



Overview

9 Days – Tarangire, Lake Eyasi, Serengeti & Ngorongoro

This 9-day safari offers a rich blend of wildlife encounters, cultural experiences, and breathtaking landscapes across some of Tanzania’s most celebrated destinations. From the elephant-studded plains of Tarangire to the unique cultural heritage of Lake Eyasi, and the predator-rich Serengeti to the volcanic wonder of Ngorongoro Crater, this journey delivers an unforgettable East African experience.

Highlights of the Safari:

- Tarangire National Park – Famous for its large elephant herds, towering baobab trees, and diverse birdlife. Enjoy scenic game drives across quiet savannahs, providing excellent wildlife photography opportunities.
- Lake Eyasi & Hadzabe Community – Explore the traditional lifestyle of the Hadzabe hunter-gatherer community. Participate in a cultural walk to learn about ancient traditions and survival skills, gaining insight into one of Africa’s last remaining hunter-gatherer societies.
- Serengeti National Park – Witness vast plains teeming with wildlife, including lions, cheetahs, leopards, and, seasonally, the Great Migration of wildebeest and zebras. Enjoy full-day game drives with opportunities for picnic lunches in the wild and sunrise or sunset photography.
- Ngorongoro Crater – Descend into the world’s largest intact volcanic caldera, home to a dense concentration of wildlife including lions, elephants, rhinos, zebras, and hippos. The crater’s scenic landscapes are ideal for wildlife spotting and photography.

Additional Experiences:

- Expert-Guided Game Drives – Morning and afternoon drives maximize wildlife sightings and photo opportunities.
- Cultural Immersion – Engage with local communities at Lake Eyasi and learn about their traditional lifestyles.



- Accommodation – Stay in a carefully selected mix of lodge and tented camp accommodations, blending comfort with authentic safari experiences.

Included

- Transport on custom made 8 seater tour van ideal for game viewing and photography
- Accommodation and meals as per itinerary
- Airport transfers
- Bottled water during game drives
- Full board accommodation whilst on safari
- Accommodation in double/twin/triple room sharing
- All applicable Game Park Entrance Fees
- Game drives as detailed in the itinerary
- Round trip transport
- Multi-lingual Professional Safari Guide/ Driver

Excluded

- Optional activities
- Gratuities and tips for guides, drivers, and hotel staff
- Personal and Luggage insurance
- Accommodations in Nairobi
- Personal Expenses
- Drinks
- Laundry
- Tips
- International Airfare



Tour Plan

Day 01 Arrival - Arusha

Pick up from Kilimanjaro airport and transfer you to Snow crest hotel for overnight stay in readiness for a holiday Safari the following morning.

Day 02 Arusha - Tarangire National Park

Pick up from your hotel at 0800hrs A safari briefing session with our tour officer then drive to Tarangire National Park, for afternoon gamed rives. Tarangire is a small park which offers some excellent sights. Generally in the dry seasons Tarangire comes alive as wildlife and birdlife congregate on the Tarangire River, which is a permanent source of water. Dinner and overnight at Tarangire Sopa Lodge.

Day 03 Tarangire - Lake Manyara National Park

Drive to Lake Manyara National Park soon after breakfast for a full day game drives for a full day of game drives. This is one of Tanzania's smaller parks but still offers a rewarding and diverse safari experience. The lakeshore at Manyara teems with birdlife, and while you are looking for the birds, you might spot one of the elusive tree-climbing lions. There are a surprising number of other large mammals and the striking cliffs on the Rift escarpment form a dramatic backdrop. In the late afternoon we make a short journey from the park to our Lodge. Dinner and overnight at Lake Manyara Serena Lodge.

