



Akorn

Akorn DESTINATION MANAGEMENT



MAP BOOK
EAST AND SOUTHERN AFRICA

Our map book consists of information on regions with in East & Southern Africa that Akorn operates in, with park and regional maps indicating most of the properties located in the areas. Please note some properties may not be on the maps.

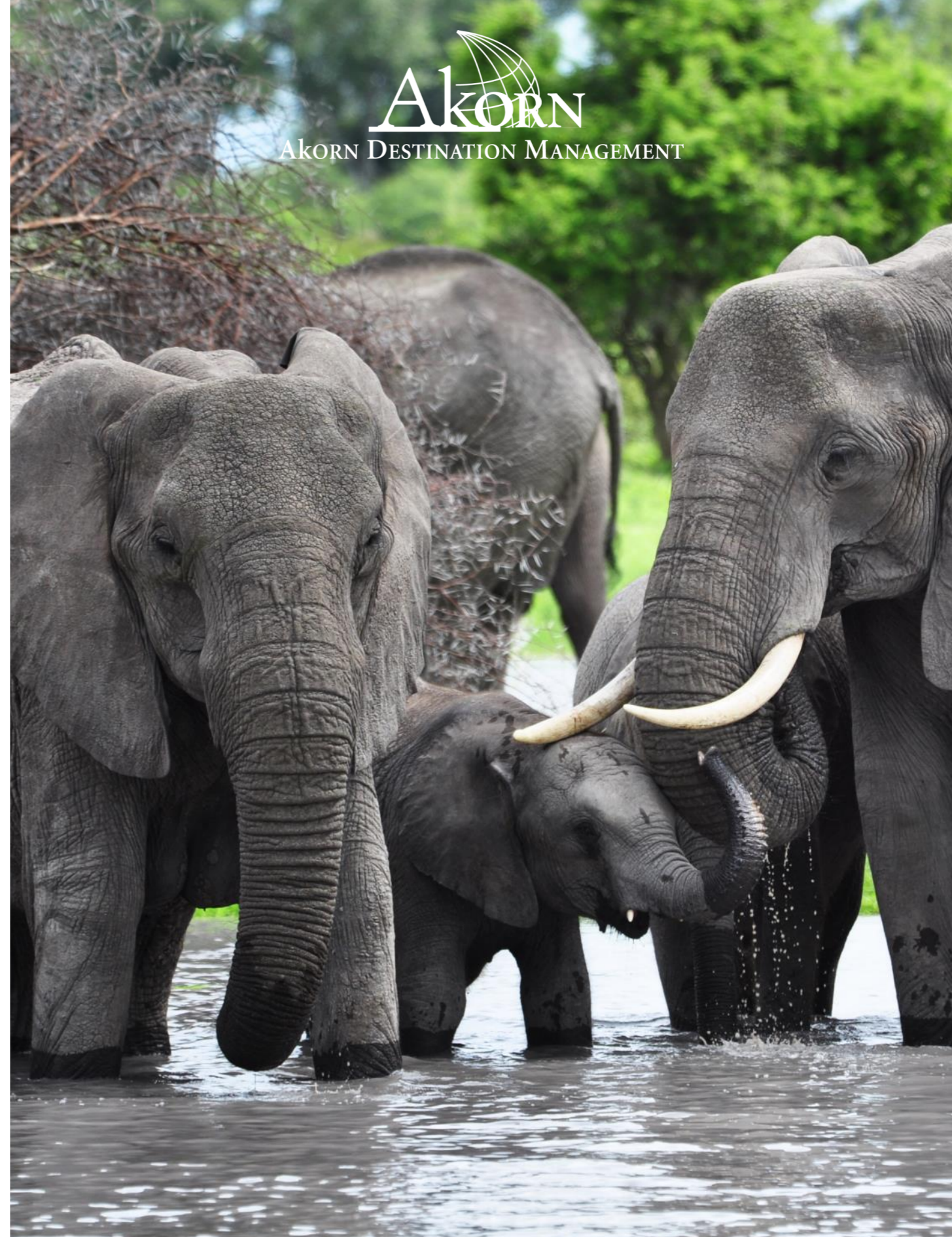
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EAST AFRICA

We have a total of six offices across **Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, and Rwanda** and are there to assist guests with every step of their journey.

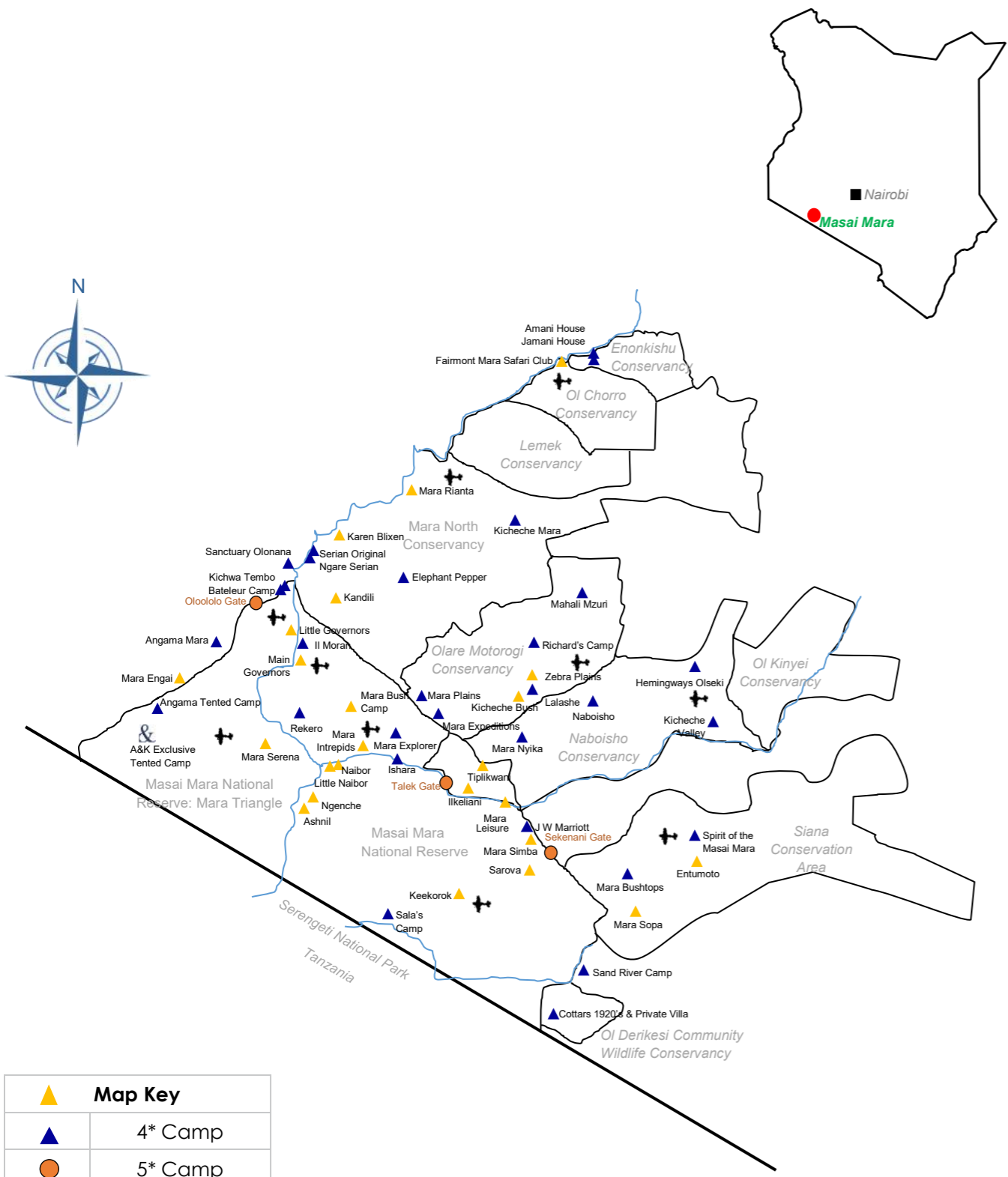
Our choice of itineraries ranges from an introductory journey to East Africa, or an insider look at remote regions of Kenya and Tanzania to one of the most exhilarating wildlife experiences - tracking some of the world's last remaining population of mountain gorilla in their natural habitat in Uganda and Rwanda.

