

Loxton

Loxton's most distinctive feature are its wide streets, originally designed to accommodate the ox-wagons once commonly used by the sheep farming community for transporting goods, livestock, and supplies.

Later telephone poles were placed down the center of these streets to avoid interfering with the 'leiwater' channels running along the edges, giving the town it's unique character. These channels, crucial for the town's irrigation system, highlight the ingenuity of early settlers in managing the valuable water resources of the Karoo.

At the heart of Loxton, the **Dutch Reformed Church stands** prominently, serving as a central landmark and a focal point of the town. Originally known as the farm Phezantefontein, Loxton's journey began when the Dutch Reformed Church purchased land from A E Loxton in 1899 so as to alleviate the strain on the overcrowded Victoria West parish, where farmers faced eight-hour horse journeys every Sunday, and so a local parish was established. The first church, completed in 1900, later became the church hall. A school was built shortly

after to serve the 40 children in the community, and Loxton was officially declared a municipality in 1905

Charming Karoo-style homes are distinguished by their thick, whitewashed walls, flat or gently sloping tin roofs, and deep stoeps (verandas) shaded by pergolas. Many of these houses feature sash windows with shutters, wooden doors adorned with intricate carvings, and broekie lace (decorative cast-iron work) along the veranda edges.

During spring, Loxton's landscape transforms into a vibrant tapestry of budding fruit trees - fig, olive, apricot, and pear - enhanced by occasional rains that bring vibrant colors and renewed vitality to the semi-desert environment.

Notable writers and artists have been captivated by the Karoo landscape, its quiet, reflective atmosphere, the simplicity of rural life, and the town's rich cultural heritage, finding in Loxton a perfect retreat for their work. Today, the artistic spirit continues to thrive, with local studios and galleries showcasing the diverse talents of those who have made this unique Karoo village their creative sanctuary.

Although the flood of 1961 was a significant event in Loxton's history, reshaping parts of the town and influencing its development, the community today is actively involved in various projects to revitalise and preserve the town's unique heritage while also developing the community and enhancing tourism.



Enduring waterways

Loxton's abundance of trees, unusual for the arid Karoo, is closely linked to its traditional 'leiwater' system. This irrigation method channels water from a nearby fountain to the town's gardens, enabling the cultivation of greenery that would otherwise be impossible in such a dry environment

Thanks to the 'leiwater' system, which still functions today, residents have maintained lush, tree-lined streets and verdant gardens. In a region where water is scarce and droughts are common, 'leiwater' has transformed Loxton into a green oasis. The trees not only enhance the town's beauty but also provide essential shade, moderating the harsh climate and distinguishing Loxton from the surrounding semi-desert land-scape.

The old hand pump, a relic of the town's early infrastructure, also remains in operation. Originally installed around 1912 when the dam was built, the system includes a hand pump and a network of wooden pipes that relay water from the dam wall to the town. Remarkably, sections of this original wooden pipeline are still in use today, reflecting the enduring utility and historical significance of the infrastructure that helped sustain the town for over a century.

The rare Riverine Rabbit, a gem of the Karoo



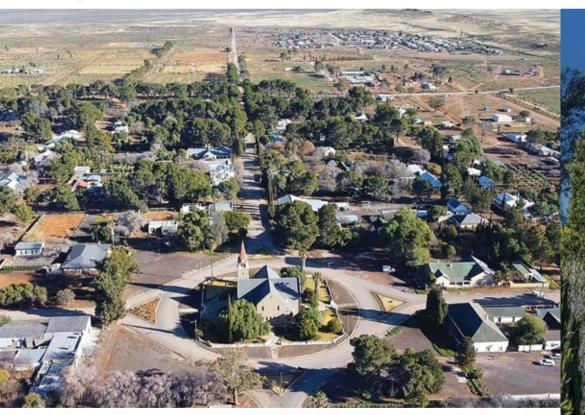
The Riverine Rabbit (Bunolagus monticularis), one of the world's rarest rabbits, finds its precarious home in the arid Karoo region of South Africa, including areas around Loxton. This critically endangered species inhabits the riverine vegetation and sandy riverbeds typical of this unique landscape.

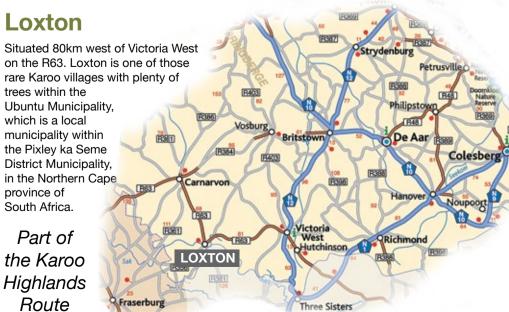
Distinctive in appearance, the Riverine Rabbit sports pale, sandy-brown fur with white underbelly and dark stripes, setting it apart from other rabbits. Its large, rounded ears and nocturnal habits make it a fascinating subject for conservationists and researchers. The rabbit primarily feeds on grasses and leaves, making it well-suited to the sparse vegetation of its habitat.

