

where  
endangered  
species  
roam



# MOKALA

## NATIONAL PARK

This is South Africa's newest Park. Proclaimed as recently as June 2007, it is conveniently situated only 80km south west of Kimberley.

Mokala is the Setswana name for a Camelthorn tree (Kameeldoring) (*Acacia erioloba*), and you'll find magnificent specimens of these picturesquely gnarled and twisted trees dotted throughout the park. They vary from a small spiny shrubs barely 2m high, to 16m high trees with wide, spreading crowns.

Mokala National Park's 28 414ha landscape varies between koppieveld (hills) and large open plains with the isolated dolerite hills giving the place a feeling of calm seclusion that contrasts with the large open sandy plains in the north and west of the Park. Drainage lines from the hills form little tributaries that run into main drainage line.

Mokala is an important area for the regeneration of valuable species and is home to, amongst other species,

Buffalo, Tsessebe, Roan Antelope, Sable Antelope, Giraffe, Gemsbok, Eland, Zebra, Red Hartebeest, Blue Wildebeest, Black Wildebeest, Kudu, Ostrich, Steenbok, Duiker and Springbok.

Situated in the transition zone between the Nama-Karoo and Savanna biome, Mokala's thornveld savanna, dolerite outcrops and riverine vegetation attract a prolific number of bird species, including: the black-chested prinia, blacksmith lapwing, melodious lark, cinnamon-breasted bunting, freckled nightjar, short-toed rock thrush, pygmy falcon and northern black korhaan.



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