



Day 1 Tarangire National Park

We will pick you up from your accommodation in Arusha and drive to Tarangire National park. One of the largest national park in Tanzania located in Manyara region, this park is especially known for Tarangire river which flows all year round and the only source of water for wild animals during dry seasons. Accomodation (Merera Valley Logde).

Meals: L,D

Day 2-3 Serengeti National Park (Seronera)

After breakfast, we will drive to Serengeti National Park in the Central Seronera. This park is well known for its healthy stock of resident wildlife, particularly the “Big Five”: Lion, Leopard, Elephant, Rhino, Buffalo.

Lions: Serengeti is believed to hold the largest population of lions in Africa due in part to the abundance of prey species. More than 3,000 lions live in this ecosystem.

African Leopard: These reclusive predators are commonly seen in the Seronera region but are present throughout the national park with a population of around 1,000.

Serengeti, a UNESCO world heritage site is home to around 200,000 zebras, and 300,000 Thomson’s gazelle joining the wildebeest’s trek for fresh grazing. Listen to the exotic sounds of over 6 million hooves pounding the open plains of Serengeti just like how you imagined African wild life to be. Accomodation (Serengeti Safari Logde)

Meals: B,L,D

Day 4 Ngorongoro Conservation Area

After breakfast, we will leave for an early morning drive to Ngorongoro Conservation Area for a game drive. This is another UNESCO World Heritage Site located west of Arusha in the crater highlands of Tanzania. This area is named after Ngorongoro Crater, the world’s largest caldera. The stunning landscape of Ngorongoro with its vast expanses of highland plains and concentration of wildlife of some 25,000 animals makes this place one of the most exotic natural wonders on earth.

Accomodation (Marere Valley Lodge)

Meals: B,L,D

Day 5 Lake Manyara National Park - Arusha

After breakfast, we will drive to Lake Manyara via Maasai village. The Park derives its name from the Maasai word Manyara, which is the name for the plant Euphorbia Tirucalli, a plant the Maasai people use to grow livestock stockades. Manyara produce a stockproof hedge, which is very durable among other similar kinds. A specimen of Euphorbia tirucalli can be found at the entrance of the gate.

The Great Rift Valley belong in the faultline in the earth's crust which stretches 8,000 kilometers (4,971 miles) from Turkey to the mouth of the Zambezi River in Mozambique. The fault is so massive that when astronauts landed on the moon the Rift Valley was clearly visible to them. In the afternoon, you will be taken to the Airport for your flight back home.

In the afternoon, drive back to Arusha which concludes your safari.