



Waterberg Nature Conservancy Newsletter

Occasionally issued news of interest to WNC members and others in the Waterberg

Number 16, October 2011

In This Issue:

- Next Meeting, AGM
- Election of Executive Committee
- Bursary Programme
- Photos, Photos, Photos
- Stories, Stories, Stories
- 85 Ways to Care for the Earth – the First 23
- Community Radio in Vaalwater
- Fire Action Plan
- The Bur cactus – another invasive plant coming our way
- Saving the Cape Vulture: Our National Heritage
- Member Profiles

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Newsletter items by John Miller unless
otherwise attributed.

Next Meeting

AGM

Date: Thursday, 17 November 2011

Venue: Vaalwater Rivier Oord
(two km past the Spar on the old Ellisras Road, turn left)

Time: 2:30 pm

Guest Speaker:

Maylene Broderick

Head of Department

Limpopo Economic Development, Environment, and Tourism (LEDET)

What is LEDET's role in the following aspects of Waterberg life?

Prospecting Rights applications
Invasion of alien plant species
Pollution of our rivers
Overgrazing, erosion and mis-use of land
Prevention of Species extinction
Residential tourism developments
The Waterberg Biosphere Reserve
Skills development and job creation
Promotion of the Waterberg as a tourist destination

LEDET is probably the most important single provincial government department in our area.

Come and listen to Maylene Broderick, the dynamic new Head of the Department respond to these questions and share her vision for the region.

Use the opportunity of an open discussion session to raise questions, ideas or concerns you may have that relate to these and other issues.

AGM Business:

Chairman's Report
Financial Statement
New Motions
Election of Executive Committee

If time permits, Open Discussion:

What objectives should we pursue in 2012?
How can we attract new members?
Project ideas?
Speaker ideas?
Executive Committee Election Results

Food and Drink

RSVP to Heidi Carlton by Monday 14 November 2011
(contact details at left)

Election of Executive Committee

At the AGM on 17 November, we'll be voting on membership of the Executive Committee, nominations for which were requested early in October. We will be electing at least three, but no more than eight ExCo members. Class A members have five votes each. Class B and Class C members have one vote each.

To be eligible to vote, you must be at the meeting and your annual dues must be fully paid. Heidi has sent out invoices over the last several months and most of you have indeed paid. Sorry to say, however, there are still about 12 of you who haven't paid. I ask that you do so not only in order to vote at the AGM, but to support the Conservancy. For all of our activities, we rely completely on annual dues. The dues are not high, and have not been increased for some time now.

Bursary Programme

Last year, we established a programme to support a Matriculant from any Waterberg secondary school who chooses to pursue his or her education at the tertiary level in a field related to nature conservation or environmental protection. As this school year is drawing to a close, we urge Conservancy members to identify and inform any student you know who merits such a bursary. Full information may be obtained from Heidi Carlton.

Photos, Photos, Photos

We need your photos for the Conservancy Newsletter.
Good photos, interesting views, unique pictures – please share!

Stories, Stories, Stories

We need your stories, articles, essays, announcements for the Conservancy Newsletter.
Good stories, interesting articles, relevant essays, timely announcements – please share!

85 Ways to Care for the Earth – the First 23

The Wildlife & Environment Society of SA (WESSA) is celebrating its 85th birthday. For the occasion, it has produced a small, fold-out booklet that identifies 85 ways to care for the earth. They've grouped the suggestions into five categories – Reduce, Reuse, Recycle; Get Water Wise; Biodiversity is Life; Go for Green Energy; and General Ideas to help care for the Earth. With WESSA's permission, we're going to publish these suggestions in this and subsequent issues of the Newsletter. You'll find many of these very familiar and obvious, which of course doesn't negate their value. You'll find some new ideas here as well. Here are first 23 in the category of Reduce, Reuse, Recycle:

1. Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, Repair and Reconsider before replacing, and Rethink before buying.
2. Try to reduce how much you buy: divorce fashion from need and happiness from possession!
3. Swop clothing instead of buying new.
4. Do not hoard, but give away or sell useful but unused stuff of yours.
5. Give usable old clothes to charities and make others into cleaning rags.
6. Look for trading where one can exchange goods and services.
7. Find outlets to swop fresh produce where there is an oversupply of one vegetable / fruit.
8. Give old newspapers / magazines / files to schools or rural colleges / nursing homes and charities.
9. Borrow from libraries instead of buying personal books and movies. This saves money, not to mention the ink and paper that goes into printing new books.
10. When ordering take away food, let the outlet know you will be bringing your own reusable container to collect your food, and don't take their plastic cutlery.
11. Remember to take your own bags with you when you go shopping.
12. 3 Box Recycling: buy three large boxes that easily fit into the boot of your car. Fill one each with tins, glass and paper.
13. Opt to have your bills and statements emailed to you rather than posted.
14. Think Before You Print – Save ink and paper by checking to see if you really need a paper copy of a particular document before hitting the print button, and use both sides of the paper.
15. Research some of the details around who produces, not just uses, stuff and whether it could be done without so much waste.

