



**15 Day Intimate Zimbabwe Lodge Safari**  
A fully accommodated Lodge Safari from / to Victoria Falls through Zimbabwe

**Group size Minimum: 4**  
**Group Size Maximum: 10**

**Tour price 2012**

Tour Type	Price pp Sharing	Single Supplement	Local Payment
Fully Accommodated Lodge Safari	€ 2810	€ 219	\$ 250



**Contents:**

**Highlights**

**Departure Dates**

**Pre departure Information**

**Itinerary**

**Included in the price**

**Information on areas visited**

**Highlights**

Victoria Falls, Painted Dogs Centre, Hwange National Park, Rhodes Grave and Matobo National Park, Great Zimbabwe, Nyanga National Park, Mana Pools, Lake Kariba and Matusadona National Park, Chizarira National Park

**Departure Dates 2012**

<b><u>Month</u></b>	<b><u>Tour Start</u></b>	<b><u>Tour End</u></b>
<b>May</b>	06/05/2012	20/05/2012
	20/05/2012	03/06/2012
<b>June</b>	10/06/2012	24/06/2012
<b>July</b>	01/07/2012	15/07/2012
	22/07/2012	05/08/2012
<b>August</b>	12/08/2012	26/08/2012
<b>September</b>	02/09/2012	16/09/2012
	23/09/2012	07/10/2012
<b>October</b>	14/10/2012	28/10/2012
<b>November</b>	04/11/2012	18/11/2012



<b>Day 5: Matobo Hills to Great Zimbabwe, Zimbabwe</b>	<b>BLD</b>
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This morning we drive to the Great Zimbabwe Ruins located close to Masvingo. According to an age-old legend the ruins were built to replicate the palace of the Queen of Sheba in Jerusalem, and are a unique testimony to the Bantu civilization of the Shona between the 11th and 15th centuries. They cover an area of 1800 acres and are some of the oldest and largest structures located in Southern Africa. We have the opportunity to explore these ancient ruins, before checking in to our accommodation for the night, which overlooks Lake Mutirikwe.

<b>Distance:</b>	420 km	<b>Departure:</b>	07h00
<b>Lunch:</b>	picnic spot en route		
<b>Accommodation:</b>	Norma Jeane's Lake View Resort or similar (rooms with en-suite bathrooms, restaurant, bar, & swimming pool)		

<b>Day 6 &amp; 7: Great Zimbabwe to Nyanga National Park, Zimbabwe</b>	<b>BLD, BLD</b>
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Today we head off to the Nyanga National Park and have this afternoon and the following day to enjoy nature drives in the area. Wildlife to look out for are wildebeest, kudu, zebra, waterbuck, impala, sable and eland as well as smaller mammals such as the blue duiker and Samango monkey, neither of which is found outside this area. Nyanga National Park is situated in one of the most scenic areas of Zimbabwe's Eastern Highlands. Rolling green hills and perennial rivers transverse the 47 000 hectare park, which is also home to the country's highest mountain – Mount Nyangani as well as Africa's second highest waterfall, Mtarazi Falls.

<b>Distance:</b>	395 km	<b>Departure:</b>	08h00
<b>Lunch:</b>	picnic spot en route		
<b>Accommodation:</b>	Pine Tree Inn or similar (rooms with en-suite bathrooms, restaurant, bar, & swimming pool)		

<b>Day 8: Nyanga National Park to Bushman Rock, Zimbabwe</b>	<b>BLD</b>
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We travel towards Harare to the Bushman Rock Estate, operational since the mid 1900's it is one of the few estate wineries in the country. After we have settled in to our rooms, high tea is served on the veranda. We take a leisurely guided walk through the vineyards to the pontoon, for a sundowner cruise. Thereafter we get to sample up to 9 of the estates private wines on a tutored wine tasting, followed by 3 course dinner.

