

# NORTHERN TANZANIA TENTED AND LODGE FAMILY SAFARI WITH ZANZIBAR AND MAFIA ISLAND



Day 01 August JRO – Arusha – Lake Manyara On arrival into Kilimanjaro International Airport you are met and transferred to Arusha Lunch at Mount Meru Hotel Depart for Lake Manyara Serena for dinner and overnight

Located 125 km west of Arusha town, under the wall of the Great Rift Valley, Lake Manyara National Park is one of the oldest and most popular sanctuaries in East Africa. The park has a large variety of habitats, making it possible to support a wealth of wildlife in its small area. The main habitats include the shallow soda lake, which occupies 70% of the National Park total area of 320 sq km, the ground water forest, open grassland, acacia woodland and the rift wall.

The most famous spectacle in the park is the tree-climbing lions, which are occasionally seen along branches of acacia trees. Other animals found in the park include buffalo, elephants, leopards, baboons, impala, giraffes, zebra, wildebeest, ostrich and hippos. Popularly referred to as an ornithologist's paradise, Lake Manyara National Park contains over 400 bird species found in most savannah and river habitats in East Africa. Common water birds to be seen here are pelicans, spoonbills, Egyptian geese, hammerkops and the migratory flamingos, which arrive in hundreds of thousands creating one of Africa's great natural sights over the soda lake.



Day 02 August: Lake Manyara – Serengeti Morning game drive in Lake Manyara National Park. Lunch at Lake Manyara Serena Lodge Afternoon at leisure Dinner and overnight at Ngorongoro Serena Lodge

A UNESCO protected World Heritage Site and an International Biosphere Reserve, the Ngorongoro Conservation Area is situated some 190 km west of Arusha, between Lake Manyara and Serengeti National Parks. Covering approximately 8,288 square km, the Ngorongoro Conservation Area consists of the Ngorongoro Crater itself, the Olduvai Gorge and Ndutu, the Empakai crater and the Oldonyo Lengai Mountain.



The Ngorongoro Conservation Area is a pioneering experiment in multi-purpose land use where people (the Maasai), their livestock and wildlife coexist and share the same protected habitat. Wild animals are protected as in the National Parks. The craters of Ngorongoro and Empakai are reserved exclusively for

wildlife, while the rest of the Conservation Area is shared by wildlife, people and livestock. The Maasai, the main residents of Ngorongoro, are pastoralists who move widely with their herds of cattle, sheep, goat and donkeys in search of pasture and water. In recent years the Maasai have been encouraged to work on the land and supplement their traditional diet of milk, blood and meat.

The Ngorongoro Crater, which is the central attraction in the area, is the largest Caldera in the world that has its walls intact. The Ngorongoro Crater floor, a sheer drop of 610 metres below the crater rim, has an area of 265 sq. km, with a diameter of 19 km. The sight of the Ngorongoro Crater is simply stunning. "There is nothing with which to compare. It is one of the wonders of the world...." once wrote Professor Bernard Grzimek.

The crater floor is covered with plains animals, including wildebeest, zebra, gazelles, elands, rhino, and a large predator population of lions, hyena and jackal which can all be viewed at close quarters. Cheetah and leopard can also be seen here. The rainy season is between November and May. The altitude at the crater rim is about 2286 metres above sea level, and temperatures can get quite chilly in the evening.

#### Day 03 August: Ngorongoro

After breakfast descend 2000 feet (over 600 meters) to the floor of the crater for a day crater safari with picnic lunches.

Dinner and overnight at Ngorongoro Serena Lodge

#### Day 04 August: Ngorongoro – Serengeti

Depart for Serengeti National Park with a stop at Olduvai Gorge en route. Lunch Kiota Camp Afternoon game drive in Serengeti National Park Dinner and overnight at **Kiota Camp** 



Covering an area of 14,763 sq. km, Serengeti National Park is the largest National Park in Tanzania. The park is located some 320 km to the northwest of Arusha, lying in a high plateau between the Ngorongoro highlands and the Kenya/ Tanzania border, and extending almost to Lake Victoria to the west.

