



Waterberg Nature Conservancy Newsletter

Occasionally issued news of interest to WNC members and others who care about the Waterberg

Number 23, April 2013

In This Issue:

- Next General Meeting
- Which Newsletter Format?
- The R33
- A Blog Worth Reading
- Piggery Meeting
- Water Research and Accommodation
- The Waterberg's Own Copper Butterfly
- Natural Resource Management Workshop
- Petition to Prevent Elephant Killing
- Waterberg Conservationist of the Year
- Stories and Photos
- Community Outreach Projects
- Spot the Dog
- Member Profiles

Contact the Waterberg Nature
Conservancy through
Heidi Carlton

PO Box 1224; Vaalwater 0530
082 336 8757

heidi.bruce@absamail.co.za

www.waterbergnatureconservancy.org.za

John Miller, Chair
jdmliller@telkomsa.net

Next General Meeting

Date: Thursday 11 April 2013

Venue: Vaalwater Rivier Oord

Time: 2:00 pm

Guest Speaker:

Dr. Warwick Tarboton: Nylsvley Nature Reserve

Dr. Tarboton is a self-described bird nut and author of many scientific papers, articles, and books on birds. He was the resident ornithologist at Nylsvley for many years. He'll talk to us about Nylsvley, its history and threats, and why it is so important to protect.

plus

Eskom will tell us about:

Network Development Plans, frequent power interruptions in the area; planned outages and stability of supply; support for alternative energy supply; price increase and tariffs.

plus

Gustav Collins reporting on Save the Waterberg Rhino

Food and Drink provided

**RSVP to Heidi Carlton by Monday 8 April 2013
(contact details at left)**

**Note these meeting dates for 2013:
11 July, 12 September, 28 November**

Which Newsletter Format?

Do you like this format of the Newsletter? Or the one you've been receiving in the past year? Tell us which you prefer and any other comments about the Newsletter.

Write heidi.bruce@absamail.co.za right now.
Make your voice heard.

Welcome

A warm Conservancy welcome to Ailsa Hughes.

For those of you in the Waterberg who are receiving this Newsletter but are not Conservancy members, please join us. We reflect a variety of bush activities – private reserves and private homes, tourism operations, game ranching, hunting, commercial agriculture, conservation research,

!FOR SALE!

Share Blocks for Sale

There are a number of shares for sale in Hermanusdoorns Share Block. As all shares have been issued, these shares are offered by individual members. There is a central website created with all current opportunities listed:

www.hdoorns.co.za

Farm for Sale

951 hectares of Waterberg bushveld. Spectacular escarpment views, mountains and valleys. Private nature reserve suitable for tourism, game ranching or equestrian uses, lifestyle living. Two lovely homes. Three guest chalets. Pool. Abundant water. Varied and plentiful birdlife and game. Remote, secluded. 014 721 0063.

jdmiller@telkomsa.net



Fire Tender for Sale

The fire tender pictured below is for sale. It is mounted on a trailer that would be towed by a tractor. The bowser has its own pump system to allow for refilling. Asking price is R25,000. Further information from Jeremy Green at 083 323 7007; jgreen@icon.co.za



environmental education, small business. Think about your neighbours and friends who might be interested. We will provide them with full information, and invite them to join. Let us know.

The R33

We suffered with the deteriorated state of the R33 between Vaalwater and Modimolle for many years, and then a few more years of the slow reconstruction progress. Now, it cannot be denied – the road is vastly improved, providing for a much faster, more comfortable and safer journey. And the road through Vaalwater? Not so good.

A Blog Worth Reading

At our 7 February general meeting, we enjoyed hearing Andre Uys and Pete Oxford tell us about what's going on at Marakele Pty Ltd., illustrated by some of Pete's incredible photos. You can keep up with the activities there through Pete's blog. Take a look, definitely worth a read.

<http://blog.africageographic.com/africa-geographic-blog/wildlife/gorgeous-brunette-and-stunning-blonde-run-wild-in-marataba/>

Piggery Meeting

Since December 2011, a pig factory has been operating on the outskirts of Vaalwater. Some 4 500 pigs are housed at the facility, in which incoming weaners are grown over a period of about 16 weeks before being sent as 'baconers' to the abattoir, at the rate of 250 per week.

