeing *Pseudagrion* (B) *coeleste*). When the heat pushed us back into the riverine scrub we started finding more gomphids including our first *Paragomphus sabicus*. Walking back along the riverbank to the lodge produced a moribund male and two healthy female *Pseudagrion* (B) *deningi*, one of our target species.

Lunch took an age, but it was good to stop in the heat of the day. Going out at 1500 meant that we stuck to the shade for the first hour because of the heat. We did not add anything of note on the dragonfly front but got some good images of species encountered in the morning including a fine *Ictinogomphus ferox*. A *Hemianax* eating a *Pantala* was good value. The birding was excellent though with painted snipe, dwarf bittern and carmine bee-eater going down very well.

11/2 Kavango River wetlands

This morning we checked out some riverine gravel pits. Things were rather cloudy at the start and we worked hard with scant reward although we connected quickly with the delightful *Diplacodes luminans*. *Lestes pallidus* was found here and a single *Agriocnemis exilis*. Eventually we continued on, the sun came out and more species appeared including *Tramea basilaris* and our first *Pseudagrion hamoni*. We ended up at a large deep perennial wetland at the border post that was good for birds but rather quiet otherwise. Afterwards we tried another less appealing aggregate extraction site that

nevertheless produced *Pseudagrion* (B) *massaicum* and our only *Trithetrum navasi* of the trip, as well as our first gomphids of the day.

Cruising back to the lodge we showered and nipped into town for either burgers or pizza. Afterwards we worked the shaded bank of the river searching for *Phyllomacromia* and *Lestinigomphus*. Eventually Phil found a single *Lestinigomphus angustus* that was photographed at length, a curious-looking creature. Shortly afterwards a lengthy shower ended the day's activities.

12/2 to Katima (stops at the Omatako and Divundu)

Today we had a long drive to the Zambezi with two major stops. One came quickly in the early morning after 80 km when we crossed the fossil riverbed of the Omatako. Here there was a nice compact wetland that we gave a good going over. Highlights here included our first *Hemistigma* and *Acisoma inflatum*, plenty of elusive *Pseudagrion* too including more *hamoni* and some painted snipe.

Driving on we had lunch in a truckstop takeaway (!!) at Divundu and then worked the Okavango north of the bridge. Here some of us had fleeting views of *Phyllomacromia picta* and the rest of us had to be content with a good show of the usual gomphids and nice looks at *Pseudagrion sudanicum*. An active, immature Mozambique spitting cobra (*Naja mossambica*) was not as pleased to see us as we were to see it.

A brief stop along the road at the Kwando crossing netted us plenty of birds and mammals but no odes. Eventually we pulled into Katima and settled into our curious but not uncomfortable motel/guesthouse. A good but late dinner left us flagging though and ready for bed.

13/2 Katima and the Zambezi

A late start got us to the Katima rapids at a perfect time to chase odes. The walk in got off to a great start when Allan found us a tatty but glorious male *Neurogomphus zambeziensis* (the odonate of the tour for me). Shortly after the first of several *Lestinigomphus angustus*. Down at the rapids Phil had a fleeting encounter with a *Paragomphus cataractae* and also found a more obliging *Gomphidia quarrei* that was well photographed. A few *Zygonoides fuehleborni* were present but elusive and *Mesocnemis* were around the river. Jörg found an *Olpogastra* eating a *Paragomphus cataractae* on the walk out, the walk taking slightly longer than intended...

After lunch from the filling station we had a decent break before heading out to recce a few sites. Phil remembered the sewage works fondly but the 20 years between visits had greatly reduced accessibility. We did find odes in the cleaner ponds and peripheral areas but nothing special. Although a small active *Brachythemis* here may have been *wilsoni*... With not enough to do we relocated to the Zambezi and negotiated access to the bankside with a local woman. Here we found little but driving on we found a roadside pond with *Pseudagrion hamoni* to photograph. A little further on we found a superb oxbow. Michael scored a *Rhyothemis fenestrina* here and the rest of us hoped for a return trip later on. A good first day on the Zambezi.

