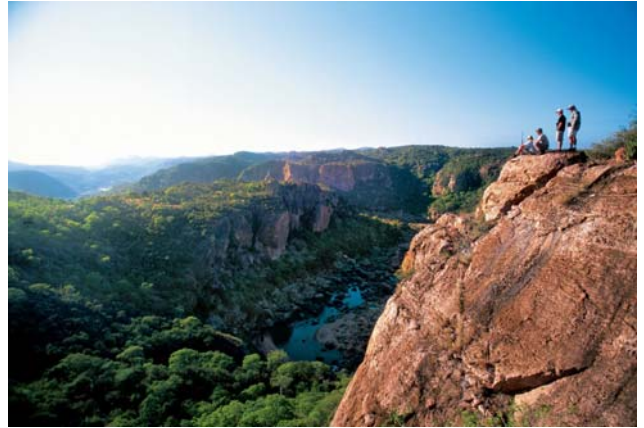


Pafuri Camp – Makuleke Reserve Northern Kruger.

Situated between the Limpopo and the Luvuvhu Rivers in the northern sector of Kruger National Park lies an area of 24,000 hectares called the Pafuri or the Makuleke. This area is the ancestral home of the Makuleke people and is the most diverse and scenically attractive area in all of Kruger National Park. Being so different from the rest of the Park it complements the scenery and experience offered at the lodges in the southern Kruger and the Sabi Sands.



This area is certainly the wildest and most remote part of the Park and offers varied vegetation, great game viewing, the best birding in all of the Kruger Park and is filled with folklore of the early explorers and ancient civilizations. Accommodation comprises 17 tented rooms (including 3 family rooms) each with en suite bathroom facilities. Guests have the option of full inclusive activities and can enjoy game drives in open 4x4 vehicles, night drives throughout the concession, birding walks, foot safaris and mountain biking with an armed guide.



The Pafuri region boasts fully three-quarters of the Kruger's wildlife and vegetative biodiversity, with many large mammal species and incredibly prolific birdlife. It is famous for the large herds of elephant and buffalo that are resident most of the year round, which

concentrate in particular around the permanent waters of the Luvuvhu River in the dry winter months. Cheetah have been sighted hunting the strong population of nyala and impala that live alongside the Luvuvhu system. On the easternmost boundary at "Crooks Corner" the Luvuvhu supports a large population of hippo and crocodile. A drive along the floodplain and riverine fringe of either of the two large rivers usually produces good general game in the form of nyala, impala, greater kudu, chacma baboon, waterbuck, warthog and perhaps grey duiker or bushbuck, while careful searching may yield the more elusive residents of the area such as lion and leopard. Other areas hold steenbok, the agile klipspringer and herds of Burchell's zebra. Recently, and excitingly, species such as giraffe and white rhino have been relocated to the area, from which they have been locally extinct for almost a century.

