



“KENYA EXPLORER”

Taita Hills – Amboseli – Nairobi – Masai Mara – Lake Naivasha – Samburu – Ol Pejeta

12 days /11 nights



" Kenya Explorer "

TAITA HILLS

Sarova Salt Lick Game Lodge is situated in Taita Hills Sanctuary which provides a safe environment to over 50 species of mammals and 300 species of birds within 28,000 acres of rolling savanna and woodland habitats. Large numbers of wildlife come to drink at the waterholes, so Salt Lick Safari Lodge provides a rare opportunity to view animals at close proximity in their natural habitat.

Taita Hills Wildlife Sanctuary is a privately-owned wildlife sanctuary in Kenya. It is located in Taita-Taveta County approximately 220 kilometres from Mombasa. The sanctuary covers an area of 28,000 acres (110 km²), and is adjacent to Tsavo West National Park and the LUMO Community Wildlife Sanctuary.

It hosts cape buffalo, African bush elephant, leopard, lion, cheetah, Masai giraffe, zebra, hartebeest, impala, waterbuck, Thomson's gazelle, lesser kudu, dik-dik, and other smaller animals, including a diversity of birdlife. Taita Hills Wildlife Sanctuary was established in 1972 by Hilton International.



1 Day

H. 06.00 Departure from the Coast in direction of Taita - Taveta

Traveling along the "Mariakani" road that passes through typical African villages and a splendid palm grove. On the way we will stop for a coffee.

H. 12.00 Arrival at Salt Lick Safari Lodge
Accommodation and Lunch

A favorite among travellers looking for luxury accommodation, Salt Lick Safari Lodge is located in the heart of the Taita Hills Wildlife Sanctuary, overlooking a pool of water and the vast plains of Tsavo.

H. 16.00 Game drive until sunset
(Night game drive possibility)

H. 18.30 Back to the Lodge

H. 20.00 Dinner and overnight





2 Day

H. 06.30 Breakfast

H. 07.00 Game drive in the Conservancy

Transfer to Amboseli National Park

H. 13.00 Arrival at the Lodge / Camp – Accommodation and Lunch

H. 16.00 Game drive until sunset

H. 18.30 Back to the Lodge / Camp

H. 20.00 Dinner and overnight







MOUNT KILIMANJARO

Mount Kilimanjaro with its three volcanic cones, "Kibo", "Mawenzi", and "Shira", is a dormant volcano in Tanzania. It is the highest mountain in Africa, with its summit about 4,900 metres (16,100 ft) from its base, and 5,895 metres (19,341 ft) above sea level.

The first people known to have reached the summit of the mountain were Hans Meyer and Ludwig Purtscheller, in 1889. The mountain is part of Kilimanjaro National Park and is a major climbing destination. The mountain has been the subject of many scientific studies because of its shrinking glaciers and disappearing ice fields.

Kilimanjaro is a large stratovolcano composed of three distinct volcanic cones: Kibo, the highest; Mawenzi at 5,149 metres (16,893 ft); and Shira, the lowest at 4,005 metres (13,140 ft). Mawenzi and Shira are extinct, while Kibo is dormant and could erupt again.

Kibo is the largest cone on the mountain and is more than 24 km (15 mi) wide at the Saddle Plateau altitude. The last activity here, dated to 150,000–200,000 years ago, created the current Kibo summit crater. Kibo still has gas-emitting fumaroles in its crater.

3 Day

- H. 06.30 Breakfast
- H. 07.00 Game drive in Amboseli National Park
- H. 13.00 Back to the Lodge / Camp - Lunch
- H. 16.00 Game drive until sunset
- H. 18.30 Back to the Lodge / Camp
- H. 20.00 Dinner and overnight





AMBOSELI NATIONAL PARK

“Home of the African Elephant”

Crowned by Mount Kilimanjaro, Africa's highest peak, the Amboseli National Parks is one of Kenya's most popular parks. The name "Amboseli" comes from a Maasai word meaning "salty dust", and it is one of the best places in Africa to view large herds of elephants up close. Nature lovers can explore five different habitats here ranging from the dried-up bed of Lake Amboseli, wetlands with sulphur springs, the savannah and woodlands.

The park is famous for being the best place in the world to get close to free-ranging elephants. Other attractions of the park include opportunities to meet Maasai and visit a Maasai village.

