



ROCKJUMPER

Wildlife Tours

Harris & Friends

Tanzania Wildlife Exploration

12th to 26th January 2022 (15 days)



A special encounter with a Cheetah family by Cuan Rush

Tanzania is the quintessential African safari destination and provides the ultimate birding and big game experience. There exists nowhere else on the planet such an amazing volume and diversity of large animals; Our tour is designed to maximize the big game experience by selecting the very best and most

accessible destinations in this vast and exciting land. These include the world-famous Serengeti – home of the great wildebeest migration which we hope to encounter, spectacular Ngorongoro Crater – hosting the highest density of large predators in the world and Tarangire National Park - renowned for its incredible birding.

Join us on what promises to be an incredible safari, guaranteed to leave you with memories that will last you a lifetime.

YOUR SAFARI AT A GLANCE...

THE ITINERARY

Harris & Friends Tanzania Wildlife Exploration - January 2022

Day 1	Kilimanjaro to Arusha	Ngare Sero Mountain Lodge
Day 2	Arusha National Park	Ngare Sero Mountain Lodge
Day 3	Arusha to Tarangire National Park	Tarangire Sopa Lodge
Day 4	Tarangire National Park	Tarangire Sopa Lodge
Day 5	Tarangire National Park to Ngorongoro	Ngorongoro Sopa Lodge
Day 6	Ngorongoro Crater Tour	Ngorongoro Sopa Lodge
Day 7	Ngorongoro Crater Tour	Ngorongoro Sopa Lodge
Day 8	Ngorongoro via Oldupai Gorge to Ndutu	Ndutu Lodge
Day 9	Ndutu	Ndutu Lodge
Day 10	Ndutu	Ndutu Lodge
Day 11	Ndutu to Serengeti National Park	Serengeti Sopa Lodge
Day 12	Serengeti National Park	Serengeti Sopa Lodge
Day 13	Serengeti National Park	Serengeti Sopa Lodge
Day 14	Serengeti National Park	Serengeti Sopa Lodge
Day 15	Serengeti and fly to Arusha, transfer by road to Kilimanjaro and depart.	

THE SAFARI IN DETAIL...

Day 1: Arrival in Arusha and transfer to lodge. Upon arrival at Kilimanjaro International Airport, you will be met and transferred to our luxurious accommodation in nearby Arusha, the safari capital of Tanzania. Our lodge boasts an extensive tropical garden which will no doubt provide numerous lifers for those who arrive in time for some birding. Guereza Colobus are likely to wake you in the morning with their guttural call, while other wildlife in the lush garden includes Ochre Bush Squirrel, Blue Monkey and, at night, Thick-tailed Greater Galago.

Day 2: Arusha National Park. Today we will spend a full day in Arusha National Park, which boasts views of two of Tanzania's highest mountains – the mighty Mount Kilimanjaro and Mount Meru, on the slopes of which the park is situated. The park provides a good introduction to East African wildlife, and

animals such as Waterbuck, Bushbuck, Giraffe, African Buffalo, Common Warthog and Olive Baboon can be seen on its stretches of open land. The majority of the park is covered in forest where we will search for the stunning Hartlaub's Turaco, Crowned Eagle, Augur Buzzard, African Olive and Eastern Bronze-naped Pigeons, Narina and Bar-tailed Trogons, Moustached Tinkerbird, Black-fronted Bushshrike, Mountain Greenbul, Montane White-eye and Kenrick's Starling. The park is home to numerous small brackish lakes which may support Greater Flamingo and Cape Teal, while the colourful White-fronted Bee-eater, Eurasian Hobby, Yellow Bishop and Pangani Longclaw will be searched for along their margins.



