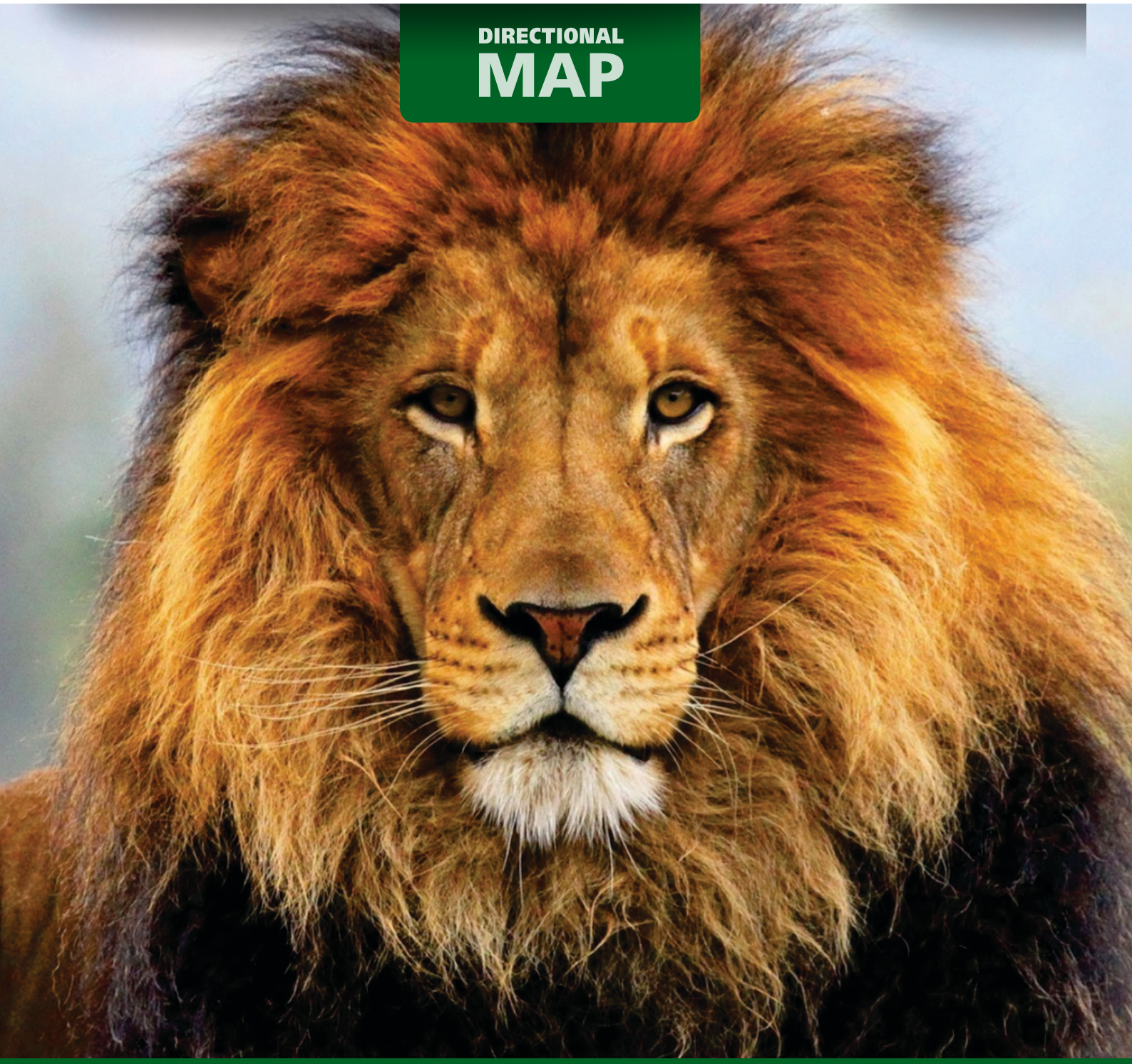
South African
NATIONAL PARKS

Kruger National Park

DIRECTIONAL
MAP



A SUSTAINABLE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM CONNECTING TO SOCIETY

GENERAL CODE OF CONDUCT

To ensure a pleasant and successful trip through the Kruger National Park it is essential that you adhere strictly to the regulations, which are intended for your protection and enjoyment.

