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# **AQS TANZANIA OFFBEAT SAFARI**



#### Day 1 Arusha

Arrival into Arusha's Kilimanjaro International Airport. Meet with our team outside the arrival hall. Transfer to your hotel where you will be assisted to check-in.

You will stay at an original Masai Lodge with a sustainable concept that caters to Eco Travellers.

Overnight stay and all meals.

#### Day2 Arusha

Full day spent with the host community that will lend you the opportunity to immerse yourself into the Masai culture through various activities.

Overnight stay and all meals.

## Day 3 Arusha - Lake Manyara National Park

Breakfast at the hotel and drive to Lake Manyara National Park passing through Makuyuni. Lake Manyara provides the perfect introduction to Tanzania's birdlife. More than 400 species have been recorded and include thousands of pink-hued flamingos on their perpetual migration, as well as other large water birds such as pelicans, cormorants and storks. Large mammals abound.

Arrive at the lodge, check in and have a hot lunch. Relax, afternoon game drive in the park. Dinner and overnight stay.

Full day spent at Manyara with possibilities of doing various excursions in the vicinity. A boat ride in Lake Babati.

Visits and walking expeditions can be organised in the nearby town of Mto Wa M'mbu, which has a colour market with eye-catching red bananas.

All Meals and overnight at the lodge

#### Day 5 Lake Manyara National Park - Serengeti National Park

Breakfast at the lodge and depart, passing through Karatu, to **Serengeti National park** which is a home to the "big five" of rhinoceros, lion, leopard, elephant, and buffalo the park also supports many species of wildlife which includes cheetah, Thomson's and Grant's gazelle, topi, eland, water buck, hyena, baboon, impala, African wild dog and giraffe. The park also boasts about 500 bird species, including ostrich, secretary bird, Kori bustard, crowned crane, marabou stork, martial eagle, lovebirds and many species of vultures.

Arrive at the lodge/ camp, check in and have a hot lunch. Afternoon game drive, 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 lodge/ camp.

# Day 7 Serengeti National Park - Lake Victoria Tanzania

Early Morning Game drive and breakfast.

Depart for the shores of Lake Victoria via the Ndabaka gate. Arrive at this unique hotel called the « LIttle Okavango ».

Check-in followed by lunch. Afternoon enjoy a nature walk followed by a sundowner on the 'tower'

Dinner and overnight at the hotel.

#### Day 8 Lake Victoria Tanzania

Enjoy full day activities including canoeing at the Lake, bird watching and others.

Afterwards relax with scenic views.

# Day 9 Lake Victoria Tanzania - Zanzibar

Enjoy a leisurely breakfast and fly over to Zanzibar an extended beach stay.

# Day 10 & 11 Zanzibar

Full day spent in the enchanting island of Zanzibar with possibility to participate in optional excursions or just relax and enjoy the hotel facilities and splendid beach/ historical coastal town.

Accommodation at the beach/ Stone Town hotel on Bed and Breakfast/ half/ full board/ All-inclusive meal plan.

# Day 12 Zanzibar - Kilimanjaro International Airport

Breakfast at the hotel and morning at leisure to enjoy the holiday to the last moment. The room will have to be vacated by 10h00. Later, transfer to the airport and assistance to check into your return flight.

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, as spade, a steel towing cable, cooler box, two spare wheels and a pair of binoculars. They are driven by experienced safari driver-guides.



# **Destination Information**

### TANZANIA

Tanzania is a land of contrasts. From the snow-capped peak of Mt. Kilimanjaro to the endless plains of the Serengeti, Ngorongoro Crater, Katavi and the mighty Selous Game Reserve. From the sun-kissed islands of the Zanzibar Archipelago to the gentle shores of Lake Victoria, the country contains immense cultural and natural wealth. It was here, on the dusty floor of Olduvai Gorge, that early man left his first footprints. It was here, on palm-fringed Zanzibar, that Swahili traders welcomed dhows and trading boats from across the Indian Ocean. This indeed is a land that has something for everyone. Tanzania is mountainous and densely forested in the north-east, where Mount Kilimanjaro is located. Three of Africa's Great Lakes are partly within Tanzania. To the north and west lie Lake Victoria, Africa's largest lake, and Lake Tanganyika, the continent's deepest and the world's second deepest lake, known for its unique species of fish and Lake Malawi to the south. The eastern shore is hot and humid, with the Zanzibar Archipelago just offshore. The Kalambo water falls in the southwestern region of Rukwa are the second highest uninterrupted fall in Africa and are located near the south-eastern shore of Lake Tanganyika on the border with Zambia. The Menai Bay Conservation Area is Zanzibar's largest marine protected area.

Approximately 38 percent of Tanzania's land area is set aside in protected areas for conservation. Tanzania has 16 national parks, plus a variety of game and forest reserves. In western Tanzania, Gombe Stream National Park is the site of Jane Goodall's ongoing study of chimpanzee behavior, which started in 1960. Tanzania is highly biodiverse and contains a wide variety of animal habitats. It is home to about 130 amphibian and over 275 reptile species, many of them strictly endemic and included in the International Union for Conservation of Nature's Red List.



# 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



## 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.



#### 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 teaming 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.



## Lake Victoria Tanzania

Sharing a border with Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania, **Lake Victoria** is the second largest fresh-water lake in the entire world, with 70,000 square km of surface. Though an ideal spot for bird watching, hiking, and nature-watching in general (the lake borders the western Serengeti), Lake Victoria is actually one of the least visited areas in all of Tanzania. If you're looking for a quiet African retreat, this might be the spot for you, ideal even for short excursions to the Serengeti or Masai Mara (Kenya).



### Zanzibar

**Zanzibar's** coastline offers some of the best beaches in the world, but sand and surf vary depending on what side of the island you're on. On the east coast, waves break over coral reefs and sand bars offshore, and low tide reveals small pools of starfish, small minnows, and anemones. Up north, ocean swimming is much less susceptible to the tides, and smooth beaches and white sand make for dazzling days in the sun. The port city of Stone Town dominates the west coast, and although the beaches of Mangapwani, where slave caves are visible at low tide and nearby Bububu are less than half an hour's drive away, a night or two spent on the east or north cost is well worth the extra hour it takes to drive there. That said, the Chole Island Marine Park just off Stone Town – and nearby Prison, Grave, and Snake Islands – make a refreshing day-trip and a good break from exploring the winding passageways of the old city. On the south coast of Zanzibar lies the Menai Bay Conservation Area, a sea turtle protection area for the endangered species that come to breed on the island. Roads to the southeast coast take visitors through the Jozani Forest, home to Zanzibar's rare Red Colobus monkeys and a number of other primate and small antelope species.

