



Great Migration Safari – 13 Days – 12 Nights-Mid July to Mid Oct

Safari at a Glance.

Day-1-Tarangire National Park

Day-2-Tarangire National Park

Day-3-Lake Manyara-Ngorongoro Crater

Day-4-Ngorongoro Crater

Day-5-Central Serengeti

Day-6-Central Serengeti

Day-7-Eastern Serengeti

Day-8-Eastern Serengeti

Day-9-North Serengeti

Day-10-North Serengeti

Day-11-North Serengeti

Day-12-North Serengeti

Day-13-Flight to Arusha.

More.....

Tarangire National Park

Woke up from your hotel at 08.00, drive south of Arusha City and on to Tarangire National Park arriving in time for your first encounter with wildlife, you will have a game viewing drive in the Tarangire famous for its concentration of Elephants and giant baobab trees. The Tarangire National Park is located between the meadows of the south east and the lakes of the Great Rift Valley to the north and west. It occupies an area of 2,600 square kilometers. The Tarangire River takes over the northern part of Tarangire. The River flows upwards up to when it leaves the park, in the North West flowing into Lake Burunge. There are a number of wide swamps which dry into green in the dry season in the south.

Meals and overnight at Tarangire View Camp or Similar



Day-2-Exploring Tarangire National Park.

Full day game viewing drive in the Park. Herds of up to 300 elephants scratch the dry river bed for underground water. Migratory wildebeest, zebra, buffalo, impala, gazelle, hartebeest and eland crowd the shrinking lagoons. It's the highest concentration of wildlife outside the Serengeti ecosystem – a smorgasbord for predators – and the one place in Tanzania where dry-country antelope such as the stately fringe-eared Oryx and peculiar long-necked gerenuk are regularly observed. In the rainy season, the seasonal visitors scatter over a 20,000 sq km range until they exhaust the green plains and the rivers dry up. But Tarangire's mobs of elephant are easily encountered, wet or dry.

The swamps, tinged green year round, are the focus for 550 bird varieties, the most breeding species in one habitat in the world.

Meals and overnight at Tarangire View Camp or Similar.

Manyara National Park – Ngorongoro Crater.

In the early morning game drive thereafter return to your Camp for breakfast. Continue drive to Lake Manyara National Park. Located beneath the cliffs of the Manyara Escarpment, on the edge of the Rift Valley, Lake Manyara offers varied ecosystems, incredible bird life, and breathtaking views. The alkaline soda of Lake Manyara is home to a wide variety of bird life that thrives on its brackish waters. Pink flamingo stoop and graze by the thousands colourfull specks of minerals of the lake shore. Yellow-billed storks swoop and corkscrew on thermal winds rising up from the lake. Herons flap their wings against the sun-drenched sky. Even reluctant bird-watchers will find something to watch within the national park. You will have lunch with a local family. Afternoon drive to the Ngorongoro Crater.

Meals and overnight at Angata Tented Camp or Similar.



ng Ngorongoro Crater.

n early breakfast. Descent into the Crater for game viewing drive. The jewel in Ngorongoro's crown is a deep, volcanic
st un flooded and unbroken caldera in the world. About 20kms across, 600 meters deep and 300 sq kms in area, the
ater is a breathtaking natural wonder.

o Crater is the world's largest intact volcanic caldera. Forming a spectacular bowl of about 265 square kilometres, with
metres deep; it is home to approximately 30,000 animals at any one time. The Crater rim is over 2,200 metres high and
own climate. From this high vantage point it is possible to make out the tiny shapes of animals making their way around
far below. Swathes of cloud hang around the rocky rim most days of the year and it's one of the few places in Tanzania
chilly at night.

overnight at Angata Tented Camp or Similar.



Day-5 and 6- Central Serengeti National Park

After breakfast drive through the Ngorongoro Conservation Area and on to Serengeti National Park with game viewing
route. Options visit to a Maasai Village or the Olduvai Gorge . Olduvai Gorge is a site in Tanzania that holds the earli
the existence of human ancestors. Paleanthropologists have found hundreds of fossilized bones and stone tools in the
back millions of years, leading them to conclude that humans evolved in Africa.. A packed lunch will be served en-rou
Serengeti.

Serengeti National Park is undoubtedly the best-known wildlife sanctuary in the world, unequalled for its natural beau
scientific value, it has the greatest concentration of plains game in Africa. You will arrive at your Camp late afternoon.

It is home to the greatest wildlife spectacle on earth - the great migration of wildebeest and zebra. The resident popula
cheetah, elephant, giraffe, and birds is also impressive. There's a wide variety of accommodation available, from luxur
mobile camps. The park covers 5,700 sq miles, (14,763 sq km), it's larger than Connecticut, with at most a couple hun
driving around. You will arrive at your camp late afternoon.

Dinner and overnight at Serengeti Katikati Tented Camp or Similar.

Exploring Eastern Serengeti.

exploring the vast Serengeti and its endless plains.

divided into 3 sections. The popular southern/central part (Seronera Valley), is what the Maasai called the “serengit”, the
plains. It's classic savannah, dotted with acacias and filled with wildlife. The western corridor is marked by the Grumeti
more forests and dense bush. The north, Lobo area, meets up with Kenya's Maasai Mara Reserve, is the least visited section. It
for which Serengeti is perhaps most famous. Over a million wildebeest and about 200,000 zebras flow south from the
the southern plains for the short rains every October and November, and then swirl west and north after the long rains in
June. So strong is the ancient instinct to move that no drought, gorge or crocodile infested river can hold them back.
travel through a variety of parks, reserves and protected areas and through a variety of habitat. Join us to explore the
of vegetation and landscapes of the Serengeti ecosystem and meet some of their most fascinating inhabitants.

overnight at Mawe Luxury Tented Camp or Similar



2 – North Serengeti and Mara River Crossing

After you depart from the central Serengeti, drive to north Serengeti with game viewing drive en-route, you will enjoy the next 4 days in north Serengeti.

North Serengeti is wedged between the Central Serengeti and Kenya's Masai Mara National Reserve to the north – is remote and less accessible. Travelers who make it to this corner of the Serengeti will be rewarded with gorgeous landscapes of green rolling hills, acacia woodlands dotting open savanna, incredible wildlife, and most importantly, with massive herds of wildebeest and zebra. The annual crossing of the crocodile infested Mara River during the Great Migration and the Mara River Crossing that takes place from July to October. This sector of the park is also home to the greatest concentration of elephant in the Serengeti, as well as good leopard, cheetah and hyena and diverse resident animals such as giraffe, topi, eland and hippo.

Overnight at Mara River Tented Camp or Similar.



Day13- Schedule flight to Arusha.

After breakfast you will be transferred to Kogatende Airstrip for a schedule flight to Arusha. On arrival at Arusha Airport you will be met and transferred to Arusha City or you want to connect with a flight to Zanzibar.