

Simba Safari – 10 Days – 9 Nights

Glance

ngire National Park

ngire National Park

Manyara-Ngorongoro Crater

ongoro Crater

Serengeti and Ndutu Forest

Serengeti and Ndutu Forest

Serengeti and Ndutu Forest

geti National Park

geti National Park

nt to Arusha.....More

Tarangire National Park

Waking up from your hotel at 08.00, drive south of Arusha City and on to Tarangire arriving in time for lunch. Afternoon your first encounter with wildlife, you will be driving in the Tarangire famous for its high concentration of Elephants and antelopes. The Tarangire National Park is located between the meadows of Masai Steppe to the south and the lakes of the Great Rift Valley to the north and west. It occupies an area of 2800 square kilometers. The Tarangire River takes over the northern part of Tarangire. The River flows up to when it leaves the corner of the park, in the North West flowing into Lake Tanganyika. There are a number of wide swamps which dry into green plains during the dry season in

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 streams, while migratory wildebeest, zebra, buffalo, impala, gazelle, hartebeest and eland crowd the shrinking lagoons. It's the greatest 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. During the rainy season, the seasonal visitors scatter over a 20,000 sq km range until they exhaust the green plains and the river calls once more. 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 anywhere in the world.

Meals and overnight at Tarangire View Camp or Similar.



Manyara National Park – Ngorongoro Crater.

In early morning game drive thereafter return to your Camp for breakfast. Continue drive to Lake Manyara National Park for a game drive. Beneath the cliffs of the Manyara Escarpment, on the edge of the Rift Valley, Lake Manyara National Park offers varied ecosystems, wildlife, and breathtaking views. The alkaline soda of Lake Manyara is home to an incredible array of bird life that thrives on its brackish water. Flamingo stoop and graze by the thousands colourfull specks against the grey minerals of the lake shore. Yellow-billed storks swoop and land on the water, and herons flap their wings against the sun-drenched sky. Even reluctant bird-watchers find themselves watching and marvel at within the national park. You will have lunch with a local family. Afternoon drive to the Ngorongoro

Overnight at Angata Tented Camp or Similar.

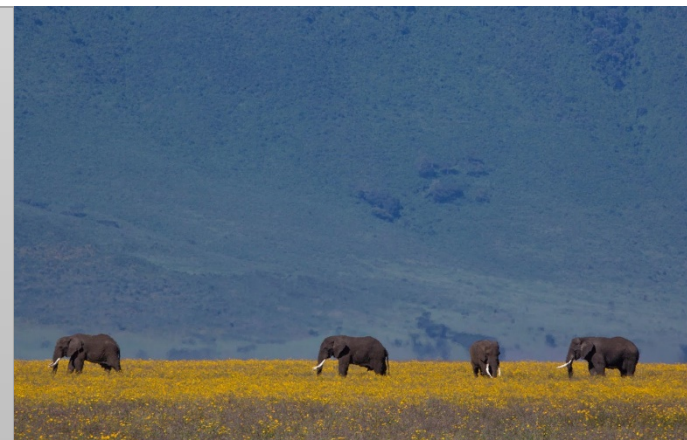


ng Ngorongoro Crater.

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

o Crater is the world's largest intact volcanic caldera. Forming a spectacular bowl of about 265 square miles up to 600 metres deep; it is home to approximately 30,000 animals at any one time. The Crater rim is 600 metres high and experiences its own climate. From this high vantage point it is possible to make out the tiny animals making their way around the crater floor far below. Swathes of cloud hang around the rocky rim most of the time and it's one of the few places in Tanzania where it can get chilly at night.

overnight at Angata Tented Camp or Similar.



Day-5-South Serengeti and Ndutu Forest.

Breakfast. Drive out of Ngorongoro Conservation Area and on to Serengeti South with game viewing drive en-route. Optional visit a Maasai Village and Olduvai Gorge, . Olduvai Gorge is a site in Tanzania that holds the earliest evidence of the existence of human ancestors. Paleoanthropologists have found hundreds of fossilized bones and stone tools in the area dating back millions of years, leading them to conclude that humans evolved in Africa.. A packed lunch will be served en-route to the South Serengeti. Afternoon continue drive to the Ndutu Area.

Dinner and overnight at Angata Tented Camp or Similar.



Exploring South Serengeti and Ndutu Forest.

engeti consist of sweeping grasslands, the Ndutu area located in the north of Ngorongoro Conservation Area. It forms the annual migratory route of hundreds of thousands of wildebeest, zebra, antelope and other animals who come to graze and calve between December and March, depending on the rains. From Mid December onwards the plains of Ndutu are populated by huge herds of wildebeest, zebra and antelope as they settle on the fertile grass. As is to be expected of nature, the predators come in droves too, feasting on the vulnerable young. It's a spectacular sight and a true experience of wildlife and the natural circle of life and home to resident wildlife.

overnight at Angata Tented Camp or Similar.





Day-8-Serengeti National Park

After breakfast drive to Serengeti National Park with game viewing drive en-route looking for the Big Cat game.

Serengeti National Park is undoubtedly the best-known wildlife sanctuary in the world, unequalled for its and scientific value, it has the greatest concentration of plains game in Africa. It is home to the greatest w spectacle on earth - the great migration of wildebeest and zebra. The resident population of lion, cheetah, giraffe, and birds is also impressive. There's a wide variety of accommodation available, from luxury lodg camps. The park covers 5,700 sq. miles, (14,763 sq. km), it's larger than Connecticut, with at most a coup vehicles driving around.

Dinner and overnight at Mawe Tented Camp or Similar.

ng Serengeti National Park

ring the vast Serengeti and its endless plains.

divided into 3 sections. The popular southern/central part (Seronera Valley), is what the Maasai "ngit", the land of endless plains. It's classic savannah, dotted with acacias and filled with wildlife. ridor is marked by the Grumeti River, and has more forests and dense bush. The north, Lobo area, Kenya's Maasai Mara Reserve, is the least visited section. It is the migration for which Serengeti is mous. Over a million wildebeest and about 200,000 zebras flow south from the northern hills to the 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

travel through a variety of parks, reserves and protected areas and through a variety of habitat. Join e different forms of vegetation and landscapes of the Serengeti ecosystem and meet some of their y inhabitants.

night at Mawe Luxury Tented Camp or Similar.



After breakfast you will be transferred to the Airstrip for schedule flight to Arusha. On arrival at Arusha Airport you will be met and transferred to your Arusha or you may want to have a flight to Zanzibar.