



Tours 2 East Africa

TOURS 2 EAST AFRICA

KENYA & THE NORTHERN CIRCUIT OF TANZANIA:

This safari itinerary will cover a unique combination of Kenyan and Tanzanian Safaris and Culture.

Kenya is one of the most popular Safari destinations over time due to the vast number of national parks and variety of wildlife.

The Northern Circuit of **Tanzania** is the most frequented region by visitors of Tanzania. Most of the destinations are fairly close to each other and many of Tanzania's most famous sites, such as [Ngorongoro Crater](#), The [Serengeti](#) and [Mount Kilimanjaro](#) are all part of this Circuit.

13 DAYS, 12 NIGHTS-KENYA & TANZANIA:

DAY 1:

Arrive Nairobi's Jomo Kenyatta International Airport. Met and greet by Tours2EastAfrica representative and transferred to [Holiday Inn Hotel](#) for dinner and overnight.

DAY 2:

After breakfast depart Nairobi for [Lake Nakuru National Park](#), picnic lunch en route followed by an afternoon game drive in this park described as the world's bird's spectacle. You will see thousands of flamingos & other birds. Animals like waterbuck, buffalo's, lion and the rhinos are commonly seen here. Dinner and overnight in a hostel located inside the park.

Lake Nakuru National Park

[Lake Nakuru](#), an alkaline lake on the bed of the Great Rift Valley, has earned its fame as the home of the greatest bird spectacle in the world - a myriad of thousands of pink flamingo, which seasonally use its waters to feed on the abundant algae which thrive in its warm waters. [Lake Nakuru](#) has a great deal to offer besides its magnificent bird life; here you will also find lion, leopard, buffalo, and other savannah and forest game which makes game viewing well worth while.

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DAY 3:

Depart after breakfast and proceed on to [Masai Mara](#). Picnic lunch en route. On arrival in [Masai Mara](#), proceed on for an afternoon game drive in search the black manded lion, elephants, leopard, leopard, cheetah, buffalo and other plains game. Dinner and overnight at the campsite.

DAY 4:

After breakfast, full day game drives exploring wildlife with picnic lunch, dinner and overnight at the Spur wing basic campsite.



DAY 5:

After breakfast, another full day in [Masai Mara](#) exploring wildlife, all meals and overnight at the campsite.

[Masai Mara National Reserve](#), (An extension of [Serengeti National Park](#)).

[Masai Mara](#) is justly one of the best-known wildlife areas in [Kenya](#). Here herds of elephant browse among rich, tree-studded grasslands. Thomson's gazelles, zebra, eland and many more species of savannah game offer a rich choice for the predatory lions, leopards and cheetahs that hunt in the reserve and the adjoining areas. But even this richness of fauna - the untouched life of Africa continuing as it has for thousands of years - is a secondary spectacle to the Mara's annual migration of

wildebeest. The sight of more than a million of these creatures moving as a great mass across the savannah is one of the most breathtaking sights in nature. The actual migration does not last very long and its start is impossible to predict accurately. Nevertheless visitors to the [Masai Mara](#) in August through September are certain to see the great herds of wildebeest and zebra. However, all year round [Masai Mara](#) is rich in resident wildlife,



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and combined with a gentle climate and scenic splendor, it is one of Kenya's most popular game reserves.

DAY 6: Transit from Kenya to Tanzania.

Depart after breakfast with packed lunch for game drive en route to Sirare border, the border between [Kenya](#) & [Tanzania](#). Thereafter proceed with your game drive at [Serengeti National Park](#) en route to your Lodge for dinner and overnight at [Serengeti Sopa Lodge](#).

DAY 7:

After breakfast, full day game drive in the park. Meals and overnight at [Serengeti Sopa Lodge](#).

DAY 8:

After breakfast, morning game drive, lunch at the lodge and afternoon walking safaris. Dinner and overnight at [Serengeti Sopa Lodge](#).