RULES AND OTHER USEFUL INFORMATION

- Visitors must remain in their vehicles unless in designated areas such as camps, look out points and picnic sites.
- The Maximum speed limit is 50 kph on tar roads and 40 kph on gravel roads. *Please note that not all roads are accessible to caravans.*



- General rules of the road apply within the Kruger National Park.
- Gate times must be strictly adhered to and late comers will not be allowed access or will be fined.
- Overnight visitors are only allowed to stay at a booked and recognized overnight facility and must report to reception before occupying accommodation or camping site.
- All accommodation and camping sites may be occupied from 14:00 am on the day of arrival and vacated by 10:00 am on the day of departure. Requests for late departure may be made to the duty manager.
- Vehicles must remain on the designated roads at all times.
- To avoid any unpleasant encounters with snakes, spiders and scorpions, ask for the relevant information at reception.
- Kruger National Park is a malaria zone so ask your doctor about the necessary precautions.
- To take full advantage of your stay ask for a list of activities for each camp at reception.
- To ensure that you see all the animals you want, have a look at the spotting board in the various receptions to track the latest game spotting.
- The feeding of animals is considered to be a serious offence.

GATE TIMES

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Park Gates Open	5:30	5:30	5:30	6:00	6:00	6:00	6:00	6:00	6:00	5:30	5:30	5:30
Camp Gates Open	4:30	5:30	5:30	6:00	6:00	6:00	6:00	6:00	6:00	5:30	4:30	4:30
All Gates Close	18:30	18:30	18:00	18:00	17:30	17:30	17:30	18:00	18:00	18:00	18:30	18:30

STRICTLY PROHIBITED

- Traveling between gates after closing is strictly prohibited.
- The use of cell phones is permitted only in camps, gates and in cases of emergency.
- Use of roller skates, skateboards, bicycles and motorbikes is prohibited.

WARNINGS

SPIDERS, SNAKES AND SCORPIONS

Yes, these creatures are part of our environment but will most probably not harm you if not threatened.

If you must walk around at night please **DO NOT DO SO WITHOUT A TORCH**. If you do come across a snake please do not try to catch it! Rather report this to the Manager on duty or to reception.



BATS AND INSECTS

Light draws many flying insects and with these insects come their predators. These predators could take on the form of bats and frogs. Please remember to keep your screen doors closed as this will prevent these creatures from entering your room by mistake. Please do not panic! Calmly place a towel over the bat and release it outside or call for assistance.

MONKEYS AND BABOONS ARE VERY CUTE AND CAN BE ENTERTAINING FOR YOUNG AND OLD, BUT PLEASE DO NOT FEED THEM!

Remember by feeding them you are signing their death warrant, as they become aggressive. By feeding these animals you do not only aggravate the situation but you also make these animals lazy and they become dependant on this food supply.

Before going out in the morning in search of animals please make sure that you have put all foodstuff securely away. Remember that these monkeys and baboons have learnt to open fridge doors and cupboards.

YOU ARE ENTERING A MALARIA AREA

The Kruger National Park is one of the two South African National Parks that are situated in malaria endemic areas. The other one is Mapungubwe National Park. Therefore it is imperative for visitors to take precautionary measures. Malaria is a mosquito borne disease transmitted through the bite of the female Anopheles mosquito.

Skukuza Medical Practice : +27 (0) 13 735 5638

South African NATIONAL PARKS

ELEPHANTS
GENERAL RULES FOR SAFE VIEWING

- **The potential danger of breeding herds:** be careful when approaching elephant breeding herds with small calves. The matriarch or members from the herd can become aggressive, especially when small calves feel threatened by your nearby presence. Keep a safe distance and stay in your car.

