

Predators of the Kalahari Proposed Itinerary

DAY 1 - 2 (20 - 250kms) - Pilanesburg Nature Reserve

You are met at the airport by the Bushlore guide/s and transferred to our offices where a discussion about the trip and introduction to the vehicle will take place over a cup of coffee or refreshments of your choice. We travel North West across to the Pilanesburg National Park, which is set in an old volcanic crater. There is very good game viewing, including the Big 5, particularly elephant. Comfortable facilities in the camp site.



DAY 3 - Mokolodi

A non profit reserve set up for youth education. A number of species occur within the reserve including Rhino. Interaction with tame Cheetah which were hand reared from cubs after losing their parents to farmers.

Good camp facilities.



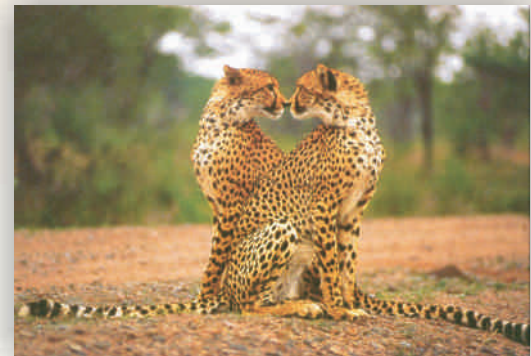
DAY 4 - 5 (750kms) - Mabuasehube, Mabua Pan

We enter the true Kalahari and proceed to Mabuasehube game reserve which is part of the Kgalagadi Transfrontier park.

Comfortable and secluded campsites overlooking the pans that attract large herds of plains game.

A favourite area for the Cheetah and Brown Hyeana.

Wild Camp.



DAY 6 - (90kms) Kgalagadi, Matiopi

Where the red dunes and scrub fade into infinity and herds of gemsbok, springbok, eland and blue wildebeest follow the seasons, where imposing camel thorn trees provide shade for huge black-maned lions and vantage points for leopard and many raptors... this is the Kgalagadi Transfrontier National Park. An amalgamation of the Kalahari Gemsbok National Park in South Africa (proclaimed in 1931) and the Gemsbok National Park in Botswana, the Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park comprises an area of over 3,6 million hectares – one of very few conservation areas of this magnitude left in the world.



DAY 7 (80kms) - Kalahari Gemsbok, Nossob

We enter back into South Africa along the Nossob river where there is more good game viewing.

DAY 8 (150kms)- Mata Mata

The camp is situated on the banks of the Auob River on the western boundary of the Park. The camp borders Namibia and is surrounded by thorny Kalahari dune bushveld.

Giraffe, typically adapted to these arid conditions are a favourite sight around Mata-Mata.



DAY 9 (100kms) - Uriekaruus

Uriekaruus is a luxury tented camp situated on the top of the dunes, with spectacular views of the surrounding area.

DAY 10 - (400kms) Kuruman

Known as the 'Oasis of the Kalahari', Kuruman is blessed with a permanent and abundant source of water. More densely vegetated than most oases, its water flows from Gasegonyana, commonly called The Eye



DAY 11 - (450kms) Johannesburg

We travel back to Johannesburg



DAY 13 (400kms) - Springbok - Namaqualand

Namaqualand! 100% big sky country. Extending from the Atlantic Ocean in the west to the small town of Pofadder in the east, north from the great Orange River and south beyond Garies, Namaqualand is indeed a vast and varied region.

After the winter rainfall, Namaqualand dons her coat of many colours and for a brief moment, the wildflowers invade the countryside. Countless poems, novels, paintings and prose have been dedicated to this annual shower of God's colour.



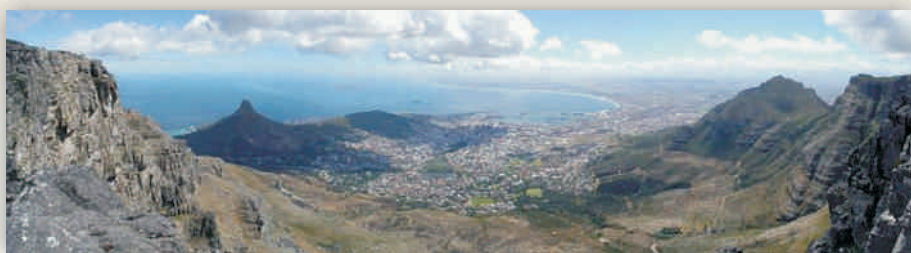
DAY 14 (300kms)- Clanwilliam/Vredendal

Clanwilliam is situated at the foot of the mighty Cederberg mountain range ±230 km from Cape Town. It has lots to offer the tourists, namely the beauty of the mountains, rock art, bird-watching, historical buildings, the scenic beauty of the flowers in "Flower Season", as well as water sports.



DAY 15 (250kms) - Cape Town

The safari comes to an end in the "Mother City" - Cape Town - widely regarded as one of the most beautiful cities in the world. You can choose to stay on and spend a few days exploring this splendid city. Beautiful beaches, the wine route, Robben



Island and Table Mountain are just a few of the attractions Cape Town has to offer.