<b>Distance:</b>	260 km	<b>Departure:</b>	08h00
<b>Lunch:</b>	picnic spot en route		
<b>Accommodation:</b>	Bushman Rock or similar (rooms with en-suite bathrooms, swimming pool and tea garden)		

<b>Day 9 &amp; 10: Bushman Rock to Mana Pools, Zimbabwe</b>	<b>BLD, BLD</b>
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An early wake up call, leads us on a walk to the Bushman Rock, where we explore the ancient art adorned caves and granite kopjies. After breakfast at the lodge we continue our journey to one of Zimbabwe's greatest national parks – Mana Pools, where we have the afternoon and the whole of the next day available to search for African wildlife in the park on game drives and on canoe excursions. Mana means 'four' in Shona, in reference to the four large permanent pools formed by the meandering Zambezi River. This World Heritage site has the country's biggest concentration of hippos and crocodiles as well as large populations of elephant and buffalo.

En-route we stop at Chinhoyi Caves for lunch. The caves are composed of limestone and dolomite and are the most extensive cave system in Zimbabwe that is accessible to tourists.

**Distance:** 385 km **Departure:** 07h00  
**Lunch:** Chinhoyi Caves  
**Accommodation:** Nyamepi Camp or similar (tents, communal ablutions with hot water)

<b>Day 11 &amp; 12: Mana Pools to Lake Kariba, Zimbabwe</b>	<b>BLD, BLD</b>
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Our journey today brings us to the shores of Lake Kariba. It is one of the world's largest man-made lakes and a place of outstanding beauty. At over 220 km long and 30 km at its widest point it is no wonder it is referred to as an inland sea! The lake is nestled in mountains, guarded by enormous reserves of game and made beautiful and savage by sun and storm, as well as by earth and water. After lunch a one and a half hour speedboat trip across the lake we arrive at Rhino Camp, which lies on Elephant Point in the Matusadona National Park, which is home to the Big 5 and where we spend the next two nights.

**Distance:** 170 km **Departure:** 07h00  
**Lunch:** picnic spot en route  
**Accommodation:** Rhino Camp or similar (chalets with en-suite bathrooms, bar area)

<b>Day 13: Lake Kariba to Chizarira National Park</b>	<b>BLD</b>
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After breakfast another speedboat takes us to Rukari where we meet our vehicle and continue to Chizarira National Park. Once we have checked in at Chizarira Lodge, we take a drive through the third largest park in Zimbabwe, to see what this true wilderness has to offer. With 192 000 hectares of untouched flora and fauna, magnificent gorges, plateaus and flood plains, this pristine park is a spectacular destination for any visitor. Because of its wild and remote nature, the tranquility and rugged beauty of Chizarira National Park is indeed unequalled.

**Distance:** 180 km **Departure:** 07h00  
**Lunch:** a picnic spot en route  
**Accommodation:** Chizarira Lodge or similar (rooms with en-suite bathrooms)

<b>Day 14: Chizarira National Park to Victoria Falls, Zimbabwe</b>	<b>BL</b>
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After breakfast we drive back to where our adventure started – Victoria Falls. There will still be time for optional activities such as boat cruises on the Zambezi River, bungee jumping and elephant back safaris (all for own expense).

**Distance:** 340km **Departure:** 07h00  
**Lunch:** picnic spot en route  
**Accommodation:** Ilala Lodge or similar (rooms with en-suite bathrooms, swimming pool, bar & restaurant)

**Day 15: End of tour**

**B**

Our safari ends after breakfast. You will be transferred to Victoria Falls Airport in time for your departure flight. We hope to welcome you again one day on another of our African adventures.

**Optional activities in Victoria Falls**

Below is a list of some of the most popular optional activities on offer in Victoria Falls. Pre-booking is recommended to avoid disappointment. The rates are per person and are quoted in US Dollars. All activities are subject to availability and may require a minimum amount of passengers to operate. Certain activities only operate at specific times of the year. Please contact our reservation office for further information. Should you wish to partake in an activity that is not listed below, we will gladly assist you with rates and reservations.

