

Quote 7 day Camping Safari 'Best of northern parks

Day 1 Tarangire National Park:

The first day we will pick you up from your hotel. During the 2,5 hour drive you will enjoy the beautiful nature and landscapes. In Tarangire we'll do another game drive all day. The park is famous for its large number of elephants, baobab trees and tree climbing African pythons. At the end of the afternoon we arrive at campsite Haven Nature. Your chef cook will prepare a delicious meal for you.

<http://havennaturesafaricampandlodge.com/>

Day 2 Lake Manyara:

Today we will go to Lake Manyara. This park is known for its breath taking panoramic views, waterfalls, babbling brooks with clear water and hot springs. We will do a game drive there all day and have lunch. At the end of the day we go to Nsya lodge, where you can cool down and relax at the swimming pool.

<http://www.nsyalodge.com/>

Day 3 Ngorongoro crater:

We will wake up early in the morning and after breakfast we will drive into the amazing Ngorongoro crater. The Ngorongoro Crater is the largest intact crater in the world . The crater life estimated 30,000 larger mammals. Today we overnight on campsite Simba on the rim of the crater.

Day 4-6 Serengeti National Park:

This day we will leave after breakfast and head towards the Serengeti. After a few hour drive we will arrive at the Serengeti. After lunch we'll do a game drive all afternoon in this beautiful park. The Serengeti is known for its endless plains of savannah and forest landscapes. The park is famous for the migration involving about 1.5 million herbivores and followers. At the end of the day you arrive at campsite Nyani in the Serengeti where the guide will set up the camp for you and the cook will prepare your dinner. On day 5 we spend all day in Serengeti and overnight on campsite Lobo. On day 6 we do a game drive in Serengeti in the morning and in the afternoon we're heading to Lake Natron where we overnight on campsite Riverside.



Day 3 Lake Natron (lake & waterfalls):

Today we leave early to go to Lake Natron. Lake Natron is a soda lake at the base of the active Ol Donyo Lengai volcano, the area around Lake Natron is often described as having a desolate and almost lunar beauty. East Africa has 1.5-2.5 million Lesser Flamingos, representing three-quarters of the world population and most of them are hatched at Lake Natron. Food is plentiful, nesting sites abound – and above all, the lake is isolated and undisturbed. In the afternoon we're heading back to Arusha where we arrive before dinner.



If you wish to visit any other parks or have a different schedule please let us know and we can make a custom made itinerary for you.

Price per person:

Group of 4p: 1240 USD pp

Private safari 2p: 1625 USD pp

Optional:

Overnight on the day of arrival: Green Mountain Hotel

Double room: 45 USD per night (breakfast included)

<http://greenmountainhotel.co.tz/>

- Airport transfer: 40 USD (Kilimanjaro Airport) or 15 USD (Arusha Airport)

Included:

- Transport with Land Cruiser with pop up roof & experienced guide
- Entrance fees parks
- Camping & camping materials
- All meals during the safari & private cook
(first day lunch and dinner, last day breakfast and lunch)
- Drinking water (1.5 liter per day)

Not included:

- International flight to Kilimanjaro Airport
- Airport pick up (can be arranged)
- Overnight on the first night (can be arranged)
- Tourist visa
- Travel insurance
- Drinks (soda, beer, wine etc) & snacks

Information about the parks:

Lake Manyara

This park is known for its breath taking panoramic views, waterfalls, babbling brooks with clear water and hot springs. Lake Manyara National Park is located between the rocks of the Great Rift Valley and Lake Manyara and is approximately 390 km² and comprises two thirds water. The rest of the park is a large strip of land between the lake and the rocks. The beauty of this park is partly due to a large variety of wildlife, grasslands, forests and water. Lake Manyara has one of the largest populations of water birds, over 400 species, including flamingos and pelicans. But also large herds of elephants, giraffes, hippos, water buffalos and of course the impalas.



Tarangire National Park

Tarangire National Park is located 115 km south of Arusha, and is a long and narrow park that covers 2850 km² and runs along the Tarangire River. The name of the park is also coming from the Tarangire River, which is the only source of water for wild animals during the dry season. The park is famous for its large number of elephants, baobab trees and tree climbing African pythons. During the dry months the concentration of animals around the Tarangire river is almost as diverse and reliable as in the Ngorongoro Crater.

The Serengeti

The Serengeti is known for its endless plains of savannah and forest landscapes. An area of about 30,000 km² in the north of Tanzania and Kenya, of which 80 % is located in Tanzania. The park is famous for the migration involving about 1.5 million herbivores and followers, thousands of predators are moving because of the drought in the northern hills to the southern plains. After the rains in mid-April they go back via a detour through the western part. The grasslands cover more than one third of the park, where you will find many animals throughout the year.



The Ngorongoro crater

The Ngorongoro crater has a diameter of about 20 kilometres and a 600 -meter-high crater wall. The Ngorongoro Crater is the largest intact crater in the world . The crater life estimated 30,000 larger mammals . In the center of the crater is a salt lake. This is one of the most densely populated wildlife areas in the world. It is a unique area where animals and humans as the authentic Maasai and Hadza live together. From the edge of the crater you look out over the impressive crater and its wonderful inhabitant.