



‘ULTIMATE EXPEDITION – NAMIB - MIGHTY FALLS - THE DELTA’

NAMIBIA & ZAMBIA & BOTSWANA – LANDSCAPE & WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHIC/VIEWING SAFARI – 30 Nights|31 Days

Tour Summary & Locations:

Day 1, 2:	Luderitz – 2 nights; Accommodation in Lodging
Day 3:	Aus – 1 night; Accommodation in Lodging
Day 4, 5:	Namib Rand Nature Reserve – 2 nights; Accommodation in Camping
Day 6:	Sesriem - Sossusvlei - Deadvlei – 1 night; Accommodation in Camping
Day 7, 8:	Swakopmund – 2 nights; Accommodation in B&B
Day 9:	Spitzkoppe – 1 night; Accommodation in Camping
Day 10:	Brandberg Mountain – 1 night; Accommodation in Camping
Day 11:	Torra Bay, Skeleton Coast – 1 night; Accommodation in Camping
Day 12, 13:	Palmwag Lodge, Damaraland – 2 nights; Accommodation in Camping
Day 14 - 17:	Etosha National Park – 4 nights; Accommodation in Camping
Day 18:	Grootfontein – 1 night; Accommodation in Lodging
Day 19, 20:	Divindu, Caprivi Strip (Namibia) – 2 nights; Accommodation in Camping
Day 21, 22:	Victoria Falls (Zambia) – 2 nights; Accommodation in Camping
Day 23, 24:	Chobe National Park (Botswana) – 2 nights; Accommodation in Camping
Day 25, 26:	Savuti – 2 nights; Accommodation in Camping
Day 27, 28:	Khwai – 2 nights; Accommodation in Camping
Day 29, 30:	Moremi Game Reserve – 2 nights; Accommodation in Camping
Day 31:	Departure to Homelands

Tour Route: Luderitz (Namibia) – Maun (Botswana)

Tour Code: NAM-ZAM-BOTS_31D_LND-WLD_NAM-CHO-OKV

Tour Cost: 290 USD pppd (per person per day) in terms of having complete 4 guests on board

Extension: Oranjemund (Namibia) for 1 night;
Fish River Canyon (Namibia) for 2 nights;
Purros (Namibia) for 1 night;
Marienfluss (Namibia) for 2 nights;
Epupa Falls (Namibia) for 1 night;
Khaudum National Park for 2 nights.



DAILY PROGRAMME

❖ Day 1

Meeting in Luderitz upon your arrival with flights mentioned below:

Departure time and arrival times of flights from Johannesburg to Windhoek is listed below;

Air Namibia – 06:40 – 08:45; 11:15 – 13:20; 17:55 – 20:00

South African Airways – 09:30 – 11:15

British Airways – 12:20 – 14:20

Departure time and arrival times of flights from Cape Town to Windhoek is listed below;

South African Airways – 14:50 – 16:55; 10:00 – 12:05

Departure time and arrival time of flight from Windhoek to Luderitz is listed below:

Air Namibia – 11:25 – 13:45

Accommodation in lodging;

Tour briefing in the lodge;

Easy relaxing afternoon before the expedition starts the next morning.



❖ Day 2

Day will start with boat trip for seals, dolphins and whales depending on the season, and then it follows with Kolmanskop 'Ghost Ex-Diamond Town' Visit as well as to other scenic points of desert around;



Lunch at a picnic site in open desert.

Luderitz, and Oranjemund on South Africa Border where Orange River meets with the Atlantic, are the only two coastal towns of Namibia. They both still carry the characteristics of colonial structure brought during the 'Diamond Rush' by the end of 19th Century while Kolmanskop has been a 'Ghost Town' when the mining operations came to an end and inhabitants left their grounds.

Boat trips out in the ocean to nearby bays and islands is one of the highlights in Luderitz to follow photographic and viewing possibilities for sea mammals including Seals in the first place; then comes Bottlenose, Common, Dusky, Heaviside Dolphins as well as False Killer Whales and Orcas; and finally large size ones, Humpback and Southern Right Whales depending on the season. Whales migrate from the Antarctic to Namibia Coasts for mating and nursing purposes in winter months (June to September) when sea temperature here is milder than the far south for the calves. Luderitz is home to plenty of Sea Birds and most of the Endangered African Penguins are here. Hiking and 4x4 trips are other 'Things-to-Do' activities in both towns.

Kolmanskop, unlike Luderitz and Oranjemund, is a deserted town. It serves as an open-air museum right now for visitors who would like to discover what happens when exclusive prosperity served by diamond mining suddenly vanish. It is certainly a very special experience observing the fancy houses and other settlements being taken over by desert sands. Kolmanskop is a land of dilemmas; and by that, it offers unique photographic possibilities along with abandoned railway stations on the way from Luderitz to Aus.



❖ Day 3

Driving to Aus (1.5 hrs) and looking for 'Feral Horses' (Desert-Adapted Horses) on the way at certain waterholes that they visit during daytime;



Accommodation in lodging as we enjoy the beautiful sunset and the last rays of the day.

Aus is only an hour and a half of driving away from Luderitz. What makes Aus special is the presence of Namib's Feral Horses. They are believed to be the descendant of military horses brought here before World War I, and somehow adapted to harsh desert conditions when the war was over as they were left behind. Well, thanks to the military and state personnel who had chosen to let them go instead of culling; and yes, thanks to the adaptive skills of these amazing animals. There are only 150 Feral Horses living in Garub Plains of Aus today. It is always a good treat when they approach to only a few waterholes by the main tar road from deep desert especially in the afternoons to quench their thirst.