13 Minute Helicopter Flight	\$130.00
25 Minute Helicopter Flight	\$250.00
Boma Dinner	\$45.00
Sunset Cruise	\$45.00
Bungi Jump	\$132.00
Half Day Elephant Back Safari	\$120.00
Elephant Interaction with breakfast or lunch	\$121.00
Half Day Canoeing	\$110.00
Full Day Canoeing	\$125.00
Half Day Rafting	\$120.00
Full Day Rafting	\$130.00
Flying Fox	\$38.50
Gorge Swing	\$88.00
Zip Line	\$66.00
Half Day Lion Walk	\$130.00
Lion Cub Interaction	\$65.00
Wildlife Conservation and Awareness Safari	\$75.00

\*Please note prices are subject to change

**Pre-departure Information**

**Contents:**

**Pre and Post Tour Arrangements**

**Departure**

**Transport**

**Accommodation**

**Spending Money**

**Meals**

**First Aid**

**Luggage**

**Insurance**

**Clothing & other items**

**Participation**

**Visas**

**Pre and Post Tour Arrangements**

Pre and post tour accommodation and transfers can be arranged on request.

Ilala Lodge – standard room (Victoria Falls)

€ 127 per person sharing (BB)

€ 180 per person single (BB)

One way airport transfer from Victoria Falls Airport to Victoria Falls Town or vice versa – €12 per person

Should you require alternative accommodation or transfers to different points, please contact our reservation office, who will gladly assist you.

**Departure:**

The Intimate Zimbabwe Safari starts in Victoria Falls. Your arrival airport transfer is included in this package. The departure time on Day 2 will be at 08h00.

**Please note that the daily departure times are a guideline only and are subject to change due to seasonal variations, as well as unforeseen circumstances. The final decision rests with your guide who will advise you at what time you will be departing each day.**

**Transport:**

Jenman Safaris uses fully equipped Toyota Landcruiser or other appropriate vehicles with comfortable seating, windows for game viewing and a music system. All luggage is carried on the roof racks to ensure maximum comfort in the vehicle.

**Accommodation:**

On 12 nights of this safari, you will be accommodated in typical mid-range African lodge establishments, situated either in the National Parks, on the banks of a river, or other place of interest. Lodge Safaris offer accommodation with a mix of lodges, chalets and tented camps. All of them have a private bathroom with a shower or bath and a toilet. Some properties are equipped with swimming pools and/or bar areas. The remaining two nights of this safari will be in a basic tented camp with communal ablution facilities.

**Spending money:**

Clients are advised to bring enough money to cover the purchase of curios, tips, alcoholic drinks and additional entertainment. US Dollars and South African Rands are the most practical and convenient currencies.

**Meals:**

Breakfasts and dinners will be enjoyed in the restaurants of the various accommodation establishments, but on certain nights the guide will provide an authentic meal for the group. Lunch will be arranged by the guide on driving days and excursions. Please advise us of any special dietary requirements in advance.

**First Aid:**

Our guides are trained in basic first aid and the vehicle is equipped with a comprehensive medical aid kit. Preventative Malaria medication should be taken before the trip and throughout its duration. It is advisable to consult a doctor prior to departure.

**Luggage:**

Maximum baggage allowance: 12 kg. Jenman Safaris stipulates this luggage allowance, as an overloaded vehicle is a danger to both the clients and the guide. This does not include photographic equipment and a small daypack. Please bring a backpack or soft barrel bag, not a suitcase.

Don't bring too much clothing, as there are washing opportunities along the way. Please adhere to the allowance specified as space for luggage is limited.

**Insurance:**

It is compulsory for all travellers to have insurance covering their personal requirements, medical expenses and personal possessions. This is to be arranged before leaving your home country. Jenman Safaris has comprehensive public liability insurance.

