



*Big game and plains game hunting across
55 000 acres of privately-owned African bushveld*



Greater Kuduland Safaris

The Heart of African Hunting since 1974

Species List

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Species

BIG GAME AND PLAINS GAME HUNTS

Due to the challenges of fair-chase hunting, an appropriate amount of time needs to be allocated to different animals. Species are subject to annual quota and veterinary restrictions.

7 DAY HUNT

Baboon, Blue Wildebeest, Bush Pig, Gemsbok, Impala, Jackal, Kudu (Greater)

10 DAY HUNT

Baboon, Blesbok, Blue Wildebeest, Cape Buffalo, Bush Pig, Duiker (Grey), Eland, Nyala, Gemsbok, Impala, Jackal, Kudu (Greater), Ostrich, Steenbok, Tsessebe, Warthog, Zebra (Burchell's)

14 DAY HUNT

Baboon, Blesbok, Blue Wildebeest, Cape Buffalo, Bush Pig, Duiker (Grey), Eland, Nyala, Gemsbok, Impala, Jackal, Klipspringer, Kudu (Greater), Ostrich, Red Hartebeest, Roan, Sable, Springbuck (Limpopo), Steenbok, Tsessebe, Warthog, Waterbuck, Zebra (Burchell's), Zebra (Hartmann's)

Blesbok



Height: 85–100 cm (2.79–3.28 ft)

Weight: 55–80 kg (121–176 lb)

Identification: Brown with with a white stripe on the face, white ears, and white markings on their legs

Horns: Up to 38 cm (15 inches) Both sexes carry horns, which are ringed almost to the tip. Female horns are slightly more slender

Blesbok are hunted on the plains similarly to spring buck. Their slender upward facing horns and striking white facial patterns makes for a beautiful trophy and is a must for first time hunters.

Bushpig



Height: Up to 0.5 m (1.9 ft)

Weight: Up to 10 kg (22 lb)

Identification: Predominantly brown with a mane of lighter hair. The young have horizontal white stripes on their bodies. Both boars and sows have tusks. Big boars will display bump-like warts on the nose, increasing in size with age.

Tusks: Long, straight horns averaging up to 12.7 cm (5 in) in length

Nicknamed the "Ghost of the Darkness" as bushpig are nocturnal animals and are usually hunted at night.

Cape Buffalo



Height: 1.0 - 1.7 m (3.3 - 5.6 ft)

Weight: 500 - 1,000 kg (1,100 - 2,200 lb)

Identification: Dark brown or black with broad shoulders

Horns: Measured by distance between horns which can be greater than 1m (45 in) in mature bulls

The Cape Buffalo is part of the famous "Big 5". Known as the "black death" or "widow-maker", these animals are extremely tough and dangerous and are estimated to kill over 200 people annually. Hunters will stalk very close to the buffalo to make the first shot count, as a wounded buffalo may circle back and wait for the hunter along its track and charge without warning.

Duiker (Grey)



Height: Up to 45 cm (1.4 ft)

Weight: Up to 16 kg (35 lb)

Identification: Brown in colour with a black stripe on the snout from the forehead to the nose

Horns: Only the males have small spike like horns, averaging up to 12 cm (4.5 in) in length

The Common or Grey Duiker is seen by many hunters as an opportunistic species. Hunting Duiker is usually done in the early morning, or late afternoon. The Grey Duiker forms part of the Tiny 10, and hunting one is a must for any hunter wishing to complete his/her selection of the small antelope species.

Eland (Common)



Height: 150–183 cm (59–72 in)

Weight: 400–942 kg (882–2,077 lb)

Identification: South Africa's largest antelope with a light tan or grey coat. Mature males develop large dewlaps and turn darker in colour.

Horns: Both sexes have tight spiral horns. Male horns can reach 69 cm (27 in) in length

Eland is South Africa's largest antelope and part of the spiralled horn family. Mature males can reach up to 1 ton in weight and can prove very challenging to bring down. The distinctive dewlap on their throat, their fringe, and thick brimmed down horns make Eland a fine African trophy.

