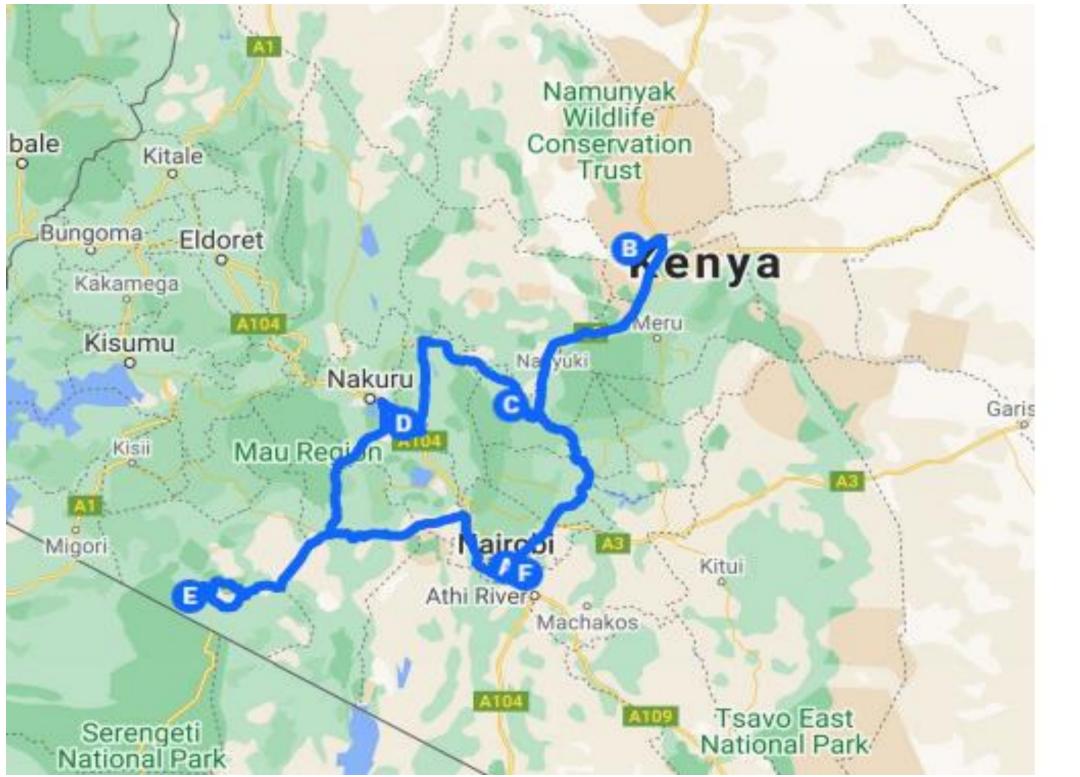


# "THE BEAUTY OF KENYA"

Samburu - Aberdare National Park – Solio Ranch – Lake Elementaita – Masai Mara 8 days / 7 nights



## "The Beauty of Kenya"

## 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 reach 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.

(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 CITIES – Pancake tortoise (malacochersus tornieri) is found in the reserve.



H. 06.00 Departure from Nairobi in direction of Samburu National Reserve

On the way we will stop for a coffee

H. 13.00 Arrival at the Lodge / Camp – Accommodation 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





## 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.

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. 06.00 Breakfast

H. 06.00 Departure in direction of Aberdare National Park - Njeri

Arrival at "The Ark Lodge"

Set in the heart of the Aberdare National Park, iconic and yes, quirky. Resembling and named after Noah's Ark, The Ark comprises of three decks from which numerous balconies and lounges provide a superb location for wildlife to be seen.

H. 13.00 Lunch

H. 16.00 Game drive until sunset

H. 18.30 Back to the Lodge / Camp







#### ABERDARE NATIONAL PARK

Aberdare National Park is a protected area in the Aberdare mountain range in central Kenya. Picturesque, steep wooded ravines and open moors characterize the Park. The park contains a wide range of landscapes: from mountain peaks rising to 4,000 meters above sea level, to their deep V-shaped valleys intersected by streams, rivers and waterfalls.

Moorlands, bamboo forests, and rainforests are found at lower elevations.

The park offers a habitat for elephants, black rhinos, leopards, spotted hyenas, olive baboons, black and white colobus monkeys, buffaloes, warthogs and bushbucks among others. Rare sightings include those of the giant forest pig, bongo, golden cat, serval cat, African wildcat, African civet, and blue duiker.