Day 04 Lake Manyara - Lake Eyasi Visit Local tribes Tindiga/Hadzabe and Bushman



Lake Eyasi is just about an hour drive south-west of Karatu and the Ngorongoro Conservation Area. Lake Eyasi is a mildly alkaline lake about 55km long; to the north-east you can see the Ngorongoro Highlands and to the north are the plains of the Serengeti; around 150 years ago when the warlike Masai tribes invaded Ngorongoro and Serengeti, the Datoga and other indigenous Bushmen lived there were driven south. Many of these groups founded the Lake Eyasi area their home. There is several good quality, private campsites are located in the forest clearings by the lake. Each provides a grassy pitch, shower and toilet facilities constructed mainly from local materials. Lake Eyasi's principal source of water is the Sibiti River, which enters the southwestern end. The river may continue to flow all year round in wetter years and all the other inflows disappear in the dry season. Seasonal variations in the lake are large even though the northwestern shore is constrained by the Serengeti Plateau. During the dry season the lake can almost entirely disappear. The lake is also a seasonal stop for migrating flamingos. Over 100 years ago when the stronger Masai tribes moved into the Ngorongoro and Serengeti, the Datoga and other indigenous bushmen lived there were pushed south. Many made Lake Eyasi and its surrounding bush and forests their home. Dinner and overnight at Tindiga Tented Camp.

Day 05 Lake Eyasi - Serengeti National Park

We head towards the Serengeti National Park with packed lunches and proceed for game drives as we proceed to Ikoma Bush Camp for dinner and overnight stay . In December, January and February we will normally meet the migration with large herds of wildebeest, zebra, and gazelle. There are always plenty of resident animals, such as giraffe, buffalo, and elephant, and many large predators such as lion, cheetah, and leopard. We return to our special tented camp for the night. Dinner and overnight at Serengeti Angata Tented camp.



Day 06 Serengeti National Park(Full Day)

Full day spent exploring the park in search of the big 5. Morning and afternoon game drives are offered. Dinner and overnight stay at Serengeti Angata Tented camp. Serengeti is Africa's most famous and Tanzania's largest park covering 14,736 sq km and is adjoining with the Masai Mara National reserve in Kenya. With a wildebeest population of about 2 million and several other hoofed species (which include zebra, Thomson's gazelle, impala, topi, Grants gazelle, Kongoni, Eland, Kirk's dik dik, klipspringer, roan, Oryx, oribi, waterbuck, buffalo, giraffe and warthog), the Serengeti is sure to attract a string of prey such as lion, leopard, cheetah, hyena, golden jackals and bat eared foxes. Elephants are relatively scarce and the few remaining black rhinoceros are restricted to the Moru Koppies area. Serengeti also offers rewarding bird viewing with ostrich and kori bustard being common, a variety of larks, finches, and raptors can be seen but the most distinctive small bird is the lilac breasted roller.

Day 07 Serengeti National Park to Ngorongoro conservation area via Olduvai Gorge

We start the day with an early morning game drive before heading to Ngorongoro Conservation Area. We visit Olduvai Gorge entrance. It is within this steep sided ravine that Louis and Mary Leakey made some of the world's most important archaeological discoveries in the 1950s. Here in a small museum we are able to see evidence of our ancestors that have been dated back 2.5 million years. Dinner and overnight stay at Ngorongoro Sopa lodge.

Day 08 Ngorongoro Crater Tour

After breakfast a 4wheel drive vehicle will take you 2000ft down to the crater, enjoy picnic lunch at the crater, ascend back to Ngorongoro Sopa Lodge for dinner and



overnight. The Ngorongoro Crater is often called 'Africa's Eden' and the '8th Natural Wonder of the World,' a visit to the crater is a main draw card for tourists coming to Tanzania and a definite world-class attraction. The Ngorongoro Conservation Area (NCA) is home of Ngorongoro Crater. It was formed some 2.5 million years ago from a volcanic mountain sinking due to inactivity, and was initially thought to be higher than Tanzania's famous Kilimanjaro. The crater has evolved into a unique and integral part of Tanzania's eco-system. The crater is actually a caldera, measures 22.5 km's across and the rim walls stand 600m high. Views from within and from the rim are breathtaking (as can be seen from the picture). The crater houses 30,000 animals, and a large variety of birds, which rarely move from the area due to the availability of water through wet and dry seasons.

Day 09 Ngorongoro - Arusha - Departure

Breakfast at leisure then travel to Arusha where the safari ends.