Gemsbok



Height: Up to 1.2 m (3.9 ft)

Weight: 180-240 kg (400-530 lb)

Identification: Light brownish-grey to tan in colour, with black and white face markings. Their legs also have white 'socks' with a black patch on the front legs

Horns: Long, straight horns averaging up to 85 cm (33 in) in length

Gemsbok males and females make spectacular trophies, with males having thicker and slightly shorter horns, while females usually boast longer, thinner horns.

Giraffe



Height: (shoulder) 4.3–5.7 m (14.1–18.7 ft)

Weight: 1.1 tons (2,628 lb)

Identification: A dark tan brown (darker for males) with darker patches.

Horns: Small stubby ossicones with a tuft of fur on the top. One can distinguish males from females by their ossicones whereby males' go bald from fighting

Giraffe are extremely agile and quick for their size, and are very difficult to bring down. Hunters should always consider the angle of the shot due to the height of the Giraffe. One of Africa's most unique animals and generally high up on a hunter's wish list.

Impala



Height: Up to 92 cm (36 in)

Weight: Up to 76 kg (68 lb)

Identification: Glossy, reddish brown coat

Horns: Beautiful spiralled horns (males only) between 45–92 centimetres (18–36 in) long

When hunting Impala, be aware that they can very easily sense danger and will flee if they catch sight or smell of you. Stalk quietly when hunting this antelope. When Impala are alerted to danger, they group tightly together which makes a single shot next to impossible. As with most plains game, the best time of the day to hunt is early morning or late afternoon.

Jackal (Black-Backed)



Height: Up to 36 cm (1.1 ft)

Weight: Up to 8 kg (18 lb)

Identification: Rusty-brown flanks, a white belly and a black and white spotted back. A prominent black stripe covers the tail from the rump to the tip of the tail

The jackal is probably the most detested predator of all because of its destruction of new born animals, birds, and smaller species. Shooting a jackal is not easy, they are incredibly quick animals so you will only have about two seconds to take your shot.

Kudu (Greater)



Height: Up to 160 cm (63 in)

Weight: 190–270 kg (420–600 lb)

Identification: Light grey-brown with thin white vertical stripes on the sides and markings on the face

Horns: (Bulls only) Beautiful, curved/spiralled horns with an average length of 120 cm (47 in)

A graceful and beautiful trophy with its long spiralled horns, Kudu are generally near the top of a Hunter's wish list. Nick-named the grey ghost, these animals have very sharp senses and hunters should be prepared for failed stalks. You may have to take a longer shot, but beware, wounded kudus can run for miles without taking a break.

Nyala



Height: Up to 110 cm (43 in)

Weight: 98-125 kg (216-276 lb)

Identification: Dark brown with bluish tinge and white markings on the face

Horns: (Males only) 60 - 83 cm (24 - 33 in) horns with 1/2 twists

Considered to be one of the most beautiful antelope in Africa with its unique facial markings and crests of hair, Nyala is a very sought after trophy.

The hunt will require stalking through bush at dusk until you find a mature bull in the thicket.

Ostrich



Height: (Shoulder) up to 170cm (67 in)

Weight: up to 155 kg (242 lb)

Identification: White, black and brown feathers while females have lighter grey/brown feathers

Although it is a bird, the ostrich is considered a member of the plains game family. They are unable to fly, but rather use their wings as rudders to change direction when running. With only two toes and very strong legs, ostrich can sprint up to 45 miles an hour and cover 10-16 feet in one single stride. If you are looking for a shoulder mount, aim your rifle to the centre of his body, but beware, a kick from an ostrich is powerful enough to kill a lion.

Red Hartebeest



Height: Up to 100 cm (3.2 ft)

Weight: Up to 160 kg (350 lb)

Identification: Glossy reddish-brown coat with a black blaze on the face and the outside of the legs

Horns: Both male and females have short horns which hook back at the top, averaging up to 56 cm (22 in) in length

Hartebeest are incredibly alert animals and also very fast which make them difficult to track down. When judging the trophy quality of Hartebeest, it's important to look at the size of the boss and the space/gap between the bosses (base of the horns) to determine its size.

Roan



Height: 130–140 cm (51–55 in)

Weight: 242–300 kg (534–661 lb)

Identification: Reddish brown coat with light underbellies

Horns: Ringed horns that arch backward. Both sexes have horns with males reaching up to 100 cm (40 in)

Roan is the second largest antelope in Africa after Eland. Calibre and shot placement are both very important as Roan are large, tough and tenacious. With its striking facial features, large ears and impressive horns, roan are extremely sought after trophies.

