



KOLOBE

TIMES



APRIL
2019



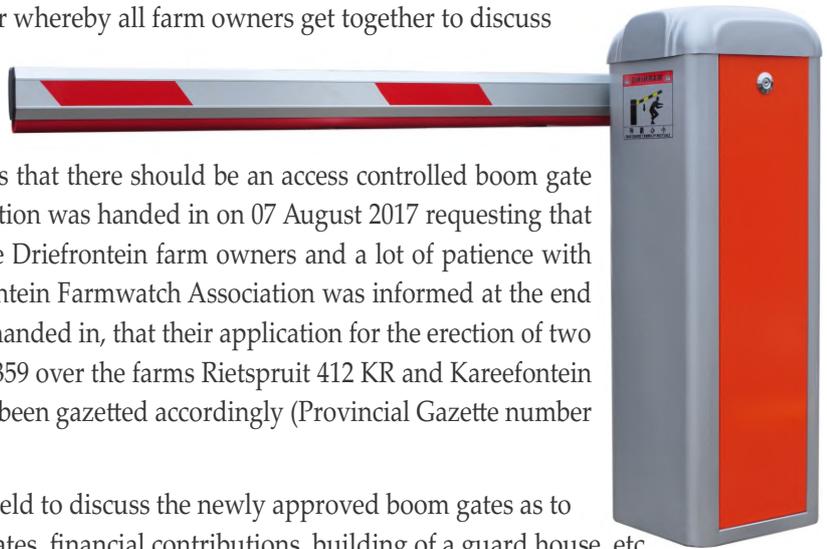


SAFETY & SECURITY

The developers of Kolobe Retirement Village & Wildlife Estate (KRV) take crime very seriously. Although KRV is a safe estate and is fortunate not to have experienced any crime over the last 13 years, one cannot turn a blind eye to crime reported throughout South Africa. With this in mind, the developers are active members of the CPF (Community Police Forum) Sector 3/GPF (Gemeenskaps Polisiëring Forum) Sektor 3 and is connected to the CPF Sector 3 by radio via 2 base stations and a vehicle radio. The developers are also active members of the FPA (Fire Protection Association) of Modimolle. The Driefontein Farmwatch Association is another security platform that the developers are involved with which includes 2 active WhatsApp groups, morning and evening radio calls, road patrol every evening and conducts 3 meetings per year whereby all farm owners get together to discuss any possible issues and find relevant solutions.

At one of these meetings, a little over 2 years ago, a suggestion was made by one of the Driefontein farm owners that there should be an access controlled boom gate at either end of the 17km long Driefontein Road. An application was handed in on 07 August 2017 requesting that two control gates be erected. With the cooperation of all the Driefontein farm owners and a lot of patience with the Roads Agency Limpopo (Pty) Limited (RAL), the Driefontein Farmwatch Association was informed at the end of March 2019 by RAL, 18 months after the application was handed in, that their application for the erection of two control gates within the road reserve boundaries of road D1359 over the farms Rietspruit 412 KR and Kareefontein 377 KR in Modimolle area was approved and the matter has been gazetted accordingly (Provincial Gazette number 2969 of 2018/2019 financial year dated 01 February 2019).

Meetings between the Driefontein farm owners have been held to discuss the newly approved boom gates as to where it should be erected, electricity supply to the boom gates, financial contributions, building of a guard house, etc. KRV's developers made a financial contribution towards the plans that were required by RAL from an architect and are willing to assist again should the need arise. It is reassuring to know that we live in a community where everyone still has their fellow neighbour's best interest at heart and is willing to go the extra mile to ensure that we can all live in a safe and harmonious community.



COFFEE SNOBS @ KOFFIEKAN

Coffee Snobs will be performing live at the Koffiekan in Nylstroom on 22 June 2019 from 17h30 to 20h00. This is a wonderful opportunity to get together with family and friends. The reason behind this event is to raise funds for the Suid-Afrikaanse Vrouefederasie (SAVF) Kleintreetjies Nursery School in Nylstroom. SAVF Kleintreetjies Nursery School is a non profit organisation which relies on additional funds through fund raising events to help keep school fees low and to ensure all salaries and basic expenses are covered.

