



Overview

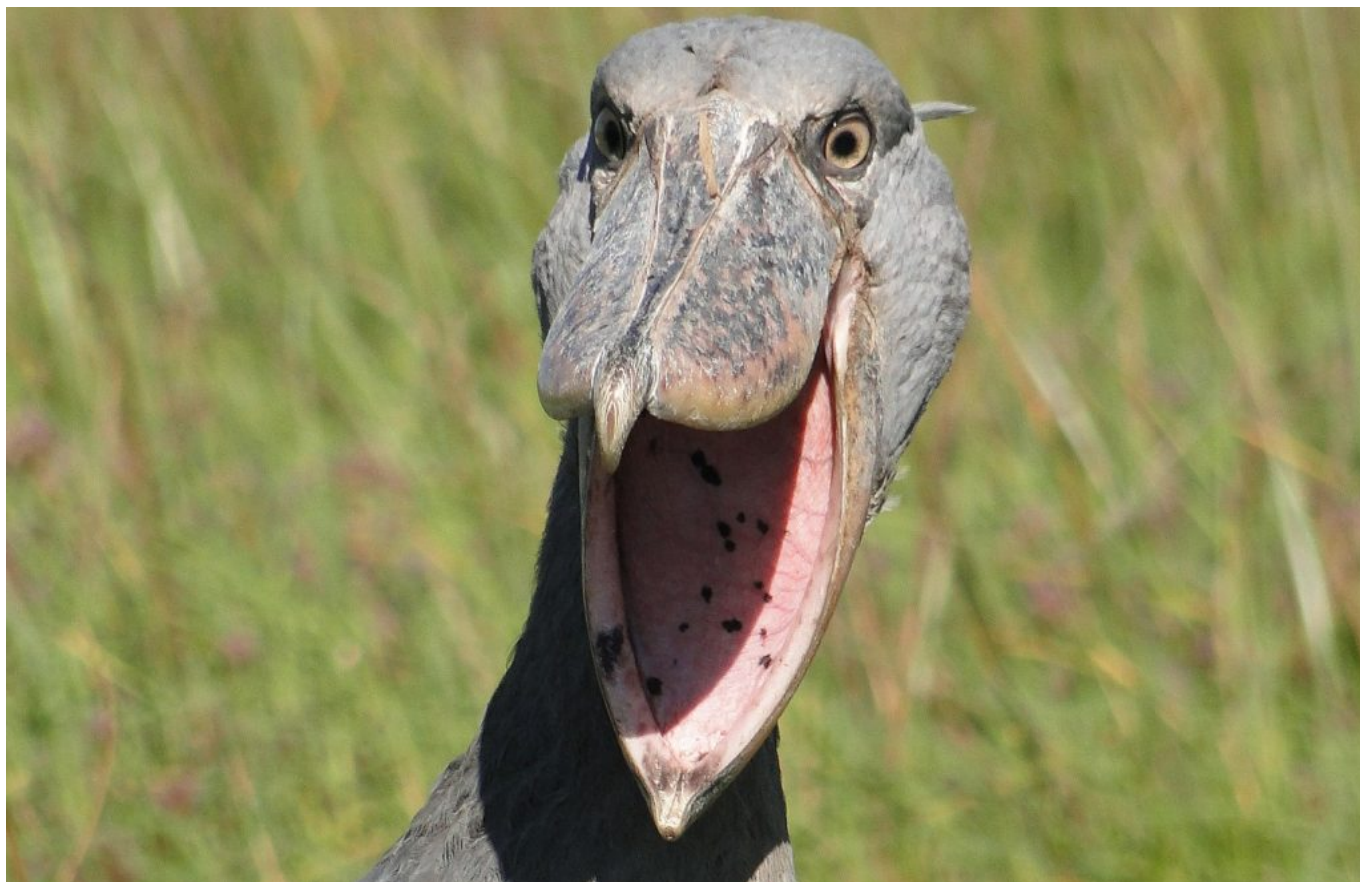
This is an exceptional safari in [Zambia](#) that combine **South Luangwa National Park, Kasanka National Park and Bangweulu Swamps** for a shoebill safari.

The main attraction is the remarkable shoebill but you will also encounter elephants, lions, giraffes, and host of other species.

Zambia is a fantastic destination for birdwatching lovers; birdwatching in Zambia will reveal a mix of south, east and even central African birds. Birdlife is richest during the wet season, from November to March, when foliage is dense and insects are thriving; this is also when palearctic and intra-African migrants visit.

There are over **750 bird species in Zambia**, across a range of environments: wetland and swamp areas attract a variety of waterfowl, from herons, storks and ibises to the stately crowned and wattled cranes.

Zambia's the most sought-after wetland species, the shoebill stork, is the highlight of any birdwatching break to Zambia's Bangweulu wetlands.



Highlights

South Luangwa National Park

South Luangwa National Park is one of the greatest wildlife sanctuaries in the world; the concentration of animals around the Luangwa River, and its oxbow lagoons, is among the most intense in Africa.

