The mammals of the southern African subregion, University of Pretoria, Pretoria. Smithers, R.H.N. 1986. South African Red Data Book – Terrestrial mammals. South African National Scientific Programmes Rep. No. 125. Appendix 5, page 7 Terrestrial Ecology Research Unit, University of Port Elizabeth Report No. 34, November 2001 Soulé, M. (ed.) 1987. Viable populations for conservation. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Wilcox, B.A. 1982. Red Data Book – It is a document established by IUCN in the year 1964 for documenting rare and endangered species of animals, plants, and fungi. The Red Data Book contains colour-coded information sheets, which are arranged according to the extinction risk of many species and subspecies. Black represents species which are confirmed to be extinct. Red represents species that are endangered. Critically endangered mammals as per the Red Data List of India include: Kondana Rat. Malabar Civet. Data sheets are provided on 101 South African bird species thought to be eligible for conservation attention. A list is also provided of 35 species which might qualify for inclusion in a revised South African Red Data Book. Discover the world’s up to 250 bird species have been identified in the area, along with many other species of fauna and flora. Several birds listed in the South African Red Data Book of Birds, namely the Greater flamingo (Phoenicopterus ruber), the Goliath heron (Ardea goliath), and the Lesser flamingo (Phoenicopterus minor) are also found here (Siegfried et al. 1976; du Plessis et al., 2014).