Coffee Snobs' music is original and unique with a classic ballad style, definitely something everyone can enjoy. Tickets cost R160 and are available through Quicket or directly from Kleintreetjies Nursery School at 31 Magazyn Street, Modimolle 014 717 3151. Remember, Koffiekan is a child-friendly restaurant with a large secure play area for children and many different farm animals for them to view.



NPO 010-902





MARCH

UNIT 17

Unit 17's roof has been installed, all the walls have been plastered and painted inside and out and all the windows and doors have been installed too. Amelia and Jacobs' house is no longer a structure, it's turned into a house which is nearing completion.



APRIL



MARCH

UNIT 74

Hennie and Heidi's boma has been built and has an amazing view of both the bush and the mountain. Once the last few finishings are complete, the house will be spring cleaned from all corners ready for our new residents to move into their new home.



APRIL

LEKKERBREEK BRIDGE

In March's issue of the Kolobe Times, it was reported that the construction of the bridge between Wit Stinkhout and Lekkerbreek Streets was completed. The bridge needed to be reinforced with a storm water pipe for the dry ravine that separates the two streets. This bridge has now also been paved.

Did you know that the construction of the roads at KRV are designed in such a way that it is animal friendly as well as act as a guide for water? By building the road concave (meaning the surface curves inwards like the interior of a circle or sphere), they form part of KRV's storm water system. In a nut shell, all rain water is guided away from houses either towards the two dams at the main entrance or towards the dry ravines. This is to allow as little erosion as possible and prevent any water building up in front of a house.

The roads are also intentionally built without any curbs. The reason for this is to make KRV animal and human friendly as curbs act as a giant obstacle to smaller animals such as the mountain tortoise. Curbs will prevent the tortoise from crossing the road and should they find someway to climb over a curb, they are at risk of falling over onto their backs with no way of rolling back onto their feet. Curbs will also be a hazardous obstacle to cross for any resident who is in a wheelchair or makes use of walking aids. KRV not only tries to please and accommodate all of its residents, it has all the wildlife's best interest at heart too.



COLOUR PSYCHOLOGY

Can colours really affect our mood? Research says yes. So, what exactly is colour psychology? As discovered by Sir Isaac Newton, white light disperses into the seven colours of the rainbow when it passes through a prism. He also found out that each colour has a different wavelength and cannot be further separated into other colours. There are four primary psychological colours – red, blue, yellow and green which relate respectively to the body, the mind, the emotions and the essential balance between these three. However, anyone who has ever painted before knows that mixing different colours gives rise to other colours, for example mixing red and yellow gives orange.

Colour can indeed influence a person; however, it is important to remember that these effects differ between people. Factors such as gender, age, and culture can influence how an individual perceives colour. Colour is more than a visual experience. It is also a psychological one that can radically affect mood and emotion. It is a classic form of communication that can project your personality and set the tone in each room of your home. Reactions to colour can be subjective, but generally, certain types of colours produce particular responses. Warm colours like red, yellow and orange can produce feelings of warmth or aggressiveness, while cool colours like green and blue can be calming or depressing. Keep reading to learn more about the psychology of colour and what each colour “means”.

-  Blue is calming and cool. It is the most popular colour because it symbolises the sky and heaven. Those who like blue are trustworthy, loyal, friendly and strong. Because of its calming power, blue works well in the bedroom.
-  Yellow represents happiness, optimism, inspiration and summer. Those who like yellow are attracted to what is new and modern. Pale yellow can bring a sunny feel to a space without being overwhelming to the eye.
-  Purple stimulates the imagination. It is the colour of royalty, luxury and wealth. Those who like purple tend to be creative, wise and romantic. Painting walls a calming shade of lilac can create a sense of relaxation and serenity in a room.
-  Red, the colour of confidence, excitement and energy and is also the most psychologically stimulating of colours. Those who like red are passionate, energetic, outgoing and courageous. Painting a wall candy-apple red bring a cheerful feel to your space.
-  Green is the colour of nature. Calm and relaxing, green can also be described as joyful, harmonious, energised and filled with life. Those who like green are said to believe in balance, stability and persistence. Bring energy to a room by painting it a shade of lime green.
-  Pink is the delicate part of the red colour family. Those who like pink are perceived to be feminine, innocent and romantic. Compared to red, pink is a more tranquil colour that can work well in the bedroom.
-  Brown represents earth, security and contentment. Those who like brown tend to love nature, simplicity and comfort, however it can also invoke a sense of dependability and security much like the earth. It can create feelings of loneliness and sadness in some people.
-  Orange is considered wholesome and fruitful. It demands attention while symbolising balance, warmth, vibrancy and enthusiasm. Those who like orange are friendly and get along with everyone. Orange stimulates appetite and can add spice to a dining area.
-  White represents youth and cleanliness and creates a cool, refreshing feeling. Those who like white prefer a contemporary style. Warmer shades of white help make a room feel cosier, while cooler shades tend to achieve a more formal feel.
-  Black represents elegance, mystery and power. Those who like black are said to be ambitious and sophisticated. Too much black, however, can be depressing. Consider using it as an accent colour to add drama to your room.
-  Gray is classic, elegant and works well with most colours. Those who like gray are intelligent and disciplined. Warm gray paired with other warm colours creates a lively and inviting space.