16. Weigh the waste you put out for municipal collection and try to reduce this by at least 50% in a year.
17. Watch or read *The Story of Stuff* and think about what extent it applies to your life (www.storyofstuff.com).
18. Show it to others and campaign against excessive materialism.
19. Use matches instead of lighters – lighters are usually considered disposable so they will most likely end up in landfills. Rather use cardboard matches which are made of recycled material.
20. Insist on visible recycling symbols on packaging.
21. Investigate sustainable alternatives to disposable nappies.
22. Start a compost heap and get really serious about worms and compost so that you reduce your waste footprint.
23. Start a recreational clean-up initiative – have a clean-up day where everyone comes together and cleans up different local areas like rivers and parks.

Community Radio in Vaalwater

by Phinius Sebatsane

Phinius Sebatsane completed his Matric at Meetsetshehla Secondary School in Vaalwater in 2009. Since then, he has been working at the Youth Centre at the Waterberg Welfare Society while completing distance learning courses in Broadcast Journalism at SA Writers' College and Community Journalism at UNISA.

Waterberg Waves is a community radio and recording project based at the Waterberg Welfare Society (WWS) in Vaalwater. The project currently consists of a recording studio based in a shipping container in the WWS compound and a team of eight production and studio staff. The project is established and supported by the Waterberg Welfare Society through its Director, Mary Stephenson, and the WWS Board. The purposes of the project are:

- to identify youth who can receive training on radio production and recording;
- to record radio dramas, songs and other audio clips dealing with HIV/AIDS and related issues for use
 - on the gig rig, at the WWS compound,
 - on existing radio stations and
 - through other media outlets
- to raise awareness of and dispel myths around HIV/AIDS and
- to provide an affordable audio recording studio, which will in turn become an income generating project where local community members, choirs, bands and hip hop groups can come in and record.

The eight disadvantaged youths at the studio love informing, educating and entertaining the community. They received their first training in November/December 2010 with Max Graef from Radioactive. He taught them about:

- setting up, maintaining and using the studio for recording and radio production,
- creating a range of radio programmes and audio clips to promote HIV/AIDS awareness and other WWS messages,
- producing and presenting their own show,
- recording poetry and live music (bands, choirs, individual musicians) and
- teaching the above skills to others.

The students had the opportunity to visit Capricorn fm (a commercial radio station in Polokwane), Moretele community radio station in Hammanskraal, and SAfm (SABC) in Johannesburg. They discussed and learned about radio production – finance, programming, technology, management, journalism, registration for radio licence and more. They had a meeting with ICASA to learn about communication through media in South Africa and the process of establishing a radio station.

Max Graef came again in June/July 2011 for an assessment of the project, to install an internal radio station at WWS and to train the team to make programmes for it. After he left, two trainers (Nigel Ballard and Dan Chisholm) from the British Broadcast Corporation (BBC) came to do training on news production and presenting for the radio station. The students learned how to do internal broadcasting for the staff, patients, the pre-school and orphans and vulnerable youth at WWS. They made packages, vox/clips, sound effects and live interviews for news. They compiled running orders for their shows and planned their programmes. Each student was given a chance to be a presenter, producer, news reporter, news editor and news reader.



Mr Ballard, Mr Chisholm, Mr Little "the future" and Waterberg Waves Staff

The students have produced their own songs for the gig rig, dramas and slogans for HIV/AIDS and related issues. They visit local schools and the community in Vaalwater spreading the message about HIV, doing interviews with learners and members of the community after each event and they transfer skills to the youth in WWS. The team have their own caps, T-shirts, hoodies and their own logo and slogan "**Be the change**". The students are still learning and implementing their skills in the studio and they are working hard and hoping to have a community radio station and recording studio up and running in their community very soon. Most of these students don't have enough money to go to university or college to study but through this opportunity and intensive training, they are able to dream, have hope and work hard towards their future.