Giving back to the communities and wildlife that live in and around the beautiful parks and reserves is an essential element of what we do. Guests can experience many of the projects that we are involved with on their journey - these often become their most treasured memories.



AKORN
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MAASAI MARA & PRIVATE CONSERVANCIES - KENYA



Map Key	
▲	4* Camp
●	5* Camp
✈	Gate
✈	Airstrip / Airport

HIGHLIGHTS

The Masai Mara plays host to the most spectacular array of wildlife. 1,500 square kilometers of broad, biscuit coloured savannah sprawls as home to huge numbers of birds (almost 600 species including many raptors) and animals and is contiguous with the enormous expanse of the Serengeti; the two combine as the most diverse ecosystem on the continent. The word 'mara' comes from the local dialect, Maa, as spoken by the Masai and means mottled.

Every year the Mara witnesses the most incredible animal phenomenon on the planet - the wildebeest migration. This mammalian train moves north from the Serengeti in search of fresh pasture, and returns south around October, a heaving line of grunting, snorting life that stretches for miles.

At the Mara River they mass together nervously on the banks before plunging frantically onwards; their quest for food overwhelming their fear of the crocodiles that lie in wait for their annual feast. This incredible spectacle involves the movement of over a million wildebeest and their groupies, half a million Thomson's gazelle, half a million zebra as well as smaller herds of topi and eland. These herds are closely followed by the predators, primarily lions.

BEST TIME TO TRAVEL

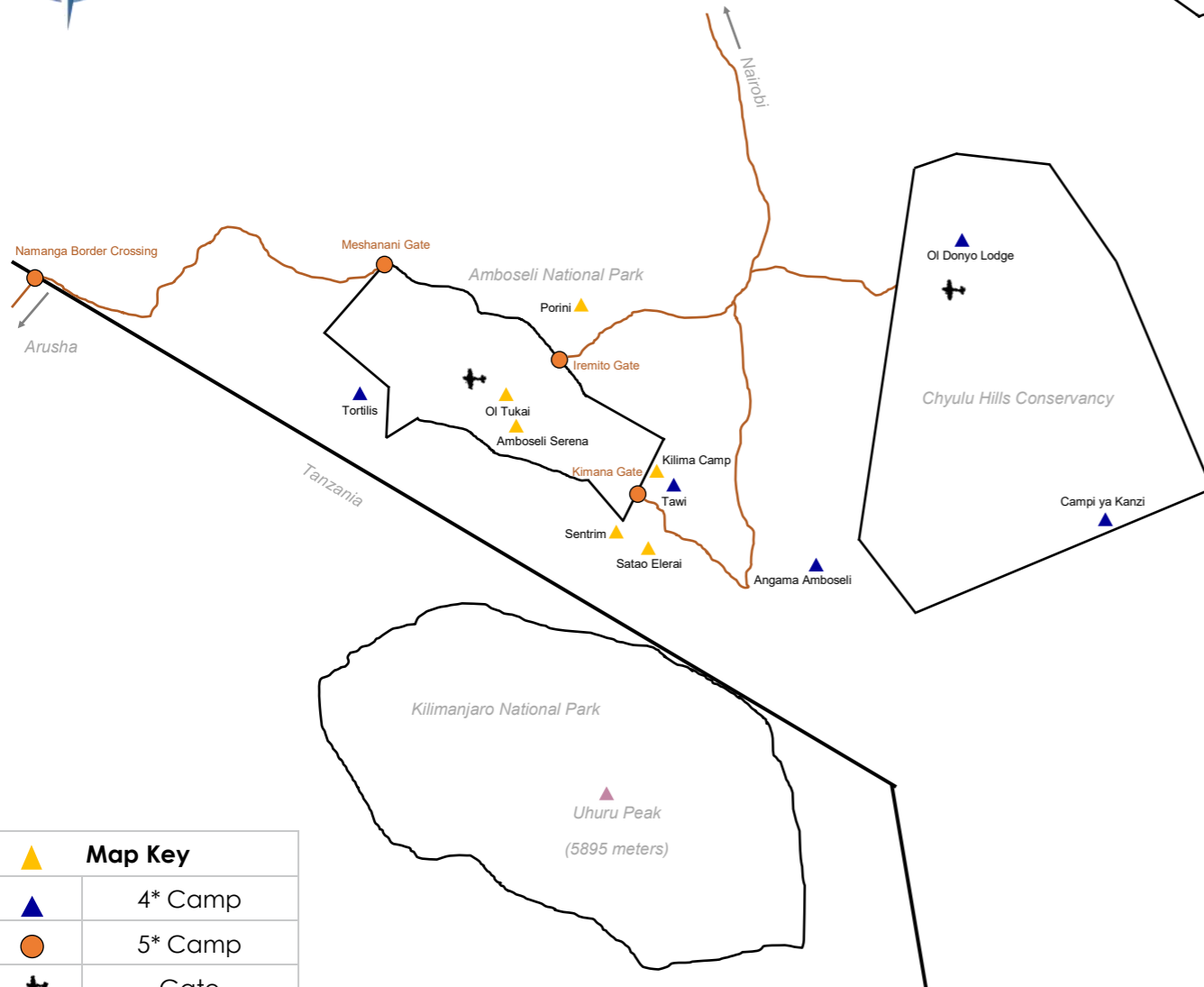
January to March are hot dry months with low water levels and short grass. The wildlife have to fight over resources and can easily be seen gathered around water sources.

The rains arrive between **April and May** and are characterized by short, intense thunderstorms and beautiful rainbows. The landscape turns lush and wildflowers abound. This is also when there are the lowest visitor numbers ensuring an exclusive experience.

Between **June and October** the migration arrives in the Masai Mara and there are numerous river crossings. The last two months of the year have less intrusive rain. Expect overcast, cloudy skies and rain showers in the afternoons.



AMBOSELI NATIONAL PARK & THE CHYULU HILLS CONSERVANCY - KENYA



Map Key	
	4* Camp
	5* Camp
	Gate
	Airstrip / Airport

HIGHLIGHTS

Amboseli National Park, at the foot of snow-capped Kilimanjaro, Africa's highest mountain, lies 240 kms (145 miles) south-east of Nairobi.

For centuries, it has been the home of the celebrated Maasai, a proud nomadic people, famed for their courage and traditions which endure today. More than any other community in Kenya, they have learned to live in harmony with their environment and its resident wildlife.

Amboseli's signature attraction is the sight of hundreds of big-tusked elephants set against the backdrop of Africa's tallest peak - Mt Kilimanjaro.

Kilimanjaro hangs as a mirage above the hot plains - as the ice melts it provides fresh water, feeding rivers and marshes and helps sustain the animals during the long dry season.

