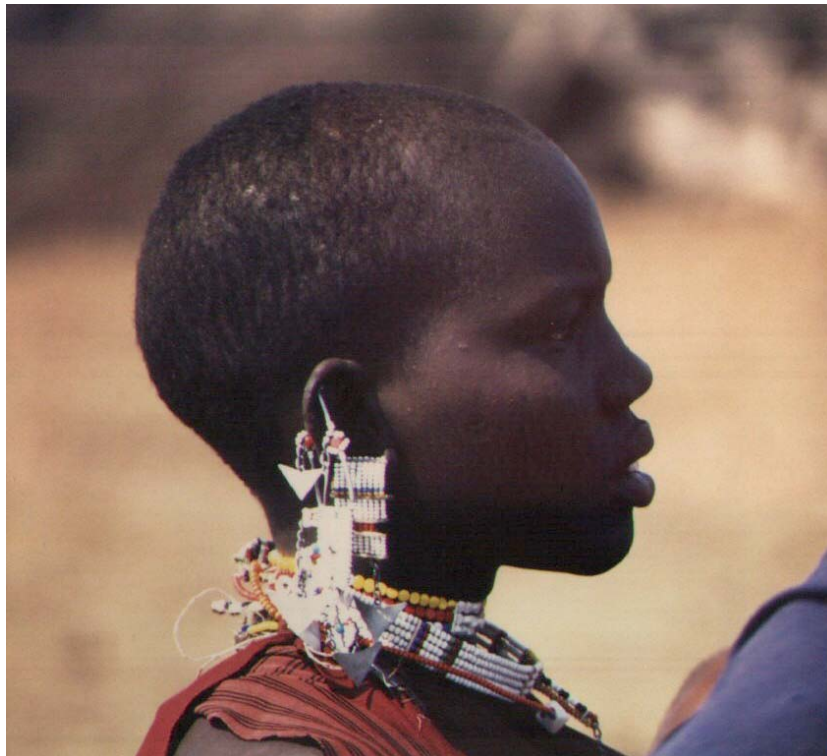


*North Tanzania Itinerary*  
*Tribes and Scenery*  
*Main Parks and Reserves plus the Maasai Lands*  
*Walking and Driven Safari*  
*with Light Mobile Camps*  
*Eco-friendly and Culturally Sensitive*



## Detailed Itinerary

### Typical Flights

Flight	Date	From	To	Depart	Arrive	Airline
		London	Kilimanjaro via NBO or AMS	2000	0830+1	Kenya Airways
		Kilimanjaro	London via NBO or AMS	1940	0700+1	Kenya Airways

### Dy0 Fly to Kilimanjaro, Tanzania o/nt

Make your way to Heathrow International Airport in time for your night flight to Nairobi and on to Kilimanjaro.

### Dy1 Arrival in Tanzania.

Arrive Kilimanjaro early morning and meet you driver to drive to Tarangire. Allow approx 2.5



hours for this mornings driving plus time to stop in Arusha to pick up stores and drinks for your safari. After arrival help your crew set up camp in one of the well-placed public camp sites in Tarangire.

Our Light Mobile provides substantial canvas dome tents large enough two camp beds and your gear. The crew will dig a long drop toilet and set up a simple shower (as long as water supply in the area is good). The tents and camping gear travel in the same vehicle as you.

After lunch afternoon game drive. Dinner & o/nt in camp.

*Please see attached Information Sheet which describes our Light Mobile Safaris.*

### Dy 2 Ngorongoro Crater, with Farmhouse or Octagon Lodge option

This morning an early game drive followed by breakfast in camp. The with game viewing as you leave Tarangire head out onto the main road and drive to Ngorongoro Crater (approx 2hrs.), where you spend half the day exploring the crater floor. This protected area is located in the Great Rift Valley and is also known as the eighth wonder of the world. The Crater actually is a gigantic fracture of the earth's crust.