- **How to identify, approach and behave near a bull in musth :** Musth bulls are identified by the constant passing of small amount of very strong smelling urine on the ground and hind legs. When walking on the road, they leave a trail of urine. Their temporal glands will also exude a dark liquid which is visible between the ear holes and eyes. Musth bulls can be quite aggressive and it is advisable to keep a safe distance at all times.

- **Strict regulations on how to behave near wild elephants:**
  - Do not drive off the road
  - Do not follow the elephants
  - Respect elephants at all times
  - Always allow the elephants the right of way
  - Drive off slowly if they get too close
  - Do not cut off their path, especially when more than one vehicle is present

Restaurants

Breakfast	07:00 - 09:00
Lunch	12:00 - 14:00
Dinner	18:00 - 21:00

Shops

08:00
to half an hour
after gate closing time

HANDY HINTS

- Plan your trip - do not try and cover too great distance. The Kruger National Park is a massive tract of land and frequently visitors try to cover too much ground. Slow travel and regular stopping produce much more attention than covering a lot of ground.
- Early morning and evening times are usually the most productive game viewing periods.
- Remember to bring a camera, binoculars, bird and wildlife reference books, a hat and sunscreen lotion. Also remember to take along medicines such as anti-histamine and lotion for insect stings and bites.
- Do not leave any food unattended, as thieving monkeys and baboons are a constant threat.

Activities

Guided Walks
Botanical Drive
Morning Drive
Night Drive
Sunset Drive
Swimming Pool
Bush Braai
Museum
9 Hole Golf Course
Wildlife Videos
Day Drive
Mananga 4x4 Adventure Trails
Mountain Bike Trails
Back-Packers Trails
Kids Education Programs
Skukuza Day Spa

Fuel available at 12 major camps

Emergency road services for vehicle breakdowns or emergency repairs

TOLL FREE | 0800 030 666



5 Things To Seek

The Big Five
Buffalo, Elephant, Leopard, Lion and Rhino.

The Little Five
Buffalo Weaver, Elephant Shrew, Leopard Tortoise, Ant Lion and Rhino Beetle.

Birding Big Six
Ground Hornbill, Kori Bustard, Lappet- faced Vulture, Martial Eagle, Pel's Fishing Owl and Saddle-bill Stork.

Five Trees
Baobab, Fever Tree, Knob Thorn, Marula, Mopane.

Natural / Cultural Features
Letaba Elephant Museum, Jock of the Bushveld Route, Albasini Ruins, Masorini Ruins, Stevenson Hamilton Memorial Library, Thulamela.

Wild Card

Instead of paying conservation fee, guests can purchase a Wild Card from the entrance gate which will, give them access to the Kruger National Park for 365 days from the date of purchase. The card comes in three categories as follows:

Individual – guests over 18 years of age
Couple – two people over 18 years of age
Family – two adults and maximum of four children under 18 years of age

Local residents can purchase the All Clusters card that is valid for all national parks. Foreign nationals also have access to a wild card that works on the same principle, and is valid for all national parks.

Visit **www.sanparks.org for more information and pricing structure** on Wild Card purchases.

Where to take a break...

All the main rest camps have day visitor areas. There are also many picnic spots and other visitor view points (some where visitors may alight from their vehicles) distributed throughout the park. At the picnic spots visitors can (for a nominal fee) hire gas skottels (outdoor elevated frying pans) to cook meals on. These pans are cleaned by the attending staff.

Swimming Pools

Swimming pools for day visitors are available at Skukuza Day Visitor Site as well as at Letaba Day Visitor Site.