The factory is operating in the absence of either a water use licence or a waste management licence. Following prolonged complaints and protests from the surrounding community, which has had to endure strong odour pollution from the operation, the developer, Vus'ithemba Project Solutions cc, eventually was required by court order to make application for these licences. This is now in process, although it is not clear why the relevant authorities allow the factory to continue operating in the interim, given serious concerns expressed by the community regarding air and potential groundwater pollution caused by the indiscriminate disposal of effluent from the plant.

On 11 March, independent consultants (M2 Environmental Connections cc, or MENCO) appointed by the developer held an open meeting in Vaalwater to hear comment about a proposed waste management project, as part of the requisite Public Participation Process in terms of the National Environmental Management (Waste) Act No. 59 of 2008. The intention is to convert the ~165 000 litres per week of manure, urine and water generated by the factory into ~36 000 litres per week of liquid fertiliser, which will either be "irrigated onto agricultural fields or distributed as a fertiliser".

The meeting was well attended by representatives and members of the community, who made their opposition to the existence of the plant and its current unlawful operation very clear. Several hundred completed forms registering community members as Interested and Affected Parties were handed to the consultants. Doubt was expressed that the proposed waste management application would lead to any improvement in the situation, especially in the light of government inaction and the developer's apparent disregard for public opinion so far.

Share Blocks for Sale

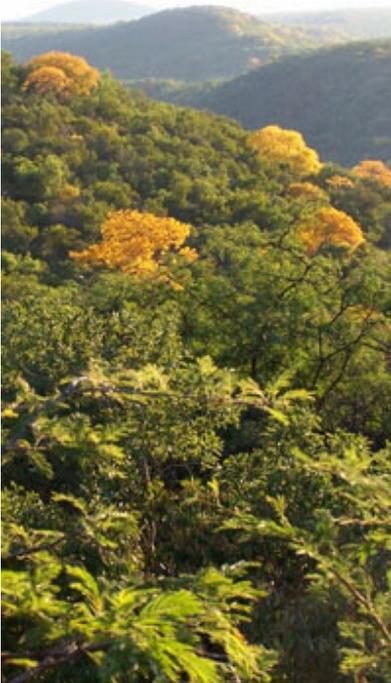


**SWEBESWEBE
WILDLIFE ESTATE**

Pristine Waterberg Nature Reserve

**Buy 1000 hectares and enjoy
5000 hectares of rivers
waterfalls, plateaus and
beautiful scenery**

www.swebeswebe.com



The Speaker of the Modimolle Local Municipality and local ward councillor, Cllr SA Sebolai, made the point that the developer had never applied for or been granted municipal consent to erect and operate the plant, which was therefore operating illegally on these grounds as well. He recommended that the plant should be closed until an application had been submitted, evaluated and consent granted. The developer is to seek legal advice on this matter.

The independent consultants (MENCO) are to prepare a preliminary proposal taking into account public concerns within 30 days of this meeting; and to make it available for further comment. A follow-up public meeting is scheduled to be held in June 2013. In the meanwhile, the community will continue to pursue both LEDET and the Department of Water Affairs for their laxity and lack of transparency in continuing to allow the factory to operate without waste management and water use licences as required by law. An approach to the Public Protector for intervention has been recommended.

Richard Wadley

Water Research and Accommodation

Michela Marcatelli is a PhD Researcher in Development Studies at the International Institute of Social Studies of Erasmus University Rotterdam in The Hague, The Netherlands. She has carried out research on the right to water in South Africa, and is now studying patterns of access and use of water both in the domestic and productive sectors, with a specific focus on how they may produce effects on issues of poverty and inequality at the local level.

Following a preliminary fieldwork trip this past February, Michela has chosen the Waterberg Plateau as her case study, in light of the number of competing demands on water resources in the area. For this reason, she will move to the area in August 2013 to study local water value chains.

Michela is planning to stay in the area for almost one year, from August 2013 to June 2014, and is currently looking for accommodation. She would be interested in a small flat or a room, preferably near Vaalwater as such a central location would make her working trips across the area easier. If you can help with accommodation, please contact her at the following email address: marcatelli@iss.nl.

Google Earth Inspires Rediscovery of Lost Butterfly Species

The Waterberg's Own Copper Butterfly

A South African butterfly species that lepidopterists feared had gone extinct more than a decade ago has been rediscovered after a search on Google Earth revealed a habitat much like the insect's former home. That tip refocused a stalled search for the lost species that had not been seen since the mid-1990s.