❖ Day 4

Driving to NamibRand Nature Reserve - 4 hrs;
Setting up the camp in Namib Rand Nature Reserve Campsite;
Game Drive (Safari) (1) in the afternoon;
Star Gazing at night time...



Red Dunes, Colourful Rock Formations and Ridge Lines, Long Yellow Grass, Patches of Greens in Acacia Thorn Trees here and there; Hartmann's Mountain Zebras, Oryxes, Ostriches, A Glimpse of Cheetahs... Maybe a rare Caracal, an Aardwolf, a Brown Hyena, Golden Mole?..



We always say there is no guarantee in wildlife sightings, but NamibRand is always astonishing with its amazing landscape, sunrises-sunsets, and stargazing opportunities. Nights are exceptionally dark here, and the air so crisp which makes a great combination to view and photography the Milky Way.

And yes, 'Fairy Circles'... Noone knows how they are formed, but they are there as you don't have to go all the way up to Marienfluss Area close to Angola Border to see more of them.

Possible Animal Sightings: Oryx, Ostrich, Mountain Zebra, Wildebeest, Springbok, Steenbok, Black-Backed Jackal, Ground Squirrels, Raptors, and occasionally Spitting Cobra...

❖ Day 5

Game Drive (2) early in the morning;

Lunch at campsite or a picnic place in open desert;

Game Drive (3) in the afternoon till we are done with enjoying the sunset;

Star Gazing at night time...



❖ Day 6

Driving to Sesriem after a good breakfast with a final Game Drive (4) in NamibRand Nature Reserve – 1.5 hrs;

Setting up the camp in Sossusvlei;

Lunch at campsite or a picnic place in open desert along the drive towards the Deadvlei;

Star Gazing at night time...





If the question is 'what is the most photographed place on Earth', one of the answers would be 'Deadvlei': A plain covered with creamish white dried clay surrounded by the highest sand dunes on the planet; and, 700 hundred years old, dead but standing petrified Acacia Trees in the middle...

Sossusvlei is the gateway to Deadvlei in Namib's southern portion, Namib-Naukluft National Park. In fact, it is a cut through into the sand dunes of Namib. Desert sand contains iron as in dust particles which gives it reddish colour as the whole land of dunes has been eroding for millions and millions of years of ongoing process. When the early and late lights of the morning and evening are added, it all turns into a surreal red and a game of tones. Are you fit enough to climb on some of the highest sand dunes on the Planet; 'Elim Dune', 'Dune 45' or 'Big Daddy' as the second highest standing 325 metres high?.. If no, start working out before your expedition starts, for watching the sunrise and sunset from the top of one is special.



There is another alternative to be overlooking sea of sand; requiring less energy, but not a cheap activity at all: Hot-Air Balloon Flight over Namib... Needless to write many words, images below would tell...

Sesriem Canyon is a get-away activity when we have time left after dune climbing, sunrise and sunset chase, perhaps flying with a hot-air balloon early in the morning. The canyon has been formed by Tsauchab River through sedimentary rocks with a depth of 30 metres. There are small portions of water debris along the canyon. It is worth to take a dip to cool off during a 4 kilometre hike...

❖ Day 7

The day may start early if guests would like to take a breathtaking Hot-Air Balloon Flight over the Namib at sunset. It is an expensive activity, but we believe it is worth it;

Depending on guests' decision whether to go on that flight or not, we will decide what to do instead or go on hiking around at significant locations within the park in and around petrified sand dunes;

Lunch at campsite or a picnic place in open desert;

Driving to Swakopmund after lunch via scenic road through the desert – 4.5 hrs

Accommodation at B&B.

Swakopmund is the second biggest city after Windhoek and it is the 'Marine Capital' of Namibia. Swakop River, meeting with the Atlantic here and giving the name to this town, divides Namib into two: Namib-Naukluft National Park in the South; Dorob and Skeleton Coast National Parks in the North.

Like Luderitz, Swakopmund offers boat tours in the Atlantic in search for sea mammals and sea birds. In addition to that, if you would like to fly over Namib Coast and inlands with a scenic flight, this is the place.



Swakopmund is a very organized town, hence serves as a resourceful stop-over location to rest and gain energy if you will continue to North or the other way around to South. One of the major highlights of Swakopmund Stay-Over is 'Little 5' aka 'Living Desert Tour'. Would you like to meet little but remarkable survivors of Namib: Sidewinder Snake, Namaqua Chameleon, Shovel-Snouted Lizard, Cartwheeling aka Dancing White Lady Spider, and Palmato Gecko?.. or How about an adventurous ride on the dunes to Sandwich Harbour?.. Searching for Flamingos and Sea Birds in Walvis Bay in large numbers?..





Swakopmund can be a marine industrial town in the middle of the desert on the coast, but embodies many attractions in terms of wildlife and landscapes.

- Please note that, a scenic flight over Skeleton Coast of Namib or southern section can be arranged for the afternoon-sunset time.



❖ Day 8

Day starts early with 'Little 5' Tour in Namib Desert. These are Namaqua Chameleon, Sidewinder Snake, Shovel-Snouted Lizard, Palmato Gecko, and Cartwheeling aka 'Dancing White Lady' Spider.



All Day Tour also includes Walvis Bay (flamingos) and driving over dunes where the desert meets with the Atlantic Ocean;

Lunch over the Dunes...

❖ Day 9

Driving to Spitzkoppe after breakfast – 2 hrs;

Setting up the camp;

Hiking the Spitzkoppe after lunch.