Colour can play an important role in conveying information, creating certain moods, and even influencing the decisions people make. Colour preferences also exert an influence on the objects people choose to purchase, the clothes they wear, and the way they adorn their environments.

People often select objects in colours that evoke certain moods or feelings, such as selecting a car colour that seems sporty, futuristic, sleek, or trustworthy. Room colours can also be used to evoke specific moods, such as painting a bedroom a soft green to create a peaceful mood. Have some fun and bring a splash of colour into your life.

ORIGIN OF THE WORD EASTER



On 21 April 2019, Christians celebrated Easter, the day on which the resurrection of Jesus is said to have taken place. The date of celebration changes from year to year. The reason for this variation is that Easter always falls on the first Sunday after the first full moon following the Northern Hemisphere's spring equinox. So, in 2020, Easter will be celebrated on 12 April, and on 04 April in 2021.

Easter is quite similar to other major holidays like Christmas and Halloween, which have evolved over the last 200 years or so. In all of these holidays, Christian and non-Christian (pagan) elements have continued to blend together. Most major holidays have some connection to the changing of seasons. This is especially obvious in the case of Christmas. The New Testament gives no information about what time of year Jesus was born. Many scholars believe, however, that the main reason Jesus' birth came to be celebrated on 25 December is because that was the date of the winter solstice according to the Roman calendar.

Similar was the case with Easter, which falls in close proximity to another key point in the solar year: the vernal equinox (around 20 March), when there are equal periods of light and darkness. For those in northern latitudes, the coming of spring is often met with excitement, as it means an end to the cold days of winter. Spring also means the coming back to life of plants and trees that have been dormant for winter, as well as the birth of new life in the animal world. Given the symbolism of new life and rebirth, it was only natural to celebrate the resurrection of Jesus at this time of the year.

The naming of the celebration as "Easter" seems to go back to the name of a pre-Christian goddess in England, Eostre, who was celebrated at the beginning of spring. The only reference to this goddess comes from the writings of the Venerable Bede, a British monk who lived in the late seventh and early eighth century. As religious studies scholar Bruce Forbes summarises:

"Bede wrote that the month in which English Christians were celebrating the resurrection of Jesus had been called Eosturmonath in Old English, referring to a goddess named Eostre. And even though Christians had begun affirming the Christian meaning of the celebration, they continued to use the name of the goddess to designate the season."

Bede was so influential for later Christians that the name stuck, and hence Easter remains the name by which the English, Germans and Americans refer to the festival of Jesus' resurrection.

It is important to point out that while the name "Easter" is used in the English-speaking world, many more cultures refer to it by terms best translated as "Passover" (for instance, "Pascha" in Greek) – a reference, indeed, to the Jewish festival of Passover. In the Hebrew Bible, Passover is a festival that commemorates the liberation of the Jewish people from slavery in Egypt, as narrated in the Book of Exodus. It was and continues to be the most important Jewish seasonal festival, celebrated on the first full moon after the vernal equinox.

At the time of Jesus, Passover had special significance, as the Jewish people were again under the dominance of foreign powers (namely, the Romans). Jewish pilgrims streamed into Jerusalem every year in the hope that God's chosen people (as they believed themselves to be) would soon be liberated once more. On one Passover, Jesus traveled to Jerusalem with his disciples to celebrate the festival. He entered Jerusalem in a triumphal procession and created a disturbance in the Jerusalem Temple. It seems that both of these actions attracted the attention of the Romans, and that as a result Jesus was executed around the year A.D. 30.