Tarangire National Park scenery by Adam Riley

Day 3: Arusha to Tarangire National Park. We strike out south west after breakfast this morning for Tarangire National Park. En route we pass through various habitats including grasslands, drier acacia woodland and scrubby areas. We expect to arrive at Tarangire in the late morning. We continue into the park on a game drive to our lodge which is set in the heart of this

wonderful national park and offers super views of the surrounding baobab woodland. At dusk this evening or one of the other evenings at Tarangire National Park scenery by Adam Riley Harris - Tanzania 2020 4 Tarangire, we will search for several nocturnal bird species such as Freckled and Slender-tailed Nightjars, African Scops Owl and Pearl-spotted Owlet.

Day 4: Tarangire National Park: The Tarangire ecosystem is the third largest in Tanzania, sprawling over a vast 7,700mi². Seasonally, the park supports the second largest concentration of wildlife in Tanzania surpassed only by the Serengeti during peak migration!

However, Tarangire is most famous for its huge numbers of African Elephant that congregate along the meandering Tarangire River. We will take time to observe these massive pachyderms and their tender family interactions. Other mammals likely to be seen include the stately Waterbuck, Lion, Kirk's Dik-dik, Impala, Hartebeest, comical Warthog and Giraffe. Smaller critters are likely to include Common Dwarf and Banded Mongooses, Unstriped Ground Squirrel, Yellow-spotted Hyrax and Vervet Monkey. The acacia woodland and baobab-studded grasslands also provide a home for a large number of birds, with the park total well over 500 species. The park is a particularly good place to see the impressive

Southern Ground Hornbill, White-bellied Go-away-bird, Superb Starling, the gaudy Lilac-breasted Roller, Red-cheeked Cordon-bleu, Black-headed Oriole, Cardinal Quelea and a number of raptors.

Our route today winds up the famous Great Rift Valley where we will visit Lake Manyara. One of Lake Manyara's main attractions is the vast numbers of Greater and Lesser Flamingos and the lake holds some of the largest concentrations of these birds of any of the East African Rift Valley lakes. The park was originally set up to protect the elephant herds that have given fame to the area and Lake Manyara is also home to large herds of African Buffalo. Cheetah, Giraffe, Hippopotamus and Impala also make the area home.

Day 5: Tarangire National Park to Ngorongoro. We leave Tarangire this morning and head out west, making our way to the spectacular Ngorongoro Conservation area. This 3,200mi² World Heritage Site protects Earth's largest intact volcanic caldera (100mi²) and is one of the world's most scenically breathtaking natural areas. What's more, the crater is also home to one of the planet's densest populations of large mammals. Our wonderful lodge for the next two nights is nestled on the edge of the crater rim, offering us spectacular views of the crater itself. We should be able to gaze down at the Ngorongoro Crater below and watch distant elephants and herds of antelope and buffalo moving across the plains. The forests that cloak the rim of this iconic site hold a feast of Afro-montane forest birds. Hildebrandt's Francolin, Schalow's Turaco, the elusive Brown-backed Woodpecker, beautiful Cinnamon-chested Beeeater, Mountain Greenbul, Brown-headed Apalis, Brown Parisoma, skulking Cinnamon Bracken



Lion by Greg de Klerk

Warbler, busy flocks of Montane White-eye and dazzling Tacazze, Golden-winged and Eastern Doublecollared Sunbirds can be found.

Days 6 & 7: Ngorongoro Crater. We have two full days to explore this wildlife wonderland. After an early breakfast, we will descend 1,970ft to the crater floor itself. The crater is deluxe "Big Five" territory and a photographer's dream.

Most of the animals are extremely relaxed and habituated to the presence of human admirers and the high crater walls, usually cloaked in a pure white frosting of clouds, make for dramatic back-drops to animal photographs. In addition, the crater floor provides a mini-example of a complete African