The Park hosts a wide variety of wildlife, birds and vegetation; the famous **walking safari** originated in this Park and is still one of the finest ways to experience Africa's pristine wilderness first-hand.

With about 400 of Zambia's 732 species of birds appearing in the Park, including 39 birds of prey and 47 migrant species, there is plenty for the birdwatcher to spot, whatever the season.

In the park there are also 60 different animal species including lions, elephants, [leopards](#)



and hyenas.

Kasanka National Park

Kasanka is one of Zambia's smallest national park, lying just south of the Bangweulu Wetlands near the border with the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

The Kasanka National Park offers a chance to experience a remote and unspoilt wilderness that is unlike any other, the park offers a **rich diversity of animal, bird and plant life** including several rare species including sitatunga, wattled crane, Ross's Lourie and Blue Monkeys.

With its wonderful papyrus marshes, wetlands, meadows, swamp forests and miombo woodland it's one of Zambia's most beautiful reserves and the many criss-crossing rivers and seasonal, swampy pools support an incredible number and variety of birds.

The park is best known for its annual bat migration which takes place in late October and early December each year, the bat migration is the **biggest mammal migration on earth**.

This phenomenon of spectacular congregation of **several Million Straw-Coloured Fruitbats** offers am unreal photo opportunities, also as raptors hunt the bats.

The bat migration happens with the start of the rainy season, which ripens the local fruits and berries, such as masuku, waterberry and mufinsa; all the bats choose to roost in a large patch of indigenous woodland, locally known as 'mshitu' or swamp forest, and this creates what is believed to be the highest density of mammals on the planet.

This huge gathering of fruitbats attracts various other predators and scavengers who end up having a rather bat-based diet for a couple of months.



Bangweulu Swamps

Bangweulu Swamps is a vast area of wilderness, covered in swamps and floodplains. It has an enchanting landscape that will leave you captivated by its unique environment, wildlife and character.

Bangweulu, that means *where water meets the sky*, is an important and stunning wetlands in Zambia with an extraordinary rich and diverse ecosystem.

The main attraction of the area is the rare shoebill stork which inhabits the grassy fringes of the wetlands.

The birdlife is amazing, Bangweulu is home to over 400 bird species, including 10% of the world's wattled crane population and the globally important population of the endangered shoebill stork, both also listed as vulnerable.

Another symbolic animal of these swamps is the endemic black lechwe, which are listed as

vulnerable on the IUCN Red List and are only found in Bangweulu, who congregate here in herds of up to 10,000 strong.

Elephant, tsessebe, reedbuck, oribi and sitatunga have also adapted to this area, and can be found in large numbers, and don't forget to look in the lagoons and rivers where hippos can be seen and crocodiles skulk in the reed beds.



Elies and yellow billed storks

Overview

An exciting journey to East Africa that combines three incredible experiences: the emotion of a wildlife safari, the meeting with Tanzania tribes who live following their ancestral way of life and a stunning trekking to reach the top of an active volcano at the Rift Valley.

[Tanzania](#) is well-known for its protected natural areas where a large number of animals roam free: the iconic Ngorongoro Crater is a real wildlife heaven and here it's possible to find all the Big 5; the Tarangire National Park offers great variety in both scenery and wildlife, it's particularly famous for its large herds of elephants; the Lake Manyara National Park boasts a healthy lions population, famous for their tree-climbing antics.

The areas around Lake Eyasi and Lake Natron are the territories where three different and fascinating populations live: the Maasai, the Hadzabe and the Datoga.

“Wherever you go, go with all your heart!”

Confucius





Highlights

Tarangire National Park

The best-kept secret safaris in Africa are at the Tarangire National Park, upstanding game drives and night drives are found here.

The Tarangire National Park offers the panoramic views of savannah grasslands, the iconic flat top acacia trees that are synonymous of African landscapes, the baobab trees and the huge elephant herds that make the park nicknamed The Park of Giants.

A great variety of animals call this park home including lions, zebras, giraffes, warthogs, antelopes and many different species of bird life.

In the dry season, you can watch all the species gather together around the lagoons and the Tarangire River and view large herds of wildebeests and buffalos roaming the grasslands.

Lake Manyara National Park

The Lake Manyara National Park, sits between the Great Rift Valley's steep Western escarpment and the Lake Manyara, it's a great safari destination due to the alkaline soda water of the lake acting like a magnet for the wildlife.

The Park is ideal for bird-watchers, thanks to the forests that line the shallow alkaline lake banks, the forests also attract the park's famous tree-climbing lions and represent the perfect habitat for the shy leopard.

The huge troops of baboons, that often number several hundred, are widely regarded as Africa's largest.

Lake Eysasi: Hadzabe and Datoga Tribes

Lake Eyasi area, a gorgeous soda lake that's part of the Great Rift Valley in East Africa, is home to the Datoga and Hadzabe tribes and offers an insight into two different and intriguing cultures.

[The Hadzabe people](#) live almost in the same way as their own ancestors during the Stone Age, they inhabit the land near Lake Eyasi and are an ancient hunter-gatherers tribe.