Sable



Height: 117-140 cm (46-55 in)

Weight: 220-235 kg (490-518 lb)

Identification: Rich chestnut / black with a white underbelly and white facial markings

Horns: Backward arching ringed horns, longer and more rounded than roan. Males can reach up to 165 cm (65 in) in length

A dark mature Sable bull with its magnificent arching back horns is without doubt the most impressive trophy in any African collection. These rare antelope are known to face up to predators instead of flee, and have been known to kill big cats during these encounters.

Springbuck



Height: 71-86 cm (28-34 in)

Weight: Up to 42 kgs (93 lb)

Identification: White face markings and underbelly, with a light-brown coat marked by a reddish-brown stripe that runs from the upper fore leg to the buttocks and across the flanks

Horns: Both sexes carry 35-50 cm (14-to-20 in) long horns that curve backwards

Being the national emblem of South Africa, a springbuck is a must have trophy for first time hunters. Stalks will take place on the plains and with these animals being cautious and nimble, it may require a long shot to get your springbuck trophy.

Tsessebe



Height: Up to 100 cm (4.3 ft)

Weight: Up to 140 kg (410lb)

Identification: Dark brown colour sporting a black blaze on the muzzle and across the legs

Horns: Both male and females have short horns which flare out in a cup shape almost level with their ears, averaging up to 35 cm (13 in) in length

The unusual looking Tsessebe lays claim to being one of Africa's fastest antelope. Observation is important to accurately distinguish between males and females and good shot placement is vital as a long shot will most likely be required.

Waterbuck



Height: 119 cm-127 cm (47-50 in)

Weight: 198-262 kg (437-578 lb)

Identification: Reddish brown to grey, becoming progressively darker with age. They have a distinctive white ring on the rump and white facial markings

Horns: 55-99 cm (22 - 39 in) long, spiralled horns that curve backward and then hook forward

With its sheer size and sweeping long horns, the Waterbuck is high on the list of sought after African trophies. The big bulls have excellent eye sight, and stealth and patience will need to be used to hunt this creature.

Warthog



Height: 63.5 to 85 cm (25.0 to 33.5 in)

Weight: 60 to 150 kg (130 to 330 lb)

Identification: Grey, leathery skin with rough hair and large warts on the face

Tusks: Two pairs of tusks protruding from the mouth and curving upwards

Warthog are unpredictable and dangerous animals and make for a challenging hunt. They hide in burrows which makes them difficult to track down if wounded.

A large boar is not an every day occurrence and makes an impressive and unique trophy.

Wildebeest (Blue)



Height: 111cm - 121 cm (44 in - 48 in)

Weight: Up to 157 kg (346 lb)

Identification: Grey / brown coat with a blue hue, females are slightly lighter than males

Horns: Forward curved / hooked horns on both sexes, up to 78 cm (31 in) long

Wildebeest are known as the clowns of Africa for running in circles when approached. Big bulls are very territorial and will often return to their territory very shortly after being disturbed. The stalk will likely occur on the plains or on a higher area overlooking the plains, where a long shot may be required.

Zebra (Burchell's)



Height: 1.2–1.3 m (47–51 in)

Weight: Up to 350 kg (770 lb)

Identification: Black and white vertical stripes, with light "shadow" stripes in between

Zebra are one of the most popular animals to hunt in Africa, their beautiful coats are often made into rugs. Hunting zebra in Africa is far more difficult than you would expect. They have a great sense of hearing and smell and have exceptional eyesight. Zebra are herd animals and are therefore very hard to approach unseen. A shot must be taken as soon as one is presented.

Zebra (Hartmann's)



Height: 1.2–1.3 m (47–51 in)

Weight: Up to 350 kg (770 lb)

Identification: Black and white vertical stripes

The most obvious way to tell the difference between a Burchell's and a Hartmann's Zebra is by their stripes. The Hartmann's has solid stripes while Burchell's has additional faint stripes, referred to as shadow stripes. Hartmann's zebra stripes continue down their hooves but do not join at the stomach, whereas Burchell's stripes extend onto its underparts and often fade towards its hooves.

Book your Hunt

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