



21 Days Kenya and Tanzania Camping Safari

Tour Summary: An ideal photographic safari combining both wildebeests migration and a scenic photographic adventure to some of the remote areas of Africa. This is a budget safari for those wishing to experience Africa in a simple and rustic adventure. This safari combines wildlife viewing and scenery and can be taken in reverse.

Best time: July, August, September and October.

Day 1: Arrival in Nairobi

On arrival at Jomo Kenyatta International Airport in Nairobi, you will be met by our safari guide and transferred to Comfort hotel for your overnight stay. The guide will brief you on your safari before you rest for the night. Bed and Breakfast.

Day 2: Nairobi - Masai Mara

0730hrs: Depart Nairobi after breakfast with a scenic drive westwards towards Masai Mara. Stop briefly at the Great Rift Valley view point where you will see The Great Right Valley floor from a vantage point. Continue your journey arriving in Masai Mara in time for lunch at Kichakani Camp. Take an afternoon game drive in the Reserve and there after return to the camp for dinner and overnight at ***Kichakani Tented Camp***. Full Board.

Day 3: Masai Mara

Spend full day with game drives viewing animals in the park. During the period of July and October, the Reserve is abuzz with activity due to the annual migration of wild beast and zebras from Serengeti. On this day, you will drive through the reserve photographing huge herds of wildebeests and Zebras which have migrated to the reserve. All meals and overnight at the ***Kichakani camp***.

The Mara offers wildlife in such variety and abundance that it is difficult to believe: over 450 species of animals have been recorded here. You will easily see lions, rhinos, hippos, crocodiles, giraffe, wildebeests, zebras, buffalo, warthogs, hyenas, jackals, wild dogs, buffalo, leopard, many kinds of antelopes and elephant. It is in the Mara that perhaps the most spectacular event of the natural world takes place. This is the annual migration of millions of wildebeest and zebra from the Serengeti (Tanzania) in search of water and pasture. Following on their heels are the predators of the savannah- lion, cheetah, wild dog, jackal, hyena and vultures.

Day 4: Masai Mara

Take an early morning game drive before breakfast. Spend a second full day in the Mara in search of the big five "Lion, Elephant, Buffalo, Leopard and Rhino. Again this day you will get a good opportunity to photograph different species of animals in the park. All meals and overnight at the ***Kichakani Tented Camp***.

Day 5: Masai Mara - Lake Naivasha



After breakfast drive from Masai Mara to Lake Naivasha. Arrive in time for lunch at Camp Carnelleys. After lunch take the afternoon visiting Hell's gate National Park. Dinner and overnight at Carnlley's Camp. Full Board.

Lake Naivasha is an ornithological paradise and home for hippopotamus, Lake Naivasha is also a birdwatchers fantasy. It is surrounded by Mount Longonot, an extinct volcano standing at 2,777 m of altitude. At Hell's Gate gorge with its steam jets, and Fischer's Tower a pinnacle of soaring rock, game abounds and the rarest of Kenya's birds of prey, the Lammergeyer nest. There are over 450 species in the immediate area including the highland escarpments, which surround the lake to the south and west. Between October and March, migrating bird species generously supplement the resident bird population. On Lake Naivasha, pelicans and cormorants are numerically superior but pride of place must go to the African Fish Eagle whose haunting call remains as significant to lake visitors as does the roar of a lion in the parks.

Hell's Gate National Park is a miniature Rift Valley. It is characterized by diverse topography and geological scenery. It has got the cliffs (favored by rock climbers), the plains and the gorge. It's also got the hot water geysers (used for geothermal power generation), steam vents and obsidian caves. It's an invaluable and beautiful natural resource in Kenya.

Day 6; Lake Naivasha - Lake Nakuru

After early breakfast depart with picnic lunch and drive to Lake Nakuru about 1 hour away. Spend full day in Lake Nakuru National Park with game drives.

Lake Nakuru National park lies in the Great Rift Valley, 140km north-west of Nairobi. The ecosystem comprises of the lake, surrounded by mainly wooded and bushy grasslands. The park supports a wide ecological diversity with Flamingos (Greater and Lesser) and other water birds being the major attractions of the area. The ecosystem provides for about 56 different species of mammals including the white rhino and buffaloes and a variety of terrestrial birds numbering nearly 450 species.

Later in the afternoon return to Naivasha for dinner and overnight at *Camp Carnlley's*. Full Board

Day 7; Lake Naivasha - Samburu

Depart Naivasha after breakfast and drive north heading for Samburu, you will have picnic lunch at Thomson falls and then proceed to Samburu Game Reserve arriving in time for the afternoon game drive. Dinner and overnight at *Samburu campsite*. Half Board.

Day 8: Samburu Game Reserve

Full day is spent with game drives in this vast game reserve which is home to some of the rare wildlife species including the Beisa oryx, Reticule Giraffes, Masai ostrich and the Gravy's zebras. Dinner and Overnight at *Samburu Campsite*. Full Board

Day 9: Samburu - Amboseli National Park

After Early Breakfast Drive to Amboseli via Nairobi, Lunch en route Arriving Amboseli late in the afternoon, Dinner & overnight at *Kibo Safari Camp*.