Some of Jesus' followers, however, believed that they saw him alive after his death, experiences that gave birth to the Christian religion. As Jesus died during the Passover festival and his followers believed he was resurrected from the dead three days later, it was logical to commemorate these events in close proximity.

Some early Christians chose to celebrate the resurrection of Christ on the same date as the Jewish Passover, which fell around day 14 of the month of Nisan, in March or April. These Christians were known as Quartodecimans (the name means "Fourteeners"). By choosing this date, they put the focus on when Jesus died and also emphasized continuity with the Judaism out of which Christianity emerged. Some others instead preferred to hold the festival on a Sunday, since that was when Jesus' tomb was believed to have been found

In A.D. 325, the Emperor Constantine, who favored Christianity, convened a meeting of Christian leaders to resolve important disputes at the Council of Nicaea. The most fateful of its decisions was about the status of Christ, whom the council recognised as "fully human and fully divine". This council also resolved that Easter should be fixed on a Sunday, not on day 14 of Nisan.

As a result, Easter is now celebrated on the first Sunday after the first full moon of the vernal equinox.

PRAYING MANTIS



The common name, praying mantis, is derived from the Greek word for 'prophet' or 'soothsayer' and comes from the spiny, raptorial forelegs that suggests an act of devotion. The praying mantis comes off as serene and soulful. You might think of them as docile things, moving about slowly, nibbling on orchids ... but oh, how looks deceive. The truth is, *Mantis religiosa* is an ambush predator; a carnivore with martial arts moves and a taste for live flesh. With their long necks, upright posture, distinct faces and direct gaze, they are decidedly charismatic (or terrifying). But more than that, they are fascinating creatures that have mastered their place in the natural world.

The raptorial forelegs are their defining feature and African mantises use them to capture prey and defend themselves from predators. They are robust insects 1–17 cm in length. They have long, slender walking legs used for lunging and are green or brown in colour. The African mantis has whitish spots or stripes in the anterior part or the flank of the abdomen on each side of the fore wing. It has a very mobile triangular head that can turn 180° and large compound eyes set up in the head's corners, with a visual range of 2–15 m.

They are ambush predators that feed on a variety of insects, including crickets, flies, grasshoppers and moths. Larger species prey on frogs, lizards, fish and even rodents. When they are about to feed, praying mantises lie in wait with the raptorial fore legs raised. However, in some instances, praying mantises would feed on one another. Bats, spiders and birds feed on flying adults of praying mantis, and predatory aquatic insects feed on larvae and pupae.

Females are larger than males and during mating it is best for males to be on top of females to avoid sexual cannibalism. The development of common green mantises consist of three developmental stages: eggs, nymphs and adult stage; which is referred to as incomplete metamorphosis. The female lays its eggs on a leaf or branch or on the ground. The eggs are encased in a soft, foamy ootheca – a protective case of eggs containing 10–400 eggs.

The nymphs dispatch and immediately start hunting so as to avoid cannibalism. The African mantis, like other mantis orders, have a life span of about twelve months. As they grow, they go through 30 moults until they reach their full size. This is the phase they are most vulnerable to predators since each shedding of the exoskeleton can take a few hours to complete.



HOOPOE

The hoopoe is one of the better-known and more easily identifiable birds in our gardens. Everything about this conspicuous bird is unique, from its elaborate crest, which is raised when it alights or is alarmed, to its beautiful soft 'hoopoo' call. The hoopoe has a long, decurved bill to do its 'digging' or probing in the ground for larvae, worms and termites (even more reason for us to protect and welcome it to our gardens).

Apparently, the tip of the bill is packed with sensory (touch) and olfactory (smell) sensors. The bird's distinctive call is heard quite regularly during courtship, and, as a prelude to copulation, the male often uses courtship feeding to please and impress the female. The African Hoopoe occurs throughout Southern Africa up to the equator, while the duller Eurasian Hoopoe (*Upupa epops*) occurs further north.

Apparently, these birds are not very much into hygiene, because their nests, which are either in a tree cavity or in an old woodpecker or barbet hole, are rather smelly affairs and something you do not want at your doorstep. The reason for this is that all the excretions are left inside the nest. The chicks and females also discharge an oil-like excretion when in danger, which does not do much to improve the already smelly nest. Indeed, it aggravates this bad odour to such an extent that it serves as a deterrent for possible predators.