Internal broadcasting at Waterberg Waves

Fire Action Plan

Chris van der Merwe (Madikela) has prepared a Fire Action Plan for his area of the Waterberg. Even though many of you have extensive experience in preparing for and fighting veldfires on your own land as well as assisting your neighbours, this Plan is worth sharing with Conservancy members. You may learn something new or find something here to remind or reinforce your own preparations.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN WHEN THERE IS A FIRE

1. Determine the direction in which the wind is blowing.
2. Alert landowners and other residents downwind first (in the path of the oncoming fire).
3. Then alert all your neighbours that there is a fire on your property.
4. Determine whether or not the fire can definitely be brought under control by you and your staff alone. If not, then contact Richard Wadley on 083 609 1425 or Lyn Wadley on 083 609 1464. They will send out a free sms to people in your area, requesting assistance at the fire, provided you give them the information requested below.

Alternatively, use the radio to call Emergency Control: Attie Louwrens at Kilo 6 Papa Oscar on Channel 2 or 9 (Telephone 083 236 4387).

DON'T BE TOO PROUD TO CALL FOR HELP!

It is better to get assistance early, while the fire is still small enough to be brought under control easily.

5. Ensure that all the entrance gates are unlocked.

INFORMATION THAT WILL BE REQUIRED BY HELPERS

1. The precise location – farm or lodge name, owner/manager's name – of the fire.
2. Where fire fighters should go – which road to take, which gate to enter.
3. A cell number or radio call sign people can use to obtain information and directions.

FIRE CO-ORDINATOR

1. If possible, someone should be available at the number quoted above to answer phone / radio calls and answer questions.
2. Have information available about water-filling sites – tanks, cement reservoirs, dams etc.
3. If the fire becomes too big and / or dangerous for you and community fighters to manage or control, you may need to call in the Modimolle FPA and Working on Fire – at your cost. This is another reason why it makes sense to call for neighbourhood assistance early.

INFORMATION ALL FARM OWNERS / MANAGERS MUST HAVE

1. Contact phone numbers of all your neighbours.
2. Duplicate keys for your neighbours' gates – and they should have your keys.

OTHER IMPORTANT ISSUES

1. Ensure your firefighting equipment is in working order – and that you have sufficient petrol to refuel the pump(s).
2. Ensure that your firefighting equipment is stored together and is easily accessible.

3. Mark your equipment to make sure it can be returned after a fire.
4. Ensure that Richard Wadley has your contact cell number(s) on his database. (Either call him on 083 609 1425 or e-mail him at yeldaw@mweb.co.za to make sure.) This will enable him to contact you if there is a fire in your area; to call for help on your behalf; and to send you fire risk warnings. This is a free service to the community provided courtesy of the Waterberg Nature Conservancy.
5. If you have more than one entrance gate, number them in order to simplify directing assistance to the fire.
6. Make sure you have enough water to enable fire units to refill quickly while they are fighting your fire. **An ordinary garden hosepipe is not good enough!** The best is to have a large, refilling Jo-Jo tank (2000 litres or more) on a stand, with a large diameter hose fitted to it, at a place that is easily found. A full, clean reservoir or an earth dam is also OK, as long as it is reasonably accessible. But they require fire units to have suction hoses – and many do not.
7. **Remember:** when the fire is 'out' or fully under control and everyone else has left, it remains your responsibility to make sure it remains out and does not re-ignite when the wind changes or increases. It is essential that you and your staff continue to patrol the edges of the burnt area for several hours, putting out smouldering embers, knocking down and moving any burning trees, moving pieces of dung or piles of leaves well into the burnt area etc., until you are quite, quite sure there is no risk of re-ignition. No-one will be pleased about being called out again just because you neglected this essential duty – and they may not be prepared to come to your assistance a second time.
8. The law requires that you have cleared firebreaks around your boundary. These can never stop a fast-moving fire, but they – and other roads on the property – are very useful as lines along which to control a fire or from which to start a controlled back-burn. Keep your boundaries and other roads clear and scraped or cut.
9. There is a legitimate role for controlled fires in veld management. But – uncontrolled fires can be hugely destructive and life-threatening events. As a landowner, manager or resident in the Waterberg, you have an obligation to your community to take reasonable precautions to prevent such fires; to educate your staff in fire prevention; to be adequately equipped to fight fires on your property; and to be prepared to assist your neighbours when asked to do so.