Serengeti National Park:

It's 350km (208 miles), approximately 6hrs-7hrs drive from [Arusha](#). Stretching North to [Kenya](#) and bordering lake Victoria to the west. It's size 14,763 sq km (5,700 sq miles). [Tanzania's](#) oldest and most popular National Park, also a world Heritage site and recently proclaimed a world wide wonder, the [Serengeti](#) is famed for it's annual migration when some six million hooves pound the open plains as more than 200,000 zebras, 300,000 Thomson's gazelle join the wildebeest's trek for fresh grazing. Yet even when the migrations is quite, the [Serengeti](#) offers arguably the most scintillation game-viewing in Africa; Great herds of buffalo, smaller groups of elephant, giraffe, eland, topi, kongoni, impala, gazelle, lion prides, leopards, cheetahs, hyenas, etc. But there is more to [Serengeti](#) than large animals. Gaudy agama lizards and rock hyraxes scuffle around the surface of the park's isolated granite kopjes full 100 varieties of dung beetle have been recorded, as have 500-plus bird species.





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Day 9:

After breakfast, drive to [Ngorongoro Crater](#), game drive en route, stop at Olduvai Gorge for picnic lunches and where local Guide will give a brief explanation about the Gorge. Thereafter proceeds to [Ngorongoro Crater](#) arrive in time for dinner and overnight at [Ngorongoro Sopa Lodge](#).

Olduvai Gorge:

The earliest signs of mankind are at Laetoli, where hominid footprints are preserved in volcanic rock 3.6 million years old. Excavations, mainly by the Archaeologists Louis and Mary Leakey, yielded four different kinds of hominids showing a gradual increase in brain size and in the complexity of their stone tools. The first skull of *Zinjanthropus* commonly known as 'Nutcracker man', who lived about 1.75 million years ago, was found here.

Day 10:

After breakfast, full day into the [Crater](#) with picnic lunches. Meals and overnight at [Ngorongoro Sopa Lodge](#).

Ngorongoro Crater:

Its 190km from Arusha, approximately 3hrs-3:30hrs drive. From [Serengeti National Park](#)



to [Ngorongoro Crater](#) is about 135km approximately 3hrs drive. [Ngorongoro](#) is a huge Caldera (collapsed volcano), 304 sq km in size and 600 m deep. The rich pasture and permanent water of the crater floor supports a large resident population of wildlife of up to 25,000 predominantly grazing-animals. These include wildebeest, zebra, gazelle, buffalo, eland, kongoni, warthog, hippo, elephant, waterbuck, reedbuck, bushbuck, baboons, vervet monkey, dik-dik, jackals, lion,

leopard, cheetah, serval cats, hyenas, etc; Including some of [Tanzania's](#) last remaining black rhino. The mixture of forest, canyons, grassland plains, lakes and marshes provide habitats for a wide range of birdlife. The most numerous and recent inhabitants of the [Ngorongoro](#) area are the Maasai, who arrived about 200n years ago. Their strong insistence on traditional custom and costume interests many visitors. As today there are approximately 42,000 Maasai pastoralists living in [Ngorongoro](#) with their Cattle, goats

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and sheep. Their presence is the main difference between the [Ngorongoro](#) Conservation Area and [Tanzania's](#) National Parks, which do not allow human habitation. Cultural 'bomas' or Maasai village give visitors the chance to meet Maasai people on their own terms and learn more about this complex and interesting culture.

DAY 11:

After breakfast drive to [Lake Manyara National Park](#) for morning game drive with picnic boxes or hot lunch at Mto WA Mbu. Afternoon visit at Makutano Cultural Village Art & Traditional Center-Mto WA Mbu. Thereafter drive to [Kirurumu Tented Lodge](#) for dinner and overnight.

Lake Manyara National Park:

It is 130km/80miles west of Arusha, approximately 2:30hrs drive from Arusha. From [Tarangire National Park](#) to [Lake Manyara National Park](#) is 80km approximately 1hr to 1:30hrs drive. Its size is 330 sq km (127 sq miles) of which up to 200 sq km (77 miles) is lake when water levels are high. Acacia woodland shelters the park's famous tree-climbing lions, lying languidly among the branches in the heat of the day. The park's dazzling variety of birds, (more than 400 species have been recorded) includes thousands of red-billed quelea flitting over the water, pelicans, carmonants and the pink streak of thousands flamingos.