Ngorongoro Crater is the best self-contained safari destination in the world. The world's largest unbroken caldera, it is often referred to as the 'Garden of Eden'. The rich pasture and permanent water of the crater floor shelters a large population of animals. In fact, the crater floor is one of the most densely crowded game areas in the world and is home to about 30,000 animals. The open grassland makes it easy to police, so it is also a stronghold for endangered species like black rhino and cheetah.



At 1600 meters altitude the bottom of the Crater (265 km square), dotted with watering holes, offers shelter to almost 30.000 animals in an area naturally enclosed by the slopes of the volcano. The Crater elephants are strangely, mainly bulls. There is a small number of black rhino. The bird life is largely seasonal and is also affected by the ratio of soda and fresh water on the Crater floor. You will also explore the wildlife: lions, elephants, zebra, hippo, buffalos, and rhino are just a few to be mentioned.

The Ngorongoro Conservation Area stretches from the Karatu Highlands to the Serengeti and covers an area of around 8300 sq km. Formed by the same immense geological upheavals as the Great Rift Valley; Ngorongoro was once a mountain as high as Kilimanjaro. About 3 million years ago, it blew up, covering the Serengeti in ash. The crater floor sank leaving the rim to form a natural enclosure 2,285 metres high.

In the late afternoon continue to Ngorongoro Farmhouse or Octagon Lodge for dinner and overnight stay. *We recommend a lodge for this night as the Highlands can be quite cold at night.*

### **Day 3 Serengeti, Light Mobile Camp**

After breakfast you will drive down from the highlands and across the Serengeti plains to a public camp best suited for the season. This will either be Seronera region, where there is abundant game and permanent water sources or the Western Corridor, where the migration of wildebeest and zebra may be observed as it heads north to the Mara. The possibility of good migration sightings will depend on the rainfall that has occurred earlier in the season. The herds may be still in the west and north Serengeti or they may be already moving into the Mara. You will spend the following two days experiencing the abundant wildlife in the region.

The word Serengeti comes from the Maasai word 'Siringit' meaning 'the place where the land runs on forever' and refers to the flat grassy plains which make up about a third of the park. It is these grasslands and savannahs that ensure that the area is jam-packed full of game. There are animals here at any time of year, but from October to May, the area teems with life, including wildebeest, zebra, impala, warthogs, topi, gazelles and hyena. From June to August the herds are moving northwards and heading into the Masai Mara. Lion, leopard, cheetah and caracal can be more easily spotted across the landscape.



*Private Light Mobile Camp Serengeti Kopjes*

**Days 4 & 5    2 nights, Serengeti, Light Mobile Camp**

Two full days of game viewing in the Serengeti. *We now offer wonderful Special Camps, which effectively means that on each of your Serengeti nights you will have your own private camping place in the bush – far from the lodges and other tourists. Magical! Ask our office about the price of the upgrade – it's affordable and well worth it!*



**Day 6    To Lake Manyara, Light Mobile Camp**

After an early breakfast set out for the return journey to the Crater Highlands and then on to Manyara National Park. The camping ground is just by the park gate. You will reach there mid to late afternoon.



Stretching for 50km along the base of the 600-metre high Rift Valley escarpment, Lake Manyara is a scenic gem. Located on the way to Ngorongoro Crater and the Serengeti, Lake Manyara National Park is well worth a stop in its own right. Ernest Hemingway remarked that the region was “the loveliest I had seen in Africa”. Its ground water forests, bush plains, baobab strewn cliffs, and hot springs offer incredible ecological variety in a small area, rich in wildlife and incredible numbers of birds.

The soda of Lake Manyara is home to an array of bird life that thrives on its brackish waters. Pink flamingo by the thousands, colourful specks against the grey of the lakeshore. Yellow-billed storks, herons, gees, grebes, ibises and kingfishers are also very common. Even reluctant bird-watchers will find something to watch and marvel at within the national park.