14/2 Bum Hill (Kwando), roadside wetlands back to Katima and the rapids

Today we headed back down the road to Bum Hill on the Kwando. We completed the permit formalities surrounded by two big bird waves that produced some nice species. The campsite at Bum Hill had been closed down for some time but we found the right track although we had to walk the last 200 metres to the river. Here under overcast conditions we started to work the riverside wetlands. The sun eventually came out and so did the *Agriocnemis*. We searched hard for *bumhilli* but had to settle for *exilis*, *ruberrima* and *victoriae*! A roosting Angolan reed frog (*Hyperolius parallelus*) made a pretty picture. We also had our first *Aethriamantia rezia* here and a brief contact with our first *Trithemis palustris / morrisonii*.

A late lunch at the vehicles was followed by a brief search of two roadside ponds for *Lestes* produced plenty of *Diplacodes luminans* and a few *Lestes pallidus*. A lesser moorhen here was good. We spent the last part of the afternoon back at the rapids in Katima. Here part of the team found a female *Crenigomphus cornutus* leaving the rest of us playing catch-up over the next few days.

15/2 Zambezi and oxbow wetlands

Today we started exploring the amazing wetland habitat along the Zambezi. Our first stop was to check some roadside sand extraction pits. Here we bumped straight into our only *Anax tristis* of the trip – a superb and very obliging egg-laying female. Driving on we checked suitable habitat. Stopping to check a deep oxbow close to the river proved to be a good idea when we found a single male *Pseudagrion* (B) *assegai* – our only one of the trip. Winding down tiny tracks we found ourselves on the river and searching for gomphids. We succeeded in finding our first *Orthetrum stemmale* and had lunch.

Moving on we searched the edge of a huge and impressive backwater as rain clouds loomed. Here we found our only *Chalcostephia* lurking on the edge under a tree. Working the bushes out in the adjacent grassland we bumped into *Paragomphus elpidius* and our second *Aethriamanta rezia*. A good day.

16/2 Kwando and Zambezi

Today we drove back down the road to the Kwando and negotiated access to the Mukola camp area. Here we were greeted by the friendly campground host and a pair of cape clawless otters. We worked hard here during the morning but the news that the site had been completely dry five weeks earlier did not fill us with confidence. Sure enough we could not find our target damsels but we had an enjoyable enough morning photographing the odonates available and checking out the birds (Ayre's hawk-eagle was a bonus here). Michael found us our second *Gomphidia quarrei*. The heavily-scaled moth (*Eudocima materna*) was photographed. We lunched in the camp, the trees here producing our only Smith's bush squirrel (*Paraxerus cepapi*) of the trip.

Afterwards we relocated to Mafwe and a great looking oxbow complete with a resident hippo. We worked hard here as usual but came away with just flight views of *Phyllomacromia contumax*. Back at Katima we checked the Zambezi rapids for a another go at gomphids but we were stopped before we started by very heavy rain.

17/2 Zambezi rapids and wetlands

Our final visit to the rapids to search for *Crenigomphus cornutus* was successful when Phil found a single male in the rocks and sparse grass away from the river. We all gathered around it and the cameras blazed away. Walking back up the track Phil goes one better by finding the team a very obliging male *Paragomphus cataractae*. At last! The cameras blaze away again. Photographing this beautiful apple-green gomphid was the initial inspiration for the tour. This site really delivered the gomphids during our stay in Katima and fully justified the almost daily visits.

Leaving the rapids behind we headed down the road to explore more of the massive Zambezi floodplain and its wetlands. We ended up parked in some lodge grounds and the owner kindly allowed us to explore. This was better for birds than odes, with numerous square-tailed nightjar roosting on the property. We searched hard for gomphids and macromids without much success.

Eventually we lunch nearby by an offtake pipe on the Zambezi before moving on to a superb oxbow wetland down the road. On the way we stopped one last time at a likely *Lestes* pool, it was brimming with *pallidus* and we finally found a single immature male *dissimulans*. Moving on to the oxbow, although threatened by a huge rainstorm, we manage to get to grips with *Ceriagrion suave* at last. In the end though the heavy rain dictates an early end to day and an early dinner, followed by the luxury of some time to look at the images accrued during the first week of this hectic tour.

