



DOROBO SAFARIS
Phyllis Pilgrim Safari
Dry Season Itinerary August/Sept 2017

Day 1 arrival JRO; transfer to Ngare Sero Lodge www.ngare-sero-lodge.com with its beautiful environment on the slopes of Mt. Meru. You are arriving on Ethiopian Air at 12:05 PM.

Day 2 a chance to get ones feet on the ground on the African continent with an excursion to the nearby Arusha National Park. Short walk/hike and picnic lunch in the spectacular forests of the Mt Meru Crater. Encounter some of your first African wildlife, some possible specialties being the black and white colobus monkeys, red duiker and very small suni antelope– encounter some of your first African wildlife. Return to the Ngare Sero Lodge for the night.

Day 3 travel south onto the Maasai Steppe to camp in the Oldonyo Sambu community wilderness area.

Oldonyo Sambu wilderness area, adjacent to the eastern border of Tarangire National Park, is the result of a community conservation project established in 1991 between Dorobo and the Maasai Village of Emboreet. Wildlife densities are generally low except seasonally when Tarangire ungulates migrate through, however, with luck some special and less common species can be seen – fringe eared oryx, greater and lesser kudu, wild dog and striped hyena in addition to more common species such as impala, hartebeest, giraffe and seasonally lion, elephant, buffalo, wildebeest & zebra. It's a great area for folk to begin to get a feel for their 'bush legs' – how to walk in the African savanna and interpret natural history on the ground. By taking walks accompanied by local Maasai guides people also have the opportunity to get acquainted with the Maasai culture. A climb up the Oldonyo Sambu mountain gives great rock scrambling opportunities and a 360 degree vista of the whole Tarangire ecosystem. You'd stay in your own private Dorobo mobile camp. This isn't luxury but is comfortable with stand up tents, camp beds, toilet and solar shower enclosures behind the tent and good food. A separate support car and crew would go ahead and have the camp set up for you and take care of your needs in camp

- project has protected 250 sq. km of the Tarangire ecosystem from agricultural encroachment including key migratory corridors
- community benefits include annual fee and visitor bed night fees into village accounts – use of which is prioritized by the community
- employment & training of village guides
- continued access for livestock grazing also safeguarded by contractual

stipulation

- opportunity for guests to learn about local livelihood and conservation issues while walking in a pleasing savanna environment

Day 4: Full day for excursions and exploring and Maasai interaction in the Oldonyo Sambu Wilderness area. Same Dorobo mobile camp.



Day 5: travel into Tarangire National Park wildlife viewing en route to the Tarangire Tented Safari Lodge www.tarangiresafarilodge.com ; wildlife viewing is optimal in Tarangire in the dry season as animals concentrate in the vicinity of the river with unparalleled elephant viewing. The tented camp is superbly situated on bluffs overlooking the Tarangire river valley and a classic African savanna environment.

Day 6: wildlife viewing based out of Tarangire Safari. Tarangire Safari Lodge



Day 7: long but interesting travel day through the rift valley, up the escarpment, over the Mbulu plateau and into the Lake Eyasi basin to camp in the Yaeda Valley. Private Dorobo mobile camp. (This is a long travel day but not cross

country across the grasslands but on defined roads and tracks) I think well worth doing.

The Yaeda Valley is home to Hadzabe hunter gatherer people. The focus of a visit here is to learn about and from the Hadza by taking natural history walks with them and by visiting their camps. This is a very special experience in this day and age. The Hadza are such fun people to be with and their bush skills really amazing. Note that this program has been carefully set up and run together with the Hadza community – it is structured but not staged!! The country is a pleasing mosaic of open valley grasslands and rocky ridges punctuated by thousands of baobab.



- visitor bed fees go into community accounts the use of which is determined by the community
- adjacent village communities (Datoga pastoralists and Iraqw/Iramba) also incorporated in revenue sharing to ensure support for Hadza land use zones (traditional economy zones) and their own conservation zones
- Ward and District also incorporated in revenue sharing to ensure political support for land and use zones
- tourism has played a huge role in bolstering the self identity of Hadza who generally face severe prejudice due to a hunting and gathering lifestyle
- educational support for Hadza youth

Day 8: Hadza activities; Yaeda Valley



Day 9 travel out of the Eyasi rift system into the Ngorongoro highlands to the Lemala Luxury Tented Camp on the east rim of the crater. This is a spectacular site but will be very cool in the early morning and evenings at this time of year. Important to have a fleese with windbreaker and long pants.

<http://www.angatacamps.com/ngorongoro.php?lang=&camps=1>

Day 10 day for wildlife viewing in Ngorongoro crater - a self contained ecosystem teeming with wildlife – return to Lemala Luxury Tented Camp for the night

Day 11 travel back to Arusha with option of flying on to Zanzibar or departing back to the US from Kilimanjaro Airport.