[Manyara](#) is the perfect location for an active safari-canoeing on the lake or mountain biking and abseiling outside the park's borders.

[Lake Manyara National Park](#) has one of the highest mammal biomass in the world. Elephant with a density of six per square kilometer, and buffalo with a density of 18 per square kilometer, comprises the bulk of this biomass. The ground water forest is another attraction as well as a series of hot water sulphur springs, and temperature can reach 70 Degree centigrade enough to boil an egg. Other varieties of wild animals can be seen also; i.e: hippo, blue monkey, bushbuck, wildebeest, zebra, giraffe, dik-dik, etc.





Makutano Cultural Village Art & Traditional Centre:



Makutano is a Swahili word for meeting point. It's located at Mto wa Mbu near the main entrance gate of Lake Manyara National Park. Is an Actual Village where a collection of authentically constructed dwellings from various part of Tanzania, which display several distinct architectural styles. In Tanzania, a land of superb landscapes and spectacular wildlife, another attraction stands equally tall-the people. Tanzania's people are among the most welcoming and approachable on earth with a range of fascinating cultures ready to be shared with visitors. from the WaChagga of the slopes of Kilimanjaro to the now world-famous Maasai. Here you can experience a Cultural Excursions of 15 tribes among 125, Guides who are local people born and raised in the area, well trained in their jobs will explain to you everything; i.e.: Their culture, way of their lives, their homes, unique ways of dressing including hairstyles, local dances, painting (tingatinga), handcraft, sculpture

and gastronomy. Learn about traditional plant and tribal stories. They do also horticulture, fishing, poultry and bee keeping in the village. The tourists get a unique, unforgettable experience, the local people generate income and improve their standard of living, and both parties gain a valuable understanding of another culture which will last longer after the visitors have returned home.

Day 12:

After breakfast drive to [Tarangire National Park](#), arrive in time for morning game drive and lunch at the lodge or picnic boxes. Then afternoon game drives in the park. Dinner and overnight at Tarangire Safari Lodge.

Tarangire National Park:

The park is 118km (75 miles) south west of Arusha, approximately 2hrs-2:30hrs drive from Arusha town. The size is 2,850 sq km (1,005 sq miles). It derives its name from the Tarangire River. [Tarangire National park](#) has more than 550 bird varieties, the most breeding species in one habitat anywhere in the world, and it's the greatest concentration of wildlife outside the Serengeti ecosystem-herds of up to 300 elephant, wildebeest, zebra, buffalo, impala, gazelle, hartebeest, eland, antelope, warthog, etc. Tarangire python climb into the shade of the trees that line massive southern swamps and hang there like



giant malignant fruit, coil neatly arranged over the branches in a perfect sphere; but very rare to be seen nowadays.

Day 13:

After breakfast, drive to Arusha, shopping along the way and arrive in time for day room and lunch at [Kigongoni Lodge](#). Thereafter evening transfer to Kilimanjaro International Airport for your flight back home.

The Price would be \$ 4965 per person sharing.

The Price for single occupancy would be \$ 5865 for a minimum of 2 pax

The above price include full board accommodation, Park entry fees, Campsite fees, Vehicle 4WD, Transfers, Crater fee, Maasai Boma, Cultural Visit, Olduvai Visit, Soft drinks on game drives, meals and day room on the last day.

The above price does not include Luggage/Travel insurance, bar drinks, Laundry, international flight, Visa, Airport taxes, Gratuities, Things of personal nature, tips at Lodges/Hotels, Tip for Driver Guide, etc.

N.B: MICA is our local Partners based in Arusha. MICA is a Maasai International Challenge Africa, it is a non-profit organization based in Arusha and it support for Indigenous Children Programme, which provides funding to help educate local children in need. Children sponsored by Support for Indigenous Children programme receive the necessary financial aid to enable them to attend a local school, whilst also receiving food and shelter, as well as medical, etc. If visitors are interested to visit them and donate directly, let us know so that we can put into itinerary either the first day or the last day of their itinerary. Their website <http://www.maasaichallenge.org>.

***[Tours2EastAfrica](#) is designed to make your visit a real
'holiday of a lifetime'***