BEST TIME TO TRAVEL

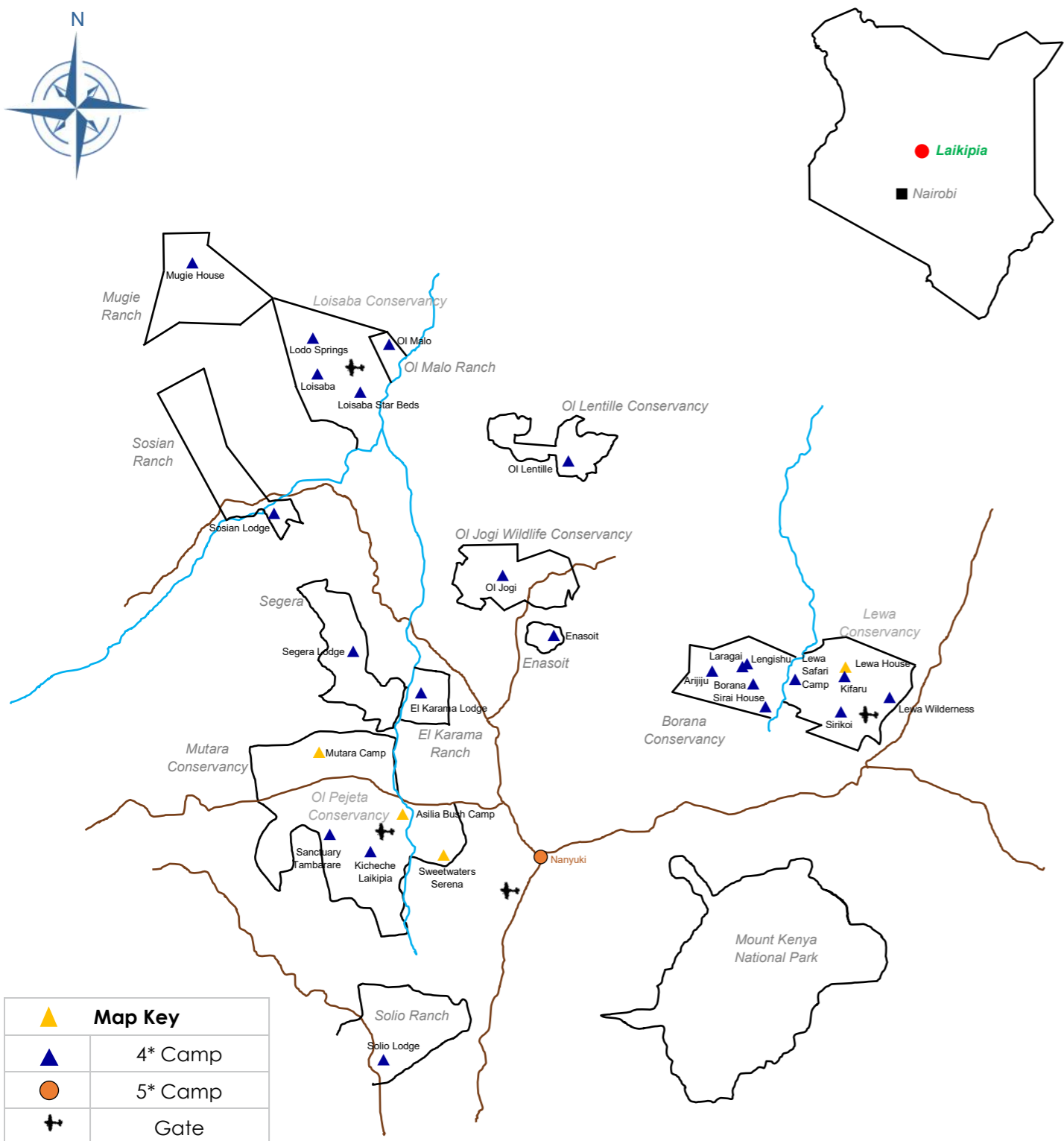
The rains between **April and May** bring renewed life to the plains, both in flora and fauna, transforming the landscape into lush green expanses. This is the best time to witness new life - from a brown-and-white striped zebra foal taking its first steps on wobbly legs to an elephant calf tenderly engaging with its mother.

The dry season between **June and October** is generally considered the best time to see wildlife in Amboseli; with little rain falling wildlife retreats to the park's swamps where underground water from Kilimanjaro wells up permanently year-round.

The best time for an ornithological safari is between **November and March**, as the onset of winter in Europe brings migratory bird species to the park.



LAIKIPIA PRIVATE CONSERVANCIES - KENYA



HIGHLIGHTS

Comprising of a number of conservancies, Laikipia boasts a variety of unusual wildlife and it's here that some of the most effective conservation work in the country is being done. These vast plains are home to half of the country's endangered black rhinos and half of the world's Grevy's zebras.

From the top of the ridge on the Loisaba Conservancy it seems that the whole of Kenya is spread out before you. This area in northern Laikipia is home to large herds of elephants and other unusual wildlife like the Grevy's zebra and the oryx.

The rolling plains of the Lewa Wildlife Conservancy are home to a wide range of wildlife – the most famous among them are the Black and White rhinos which thrive here. The stunning scenery and prolific wildlife make this conservancy a bucket list destination.

Rhinos form the centerpiece of the conservancy effort at Ol Pejeta, you can also see the Big Five and a full palette of African plains wildlife, the conservancy is also extremely active in local community projects. The family-run, private, Solio Game Reserve is Kenya's oldest rhino sanctuary and an important breeding center for Black rhinos.

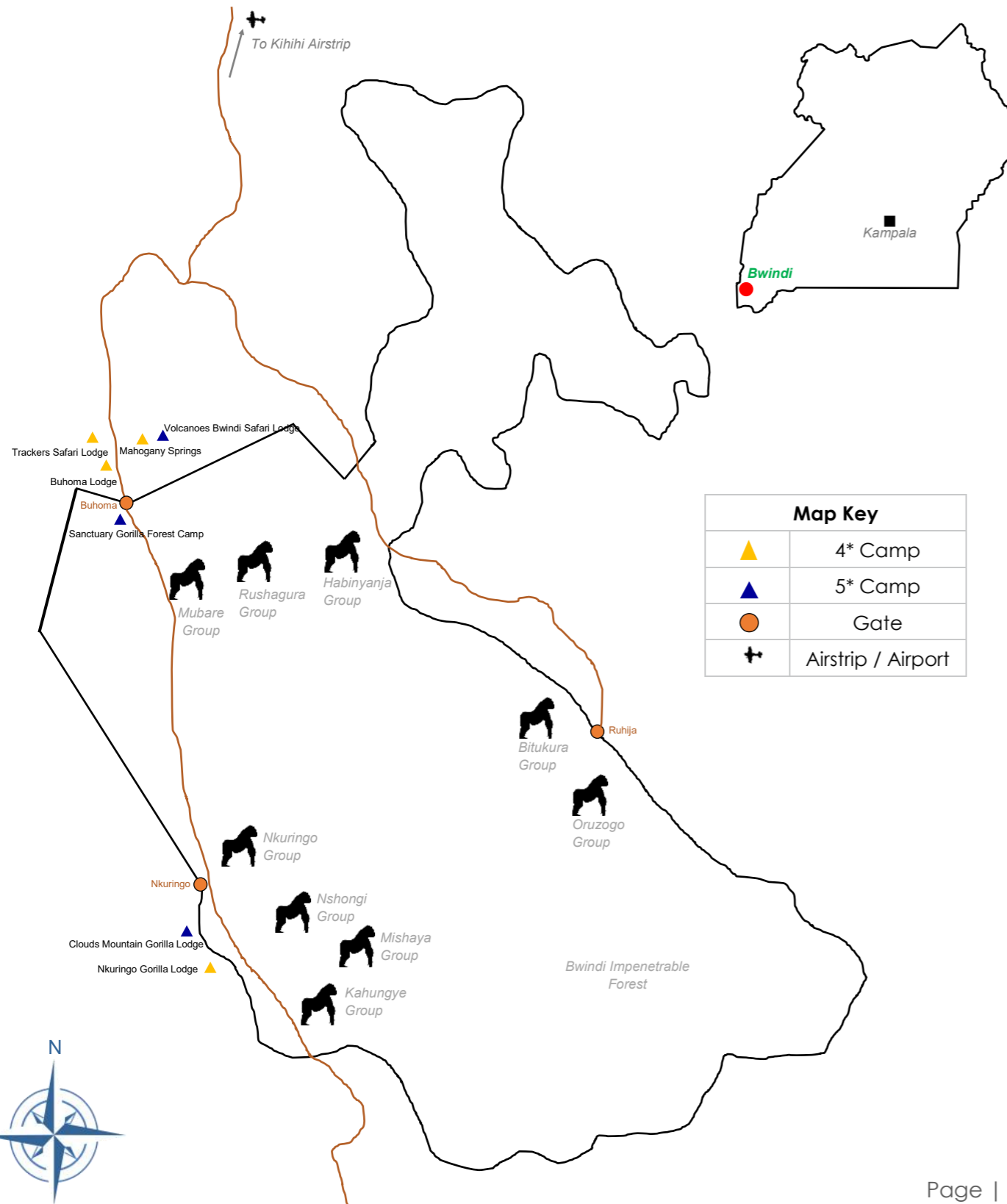
BEST TIME TO TRAVEL

The dry months of **June to September** are the best game viewing season as the animals are more visible because of the sparse vegetation. In **October** short rains begin cooling the area and settling the dust (many camps and lodges in Laikipia close in November).