**Clothing and other items:**

shorts	camera	walking shoes
light trousers/jeans	swimming costume	sandals
T-shirts	sun hat	windbreaker
warm clothes (May – August)	long-sleeved shirts	towel
torch & spare batteries	water bottle	mosquito protection
UV protection		

**Participation:**

This is a non-participation safari.

**Visas:**

The onus is on the client to organize all visas required to visit Zimbabwe prior to departure.

**Local Payment:**

On most of our safaris a local payment needs to be paid to the guide before the tours starts. Your local payment covers on-the-road expenses, such as national park entrance fees, excursions and activities, as well as the use of local guides. This provides your guide with sufficient funds on the road and ensures that your money goes directly to the African communities.

**Information on areas visited**

**Contents:**

**Zimbabwe**  
**Matobo**  
**Mana Pools**

**Victoria Falls**  
**Great Zimbabwe**  
**Lake Kariba**

**Hwange National Park**  
**Nyanga National Park**  
**Chizarira National Park**

**ZIMBABWE**

This is a country blessed with great natural beauty, game reserves and mineral wealth. The diverse landscape changes from mountainous to wilderness to typical Bushveld. The country is also home to large animals and a large bird population. Zimbabwe is a country located in the southern part of the continent of Africa, between the Victoria Falls, Zambezi River, Kariba Dam and the Limpopo river. Zimbabwe is bordered by South Africa to the south, Botswana to the west, Zambia to the north and Mozambique to the east.

**Victoria Falls**

'So lovely it must have been gazed upon by angels in their flight' said David Livingstone of the supreme Mosi-oa-Tunya ('The smoke that thunders'). This legendary traveler first saw the Falls from the Zambian side and his memory is enshrined in the nearby town of Livingstone. The views from the Zimbabwean & Zambian side are quite different, varying dramatically depending on the season and water flow.

The Falls are over a mile in length and boast the largest curtain of water in the world - over 500 million litres of water per minute cascade over the falls and drop 100 m at Rainbow Falls on the Zambian side. Not surprisingly it is the seventh natural wonder of the world and fast becoming one of the top adventure destinations in the world.

The river is divided into a series of braided channels that descend in many separate falls. Below the Falls the river enters a narrow series of gorges, which represent locations successively occupied by the falls earlier in their history. Since the uplifting of the Makgadikgadi Pan area some two million years ago, the Zambezi River has been cutting through the basalt base rock, exploiting weak fissures, and forming a series of retreating gorges. Seven previous waterfalls occupied the seven gorges below the present falls, and Devil's Cataract in Zimbabwe is where the next cut back will form a new waterfall that will eventually leave the present falls lip high above the river in the gorge below.

### **Hwange National Park**

Hwange National Park is one of Africa's finest havens for wildlife and is home to vast herds of elephant, buffalo, and zebra and has a very large concentration of giraffe. It is also home to many predators and endangered species plus very large and varied birdlife.

The park is situated on the main road between Bulawayo and the world famous Victoria Falls. Hwange National Park covers just over 14 600 square kilometres. The Park carries 105 mammal species, including 19 large herbivores and eight large carnivores. Elephant make up the largest proportion of the biomass. All Zimbabwe's specially protected animals are to be found in Hwange and it is the only protected area where gemsbok and brown hyena occur in reasonable numbers. The population of wild dog to be found in Hwange is thought to be of one of the largest surviving groups in Africa today. The landscape includes desert sand to sparse woodland as well as grasslands and granite outcrops. Due to the lack of water, man-made waterholes were introduced to sustain the animals through the dry season. The park has an interesting variety of landscapes with one part running alongside the North-eastern end of the Kalahari Desert. The south is sandy with extensive forests and open grassland. A feature of the area is ancient fossil dunes - ancient sand dunes held together by vegetation.