Less than 1,000 Hadzabe remaining and the opportunity to engage with the Bushmen and learn all about their time-honoured hunting techniques, survival skills, food preparation and cultural norms is a rare and fascinating privilege.

They hunt animals with bow and arrow and collect fruits, roots and honey of the baobab trees.

[The Datoga](#) are highland Nilotic, a semi-nomadic herding tribe, known as one of the oldest tribes in Tanzania and skilled blacksmiths.

Datoga are skilled blacksmiths, who make everyday objects out of scrap metal, for example arrowheads and knives that they often trade with the Hadza in exchange for skins and honey.

The Datoga wear traditional dress decorated in coloured beads and their women often adorn their faces with scarification to look beautiful.





Lake Natron - Trekking Ol Doinyo Lengai

[Ol Doinyo Lengai](#) is an active volcano located on the Great Rift Valley in Tanzania and dominates Lake Natron, a salty lake famous for being the place where hundreds of thousands of pink flamingos come to breed.

The volcano is the sacred mountain for the Maasai, the trekking is hard but the view from the top allows to capture stunning glimpses of the Great Rift Valley ski lane and the underlying [Lake Natron](#).

With a Maasai warrior it's possible to discover the secret of this place through an amazing walk along the shore of the lake.

It's also possible to visit a Maasai village in the area.

Enquire now for your next trip in search of the last tribes of Tanzania.



Overview

This journey combines a thrilling wildlife safari experience with an interesting meeting with traditional populations in one of the most exciting and adventurous parts of Africa: [Northern Kenya](#).

From Nairobi the trip winds through Laikipia Plateau till the shores of Lake Turkana, named as the Jada Sea due to its wonderful color.

Laikipia Plateau is a region of hilly savannah, North-West of Mount Kenya, it boasts different endangered species like Kenya's biggest population of black rhino alongside some very successful examples of conservation and luxury lodges.

The fascinating Marsabit National Park, with its misty, highland forests rising above the desert, is a good place to stop and enjoy a game drive before moving North to Lake Turkana.

The Sibiloi National Park is located on the wild and rugged shores of Lake Turkana, it is home to important archaeological sites, volcanic formations, a petrified forest but also terrestrial and aquatic wildlife.

The Turkana's traditional culture is still a very much vibrant part of the scene: here it is possible to get in touch with the Turkana, the Samburu, the El Molo, the Dassanech, the Rendille, the Pokot and the Gabbra.

Last stage of the journey, the incredible Lake Bogoria, home of millions of lesser flamingos.



Highlights



Ol Pejeta Conservancy

Ol Pejeta is an upstanding wildlife safari destination, it is a no profit conservancy that boasts the largest black rhino sanctuary in East Africa.

The Conservancy is home to the Southern white rhino, the endangered black rhino and in a special sanctuary there are two of the world's last remaining Northern white rhino.

The conservancy is a successful story in conservation and boasts some of the highest predator densities in Kenya and a large range of mammals species.

Ol Pejeta offers different activities, driving safari, walking safari, horse rides, camel rides and thrilling night drives.

Marsabit National Park

The beautiful Marsabit National Park is a refuge to huge tusked bull elephants, diverse birdlife and reptiles that inhabit forested mountains and three crater lakes.

This paradise place is perfect for birdwatching, hiking, and to meet the Borana, one of the major semi-nomadic pastoralist and kind people in East Africa.

The Borana women wear a colorful head scarf covering and beautiful necklaces.

Sibiloi National Park - Lake Turkana

Lake Turkana is a massive inland sea; the largest desert lake in the world, the lake is a remote and undiscovered area that has an incredible allure for intrepid travellers.

Lake Turkana is nicknamed The Jade Sea due to its mercurial blue-green color and is also the Crocodile Kingdom with an estimated population of over 12,000 crocodiles, making it the largest solitary thriving community in the world.

The Sibiloi National Park lies along the shores of Lake Turkana, it is one of Kenya's most spectacular protected areas and thanks to its significant archaeological sites, abundant bird life and amazing wildlife.

Lake Turkana is home to different populations and here it is possible to meet and experience traditional tribes like the Turkana, the Samburu, the Rendille, the El Molo and the Pokot.

The Turkana, the Rendille and the [Samburu](#) are famous for the large number of necklaces that are worn by the women; the Gabbra are well known for their camels herds; while the El Molo are traditionally crocodiles hunters and fishers.



Lake Bogoria

Lake Bogoria is a saline, alkaline lake, it is home to one of the world's largest populations of lesser flamingos.

The lake is also famous for its natural geysers and hot springs situated along the bank and within the lake.

Some of the geysers erupt to a height of 5 meters, and the water bursting through the lake can be searing hot.



Overview

This is a fantastic journey in a unique and magic country: [Madagascar](#), the Earth's number one biodiversity hotspot and home to 200,000 [species of plants](#) and animal life.

Around 85 percent of all flora and fauna found in Madagascar is endemic, first of all the iconic lemurs, but also geckos and chameleons.

