

The Weather

Low Season (Mar–May)	Peak/High Season (Jun–Sep)	Shoulder (Oct–Feb)
<p>Heavy rains make secondary roads muddy and some areas inaccessible. It seldom rains all day, every day. Landscapes are lush and green. Some hotels close; others offer discounts.</p>	<p>Weather is cooler and dry. Hotels in popular areas are full, with high-season prices. -Animal-spotting is easiest, as foliage is sparse and animals congregate around dwindling water sources. -Advised to carry some warm clothing.</p>	<p>Weather is hot, especially December through to February. From late October, the short rains (mvuli) fall and the kusi (seasonal trade wind) blows. High-season prices from mid-December to mid-January.</p>

What to Carry

1. Mosquito/Insect repellent
- 2. Yellow card vaccination**
3. Sun screen
4. Hat
5. Sun glasses

KEY: B-Breakfast
L-Lunch
D-Dinner

Itinerary

Day 1 Arrival-Arusha Approx 45km/1hr L,D

Board your flight and begin your journey to Tanzania.

Arrive in Kilimanjaro International airport with early morning flight. Meet and assist with your designated local guide. Board your vehicle and begin your journey transfer to Arusha. On the way have picnic sandwich. *(depending with flight arrival).*

Lake Duluti (depending with flight schedule)

In the shadow of **Mount Meru** lays a crater lake. The Wameru tribe of the area named it Duluti. Lake Duluti is formed inside a volcanic crater and has water throughout the year, mainly from groundwater and seasonal rainfall. Lake Duluti is about 1100m across and covers an area of 63ha. While at Serena, have a chance to take a canoe ride on the lake or If walking is your thing, then the hike around the crater is a 'must' as you enjoy bird watching and numerous exotic trees and plants. Every now and then, there is a 'window' from where hikers can admire birds as well the breath-taking views of Mount Meru and Mount Kilimanjaro. Hikers are accompanied by a ranger from the Duluti forest reserve and the hike around the lake can take up to 2 hours. Usually a canoe trip around the lake takes around 2-3 hours



(OPTION) SUNDOWNERS BY THE LAKE (depending with flight schedule 35usd p.p minimum 10)

An essential part of traditional safari life, gathering for drinks while watching the sun go down dates back to the time of the great safaris of the 1920s. Timed to commence as the sun starts its descent, which on the Equator is usually around 6:00 p.m., the Arusha Serena Hotel, Resort & Spa sundowner begins with a gentle stroll to the tranquil shores of Lake Duluti, where chairs, lamps, a campfire and a bush bar with cocktail snacks will already have been set up. Musical entertainment can also be provided.

(OPTION) THE LAKESIDE BREAKFAST (35 usd pp minimum 10pax)



For an authentic safari experience, why not take breakfast on the shores of beautiful Lake Duluti, a tranquil crater lake surrounded by forests. Just a short stroll from the lodge, you will find your own safari chairs, table and a full team of chefs ready to prepare a full English breakfast just for you.

Dinner and overnight at Arusha Serena lodge.

<https://www.serenahotels.com/serenaarusha/en/default.html>

Highlights

- Lake Duluti canoe and nature walk
- Amazing view of Lake Duluti and the forest
- Spectacular view of Mount Meru (4566m) and Mount Kilimanjaro (5885m)
- Sundowner by the lake
- Breakfast by the lake

DAY 2 Arusha National park-Tarangire National park

B,L,D

Breakfast at the lodge.

After breakfast, check out at the lodge and depart for Arusha National park. Early morning game drive.

At just 552 square kilometres, it's a small park with a lot to see. Arusha National Park is home to the world's **largest population of giraffes**, making it a great place to visit for fans of these long-necked, beautiful animals.



With diverse wildlife that includes herbivores such as elephants, hippos, buffalo, zebra, and even the occasional wildebeest, Arusha National Park is also a perfect place to get out and stretch your legs - with both walking safaris and canoe safaris available within the park.

The Arusha National Park's has three most significant features including the rugged Mount. Meru (Tanzania's second highest peak at 4566m), the notably different colored Momela Lakes, and the 3km wide Ngurdoto Crater, which was formed about fifteen million years ago.

Arusha National park-Tarangire National park *Approx 183km/4hrs*

In the midmorning exit the park and start your journey to Tarangire National park.

Have picnic lunch on the way. Arrive in the late afternoon and begin your game drive on the way to the lodge.

In the evening proceed to the lodge Dinner and overnight at Tarangire sopa lodge.

<http://www.sopalodges.com/tarangire-sopa-lodge/overview>

Highlights Game drive to see:

- Wild animals Elephants, Zebras, giraffes, buffalos
- Spectacular view of Mt Meru and Mt Kilimanjaro
- Famous colored Momela lakes
- Ngurdoto crater
- OPT Canoe on lake Momela
- Opt walking safari
- Tarangire National park

DAY 3 Tarangire-Ngorongoro Conservation

approx. 164km/4hrs

B,L,D

Breakfast at the lodge

Go for early morning game drive. (either return to the lodge for breakfast, or continue with game drive carry breakfast picnic box) After breakfast continue with game drive, go for hot lunch at Tarangire safari lodge. After lunch exit the park and go to Ngorongoro conservation area.

