



Boschpoort
Predators is a non
profit organization

BOSCHPOORT
PREDATORS 

PREDATOR

P A R K



BOSCHPOORT SAFARIS PREDATOR PARK

Where It All Started...

2014 Our journey in conservation started with 3 lions

2018 The predator park program continued to expand

2020 Other types of species joined the park in need of sanctuary

2021 The park grew to more than 10 different species

2022 Our first release story (Micra, the crocodile)

OUR MAIN GOALS

Our three main goals are education, conservation and providing a sanctuary for animals in need of rescue.



FIND OUR DONATION WISH LIST ON

www.boschpoort.co.za



OR SCAN

Most of our animals have a story to tell of who they are, where they came from and what they went through.

When you book a predator park tour with us, you will get to meet all these amazing animals and we will tell you more about everyone's story.

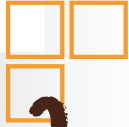
BOSCHPOORT PREDATORS | NPO

The company, Boschpoort Predators, was registered as a Non-Profit Organisation (NPO) and represents the wildlife sanctuary located on Mabalingwe Reserve. This NPO is currently managed by Boschpoort Safaris (pty) Ltd. The animals at our sanctuary were either kept as pets; come from illegal breeding farms, or they are rescues from various unfortunate situations. When a new animal moves in, we make them as comfortable as possible, assess them, and attend to their immediate needs. Our first option is always to release them back into the wild after their recovery period, but if they cannot be released, we will give them a forever home with us. We are fortunate enough to have ample space and passionate employees to create enclosures that can resemble each animal's natural habitat. The park started with predator species only, but the more our passion grew for predators, the more our passion grew for all the other types of animals that come from disadvantaged backgrounds. Today, we welcome all types of wildlife and we are excited to see the sanctuary grow.

If you would like to contribute

BOSCHPOORT PREDATORS | FIRST NATIONAL BANK |
ACCOUNT NUMBER: 63007372210 | CHEQUE ACCOUNT

	2



THE *White* TIGER

Our predator park is fortunate enough to have 3 Bengal tigers of which two Bengal tigers are white.

Their white fur is not due to albinism (when the animal is born without any pigmentation) but is caused by a recessive gene inherited from both the parents. This gene variant only inhibits the synthesis of the orange pigments and does not affect the black or brown stripes. A recessive gene will not be expressed visually in the presence of a dominant gene and therefore the chance of seeing a white tiger is less likely than an orange tiger.

Tigers are especially threatened by the actions of humans.

These beautiful animals have a creamy white coat, blue-grey eyes and brown coloured stripes.



There are only six remaining subspecies: Bengal tiger, Siberian tiger, South China tiger, Sumatran tiger, Indochinese tiger and Malayan tiger.

The three extinct subspecies are: Caspian tiger, Bali tiger, Javan tiger.

WHERE DID OUR PREDATORS COME FROM ?

Most of our animals have a story to tell of who they are, where they came from and what they went through.



At a Predator Tour you will get to meet all these amazing animals and we will tell you more about everyone's story. You can visit our website at www.boschpoort.co.za and read more about their journey.



MEET OUR PREDATORS

CARACAL



LIFESPAN: 12 - 19 YEARS **WEIGHT:** 7 - 19 kg

SHOULDER HEIGHT: 40 - 50 cm

GROUP SIZE: Solitary

Caracals are superior hunters and their coats provide camouflage. They have stiff fur cushioning their footpads, making them silent stalkers.

GLOBAL CONSERVATION STATUS: Least Concern

SERVAL



LIFESPAN: 10 - 20 YEARS **WEIGHT:** 7 - 18 kg

SHOULDER HEIGHT: 54 - 62 cm

GROUP SIZE: Solitary

Servals have long legs and a lean body with an extra-long neck. Using powerful hind legs, a serval can jump up to 3.6 m to catch birds in flight.

GLOBAL CONSERVATION STATUS: Least Concern



LIFESPAN: 5 - 12 YEARS **WEIGHT:** 18 - 36 kg

SHOULDER HEIGHT: 60 - 75 cm

PACK SIZE: 2 - 30

Wild dogs are part of the smaller predators. With fierce competition for food in the wild, they will consume large chunks of meat and regurgitate it for later consumption.

GLOBAL CONSERVATION STATUS: Endangered



THE AFRICAN

Lion

Lions are at the top of the food chain and have strong, powerful bodies to take down prey. Their coats can be described as yellow-gold and the mane of male lions can range in colour and length depending on age, genetics, and hormone levels. Females are more slender but responsible for most of the hunting.

