



	Lion Sands Game Reserve (Sabi Sands side)	Lion Sands Game Reserve (Kruger Park side)	Madikwe Game Reserve	Marataba	Victoria Falls Private Game Reserve (VFPGR)
Land Agreement	Private Game Reserve	Concession	Private Game Reserve	Contractual National Park	Private Game Reserve
Location	Lion Sands is the only private game reserve with a footprint in both Sabi Sand Game Reserve and Kruger National Park – Mpumalanga, South Africa		North West Province, South Africa	Marataba is a privately-managed section of the Marakele National Park – Limpopo, South Africa	Victoria Falls, Zimbabwe - This is the only private reserve in the vicinity of Victoria Falls (just 10 minutes away)
Size	6 400ha/15 800ac	6 000ha/14 800ac	76 000ha/188 000ac	23 000ha/56 800ac	4 000ha/9 900ac
Malaria Risk	Moderate	Moderate	None	None	High
Vegetation and Habitats	•Grassland and Savannah biomes, with a band of riverine forest along the banks of the Sabie and the Sand rivers – Lion Sands has more river frontage at 49km/30mi than any other reserve in South Africa •Lion Sands conserves part of a habitat that is home to the highest and most diverse concentration of wildlife in the southern hemisphere		Savannah biome - including kalahari acacia woodland, Southern African bushveld - with mountainous areas, rocky hills, plains, the perennial Groot Marico River, and seasonal wetlands Madikwe lies in a transition zone between the Kalahari thornveld and the Lowveld bushveld, where a unique array of wildlife share territory - this is one of the only places where you can see the aardwolf and brown hyena (both rare species) together	Savannah biome – including forest and grassland – with mountainous areas, rocky hills, plains, the perennial Matlabas River, and a wetland Due to the Marakele's location in a transition zone between the dry western and wetter eastern regions of South Africa, the park has an impressive abundance and variety of fauna and flora, including rare yellowwood and cedar trees, as well as ancient cycads and ferns	Savannah biome – with diverse habitats across mopane forest, teak and miombo woodland, grasslands, sand dune ridges, and along the perennial Masuwe and Nakavango rivers making for unique and especially scenic safaris

	Lion Sands Lion Sands Game Reserve Game Reserve (Sabi Sands side) (Kruger Park side)	Madikwe Game Reserve	Marataba	Victoria Falls Private Game Reserve (VFPGR)
Wildlife: Signature Species	 Big Five (Lion Sands is especially renowned for the quality of its leopard viewing) Hippo Nile crocodile Spotted hyena 	 Magnificent Seven - with cheetah and African wild dog, in addition to the Big Five Antelope: eland, gemsbok, red hartebeest, springbok 	 Big Five - with a healthy population of the critically-endangered black rhino The world's largest colony of endangered Cape vultures (±800 breeding pairs) 	Big Five – including a healthy population of the critically-endangered black rhino, with the reserve being a very successful, designated rhino Intensive Protection Zone Antelope: eland and sable
Wildlife: Rare Species	 African wild dog African wild cat African civet Black rhino Pangolin Aardvark Four-toed elephant shrew 	 Aardwolf Brown hyena Black rhino Pangolin Aardvark Caracal Serval Cape porcupine 	Black rhinoPangolinBrown HyenaAardwolf	Black rhino - VFPGR is the only reserve in the region home to this species Bat-eared fox Pangolin Aardwolf Aardvark Sharpe's grysbok Eland Sable
Wildlife: Bird Numbers	500+ bird species	±350 bird species	±400 bird species	±470 (unconfirmed)
Wildlife: Special Bird Species	 Southern ground hornbill (rare) African fish eagle (known as the 'Voice of Africa' for its distinctive call) Gorgeous bushshrike (one of the most beautiful birds on the continent) 	Cape vulture (endangered) Pearl spotted owl (one of Southern Africa's smallest owls) Crimson-breasted shrike (one of the most striking of all the shrikes)	 Raptors: booted eagle, peregrine falcon, cuckoo hawk Swallow-tailed bee-eater (distinguished from the other 3 species by its forked tail) Violet-eared Waxbill (beautiful and shy) Temminck's courser (noted for laying its dark-colored eggs in burnt bushes and grass) 	Trumpeter hornbill (distinguished from other hornbills by its large grey casque) Dickinson's Kestrel (belonging to the falcon family) African skimmer (rely on the water for their survival but do not swim)
Wildlife: Birding Seasons	December to February , with opportunities to view both resident and migrant species	November to April, to see both resident and migratory species	September to March, with opportunities to view both resident and migrant species	November and March, with both resident and migrant species in residence

