

Namibia is named after the Namib desert, it covers 824,292 square kilometres and is situated on the southwestern coast of Africa. Namibia borders Angola and Zambia in the north, South Africa in the south and Botswana in the east. The history of this land can be found carved into rock paintings found to the south and in Twyfelfontein, some dating back to 26,000 B.C. A long lineage of various groups including San Bushmen, Bantu herdsmen and finally the Himba, Herero and Nama tribes among others have been making this rugged land home for thousands of years. It has a population of slightly more than 2.3 million and became a republic on 21 March 1990 when it gains its dependence from South Africa. The languages spoken are English, German, Afrikaans, Oshiwambo, Rukwangari, Silozi, Otjiherero, Damara, Nama, Khisan and Setswana.





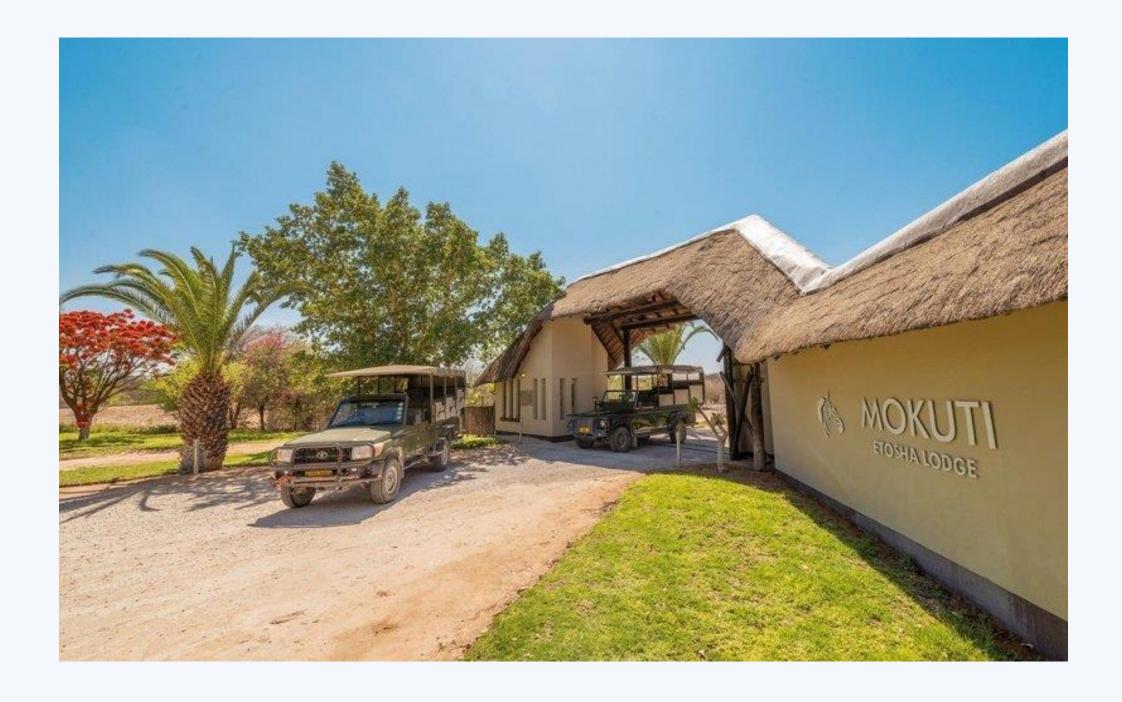




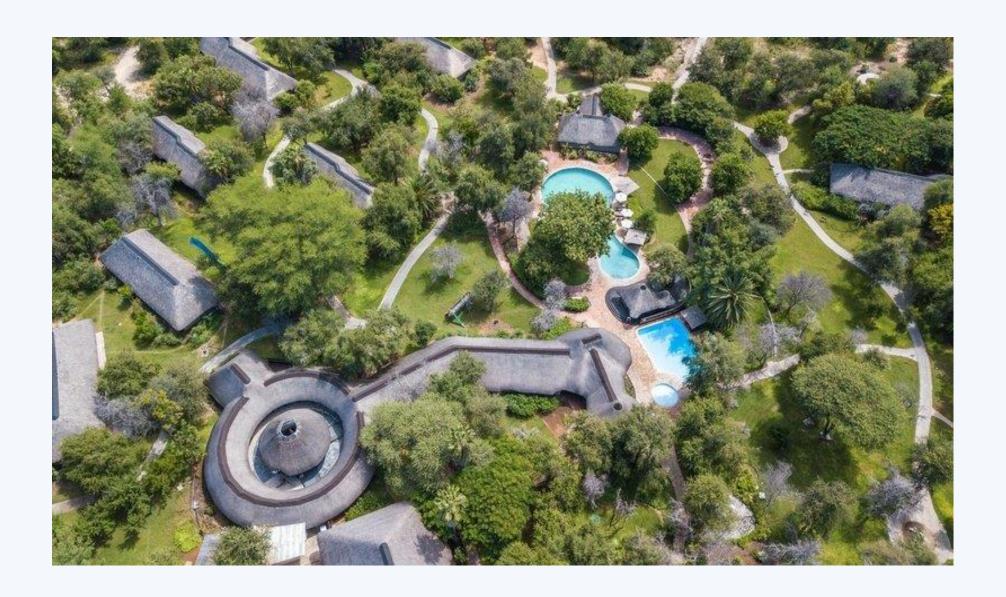


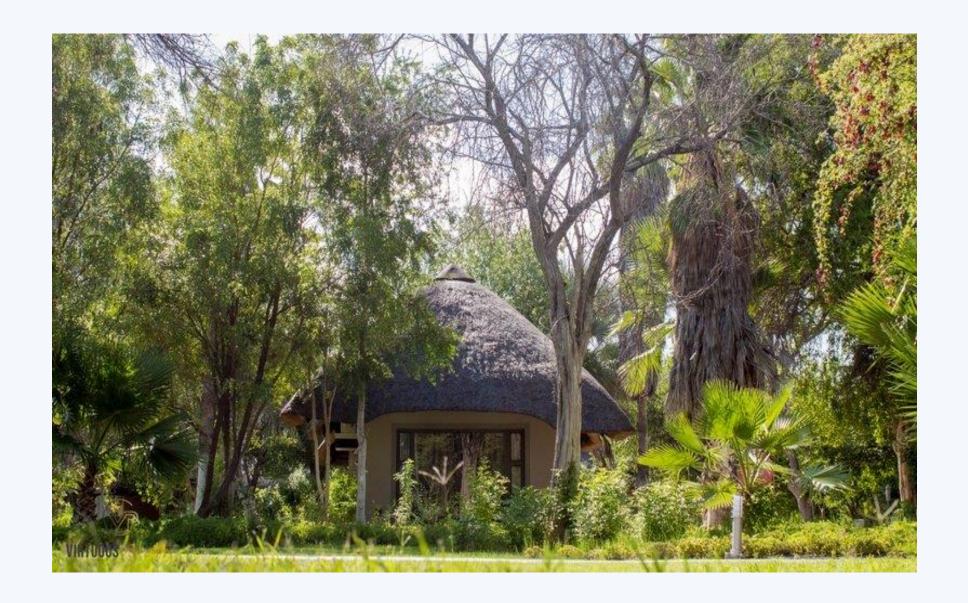






Mokuti Etosha Lodge, a flagship of Namibian safari hospitality, lies on the eastern doorstep of world-famous Etosha National Park, in the mopane woodland of the region. Charming thatched buildings in the classic safari style are nestled among vast indigenous gardens, lending credence to the name "Mokuti" which in Ovambo means "in the forest". It is located on its own 4 000 hectare private nature reserve, which shares a common border with Etosha. Relax in the shade of the trees or at the pool, play tennis, go on a safari (game drive) to