



14 DAY/13 NIGHT TANZANIA SAFARI WITH ZANZIBAR



Day One

Arrive Kilimanjaro Airport and transfer directly to Lake Manyara. Lunch at Lake Kirurumu Tented Lodge.

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 itself 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 savanna and river habitats in East Africa. Common water birds to be seen here are

pelicans, spoonbills, Egyptian geese, hammerkops and the migratory flamingoes, which arrive in hundreds of thousands creating one of Africa's great natural sights over the soda lake.

After lunch afternoon game drives within Lake Manyara National Park.

Dinner and overnight at **Kirurumu Tented Lodge**



Day Two - Ngorongoro

After breakfast enjoy a short game drive in Lake Manyara National Park. Mid-morning drive to Ngorongoro highlands in time for lunch at Gibbs Farm – in the afternoon visit the waterfalls and vegetable farm.

Dinner and overnight at **Gibb's Farm – cottage room**



Day Three - Ngorongoro

After breakfast drive to Ngorongoro Conservation Area for Ngorongoro Crater Tour with a picnic lunch. A full day in one of the world's unique wildlife areas.

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.

Dinner and overnight at **Ngorongoro Plantation Lodge**



Day Four - Ngorongoro

After breakfast descend down into the crater for another full day to view the fabulous wildlife with a picnic lunch in the Ngorongoro Crater.

Dinner and overnight at **Ngorongoro Plantation Lodge**



Day Five - Serengeti

After breakfast depart for the Serengeti National Park via Olduvai Gorge. Picnic lunch. In the afternoon enjoy a game drive en route to your 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 rocky 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.

Dinner and overnight at **Serengeti Migration Camp for 3 nights.**

Day Six - Serengeti

Morning and afternoon game drives in Serengeti National Park

Meals and overnight at **Serengeti Migration Camp**

Day Seven- Serengeti

Morning and afternoon game drives in Serengeti National Park

Meals and overnight at **Serengeti Migration Camp**



Day Eight - Zanzibar

Transfer to Lobo airstrip for flight to Zanzibar at 1015h ex Air Excel flight (picnic lunch).

1400h Meet on arrival in Zanzibar and transfer to Zanzibar stone town.

Overnight at **Zanzibar Serena Inn Stone Town BL**

Idyllically situated on the sea-front of ancient Stone Town, and flanked by an exotic mix of sultan's palaces, Portuguese forts, ancient dhow harbours, and bright bazaars, the Zanzibar Serena Inn is a haven of tranquillity and opulence amongst the bustle of one of Africa's most ancient and most enchanting towns. A member of the prestigious Small Luxury Hotels of the World, the inn has been styled to represent the epitome of Swahili style, ethnic elegance and Arabic opulence.



Day Nine - Zanzibar

After lunch you are transferred to the South East Coast of Zanzibar Island to Kono Kono Beach Villas for 5 nights on half board basis.

Dinner and overnight at **Kono Kono Beach Villas – Zanzibar (sea front room)**



Day Fourteen - Zanzibar

Morning at leisure and late afternoon transfer to Zanzibar airport for your international flight back to the UK.

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