The nesting site is selected by the male bird. The female lays two to five eggs in a natural cavity in a tree or old woodpecker nesting holes. The eggs are pale blue or olive green, fading to greyish or brownish with white pores. The incubation period is 17 days by the female only, nestling is 30 days. For the first few days the male feeds the female, who only leaves the nest when the chicks are half grown, thereafter both the male and female feed the young. The African Hoopoe is parasitised by both the Greater and Lesser Honeyguide.



GREWIA OCCIDENTALIS

SA No. 463

Eng: Cross-Berry or Four-corner

Afri: Kruisbessie

Family: Malvaceae

The *Grewia Occidentalis* is a scrambling deciduous shrub or small tree reaching up to 3m in height. Purple star-shaped flowers (measuring 1.5 to 3cm across) appear in summer (October - January), followed by distinctive four-lobed fruits (hence the common name cross-berry or four-corner). Fruits turn shiny reddish-brown to light purple when ripe (January - May) and may remain on the tree for long periods. The leaves are alternate and simple with three distinct veins from the base. They are shiny deep green and may be slightly hairy on both surfaces. They are usually held in a horizontal plane towards the light.

This attractive indigenous shrub may be found in a variety of habitats ranging from arid karoo, coastal dune bush, evergreen montane forest and wooded grasslands. On the Highveld, mainly grows in clumps of bush and rocky places, often in the shade of trees - it occurs naturally in the Witwatersrand National Botanical Garden where it is common and may be found in almost all areas. The natural distribution of the *Grewia occidentalis* ranges from the Western Cape up to Zimbabwe and Mozambique. This genus is named after Nehemiah Grew (1641-1712), an English physician. *Occidentalis* means from the west.

Leaves are browsed by cattle, goats and game (black rhino, giraffe, nyala and grey duiker). Ripe fruits are relished by various birds such as louries, mousebirds, bulbuls and barbets as well as certain mammals (including man). Larvae of the rufous-winged elfin butterfly (*Eagris nottoana*) and buff-tipped skipper (*Netrobalane canopus*) feed on the leaves of this species.

In certain areas where the sugar content of the fruits is high, they are collected and dried for later use. The dried fruits are sometimes boiled in milk - a bush milkshake! Beer is also brewed from the ripe fruit in certain areas. Other human uses of this species include using the wood to make bows and spear shafts.

This species is best propagated from seed as germination is generally fairly good. *Grewia occidentalis* makes a decorative garden plant which is both frost- and drought-hardy. It will grow well if well-watered and planted in good, composted soil. The cross-berry may be planted in either full sun or shade. The root system is not aggressive and can therefore be planted near buildings and paving. It is a "must-have" species in the garden to attract butterflies and birds.



HOT CROSS BUNS

Ingredients

480 g flour
2 x 10 g instant yeast sachets
100 g brown sugar
1/2 t cinnamon
1/2 t nutmeg
Salt, a pinch
1/2 t baking powder
1/2 t bicarbonate of soda
1 lemon, zested
1 1/4 cups milk
3 T butter
2 free-range eggs
1 t vanilla extract
135 g sultanas and raisins

For the flour paste

125 g flour
5 T water

For the glaze

65 ml golden syrup
65 ml boiling water

Preheat the oven to 180°C. Combine the flour, yeast, brown sugar, cinnamon, nutmeg, salt, baking powder, bicarbonate of soda, lemon zest and dried fruit in a large mixing bowl. Place the milk and butter in a saucepan and heat gently until the butter has melted. Lightly whisk the eggs and vanilla together and add to the dry ingredients, along with the milk-and-butter mixture. Gently mix the dough using your hands or a wooden spoon until the mixture comes together. Turn the dough out onto a clean surface and knead for 10 minutes. Place in a lightly oiled bowl, cover with clingfilm and place in a warm spot for 1½ hours until doubled in size. After the dough has risen, knock it down to its original size and then roll into 12 evenly shaped buns. Place the buns on a greased baking tray and cover with clingfilm, leaving enough room for the buns to rise. Allow the buns to rise for another 30 minutes.

To make the flour paste, mix the flour and water together to form a smooth paste, place in a Ziploc sandwich bag and cut off one of the corners to make a piping bag. Pipe a cross onto each bun and bake for 15 minutes, or until the buns are golden and cooked through. Glaze the buns while they are still hot.



