



**AFRICAN QUEST SAFARIS LTD.**

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## TANZANIA FAMILY SAFARI



### Day 1 Kilimanjaro International Airport - Arusha

Arrival of your flight at Kilimanjaro International Airport.

You will be met by our team outside the arrival halls.

Transfer to your hotel. You will be assisted to check in.

Overnight stay on bed and breakfast basis.

### Day 2 Arusha – Tarangire – Lake Manyara Region

Breakfast at the hotel, safari briefing and introduction to your driver-guide.

En-route stop to visit a *snake park at Mesali*

Depart to **Tarangire National Park** where herds of up to 300 elephants scratch the dry river bed for underground streams, while migratory wildebeest, zebra, buffalo, impala, gazelle, hartebeest and eland crowd the shrinking lagoons.

Lunch stop at a safari lodge and the continue your game drive till 5pm.

Exit the park and proceed to Manyara area.

Check-in , dinner and overnight stay.

### Day 3 Manyara

Depart after breakfast for a game drive to Manyara National Park which provides the perfect introduction to Tanzania's

birdlife. More than 400 species have been recorded the birdlife include thousands of pink-hued flamingos on their perpetual migration, as well as other large water birds such as pelicans, cormorants and storks.

Also enjoy a **Canopy Walk in the Forest**. Picnic lunches will be provided

Dinner and overnight at the lodge.

#### **Day 4 Manyara – Lake Eyasi**

Breakfast at the lodge and check out.

Drive to **Lake Eyasi**.

**En-route visit a working farm and then check-in at your lodge.** Afternoon at leisure

Dinner and overnight stay.

#### **Day 5 Lake Eyasi - Karatu (approx. 2h)**

Early start for an exciting excursion where we will join the **Hadzabe Bushmen tribe for their early morning hunt**.

Then visit a **Black Smith , the Wa-Datoga** village and the leisurely drive to Karatu.

Picnic lunches will be provided.

Afternoon at leisure or enjoy an afternoon coffee farm walk.

Dinner and overnight.

#### **Day 6 Karatu - Serengeti National Park (approx. 5h)**

Early breakfast and depart from the lodge and drive to Serengeti National Park.

Arrive at the camp for check in and lunch.

Afternoon game drive inside the park.

Dinner and overnight stay.

#### **Day 6 Serengeti National Park**

Full day in Serengeti National park with at least two game drives.

Admire the endless rolling plains, large herds of antelopes and birds in this unspoilt wilderness.

All meals and accommodation at the camp.

#### **Day 7 Serengeti National Park – Ngorongoro Conservation Area**

07h30: Breakfast at the lodge drive to Ngorongoro Conservation Area.

Descend into the crater for a 4 hours game drive with packed lunch. Ngorongoro is a deep, volcanic crater, the largest un flooded and unbroken caldera in the world. About 20kms across, 600 meters deep and 300 sq kms in area, the Ngorongoro Crater is a breathtaking natural wonder. Ascend and return to the lodge late in the afternoon.

Dinner and overnight stay.

#### **Day 8 Ngorongoro Conservation Area – Kilimanjaro International Airport**

Breakfast at the lodge.

Drive back to Arusha and onwards to Kilimanjaro International Airport for your international flight.

**END OF OUR SERVICES – SAFARI NJEMA**

## **Transport Information**

### **Ground Transportation, Safari Vehicle**

**Your safari vehicle will be a Land cruiser 4x4 with pop-up roof.**

Our vehicles come with a HF radio, mineral water refill, phone charging points, wildlife library, first-aid kit, cooler box, two spare wheels and a pair of binoculars. They are driven by experienced safari driver-guides.



## Location and Park Information

### Arusha

Arusha is a city of northern Tanzania surrounded by some of Africa's most famous landscapes and national parks. Beautifully situated below Mount Meru on the eastern edge of the eastern branch of the Great Rift Valley, it has a pleasant climate and is close to Serengeti, Ngorongoro Crater, Lake Manyara, Olduvai Gorge, Tarangire National Park, and Mount Kilimanjaro, as well as having its own Arusha National Park on Mount Meru.