Namib's Erongo Region has two significant peaks: Brandberg Mountain as the highest point of Namibia, and Spitzkoppe...

When you continue up to North East direction towards inland from Swakopmund rather than choosing the coastal road to Skeleton Coast, as we have pointed out in the introduction of 'Namib Explorer', you start seeing Spitzkoppe ahead even from 80 kilometres distance. It is not a high peak from Desert's floor, close to only 700 metres; however, what makes it significant is that it is a giant 'Koppe' aka 'Lava Bulb' that gushed out of the earth's surface 150 million years ago.

Spitzkoppe is Rock Climber's Heaven in Namibia. There are two Gigantic Rock Arches as well as burial grounds and hundreds of rock paintings of indigenous tribes of Erongo Region in natural caves and coves on koppe's heights. Simply, it is a sacred place.

Together with NamibRand Nature Reserve, the air is so crisp and the nights are exceptionally dark which makes star gazing an unbelievable experience. When it is Full Moon, Spitzkoppe appears as if it is covered with a snow blanket.

There is not much of a wildlife here except daisies and reptiles; but it is certainly a happy place for hiking lovers...

❖ Day 10

Driving to Brandberg Mountain after breakfast – 2 hrs;

Setting up the camp;

Hiking the Brandberg Mountain after lunch.

Brandberg Mountain is another sacred place for the local tribes of Erongo. It is significant not only by being the highest summit in Namibia (2,573 metres above sea level) but with the presence of 'White Lady' rock painting as well. It is a unique depiction of a white female leading a group of black tribal warriors in a hunting action for



antelopes. There are several hypothesis on who this white lady could be, where she came from, how she had made her place in a local tribe, but none of them has been anthropologically proven yet, but stayed as 'Desert Legend'... White Lady painting and others are under the protection of rangers today.

Brandberg Mountain is another Hiking Lovers' location. However, hiking activities should be conducted with great caution, since there are Desert Elephants in and around the canyons of Brandberg and Ugab Riverbed. It is a fact that Desert Elephants are not familiar of humans as they may not be welcoming at an encounter. Please note that there are only 500 Desert Elephants in Namibia which makes an encounter a special one...



❖ Day 11

Driving to Torra Bay through Skeleton Coast of Namib Desert where the Seas of Sand meets the Ocean – 4.5 hrs;

Setting up the camp and lunch;

Driving up north and around the bay to discover several ship wrecks, salt pans, oasis, seal and flamingo colonies...

- Dorob National Park lies in the north of Swakopmund with several major attraction points stretching along the road towards Torra and Terrace Bay of Skeleton Coast where the civilization considerably ends and complete isolated sands of Namib begins. These are Henties Bay, Mile 72, White Lady Salt Pan, Cape Cross Bay, Bocock's Bay, Mile 108, and Torra Bay... Seal colonies and Flamingos in large numbers are the primary living inhabitants. Non-livings are a number of ship-wrecks signifying why this region is called the Skeleton Coast. Namib's Coastal Waters can be as unforgiving as Her earth side.



There has been reports lately on famous but only a handful of Namib's Desert Lions and Leopards preying on seal pups during nursing seasons... FYI...



❖ Day 12

Driving to Palmwag Lodge & Campsite after breakfast – 2.5 hrs;
Lunch and Camping in Palmwag Campsite;
Lunch at noon time and Game Drive (5) in the afternoon in Palmwag-Damaraland Concession.

- Palmwag is in fact one of the oases in Namib significant with palm trees. Terrain is covered with copper coloured stones in 'bowling size' and most of the vegetation is of Euphorbia Damarana aka 'Damarana Milk-Bush' as well as Acacia and Matopi Trees.

Etendeka means 'Flat-Top' in Herero Language. Damaraland was once an enormous lava field which collapsed due to sudden cool-down as some of the large portions got hard crusted long before than the rest which formed these significant heights.

There are three canyons in Palmwag Concession where natural springs come to surface and become a life source for the fauna: Barab, Aub and Kwahab... Harsh conditions reign over the terrain almost all year long while carnivores, herbivores and the vegetation react with all their adaptive skills.

Highlights of Damaraland Wildlife Sightings are Desert Elephants, Desert Lions, Desert Rhinos, Desert Giraffes and Hartmann's Mountain Zebras. There are only a handful of these amazing creatures, so any sighting is a very unique and privileged experience.