Aptly named 'endless plains' by the Maasai people, you immediately experience this vastness as you enter the southeastern plains of the park from Ngorongoro. Declared a protected area in 1921 and gazetted as a National park in 1951, Serengeti is the oldest National Park in Tanzania and undoubtedly one of the most famous wildlife sanctuaries in the world. The principal features of the Serengeti are the short and long grass plains in the south and east, the acacia Savannah in the central areas, the hilly and densely wooded areas in the north and the extensive woodland in the west. There is a variety of scenery, which includes the plains, lakes, hills and the rock outcrops called kopjes.

The main game drive areas in the Serengeti are the Seronera Valley, the Western Corridor, and Lobo or northern Serengeti. The Seronera valley in central Serengeti endowed with permanent surface water attract a large concentration of wildlife throughout the year. Common animals that can be seen here are lions, buffaloes, impalas, hippos, waterbucks, elephants, cheetahs and the leopard. From December, when the long rains start, to May, eastern Serengeti plains provide the best opportunities for game viewing as hundreds of thousands of the migratory animals are concentrated in this part attracted by the short palatable grass.

Between May and July, when drought sets in, Serengeti is the site of one of the most breathtaking events in the animal kingdom - the migration of thousands of wildebeest heading southwest, north or west in search of water and greener pastures. The Lobo area remains rich in wildlife during the dry months of August to November when most of the game has moved from the grass plains in the south. This is also true of the Western Corridor towards Lake Victoria when the migration usually lingers in the area between June and July.

Serengeti provides sanctuary to the highest concentration of plains animals in the world. Survey estimates indicate an animal population of about 4 million including 3000 lions, 1600000 wildebeests, 300000 Thomson's and Grant's gazelle, 500000 zebras. There are over 400 species of birds in the Serengeti.



## Day 05 August: Serengeti

Today you spend the whole day on game drive in this National Park, which is rich with all different species of animals.

To maximize game viewing you will carry a picnic lunch with you and spend full day in the Serengeti National Park.

Dinner and overnight at Kiota Camp

## Day 06 August: Serengeti

Depart for Northern Serengeti Lunch Chaka Camp Afternoon game drive in Serengeti National Park Dinner and overnight at **Chaka Camp** 



## Day 07 August: Serengeti

Today you spend the whole day on game drive in this National ParkTo maximize game viewing you will carry a picnic lunch with you and spend full day in the Serengeti National Park. Dinner and overnight at **Chaka Camp** 

## Day 08 August: Serengeti – Zanzibar

With picnic lunches transfer to Kogatende Airstrip for scheduled flight to Zanzibar Meet upon arrival and transfer to Breezes Beach Club and Spa for dinner and overnight (3 night stay on half board basis)

# Day 09 August: Zanzibar

Full day at leisure Dinner and overnight at Breezes Beach

# Day 10 August: Zanzibar

Full day at leisure Dinner and overnight at Breezes Beach



## Day 11 August: Zanzibar – Mafia

Transfer to Zanzibar Airport for scheduled flight to Mafia Meet upon arrival and transfer to Chole Mjini for dinner and overnight (3 night stay on full board basis)

## Day 12 August: Mafia

Full day at leisure Dinner and overnight at Chole Mjini

## Day 13 August: Mafia

Full day at leisure Dinner and overnight at Chole Mjini

## Day 14 August: Depart

**T**ransfer to Mafia Airport for scheduled flight to Dar Es Salaam Meet upon arrival and transfer to terminal 2 for your departure flight home.

## **Quotation includes:**

- . Accommodation during the safari
- · Ground transportation using special safari 4X4 vehicle with an English speaking driver/guide.
- · Game drives as Indicated on the Itinerary
- · Park entrance fees
- · Meet-and-greet services of Leopard staff in Arusha
- . Mineral water during safari

## **Quotation excludes:**

- . International flights
- · Visas, inoculations and personal insurance
- · Departure taxes except where indicated
- · Drinks, tips, laundry and other personal expenses



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