HIDDEN 3D IMAGE

The answer can be found on page 11





CASTLE

Crafts

EST. 2018

WINE ♦ FOOD ♦ GIFTS
CLOTHES

Exhibition Invitation

12 & 13 July 2019

Fri. 10:00 - 20:00 | Sat. 07:00 - 17:00



DIE CAMPBELLS

12 JULY

19:30

Castle de Wildt will be hosting the 2nd Castle Crafts on the 12th & 13th of July 2019 at Castle de Wildt, Modimolle.

Castle Crafts is all about unique, creative and handmade products! Local talent will be given preference to showcase and sell their products.

We hereby invite you to present your portfolio of handcrafted items for consideration before 21 June 2019

COST PER STAND:

Inside hall or garden stands:

3m x 3m: R1200 (2 days) incl VAT

6m x 3m: R2200 (2 days) incl VAT

*Electrical point @ R300 extra

*Supply your own infrastructure stand

Setup Thursday strictly between 15:00 - 17:00

Setup Friday between 06:30 - 10:00

Breakdown Saturday 17:10 - 20:00

- Wine & Dine ♥
- Leather products ♥
- Handbags ♥
- Jewellery ♥
- Clothing ♥
- Wood products ♥
- Linen ♥
- Home decor ♥
- Flowers ♥
- Food, cake & deli ♥
- Handmade crafts ♥
- Vintage ♥
- Knitwork ♥
- Live music ♥
- Kids entertainment ♥

PROGRAM:

Friday:

10:00 - 20:00 Castle Crafts

19:30 Die Campbells

Saturday:

07:00 - 17:00 Castle Crafts

10:30 - 16:00 7th Prestige Game Auction

*Limited stands available

Stephanie du Plessis - 014 736 4653 - projects@essentialmarketing.co.za

A very happy birthday to everyone who celebrated their birthdays in April:
 Julia on the 11th, Jacob from unit 17 on the 26th, Linde from unit 1 on the 27th and Nico Snr on the 30th.
 We hope your special day was surrounded with happiness, filled with laughter, wrapped with pleasure,
 brightened with fun, blessed with love, remembered with joy and enriched with hopes.

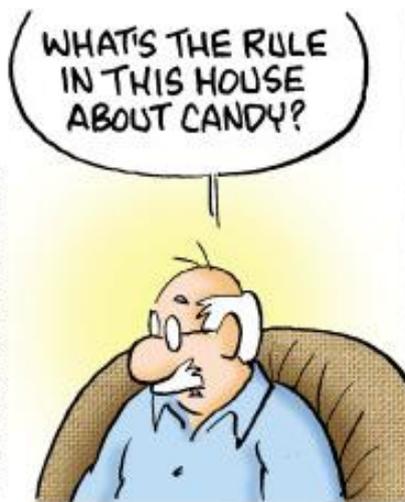


APRIL BIRTH FLOWER - DAISY & SWEET PEA



The daisy conveys innocence, loyal love, and purity. Yet, it is also a flower given between friends to keep a secret; the daisy means "I'll never tell."

The other April flower is the sweet pea. While sweet peas signify blissful pleasure, on the other hand they are also used to say good-bye. Perhaps Shakespeare had sweet peas in mind when he wrote the immortal words: "Parting is such sweet sorrow."



Correct Rainfall for MARCH

2017 = 24 mm 2018 = 120 mm 2019 = 0 mm

Rainfall for APRIL

2017 = 10 mm 2018 = 101 mm 2019 = 63 mm

SUDOKU

EASY

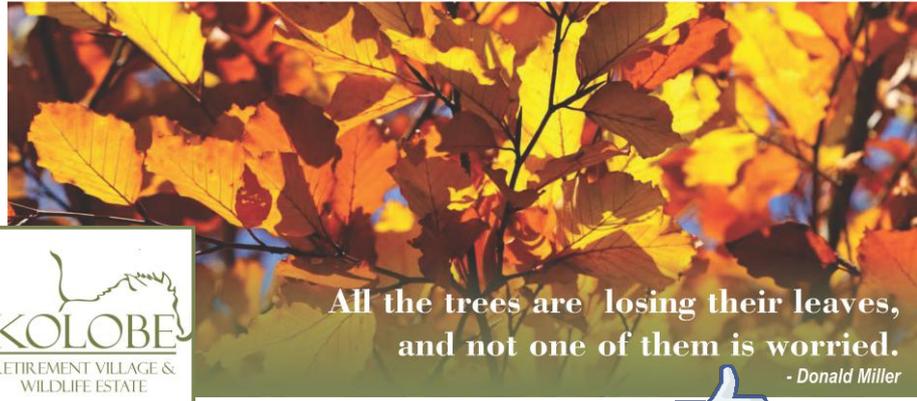
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HARD