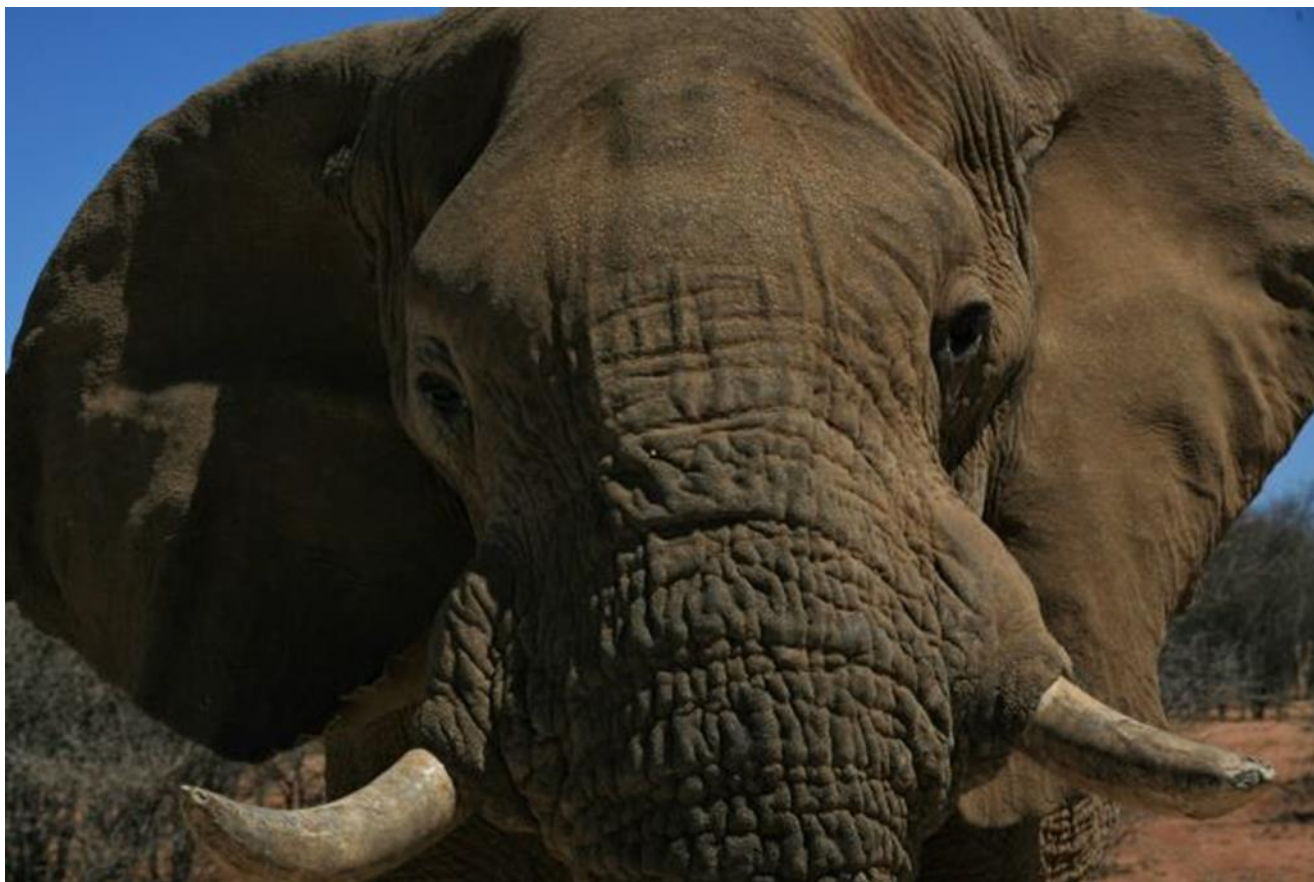
Possible Animal Sightings: Desert Elephant, Desert Giraffe, Springbok, Hyena, Mountain Zebra, Kudu, Desert Lion and Leopard, Damara Dik Dik, Steenbok...





❖ Day 13

Game Drive (6) early in the morning;
Lunch at a picnic site within the Palmwag-Damaraland Concession;
Game Drive (7) in the afternoon till sunset.



❖ Day 14

Driving to Etosha National Park via Kamanjab after breakfast to visit a Himba Tribe Village – 2 hrs;
Lunch at picnic site;
Driving to Etosha National Park – 3.5 hrs
Camping at Okakuejo Campsite;
Game Drive (8) in the afternoon

Needless to write many words on one of the oldest, one of the largest National Parks and Reserves of whole Africa Continent. Simply, Etosha is wildlife enthusiasts' and photographers' major destination in Namibia and Southern Africa.

The Park is an enormous pan itself with great plains where all kinds of carnivores and herbivores roam wild and free. Birdlife is plenty including raptors.

There are several and healthy waterholes around where animals and birds congregate, especially in dry season starting in May and June. The Park is more beautiful in mid-rainy season from February to May with its flourishing vegetation which attracts more birds, more antelopes, and apparently more predators respectively.



Etosha is proud to be home to Africa's crowdest Black and White Rhino Population. Elephants are giants in size and in numbers. It wouldn't be a surprise to see two dozens of giraffes in one waterhole. Lions are divided into smaller groups rather than forming big prides. Open plains are perfect hunting grounds for cheetahs. Leopards and other cats in smaller size tend to stay camouflaged during day time, but there are great chances of spotting them at waterholes. Good news is that Etosha National Park offers night safaris to waterholes nearby main campsites which increase chances to see nocturnal carnivores such as Bat-Eared Foxes and Cape Foxes. It is forbidden to drive on the main salty Etosha Pan due to high chances of getting stuck in salty mud during and after rainy season; however, it is always special to look out for migrating animals from North to South towards the hard sandy zones through the pan as they grow bigger and bigger in the horizon with shadows in mirage.





❖ Day 15

Game Drive (9) early in the morning for wildlife action around several waterholes in Okakuejo Zone;

Lunch either at picnic site or back in Okakuejo Campsite;

Game Drive (10) in the afternoon;

Optional Night Game Drive (11) after dinner which is conducted only by NWR (Namibia Wildlife Resorts) - Etosha NP Rangers.



❖ Day 16

Moving/Driving to Halali Campsite as in Game Drive (12) and checking all waterholes along the way to Halali;

Lunch either at picnic site or Halali Campsite;

Game Drive (13) in the afternoon.



❖ Day 17

Game Drive (14) early in the morning for wildlife action around several waterholes in Halali Zone;

Lunch either at picnic site or back in Halali Campsite;

Game Drive (15) in the afternoon;

Optional Night Game Drive (16) after dinner which is conducted only by NWR (Namibia Wildlife Resorts) - Etosha NP Rangers.