The Waterberg copper butterfly (*Erikssonia edgei*)—a spectacular yellow-orange species roughly 16 millimeters wide with black spots and stripes on its wings—had only been known from a single microhabitat in the Alma District of the Waterberg Mountains. Discovered in 1980, the butterfly disappeared soon after South Africa's first democratic elections in 1994 when what was previously known as Transvaal Province was

split into three new provinces. The man who had been monitoring the colony for the Transvaal Nature Conservation Department was transferred to one of the new provinces. Meanwhile the 10 years after the end of apartheid saw a big shift in South Africa's human population, with many people moving away from the segregated rural townships where they had lived for many decades. By the time lepidopterists visited Alma in 2004, they found that it had undergone a massive ecological change. The agricultural grazing and burning that had kept grass in Alma at short heights ideal for the butterflies had been abandoned. In its place dense swaths of two-meter-tall turpentine grass had replaced the short grass and other plants that the butterflies had depended on. The flowering plants that the butterflies used as hosts for their larvae were suffering in the new environment and the ants that served a similar hosting role were completely gone. As a result of these habitat changes, the butterflies, too, had disappeared.



Female Waterberg copper (Erikssonia edgei).

Members of the [Lepidopterists' Society of Africa](#) (LepSoc) spent the next eight years looking for the Waterberg copper throughout the region, to no avail.

But earlier this year LepSoc member Mark Williams—who has previously rediscovered two other “extinct” butterfly species—was searching the Waterberg region on Google Earth, the 3-D map program that combines satellite data and other information from around the world. He noticed an isolated plateau near the town of Bela Bela, about 50 kilometers from the Waterberg copper's previously known habitat. Located in the Bateleur Nature Reserve, the habitat matched the original conditions in Alma.

Williams talked with other LepSoc members and found that the reserve had already been searched for the butterfly. He decided to go there anyway for a vacation weekend. That ended up being a fortuitous decision. While walking along a nature trail with his wife on March 2, he struck gold. “We were walking through open grassland and had covered scarcely a kilometer when a small orange-winged insect flew up off the path in front of me, fluttered to the left, and dived into the grass a few meters away,” he wrote in an account to be posted on the LepSoc web site. “I swiveled to my left and my eyes focused on the little creature that sat perched on a grass stem with closed wings. The underside coloring and pattern left no doubt.” It was a Waterberg copper.

After he calmed down—there was much whooping and jumping around, he wrote—they searched the area for more of the butterflies. They found “about half a dozen specimens,” including one female, all in an area just 50 meters in diameter. A kilometer away they found another small group of about 20 butterflies. They even witnessed a female lay a dozen eggs in a dead plant that contained a colony of black ants, which would serve as hosts for hatching larvae. Other LepSoc members quickly descended on the reserve to take photos and study the butterflies.

The discovery may have had been aided by more than Google Earth. At the original site in Alma, the butterflies typically appeared in late January and early February and would have ended their life cycles by March. LepSoc member Jeremy Dobson says this was a drier-than-normal season, which may have delayed their emergence by a few weeks and allowed the insects to be seen this late in the year. Dobson will now serve as one of the “custodians” of the species—LepSoc has appointed people to be responsible for all of South Africa's critically endangered moths and butterflies—and will develop a conservation plan.

The Bateleur Nature Reserve is privately owned and its manager is reportedly excited about the Waterberg copper's rediscovery and its prospects for ecotourism.



Erikssonia edgei (male).

There's still a lot to learn about the Waterberg copper and how it relates to its habitat at Bateleur—Williams says they still don't know which plants the butterfly is using as its larval host at the reserve—but now that lepidopterists know it is there it can be studied and preserved. Meanwhile the question remains if the Waterberg copper moved to this new location after its last habitat became inhospitable or if its range had always been larger than previously known. You can bet some lepidopterists will be looking for additional colonies in the hopes of saving these rare butterflies before they disappear once again.

*Copyright John R. Platt. Originally published at Scientific American. Reprinted with permission.
Photos by Jeremy Dobson. Used with permission.*

Natural Resource Management Workshop

On 13 March 2013, representatives from the national Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF) held a workshop in Vaalwater to identify key factors in the development of a co-ordinated natural agricultural resource management strategy for the Modimolle Local Municipality. This local authority area had been selected as a pilot study on account of its land use diversity. The intention is to use the results of the study as a basis from which to develop guidelines for natural resource management nationally.