Day 10: Amboseli National Park.

Full day is spent with game drives in this photogenic park which is situated at the foot of Mount Kilimanjaro - the highest mountain in Africa.

Attractions in Amboseli include: Large Herds of Elephants, Mt. Kilimanjaro - the highest free standing mountain in the world forms a back drop for photographing, Observation Hill which allows an overall view of the whole park especially the swamps and elephants, buffaloes, hippos and a variety of water fowls like pelican, Egyptian goose etc.

All meals and overnight at *Kibo Safari Camp*.

Day 11: Amboseli - Tsavo East

After breakfast drive from Amboseli to Tsavo East National Park which is the largest park in Kenya arriving in time for lunch then proceed for afternoon game drives with dinner and overnight at *Ndololo Safari camp*. Full Board.

Day 12: Tsavo East National Park

Full day is spent making game drives in this park, with all the meals and overnight at the Ndololo safari camp. Tsavo East National Park, covering an area of about 11,747 sq. km, is a vast, flat, monotonous and semi-arid area lying equidistant between Nairobi and Mombasa and located at the northern side of the main Mombasa-Nairobi highway, opposite to Tsavo West National Park.

Despite the fact that mountains are absent in the park and that the area is less attractive than Tsavo West, Tsavo East is still one of the last remaining of wilderness and biodiversity strongholds on Earth and it worth a visit.

The park is a must for professional photographers for its landscapes, its lighting and is famous for its large herds of big mammals (such as elephants, buffalos and lions).

Places of Interest:

YATTA PLATEAU: This impressive lava flow, one of the largest and longest of the world (300 km long and 10 km wide), is lying along the Athi river. The road starting from Mtito Andei gate pass over the plateau to offer splendid views across this vast arena of plains fringed by riverine forests. The road going from Sala gate to Manyaki gate has splendid views on the Yatta escarpment. The plateau is a paradise for ornithologists and sundowner lovers. It was formed 11-13.6 millions years ago by a stream of lava flow of phonolite finding its way into an ancient river valley. Since, the surrounding land was lowered by erosion leaving the lava standing up as a small escarpment.

MUDANDA ROCK: Located near Voi and Manyaki gates, the Mudanda rock is one of the great spectacles of the park. This massive rock, which emerges from the plain, is 1.6 km long, 20 m high and 100 m wide (L:1 mile, H: 66 ft., W: 328 ft.). Perfect vantage point, the rock is famous for its photo opportunities as it offers unique endless panoramic views across Tsavo East and Tsavo National Parks and it is a safe place to picture hundreds of elephants and buffalos refreshing themselves up at a natural pond, located at its base, on the eastern side. On the western side, you can climb to the top through a footpath and a carved stone stair.

Day 13: Tsavo East - Tsavo West

After early morning breakfast drive to Tsavo West National Park with a game drive en route to *Ngulia Safari Camp*.



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Tsavo West National Park, covering an area of about 9,065 sq. km, holds a wide range of habitats, wildlife and young mountain scenery unique in Kenya, spectacular showcase of recent geological activities.

Day 14: Tsavo West

Spend Full day in the park visiting places of interest

Places of interest

MZIMA SPRING: The Mzima springs is a peaceful oasis at the heart of red-dusty Tsavo and this magical place is not to be missed. The pure water of the three Mzima's pools filtered by the porous sponge-like soil of the Chyulu and the Shetani lava flow brings life to a unique ecosystem at only 40 km away from the Chyulu Hills. With a daily supply of more than 250 millions liters of fresh water, the pool provides an oasis of green, and heaven for fishes, birds, monkeys, crocodiles and hippos. The main attractions are the two nature trails leading to an underwater viewing tank built to allow visitors to watch hippos - if you are very lucky - and fishes.

WILDLIFE IN THE PARK: Tsavo West National Park offers some of the most magnificent game viewing in the world with large herds of dusty-red elephants, hippopotamus, giant crocodiles, black rhinoceros and African buffalos. The park includes also the lion, the cheetah, and the leopard. The "big five" can be seen in Tsavo. Other animals commonly seen in the park are the zebra, the antelopes and gazelles, the mongoose, the hyrax, the dik-dik and the lesser kudu. Birdlife is abundant as more than 600 species of bird have been recorded.

NGULIA RHINOCEROS SANCTUARY: At the base of the Ngulia Hills, this 70 km² fenced area has been established to protect and conserve the rare black rhinoceros and is now a reserve for more than 50 rhinoceros.

Full Board accommodation at *Ngulia Safari Camp*

Day 15: Tsavo West - Lake Manyara

After breakfast, depart for Taveta Border to cross into Tanzania. Here you will be met by your Tanzanian guide who will brief you before departing for Arusha for lunch. Thereafter depart for Lake Manyara to begin the Tanzanian leg of your safari arriving in Manyara late in the afternoon. Take afternoon game drive.