The capital, Antananarivo, is the visitors hub, starting point for a luxury Madagascar holiday made of spectacular sights, white palm-fringed beaches and truly unique experiences and activities.

The trip winds between fascinating national parks in search of lemurs, chameleons, orchids, baobabs, geckoes, the spectacularly-eroded *tsingy* and tropical beaches in a remote island sanctuary.



Highlights

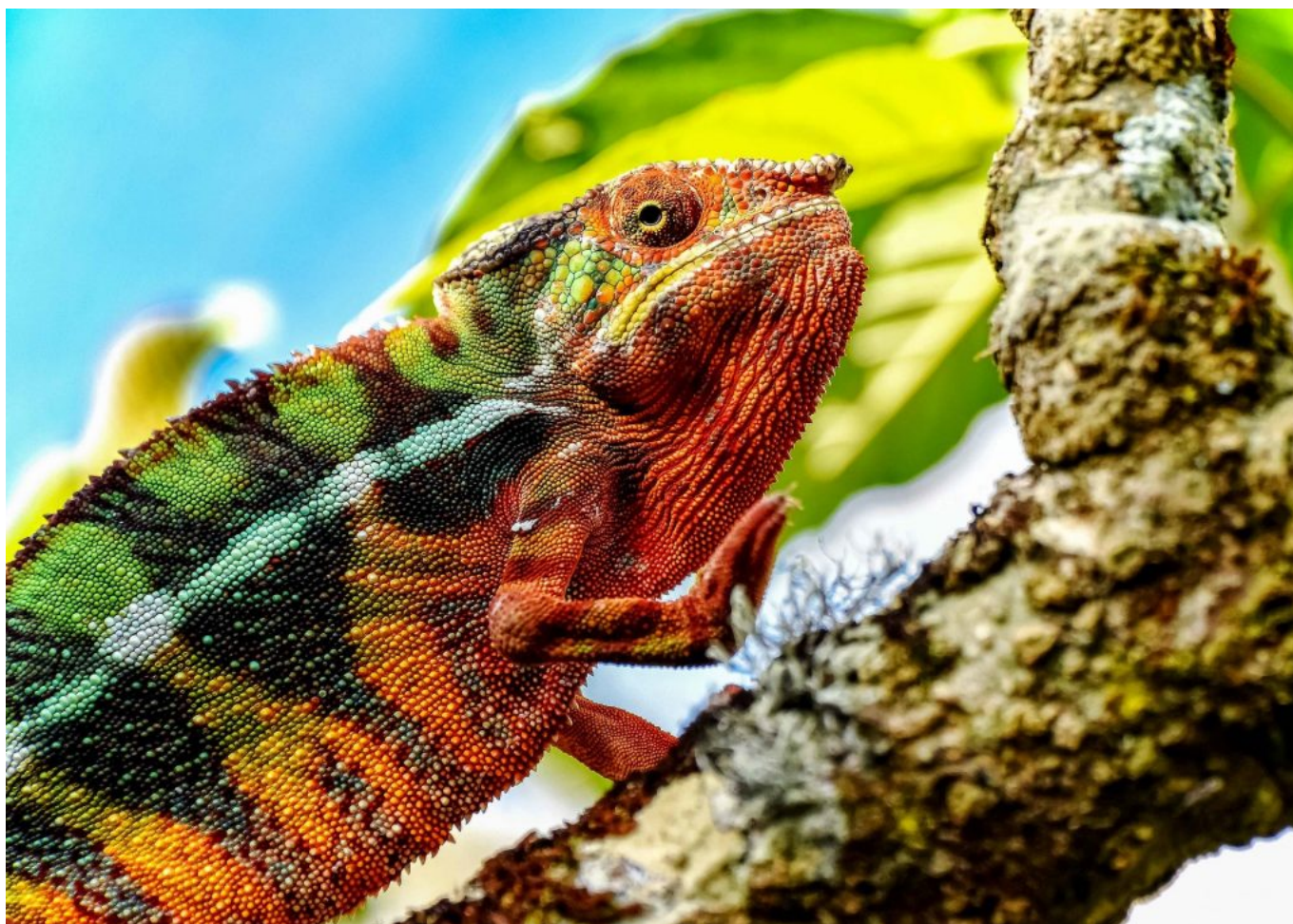
Andasibe-Mantadia National Park

The Andasibe-Mantadia National Park is famous for its primary rainforest home to many endemic species, including 11 lemurs, of which the indri, the largest of all lemur species, the park is the island's best location for spotting **Madagascar's largest lemur**.

Other species in the park include chameleons and tenrecs, and a large number of bird species for birdwatching lovers.

Hearing the indri's haunting calls in the forests of Andasibe-Mantadia National Park and a nature walks in the forest are a must for wildlife lovers.

Night walks from the lodge allow for different sightings including the tiny mouse lemur whose eyes glimmer at the torch light.