No Pets Allowed


Fire Free Zone


Smoking Free Zone


Noise Free Zone


Removing Flora is Prohibited


Feeding the Game is Prohibited


Declare Firearms at Gate


Litter Free Zone


Stay in your Vehicle


Touching the Game is Prohibited

Entrance Gates

Crocodile Bridge Gate	+27 (0)13 735 6012
Giriyondo	+27 (0)13 735 8919
Kruger Gate	+27 (0)13 735 5107
Malelane Gate	+27 (0)13 735 6152
Numbi Gate	+27 (0)13 735 5133
Orpen Gate	+27 (0)13 735 6355
Pafuri Gate	+27 (0)13 735 5574
Phabeni Gate	+27 (0)13 735 5890
Phalaborwa Gate	+27 (0)13 735 3547/8
Punda Maria Gate	+27 (0)13 735 6870

Luxury Concession Lodges

Hamiltons Tented Camp	+27 (0)13 735 8915
Hoyo-Hoyo Tsonga Lodge	+27 (0)13 735 8915
Imbali Safari Lodge	+27 (0)13 735 8915
Jock Safari Lodge	+27 (0)13 735 5200
Lukimbi Safari Lodge	+27 (0)13 735 8000
Rhino Walking Safaris	+27 (0)13 735 8923
Sabi Sands Tinga Private Game Lodge	+27 (0)13 735 8400
Shinshangeni Private Lodge	+27 (0)13 735 3300
Camp Shawu	+27 (0)13 735 3300
Camp Shonga	+27 (0)13 735 3300
Singita - Lebombo & Sweni Lodges	+27 (0)13 735 5500

Main Restcamps

Berg-en-dal	+27 (0)13 735 6106/7
Crocodile Bridge	+27 (0)13 735 6012
Letaba	+27 (0)13 735 3363
Lower Sabie	+27 (0)13 735 6056/7
Mopani	+27 (0)13 735 6535/6
Olifants	+27 (0)13 735 6606/7
Orpen	+27 (0)13 735 6355
Pretoriuskop	+27 (0)13 735 5128/32
Punda Maria	+27 (0)13 735 6873
Satara	+27 (0)13 735 6306/7
Shingwedzi	+27 (0)13 735 6806/7
Skukuza	+27 (0)13 735 4152

Bushveld Camps

Bateleur	+27 (0)13 735 6843
Biyamiti	+27 (0)13 735 6171
Shimuwini	+27 (0)13 735 6683
Sirheni	+27 (0)13 735 6860
Talamati	+27 (0)13 735 6343

EMERGENCY NUMBER

+27 (0) 13 735 0197

South African
NATIONAL PARKS

Central Reservations:
Tel: +27 (0)12 428 9111
Fax: +27 (0)12 343 0905
Email: reservations@sanparks.org

Travel Trade:
Tel: +27 (0)12 426 5025
Fax: +27 (0)12 343 2006
Email: traveltrade@sanparks.org

www.sanparks.org



KRUGER NATIONAL PARK **MAP**

DISTANCES AND APPROXIMATE TRAVELING TIMES BETWEEN MAIN KRUGER NATIONAL PARK CAMPS AND GATES

e.g. Berg-en-dal to Skukuza: Distance = 72km; Approximate time = 2 hours 55 minutes (2h55)