The workshop was attended by representatives of local community organisations and government departments at national, provincial and district level. Disappointingly, no representatives of the Modimolle Local Municipality – the primary beneficiaries of the workshop – managed to attend.

The consensus of the meeting was that the following were the key factors affecting natural resource conservation in the area currently:

- Lack of clarity of the roles of the various layers of government in taking responsibility for and implementing resource management policies – despite the presence of world-class legislation;
- Lack of capacity (managerial, technical and financial) and interest on the part of these departments in conservation and environmental management (e.g. the absence of the local municipality); and failure to incorporate resource management issues into the local municipal integrated development plans (IDPs);
- Ignorance among land owners and users of each other's legitimate rights and aspirations in respect of land use in the context of the broader community;
- Concern about the spread of alien and invasive plant species and inadequate action by both government departments and the public to counter this spread.

The meeting concurred that the way ahead should focus on:

- Developing greater role clarity among government departments and promoting greater urgency in their actions to implement and enforce the existing legislation;
- Creating an awareness among all sectors of the community of the benefits of responsible natural resource management; by promoting, for example via NGOs and community organisations, community education about the need for and benefits of resource management; and the sometimes competing legitimate needs and rights of other sectors of the community;
- Seeking ways in which these organisations might be able to work with government departments to realise mutually beneficial resource management and conservation goals.

Richard Wadley

Petition to Prevent Elephant Killing

The World Wildlife Federation (WWF) International is taking action to put a stop to the senseless killing of elephants for their ivory. Here is some of what WWF is saying and doing:

Every day in the savannas and forests of Africa, elephants are being gunned down for their ivory tusks. Across the continent, tens of thousands of these majestic animals are being slaughtered each year. In many places the species has already been poached to extinction.

Elephant poaching is being driven by demand for ivory carvings and trinkets in Asia where many consumers think "elephant teeth" simply fall out and re-grow without hurting the animal.

In Thailand, elephants are revered as sacred. There is a saying that there would be no Thailand without the elephant. But Thailand is also the biggest unregulated market for ivory in the world. Although it is against the law to sell ivory from African elephants in Thailand, ivory from domestic Thai elephants can be sold legally. As a result, massive quantities of illegal African ivory are being laundered through Thai shops.

To save Africa's elephants it is essential that Thailand closes this legal loophole.

See <http://panda.org/killthetrade>, and get involved.

Waterberg Conservationist of the Year

We've changed the criteria to be sure we don't exclude candidates who aren't permanent residents of the Waterberg. It is Waterberg land we want to focus on, even if the owner doesn't live permanently in the Waterberg or even if the candidate is not a member of the Conservancy. There are certainly non-permanent residents who have historically and currently devoted resources to the control of erosion, removal of alien invasive vegetation, restoration of wetlands and water resources, supported the community programs, etc.

Nominations are wide open. Let us hear from you.

Do you have a writer or photographer in the family?

Maybe a writer in the family who hasn't yet been published? A photographer in search of wide distribution?

Don't miss this opportunity to establish yourself as a published writer or photographer. Best of all, in the Newsletter of the Waterberg Nature Conservancy.

Get in touch with us.

Three Community Outreach Projects

Just a reminder of the three Community Outreach projects that the Conservancy has established:

Support to a Waterberg Conservation Project: The WNC welcomes applications from Waterberg organizations seeking funding or other support for worthy projects that contribute to nature conservation in the Waterberg, especially those that have limited access to other funding sources.

Support to a Waterberg Charitable Organisation Project: The WNC welcomes applications from Waterberg organizations seeking funding or other support for worthy projects that contribute to the improvement to the lives of the various communities of the Waterberg, especially those that have limited access to other funding sources.

Support to a Waterberg Student: The WNC welcomes applications from Waterberg secondary school students studying or intending to study at tertiary or university institutions for diplomas or degrees in subjects that lead to careers in nature conservation and environmental protection. Example subjects include: Nature Conservation; Field Guiding; Water Care; Hospitality and Tourism.

Spot the Dog

Deep in the Waterberg – where cheetahs and leopards still roam the land, oblivious to fences – extraordinary relationships are blossoming between dogs, livestock, farmers and nature.

