

English

NAMIBIA

KALAHARI, NAMIB DESERT, DAMARALAND AND ETOSHA NATIONAL PARK

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TOUR SUMMARY

- Small Group or Private Safari
- English- and German- speaking tour guide
- 15 Days
- Kalahari, Sossusvlei, Swakopmund, Desert Adapted Elephants, Twyfelfontein, Damaraland and Etosha National Park

INCLUSIVE

- Accommodation in double rooms and double tents of hotels, lodges, camps
- Breakfast
- All transfers
- All entrance fees
- Excursions according to the program

EXCLUSIVE

- Beverages
- Additional meals
- Visa fee
- International flights

Overview

(Picture over the page)

Journey through the Khomas Hochland, a glimpse of the Kalahari, to of the world's highest dunes at Sossusvlei in the Namib-Naukluft Park.

Walkabouts with a vegetation viewpoint in the oldest desert of the world as well as encounters with marine birds and dolphins at the South Atlantic coast; as well as encounters

with desert adapted elephants in Damaraland. This journey to the superlatives culminates with a visit to the Etosha National Park which is famous for its fauna richness.

Suggested Accomodation

- Kalahari Anib Lodge
- Sossus Desert Camp
- Hotel Pension Rapmund
- Twyfelfontein Country Lodge
- Palmwag Lodge
- Hobatere Lodge
- Okaukuejo Camp
- Mokuti Lodge
- Frans Indongo or Okapuka Lodge

Tour Itinerary (Daily Details)

Vorgesehener Reiseverlauf

Program

Day 1: - Windhoek – Kalahari

Upon arrival at the Hosea Kutako International Airport, you will be welcomed by your tour guide, and then continue to drive to southern Namibia with a detour to the Kalahari. Surrounded by the red dunes of the Kalahari, the Kalahari Anib Lodge seems like a green oasis.

Day 2: - Sesriem

Today we drive towards Sesriem / Sossusvlei, Namibia's scenic highlight in the middle of the Namib Desert. In this unspoiled landscape of the camelthorn acacia, the Tsauchab River has eaten 30 meters into the rock and formed the Sesriem Gorge.

Day 3: - Sesriem

Up to 300 m high dunes characterize the dried clay pan of Sossus Vlei. Rarely reached by the Tsauchab River. Even in the drought, springboks, oryx and ostriches can live here: they are content with sparse vegetation. The area looks most beautiful at sunrise, when the dead trees of the "Dead Valley" stand out against the fiery-red dunes.

Day 4: Sesriem – Swakopmund

Trip in a northwesterly direction through arid savanna and desert of the Namib Naukluft Park, with a crossing of the Kuiseb Canyon and an excursion into the fog desert. Arrival in the evening in Swakopmund.

Day 5: Swakopmund

Trip to Walvis Bay. Bird watching (rosy pelican, Cape cormorant, flamingos and Damara tern)

at the local lagoon as well as a boat excursion with seal and dolphin watching, with a chance of sightings of the Mola.

Day 6: - Twyfelfontein

After breakfast drive through Damaraland to Twyfelfontein.

The Twyfelfontein region is famous for some of the best Bushman drawings and rock engravings in southern Africa.

An outing to the dry Huab River is planned to search for the desert adapted elephants.

Day 7 - 8: Palmwag

Today we continue to the northern Damaraland to the Palmwag area. The landscape is dominated by table mountains, the ground is covered with red stones. Succulents, euphorbias, aloes and acacia are reminiscent of a huge rock garden. Despite the drought, the area is rich in wildlife. A late afternoon Game Drive takes you deeper into this beautiful area with the possibility of mountain zebras, desert adapted elephants and rhinos sightings.

Day 9: Palmwag - Hobatere Lodge

The road takes you to the Hobatere Lodge near the western part of the Etosha National Park. Today's Etosha National Park was founded in 1907 as Namibia's first nature reserve by the then German government. In the following years, more and more land was added and the Etosha National Park grew to the largest nature reserve in the world, with an area of +/- 80 000 km². Due to political reasons, the park gradually became smaller, until it reached its current area of 22 912 km².

Day 10 - 13: Etosha National Park

The Etosha National Park is known for its abundance of game. So you can always expect to see elephants, plains zebra, springbok, blue wildebeest, kudu, black-nosed impala, oryx and eland, cape giraffe, ground squirrels, hyenas, lions and even leopards. You do not even have to drive a lot, but can observe wildlife in peace at numerous waterholes. Even at night, because terraces were created at some water points.

Day 14: Etosha National Park - Frans Indoengo or Okapuka Lodge

Today you leave the Etosha National Park and drive south via Okahandja to Okapuka Ranch.

Day 15: Windhoek - return flight

Timely transfer to the airport.

Map