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JIGSAW

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	2			6				
						4		
								6
		6			1	7		
3					2	5		



Follow Kolobe Retirement Village on Facebook by liking our page. You will receive instant notifications of events taking place as well as any news about KRV.

FNB HOME LOANS



HomeLoans

The home loans specialists



KRV has been approved by FNB and we can now offer FNB Bonds to help you secure your ultimate retirement haven! Contact Claudia on 072 181 5439 for more information or send an email to info@koloberetirementvillage.co.za

RIDDLES

- 1 What has no beginning, no end and nothing in the middle?
- 2 I'm the size of an elephant, but I weigh nothing. What am I?
- 3 You can break me without touching me, or even seeing me. What am I?
- 4 What starts with "e," ends with "e," and contains one letter?

RETIRED:

Don't look back, you're not going that way!



HIDDEN 3D IMAGE ANSWER

The hidden 3D image on page 8 is of rabbit.

RIDDLES ANSWERS

- 1 - a ring 2 - elephant's shadow
3 - a promise 4 - an envelope

SERVICES IN MODIMOLLE



4x4 TLB for hire
Modimolle & Bela Bela
Contact Nico 082 416 8441

Madrinet Coetzee Fisioterapie
Modimolle & Bela Bela Pro687340



Cell: 082 825 6920 Email: ma3kie002@gmail.com

Klein Namakwa Nursery
014 717 3241



corner of Thabo Mbeki and Alf Makaleng Street, Modimolle

Waterberg Stereo
104.9 FM 91.6FM 90.2FM
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Bosveld Glass
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marielotterie@telkomsa.net

National Auto Glass

Dr LD Pienaar



014 717 5354
Modimed Building
Cnr Thabo Mbeki Drive & Plein Street, Modimolle

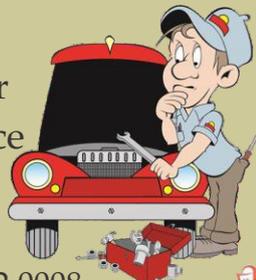
Leeskring / Book Club
Mondays & Thursdays
09h00 - 12h00 & 14h00 - 17h00
R7 per book to take home for 2 weeks.
All money is used to buy new books.
Marthie 0824419047 - Elsie 0722491205



PEPE'S RESTAURANT

Delicious food for the whole family.
Enclosed play area for the little ones.
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Joe's Motor Service



082 892 0008

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Dr Jannie Laubscher & Esti du Plessis



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Nylstroom Rolbalklub
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una Pizza

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Dr Cynita Conradie
Homeopathic Doctor
082 403 7801 - 72 Kroep Street



Koro Creek
BUSHVELD GOLF ESTATE



18 Hole Championship Golf Course
014 495 0026

Fairways Restaurant
at Koro Creek Bushveld Golf Estate
014 495 0026



Internet and Landline
Tim 012 007 0772 - 084 611 3706
sales@montaki.org.za



Kranskop Dierekliniek
Domestic & Wildlife Vet
014 717 5996
104 Thabo Mbeki Street, Modimolle (Nylstroom)



La Vie
Brows | Nails | Body



6 Strydom Street
Modimolle
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Koffiekan
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> International Courier PostNet Global Express DHL Express Easy Import & Export 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wide Format Printing Plan Printing Business Cards Flyers ID Photos 		

101 Nelson Mandela Drive
014 717 3440

Elsa Greyling
083 552 9311

Repairs and adjustments to men & women clothing



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UNISEX
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Coffee, Craft, Gift & Shoe Shop
014 717 2532