Nosy Ankao

Nosy Ankao is a remote **island sanctuary in the Indian Ocean** off the coast of Madagascar, a tropical dream for a luxury relax or to enjoy a large range of water activities.

The island, only accessible by helicopter from Nosy Be or Diego Suarez, is a virgin secluded island and the perfect jumping off point for exploring Northern Madagascar.

Nosy Ankao is the largest island in a beautiful archipelago off the North-Eastern coast of Madagascar, it offers water and land activities, wildlife experiences, helicopter adventures, magical dives on unexplored reefs and heaven for impressive marine life, fishing trips from the beach, from other Islands or from the boat, wakeboard and waterski at sunrise, kitesurf safaris and adventure caving.

The lodge boast relaxed white beaches where it is possible to indulge a total detox and



Wildlife and Populations in Kenya

reconnect with nature or stargaze around the firepit.



Wildlife and Populations in Kenya



Daraina Lemur Conservation

A short helicopter flight from Nosy Ankao will bring you in a less well-known place but equally as spectacular as some of the more popular locations in Madagascar, Daraina is home to the golden-crowned sifaka lemur.

One of the world's rarest primates, this lemur is found here and nowhere else, other lemurs are found in the conservation area including the crowned lemurs and the Sanford's brown lemurs, and even occasionally the aye-aye.

Undulating hills covered in deciduous and semi-evergreen forest make Daraina one of the richest and most ecologically sensitive areas in the North of the island.

Ankarana National Park

A scenic helicopter flight from Nosy Ankao is the best way to admire iconic *tsingy* stone



forests in the Ankarana National Park.

The park is known for its Tsingy, the Malagasy name for forests of karstic limestone pinnacles structures, for the incredible wildlife that inhabits the region and for the biggest underground network of caves in Africa.

The Ankarana National Park boasts **hiking trails** and pathways that wind through scenes of rocks and ridges to spectacular viewpoints, looking out to a mighty sea of limestone tsingy tips.

Ankarana is home to **the highest density of lemurs** in any of the reserves in Madagascar, thanks to the thick deciduous forest at the more isolated lower section of the park.

Crown lemurs specifically are large in population, but dwarf lemurs, Sanford's brown lemur, Perrier's black lemur and Northern sportive lemur can also be found here.

In the park is present also the fossa the Madagascar's largest mammalian carnivore, as well as the tenrecs, ring-tailed mongoose and the Madagascar striped civet.



Overview

Extraordinary [Zambia](#) is the perfect destination to slow down and fully immerse yourself into this wild land, it is one of our favorite destinations to enjoy a photographic safari.

Luxury accommodations and skilled guides for upstanding game drives and walking safaris, make Zambia a top safari destination and when the sun set, enjoy a sundowner drink amid the bush and discover the magic of a night game drive in search of nocturnal wildlife as you return to the camp.

Dinner under the stars by the campfire is another magic experience that will always remain an unforgettable moment.

This trip winds through three wild and diverse national parks; at the end of the safari it is



possible to extend the journey on a private island in Madagascar or in [Mozambique](#).

Highlights

Liuwa Plain National Park

The Liuwa Plain National Park is a remote and pristine wilderness area, it is home to **Africa's second biggest wildebeests migration**, dramatic landscapes and upstanding birdwatching; a drive safari in this area is a dream for every wildlife enthusiast.

The golden hue of the plain is the perfect backdrop for the photographers who find in the Liuwa Plain National Park a real paradise.

The Liuwa Plain is unspoiled and exclusive with a rich natural heritage and a large range of wildlife species: vast herds of blue wildebeests, prides of lions, African wild dogs and huge clans of up to 50 hyenas.

The birdlife is abundant especially from January to May when the annual floods turn plains into a heaven for migratory birds: a perfect setting for incredible photographic opportunities.



Lower Zambezi National Park

The Lower Zambezi National Park is an extraordinary photographic destination, its beauty lying in its wilderness state; it's flanked by the Escarpment on the Northern end and the mighty **Zambezi River** to the South.

The Lower Zambezi National Park is an upstanding wilderness. The Zambezi waters create a heaven for wildlife and birdlife, the Zambezi River's edge is overhung with a thick riverine forest, including ebony and fig trees while the inland is a floodplain fringed with mopane forests.

The Park lies opposite the famous Mana Pools National Park in Zimbabwe, so the whole area on both sides of the Zambezi River is a massive wildlife sanctuary.

The Lower Zambezi National Park boasts diverse landscapes and abundant wildlife, game viewing on Zambezi channels are spectaculars.

The park is well-renowned for enormous herds of elephants, good populations of predators

like lions, leopards and especially endangered wild dogs, in the park are found also buffalos, waterbucks and large pods of hippos.



South Luangwa National Park

The [South Luangwa National Park](#) is a Zambia's premier wildlife destination, known as **Valley of the Leopard** due to the high concentration of this elegant animal.

South Luangwa is one of the greatest wildlife sanctuaries in the world, the concentration of animals around the Luangwa River, and its lagoons, is among the highest in Africa.

