

# Mala Mala Main Camp

MalaMala Main Camp is set in beautiful surroundings on the banks of the Sand River. The ochre buildings with their thatched roofs, set among manicured lawns and blend harmoniously with the large shady trees.

The spacious Buffalo lounge displaying bronzes, works of art and animal trophies, leads onto an expansive wooden deck which provides an elevated view of animals, watering in the Sand River. Whether you prefer spending your time in camp doing some passive game viewing from the verandah or relaxing next to the sparkling pool with a drink in hand, personalized service is assured by a staff to guest ratio of three to one.

Breakfast and lunch are served in an attractive air-conditioned dining room overlooking the Sand River. Dinner, announced by the beating of African drums, is served under the stars in a reed enclosed boma, a tradition laid down at Campbell's first camp. Sitting around a log fire, enjoying MalaMala's venison specialties and sumptuous bush cuisine while sampling an outstanding South African wine, is yet another highlight of the MalaMala experience.



The accommodation at MalaMala Main Camp continues the African theme with spacious bungalows under thatch. The twenty five luxury rooms consist of twin or double rooms, suites, family rooms and a disabled suite.

Each of the air-conditioned rooms enjoys a spectacular view of the surrounding bush and are equipped with "His" and "Hers" en-suite bathrooms, insect proof screens and top quality large twin beds. Individually decorated, they feature sets of animal or bird prints, complementing the attention to detail for which MalaMala is world

famous.

Yet, despite all these comforts, MalaMala retains a camp atmosphere reminiscent of days gone by. This phenomenal rate of viewing success is directly attributed to the fact that MalaMala comprises 33000 acres or 16000 hectares of pristine game viewing land, making it the largest privately owned game reserve in South Africa, with human density and impact on the land being kept to an absolute minimum. Another reason is the unfenced border between MalaMala and the Kruger National Park, which allows herds of animals to migrate unhindered to the perennial Sand River which flows north to south through the MalaMala Game Reserve for 13 kilometres or 20 miles.