The Bur Cactus, another invasive plant coming our way





The SANBI (South African National Biodiversity Institute) has issued an Invasive Plant Alert for the Bur cactus (*Opuntia salmiana*) which resembles the well known jointed cactus (*Opuntia aurantiaca*) but is less spiny, has long round joints (cladodes) that do not detach that easily. Plants are shrublike, up to 1 m high, often sprawling with long cylindrical stems 1-2 cm in diameter. With the necessary support, plants can creep up the stems of shrubs and trees to a height of 2m or more. The joints are sparsely covered with small bristle-like spines about 1 cm long. Flowers are typical cactus-like, whitish or very pale yellow, 2-3 cm in diameter. During summer the plants are best recognized by their small bright red club-shaped sterile fruit which bear several small 1- 2 cm long joints on their tips. These are easily detached by passing animals. These joints are armed with many small bristle-like barbed spines which attach themselves easily to fur, clothes or skin, and are so dispersed over long distances. Hence the name bur cactus. Each small joint and the fruit can root and grow into new plants when making contact with the soil. Bur cactus is native to the Chaco (bushveld) of northern Argentina, south-eastern Bolivia and Paraguay and was probably introduced as an ornamental. In South Africa it has only been seen in the Brits district of the Northwest Province but it may already have dispersed beyond this area.

If you have seen this cactus, please inform Phetole Manyama, 012 843 5000, p.manyama@sanbi.org.za. He will need to know the exact locality (landmarks or GPS information) and the size (estimated number of plants per hectare).

Saving the Cape Vulture: Our National Heritage

by Kerri Wolter

Kerri Wolter, founder and manager of the Vulture Programme, has been involved in vulture conservation for the last ten years and now finds herself at the forefront of vulture conservation and research. Kerri was the first person to track vultures in South Africa using cell phone technology. Through her tagging programme, the furthest known flight of Cape Vultures from Magaliesberg to Namibia has been recorded. Kerri works throughout Gauteng, North West, Limpopo, Northern Cape, Free State and Namibia to assist with vulture rehabilitation. She can be reached at kerri.wolter@gmail.com. Photo by Walter Nesper.

The Cape Vulture is southern Africa's only endemic vulture species and although it is probably the most studied vulture in Africa, its numbers are still declining. Classified as vulnerable, ongoing threats such as poisonings, habitat change, agriculture practice, electrical pylon collisions and electrocutions contribute to this situation. New threats to vultures have recently emerged in South Africa, e.g., the use of vulture parts to predict lotto numbers. Elsewhere in the world, the status of the Indian white-back vulture (*Gyps bengalensis*) population has changed from common to critically endangered in just 12 years. These and other examples have given society a serious wake-up call as to the emerging threats that vulture populations now face, namely veterinary chemicals/drug residues and lead in carcasses that are / may be detrimental to the survival of vultures.

Cape Vultures are unique birds of prey in that they are social birds and form large roosting colonies. One may find up to 600 breeding pairs at a single location along a cliff face. This social behaviour and resultant environmental interaction has placed the birds at risk to mass poisoning to baited food (intentional or accidental). In addition, artificial feeding sites (vulture restaurants) have resulted in an unusual bird and human interaction where it is possible for unintentional toxins such as veterinary drugs to end up in the vulture food chain. This situation could make it possible for a large proportion of the remaining colonies within Southern Africa to be wiped out in a short period of time if not managed carefully.



A vulture feeding site, or vulture restaurant, is a place where carcasses of domestic stock, game and waste meat are put out on a regular basis, specifically for vultures. Vulture feeding sites can be used to provide uncontaminated food. Many carcasses originating from livestock operations, especially dairy and equine, have been treated with veterinary medicines, some of which are deadly to vultures. Provision of a regular supply of safe carcasses to vulture restaurants will reduce the probability of vultures feeding on deliberately poisoned or contaminated carcasses elsewhere. Below is a table of non-steroidal, anti-inflammatory drugs with relevant information specific for the management of vulture restaurants and the safety of vultures feeding at the site.

The Vulture Programme, established in 2007, aims to halt the ongoing decline of the Cape Vulture. Focused throughout southern Africa, co-ordinating the Cape Vulture Task Force on behalf of the Endangered Wildlife Trust and its collaborators, the Vulture Programme's mission is to be the leading vulture conservation programme for advancing knowledge, awareness and innovation in the conservation of African vulture populations for the benefit and well-being of society.