LIFESPAN:

8 - 16 YEARS

WEIGHT:

120 - 250 kg

SHOULDER HEIGHT:

1 - 1.2 m

PRIDE SIZE:

2 - 40

White lions are blonde to near-white and have pigmented eyes, paw pads and lips. White lions are not a species on their own, the white colour is caused by a rare mutation carried by recessive genes inherited from both their parents. This mutation is called leucism.

GLOBAL CONSERVATION STATUS: VULNERABLE





**BAT-EARED
FOX**

LIFESPAN: 6 - 14 YEARS **WEIGHT:** 3 - 5 kg

SHOULDER HEIGHT: 30 - 40 cm

FAMILY SIZE: 2 - 5

Bat-eared foxes have enormous ears relative to their size which can grow up to 12.7 cm long, giving them the ability to listen for prey underground.

GLOBAL CONSERVATION STATUS: Least Concern



CHEETAH

LIFESPAN: 8 - 12 YEARS **WEIGHT:** 21 - 72 kg

SHOULDER HEIGHT: 67 - 94 cm

COALITION SIZE: 2 - 5 Males

The black tear marks on either side of a cheetah's nose reflect the glare of the sun, this is the easiest way to identify a cheetah.

GLOBAL CONSERVATION STATUS: Vulnerable



**AFRICAN
LEOPARD**

LIFESPAN: 12 - 17 YEARS **WEIGHT:** 60 - 90 kg

SHOULDER HEIGHT: 45 - 80 cm

GROUP SIZE: Solitary

Leopards are the strongest of the big cats, relative to their size. They can drag prey up to three times their body weight into a tree to hide it from other predators.

GLOBAL CONSERVATION STATUS: Vulnerable

Did you know?

The name Mabalingwe is a recast of the Tswana and Sepedi word combined "Mabala a Nkwe", which means "Spots of the Leopard"



BENGAL

LIFESPAN: 10 - 25 YEARS

WEIGHT: 100 - 260 kg

SHOULDER HEIGHT: 90 - 110 cm


GROUP SIZE: Solitary

At approximately 10 cm long, Bengal tigers have the largest canines of any living cat species. They are good swimmers and urinate in water to mask their scent.

GLOBAL CONSERVATION STATUS:
Endangered

TIG

ERS



LIFESPAN: 14 - 25 YEARS

WEIGHT: 120 - 325 kg

SHOULDER HEIGHT: 75 - 107 cm

GROUP SIZE: Solitary

Siberian tigers are the largest of all wild cats and are renowned for their power and strength.

GLOBAL CONSERVATION STATUS:
Endangered

SIBERIAN





**SPOTTED
HYENA**

LIFESPAN: 12 - 25 YEARS **WEIGHT:** 40 - 64 kg

SHOULDER HEIGHT: 70 - 92 cm

CLAN SIZE: 6 - 100+

Spotted hyena clans, which are led by an alpha female, are built for endurance, and can chase their prey to the point of exhaustion because of their large heart and lung capacity.

GLOBAL CONSERVATION STATUS: Least Concern



**SMALL-SPOTTED
GENET**

LIFESPAN: 8 - 20 YEARS **WEIGHT:** 1.4 - 2.3 kg

SHOULDER HEIGHT: 24 - 40 cm

GROUP SIZE: Solitary

Genets are nocturnal, shy, and secretive cat-like carnivores. As they often live near human communities, they help to control vermin populations.

GLOBAL CONSERVATION STATUS: Least Concern

MICRA'S
Release Story



**NILE
CROCODILE**

On 26 August 2020, we had an amazing day releasing Micra back into the wild and giving him a second chance.

Micra spent three years at our predator park helping us to educate visitors about these wonderful animals and what they sometimes go through. We were happy with his recovery progress and made the decision to show him his new home on the Mabalingwe Reserve in Gorcum dam.

ABOUT



WHAT WE DO

Boschpoort Safaris is the managing company of the predator park but also manages the wildlife in the greater Mabalalingwe on behalf of the Ludum game consortium.

WHY WE DO IT

Boschpoort Safaris protects and saves wildlife by raising awareness about the decline of carnivore species in Africa through education, conservation action and by inspiring people to value nature.