ecosystem with forests, lakes, grasslands, swamps and rivers. Between 25,000 and 30,000 large animals reside in the crater and great concentrations of Common Wildebeest and Common Zebra are supplemented by smaller numbers of African Elephant (we hope to find some of the crater's famous Tuskers), African Buffalo, the highly sought-after and Critically Endangered Black Rhinoceros, Hippopotamus, massive Eland and Thomson's and Grant's Gazelles. The crater reputedly boasts the world's highest concentration of predators and these include Lion, Cheetah, Leopard, Serval, Bat-eared Fox, Spotted Hyena and Golden and Black-backed Jackals. Kori Bustard in the Ngorongoro Crater by Adam Riley Harris - Tanzania 2020 6 The birding is equally rewarding and we can expect to find many of the picture-book species which make Africa so famous. Pink rafts of Greater and Lesser Flamingos on Lake Magadi, Common Ostrich striding over the grasslands, regal Kori Bustard (the world's heaviest flying bird), the elegant Grey Crowned Crane and good numbers of raptors including the unique Secretarybird, Bateleur and Martial Eagle could all be found. Amongst the many other species that we may encounter, we hope to see the uncommon Shelley's Francolin, Black-bellied Bustard, Dusky Turtle Dove, White-headed Barbet, Pectoral-patch Cisticola, comical Anteater Chat, Black-crowned Tchagra, the striking Rosy-throated Longclaw, Fantailed Widowbird and the skittish Quailfinch, the latter more



African Elephant in the Ngorongoro Crater by Rainer Summers

easily seen here than just about anywhere else in the world! In the evening, we ascend to our lodge on the scenic crater rim and at dusk will attempt to track down Montane Nightjar.

Day 8: Ngorongoro to Ndutu via Oldupai Gorge. After breakfast we continue our westward journey to Ndutu. En route we will stop over at the well-known Olduvai or Oldupai Gorge, named after the wild sisal plant that grows in the gorge. As a result of massive geological activities over the eons, Oldupai



provides a unique record of countless years of fossilized creatures and plants in a series of stratified rocklayers. The most famous of all discoveries at the site, and which revolutionized thinking on hominid evolution, have been those of Australopithecine hominid remains found by the Leakey family. After an introductory lecture we have time to explore the very informative museum at the site which exhibits replicas of the hominid fossils and extinct animals that used to inhabit the region, ranging from River Elephant and Giant Swine to Short-necked Giraffe! A bird walk around the site may yield a variety of Grey Crowned Cranes in the Ngorongoro Crater by Markus Lilje Harris - Tanzania 2020 7 arid-country species such as the vocal Slate-colored Boubou, Red-fronted Tinkerbird, Rufous Chatterer, Kenya Sparrow, Vitelline Masked Weaver, White-bellied Canary, Southern Grosbeak-Canary and the beautiful Purple Grenadier. As we leave Oldupai Gorge, the landscape opens up to the vast, dry plains of the Serengeti ecosystem, which encompasses Ndotu in the south.

Days 9 & 10: Ndotu. The area around Lake Ndotu is well-known for the quality of Cheetah sightings, thanks to the huge numbers of wildebeest calves that are born in the vicinity. Indeed, the area is home to



Cheetah by David Shackelford

a number of predators and, aside Lions and Leopards, the sparser plains of Ndotu yield more regular sightings of Caracal and African Wild Cat than the nearby Serengeti National Park. Other predators include Spotted Hyena and all three species of jackal – Black-backed, Golden and the scarce Side-striped. Our visit is timed with the start of the wet season, when the Wildebeest migration should be moving into the area to take advantage of the newly sprouting grass, and to calve. We will also be on the lookout for other now-familiar large game such as African Elephant, Hartebeest, elegant Thompson's and Grant's Gazelles, Eland and Common Zebra. As with the surrounding reserves, bird life is rich and satisfyingly easy to see! The open plains hold Secretarybird, Marabou Stork, Common Ostrich, Black-bellied and White-bellied Bustards, cautious Black-winged Lapwing, Yellow-throated Sandgrouse and Lappet-faced, Ruppell's and White-backed Vultures. Wooded areas support Brubru, Three-banded Courser, dazzling Orange-breasted Bushshrike, Golden-breasted Bunting, Klaas's Cuckoo, Little Bee-eater, Greater Honeyguide, Ruppell's Starling, the specialised Yellow-billed and Red-billed Oxpeckers, Bare-faced Go-away-bird and Red-headed Weaver.