The Waterberg is leopard country. Always has been, always will be – or so the locals like to say. For aeons, the elegant cats have melted through this mountain bushveld in Limpopo, along with fellow predators like cheetahs, jackals and caracals – vleisvreters (carnivores), every last one of them. And yet here, standing in a field just a stone's throw from the nearest game reserve fence, is a supremely chilled flock of sheep, casually chewing cud under an enormous sky.



Gaia, an African Maluti hound, protects a flock of Dorper sheep on a farm in the Waterberg.

Panting in front of the Dorper ewes – two-tone sheep that look like their heads have been dipped in black paint – is a silky Maluti hound. We're waiting for the farmer, so we haven't yet been introduced, but Gaia is polite, no barking or growling. Still, she positions herself neatly between us and the flock. These are her sheep, and she is the reason they have little to fear. She's also the reason why predators can cross the Stegmann farm as they please.

For years, Willie Stegmann waged an all-out war against predators. His 1,000 ewes were decimated; caracals, jackals and pythons ate away at them until less than 100 remained. It's not like Willie didn't put up a fight. It became an obsession. He went on predator control courses. Night after night he'd go out with lights to shoot jackals. He had a cage to trap leopards, some 500 gin traps were scattered over the farm and he even resorted to poison. 'But by the end, we didn't raise one lamb for two years. I was desperate,' he says.

By chance, he heard Welgevonden Game Reserve conservation manager Andre Burger explain how Maluti or Anatolian shepherd livestock guarding dogs could make a difference. In a nutshell, a puppy grows up with the flock and learns to protect it – and the Endangered Wildlife Trust (EWT) was placing puppies with Waterberg farmers and providing support. Willie's first thought? A gimmick. Still, he decided to give it a go.

Gaia was persuaded to leave her previous charges, a herd of goats, and placed with Willie's remaining sheep. He put up a camera and saw how Gaia warded off jackals at night. 'I realised that there was something in this dog, and we started to bond,' he says, as we watch Gaia confidently lead her charges to the kraal. She barks to alert Willie to any threats, and her presence alone makes predators think twice (why risk it when there's easier prey?). Gaia gets so upset when a sheep is slaughtered that Willie only does this out of her sight. 'Now my biggest fear is that something will happen to her. I love that dog.' He hasn't lost one lamb in 18 months – but crucially, he's no longer after predators.

'Two years ago, I used to travel with my .22 rifle and if I saw something, I'd shoot it, finished,' Willie says. 'Now we hear jackals every night; it doesn't bother me. I've come across leopard tracks – in the past I'd immediately put out the gin traps. Now I leave it. This dog has changed my view completely. Now I believe that everything must live; it's all part of the cycle of life... with Gaia, everything is coming back into balance and harmony. It's completely a success, this dog.'



Willie Stegmann, who swapped his .22 rifle for the ever-alert presence of Gaia.

It's dawn at Makweti Safari Lodge in Welgevonden Game Reserve – itself part of the Unesco-recognised Waterberg Biosphere Reserve. Outside, new leaves are uncurling on a trillion trees and guests are preparing for a game drive. We're off to meet Max, whose puppy portrait hangs in pride of place on Makweti's wall. An Anatolian shepherd, Max is one of 21 EWT livestock guarding dogs the Welgevonden lodges have sponsored to aid conservation – and good neighbour relations (the EWT project shows farmers that conservationists are sympathetic to their carnivore problems).

Max is enormous, 50-odd kilograms of good-natured dog. His home is a leopard-stalked patch of bushveld not far from Welgevonden, with 30 head of cattle roaming through spiky trees. He arrived at the kraal as an 'eight-week-old ball of fluff', says owner Martella van Zijl. She had to harden her heart to put him in a pen next to three recently weaned calves, themselves babies. There they were left to bond, with as little human contact as possible.



Max, an Anatolian shepherd dog, having grown up with his herd of Hugenoot cattle, is having a stand-off with Fats, the only bull in the herd.

'Now those calves are his friends for life,' Martella says. 'They are his mom, dad, sister and brother, everything in one.' Within weeks they were playing and licking each other; Max would sleep on top of a calf for comfort. His affection for his 'family' is clear. When the cattle enter the kraal after a brief excursion, he greets them with delight. 'He really thinks he's a cow,' says EWT's Deon Cilliers.

