



**AFRICAN QUEST SAFARIS LTD.**

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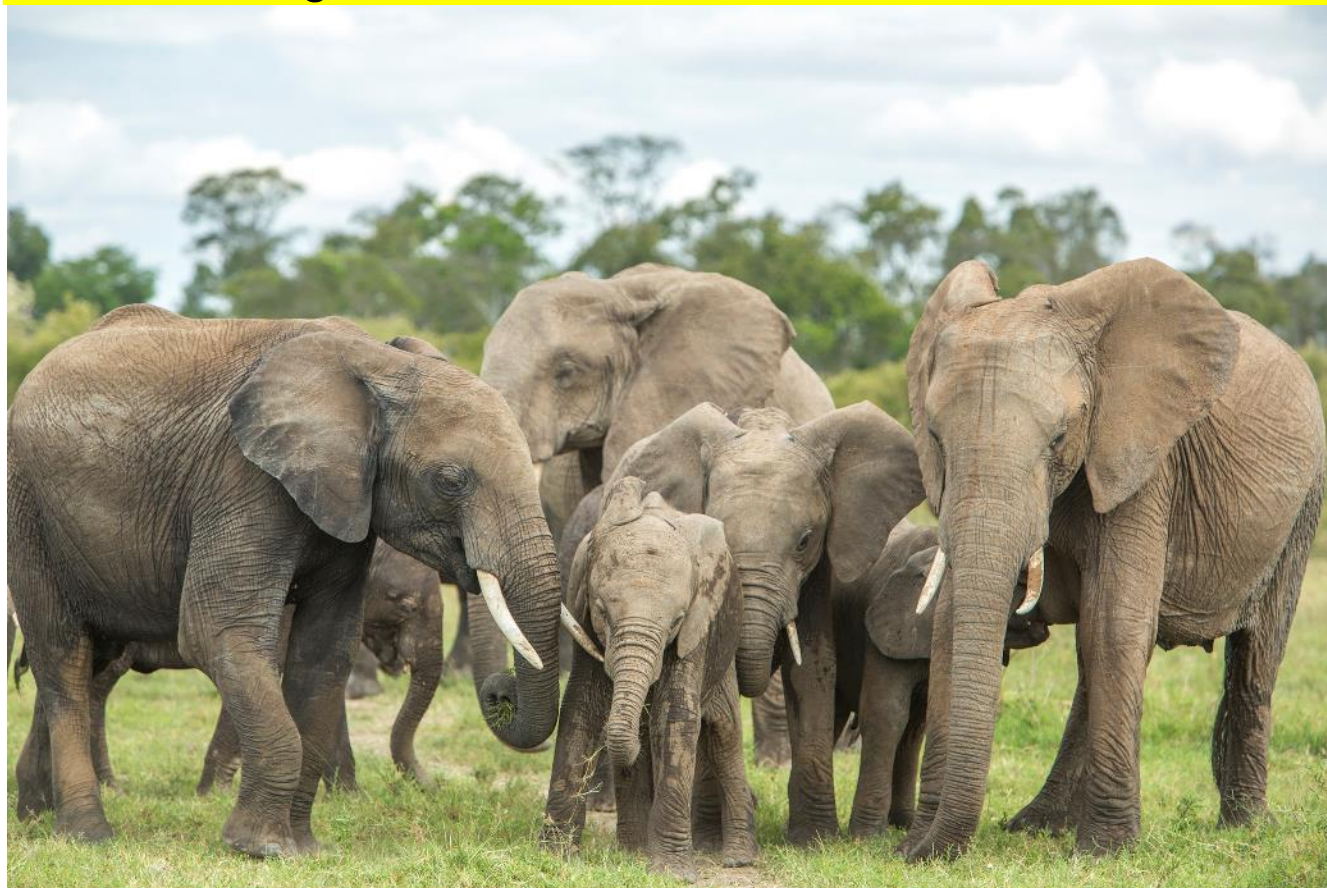
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## AQS KENYA FAMILY SAFARI



### Day 1 Nairobi

Arrival of your evening flight at Jommo Kenyatta International Airport.

You will be met by our team outside customs and immigration halls.

Transferred to your City Hotel.

Overnight stay on Bed and Breakfast.

### Day 2 Nairobi - Amboseli National Park (4 hr)

09:00: Breakfast and check out.

Proceed for a morning visit to the *Girrafe Centre and Daphne Sheldrick Wildlife Trust for orphaned Elephants.*  
*Both visits are interactive and allow an amazing close encounter with these animals.*

Lunch follows at *Karen Tamambo Restaurant.*

Thereafter depart for Amboseli National Park at the foothills of Mt. Kilimanjaro

Arrive for check-in at the Camp.

Dinner and overnight stay.

### Day 3 Amboseli National Park

Extended morning game drive from 8 am to 2.30pm in the park.

Late lunch at the camp and some free time to enjoy the pool.

*Evening nature walk around the camp's own private conservancy to appreciate the various flora and bird & insect life that inhabit this area.*

Savor the enchanting views of the magnificent countryside on the shade of the highest mountain in Africa and abundant large mammals.

All meals and overnight stay at the lodge.

