



## Safari Itinerary (H1)

# "GRUMETI PAMOJA"

## The Great Migration in Western Serengeti

7 days, 6 nights, May-Jun,  
scheduled departures for small groups of max  
6 people, English-speaking guide



*Wildebeest and zebras in the Serengeti eco-system are the actors of "the greatest show on Earth", they are part of the largest migratory movement of wild animals anywhere in the world, about 2,000,000 ungulates constantly moving in search of pastures and water.*

*The rains are over in May and after exhausting the pastures of the short grass plains the herds begin to head north, taking different routes through central Serengeti and the western Corridor. The migration herds should have started arriving into the western Corridor of the Serengeti around late April and by the end of May they should be starting to mass in big numbers. The Grumeti River may be little more than a stream, but it is absolutely packed with crocodiles. This is a favourable time for river-crossings we have all seen in documentaries.*

DAY	PROGRAM	LODGES
1	Arrival at Kilimanjaro Airport, meet your guide and transfer to <b>Arusha</b> .	<a href="#">Ilboru Lodge</a>
2	Departure from Arusha in the morning for <b>Lake Manyara National Park</b> . Game drives. 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	<a href="#">Endoro Lodge</a>

	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, 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.	
3	Today is dedicated to game drives in the <b>Ngorongoro Crater</b> . 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 metres (7,700 feet) and offers breath-taking views. The outer slopes are covered with dense primary forest. In the evening you will reach the <b>Serengeti</b> .	<a href="#">Mbugani Camp</a> <a href="#">Seronera</a>
4 & 5	Game drives in the <b>Serengeti</b> Ecosystem, Tanzania's most famous protected area and one of the most famous in the world. The Serengeti 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: it is the <b>Great Serengeti Migration</b> which between April and June congregates in the west-central region of the Park.	<a href="#">Mbugani Camp</a> <a href="#">Serengeti West</a>
6	After a morning game drive in southern <b>Serengeti</b> , proceed to <b>Karatu</b> , on the Ngorongoro Highlands.	<a href="#">Endoro Lodge</a>
7	We follow the sneaky road thst offers magnificent views over the Rift Valley and Lake Manyara to reach <b>Arusha</b> for lunch. Transfer to airport.	-

<b><i>From (1st night in Arusha)</i></b>	<b><i>To (departure in the afternoon)</i></b>
<i>14th June 2019</i>	<i>20th June 2019</i>

### Included:

- Safari circuit by customized 4x4 Toyota Land Cruiser with pop up roof (1 person = 1 window seat)
- Full board, from lunch on day 1 to lunch on day 7 (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)
- Transfers to/from Kilimanjaro Airport/Arusha Airport
- Flying Doctors AMREF insurance (air evacuation in case of emergency)
- Bottled water during game drives

### Excluded:

- International and domestic flights
- Entry visa (EU, UK citizens = US\$ 50, USA citizens = US\$ 100, on arrival )
- Drinks
- Tips
- Extras of personal nature
- Whatever not specified

### Serengeti Balloon Safari

**For info and quotes please write to [safari@safaricrewtanzania.com](mailto:safari@safaricrewtanzania.com)**