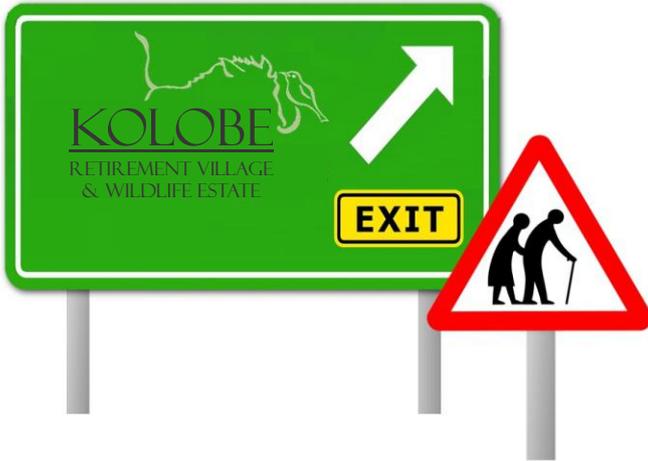
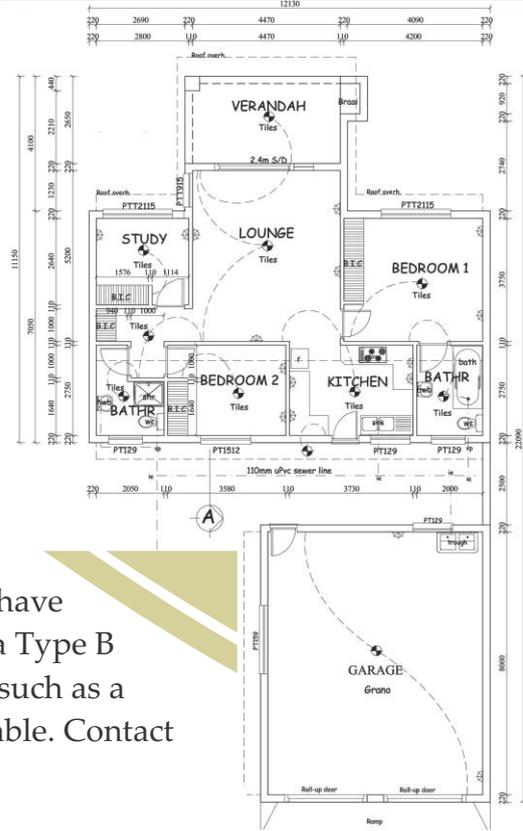


Email info@koloberetirementvillage.co.za if you would like to advertise your business here.

TYPE B

Type B houses are 163 square meters and come standard with a double garage, main bedroom with ensuite bathroom, 2nd bedroom, 2nd bathroom and 3rd bedroom or study, kitchen with gas stove/oven unit, open-plan living area, veranda with built-in braai, LED lighting, solar electricity system and a solar geyser with back-up gas geyser.

A total of 19 Type B houses will be built at KRV. Five Type B houses have been sold, whereby four have already been built. Standard price for a Type B house is R1,921,000-00 and includes all of the above. Optional extras such as a carport, boma, enclosed veranda and dog friendly palisade are available. Contact Claudia on 072 181 5439 for more information.



Maybe it's not always about trying to fix something broken. Maybe it's about starting over and creating something better.

CONTACT DETAILS

MARKETING AGENT

Claudia 072 181 5439
info@koloberetirementvillage.co.za

SALES AGENT

Nico Jnr 079 711 7195
kolobejnr@gmail.com

DEVELOPER & MANAGING DIRECTOR

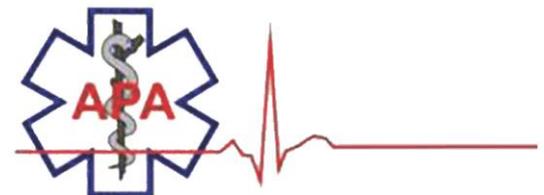
Nico Snr 082 416 8441
kolobesnr@gmail.com

Website www.kolobertirementvillage.co.za
Facebook www.facebook.com/koloberetirementvillage

For the safety, security and privacy of our residents, please note that viewing is strictly by appointments.



EMERGENCY NUMBERS



ADVANCED PARAMEDIC ASSIST

Madelaine 078 108 1313 - Call Centre 0860 112 911



Dr Louis Pienaar

014 717 5354

Modimed Building
Cnr Thabo Mbeki Drive
& Plein Street, Modimole

Nico Snr 082 416 8441

Nico Jnr 079 711 7195

Claudia 072 181 5439