18/2 Kwando and Popa Falls

Checking out of our Katima hotel after six nights we headed up the road to somewhere new. We stopped briefly on the road to buy carved wood. The main road was on fire this morning and we had contacts with steinbok, kudu, impala and best of all a large herd of elephant as we drove.

Our first stop was another go at the Kwando. We had our first really bad weather though this morning and so the river failed to deliver up anymore species, especially the much-wanted target damsels. In the overcast conditions though Phil had a brief encounter with our first *Parazyxomma* and prayed for another down the line. We took lunch at the hot dog joint at the nearby junction and had a chance to peruse the handicraft shop for more knick-knacks whilst we waited for the food. A roost of Peter's epauletted fruit bat was here under the eaves too.

In the late afternoon after heavy rains we arrived at Popa Falls. Odonates were still on the wing here despite the late hour with highlights including our first male *Platycypha*, a female *Phaon* and two superb male *Aethiothemis solitaria*. The place was superb and we looked forward to the next day. In the evening after dinner we took a short spotlight walk. Things are quiet but Susan finds us a flap-necked chamaeleon and roosting swamp boubou before it was time for bed.

19/2 Popa Falls

A full day out of the vehicles and in the field beckoned for us today as we explored the habitat available to us around our lodgings. Popa Falls looked great and we worked hard but we had seen many of the target species in the evening yesterday! We enjoyed chasing the beautiful and numerous *Platycypha* for better photographs. We encountered a few more *Aethiothemis*, one of the more attractive libellulids of the tour. Huge red-and-black longhorn beetles (*Pycnonopis brachyptera*) were found in the trees. Otters played hide-and-seek in the whitewater. The female *Phaon* was once again on show but we could not find any more! We also had ample opportunity to photograph the enigmatic *Trithemis palustris/morrisonii*. *Orthetrum stemmale* was a surprise this far west. Most of the day was spent searching for perched *Phyllomacromia*. In the end we had to settle for flight views of both *picta* and *contumax*, a disappointing result.

20/2 Mahango

The recent rains made our trip to Mahango rather problematic, the floodplain was brimful and we were denied access to the tempting marshy habitat just out of reach in the crocodile-infested waters. This was the only place some of us actually saw a crocodile despite many warnings from local people throughout the tour... We happily braved the potential lions, buffalos and hippos though. We also worked hard here but our only reward came in the late afternoon when Jörg finally found us our first *Parazyxomma* and put us out of our misery. It must have been a timing thing as by mid-afternoon every bush had one or two. The eyes on *Parazyxomma* are really something else. But Mahango was more than odes, those with an eye for birds and mammals had a great day. We had fantastic views of elephant, giraffe, kudu, lechwe etc but found no predators. An impala carcass attracted a large number of vultures. Phil was very pleased to see the stunning dusky lark.

21/2 Omatako and Rundu and on to Tsumeb

Today we said our goodbyes to the staff at Popa Falls and headed down the road in good order. Our first stop was the fossil river bed at Omatako. Last visited just nine days ago, it was a very different place today. On our first visit we worked the last bit of perennial swamp left at the end of the dry season. This time the river was flowing into the channel and the river was flowing backwards as it flooded. There was no way of reaching the marsh vegetation in the middle of the broad channel and we had to pick around the edges. Odonate numbers were still low and much more spread out but working the bushes paid dividends. Michael found a *Paragomphus cataractae* and many of us saw *Crenigomphus kavangoensis*, the river had brought more than just water. *Paragomphus elpidius* was well-photographed here too. A lesser moorhen was well-received.

Driving on we lunched and re-fuelled in Rundu and had time for an hour-and-a-half by the river looking for odes. It was much higher than our last visit. We all scattered, picking up different things. The *Pseudagrion sudanicum* were still marvellous and gomphids were much in evidence. That just left the long drive to Tsumeb, a curious mining town with some very dwarvish inhabitants. African scops owls serenaded us as we walked past the park from dinner back to our decidedly unusual lodgings.

22/2 von Bach dam and on to the airport

Today was another big driving day but we managed a good chunk of time in the field, stopping again at lunchtime for four hours at von Bach dam. First up though was an early breakfast in Tsumeb and saying goodbye to Jay and Susan who were continuing their odyssey on to Etosha for more birds and mammals. It was cloudy and cold en route and we prayed for better weather down the road. En route Allan finally got his nuts carved... Sure enough at the dam the sun burst out for the afternoon.