### **Matobo**

The Matobo National Park forms the core of the Matobo or Matobo Hills, an area of granite kopjes and wooded valleys commencing some 35 kilometres south of Bulawayo, southern Zimbabwe. The Hills were formed over 2000 million years ago with granite being forced to the surface, this has eroded to produce smooth "whaleback dwalas" and broken kopjes, strewn with boulders and interspersed with thickets of vegetation. Mzilikazi, founder of the Ndebele nation, gave the area its name, meaning 'Bald Heads'.

The Hills cover an area of about 3100 km<sup>2</sup>, of which 424 km<sup>2</sup> is National Park, the remainder being largely communal land and a small proportion of commercial farmland. The park covers some beautiful scenery including some spectacular balancing rocks and impressive views along the Thuli, Mtshелеle, Maleme and Mpopoma river valleys. Part of the national park is set aside as a 100 km<sup>2</sup> game park, which has been stocked with game including black and white rhinoceros. The highest point in the hills is the promontory named Gulati (1549 m) just outside the north-eastern corner of the park.

### **Great Zimbabwe**

Construction starting in the 11th century and continuing for over 300 years, the ruins at Great Zimbabwe are some of the oldest and largest structures located in Southern Africa. At its peak, estimates are that the ruins of Great Zimbabwe had as many as 18,000 inhabitants. The ruins that survive are built entirely of stone. The ruins span 1,800 acres (7 km<sup>2</sup>) and cover a radius of 100 to 200 miles (160 to 320 km).

The ruins can be broken down into three distinct architectural groups. They are known as the Hill Complex, the Valley Complex and the famous Great Enclosure. The Hill Complex was used as a temple, the Valley complex was for the citizens, and the Great Enclosure was used by the king. Over 300 structures have been found so far in the Great Enclosure. The type of stone structures found on the site gives an indication of the status of the citizenry. Structures that were more elaborate were probably built for the kings and situated further away from the center of the city. It is thought that this was done in order to escape sleeping sickness.

What little evidence exists suggests that Great Zimbabwe also became a center for trading, with artifacts suggesting that the city formed part of a trade network extending as far as China. Chinese pottery shards, coins from Arabia, glass beads and other non-local items have been excavated at Zimbabwe.

Nobody knows for sure why the site was eventually abandoned. Perhaps it was due to drought, perhaps due to disease or it simply could be that the decline in the gold trade forced the people who inhabited Great Zimbabwe to look for greener pastures.

### **Nyanga National Park**

Nyanga (formerly known as Inyanga) is a town in the province of Manicaland, Zimbabwe, located adjacent to Nyanga National Park in the Eastern Highlands about 105 km north of Mutare. According to the 1982 Population Census, the town had a population of 2,973. The highest mountain in Zimbabwe, Mount Nyangani lies about 15 km from the village. Its highest peak rises to 2,600 m above sea level. Nyanga is a popular tourist destination with its trout fishing, golf courses, mountain hikes and holiday resorts. Nyanga also accommodates the highest waterfalls in the country - the Mtarazi Falls are about 760 m high. The surrounding areas also contain many Stone Age and Iron Age archaeological remains such as pit structures, stone forts, terraces and pathways.

In the town is the bustling township of Nyamhuka, around which there is an ever expanding growth of high and medium density housing.

The Nyanga Area has long been regarded as a place of great natural beauty. In 1896, Cecil John Rhodes wrote to his agent: "Dear McDonald, Inyanga is much finer than you described...Before it is all gone, buy me quickly up to 100 000 acres [400 km<sup>2</sup>], and be sure to take in the Pungwe Falls. I would like to try sheep and apple growing."

### **Mana Pools**

Mana Pools is a wildlife conservation area in Northern Zimbabwe constituting a National Park. It is a region of the lower Zambezi River in Zimbabwe where the flood plain turns into a broad expanse of lakes after each rainy season. As the lakes gradually dry up and recede, the region attracts many large animals in search of water, making it one of Africa's most renowned game-viewing regions.