Max's cows sleep in the heat of the day and graze at night – 'the time when everything with spots and teeth is awake'. But Martella hasn't yet lost an animal, and Max has saved at least two calves. He is utterly loyal, and refuses to leave the cattle. Once, he fell ill with tick bite fever, and Martella kept him home. But he cried and chewed on the wire fence until his mouth bled, desperate to get out; he only rested when back at his kraal. Another Anatolian had 132 stitches after an encounter with a leopard. Feeling sorry for it, the farmer kept the dog in a garage for the night. It broke out and walked 9km back to its 'family'.

'We thought that we'd have to train the dogs, but the dog has to train you,' cattle farmer Hennie Roets says. His dog, Vlekkie, is watching us warily from a distance, wagging her tail uneasily as the cattle bellow. She's not convinced we aren't after them. Once, when calves were sold, she ran after the truck for miles.

Like many of the farmers, Hennie was initially deeply sceptical of the project; now he won't farm without a dog. 'You must learn to understand your dog. Sometimes you don't understand what it's trying to tell you – she'll start barking and you think, Ag, wat pla jou nou? [What's bugging you now?]. . . and then you go out and there's a snake or something. I know now that if Vlekkie starts barking, something must be wrong.'

He tells a litany of stories: Vlekkie going crazy the night she saw a leopard; how he first 'learnt to listen' to her when she found a cow in a snare; how she alerts the herd to danger and keeps them in a tight group. How she finds sick animals, and barks for attention (animals with heartwater disease have been saved), never mind seeing off jackals and hyenas. Once, she found a kudu that had been very badly injured by a snare. She called Hennie, and took him to the animal.



*Farmer Hennie Roets
with his Lesotho highland dog and 'her' Boran/Nguni cross cattle.*

When Hennie put it out of its misery, 'She wasn't happy with me. How could I explain it to her?' He shakes his head. 'Well, I felt like a bloody dingus [thing]. But I had to do it.' Hennie, too, now allows predators to cross his property without coming to any harm. Later that night, we are back at Makweti after a drive across Welgevonden's rocky, wild terrain. In the bar are a Swedish couple; young, first time ever in Africa, overwhelmed by a glorious game drive. They saw lions, padding and roaring through the grass. A civet cat, a brown hyena. Then, as they sipped a sundowner on a grassy plain, a movement caught their incredulous eyes. There, walking softly along, came a cheetah: elegant, critically endangered, immaculate. And it was so beautiful, so impossible, that the woman burst into tears. Silently, I salute Gaia, Max and Vlekkie. Saving such beautiful, surprisingly vulnerable animals is what it's all about.

*Originally published in the February 2013 issue of High Life SA, reprinted with permission.
Text by Janine Stephen. Photographs by Marc Shoul.*

**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 <i>Where the real Africa begins!</i> | 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>LAPALALA WILDERNESS</p> | <p>Dr John Hanks Dr Douglas Loewenthal Anton Walker Jessica Babich</p> | <p>014 755 4066</p> | <p>hanksppt@iafrica.com schooldirector@lapalala.com anton@lapalala.com jessica@lapalala.com</p> | <p>www.lapalala.com</p> | <p><i>A private reserve that is dedicated to conservation, ecotourism, community upliftment and environmental education</i></p> |
| <p>Mokabi Lodge, Moletadikgwa Wildlife Sanctuary</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><i>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</i></p> |
| <p>M`solosolo Safari</p>  <p>M`solosolo www.msolosolo.com</p> <p><i>Relax in the heart of the Waterberg biosphere, private but luxury!!!!!!</i></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><i>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.</i></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><i>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.</i></p> |
| <p>Swebeswebe Wildlife Estate</p> | <p>Ken Maud</p> | <p>014 763 6261 087 943 3063</p> | <p>ken@swebeswebe.com</p> | <p>www.swebeswebe.com</p> | <p>An exclusive private wildlife estate measuring more than 5,000 hectares that is dedicated to conservation and environmental education. This impressive expanse of diverse African bush is in a Malaria free area and has 20 kilometers of riverine habitat flanked by impressive sandstone cliffs guarding ancient rock art paintings and is home to over 30 species of mammals. More than 300 recorded species of birds, and a variety of reptiles characteristic of this part of the bushveld, all add to the diverse charms of this secluded African retreat.</p> |