watch the wildlife, visit the Ontouka Reptile Park, relax and indulge yourself at the spa or work out at the gym. Mokuti Etosha Lodge is the lodge closest to Etosha National Park, only a fourminute drive from the eastern gate, the Von Lindequist Gate near the historic Namutoni Fort.







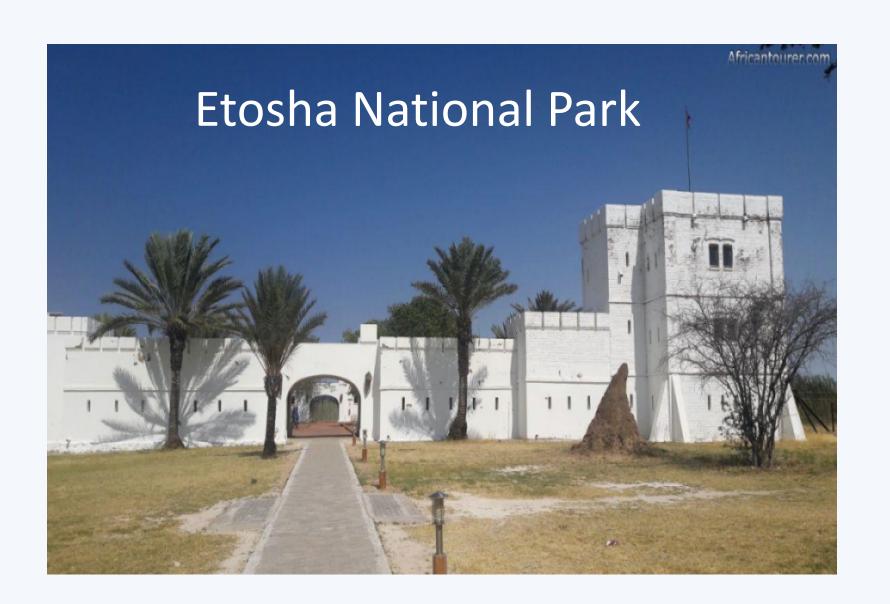














Etosha National Park is the gateway to Northern Namibia and Ovamboland and it is known as Namibia's foremost wildlife sanctuary. Etosha means the "great white area" and refers to the huge salt pan. This is an impressive sight because it's certainly the biggest salt pan in Africa. The landscape is unique and varied and subsequently home to a large variety of animals and a very healthy bird population. It is the home of several rare and endangered species of game, including the largest population of black rhino in the world as well as thousands of antelope. Lion, elephant, leopard, giraffe, cheetah, hyena, springbok, two kinds of zebra, oryx, kudu and eland are amongst the animals in the game reserve. Etosha National Park is any photographer or nature lover's dream. The wildlife is quite easily spotted because the plant life is so sparse. The currents size of the park is 22000 square kilometres. There are 33 water holes (natural water holes and those which are fed artificially from boreholes). Each water hole has its own character. During the dry season the animals congregates at the water holes in the early mornings and late afternoons.