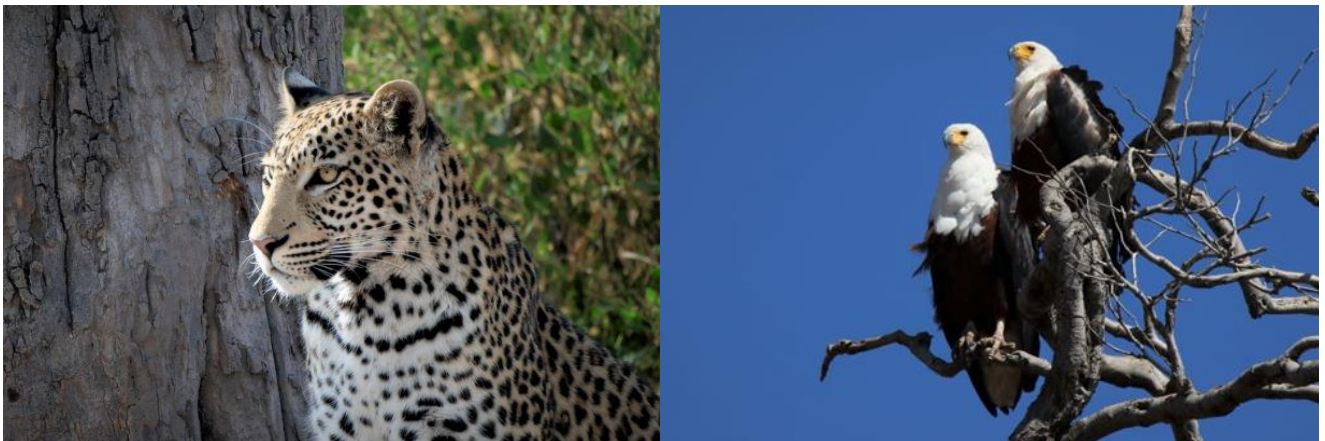
❖ Day 18

Exiting Etosha NP in Game Drive (17) mode from Halali Camp to Namutoni Zone Gate towards Grootfontein;
Driving time to Grootfontein – 4 hrs;
Accommodation at a lodge in Grootfontein for an easy relaxing day after several days of camping and game driving.



❖ Day 19

Driving to north east to Bwabwata National Park of Caprivi Strip – 4 hrs;
Accommodation in camping at Ngepi Camp, Divundu, Mahango;
Short Game Drive (18) in Bwabwata NP in the afternoon till sunset.



When you look at Namibia Map and see a thin portion of land reaching towards east, to Chobe, Victoria Falls and Zambezi to get its share from land of plenty, that is Caprivi Strip.

Bwabwata National Park and Caprivi Game Park starts from Moembo Border Post at Namibia-Botswana Border as taking Kavango River, the lifeline of Okavango Delta as its boundary. Until that very boundary, it is mostly dry lands and forests, but Kavango turns everything around lush and resourceful. Low vegetation gets greener, trees get bigger and flourished, dry lands get marshy... Simply, where there is water in Africa, there are plenty of life forms.



Kavango with its wide channel attracts a variety of fauna; from smaller antelopes to large size mammals including Cape Buffalos and Elephants in dense herds as well as Roan and Sable Antelopes; Hippos to Crocs; Bigger Cats to Smaller Cats, from African Fish Eagles to other Raptors and Scavengers on land and with wings; and, from Small Birds to Large Water Birds...

Boat Safari on Kavango River is on top of the 'Activities-to-Do' list so that we can have better viewing and photographic opportunities for African Fish Eagles, Hippos and Crocodiles.

Kwando Core Area is the eastern stretch of Caprivi Strip. There is only one road that leads to Ngoma Border Post at Namibia-Botswana Border. It is a scenic drive in safari mode with looking out for most possible wildlife sightings along the road... with utmost attention!.. Since, the last thing we want is to jeopardize wild lives with careless driving as they are migrating from Angola to Chobe Channel in dry season.

Possible Animal Sightings: Big 3 of 5 (lion, leopard, elephant, buffalo), Rare Sable and Roan Antelopes, Hypo, Crocodile, Giraffe, Zebra, Kudu Aquatic Bucks (Waterbuck, Reedbuck) as well as other smaller size African Antelopes, Raptors...



❖ Day 20

Game Drive (19) early in the morning;

Lunch either at picnic site or back at campsite;

Game Drive (20) in the afternoon; in fact, it is a Boat Ride Safari on Kavango River till sunset.





❖ Day 21

Driving to Wenela Gate at Namibia-Zambia border in Game Drive (21) mode through Kwando Core Area – 4 hrs;
Lunch after the border crossing;
Driving continues to Victoria Falls in Livingstone;
Setting up the camp at Zambezi Waterfront;
Boat Trip in the afternoon ‘Sunset Downer’ for landscape and wildlife photography on Zambezi River.