Days 11: Ndotu to Serengeti National Park. Today our wildlife viewing never stops as we make the short drive from Ndotu to the interconnected Serengeti National Park.





Lesser Flamingo by Adam Riley

Days 12 to 14: Serengeti National Park: Extending for an incredible 15,000km², the Serengeti is one of the world's largest natural sanctuaries and the number and diversity of animals we can expect to see during our time here is impressive. Most of the park consists of grasslands (the word 'Serenget' means 'Endless Plain' in Maasai), interspersed with acacia woodlands and rocky outcrops. There is little permanent water here and this fact, combined with a fairly regular rainfall pattern, has

resulted in the world-famous Wildebeest migration. Up to two million large ungulates move between the Serengeti in Tanzania and the Maasai Mara in Kenya.

The Serengeti is a veritable wildlife feast offering superb birds (over 550 species have been recorded in the park), and a host of resident wildlife. We hope to see lazing prides of Lions, Leopard, Cheetah, skulking Spotted Hyena, Black-backed Jackal, and the endearing Bat-eared Fox. In addition, several species of smaller cats may also be seen including Caracal, Serval and African Wild Cat. Ungulates also abound and in addition to Wildebeest, huge numbers of Plains Zebra, African Buffalo, Giraffe, Warthog, Thomson's and Grant's Gazelles, Impala, Topi, Kongoni, Kirk's Dik-diks, Klipspringer, Oribi, Defassa Waterbuck, Bohor Reedbuck and Eland may also be enjoyed.

Additionally, there will certainly be a veritable feast of superb birds to keep us very busy for the time spent exploring the park. Star birds include the East African endemics, Grey-crested Helmetshrike and



Great Migration in Serengeti National Park by Greg de Klerk



Red-throated Tit, the striking Steel-blue Whydah and the highly localized Karamoja Apalis. Other specials are Grey-breasted Spurfowl, Fischer's Lovebird, Rufous-tailed Weaver, the localized race of D'Arnaud's Barbet (sometimes split as Usambiro Barbet) and Athi Short-toed Lark. These birds can be found together with a host of other species such as the magnificent Saddle-billed Stork, up to six species of vulture, the grotesque Marabou Stork, stately Secretarybird, Bateleur, Chestnut-bellied and Yellow-throated Sandgrouse, Kori and White-bellied Bustards, coveys of Coqui Francolin, Temminck's Courser, Pearl-spotted Owlet, Red-fronted Barbet, Tanzanian Red-billed Hornbill, the whimsical Southern Ground Hornbill, Abyssinian Scimitarbill, Black-lored Babbler, Taita and Grey-backed Fiscals, Magpie Shrike, Hildebrandt's Starling, both species of oxpecker, Silverbird, the cute Buff-bellied Warbler, aptly named Beautiful Sunbird, Grey-capped Social Weaver, Blue-capped Cordon-bleu, Black-faced Waxbill and, if we are fortunate, Grey-headed Silverbill.

Not only is this a great place in which to find game and birds, but the wide green-gold savannas, dotted with thorn trees, also make it ideal for photography. The Serengeti is ravishingly beautiful and offers long, undisturbed views and utterly dramatic panoramas.

Day 15: Serengeti and fly to Arusha, transfer to Kilimanjaro and depart. On our final morning, we will board a light aircraft to Arusha Airport, and pass-through Arusha to Kilimanjaro International Airport for final departure.