This time at von Bach we searched the dam proper hoping to connect with *Ceratogomphus pictus*... But despite two go's along different sections of the dam shoreline we failed to find our target. The dam shore was alive with odes though and we bagged a number of surprising species including *Paragomphus genei*, *Brachythemis lacustris* and finally our first (and last) *Sympetrum fonscolombii*. A nice surprise amongst the things trapped in bushes by the recent rise in water-levels was a leopard grass

snake (*Psemmophis leopardinus*). Taking lunch at the dam overflow wetland we worked hard but for little reward.

After checking the area near the gate we headed on to Windhoek, showers and the airport. Our shower plans were nearly scotched when we reached the river in front of the lodge to find it was full of water. We were rescued in the end and got through the showers, said goodbye to Allan, Roy and Chris and got to the airport for our on-time flight to Frankfurt. Getting to Frankfurt was one thing but several team members had difficulties getting home from there... An unfortunate end of an otherwise very enjoyable trip to a fascinating part of Africa.

Dragonflies recorded in Namibia between 8th and 22nd February

<i>Phaon iridipennis</i>	Single females on two days at Popa Falls.
<i>Platycypha caligata</i>	A female on one visit to the Zambezi at Katima Mulilo. Common at Popa Falls.
<i>Lestes pallidus</i>	Widespread but not common.
<i>Lestes dissimulans</i>	Just one recently-emerged male at the 'last chance' <i>Lestes</i> lagoon on the Zambezi. I guess we were too early?
<i>Mesocnemis singularis</i>	Frequently encountered on the big rivers at Rundu, Divundu, Katima Mulilo and Popa Falls.
<i>Ellatoneura glauca</i>	Frequently encountered on the big rivers at Rundu, Divundu, Katima Mulilo and Popa Falls.
<i>Ceriagrion glabrum</i>	Widespread.
<i>Ceriagrion suave</i>	Rather local, recorded at two sites along the Zambezi outside Katima Mulilo.
<i>Agriocnemis victoria</i>	Small numbers on the Kwando River at Bum Hill.
<i>Agriocnemis gratiosa</i>	Rundu and Zambezi wetlands.
<i>Agriocnemis exilis</i>	Rundu and the Kwando.
<i>Agriocnemis ruberrima</i>	At least one male on the Kavango.
<i>Pseudagrion kersteni</i>	Two individuals on the spring-fed stream at Waterberg.
<i>Pseudagrion hamoni</i>	Small numbers at Rundu, Omatako and Zambezi wetlands.
<i>Pseudagrion massaicum</i>	Good numbers in the wetland below von Bach dam. Also small numbers at Rundu and in the Zambezi wetlands.
<i>Pseudagrion sudanicum</i>	Rundu, Divundu, the Kwando and Zambezi wetlands.
<i>Pseudagrion sublacteum</i>	Widespread.
<i>Pseudagrion acaciae</i>	Rundu and Katima Mulilo.
<i>Pseudagrion sjoestedti</i>	A highlight of the Kwando.
<i>Pseudagrion deningi</i>	Very small numbers at Rundu and Mahango. A neat damsel.
<i>Pseudagrion assegai</i>	One on an oxbow on the Zambezi was a nice surprise.
<i>Pseudagrion coeleste</i>	Widespread. I think we failed to find the similar looking wet season form of <i>Pseudagrion glaucescens</i> for some reason but it may still turn up in the photos we have taken.
<i>Ischnura senegalensis</i>	Widespread and often common.
<i>Ictinogomphus ferox</i>	Widespread.
<i>Gomphidia quarrei</i>	Singles at Katima rapids and on the Kwando.
<i>Lestinogomphus angustus</i>	Widespread in small numbers.
<i>Neurogomphus zambeziensis</i>	A single tatty male at Katima rapids was the find of the trip. Well done Allan!
<i>Paragomphus cataractae</i>	Two at the Zambezi rapids near Katima, one seen by all. Additionally Michael had one at the Omatako on our second visit and Pam scored one at Rundu on the same day.
<i>Paragomphus elpidius</i>	Rundu, Divundu and Katima Mulilo area.
<i>Paragomphus genei</i>	Widespread.
<i>Crenigomphus cornutus</i>	Just two found on the Zambezi, despite a large amount of effort.
<i>Crenigomphus kavangoensis</i>	Good numbers at Rundu and one at the Omatako.
<i>Paragomphus sabicus</i>	Scattered records.
<i>Anax ephippiger</i>	Widespread.
<i>Anax imperator</i>	Scattered records.
<i>Anax tristis</i>	A single egg-laying female on an aggregate extraction site on the Zambezi.
<i>Phyllomacromia contumax</i>	Sight records at Bum Hill (Kwando), Mafwe (Kwando), Popa Falls and Mahango.