She, The Victoria Falls is 1.8 kilometres long, 108 metres high; and, can fill up 11,000 olympic size swimming pools in one second right after the rainy season (April and May) in Kalahari Basin when Zambezi River falls down the sheer walls of Batoka Gorge with a crazy flow speed.
Her mist can reach up to 600 metres high as you feel it is raining upwards while standing across to her taking a look from Zambia and Zimbabwe. As Lozi - indigenous people of Zambezi - named Her, She is ‘Mosi-oa-Tunya’, ‘The Smoke that Thunders’...
She is an artist, constantly creating rainbows, multiple rainbows during daytime.
‘Moonbow’; have you ever heard ‘Moonbow’?.. Well, on Full Moons in April And May when the skies are wide open clear, She also teams up with ‘Luna’ to create rainbows at night time. This rare spectacle is called ‘Moonbow’.
Zambezi and Victoria Falls’ Energy create such a lively habitat in addition to a series of breathtaking scenarios all around Mosi-oa-Tunya National Park: Sublime Gorges, Sub-Tropical Forests as well as Dry Acacia Forests in outskirts, Large Size Mammals like Elephants, Cape Buffalos, Zebras and Giraffes in populated herds, Hippos, Crocs, a very rich Birdlife, and many more...



Although She starts looking naked and raw after September with decreasing water levels in mid-dry season, Mosi-oa-Tunya keeps offering her best. Thanks to this immense size of water source that wildlife congregates along Zambezi as Migratory Birds arrive and join the Non-Migratory ones starting from September. It turns into a parade of colourful feathers.



❖ Day 22

It is the 'Adrenalin Activity Day';

Options:

- Microlight Flight or Helicopter Flight over Victoria Falls;





- Swimming in Devil's Armchair also known as Devil's Pool on the very edge of Victoria Falls (September-November);

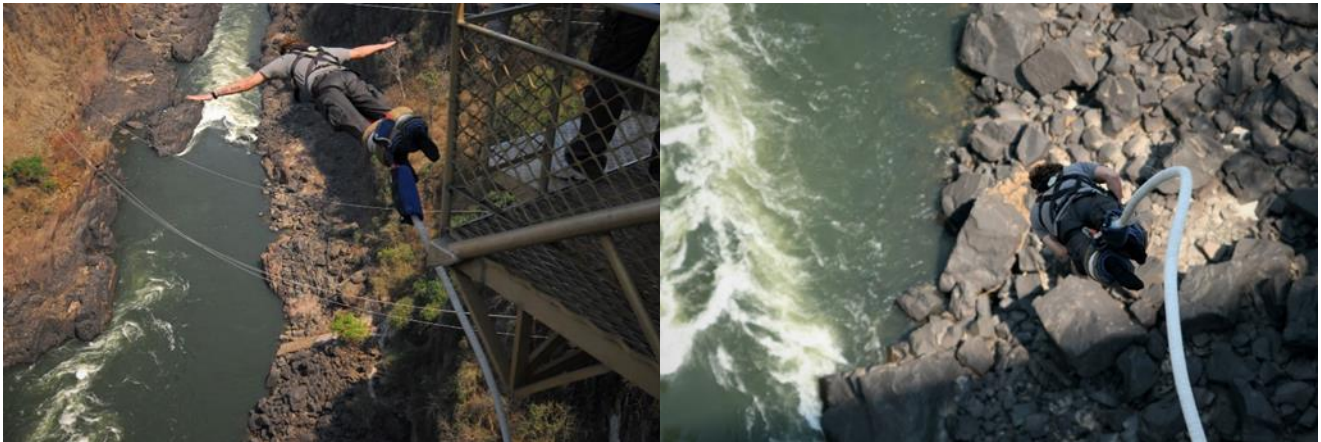


- Rafting;

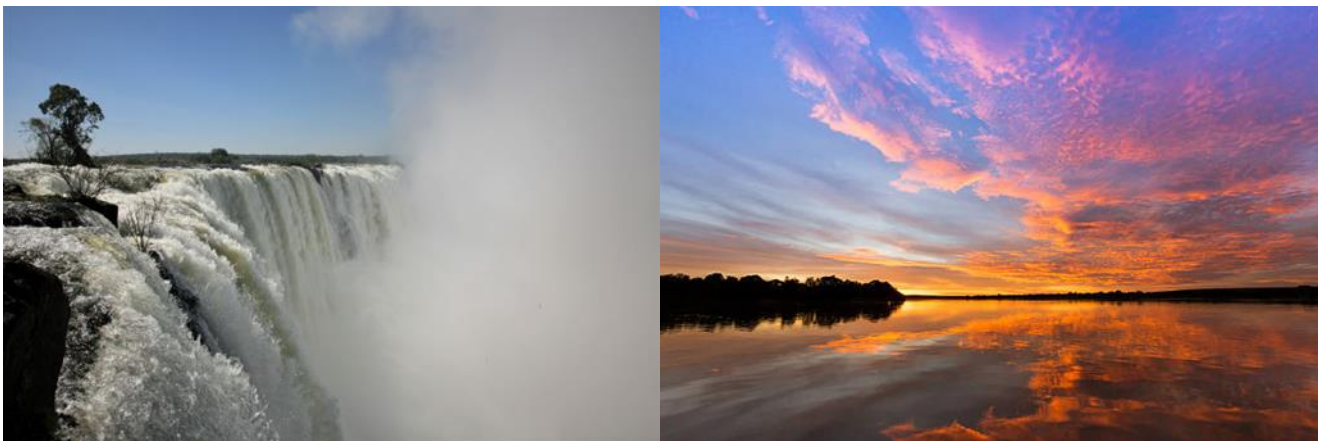




- Bungee Jumping or Swing from Livingstone Bridge that connects Zambia and Zimbabwe;



- Morning or Afternoon hike in Mosi-oa Tunya (meaning 'The Smoke that Thunders') National Park for photographing the Falls



❖ Day 23

Driving to Kasane by crossing the border; gateway to Chobe National Park – 2 hrs

Setting up the camp at noon time;

Lunch at Campsite;

Game Drive (22) in the afternoon till sunset.