*Arusha is Tanzania's second city and gateway to the northern circuit of stellar national parks and the starting point of many a memorable safari.*



### Tarangire National Park

Tarangire National Park has some of the highest population density of elephants anywhere in Tanzania, and its sparse vegetation, strewn with baobab and acacia trees, makes it a beautiful and special location. Located just a few hours' drive from the town of Arusha, Tarangire is a popular stop for safaris travelling through the northern circuit on their way to Ngorongoro and the Serengeti. The park extends into two game-controlled areas and the wildlife are allowed to move freely throughout. Before the rains, droves of gazelle, wildebeest, zebra, and giraffes migrate to Tarangire National Park's scrub plains where the last grazing land still remains. Tarangire offers unparalleled game viewing, and during the dry season elephants abound. Families of the pachyderms play around the ancient trunks of baobab trees and strip acacia bark from the thorn trees for their afternoon meal. Breath-taking views of the Masaai Steppe and the mountains to the south make a stop at Tarangire a memorable experience.



### Lake Manyara National Park

A wilderness of diverse habitats and rich in game, Lake Manyara National Park is one of Tanzania's smaller wilderness



enclaves. It is this diversity of terrain, as well as plant and animal species that make Lake Manyara a truly remarkable and special place. Richly populated with game within a wealth of bio diverse habitats, a truly unique experience is sure to be had in this relatively small area. Lake Manyara National Park is a thin, green band of forest, flanked on one side by sheer cliffs and on the other by white hot shores of an ancient soda lake. Feeding on undergrowth or dozing in dry riverbeds are the country's densest populations of buffalo and elephant. Hippo's wallow along the lake's borders and a dazzling variety of birds fly overhead. Manyara provides the perfect introduction to Tanzania's birdlife. More than 400 species have been recorded, and even a first-time visitor to Africa might reasonably expect to observe 100 of these in one day. Highlights include thousands of pink-hued flamingos on their perpetual migration, as well as other large waterbirds such as pelicans, cormorants and storks. Through an expanse of lush jungle-like groundwater forest where hundred-strong baboon troops lounge nonchalantly along the roadside, blue monkeys scamper nimbly between the ancient mahogany trees, dainty bushbuck tread warily through the shadows, and outsized forest hornbills honk cacophonously in the high canopy.



### **Ngorongoro Conservation Area**

The **Ngorongoro Conservation Area** spans vast expanses of highland plains, savanna, savanna woodlands and forests. Established in 1959 as a multiple land use area, with wildlife coexisting with semi-nomadic Maasai pastoralists practicing traditional livestock grazing, it includes the spectacular Ngorongoro Crater, the world's largest caldera. The property has global importance for biodiversity conservation due to the presence of globally threatened species, the density of wildlife inhabiting the area, and the annual migration of wildebeest, zebra, gazelles and other animals into the northern plains. Extensive archaeological research has also yielded a long sequence of evidence of human evolution and human-environment dynamics, including early hominid footprints dating back 3.6 million years.



### **Serengeti National Park**

Tanzania's first and most famous park, the Serengeti, is renowned for its abundance of leopard and lion. With wide-open plains and huge herds of wildebeest, spectacularly seen during the annual migration, the Serengeti is considered an African Eden and the eighth wonder of the natural world. The park covers 14,763 sq km of endless rolling plains, which reach up to the Kenyan border and extends almost to Lake Victoria. The park is teeming with stunning wildlife - it is thought that over 3 million large mammals roam the plains. In May or early June you can witness the annual migration of millions of zebra and wildebeest in search of water and forage as the seasons change. Tanzania's oldest and most popular national park, also a world heritage site and recently proclaimed a 7th world wide wonder, the Serengeti is famed for its annual migration, when some six million hooves pound the open plains, as more than 200,000 zebra and 300,000 Thomson's gazelle join the wildebeest's trek for fresh grazing. Yet even when the migration is quiet, the Serengeti offers arguably the most scintillating game-viewing in Africa: great herds of buffalo, smaller groups of

elephant and giraffe, and thousands upon thousands of eland, topi, kongoni, impala and Grant's gazelle. The spectacle of predator versus prey dominates Tanzania's greatest park. Golden-maned lion prides feast on the abundance of plain grazers. Solitary leopards haunt the acacia trees lining the Seronera River, while a high density of cheetahs prowls the southeastern plains. Almost uniquely, all three African jackal species occur here, alongside the spotted hyena and a host of more elusive small predators, ranging from the insectivorous aardwolf to the beautiful serval cat.

