

iMfolozi Wilderness

The 30 000 ha iMfolozi wilderness area is one of the few remaining places on earth where one can enjoy a unique wilderness experience. Access is permitted only on foot or horseback and participants in the iMfolozi Wilderness Trails are accommodated in tented camps.

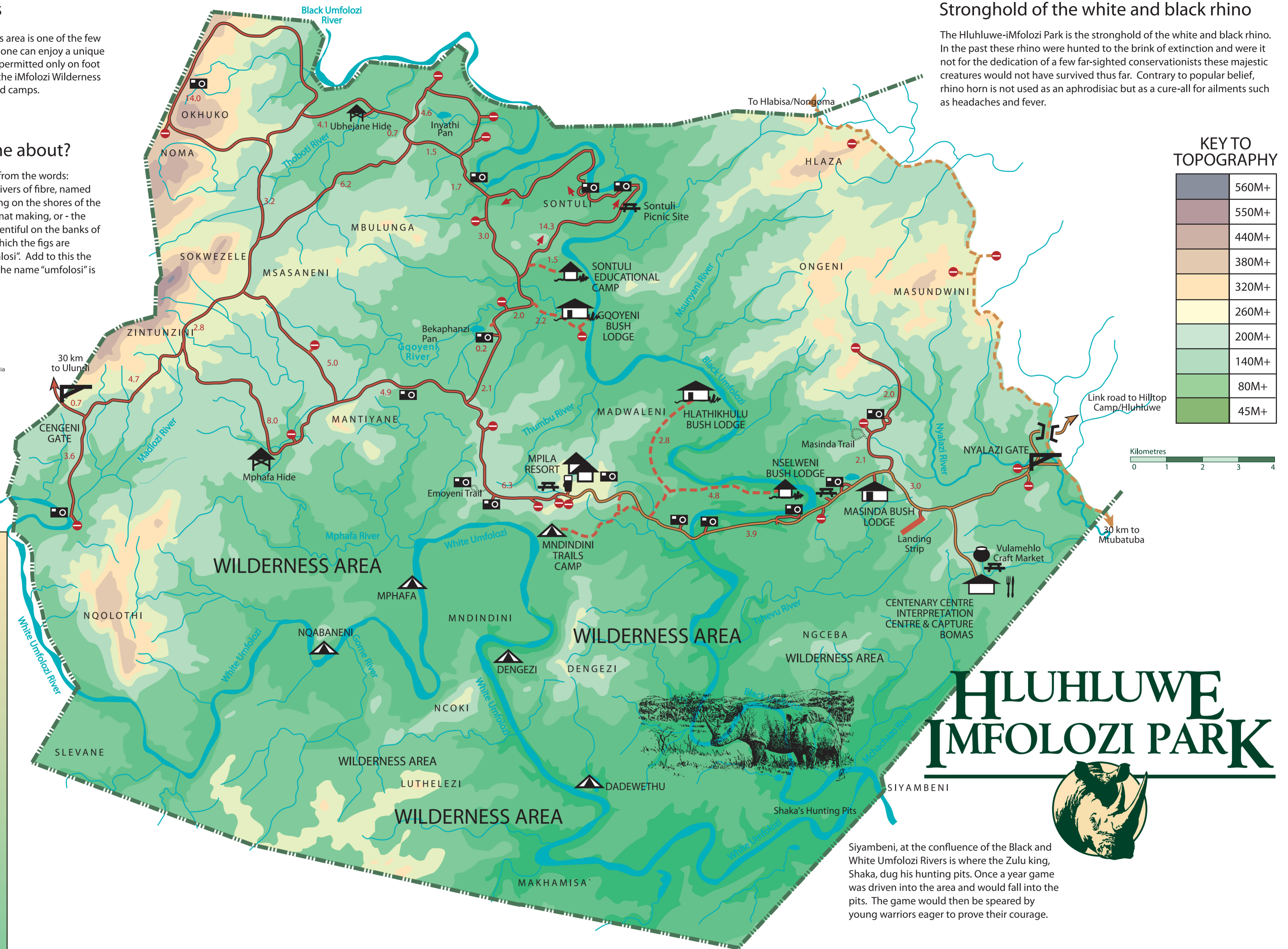
How the name came about?

The name Umfolozi could derive from the words: -"Mfulawosi", which refers to the rivers of fibre, named after a fibrous bush (found growing on the shores of the river), parts of which are used in mat making, or - the sycamore fig, which used to be plentiful on the banks of the river. This tree has stalks on which the figs are clustered which the Zulus call "walosi". Add to this the Zulu name for river, "umfula" and the name "umfolosi" is derived.



KEY

- TAR ROADS
- GRAVEL ROADS
- NONGOMA/HLABISA PUBLIC ROAD
- RESIDENTS ONLY ROAD
- SELF-GUIDED TRAIL
- RIVERS
- RESERVE BOUNDARY
- NO ENTRY
- ONE-WAY ROAD
- HUTTED CAMPS
- BUSH CAMPS
- BUSH LODGES
- LUXURY LODGES
- TRAILS CAMP
- PETROL
- PICNIC SITE
- ENTRANCE GATE
- HIDE
- VIEWSITE
- MPILA CAMP NAMES
- RIVER NAMES
- WATERHOLE / PAN
- COMMUNITY CURIO STALLS
- RESTAURANT
- 1.0 DISTANCE IN KILOMETRES



Stronghold of the white and black rhino

The Hluhluwe-iMfolozi Park is the stronghold of the white and black rhino. In the past these rhino were hunted to the brink of extinction and were it not for the dedication of a few far-sighted conservationists these majestic creatures would not have survived thus far. Contrary to popular belief, rhino horn is not used as an aphrodisiac but as a cure-all for ailments such as headaches and fever.

Siyambeni, at the confluence of the Black and White Umfolozi Rivers is where the Zulu king, Shaka, dug his hunting pits. Once a year game was driven into the area and would fall into the pits. The game would then be speared by young warriors eager to prove their courage.

