

he migration of wildebeest, zebra and other grazers in the Serengeti and Masai Mara is one of the world's most celebrated wildlife spectacles, but it is not Africa's greatest mammal migration. Elsewhere on the continent there is a gathering that outnumbers the Serengeti and Masai Mara concentrations by

five or six times. Incredibly, these animals gather into a space barely larger than the area of three or four rugby pitches.

From mid-October to early
December, some 10 to 12 million
straw-coloured fruit bats (*Eidolon helvum*) converge on Kasanka
National Park in Zambia. They are
thought to travel from all corners
of Sub-Saharan Africa, enticed

by the abundance of wild fruit delicacies like musuku, mufinsa and water berries.

The fruit bats take up residence in an area of mushitu swamp forest that is barely more than two to three hectares in extent. By day the bats roost in the trees, packing themselves around trunks and along branches, which often break under the sheer weight of bats!

Predator threats

The colonies are noisy and agitated as the bats are easily disturbed and wary of predators including raptors like fish eagles, martial eagles and crowned eagles that patrol the area when the bats are in residence. On the ground small crocodiles, pythons and Nile monitors clean up any bats that are injured or elderly and fall to the ground.

At dusk the noisy chatter and activity within the colony increases. Scouting bats fly out first, and then in a seemingly ordered fashion the entire colony streams out from the roost in search of food. For more than half an hour the sky is full of bats as far as the eye can see, as they disperse in all directions from the forest. Most bats stay away for the night, covering up to 100km before returning around

dawn, although many continue to arrive up to one hour after sunrise.

Visitors to Kasanka are able to view this amazing spectacle – one of the world's great wildlife wonders – at dawn and dusk, from specific viewing areas and purpose-built platforms overlooking the roosting area. No-one is allowed to enter the bat forest, as the animals are so susceptible to disturbance.

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Nikon D3, Nikkor 500mm f/4, ISO 2000, 1/125sec at f/5.6, flash

disturbed and wary of predators"







See for yourself

Nick Garbutt is taking a photography tour to Kasanka and South Luangwa National Park in November 2015. This will offer plenty of opportunity to photograph the amazing bat migration as well as many other wildlife riches in Zambia. For more information:

- http://www.wildlifeworldwide.com/group-tours/luangwa-a-blizzard-of-bats
- http://www.nickgarbutt.com

Local school children watch intently as the sky fills with millions of bats leaving their roosts at dusk Nikon D3s, Nikkor 14-24mm f/2.8 at 17mm, ISO 4000, 1/250sec at f/6.3

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A qualified zoologist, **Nick Garbutt** has been a professional wildlife photographer since 1996 and is the author or co-author of six books, including *Mammals of Madagascar, Wild Borneo* and *Chameleons*. He has twice been a category winner in Wildlife Photographer of the Year. Nick leads wildlife photo tours to Madagascar, Borneo, the Pantanal, the Serengeti and Kasanka.

• http://www.nickgarbutt.com