The park also has views of Mount Kilimanjaro, the highest free-standing mountain in the world. Amboseli National Park offers some of the best opportunities to see African wildlife because the vegetation is sparse due to the long, dry months. The protected area is home to African bush elephant, Cape buffalo, impala, lion, cheetah, spotted hyena, Masai giraffe and blue wildebeest. A host of large and small birds occur too.



4 Day

H. 06.30 Breakfast

H. 07.00 Departure in direction of Nairobi

H. 11.00 Visit the David Sheldrick Wildlife Trust Orphanage

H. 13.00 Lunch included

H. 15.00 Visit the Giraffe Center and Karen Blixen Museum

H. 17.30 Back to the Hotel

H. 20.00 Free dinner (Carnivore Restaurant on request)





DAVID SHELDRIK WILDLIFE TRUST ORPHANAGE

Born from the passion of a family for Kenya and its wild nature, the David Sheldrick Wildlife Trust is today the most successful elephant rescue and rehabilitation program in the world and one of the pioneering conservation organizations for wildlife and animal protection, and for the habitat in East Africa.

GIRAFFE CENTER

The Africa Fund for Endangered Fauna (AFEW) in Kenya was founded in 1979 by the late Jock Leslie-Melville, a Kenyan citizen of British origin, and his American-born wife, Betty Leslie-Melville.

They founded the Giraffe Center after discovering the sad condition of the Rothschild Giraffe. A subspecies of the giraffe that is found only in the East African grasslands.

KAREN BLIXEN MUSEUM

The Karen Blixen Museum was once the home of a farm at the foot of the Ngong Hills owned by Danish author Karen and her Swedish husband, Baron Bror von Blixen Fincke. The farm has become internationally famous with the release of the film "Out of Africa" (La mia Africa).



5 Day

H. 06.00 Breakfast

H. 06.30 Departure in direction of Masai Mara National Reserve

On the way we will stop for coffee

H. 13.00 Arrival at the Lodge / Camp – Accomodation and Lunch

This is the territory of the Masai, a people of hunters. The landscape is varied and magnificent: hills, forests of acacias, green banks of the Mara River. The most represented habitat is that the savannah.

H. 16.00 Game drive in Masai Mara Reserve until sunset

H. 18.30 Back to the Lodge / Camp

H. 20.00 Dinner and overnight







MASAI MARA NATIONAL RESERVE

The Masai Mara is one of the best-known reserves in the whole of Africa and is globally renowned for its exceptional wildlife.

Across the vast plains of the Mara, visitors are able to witness lions, cheetahs, leopards, elephants, and an infinite variety of other species in their natural habitats.

The Reserve is famous for its huge herds of Wildebeest and Zebra which migrate through Maasai Mara from the Serengeti around June-October each year. Its tawny, wildlife-stuffed savannahs are familiar to anyone who has watched nature documentaries.

Reliable rains and plentiful vegetation underpin this extraordinary ecosystem and the millions of herbivores it supports. Wildebeest, zebras, impalas, elephants, Masai giraffes and several species of gazelle all call the Mara home.

This vast concentration of game accounts for high predator numbers, including cheetahs, leopards and the highest lion densities in the world.

.

6 Day

H. 06.30 Breakfast

H. 07.00 Game drive in Masai Mara Reserve

H. 12.00 Back to the Lodge / Camp

H. 13.00 Lunch (Picnic - lunch on request)

H. 16.00 Game drive in Masai Mara Reserve until sunset

H. 18.30 Back to the Lodge /Camp

H. 20.00 Dinner and overnight





7 Day

H. 06.00 Breakfast

H. 06.30 Game drive and departure in direction of Lake Naivasha

Arrival at the "Elsamere Lodge" in what was once the Joy Adamson's home

We are on the shores of Lake Naivasha, in Elsamere, in what was the home of Joy Adamson, the writer of "Born Free"; that incredible story of the lioness Elsa that moved the world, grown in captivity and then reinserted into its natural environment.

H. 13.00 Lunch

H. 15.30 Safari boat at Naivasha Lake until sunset

H. 17.00 Back to the Lodge

H. 20.00 Dinner and overnight







LAKE NAIVASHA

Lake Naivasha is a freshwater lake. It is part of the Great Rift Valley. The name derives from the local Maasai name *Nai'posha*, meaning "rough water" because of the sudden storms which can arise.