<i>Phyllomacromia picta</i>	Singles Divundu and Popa Falls. We finally got flight photos at the latter site.
<i>Chalcostephia flavifrons</i>	A male and female found at one wetland in the Zambezi floodplain.
<i>Brachythemis lacustris</i>	Frequent on the big rivers we looked at.
<i>Brachythemis leucosticta</i>	Widespread. Amazing numbers in Mahango.
<i>Parazyxomma flavicans</i>	One on the Kwando for Phil and many in Mahango towards the end of our day there.
<i>Hemistigma albipunctum</i>	Small numbers at the Omatako, Kwando, the Zambezi and Mahango.
<i>Rhyothemis fenestrina</i>	A few at the Kwando, Omatako and Zambezi wetlands.
<i>Rhyothemis semihyalina</i>	Small numbers at von Bach dam, Rundu, Kwando and Omatako.
<i>Tramea basilaris</i>	Widespread.
<i>Urothemis edwardsii</i>	Widespread in small numbers.
<i>Aethriamanta rezia</i>	Single males on the Kwando and in the Zambezi floodplain.
<i>Aethiothemis solitaria</i>	Small number daily at Popa Falls. A trip highlight.
<i>Nesciothemis farinosa</i>	Widespread.
<i>Orthetrum julia</i>	Waterberg only.
<i>Orthetrum trinacria</i>	Widespread.
<i>Orthetrum chrysostigma</i>	Small numbers at the von Bach dam and on the Kavango.
<i>[Orthetrum machadoi]</i>	It seems likely that we saw this species but finding photographic proof was another matter. We should have caught some...
<i>Orthetrum brachiale</i>	Widespread.
<i>Orthetrum stemmale</i>	A few on the Zambezi. A surprise to find it at Popa Falls too.
<i>Acisoma inflatum</i>	Widespread.
<i>Pantala flavescens</i>	Widespread.
<i>Tholymis tillarga</i>	Widespread.
<i>[Diplacodes deminuta]</i>	A frustrating species, analysis of <i>lefeborii</i> photographs failed to turn up this localised species. We thought we were seeing small male <i>Diplacodes</i> at Rundu and on the Kwando on occasion.
<i>Diplacodes lefeborii</i>	Widespread.
<i>Diplacodes luminans</i>	Widespread.
<i>Sympetrum fonscolombii</i>	Just one at von Bach dam on the second visit. Surprisingly scarce.
<i>Trithetrum navasi</i>	One male on an aggregate extraction pit near Rundu. A good find.
<i>Trithemis hecate</i>	Small numbers on the Kwando and at Mahango.
<i>Trithemis kirbyi</i>	Windhoek, Waterberg and Rundu.
<i>Trithemis annulata</i>	Widespread.
<i>Trithemis arteriosa</i>	Widespread.
<i>Trithemis morrisoni/palustris</i>	Very few; the Kwando and Popa Falls. This recently-described species pair is only separable using DNA apparently.
<i>Crocothemis erythraea</i>	Widespread.
<i>Crocothemis sanguinolenta</i>	Small numbers at Waterberg.
<i>Olpogastra lugubris</i>	Widespread.
<i>Zygonoides fuelleborni</i>	A male and an egg-laying female for some on our first visit to the Zambezi but not seen afterwards despite great effort.
<i>Zygonyx natalensis</i>	Just one patrolling male at Popa Falls.