	Skukuza	Shingwedzi	Satara	Punda Maria	Pretoriuskop	Phalaborwa Gate	Phabeni Gate	Paul Kruger Gate	Pafuri Border Gate	Pafuri Gate	Orpen	Olifants	N'wanetsi	Numbi Gate	Mopani	Malelane	Lower Sabie	Letaba	Giriyondo Gate	Crocodile Bridge
Berg-en-dal	72 2h55	344 3h45	165 6h35	415 6h35	92 3h40	285 11h25	110 4h25	83 3h20	488 17h55	453 18h10	213 8h30	219 8h45	180 7h10	97 3h50	281 11h25	12 0h30	113 4h30	234 9h25	271 10h50	149 6h00
Crocodile Bridge	77 3h05	306 12h15	127 5h05	377 15h05	125 5h00	246 9h50	115 4h35	88 3h30	410 16h25	415 16h35	175 7h00	181 7h15	142 5h40	130 5h10	243 9h45	141 5h40	34 1h20	196 7h50	233 9h20	
Giriyondo Gate	199 8h00	112 4h30	106 4h15	173 6h55	248 9h55	88 3h30	237 9h30	210 8h25	216 8h40	221 8h50	154 6h10	77 3h05	131 5h15	253 10h05	49 2h00	263 10h30	199 8h00	37 1h30		
Letaba	162 6h30	109 4h20	69 2h45	176 7h00	211 8h25	51 2h00	200 8h00	173 6h55	213 8h30	218 8h45	117 4h40	32 1h20	94 3h45	216 8h40	47 1h55	226 9h00	162 6h30			
Lower Sabie	43 1h45	271 10h50	93 3h45	342 13h40	90 3h35	213 8h30	91 3h40	53 2h10	375 15h00	380 15h10	141 5h40	147 5h55	108 4h20	95 3h50	209 8h20	105 4h10				
Malelane	64 2h35	333 13h20	156 6h15	408 16h20	85 3h25	277 11h05	102 4h05	74 3h00	439 17h35	444 7h45	204 8h10	210 8h25	170 6h50	94 3h50	272 10h55					
Mopani	209 8h20	63 2h30	116 4h40	130 5h10	258 10h20	74 3h00	247 9h55	220 8h50	167 6h40	172 6h55	164 6h35	86 3h25	141 5h40	263 10h30						
Numbi Gate	54 2h10	325 13h00	147 5h55	396 15h50	9 0h20	267 10h40	32 1h15	65 2h35	429 17h10	434 17h20	195 7h50	201 8h00	162 6h30							
N'wanetsi	108 4h20	203 8h10	25 1h00	274 11h00	156 6h15	145 5h50	146 5h50	119 4h45	307 12h15	312 12h30	63 2h30	79 3h10								
Olifants	147 5h55	141 5h40	54 2h10	212 8h30	195 7h50	83 3h20	185 7h25	158 6h20	245 9h50	250 10h00	102 4h05									
Orpen	137 5h30	226 9h00	48 1h55	297 11h55	184 7h20	167 6h40	175 7h00	152 6h05	330 13h10	335 13h25										
Pafuri Gate	383 15h20	112 4h30	290 11h35	79 3h10	441 17h40	249 10h00	421 16h50	395 15h50	42 1h40											
Pafuri Border Gate	375 2h55	104 4h10	282 11h15	71 2h50	433 17h20	241 9h40	413 16h30	387 15h30												
Paul Kruger Gate	12 0h30	283 11h20	104 4h10	354 14h10	60 2h25	224 9h00	50 2h00													
Phabeni Gate	38 2h55	309 12h20	131 5h15	380 15h10	23 0h55	251 10h00														
Phalaborwa Gate	213 8h30	137 5h30	119 4h45	201 8h00	261 10h25															
Pretoriuskop	49 2h00	318 12h45	140 5h35	389 15h35																
Punda Maria	342 13h40	71 2h50	245 9h50																	
Satara	93 3h45	178 7h10																		
Shingwedzi	271 10h50																			



Buffalo ◂

Syncerus caffer

(H: 1.6m; 750kg; record horn 1.29m)

Buffalo prefer the open savannah with tall, coarse grass. They live in herds of up to 500, although old, solitary bulls are often seen. These hot-tempered bulls can charge unexpectedly, and are therefore considered one of Africa's most dangerous species.



Leopard ▲

Panthera pardus

(H: 70 - 80cm; 40 - 70kg)

The leopard is a solitary and secretive animal. It spends most of its day in hiding, It hunts at night by ambushing its prey, and lives in dense bush, forest or rocky areas.