December to March is the dry season with short and long rains. Expect excellent game viewing with fewer crowds. Many camps and lodges in Laikipia close in **April and May**.



BWINDI IMPENETRABLE FOREST - UGANDA



HIGHLIGHTS

The gloriously named Bwindi Impenetrable Forest National Park is aptly named 'Bwindi' which means darkness and this densely tangled green wilderness is deeply shaded, steeply rising (the elevation soars from just over 1,000 meters [3280 feet] to almost 3,000 meters [9840 feet]) and so rugged and tightly packed, that it's only accessible on foot.

Located in south-western Uganda it is one of the richest, oldest (25,000 year old) and most diverse rainforests in the region boasting over 400 plant species. Within its 330 square kilometers (127 square miles) live 120 species of mammals, 348 species of birds, 220 species of butterflies and 27 species of frogs, chameleons and geckos. The stars of the show here are the Mountain gorillas, seeing them up close is an unforgettable experience.

Home to half the world's population - some which have been habituated, allowing us visitors an unfettered view into their world. Watch these amazing mammals in their natural environment is always a highlight of any African safari. These incredible creatures share the forest with almost a dozen other species including chimpanzees.

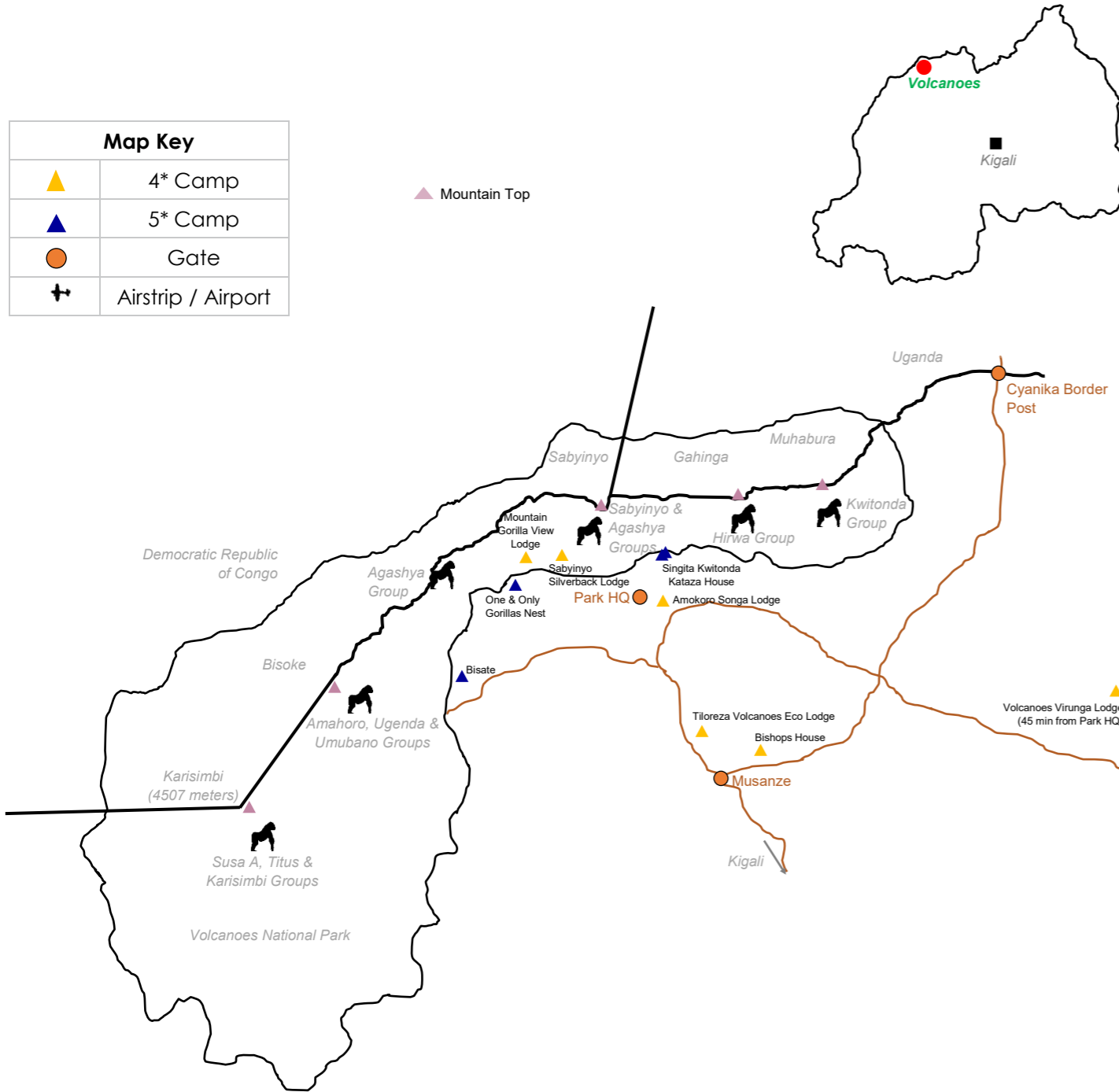
BEST TIME TO TRAVEL

Although Bwindi Impenetrable Forest National Park has relatively wet weather because of equatorial climatic conditions, you can visit Bwindi for a gorilla trekking safari all year round. Due to the tropical nature of the forest, rainfall can happen at any time, so there is no complete dry season. **June and July** receive the lowest rainfall, as do with **December to February**. The heaviest rains are **March to May** and **October to November**. The months of **June to August** and mid **December to February** are therefore a relatively dry season.

VOLCANOES NATIONAL PARK - RWANDA

Map Key	
▲	4* Camp
▲	5* Camp
●	Gate
✈	Airstrip / Airport

▲ Mountain Top



HIGHLIGHTS

Hidden amongst the thick rainforest of Volcanoes National Park in the northwest of Rwanda, lives one of the planet's most endangered species: the Mountain gorilla.

The park, which contains five out of the eight Virunga Mountain volcanos, is the most accessible gorilla national park in the world and is home to 10 habituated groups of these rare animals.

Aside from seeing gorillas, you can track the rare Golden monkey, trek to the top of Mount Bisoke and see its enormous crater lake or take a guided walk through local communities gaining insight into Rwandan culture.

Another popular activity is hiking to the tomb of American primatologist Dian Fossey who spent nearly two decades studying gorillas in the park - her story has since been told in the film adaptation of her novel *Gorillas in the Mist*. Other nearby activities include a guided trip to the banana beer brewery or Musanze Caves.