The Park hosts a wide variety of wildlife, birds and vegetation; there are 60 different animal species that make game drives and walking safaris, great experiences.

Walking safari is an authentic South Luangwa experience and is still one of the finest ways to experience Africa's pristine wilderness

Birdwatching is great with about 400 species of birds recorded in the Park, including 39 birds of prey and 47 migrant species, from September to November it is possible to admire the famed carmine bee-eaters.

Among the more common trees in the valley are the mopane, the leadwood, the winter thorn, the tall vegetable ivory palm, the marula and the magnificent tamarind tree; there are also some magnificent baobab specimens and a large ebony forest to admire.



Overview

This African journey combines the luxury of a tropical island in the [Seychelles](#) and the thrills of wildlife safari in one of the most famous natural reserves in the world: Masai Mara home of the Great Migration.

At Masai Mara during the period from July to August, it is possible to witness the greatest



natural event on the planet: the Great Migration of wildebeests and zebras.

After a safari adventure nothing is better than spending time for some rest and relaxation in the Seychelles

Seychelles is a unique travel destination, it is renowned for its timeless beauty, tranquility and diversity, that roll from emerald green rainforests down to crystal clear turquoise waters, home to some of the rarest species of flora and fauna on earth.

Highlights

Nairobi

The capital city of Kenya is a busy and noisy one but hides some gems. The suburb Karen, named after Karen Blixen, is a wonderful place and there are attractions such as The Sheldrick Elephant Wildlife Trust and the Giraffe Centre, and the Nairobi National Park just outside the city.

Nairobi is a perfect first step into the magic world of [Kenya](#).



David Sheldrick Wildlife Trust elephant orphanage

Masai Mara National Reserve in Kenya

[Masai Mara National Reserve](#) is renowned for its abundant wildlife and annual **Great Migration**, it's an icon safari destination and a photographers' and naturalists' paradise.

The reserve boasts a great number of buffalos, giraffes, lions and cheetahs alongside the migratory wildebeests and zebras also leopards are frequently encountered meanwhile hippos and enormous crocodiles are found in the Mara River. Masai Mara is also home to over 450 bird species.

Experiencing a Great Migration safari is a lifelong emotion. The greatest natural event run across the acacia-dotted plains, massive herds of wildebeests and zebras crossing crocodile-infested Mara River and moving through the grasslands.

A hot air balloon experience is the best way to witness the Great Migration and the dramatic **Mara River crossing**. A glass of champagne when you land is the perfect end of this thrilling experience.



Seychelles

Seychelles represent the perfect setting for a tropical island dream holiday. Exquisite beaches, incredible rock formations, amazing coral reefs, picturesque mountains, a warm climate year-round and a wide range of luxury accommodations.

With stunning white sand beaches and lush tropical forests covering the hills, **Praslin Island** is a delight.

Snorkeling and diving in the turquoise waters are a truly unique emotion. The Spa offers relaxing treatments and the sunsets are breathtaking.

Simply unwinding at your luxury villa is a detox from the world's stress.



Overview

A journey to South Ethiopia, to the deepest Omo Valley, is an adventure that transports who visit these places to a parallel universe, a tribal world with traditional customs, cultures, villages and markets.

The [Omo Valley](#) is a fantastic region and it is **home to many tribes**, each with its own traditional practices and ancestral rituals.

During this trip in [Ethiopia](#) we'll discover the Omo Delta, it is an extremely remote area of islands and marshes where a large population of Nile Crocodiles can be found.

The accommodations aren't as luxurious as in South Africa private reserves but you will be rewarded by an incredible adventure.



Highlights

Arba Minch

At Arba Minch, a city in Southern Ethiopia, it is possible to enjoy a boat trip to see the crocodile market, hippos and birds on the lake Chamo part of the Nechisar National Park.

Arba Minch is also the perfect location to drive to the **Dorze** region and visit a Dorze village .

The Dorze are renowned for their beehive-like house architecture and weaving techniques. Built entirely from organic materials, these remarkable structures can reach up to 12 metres in height.

From Arba Minch it is easy to drive through the remote heartlands of the **Konso**, the Konso Cultural Landscape was declared Unesco World Heritage Site due to stone walled terraces

and fortified settlements.

The Konso are famous for their cultivation techniques, they live in settlements that are surrounded by stone walls and each family lives in a compound that is accessible only through a gateway.



Dorze Village

Mago National Park

The Mago National Park is home to the [Mursi](#) the most distinctive tribe in the Omo Valley due to the lip plates worn by their women that are stretched over time to accommodate a clay or wooden plate.

The Mursi number less than 10,000, they still live following the ancient traditions and practicing old rituals.



The Mago National Park is a vast national park in the South of Ethiopia where it is possible to spot dik-diks, elephants, leopards, hyenas, waterbucks and many other mammals.

Omo Valley and Omo Delta

Omo Valley is home to many tribes, each with its own traditional practices, here you can find some of the most incredible tribes of the continent.

The markets are the perfect place to get in touch with the locals and discover tribal customs and cultures.