The Riverine Rabbit's presence in the Karoo, and particularly near Loxton, serves as a poignant reminder of the region's unique wildlife and the ongoing efforts required to safeguard it. As conservation efforts continue, the hope is to ensure a future where this rare species can thrive amidst the rugged beauty of the Karoo.

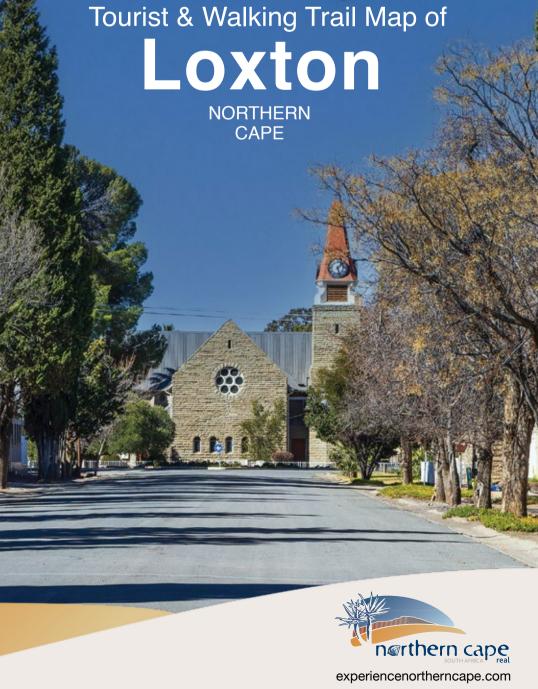


A rabbit curio made from local wool by young artisans in honor of the Riverine Rabbit is a perfect gift, highlighting conservation, sheep farming, and community craftsmanship.





■ TOURIST INFORMATION Ubuntu Municipality Tel 053 6210026



LOXTON E-LEARNING CENTRE Market Street

STARTING POINT FOR THE WALK Town tourist information office and e-learning centre. Host local efforts to skill people in computer technology, human movement and storytelling. Young children are trained in coding. Also accommodates dance classes for the young and young at heart. Adrian Tony, a popular dance coach and owner of MoveStoryTechno, uses dancing to interpret poetry and natural sounds

such as the wind blowing in the pine tree branches. Visitors are welcome to join in the coding training, dancing and storytelling.



RIVERINE RABBIT GEOGLYPH

Carnarvon Street The Riverine Rabbit Thinking Path, the second of the Karoo Geoglyphs, was designed by

Anni Snyman and PC Janse van Rensburg, with support from the Loxton community, Boitumelo Projects, the Endangered Wildlife Trust, Umvoto hydrogeologists, the Grrr Kollective, and Fluid Films. Coordinated by Ingrid Schöfmann, the project involved 38 contributors over ten days. The geoglyph measures 104.5 meters (tail to toe) by 90 meters (ear to foot), creating a 1,097-meter walking path, which takes about 25 minutes to walk.



PEPPERTREE COTTAGE Market Street

One of the oldest houses in Loxton. Built on a plot that was not assigned any water irrigation rights when the town was established. Withstood the 1961 flood of the town when the local dam wall caved in. Typical Karoo type architectural style.



Housed the towns electricity generators to serve a rapidly growing town. In 1928 a windpump, locally referred to as the "Windpump of Lights", was installed to drive a dynamo to aid with electricity To

generation. In 1939 the windpump was replaced with a large **CARNARVON** Blackstone generator.

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KAROS GUESTHOUSE

Magretha Prinsloo Street

sparking the space race

Enjoy superb

traditional Karoo dining here

OLD LOXTON

Magretha Prinsloo Street

FILLING STATION

The first filling station in Loxton was estab-

belonged to Mr. Retief. Used as a wheat

store after 1958. Featured prominently in

Tango" where the last tango was danced.

A luxury guesthouse with a fine art collection. In October 1967, townsfolk gathered on a nearby hill to glimpse the Soviet-built

Sputnik, the first satellite to send a radio signal,

the popular Deon Meyer movie "Die Laaste

lished in 1932. It operated up until 1958 and



Cnr Probart and Church Street The trough and pump, now fenced in, date back to 1912. The main feeder pipe is made of wood. Originally installed to supply water for livestock, horses, and people traveling the old transport route.