BEST TIME TO TRAVEL

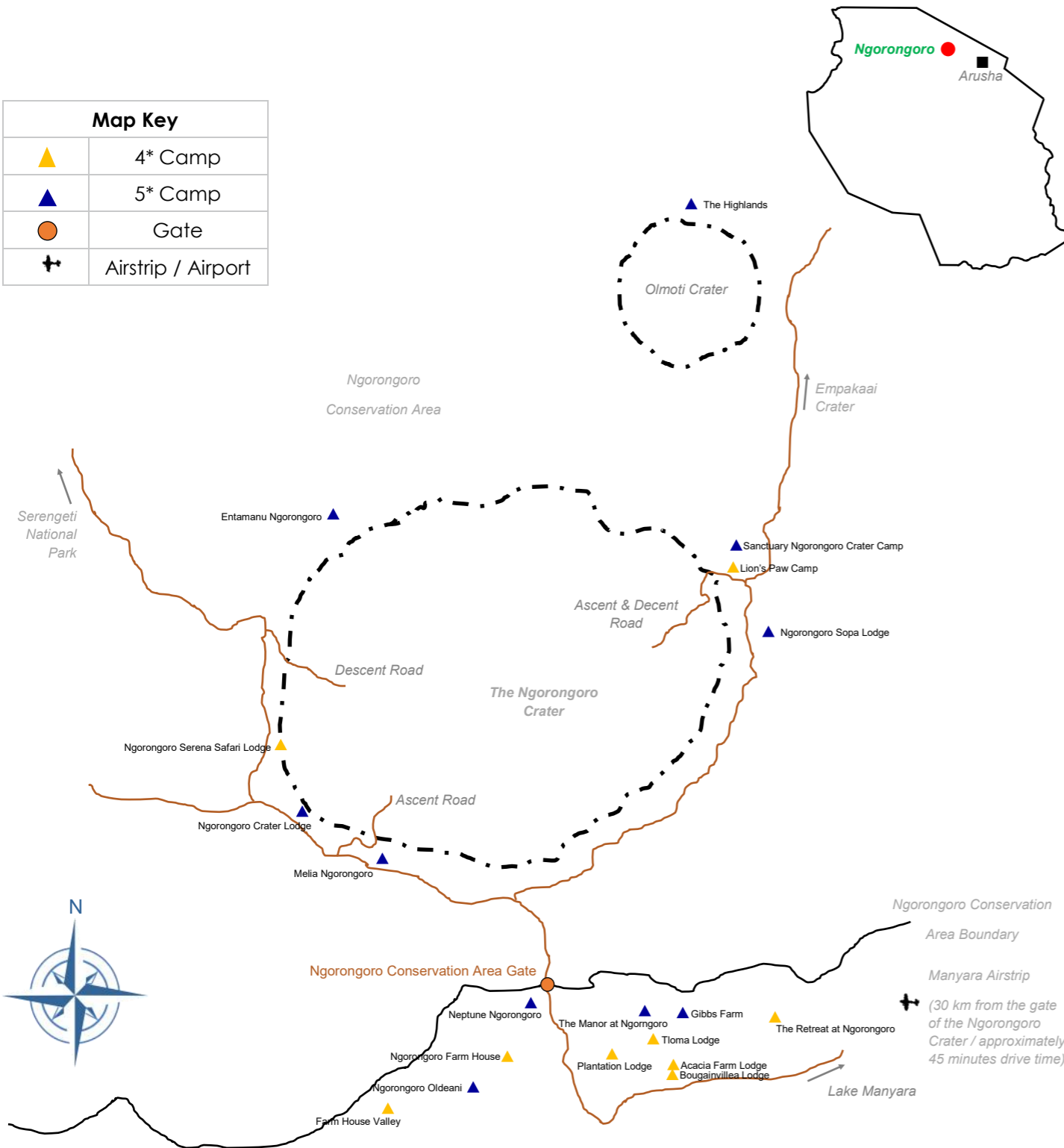
Volcanoes National Park is open for gorilla trekking and hiking throughout the year.

Trails become very slippery in heavy rain and hiking is definitely easier in the dry season months, from **June to August**, and to a lesser extent in **September, January and February**.

During the rains, the climate at the higher elevations is cooler and the gorillas prefer to remain on the lower slopes; it is therefore easier to track and spot them.

NGORONGORO CONSERVATION AREA - TANZANIA

Map Key	
▲	4* Camp
▲	5* Camp
●	Gate
✈	Airstrip / Airport



HIGHLIGHTS

The Ngorongoro Crater is the largest unbroken caldera in the world. At nearly 20 kilometers (12.5 miles) across, 600 meters (1970 feet) deep and 300 square kilometers (115 square miles) in area, the crater is a heart stoppingly impressive, fully-paid up member of the Seven Natural Wonders of the World club and - as part of the Ngorongoro Conservation Area - a UNESCO world heritage site.

Formed more than two million years ago, it began life when a giant volcano - estimated to have rivalled Kilimanjaro in height - blew its top. Nicknamed the Garden of Eden of Africa, and called El-Nkoronkoro by the Masai, meaning Gift of Life, the park hosts one of the densest mammal populations on the planet: zebra, buffalo, hyena, wildebeest and lions all thrive here, in their topographically tailored conservation area.

There are approximately 25,000 resident animals, notable for their absence, though, are giraffe, which are unable to negotiate the crater's steep sides.

BEST TIME TO TRAVEL

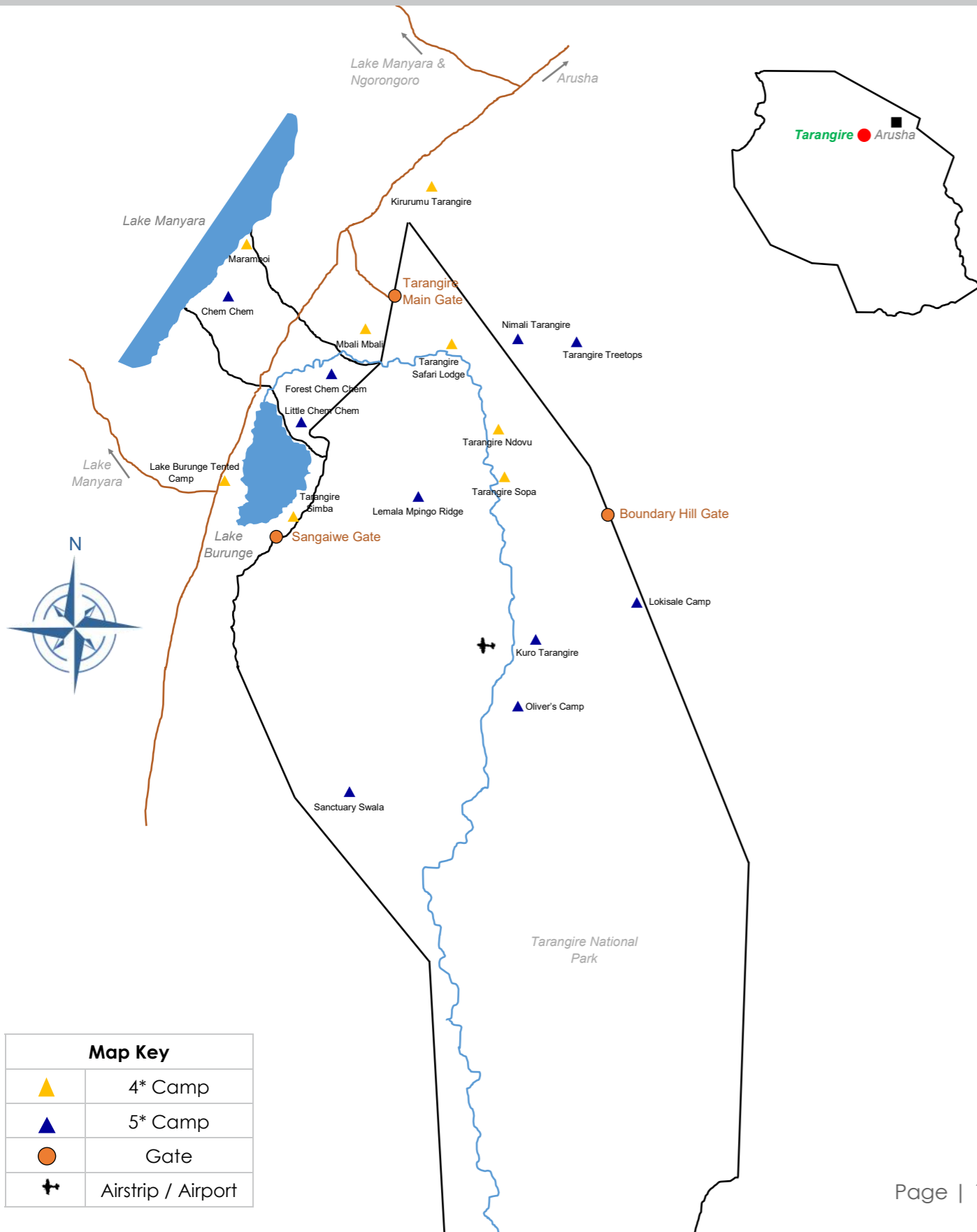
The season between **March and May** is normally characterized by intermittent rains and high humidity. Migratory wildebeest herds calve around this time, which attracts plenty of predators. Tanzania's weather is coolest between **June to August**, with lows of about 45°F or 7°C and highs of about 75°F or 24°C. During this time, the country is refreshingly green.