HOW WE DO IT

-  RESPECT
-  ACCOUNTABILITY
-  TRANSPARENCY
-  INTEGRITY
-  INNOVATION
-  COLLABORATION
-  INCLUSION
-  DIVERSITY

HUNTING

Hunting is a preferred method to obtain food in many parts of the world and in Western countries it has become a popular sport. Hunting has become a controversial subject and for a good reason.

Illegal hunting, especially for animal products sold on the black market and illegal trophy hunting has led to endangerment and extinction of some of the world's most beautiful species. Even though hunting gets criticized, it does serve an important purpose in the conservation of animals. If hunting is done legally and ethically it can help animal populations grow and thrive.

We live in a world where animals are kept in reserves and parks to ensure our own safety. If animals continue to populate in restricted areas, overgrazing occurs and this leads to the starvation of multiple species, therefore population growth needs to be controlled.

If an animal is hunted the money generated from the hunt is injected back into conservation, an animal of the same species is bought and the gene pool will be expanded to prevent inbreeding.

LEARN MORE ABOUT

CANNED HUNTING

Canned Hunting is the killing of captive-bred wild animals in small enclosures. It is most commonly associated with the trophy-hunting of lions in South Africa. Animals are bred and raised in captivity, and then released into enclosures small enough to ensure they can be easily found. Hunters pay to hunt their chosen species with the help of guides and in some cases the animal is drugged.

As members of SAPA we do not condone canned hunting. We believe it is cruel and unethical as it is not seen as fair chase and gives the hunter an unfair advantage.

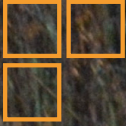
THE BONE TRADE

The lion bone trade is relative new revenue stream for breeders and farmers and has come about as lion bones are now being used as an alternative to tiger bones in Traditional Chinese Medicine. In South Africa there are lion farms who breed lions specifically for the purpose of hunting them in captivity and exporting the carcasses to Eastern countries.

The bones are crushed into a powder and compresses into blocks. These crushed bone blocks are mixed and soaked in rice wine for up to 8 years. The consumers believe that this "bone wine" will aid in arthritis, paralysis and serve as an aphrodisiac. Scientifically this "bone wine" offers NO medicinal value to the consumers. It is only a cultural belief.

The conditions in which the animals are bred for this trade are extremely cruel. The lions are kept in small enclosures and sometimes there is not enough space for all of them to lie down. The cubs are taken 2 days after they are born to ensure that the female will be ready to mate within a few days. In the wild a female will only have a litter of cubs every 1 - 2 years. On the breeding farms they can have as many as 3 litters per year and her body does not have time to properly heal between pregnancies. The cubs are raised on cow's milk. The milk lacks the proper nutrition needed for the cubs and they develop crooked paws, arched backs, and other developmental issues.

Inbreeding occurs frequently on these farms and leads to physical deformation and mental development issues among the lions.



SAPA

MEMBERS

In 2018, we joined the South African Predator Association.

SAPA intends to coordinate and promote the interests of its members with the view of establishing and maintaining a healthy and profitable breeding and hunting industry in congruence with national and international conservation principles and current national and provincial legislation.

HOW TO GET INVOLVED

We would like to be part of a community of farms and game reserves that support conservation and want to make a significant impact on the future of our wildlife.

WHAT CAN I DO?

Your voice matters! Learn about the threats faced by threatened and endangered species. Teach your friends and family about endangered species and other animals that live near you.

Support genuine efforts that keep wildlife in the wild, such as ecotourism, photo safaris, or community-based humane education programs.

Whether you're into protecting natural habitats or preventing unlawful hunting, find the organization that speaks to your passion and get involved. Become a member. Stay informed. Actively support the organization of your choice

WANT A CAREER IN HELPING WILDLIFE

FGASA field guide course South Africa

The South Africa Bushveld is known for its rich biodiversity and will offer you every challenge and opportunity to excel as an apprentice field guide.

☎ 011 886 8245 🌐 WWW.FGASA.CO.ZA

🌐 WWW.CAREFORWILD.CO.ZA

🌐 WWW.BUSHWISE.CO.ZA



DONATE

If you would like to contribute

BOSCHPOORT PREDATORS

FNB

63007372210 | CHEQUE ACC

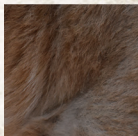
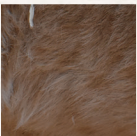
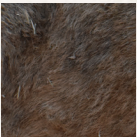
Boschpoort Predators is a non-profit organization and all contributions made go towards conservation of our animals in the predator park.



@boschpoortsafari



@bps_predatorpark



**BOSCHPOORT
PREDATORS** 