The **Hamer**, or Hamar, are famous for the rite of passage called “**bull jumping**” and for the incredible hair style of the women and for their body decorations.

The **Kara** occupy the left bank of the Omo River and are known for their superb body painting as well as elaborate scarification and body-piercing techniques.

Only accessible by boat, the Omo Delta is an extremely remote area of islands and marshes that represents some of the continent’s wildest nature areas.

The Omo Delta is incredible and there are large **Dassenech** villages along the riverbank.

The Daasanech is a nilothic group, some of the men are scarified, depicting the number of enemies they have killed in battle and scarification is of tremendous prestige within the tribe.

The use of boats is an ideal way to observe local villagers going about their regular daily lives on both banks of the Omo River.





Overview

This thrilling journey in the Tanzania's Southern Circuit embrace the Nyerere National Park and the Ruaha National Park that are two vast wildernesses in Southern Tanzania, and the white beaches of Zanzibar.

Southern [Tanzania](#) is a secret treasure: beautiful, wild places providing a safari experience of incredible depth and diversity.

This safari adventure off the beaten track combines a journey through two of Tanzania's more remote and undisturbed wildlife areas with rest and relaxation on the shores of a tropical island.

A fly-in safari with luxury accommodations and skilled guides for a total immersion in wild nature.

Highlights

Nyerere National Park

The Nyerere National Park is now the Largest National Park in Africa a newly established park part of what is known as the Selous Game Reserve.

Nyerere National Park is a **wildlife paradise** with a unique habitat for wild animals, frequently referred as the Serengeti of Southern Tanzania by its wildlife concentration; most interesting as well, the wildest animals not found in any other park in Tanzania.

Nyerere National Park is one of the few big game reserves to allow hiking, offering world-class walking safari, the best way to explore Tanzania's pristine landscapes on foot.

The park is particularly renowned for its vast herds of elephants and large pods of hippos, best spotted around the enchanting and might **Rufiji River** that can be explored by exciting boat safaris.

The sheer volume of game in the Nyerere is just outstanding, a sanctuary for less frequently

encountered species such as the endangered African wild dog, the elegant sable and the puku antelope.

Nyerere National Park is definitely a lifelong photographic safari experience.



Ruaha National Park

The Ruaha National Park is a place of raw and rugged beauty with an excellent game viewing especially near the **Ruaha river**.

The dramatic landscapes of the park, scattered with baobab trees, are the perfect stage for unforgettable game drives as well as exciting walking safaris.

The [Ruaha National Park](#) is **wild and still untouched**, it's possible to witness some of East Africa's largest herds of elephant roaming freely through the parkland.

Zanzibar

After thrilling safaris in the mainland, a short flight brings you to a **tropical paradise** where it is possible to dive or snorkel in a brilliantly coloured reefs and a range of marine wildlife.

Indulge a superb massage, body scrub or wellness treatment, with the best natural and organic products.

Explore the island on a fascinating spice tour or the winding alleys of Stone Town, a UNESCO World Heritage Site.



Overview

This thrilling African journey allows to explore Tanzania 's Northern Circuit spectacular landscapes and wildlife treasures without giving up luxury comfort, services and privacy.

On this exceptional safari adventure in the Northern Circuit, four natural paradise will reveal their secrets gems like the tree-climbing lions at the Lake Manyara National Park,



the giants baobab trees of the Tarangire National Park, the slice of heaven named Ngorongoro Crater and the never-ending plains of the Serengeti National Park and the glorious resident animals.

[Tanzania](#) is one of the best places to enjoy a photographic safari, the superb mix of natural beauty sceneries, an incredible number of wildlife and upstanding luxury accommodations make Tanzania our favorite destination.

From the coffee plantations around Arusha till the vast and endless Serengeti's plains every day is a fantastic discover, the nature of the country will surprise you at every corner.

Highlights

Arusha

Arusha is an attractive little town situated beneath the towering peaks of **Mount Meru** and **Kilimanjaro** and offers some interesting spots, it is the hub for safaris in Tanzania.

The exciting and informative **Coffee Tour** explains how the bean is nurtured, harvested, dried and finally roasted to produce a myriad of different blends.

Arusha Coffee Lodge is the perfect place to get in touch with the country, relaxing on a terrace on a coffee plantation is a healthy way to forget the jet leg.

Tarangire National Park

The Tarangire National Park is Tanzania's most incredible place to witness the excellent density of game and in particular, the park is famed for its large elephant herds.

The **Tarangire National Park**'s dramatic landscapes are dotted by huge **baobab trees** that, together with **elephants**, nicknamed the place as the **Park of Giants**.

Birdlife is prolific with plenty of colours and the Tarangire River, cuts through the park and offers the perfect habitat to a large number of species.

Tarangire is a lovely place to stay for a couple of nights safari at the beginning or end of your Northern circuit.

A **night game drive** is an activity not to be missed.



Lake Manyara National Park

The exciting Lake Manyara National Park is world famous for its [tree climbing lions](#), healthy populations of elephants, countless flamingos and troops of baboons in a natural context of great beauty.