Financial arrangements:

- 3 participants with a Rockjumper Tour Leader - **US\$ 15 895.00 per person** in shared accommodation.
- 4 participants with a Rockjumper Tour Leader - **US\$ 13 395.00 per person** in shared accommodation.
- 5 participants with a Rockjumper Tour Leader - **US\$ 11 295.00 per person** in shared accommodation.
- 6 participants with a Rockjumper Tour Leader - **US\$ 13 495.00 per person** in shared accommodation.
- 7 participants with a Rockjumper Tour Leader - **US\$ 12 995.00 per person** in shared accommodation.
- 8 participants with a Rockjumper Tour Leader is **US\$ 12 195.00 per person** in shared accommodation.
- 9 participants with a Rockjumper Tour Leader is **US\$ 11 695.00 per person** in shared accommodation.
- 10 participants with a Rockjumper Tour Leader is **US\$ 11 295.000 per person** in shared accommodation.
- 11 participants with a Rockjumper Tour Leader is **US\$ 10 995.00 per person** in shared accommodation.

Single supplement:

Single Supplement is **US\$ 950 per person** for the Tanzania portion. The single supplement cost for this tour will be charged if you wish to have single accommodation. If RWT cannot provide you with a rooming partner for these nights although you choose to share, the single supplement will become



applicable. We will make all reasonable efforts to ensure that a rooming partner is found if you do wish to share.

Note on flights: Serengeti to Arusha - Approx. US\$270 at the time of writing, and we are happy to arrange this flight if required.

THE TOUR FEE INCLUDES:

- All accommodations on a sharing basis as per the itinerary
- All meals from dinner on Day 1 to lunch on Day 15
- Bottled water on vehicles
- All entrance fees
- Gratuities for local guides and drivers
- All scheduled activities as listed in Itinerary
- All transfers as per the itinerary
- Services of a local guide/driver throughout
- Services of Rockjumper Wildlife professional tour leader

THE TOUR FEE EXCLUDES:

- All flights and visa costs – See note on flights above
- No drinks other than bottled water on the vehicles
- Travel Insurance and any applicable departure tax
- Telephone calls, spa treatments, curio purchases and items of a personal nature
- Any special gratuities

IMPORTANT NOTES:

a) Due to constantly fluctuating exchange rates, we now quote our tours in the currency pertaining to the destination to be visited. The tour price is, however, fixed only in the currency printed in bold (US\$), and the actual cost in any of other currencies listed will be adjusted according to prevailing exchange rates at the time of final invoicing (usually 4 months before the tour). Approximate domestic flights (where applicable) and single supplement rates have been converted to US\$ but are also subject to exchange rate movements.

b) These costs are subject to unforeseen increases in tour related costs and may have to be adjusted as a result.

c) Lastly, we may be forced to change or alter the itinerary and / or the designated Rockjumper leader at short or no notice due to unforeseen circumstances; please be aware that we will attempt to adhere as close to the original program as possible.

Please note:

- To ensure your comfort and that of your companions, please limit yourself to one medium-sized suitcase or duffel bag (20 kg / 44 lb) and one carry-on bag, as space in the vehicles is limited.
- Fitness: this Tanzania tour does not require a high level of fitness.
- Accommodation throughout the trip is of a generally high standard and the hotels and lodges that we make use of range from comfortable to rather luxurious.
- Please note that due to the presence of potentially dangerous game, we will be spending much of this tour in vehicles, including birding time.



TIPPING: As noted in our itineraries, tipping (drivers, hotel staff, porters and restaurants) is included on this tour. However, if you feel that your RWT leader and/or any local guides have given you exceptional service, it is entirely appropriate to tip them. However, we emphasize that such tips should be at your own discretion and based solely on the level of your service satisfaction.

FLIGHTS:

Kilimanjaro International Airport (JRO) near Arusha, Tanzania is the main port of entry for this tour. KLM offers the most reliable and regular routes via Amsterdam, for North American and European travellers, to this airport. These flights usually arrive in the evening and therefore suit the itinerary well. Kenya Airways also offers regular flights from London, via Nairobi (NBO) to Kilimanjaro. For the return flight KLM are likely the best providers for your travels. As our guests come from all over the planet we do not include international flights in our tour prices. We have the capacity to advise you on the best route according to your preferences but your local travel agent will best be able to book these flights for you. **Before confirming your international flights, please consult the Rockjumper office to ensure that the flight schedule ties in with the tour itineraries.**