- Together with Okavango Delta, Chobe River is one of the lifelines of Southern Africa. Four country lands (Botswana, Namibia, Zambia, and Zimbabwe) meet here in Kasane divided by Chobe River. Chobe NP is distinguished with the largest elephant herds of Africa. They frequently swim to and back Namibia with other wetland animals such as hippos and crocodiles through Sedudu/Sidudu Island meaning 'Lots of Hippos'... In addition to elephants, cape buffalo herds with 500 strong also roam the wetlands. These herds attract lion prides while other big cats are often seen in wildlife reserves. Red Lechwes also known as reedbucks and waterbucks together with other antelopes like kudu, impalas share the marsh fields stretching wide open to Namibia across the Chobe River.



African Fish Eagles are very common here; so are other raptor species. Mainly the presence of rich water sources help all kinds of mammals, reptiles congregate along the riverbanks. Birdlife becomes more active starting from September.

Boat ride or let's say 'Boat Safari' is a must!.. It can be half day or extended to full day by choice. Sunsets are always a fantastic treat, especially when experienced from the boat.

Possible Animal Sightings: Big 4 of 5 (lion, leopard, elephant, buffalo), Rare Sable and Roan Antelopes, Hypo, Crocodile, Giraffe, Zebra, Kudu Aquatic Bucks (Waterbuck, Reedbuck) as well as other smaller size African Antelopes, Raptors...



❖ Day 24

Game Drive (23) early in the morning;

Lunch at a Designated Picnic Site within the Chobe National Park or back at campsite;

Game Drive (24) in the afternoon; in fact, it is a Boat Ride Safari on Chobe River till sunset.



❖ Day 25

Game Drive (25) early in the morning;

Driving to Savuti Campsite in Chobe National Park after the breakfast which is in fact a Game Drive (26) – 4 hrs;

Lunch at a picnic site on the way;

Setting up the camp at noon time;



Game Drive (27) in the afternoon.



Savuti and Linyanti lies on the south western section of Chobe National Park. Both locations are at half-way distance from Moremi Game Reserve (Gateway to Okavango Delta) and Chobe National Park which makes them a very resourceful stop-over point. Especially the drive from Chobe side to here through Chobe Forest Reserve is extremely scenic.

They are both inland, however some of the channels of Khwai River (a branch of Kavango River) reaches down to Savuti and Linyanti Channels. There are large open areas, mostly marsh lands here dominated by marsh pride of lions. Leopards and cheetahs do exist, however they tend to stay elusive during daytime. There are two African Wild Dog packs in Savuti and Linyanti Zones. Gigantic elephants and giraffes in herds come together around the waterholes in open lands together with other mammals. Only the variety of bird species is limited.

Roan and Sable Antelopes have started to be regularly seen lately which is very very good news.

It is always possible and exciting to hear the roars of marsh pride lions and trumpet sounds of matriarchs and big male elephants in reply to them when the night falls.

Possible Animal Sightings: Big 4 of 5 (lion, leopard, elephant, buffalo), African Wild Dog, Giraffe, Zebra, Kudu, Roan and Sable Antelopes as well as other smaller size African Antelopes, Raptors...

Cultural Sightings: There are wall paintings of Bushmen/San People dating 4,000 years old on rocky hills of Savuti Zone.





❖ Day 26

Game Drive (28) early in the morning;
Lunch at a Designated Picnic Site or Campsite;
Game Drive (29) in the afternoon.



❖ Day 27

Game Drive (30) early in the morning;
Driving to Khwai Gate of Moremi Game Reserve after breakfast – 3.5 hrs;
In fact, this is not just driving, but a Game Drive (31), for there are no boundaries between Chobe National Park and Khwai Zone of Moremi Game Reserve;
Setting up the camp at noon time;
Lunch at Campsite;
Game Drive (32) in the afternoon;
Game Drive (33) at night time (Night Safari) after dinner.



• Trillions and trillions of thanks to Kavango River running from the forests of Angola's highlands down towards Kalahari Basin, and turning Northern Kalahari into a land of abundance. There are numerous islands formed in the delta as the main channel diverts into many running like 'Mboma' – the Snake. Botswana has more



mammals and variety of birdlife than anywhere in Southern Africa as they live secluded away from human touch on these islands and on the main land around Khwai Zone.

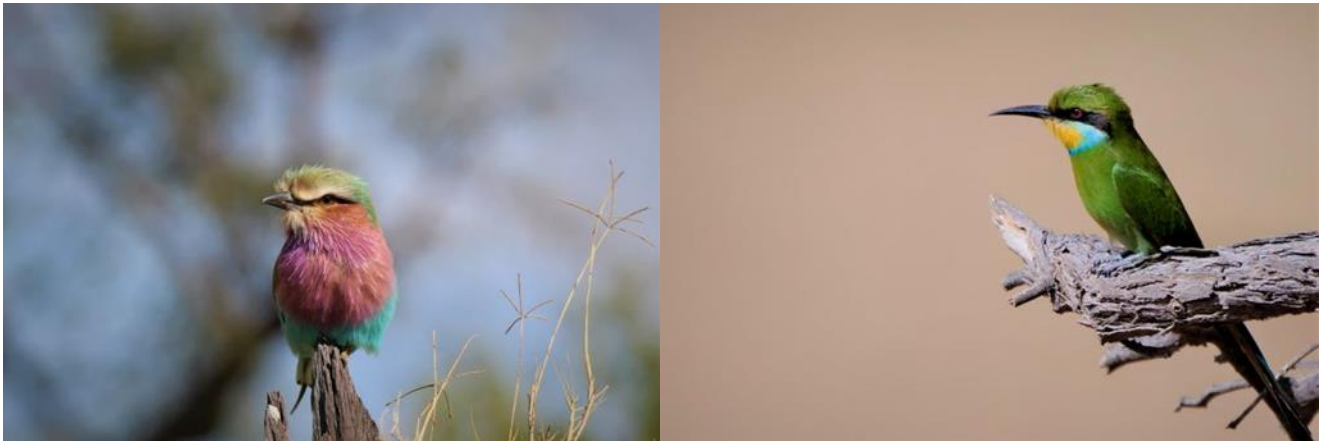
Aside from land safaris, ancient carved-out canoes named as 'Mokoro' trip conducted by the locals of the region, scenic flights with small planes and helicopters as well as other light aircrafts are the highlights of Delta Expedition.

