



Safari Itinerary (D1)

"SHAMBA KUBWA"

Manyara or Tarangire, Ngorongoro & Serengeti

4 days, 3 nights, all year round



DAY	PROGRAM	LODGES
1	<p>Departure from Arusha town at 8 a.m. for Lake Manyara National Park or Tarangire National Park. (Option 1) Game Drive in Lake Manyara National Park. Lake Manyara, below the Rift Valley escarpment, is home to various habitats despite its small area (330 sq km/205 sq miles), of which two hundred are occupied by the lake). They range from dense forests fed by springs that emerge at the foot of the Rift Valley to savannahs and wetlands. Among many animal species there are large colonies of baboons, vervet monkeys and other species of monkeys, elephants, giraffes and three hundred and eighty species of birds. From December to March, large flocks of lesser pink flamingos can be found here which then migrate towards Lake Natron from June to October. Predators include numerous leopards and lions; the latter,</p>	<p>Marera Valley Lodge</p>

	<p>annoyed by soil moisture and insects, have acquired the habit (rather rare in these big cats and found only in a few other areas) of climbing on tree branches.</p> <p>(Option 2) Game drive in Tarangire National Park. With its 2,600 square kilometres (1600 sq miles), Tarangire is a different habitat to the other northern parks. It is 30 km across (18 miles), from east to west, and 100 km across (62 miles), from north to south. Considered a "park of giants", Tarangire is home to huge baobab trees and large herds of elephants, as well as lions, leopards, antelopes, gazelles, wildebeests, zebras, buffalo, and about five hundred species of birds, both resident and migrant, the highest concentration in Tanzania. The centre of life is the Tarangire River itself, which during the dry season, along with the Silale Marsh, becomes the only source of water, thus attracting large numbers of animals.</p> <p>Proceed to Karatu.</p>	
2	<p>Today is dedicated to game drives in the Ngorongoro Crater. The Ngorongoro Crater is unique and unparalleled in the world. It is what remains of an ancient volcanic cone, whose peak collapsed about two and a half million years ago, creating the current caldera: a truncated cone containing a large "pan" with a diameter of 16/20 km (9/12 miles) with raised edges reaching about 600 metres (2000 feet) over the ground. This basin has developed into savannah inhabited by more than 25,000 big game and every species typical of the region, with the exception of the giraffe (which does not find food here) is represented in the Ngorongoro Crater. The crater rim reaches an altitude of 2,350 (7,700 feet) and offers breath-taking views. The outer slopes are covered with dense primary forest. In the evening you will reach central Serengeti.</p>	Mbugani Camp Seronera
3	<p>Game drives in the Serengeti National Park, Tanzania's most famous park and one of the most famous in the world. The Serengeti ecosystem is home to over 1.5 million wildebeests, 400,000 zebras, 500,000 Thompson gazelles, more than 2,700 lions, 1000 leopards, 500 cheetahs, huge herds of elephants, elands, impalas, waterbucks, giraffes, ostriches, and genets. The rivers offer the perfect habitat for crocodiles and hippos; there are more than 400 species of birds. The 15,000 square kilometres (9320 sq miles) of the Serengeti National Park are only the major portion of a larger ecosystem, which includes the Ngorongoro Plains (the flat region to the north east of the Ngorongoro Crater, which plays an important role in the famous migration and is administered by the Ngorongoro Conservation Area) and the Maasai Mara (which is located further north, in Kenya). Here the orography, the soil composition and, consequently, the type of vegetation, allow unmatched animal sightings in Africa. The subsoil, made of volcanic rocks especially in the south, prevents the growth of tall trees and grasslands prevail, so the open environment fosters sightings. Wildebeests and zebras in the Serengeti, always in search of new pastures and water, are part of the largest migratory movement of wild animals anywhere in the world.</p>	Mbugani Camp Seronera
4	<p>Departure for Arusha, via Southern Serengeti and Ngorongoro Conservation Area, Arrival in late afternoon.</p>	-

Between December and April the stay in the Serengeti will be divided between Seronera (central Serengeti) and Ndutu (Southern Serengeti), in order to see the Great Migration.

Included:

- Safari circuit by customized 4x4 Toyota Land Cruiser with pop up roof
- Full board, from lunch on day 1 to lunch on day 4 (some lunches will be packed)
- Entry fees to National Parks and Protected Areas
- All indicated activities
- English-speaking Guide (we have a limited number of Guides who speak French, Spanish, Italian and German, they are subject to availability at the time of booking)
- Pick up/drop off in Arusha Town or Arusha Airport
- Flying Doctors AMREF insurance (air evacuation in case of emergency)
- Bottled mineral water during game drives
- VAT (value added tax) 18%

Excluded:

- International and domestic flights
- Entry visa (EU, CH, UK citizens = US\$ 50, USA citizens = US\$ 100, on arrival)
- Drinks
- Tips
- Extras of personal nature
- Transfers from / to Kilimanjoro Airport
- Transfers from / to Arusha Airport
- Whatever not specified

Central Serengeti Balloon Safari, Seronera

For info and quotes please write to safari@safaricrewtanzania.com