Wild dog ◂

Lycaon pictus

(H: 68cm; 24 - 30kg)

Wild dogs are highly co-operative, hunting and breeding in packs of up to 40. They chase their prey for several kilometers to the point of exhaustion. The pack is headed by one breeding pair, but other members help to look after and feed the young.

Vervet Monkey ▲

Cercopithecus aethiops

(H: 1m; 5kg)

These common primates are social and omnivorous, spending their time in the trees near rivers, using them for food, shelter and refuge. They signal both fear and aggression by raising their eyebrows, revealing light skin.



White Rhinoceros ▲

Ceratotherium simun

(H: 1.8m; 1 600 - 2 300kg; record horn 1.58m)

The White Rhino, the larger of the two prehistoric-looking rhinos, has a square lip, adapted for gazing, so is found in open savannah. The calf always walks in front of the mother.



Saddle-billed Stork ▲

Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis

(1.4m) 88

Seen on its own or in pairs, this shy bird either walks slowly through shallow water looking for prey, or stands and waits for large fish, frogs and crabs to swim within range.



Lion ▲

Panthera leo

(H: 1m [M]; 180 - 230kg [M], 133 - 160kg [F])

Lions are social animals that observe a strict hierarchy within the pride. Although lionesses do most of the hunting, males that are present feed first. When food is scarce, cubs cannot compete with adults, and 80% may starve to death.

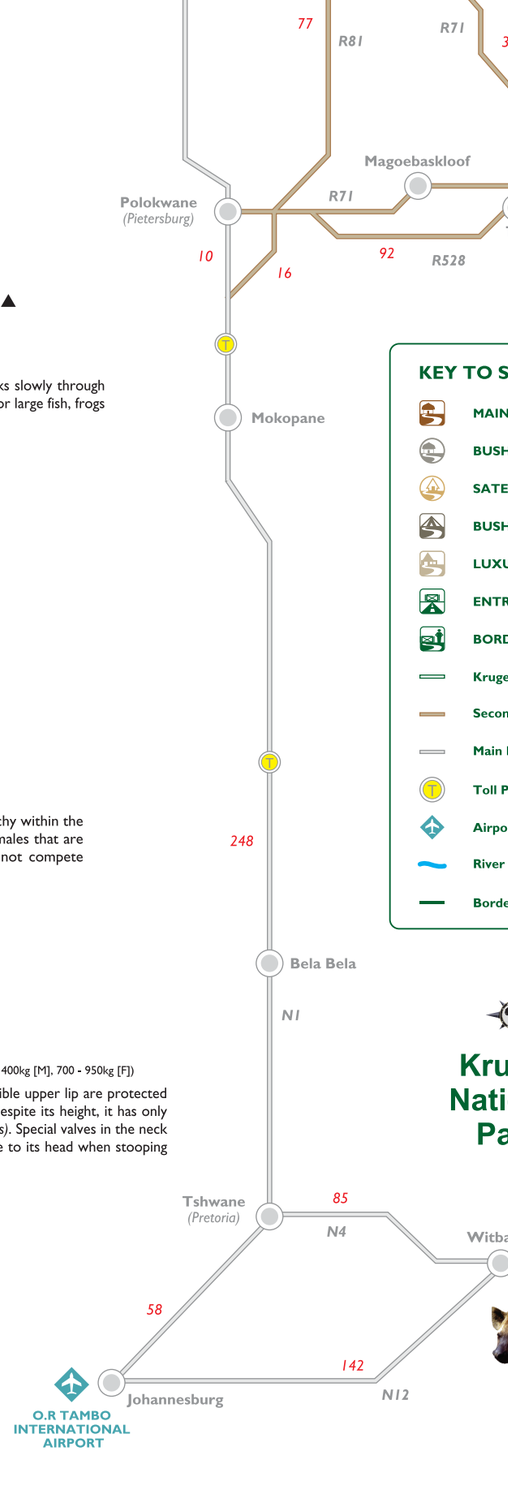


Giraffe ◂

Giraffe camelopardalis

(H: 3,9 - 5,2m [M], 3,7 - 4,7m [F]: 970 - 1 400kg [M], 700 - 950kg [F])

The long, curling tongue and flexible upper lip are protected from thorns by horny papillae. Despite its height, it has only 7 neck vertebrae *(same as humans)*. Special valves in the neck prevent excessive blood pressure to its head when stooping to drink.