The richly diverse wildlife lake itself takes up much of the park, leaving a strip of land running along its shores where game concentrates.

The Lake Manyara National Park is home to a startling variety of bird life, large flamingo flocks, circling birds of prey, and the brightly coloured lilac breasted roller and the silvery-cheeked hornbill.

Ngorongoro Conservation Area - Ngorongoro Crater

The Ngorongoro Conservation Area, a Unesco World Heritage Site, is a wildlife heaven, it's

home to more than 30 000 protected animals, a drive safari in the Ngorongoro Area is a lifelong experience.

Ngorongoro Crater, once a gigantic volcano, is the largest intact caldera in the world and represents the top attraction of all the conservation area, the Crater has a spectacular beauty and excellent game viewing.

The Ngorongoro Crater, where Africa's 'Big Five' can be found, is considered the Eighth Wonder of the World, this vast, verdant caldera is one of the most sought after safari destinations in the world.

Built on the caldera rim the **Ngorongoro Crater Lodge** is a truly unique safari accommodation in Africa.





Serengeti National Park

For a glorious ending of a journey in Tanzania, the Serengeti National Park is the perfect place to be and enjoy a wildlife safari, the boundless plains of the Serengeti, are home to the **Great Migration the greatest natural wonder.**

The Serengeti National Park, meaning “**endless plains**” in the Masai language, has horizons knowing no end and a truly unbelievable game viewing with the chance to spot cheetahs and shy leopards, foraging hyenas, and the lion as well as numerous species of antelopes, giraffes and elephants.

[The Great Migration](#) is an un-missed opportunity for all the photographers, the iconic Serengeti’s savannah landscape is invaded by thousands upon thousands of animals in herds; wildebeests and zebras migrating together, followed closely by hungry predators, in search for fresh grass shoots following the rains.





“For magnificence, for variety of form and color, for profusion of brilliant life, bird, insect, reptile, beast, for vast scale, **Uganda** is truly “the Pearl of Africa.”
Sir Winston Churchill

Overview

Known worldwide for its natural beauty, [Uganda](#) is an interesting equatorial and central African country as rightly described by Winston Churchill as the *Pearl of Africa* due to its lush and exquisite scenery.

Uganda offers a lot of itineraries loaded with unforgettable wildlife encounters first of all the majestic and rare [Mountain Gorilla](#).

A complete Uganda safari experience is a thrilling mix of hikes through lush rainforest in search of chimpanzees in the Kibale Forest, treks deep into the jungle and discovers of mountain gorillas at the **Bwindi Impenetrable Forest**, enjoying a stunning birdwatching with up to 600 species of birds at the **Queen Elizabeth National Park**, and exploring the **Kazinga Channel** in search for hippos and over 600 bird species and a good number can be sighted while on a boat safari on the channel.

Highlights

Kibale Forest National Park

The Kibale Forest National Park is well-known for its rich habitat home to one of the highest densities of primates in Africa, totaling 13 species, including the chimpanzee and the red colobus monkey.

The most famous inhabitants of the Kibale National Park, undoubtedly, are the **chimpanzees**, with over 1,450 protected individuals, one of the largest known concentration of chimpanzees in Africa

Birdwatching is also thrilling with more than 300 species of birds that find in the lush rainforest the perfect habitat.



Uganda, Sanctuary Gorilla Forest Camp

Queen Elizabeth National Park

The Queen Elizabeth National Park is one of the **finest birdwatching** destinations on Earth, over 600 species make their home in the park.

The park offers superb views to the Rwenzori Mountains, otherwise known as the Mountains of the Moon.

While birdwatching is of course the main attraction at the Queen Elizabeth National Park, this dramatic wilderness offers a range of diverse activities and guided safari treks among the fig trees in search for the famous [tree-climbing lion](#) is a popular attraction in the park.

Along the **Kazinga Channel**, where the world's largest concentration of hippos populates the shorelines, it is possible to enjoy a walking safari as well as a boat trip.



Bwindi Impenetrable National Park

The spectacular Bwindi National Park is an **Unesco World Heritage Site** located in the South-Western region of Uganda on the rim of the Rift Valley and it is home to large groups of mountain gorillas.

Taking part into a **Gorilla Track** into the jungle to encounter these powerful primates in their natural habitat is rightly considered one of the ultimate travel experiences, a privilege very few people have the opportunity to enjoy.

The mist-covered hillsides of the Bwindi Impenetrable Forest hosts about 90 mammal species, including 11 primates, 200 species of butterflies, 324 varieties of trees, over 360 species of birds, and rare mammals such as the forest [elephant](#).

Aside from Bwindi safaris, there are also plenty of cultural experiences to be had within the Bwindi Impenetrable National Park, including visits to the local Batwa Pygmies village where it is possible to discover how the pygmies hunt, use a bow and arrow, find medicine among the plants, and other fascinating aspects of their lifestyle in the forest.



Uganda, Bwindi Impenetrable Forest, Gorilla Forest Camp