**Day 7                    Game Drive Manyara National Park & on to Engaruka**

Early morning game drive in Manyara National Park. Later today you really start to head off the “beaten track” as you drive across the Rift Valley floor under the lee of the great escarpment of the Rift Valley. Your destination is Engaruka, site of an ancient settlement which developed quite evolved irrigation techniques. It is worth a visit but try to go early or late as there is very little shade there. You will need a guide (pay him a small tip after the visit) in order to understand the ruins. Your camp will be nearby.

**Day 8                    Ol Doinyo Lengai & Lake Natron, Light Mobile Camp**

During the following days you can choose to walk part of the way so that you really experience being in the bush.

NB Please let us know in advance if you would like to walk and we shall appoint a walking guide to look after you. There is a small charge for this service.



The landscape, as you head further north, is dominated not only by the Rift Escarpment but also by the twin cones of Ol Doinyo Lengai and Kerimasi. Today you will have some of the greatest scenery in Tanzania: vast plains of savannah grass, dotted with acacia trees and volcanic cones, where giraffe amble in the distance giving a magical pre-historic “feel” to this special region. Here the Masai herd their cattle and flocks of goats.

It is the cradle of humankind. At night you may possibly see from your camp site the hot sulphur of the sacred volcano Ol Doinyo Lengai as it courses down the slopes from fissures in the volcano’s tall slopes. These awe-inspiring volcanoes were formed by the weaknesses in the earth’s crust that also gave rise to the great Rift Valley, whose escarpment you can see to the west.

This region is peopled by the Masai and you will see their villages and their herds. Also hope to see giraffe and antelope on the grasslands as you approach Lengai.

Camp near Lengai and perhaps in the late afternoon drive out for sundowners to a high point from where you might see the mysterious soda Lake Natron, a breeding location for flamingo.

#### **Day 9 Gelai, Light Mobile Camp**

Between Lake Natron and Longido there are two important Masai settlements: Gelai and Kitumbeine. Here trading and weekly markets take place, here poorly equipped schools try to deal with the increasing numbers of children. In these villages the Masai culture meets with the modern world and it is not always a successful union!

The work we do through the charity [Community Projects Africa](#) (Jeremy Gane is a trustee for the charity) does try to take account of the risk of destroying a fine nomadic culture with settlements, schools and medical centres. Yet the Maasai clearly wish to meld the two and have education and medicine as well as preserving their traditional way of life. This where well planned and eco-friendly tourism can actually help. Tourism can encourage people of threatened cultures to preserve their lifestyle.



This where well planned and eco-friendly tourism can actually help. Tourism can encourage people of threatened cultures to preserve their lifestyle.

In October 2008 we commenced work on two new school classrooms for Gelai village and they were in use by January 09 for the new school intake.

Once again today may be a mix of walking (we recommend that you walk early because of the heat) and driving. Camp near Gelai.

#### **Day 10 Longido, Light Mobile Camp**

As you pass Kitumbeine Village the trail levels and straightens all the way through to Longido on the Nairobi Arusha highway. So you can make the best of this last day to enjoy some walking. About 2kms beyond Kitumbeine the trail becomes sandy rather than rocky and allows for comfortable walking. You will cross the highway and set up camp beyond Longido town.

#### **Day 11 Arusha and flight home or head to the coast**

A leisurely drive to Arusha (90 mins) and time for lunch in town and last minute shopping before your mid afternoon transfer to the airport for your evening flight to Nairobi with onward connections to the UK. Or flight to Zanzibar for a beach extension.

#### **ECO FRIENDLY PROGRAMMES:**

Light Mobile Safaris use one vehicle to carry you and the camping equipment, so the “footprint” is lighter.

Light Mobile Safaris enable you to bush walk for part of your programme, reducing vehicle usage.

Light Mobile Safaris bring you into contact with local communities where we pay camping fees and employ some of our staff.