The Magaliesberg is home to the fourth largest breeding colony of Cape Vultures, comprising 12% of the entire population. The largest breeding colony is based in Thabazimbi along the Kransberg mountains and inside the Marakele National Park. The second and third largest colonies are based in Limpopo Province in the Blouberg Nature Reserve and at Manoutsa near Hoedspruit respectively. In completing these four colony counts, the population stands at approximately 2400 breeding pairs, compared to previous year's estimates of 2900 pairs.

Each year, during November through to February, fledglings leave the comfort of their nests and learn to forage on their own. Through their inexperience, they forage the surrounding areas and often meet their untimely death or become grounded for a multitude of reasons. During this intense time of year, when most people are enjoying their annual leave, the Vulture Programme is hard at work, collecting injured, disabled and/or grounded vultures throughout the North West, Gauteng and Limpopo Provinces for rehabilitation. For this reason, we are appealing to every member of the public who comes across a grounded vulture, to contact us urgently for assistance. YOU can also play a vital role in the conservation of the species and protecting our natural heritage. Phone 082-808-5113.

Through our rehabilitation efforts, every abled vulture will be released back into the wild. They are monitored by means of patagial or wing tags, fitted onto both wings; some are even tracked using GSM tracking devices. We provide the birds with the best possible chances for a full recovery and successful release. The birds which unfortunately cannot be released, are then included into our educational, research and breeding programmes whereby each and every vulture housed at the Centre plays its role in contributing to the survival of its wild brothers.

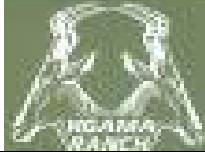


The Vulture Programme at present is the only organisation capable of effective vulture rehabilitation within the Gauteng-North West region. It has a proven record in the field of vulture research individually and in collaboration with respected experts. Through our multi-facet approach, we hope to stabilise the Cape Vultures, reintroduce them to places and countries they were once found and to educate the public about the importance our vulture species has on our ecosystem which directly affects each and every one of us.





Active Ingredient	Trade Name	Species of Use	Comments
Carprofen	Rimdayl Aquous	Horses and Cattle	Not available in SA at time of publication. Limited information suggest the safety of carprofen in vultures
Phenylbutazone	Tomanol, Equipalazone Phenylarthrite, Fenylbutazone	Horses, swine and Cattle	
Flunixin	Finadyne, Cronyxin, Pyroflam, Hexasol	Cattle, swine and Horses	
Ketoprofen	Ketofen	Cattle, Swine and horses	Residues in meat pose a threat to vultures
Vedaprofen	Qaudrisol	Horses	
Meclofenamic Acid		Cattle	Not available in SA at time of publication
Diclofenac		Cattle	Illegal for animal use in SA
Tolfenamic Acid	Tolfedine	Cattle and Swine	Tolfedine is very similar to diclofenac and should be treated as toxic to vultures

Ramifenazone	Dexa-Tomanol	Horses, swine and Cattle	Usually included with phenylbutazone
Meloxicam	Mobic	Cattle, Horses and swine	Safe when consumed by vultures as residues
Paracetamol		Cattle	Not known to be used in production animals in South Africa
Aspirin		Cattle	Not known to be used in production animals in South Africa

**Wait, there's more in this Newsletter.
Learn a little about some of our members.**

Scroll on to Member Profiles.