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overleaf for more information)

NAGMAALHUISIES Church Street Many farmers, too far from church, built small two-room "Nagmaalhuisies" (Holy Communion Homes) in Karoo style to stay for important Holy Communion

services. Most had "brakdakke" (roofs of ash bush branches)



BOSSIE TRAIL East of Magretha Prinsloo Street

A short walking trail on the outskirts of Loxton. A number of endemic Karoo plants can be viewed in habitat. These are typical plants eaten by the endemic and endangered Riverine Rabbit (Bunolagus monticularis). Also serves as a community garden. Ideal place for meditation while on foot.



UNITING REFORMED CHURCH

Jakarander Street The Verenigende Gereformeerde Kerk (Uniting Reformed Church) in South Africa was established in 1994 when the Dutch Reformed Church in Africa and the Dutch Reformed Mission Church merged. In Loxton the locals still refer to their church as the "Mission Church".



'JAKHALSDANS' HOUSE

Cnr Fraserburg & Nieuwe Street

This farmhouse, originally owned by Mr. Stoffel Hugo, the mayor of Loxton in the 1950s and 60s, now belongs to his daughter, Christa Hugo. It also served as Theuns Jordaan's home in Deon Meyer's film "Jakhalsdans"



Beaufort Street Typical example of standard Karoo architectural style constructed in the early 1900s, although it has been



completely renovated. According to the older townsfolk milk was stored in the building back in the days before it was distributed in the town and district.

BRAKDAK HOUSE Beaufort Street

A typical Brakdak Karoo house, named for its flat roofs covered with cuttings from the endemic "brakbos" (salt bush), also known as "ou man se soutbos" or "asbos." This shrub (Atriplex nummularia), which thrives in salty soils,

remains valuable to farmers today. The house, once used

as a lucerne bale store, was restored by Frans Odendaal, a former National Heritage Council worker. Known locally as the "hoëstoephuisie" due to its high veranda, it was featured in the Deon Meyer film "The Last Tango".

Church Street

Built in 1900, the jail has been

converted into a guesthouse, preserving its historic charm while offering unique accommodation. The Jail was initially established to curb serious alcohol abuse in town. Stone used in construction was sourced from Loxton. House opposite the old jail was the former South African Police charge office.

OU TRONK (JAILHOUSE)



OLD MAGISTRATE/ COURT HOUSE

Church Street The Loxton magistrate was established in 1918 when Mr. P.B Borcherds was appointed as the town's magistrate on 5 February. Serves as a typical Karoo

homestead today.



village's heritage.



Cnr Kempen and То Beaufort Streets VICTORIA WEST The Dutch Reformed Church decades ago bought the property known as the "Old Owl's House" to establish an old age home. Today the building serves as a popular antiques and collectables shop, as well as an art gallery. Also on sale are local hand-made leather goods, wool and haberdashery. Owned by Jan and Christelle van Wyk. Jan is an established leatherworker and Christelle



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KAROONAG

a fine art painter.

Cnr Fraserburg & Kempen Streets Formerly owned by Deon Meyer, a South African thriller novelist. His works have been translated into 28 languages. He has also written numerous scripts for television and film. The house was a recent build by Ben Bruwer, who back in the days was the mechanic at the local district council.



DUTCH REFORMED CHURCH Church Square

In 1924, the Dutch Church building was completed. Beyers Naudé served the Loxton congregation from 1942 to 1945. The church has a bell that rang for six months before it cracked and stopped working. Although it no longer sounds, the bell remains in place and, when it did ring, its sound could be heard up to 40km's away.



original vault is still visible inside. Popular local coffee shop. Also offers a book shop and local delights ("kontrei produkte") such as rusks, biscuits and other refreshments.



DIE WINDPOMP PUB

Overlooking the Church Square Rich in ambience and vibrant.

Great place to meet the locals and enjoy delicious pub grub. Also serving finger-licking good pizzas from their wood-fired oven. All streets in Loxton lead to Die Windpomp pub at sunset.



LOXTON ART GALLERY Beaufort Street

Home with Victorian architectural style belonged to Dr. Mans, father of popular novelist. Ena Murray. Today owned by Alewyn and Annelise Vorster, both established fine artists. Annelise is a niece to Ena Murray and an acclaimed painter. Alewyn is the creator of sought after hand-made figurines and statuettes made of pewter, many of them with a military action theme.





FOUR SEASONS

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To BEAUFORT WEST

This Edwardian-era cottage, with its unique decorative fretwork, is the only one to have survived the 1961 flood that destroyed similar homes. Overlooking the village square in Loxton, this residence stands as a beautiful testament to the