Bird watching is rewarding, with over 250 bird species in the park, including Jackson's Francolin, sparrow hawks, goshawks, eagles, solar birds, and plovers.

#### THOMSON'S FALLS

Thomson's Falls is a 74-meter waterfall on the Ewaso Ng'iro River in central Kenya, a few kilometers from Lake Ol Bolossat, which drains from the Aberdare mountain range.

It is located 3 kilometers from the city of Nyahururu, at 2,360 meters above sea level. In 1883 Joseph Thomson was the first European to reach Thomson Falls and named them for his father.

## **Thomson wrote:**

I was strongly impressed by the stupendous roar of the waters which, in magnificent mass, plunged down several hundred feet into a terrifyingly dark gorge. ... The ravines give support to a splendid drapery of vines and bushes, the splashes of the water give the necessary sustenance. Among other plants, wild bananas stand out.

- Joseph Thomson





H. 06.30 Breakfast

H. 07.00 Departure in direction of Solio Ranch

H. 12.00 Back to the Lodge for lunch

The area is a succession of low gentle hills covered with thick bushes, while on the valley floor there is a wonderful xanthopholea acacia forest with a yellow trunk, the "fever tree". The scenario you will face is unexpected and incredible.

H. 14.30 Game drive in the Solio Reserve until sunset

H. 18.30 Back to the Lodge / Camp





## **SOLIO RANCH**

Solio Ranch or Solio Game Reserve is a privately owned wildlife conservancy located in Kenya's Central Province.

The ranch is a fenced, privately owned protected area geared toward rhino conservation. The 17,500-acre reserve, 22 km north of Njeri Town, plays a major part in the protection and breeding black rhinos in Kenya. The rhino is a member of the 'Big-Five', which are a key tourist attraction. Solio Ranch is recognised as one of the most successful private rhino breeding reserves in Kenya.

The animals live in harmony with other wildlife, including the buffalo, zebra, giraffe and plains game such as eland, oryx, impala, waterbuck, Thompson's gazelle and warthog. By the end of 2009, Kenya had 635 black rhinos and 353 white rhinos in various conservation areas around the country. The world's first private rhino sanctuary, Solio Game Reserve was started in 1970 when Courtland Parfet, the owner of Solio cattle ranch, fenced off a large section of land and dedicated it to conservation; since then, breeding has been so successful that rhino from Solio have stocked game reserves all over Africa.



H. 06.00 Breakfast

H. 06.30 Departure in direction of Lake Elementaita

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

Il lago Elementaita è un lago di soda, nella Great Rift Valley. L'area del Lago Elementaita vide il suo primo insediamento bianco quando Lord Delamere (1879-1931) fondò Soysambu, un ranch di 190 chilometri quadrati (48.000 acri), sul lato occidentale del lago.

H. 16.00 Game drive in the Soysambu Reserve until sunset

H. 18.30 Back to the Lodge / Camp







#### LAKE ELEMENTAITA - SOYSAMBU CONSERVANCY

Soysambu Conservancy, a non-profit organisation, works to conserve the Soysambu Estate as a traditional wildlife area, which supports the integrity of the greater Rift Valley eco-system, while promoting sustainable coexistence of wildlife with livestock and at the same time being relevant to and part of modern-day Kenya.

Located on Lake Elementaita (within the "Kenya Lake System in the Great Rift Valley" World Heritage Site, a Ramsar Convention Wetlands Site and a Bird Life International -Important Bird and Biodiversity Area), Soysambu Conservancy is bordered by Lake Nakuru National Park on the west, volcanoes Ol Doinyo Eburru to the south and Menengai to the north.

Consisting of 48,000 acres of diverse ecological significance, Soysambu Conservancy is home to more than 450 bird species (28% of the world's population of Lesser Flamingo) and 10,000 mammals of over 50 species including 90+ Rothschild's Giraffe (10% of the world's population of this endangered species).

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H. 06.00 Breakfast and departure in direction of Masai Mara Reserve

On the way we will stop for a coffee

H. 13.00 Arrival at the Lodge / Camp – Accommodation 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







### 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 it's 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.

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. 06.30 Breakfast

H. 07.00 Departure in direction of Nairobi

Lunch (on request)

If you have a stay beach, there is the possibility of an internal Nairobi - Malindi flight.

"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
- -Seven nights in Lodge / Camp in full board excluding drinks

### Not included:

- -Tips
- -Personal insurance
- -Drinks at the Lodge / Camp
- -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**

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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.

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