Cape Buffalo and Elephant herds in large numbers as well as other giants on land and in water channels roam wild and free here. Endangered Wild Dogs are present and alerted all the time for their daily food. Leopard sightings are quite common while big lion prides as well as other carnivores in big and small sizes patrol their territory. Antelopes as being at the top of the 'list of preys' act skittish most of the time.

Bird life becomes more abundant after September with the arriving of migratory species. The variety of feathers reaches at its peak in rainy season, for there are plenty of food – insects, and water around.

Okavango is one of the heavenly drops on Earth...

Possible Animal Sightings: Big 5 (lion, leopard, elephant, buffalo, rhino), Hypo, Crocodile, Giraffe, Zebra, Kudu, Aquatic Bucks (Waterbuck, Reedbuck) as well as other smaller size African Antelopes, Raptors and Water Birds...



❖ Day 28

Game Drive (34) early in the morning within Khwai Zone;

Lunch at Campsite;

Game Drive (35) in the afternoon;

Game Drive (36) at night time (Night Safari) after dinner.

❖ Day 29

Game Drive (37) in Khwai Zone early in the morning;

Driving through Moremi Game Reserve which is in fact another Game Drive (17);

Lunch at campsite at upon arrival;

Game Drive (38) in the afternoon.

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Moremi Game Reserve is the gateway to Okavango. It is an extremely lively habitat; however, some of the roads and zones becomes inaccessible due to rainfalls and floods in rainy season which is February-May. June to August are colder months as night temperatures can certainly drop to 0 degrees centigrade while day



temperatures fluctuate between 20 and 30 degrees. Wetlands start drying and all zones become accessible with September until the rains start falling in January.

There are quite number of rhinos living in the Delta; however, they are mostly relocated to islands in order to protect these magnificent animals from the poachers. Therefore, there is no guarantee of spotting a rhino in Moremi Game Reserve.

The most significant sighting would be African Wild Dogs, as there are two main wild dog packs dominating the Xakanaxa Zone to the First Bridge.

In addition to land safaris and boat trips, 'Mokoro' can be arranged in wetlands. Both Boat and Mokoro rides are valuable in terms of spotting hypos, crocs, elephants as well as water birds.

Possible Animal Sightings: Big 5 (lion, leopard, elephant, buffalo, rhino), African Wild Dog, Giraffe, Zebra, Kudu, as well as other smaller size African Antelopes, Raptors and Water Birds...



❖ Day 30

Game Drive (39) early in the morning within Okavango Delta;

Lunch at a Designated Picnic Site or Campsite;

Game Drive (40) in the afternoon; in fact, it is a Boat Ride Safari on Okavango Delta till sunset.

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Please note that, if preferred a night at a lodge can be arranged for this very last night.





❖ Day 31

Game Drive (41) early in the morning as we drive to Xakanaxa Air Strip, if preferred to board the scenic flight over Okavango Delta to Maun then where you will be boarding your Air Botswana or South African Airways flight to Johannesburg right after landing at Maun International Airport;
In case a scenic flight is not preferred, we will start driving after early breakfast by skipping the morning Game Drive (41), and head directly to Maun International Airport – 3.5 hrs.

Fairwell with lots of quality time memories along with lots of quality images...

Departure time of flights to Maun is listed below:

Air Botswana – 13:50 – 15:50

South African Airways – 14:00 – 15:40



What is Included

- The tour is mostly full board - all inclusive at locations where we camp. Same statement applies in locations where guests stay in lodges if the facility embodies campsite since, we – the staff will be camping and eating in campsite. Guests are welcome to join;
- All game drives (safari) that we conduct and mentioned within the itinerary;
- Boat Rides on Kavango and Chobe Rivers, and in Okavango Delta;
- All transfers.

What is Excluded

- International Flights;
- Cross Border Visa Fees;



- Hot-Air Balloon Flight over Namib Desert;
- Scenic Flight over Skeleton Coast of Namib Desert;
- Scenic Flight over the Okavango Delta;
- Mokoro Rides in Okavango Delta
- Personal Travel Insurance;
- Dinners or any other courses that guests would like to eat out where it is possible, and where the facility (lodges and guest houses) has its own service;
- Please note that, we will have a limited selection of Alcoholic and Non-Alcoholic beverages on board. If you need a specific brand of beverage, please feel free to bring it along or let us know in advance to have it on board;
- All game drives (safari) activities that we are not allowed to conduct by ourselves, such as bush walks, night drives that are only conducted by park and reserve rangers;
- Activities that we have to buy from third parties upon guests' request that may occur at locations, and not listed in mutually agreed itinerary before the tour starts.

We are looking forward to hosting you in the best way we commit and you deserve...

Yours Sincerely...