September to November is a delightful time to visit Tanzania, comparable to springtime in North America and Europe. The days are warmer with scattered rains in November, these rains are typically short and localized.

December, January and February are the warmest months of the year and morning and evening temperatures are refreshingly cool with low humidity. At any time of year the temperatures on the Ngorongoro Crater rim can be decidedly cooler than on the crater floor.



TARANGIRE NATIONAL PARK - TANZANIA



Map Key	
▲	4* Camp
▲	5* Camp
●	Gate
✈	Airstrip / Airport

HIGHLIGHTS

Tarangire National Park crowds around the supportive spine of the Tarangire River. When the park desiccates in the hot breathy dry season, this single river is filled with game that migrates to cool and refreshing water from up to almost 3 000 square kilometers (1160 square miles) of this park as well as from nearby Manyara National Park.

Tarangire's ecosystem is home to the second-highest concentration of wildlife of any other park in Tanzania after the Serengeti.

All that is real, quintessential, capture-it-in-the-lens-of-a-single-shot Africa is here: huge herds of elephants, 300 strong, strung along a dawdling river, Tolkien-esque baobab stand erect and are literally everywhere.

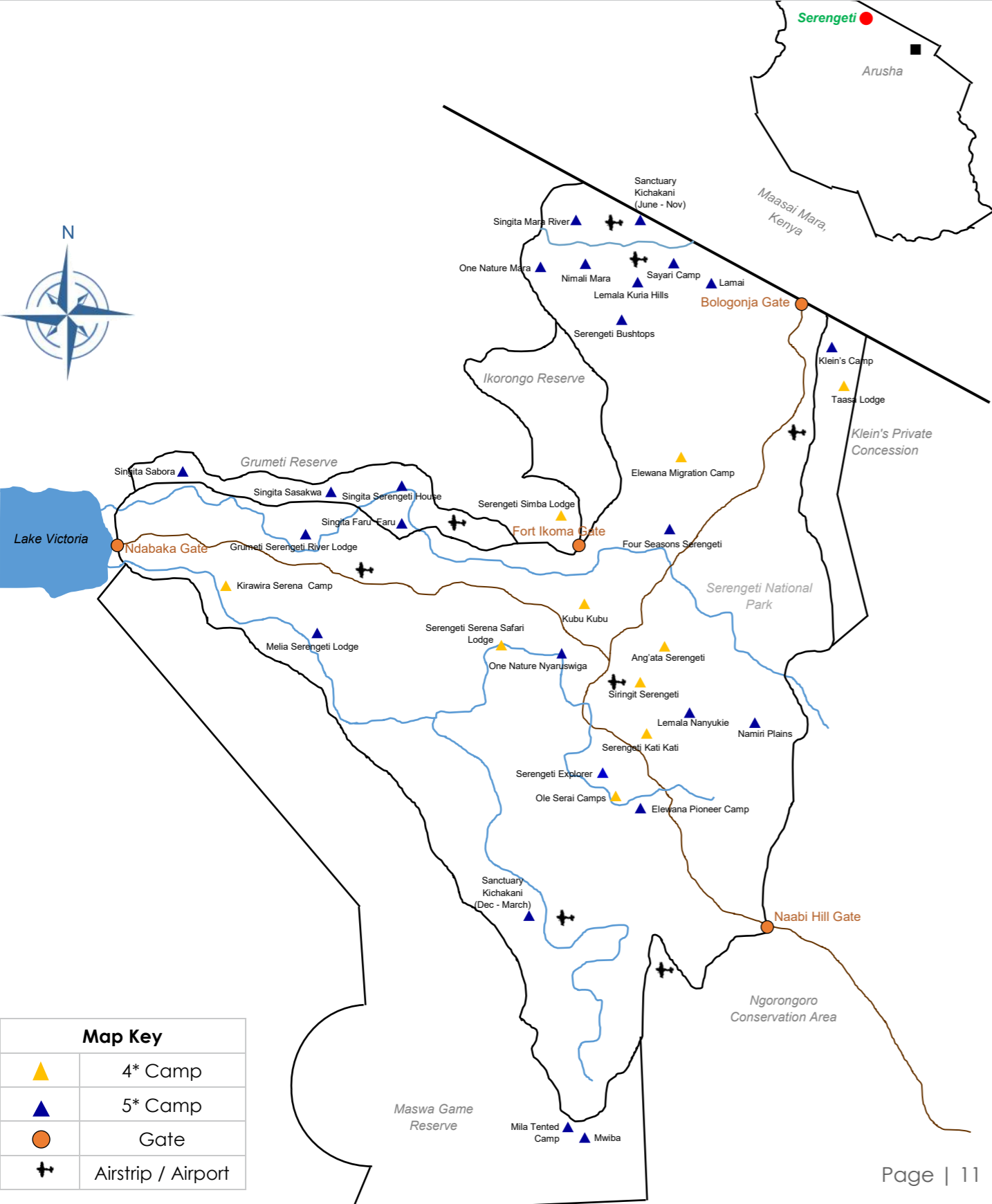
Elephants are dwarfed by them as they rest in the shade against sturdy trunks and with their distinct shapes, these huge old trees are rendered as perfect models against a setting sun.

BEST TIME TO TRAVEL

The dry season months of **June through to October** are the best times to visit the Tarangire National Park, as most of the animals congregate around water sources to remain hydrated, providing travellers with excellent game viewing opportunities.

The wet season is between **November and May**. The vegetation is lovely and green. It is also prime bird watching time since migratory birds are present.

SERENGETI NATIONAL PARK - TANZANIA



Map Key	
▲	4* Camp
▲	5* Camp
●	Gate
✈	Airstrip / Airport

HIGHLIGHTS

The Serengeti, which covers over 12 000 square kilometers (4633 square miles), is home to over three million large animals across dozens of species; a significant number of which, a million and a half wildebeest, half a million zebra, prodded by the instinct to survive, chase new pasture after the rains and take up an annual march of almost 1 000 kilometers (621 miles); the largest - and one of the last - great terrestrial migrations on earth.