Lake Naivasha is at the highest elevation of the Kenyan Rift valley at 1,884 metres (6,181 ft) in a complex geological combination of volcanic rocks and sedimentary deposits from a larger Pleistocene era lake. Apart from transient streams, the lake is fed by the perennial Malewa and Gilgil rivers. There is no visible outlet, but since the lake water is relatively fresh it is assumed to have an underground outflow.

The lake is home to a variety of types of wildlife including over 400 different species of bird and a sizeable population of hippos. The fish community in the lake has been highly variable over time, influenced by changes in climate, fishing effort and the introduction of invasive species. The most recent shift in the fish population followed the accidental introduction of common carp in 2001. Nine years later, in 2010, common carp accounted for over 90% of the mass of fish caught in the lake.

8 Day

H. 06.00 Breakfast and departure for Samburu National Reserve

H. 13.00 Arrival at the Lodge / Camp – Accomodation and Lunch

The Samburu Reserve was one of the areas where environmentalists and spouses George and Joy Adamson adopted and lived with the Elsa lioness. Their history was later made famous by the autobiographical novel "Born Free", which became a best-seller and was then followed by the film of the same name.

H. 16.00 Game drive until sunset

H. 18.30 Back to the Lodge / Camp

H. 20.00 Dinner and overnight





SAMBURU NATIONAL RESERVE

Samburu National Reserve is situated at the south-eastern corner of Samburu District in the Rift Valley Province of Kenya. It is bordered to the south by Ewaso Nyiro River, which separates it from the Buffalo Springs National Reserve.

The reserve is rich in wildlife with fame for abundance in rare northern specialist species such as the Grevy Zebra, Somali Ostrich, Reticulated Giraffe, Gerenuk and the Beisa Oryx. The reserve is also popular with a minimum of 900 elephants. Large predators such as the Lion, Leopard and Cheetah are an important attraction (Kamunyak the Miracle Lioness that adapted the baby Oryx is a resident in the reserve).

Wild dog sightings are also a common attraction to this unique protected area. Birdlife is abundant with over 450 species recorded. Lesser Kestrel and the Taita Falcon are species of global conservation concern and they both utilize the reserve. Five species categorized as vulnerable have recorded in the reserve. These are African Darter, Great Egret, White-headed Vulture, Martial Eagle and the Yellow-billed Ox-pecker. Critically endangered species under CITES – Pancake tortoise (*malacochersus tornieri*) is found in the reserve.



GREVY'S ZEBRA

Grevy's zebra was the first of the zebra species to evolve after asses. Taller, narrow stripes, a white belly, black dorsal stripe, large rounded ears and a brown muzzle the Grevy's zebra is easily distinguished from the more common plains zebra. These two species overlap in the southern range of Grevy's zebra and the northern range of plains zebra.

Grevy's zebra occupies the niche between the water-dependent plains zebra and the arid-adapted wild ass, living in arid and semi-arid habitat comprised of grass and shrubland with permanent water available. Predominantly grazers, Grevy's zebras live on forbs and grasses but during extremely dry periods they also browse.

Grevy's zebra can go without water for up to 5 days however if lactating, the females must drink at least every other day in order to maintain milk production.

With land degradation worsening each year, the distance between available grazing and water increases, meaning that Grevy's zebra mums have to make long and more frequent journeys, resulting in high foal mortality, which is one of the major threats to the survival of the species.





RETICULATED GIRAFFE

Giraffe are icons of Africa and particularly Reticulated giraffe are often considered one of the most stunning.

Giraffe are integral to their ecosystems, opening up habitat for other wildlife, spurring growth of new forage, and dispersing seeds. Current estimates are that over the past 20 years the reticulated giraffe population has declined by over 70%, from 36,000 to less than 9,000 today. It is thought the main drivers behind the decline are habitat loss and fragmentation, land degradation, and poaching.

The social structure of giraffes is very fluid. Herd composition changes constantly, regardless of sex or age, as individuals leave and rejoin groups. Males live a mostly solitary life, though some form bachelor herds.

Giraffes are active day and night. In the early morning and evenings, they spend their time feeding and walking; during the heat of the day, they rest and ruminate. Giraffes are not territorial, though they do have home ranges where they spend most of their time. Male giraffes engage in a behavior called necking, where they use their heavy skulls to bash into one another's sides.