KEY TO SYMBOLS

- MAIN RESTCAMP
- BUSHVELD CAMP
- SATELLITE CAMP
- BUSH LODGE
- LUXURY LODGES
- ENTRANCE GATES
- BORDER POST
- Kruger Main Roads
- Secondary Roads
- Main Roads
- Toll Plaza
- Airport
- River
- Borderline

Kruger National Park

GREAT LIMPOPO TRANSFRONTIER PARK (GLTP) ▶

This Park draws together vast conservation areas in South Africa, Mozambique and Zimbabwe, and forms one of the largest protected areas in Africa. The creation of the Park enables wildlife to move freely into new habitats and, once all planning is completed, will give tourists easy access to a huge area of remote wilderness.

Planners are hard at work creating new tourism infrastructure, taking down fences, relocating game and drafting management principles. Communities neighboring the Park will also benefit from jobs created. The enlarged park will allow tourists to experience greater biodiversity and to gain a deeper insight into the workings of nature.



Elephant ▲

Lexodonta africana

(H: 3,2m - 4,0m [M], 2,5m - 3,4m [F]: 5 000 - 6 300kg [M], 2 800 - 3 500kg [F]; record tusk 102,3kg)

Elephants live in stable social units led by a matriarch. Mature bulls form bachelor groups or wander alone. They communicate over several kilometers using infrasonic sound. Generally peaceful animals, but when in musth, the bulls are more aggressive.



Helmeted Guineafowl ▲

Numida meleagris

(53 - 58cm) 203

These unique birds congregate in large flocks. They move through the grass scratching the ground with their feet as they go, searching for seeds and insects. The loud alarm call "kek-kek-krrrrr" is a familiar call in the bushveld.



Cheetah ▲

Acinonyx jabatus

(H: 0,9 - 1.2m; 8- 13kg)

Cheetah need open areas to hunt, and can reach a speed of about 122km/h. Although solitary, some males form small coalitions; females often seen with young.



Plains Zebra ▾ (Burchell's Zebra)

Equus burchelli antiquorum

(H: 1.3m; 290 - 340kg)

Zebra stripes serve to confuse predators as when the herd bunches together it appears as a single unit. They often mix with wildebeest or impala in open savannah or grassland where their sharp senses benefit the whole group against surprise attack.



Martial Eagle ◂

Polemaetus bellicosus

(78-83cm)

They are the largest of the African eagles and incredibly powerful, capable of knocking an adult man off his feet. These eagles will soar for hours on updraughts without hunting, and with a full crop, but it does most of its hunting from the soar also, killing or attacking by a long slanting stoop at great speed, or a gentle descent into an opening in the bush, the speed of the descent being controlled by the angle at which the wings are held above the back.

Spotted Hyaena ▲

Crocuta crocuta

(H: 70 - 80cm; 65 - 70kg)

Hyaena are social, living in clans, headed by a large matriarch. They are predominantly nocturnal, and although renowned scavengers, are also highly effective predators. Their distinctive "whoooo-oop" call can be heard at night.

Giant Kingfisher ▾

Ceryle maxima

(46cm) 429

These kingfishers perch over water, looking for fish, crabs or frogs within range. Their favorite branches are often coated in fish scales. They nest in tunnels burrowed into river or stream banks.



African Fish-Eagle ▲

Haliaeetus vocifer

(63 - 73cm) 148

This exceptional eagle is usually first spotted as a white patch high in a tree overlooking an expanse of water, with its magnificent ringing call. It snatches fish near the water surface with its talons, eating larger ones on the ground.



Note : Map and roads are not to scale