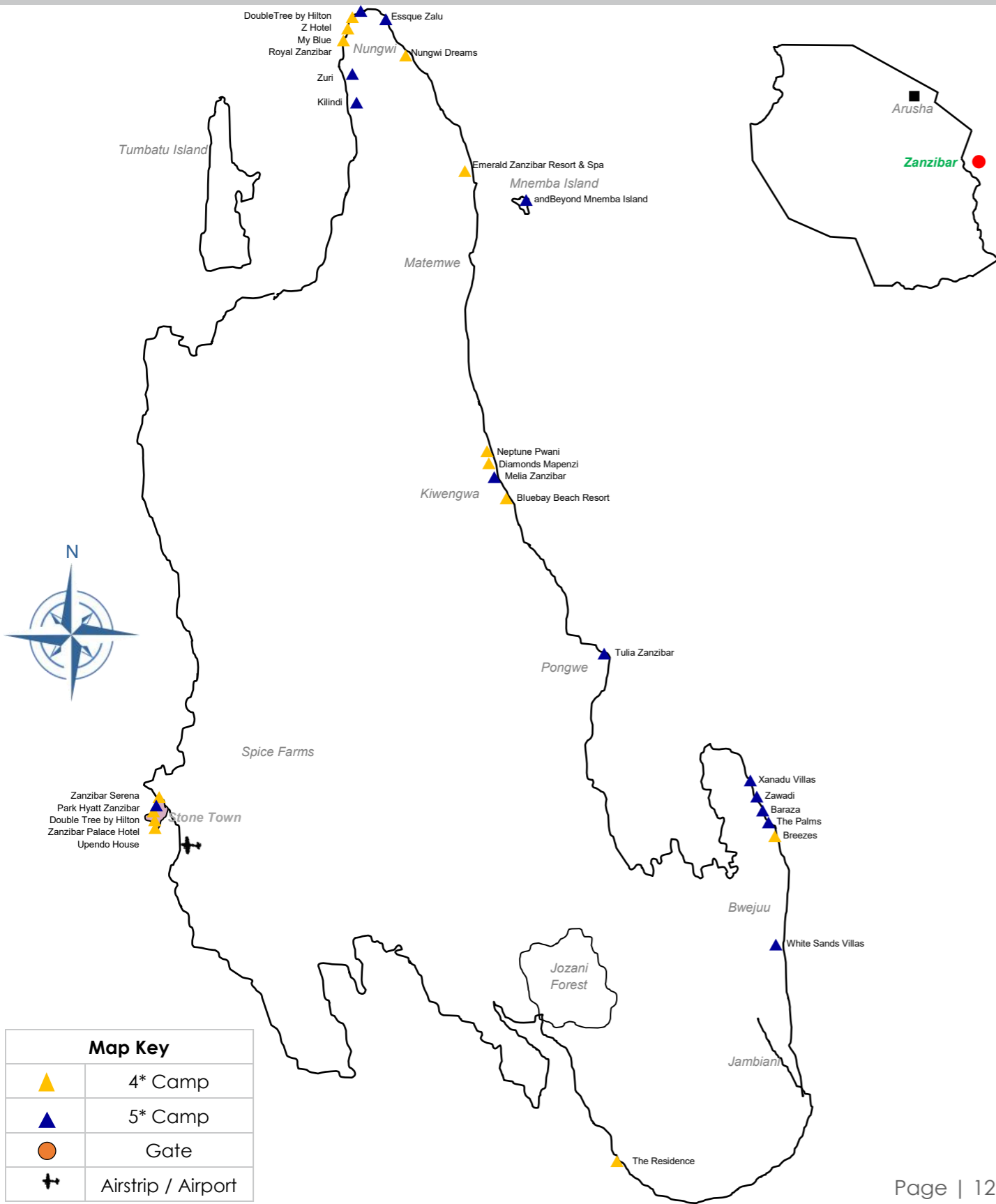
This awe inspiring mammalian movement supports inevitable predators - from sleek savannah dwelling cheetahs who pick off the weak and straggling to enormous crocodiles that lie inert most of the year in anticipation of an annual feast as a never ending column of animals moves relentlessly on across land and water.

And within the impressive proportions of the expansive Serengeti, keep your eyes also peeled for the small; showy Agama lizards and Rock hyraxes make their homes amongst granite kopjes that dot the park, more than five hundred bird species have been recorded here as well as 100 varieties of dung beetle, arduously rolling their cargo onward.

BEST TIME TO TRAVEL

Between **January and March** the migration is calving in the Southern Serengeti which is spectacular to see. Rains arrive between **April and May**, mostly short afternoon storms. It is low season so it's usually less crowded. After the rains in **April and May**, the grass is longer in June and the migration moves up the Western Corridor of the Serengeti. The migration arrives in the Northern Serengeti between end of **June and early July**, and there are numerous river crossings into Kenya. **October, November and December** bring cooler weather, as the early rains start to fall in the Serengeti.





Map Key	
▲	4* Camp
▲	5* Camp
●	Gate
✈	Airstrip / Airport

HIGHLIGHTS

An island off the coast of East Africa, Zanzibar is a tropical paradise characterised by wide white beaches, sun-warmed, cerulean seas and slender palms with fronds that whisper in the breeze. It is 96 kilometers (60 miles) long, 32 kilometers (20 miles) wide and boasts 25 beaches the color of sugar.

Zanzibar boasts much more than sea and sand and sunny seclusion. A destination with a mesmerizing mix of influences from Africa, Arabia, India and Europe, this small island bears a colourful and sometimes chaotic past condensed in the capital, Stone Town. The town hosts some of the oldest buildings in East Africa including a slave market, a Customs House on the waterfront built in 1865, a testimony to Zanzibar's prominence as a global trading post and an Anglican Cathedral built in the 1870s.

Stone Town is imbued with an Arab flavour that far exceeds the African; women in purdah thread through slender streets, flowing black robes melting into shadows; the muezzin shrilly calls the faithful to prayer five times every day. The island's beaches offer opportunity to swim and dive and walk and wade, Stone Town the chance to shop and eat and explore a flamboyant old town stuffed full of colour, culture and history.

BEST TIME TO TRAVEL

Zanzibar is a destination that can be visited all year round.