9 Day

- H. 06.30 Breakfast
- H. 07.00 Game drive in Samburu Reserve
- H. 12.00 Back to the Lodge / Camp – Lunch
- H. 16.00 Game drive until sunset
- H. 18.30 Back to the Lodge / Camp
- H. 20.00 Dinner and overnight





10 Day

H. 06.30 Breakfast

H. 07.00 Game drive and departure in direction of Ol Pejeta

H. 12.00 Arrival at the Lodge / Camp - Accommodation and Lunch

The Chimpanzee Sanctuary aims to provide refuge for orphaned chimpanzees for life. They are not natives in Kenya, but when a rescue Center in Burundi had to be closed due to the civil war infection in 1993 - Ol Pejeta opened its doors. All members of the "Big Five" are located within the Conservancy.

H. 16.00 Game drive until sunset

H. 18.30 Back to the Lodge / Camp

H. 20.00 Dinner and overnight







OL PEJETA CONSERVANCY

From a working cattle ranch in colonial Kenya, to a trailblazer of conservation innovation - the story of Ol Pejeta is as enchanting as it is inspirational.

Today, Ol Pejeta is the largest black rhino sanctuary in east Africa, and home to two of the world's last remaining northern white rhino. It is the only place in Kenya to see chimpanzees, in a Sanctuary established to rehabilitate animals rescued from the black market. It has some of the highest predator densities in Kenya, and still manages a very successful livestock programme.

Ol Pejeta also seeks to support the people living around its borders, to ensure wildlife conservation translates to better education, healthcare and infrastructure for the next generation of wildlife guardians.

The conservation of the natural habitat, located in Kenya's Laikipia Plateau, ensured the protection of existing rhino, elephant, and other wildlife populations in addition to captive chimpanzees living in a 300-acre sanctuary.

11 Day

H. 06.30 Breakfast

H. 07.00 Game drive and visit the Chimpanzee Sanctuary

H. 12.00 Back to the Lodge / Camp - Lunch

Chimpanzees share 98.6% of their genetic DNA with humans. Watching the interactions and behaviour of the chimpanzees at Sweetwaters will reveal many uncanny resemblances to humans. Like us, chimpanzees are known to make use of tools – using rocks to crack tough nuts and long, thin twigs to fish for termites.

H. 16.00 Game drive and visit to the last 2 White Northern Rhino

H. 18.30 Back to the Lodge / Camp

H. 20.00 Dinner and overnight





12 Day

H. 07.30 Breakfast

H. 08.00 Departure in direction of Nairobi

Lunch (on request)

If you have a beach extension there is the possibility of flying from Nairobi to Malindi.

“What you’ve done becomes the judge of what you’re going to do, especially in other people’s minds. When you’re traveling, you are what you are right there and then. People don’t have your past to hold against you.

No yesterdays on the road.”

William Least Heat Moon





Included:

- Transfer from / to your residence
- Safari in Jeep Land cruiser
- Driver /Certified Professional Guide (KPSGA)
- Italian Certified Professional Guide (KPSGA)
- Water in the jeep during the safari
- Entrance fees to National Parks, Reserves and Conservancy
- 1 Hour boat rider at Naivasha Lake
- Fees entry at David Sheldrick, Giraffe Center and Karen Blixen Museum
- Ten nights in Lodge / Camp in full board excluding drinks
- One night at Nairobi in B&B
- Lunch at Nairobi excluding drinks

P.S. The cost of this program could change / increase prices due to the increase in entrance fees for national parks and reserves, government taxes and accommodation rates for the current year and / or changes in exchange rates.

Confirmation of this safari is subject to the availability of selected Lodge / Camps at the time of booking.

Not included:

- Tips
- Personal insurance
- Drinks at the Lodge / Camp and during the lunch at Nairobi
- Dinner at Nairobi
- Tips in lodges and camps, and drivers (recommended in camps and lodges if satisfied with the service and obligatory for the driver)
- Anything not specified in "included"

Nurali Safaris Kenya proposes "Taylor Made" safaris, in order to satisfy everyone's needs.

In simple words "we work in ecotourism".

We will accompany you personally.

Chiara & Masoud



NURALI SAFARIS KENYA

MALINDI - KENYA

Email: info@nuralisafarikenya.com

Tel +254 (0) 729785307

All rights reserved - Property of Nurali Safaris Kenya Ltd