### Day 4 Amboseli - Lake Naivasha (6 hr.)

Optional: Early morning game drive followed by breakfast.

Check-out and depart to the Great Rift Valley area. Packed lunch will be provided.

Arrive in Lake Naivasha by evening. check-in at a selected hotel.

Dinner and overnight stay.

### Day 5 Lake Naivasha

Full day spent at leisure at the Resort.

*Afternoon proceed for a boat ride on the lake and guided nature walk on Crescent Island Sanctuary (no predators)*

All meals and overnight stay at **your hotel**.

### Day 6 Lake Naivasha - Masai Mara National Reserve (5 hr)

07h30: Breakfast and depart from Naivasha to Maasai Mara National Reserve via Narok with views of magnificent scenery and plenty of game on the way.

Green houses and flower farms are replaced by open spaces dominated by Acacias, herders with their domestic stock and beautiful landscapes as you proceed.

Arrive in time for check-in and lunch at **a lodge or Camp**.

Afternoon game drive inside the reserve.

Dinner and overnight stay.

### Day 7 Masai Mara National Reserve

Full day spent game-viewing in the reserve.

Morning and afternoon game drives or a full day game drive with packed lunches would take you closer to nature.

Optional activities; Hot Air Balloon Ride and a visit to a Masai Village.

All meals and overnight stay at **your lodge/Camp**.

### Day 8 Masai Mara - Nairobi (6 hrs)

07h30: Breakfast and check out.

Depart from Maasai Mara back to **Nairobi**, Kenya's wonderful capital city.

Arrive and transfer to a selected restaurant for your lunch.

In the afternoon, transfer to the airport for your return flight.

**WE WISH YOU A MEMORABLE SAFARI EXPERIENCE!**

## Location and Park Information

### Nairobi

Nairobi is the capital city of Kenya. The largest and most populous city in East Africa, with a current estimated population of about 4.5 million, Nairobi started life as a railway's depot in 1899. Today, the city skyline is dominated by modern high-rise buildings and is a tourism and trade hub. Nairobi is now one of the most prominent cities in Africa politically and financially. A vibrant city with a mix of races and cultures, providing the visitor with several sightseeing options such as museums, a national park, golf courses, resorts and posh night clubs. Nairobi is one of the leading cities in Africa.



### Amboseli National Park

Amboseli National Park is renowned for its large elephant population, including some impressively tusked bulls drawn to a series of large, lush swamplands. This area is home to many Maasai communities centered on the park. It has an area of 400 square kms, with its southern boundary along the Tanzanian border. Here you may have the opportunity to observe herds of wildebeest, zebra and impala graze on the open plains. There are areas of acacia forest that make for good birding and are home to many small mammals. Cheetahs are also often sighted in the park. The main feature dominating the Amboseli plains is the Mount Kilimanjaro. With its peak at 5895m above sea level, it is the highest mountain in Africa. On a clear sky and often in the morning, visitors are rewarded with magnificent views of it's snow-capped summits.



### Lake Naivasha

Lake Naivasha is at the highest elevation of the Kenyan Rift valley at 1,884 metres (6,181 ft) in a complex geological combination of volcanic rocks and sedimentary deposits from a larger Pleistocene era lake. Apart from transient streams, the lake is fed by the perennial Malewa and Gilgil rivers. There is no visible outlet, but since the lake water is relatively fresh it is assumed to have an underground outflow. The lake has a surface area of 139 km<sup>2</sup>, and is surrounded by a swamp which covers an area of 64 square km, but this can vary largely depending on rainfall. The lake has an average depth of 6 m (20 ft), with the deepest area being at Crescent Island, at a maximum depth of 30 m (100 ft). Njorowa Gorge used to form the lake's outlet, but it is now high above the lake and forms the entrance to Hell's Gate National Park. The town of Naivasha lies on the north-east edge of the lake.





### Masai Mara National Reserve

Covering an area of over 1,500 square km, the **Masai Mara National Reserve** is one of the most popular tourism destinations in Kenya. The reserve is located between the Great Rift Valley and Lake Victoria in primarily open grassland. The swampy land provides more access to water and less access to tourists. The eastern end is closest to Nairobi and hence easier to access by tourists. The Masai Mara is regarded as the jewel of Kenya's wildlife viewing areas. There have been some 95 species of mammals, amphibians and reptiles and over 400 bird species recorded on the reserve. Nowhere in Africa is wildlife more abundant, and it is for this reason a visitor hardly misses to see the big five (buffalo, elephant, leopard, lion, and rhino).

*The **Greater Mara Ecosystem** encompasses areas known as the Maasai Mara National Reserve, the Mara Triangle, and several Maasai Conservancies, including: Koiyaki, Lemek, Ol Chorro Oiroua, Ol kinyei, Siana, Maji Moto, Naikara, Ol Derkesi, Kerinkani, Oloirien, and Kimintet. As in the Serengeti, the wildebeest are the dominant inhabitants of the Masai Mara, and their numbers are estimated in the millions. Around July of each year, these animals migrate north from the Serengeti plains in search of fresh pasture, and return to the south around October. The Great Migration is one of the most impressive natural events worldwide.*