Uncrowded and relatively unknown, Tarangire National Park covers approximately 2 850km² just south of Lake Manyara in the northern region of Tanzania. Famous for its vast herds of elephants and forests of epic giant baobab trees, the rugged landscape is incredibly diverse and stands out from any other on the traditional northern safari circuit.

Tarangire is a park for those who want to step that much further off the beaten track to experience a truly wild area. It boasts large herds of elephant and buffalo, and a remarkable concentration of big cats. The African wild dog, kudu, oryx and gerenuk, rarely found in other parks in the northern circuit, can also be found here, along with arguably the best bird diversity in Africa. More than 550 species are attracted to its vibrant swamps. During the dry season from August to October, Tarangire has the highest concentration of mammals of any of Tanzania's renowned national parks.



Ngorongoro Conservation Area



The jewel in Ngorongoro's crown is a deep, volcanic crater, the largest unflooded 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. 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.

In the evening arrive in Ngorongoro and check in at Ngorongoro wildlife lodge for dinner and overnight.

http://www.hotelsandlodges-tanzania.com/properties/en/ngorongoro_index.php

DAY 4 Ngorongoro-Serengeti

approx. 65km/2hrs

B,L,D

Breakfast at the lodge.

After breakfast, check out of your hotel and embark on a game drive at the floor of Ngorongoro crater.

Game drive: descend into the Ngorongoro Crater through a lush highland forest, with magnificent birdlife to be spotted among the different tree species. Once on the grassy crater floor, you may discover a large variety of grazing herbivores, as well as the predators that are attracted by this abundant supply of prey. The surrounding swamp is inhabited by hippo.

The crater has formed its own ecosystem due to its enclosed nature. Sublime scenery, abundant wildlife, it's very own distinctive Lerai Forest comprised of yellow fever trees and Lake Magadi, a shallow soda lake. Roam to the east and you will find Gorigor Swamp and the Ngoitokitok Springs where happy pods of hippo can be found. The north of the Crater is where the bulk of the resident game resides thanks to the drier, open grasslands. There is a resident pride of lions and kills a frequently seen here. Expect to see numerous brightly colored birds whilst on your game drive.



In the afternoon start your exit of the crater and ahead towards Serengeti national park. Arrive late afternoon at the park and begin your game drive en-route to the lodge. Check in the lodge late evening for dinner and overnight at Seronera wild life lodge.

http://www.hotelsandlodges-tanzania.com/properties/en/seronera_index.php

Highlight

- Early morning game drive
- Search for big FIVE
- Gorigor swamp
- Learai forest
- Pride of lion
- Numerous birdlife

DAY 5 Serengeti B,L,D

In the early morning about 06030hrs go for game drive. At this time you are likely to see carnivorous animals hunting their pray. Return to the lodge about 0800hrs for breakfasts. After breakfast embark on a full day game drive in search for BIG FIVE and the famous wild beast migration.



It is rated as one of the world's most spectacular natural events - every year over a million wildebeest, zebra and antelope migrate clockwise around the Serengeti-Masai Mara ecosystem, taking in two different countries and making time for birthing, courting and mating on the way. These move

in an annual pattern which is fairly predictable. They migrating throughout the year, constantly seeking fresh grazing and, it's now thought, better quality water. The precise timing of the Serengeti wildebeest migration is entirely dependent upon the rainfall patterns each year. However the cycle repeats itself year in year out around July-October migration is expected to be crossing over to Kenyan side in maasai mara and return back to Tanzania side around November.

Have a picnic lunch box. After lunch continue with your full day game drive. In the evening return to the lodge for dinner and overnight at Seronera wild life lodge.

Highlight

- Big Five
- Wild beast migration
- OPT Baloon Safari

Day 6 Serengeti-Manyara Approx 205km/4hrs B,L,D



Breakfast at the lodge
Early morning game drive then return to the lodge for breakfast.
After breakfast depart for Manyara with en route game drive through Serengeti. Arrive in Manyara in time for Lunch. After lunch go for afternoon game drive in Lake Manyara National park.

Lake Manyara National Park extends over 330 sq km of the northern Rift Valley floor. Its centrepiece is Lake Manyara, a fluctuating body of alkaline water set within a shallow sump at the base of the Rift Valley. To the southeast, a scattering of extinct volcanoes rise in splendid isolation from the open plains of the Maasai Steppes. To the west, the lake is hemmed in by the 600m-high golden-brown rift escarpment alluded to in its name – an emanyara being the spiky protective hedge grown around a Maasai boma.

Day 7 Manyara – Arusha- Departure Approx 131/2hrs B,L,D

Breakfast at the Lodge
After breakfast departure for Arusha. Arrive in Arusha in time for lunch and last minute shopping.
Depending with your flight schedule, transfer to the airport and catch a flight back home.



cheetah

Elephant

Buffalo

Lion

Rhino