Company	Contact	Contact Numbers	Email	Web Address	Brief Description
Ant's Nest and Ant's Hill Bush homes	Tessa and Ant Baber	014 755 4296 / 014 755 3584 / 083 287 2885	reservations@waterberg.net	www.waterberg.net and www.ridingsouthafrica.com	Ant's Nest and Ant's Hill are private bush homes in the magnificent malaria-free Waterberg. Enjoy fabulous horse riding safaris, guided bush walks or game drives on our privately owned property. Suitable for families, riders, honeymooners or just good friends travelling together
Driehoek Feeds / Voere	Janneman van der Merwe Karel van Vuuren Hanlee van der Walt	014 755 4370 014 755 4211 083 273 2743	Janneman@driehoek.co.za and info@driehoek.co.za	www.driehoekfeeds.co.za and www.equusfeeds.co.za	With over 20 years experience in milling, Driehoek Feeds manufactures a wide range of products. With a committed team of expert nutritionists, Driehoek Feeds has become a leader in the highly specialised Game Feeding industry. Driehoek has also recently launched the new Equus Range of horse feeds which compare to the highest international standards. For Cattle, Game, Poultry and other farm feeds, Driehoek combines research and science with value for money in every bag!
Equus Horse Safaris	Wendy Adams John Miller	014 721 0063	equus@equus.co.za	www.equus.co.za	Since 1989, Equus Horse Safaris has offered exhilarating riding on well-schooled horses in scenically diverse bush. Experienced riders enjoyed personal and qualified guiding. Wendy has retired from guiding, but Carla Lucassen is operating Savannah Horse Trails on Equus Reserve, providing the same high quality riding.
Kgama Eco-Ranch (Pty) Ltd 	Steven Klagsbrun	012 362 2280 (office) 012 362 5982 (fax) 083 450 7510	steven@kdv.co.za		Conservation – Fauna and Flora – Ecological enhancement. Selected hunting opportunities.
Kololo Game Reserve 	Elize Oosthuizen	014 721 0920 / 014 721 0080 / 014 721 9910	admin@kololo.co.za	www.kololo.co.za	Kololo Game Reserve is situated in the heart of the Waterberg biosphere: A malaria-free area, home to a large variety of game makes Kololo a perfect safari destination. Visit neighbouring reserves and view the Big 5 - lion, leopard, elephant, rhino and buffalo, or enjoy a sneak preview over the fence, from the comfort of your chalet at Kololo.
Kwalata Wilderness CC  Where the real Africa begins!	Reinhard Heuser	014 755 4104 / 014 755 4249 / 082 414 5622	reinhard@kwalata.com , caroline@kwalata.com ; office@kwalata.com ; werner@kwalata.com	www.kwalata.com	Our company's main activity is hunting. Kwalata consists of 13 000ha. Kwalata boasts 4 of the Big 5 and numerous plains game species and birds.

<p>Lapalala Wilderness</p> 	<p>Anton Walker Anthony Roberts Jessica Babich</p>	<p>014 755 4065</p>	<p>anton@lapalala.com anthony@lapalala.com jessica@lapalala.com</p>	<p>www.lapalala.com</p>	<p>A private reserve that is dedicated to conservation, ecotourism, community upliftment and environmental education</p>
<p>Mokabi Lodge, Moletadikgwa Wildlife Sanctuary</p> 	<p>Lyn and Richard Wadley</p>	<p>014 755 3506 083 609 1425 083 609 1464</p>	<p>yeldaw@mweb.co.za</p>	<p>www.mokabilodge.com</p>	<p>A luxury stone and thatch self-catering lodge set in secluded woodland affords guests a comfortable and tranquil experience in the magnificent Waterberg. Numerous clearly marked and annotated walking trails and mountain bike routes on this private game reserve enable visitors to enjoy the diversity of plant, bird and animal life offered by the unique environment of the Waterberg Biosphere Reserve</p>
<p>M`solosolo Safari</p>  <p>Relax in the heart of the Waterberg biosphere, private but luxury!!!!!!</p>	<p>Dr. Volker and Marita Neemann</p>	<p>014 755 4106 / 083 450 6535</p>	<p>office@msolosolo.com</p>	<p>www.msolosolo.com</p>	<p>Nestled deep in the Waterberg, you enter a quiet, malaria- and crime-free paradise. Your German hosts have been successfully involved in the hunting and lodging business for over 12 years. Activities include hunting trips with a professional hunter, guided walks to bushman paintings, horse riding, clay target shooting, pistol shooting exercises, bird watching or game drives in an open 4x4 vehicle. We gladly organize elephant back rides, visits to the white lion park or a personal touch with rhinos. Longer trips e.g. to the Kruger National or Pilanesberg Park, sightseeing or tours to God's window or Tzaneen can also be organized.</p>
<p>Nkonka Bush Lodge, Nkonka African Safaris and Idube Safari Lodge</p>  <p>PURE WATERBERG MAGIC</p>	<p>Conway and Becky Volek</p>	<p>082 824 1750, 082 570 8494, 014 755 4170</p>	<p>conway@nkonka.co.za</p>	<p>www.nkonkabushlodge.co.za www.nkonka.co.za</p>	<p>Under the shade of the bushveld, broad leaved trees, the 4 star Nkonka Bush Lodge, provides guests with an escape to enjoy the true beauty of nature surrounding them. Enjoy the small, intimate nature of the camp on a fully or self catered basis. Informative game drives or walks with our experienced guide, mountain biking and trips to surrounding attractions can all be enjoyed during your tranquil bushveld getaway. There is also the option of a self catered rustic bush camp, which is exclusive to one party at a time, so you are able to enjoy the beautiful Waterberg in the manner you prefer.</p>