Lake Manyara National Park is a small but scenic safari park, excellent for bird watching and a good area to find elephant, as well as the potential excitement of spotting a legendary Lake Manyara tree-climbing lion.

Lake Manyara is a good soft introduction to the Tanzania safari experience. It is a magical and pretty park that winds its way around a mainly forested driving route between the banks of Soda Water Lake and the impressive rise of the Great Rift escarpment.

Elephant, giraffe, buffalo and wildebeest can be found grazing in unexpected clearings or heading towards the water to drink or wash, and the rivers and riverbeds provide scenic vistas for possible animal sightings.

Warthog seem to thrive here, growing notably fat and tusked, and it is a natural playground for baboons and monkeys. The tree-climbing lion of Lake Manyara inspire extensive theorizing as to the wonders of evolution, and are also notoriously rarely seen.

Dinner and overnight at *Twiga Campsite*. Full Board



Day 16: Lake Manyara - Serengeti National Park

Depart for Serengeti National Park with picnic lunches. Enjoy an afternoon game drive in the endless plains of the Serengeti for a chance to see the great herds of wildebeest, zebras and gazelles or a pride of lions lounging in the shade. Dinner and overnight under tents in the Serengeti.

Day 17: Serengeti National Park

Full day of game viewing in the Serengeti National Park. Meals and overnight at the camp in the Serengeti National Park.

This land is justifiably famous for its huge concentrations of wildlife, especially the big cats, as well as being the stomping ground of the Great Migration, a massive accumulation of 1.5 million wildebeest, 200,000 zebras and 350,000 gazelles stretching their legs over 1,200 miles in an annual race to find enough water and green grass for their survival.

The National Park is broadly divided into three distinct areas, the Seronera Valley and Seronera River, the Western Corridor and the Northern Lobo area that extends northwards through the Lamai Wedge to the Masai Mara.

Most visitors enter the Serengeti through the southern Naabi Hill Gate, which opens onto the Seronera Valley; a vibrant wildlife area at the heart of the Serengeti.

Day 18: Serengeti National Park - Ngorongoro Conservancy Area

After breakfast, drive to Ngorongoro Conservation Area via Olduvai Gorge, the site of Louis and Mary Leakey's renowned archaeological discoveries. Their findings include some of the man's earliest known ancestral remains. Picnic lunches will be served at the Gorge. Proceed driving to Ngorongoro Conservation Area.

Dinner and overnight at *Simba campsite*

Day 19: Ngorongoro Crater

Today you will descend 2000 feet (over 600 meters) to the floor of the Ngorongoro crater for a half day crater tour. Explore the forest areas that are inhabited by monkey and elephant, the lake area, where you may see the flamingos and the open savannah where the lions hunt for food.

Ngorongoro is a fascinating and unusual Conservation Area which includes the Ngorongoro Crater at its centre, and then extends through the Crater Highlands, in which local tribes are permitted to maintain their traditional lifestyles in as natural environment as possible.

This extraordinary volcanic landscape is rich and fertile, with stunning craters and lakes, and the high altitude creates a malaria-free micro climate.

The crater is said to have the densest concentration of wildlife in Africa. As such, Ngorongoro Crater has achieved world renown, and attracts a growing number of visitors each year. Even if time is limited this natural but accessibly small caldera ensures a rewarding safari.

The Ngorongoro Crater is the world's largest intact caldera in an exceptional geographical position, forming a spectacular bowl of about 265 sq km with sides up to 600m deep. It is the stalking ground of 20 - 30,000 wild animals at any one time.

The crater floor consists of a number of ecological environments that include grassland, swamps, forests and Lake Makat, a central soda lake filled by the Munge River. All these various habitats attract various wildlife to drink, wallow, graze, hide or climb.



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Although animals are free to move in and out of this contained environment, the rich volcanic soil, lush forests and spring source lakes on the crater floor tend to incline both grazers and predators to remain throughout the year.

Ngorongoro Crater is also presently one of the most likely areas in Tanzania to see the endangered Black Rhino, as a small population is thriving in this idyllic and protected environment one of the only areas where they continue to breed in the wild.

The Crater rim, over 2,200 metres high, touches swathes of clouds for most days of the year, with cool high altitude vapors that seem to bring a clean lightness to the air, and also a chill. These highlands wake up to a misty fog in most months.

Afternoon return to the camp for lunch. After lunch, drive to Karatu for dinner and overnight under the tent.

Day 20: Ngorongoro - Tarangire National Park

After breakfast, depart for Tarangire National Park for an afternoon of game viewing with picnic lunches. Lesser kudu, eland, lion and gerenuk can be found in this beautiful park, noted for its multitude of baobab trees and its tree-climbing lions. Dinner and overnight at the camp.

Day 21: Tarangire - Arusha - Nairobi

After breakfast depart and return to Arusha. On arrival in Arusha take lunch and depart for Nairobi with a Nairobi bound shuttle arriving late in the evening. You will be dropped at the Jomo Kenyatta Airport at 1900hrs to catch your homebound flight.

Cost per person sharing = **US\$ 3990** per person sharing basic camping.

Minimum 2 pax. Discount available for more than 3 pax