*Mana* means 'four' in Shona, in reference to the four large permanent pools formed by the meanderings of the middle Zambezi. These 2,500 square kilometres of river frontage, islands, sandbanks and pools, flanked by forests of mahogany, wild figs, ebonies and baobabs, is one of the least developed National Parks in Southern Africa. It was saved from a hydro-electric scheme in the early eighties which would have seen the flooding of this subsequent World Heritage site.

It has the country's biggest concentration of hippopotamuses and crocodiles and large dry season mammal populations of elephant and buffalo.

### **Lake Kariba**

Having cascaded over the Victoria Falls, and tumbled and swirled through the Batoka gorges, the old Zambezi River then flowed gently across a flat valley floor to the Kariba gorge. This was the home of the BaTonka people who believed there was a god of the river – Nyaminyami. Enter technological man and his desire to put a dam wall across the Kariba gorge to harness the river's flow to generate hydroelectric power. The dream became a fact in December 1958, and the man-made Lake Kariba began to fill, and reached its capacity four years later. In the meantime, about 57 000 tribes people had to be resettled, and "Operation Noah" led by Rupert Fothergill, had rescued and translocated 5000 animals.

Kariba dam wall has a height of 128 m and produces a lake of 5200 km<sup>2</sup> in area at full capacity. Then the water surface is at an altitude of 484 m above sea level. On the Zimbabwean side, the water became the Lake Kariba Recreational Park, with an area of 2830 km<sup>2</sup>. During its life so far, the lake has had its share of ecological incidents, and three should be mentioned. In its early eutrophic days, the lake witnessed an invasion of a water fern (*Salvinia molesta*), named the Kariba weed, but over the ensuing years the weed has greatly declined. In the 1960s several introductions of the Lake Tanganyika sardine (*Limnothrissa miodon*) were made, and eventually the 'kapenta' fishery has developed to great productivity. Finally, being a 'sink', the lake has accumulated pesticides and pollution from agriculture and tsetse fly control in its catchment. Fortunately, surveys have shown that the early dire predictions, for example, of Fish Eagles going extinct, have not been realised.

Kariba town is one of the hottest places in Zimbabwe, with temperatures sometimes exceeding 40°C. The average rainfall along the lake is 650-700 mm, occurring mainly in November to March. The main habitats are mopane woodland and grassland in the shore, with shelving or rocky slopes. There are many islands (previously hill-tops) in the lake. The Zambezi water is rather clean and poor in nutrients, having filtered through Barotseland in Zambia, which puts a severe limit on the numbers of water birds that can be accommodated. Nevertheless along the shore one seems never to be out of earshot of a vociferous Fish Eagle, and this bird can surely serve as the emblem for the lake.

### **Chizarira National Park**

Chizarira is perhaps the most scenic park in Zimbabwe. The remoteness of the area is aptly captured by the name "Chizarira", which is a Shona word meaning "cage trap". Closed off by name and nature, Chizarira's high escarpment views, green gorges, natural springs, dense woodlands and floodplains are remote and infrequently visited. Most of the Park is an undulating plateau set on the Zambezi Escarpment overlooking Lake Kariba. From here the Park extends southwards to the low-lying Busi region. The banks of the Busi River strongly resemble the river frontage of Mana Pools National Park. Acacia Albida trees attract many herbivores, in particular elephants, to the riverbank.

This used to be big five country, but the black rhino were relocated in order to protect and monitor their diminishing numbers. Good populations of elephant, buffalo, lion and leopard can still be found in the Park. Other game includes cheetah, zebra and a range of antelope including sable, common waterbuck, kudu, bushbuck, klipspringer and steenbok. With its grassy valleys and riverine forests Chizarira is also a birders paradise.

The game is widely distributed throughout the Park and viewing can be difficult due to the tall grass. The appeal of Chizarira lies instead in its total remoteness and the opportunity to experience Africa in its original form.

The Park is known for its excellent game walking and the best way to enjoy the flora and fauna is to walk along the elephant tracks and mountain trails with a professional guide. Although it is open year round, the rainy season renders some areas inaccessible, and the best time to visit is June to September.