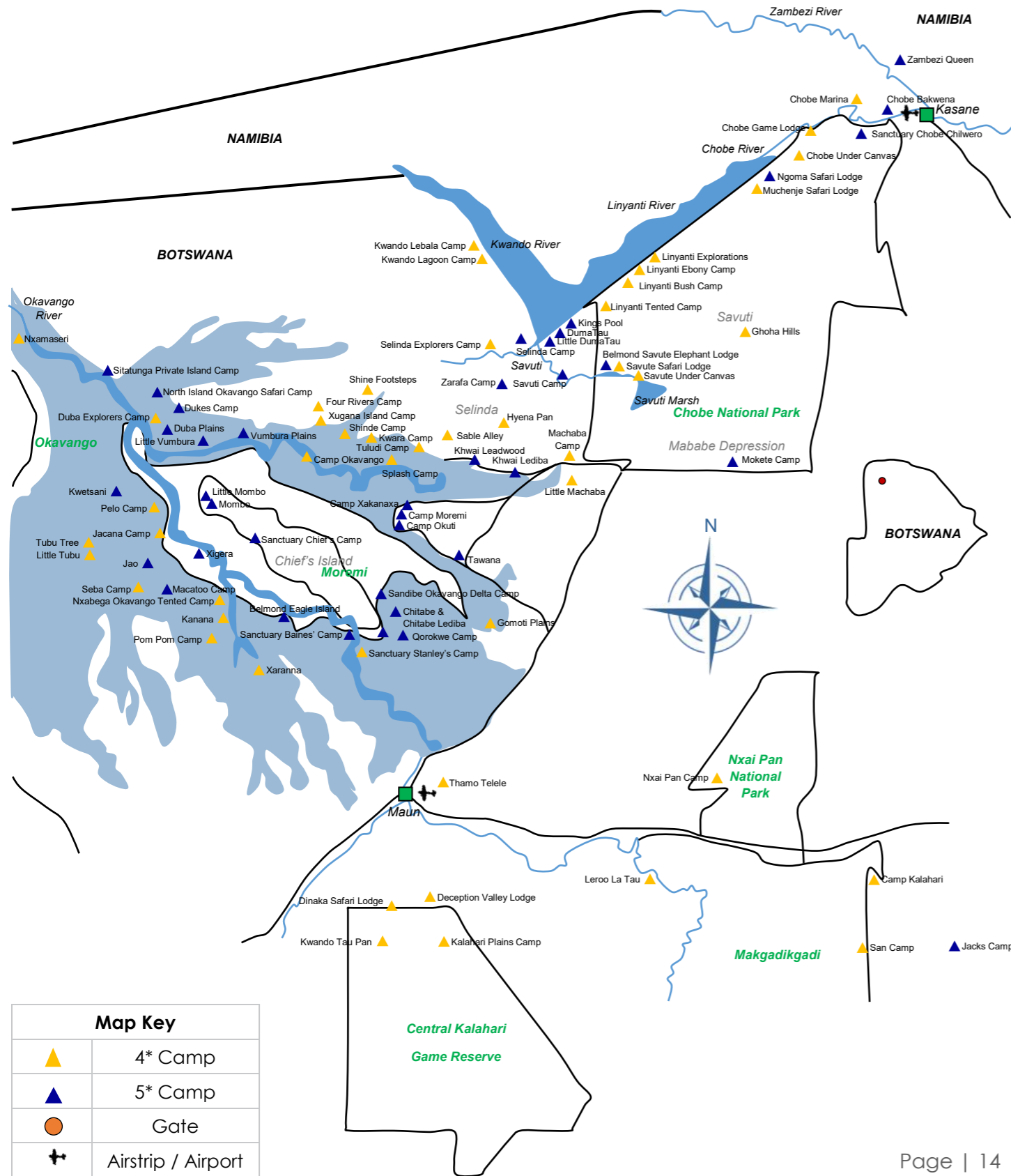
SOUTHERN AFRICA

Akorn is the one-stop travel shop for the Southern African region which includes **South Africa, Botswana, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Namibia and Mozambique**. Our regional on-site offices in Johannesburg, Cape Town and Maun ensures peace of mind when it comes to the safety and wellbeing of guests.

Southern Africa is a region of incredible diversity: in landscape, wildlife and culture. There is nowhere better to view the "Big Five" than South Africa's luxurious private reserves, where Akorn guests travel in open four-wheel-drive vehicles, allowing for unobstructed views of wildlife. Lion, leopard, buffalo, elephant and rhino can all be found and with highly skilled rangers who know just where to look.

Bird life is prolific and for the sheer variety of flora, only the Amazon rivals the density of all species found here. South Africa also has a few Big Five malaria free national parks, perfect for families with young children. Our knowledge and love for Southern Africa is reflected in the experiences we offer our guests and we are proud to be a true point of difference in travel to Southern Africa.





HIGHLIGHTS

Moremi Game Reserve covers one third of the Okavango Delta and is home to a dense concentration and vast diversity of African wildlife.

Part of the Makgadikgadi Salt Pans, Nxai Pan was created as an extension to expand the conservation area. Makgadikgadi is one of the largest salt pans in the world and was once a lake covering a vast 10,000 square kilometers (3861 square miles) of north-eastern Botswana.

The Okavango Delta is a UNESCO World Heritage Site, deemed one of the world's premier wilderness areas.

The unspoilt wilderness of Chobe National Park supports the world's largest concentration of African elephants and a vast diversity of wildlife and birdlife.

The Central Kalahari Game Reserve is the most remotely situated reserve in Southern Africa and the second largest wildlife reserve in the world.

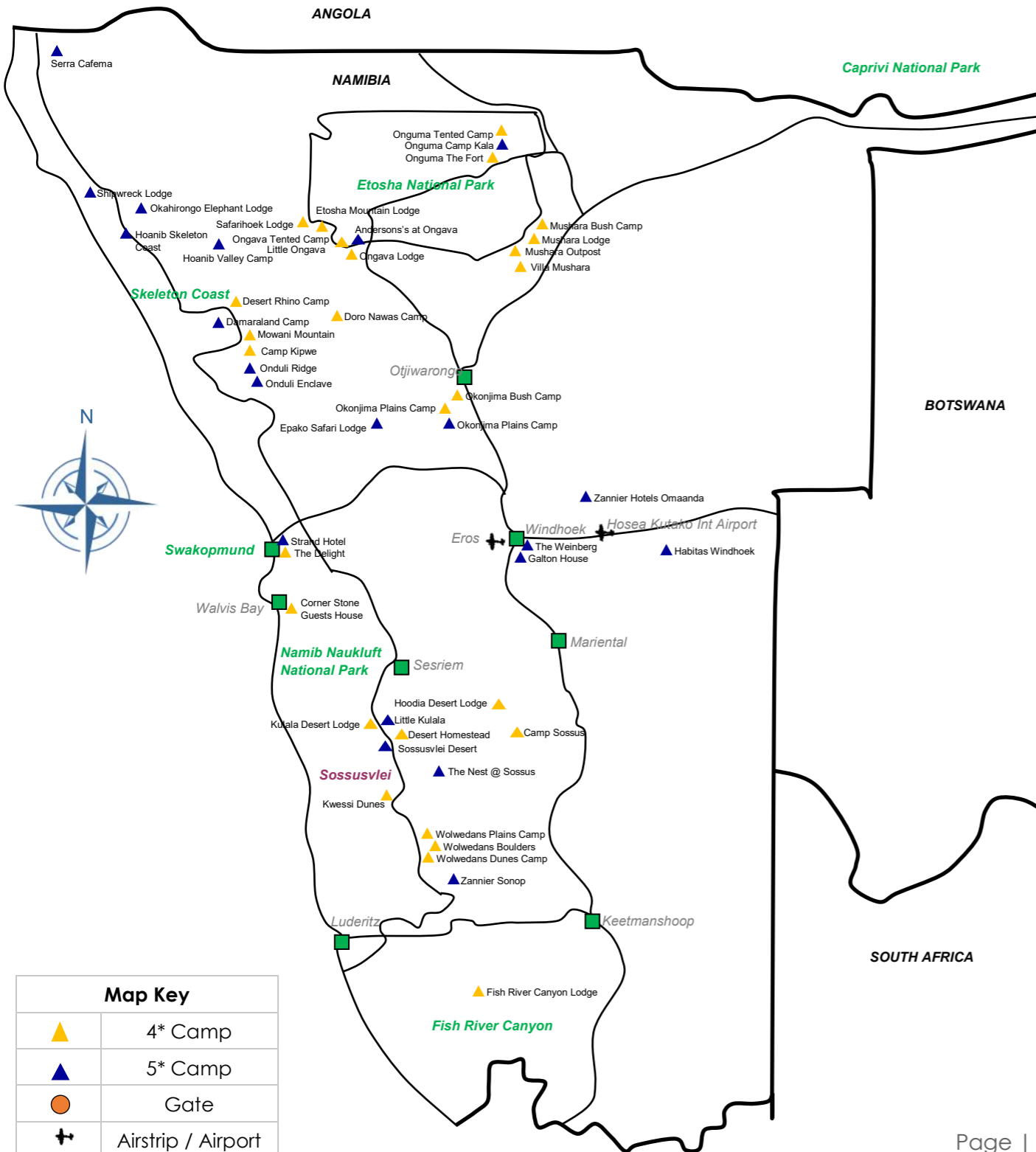
BEST TIME TO TRAVEL

May to August is the dry winter season with moderate days and cold nights.

June to August is high water season in the Okavango Delta with opportunities for boating and mokoro excursions. This is the best time for great game viewing.

May to October sees increasing numbers of animals concentrated along the Chobe River and central Savute region. **September and October** is hot and dry with good game viewing.

November to April is the rainy summer season. The bush changes into a lush green area and birding is excellent as migrant species arrive in the area. There are plenty of young antelope around.



HIGHLIGHTS

Located in the Namib-Naukluft National Park, the biggest conservation area in Africa, Sossusvlei is home to sand dunes which offer awe-inspiring photographic opportunities. Etosha is situated in northern Namibia and is a self-driver's paradise. It is home to four of the Big 5 (elephant, rhino, lion and leopard).

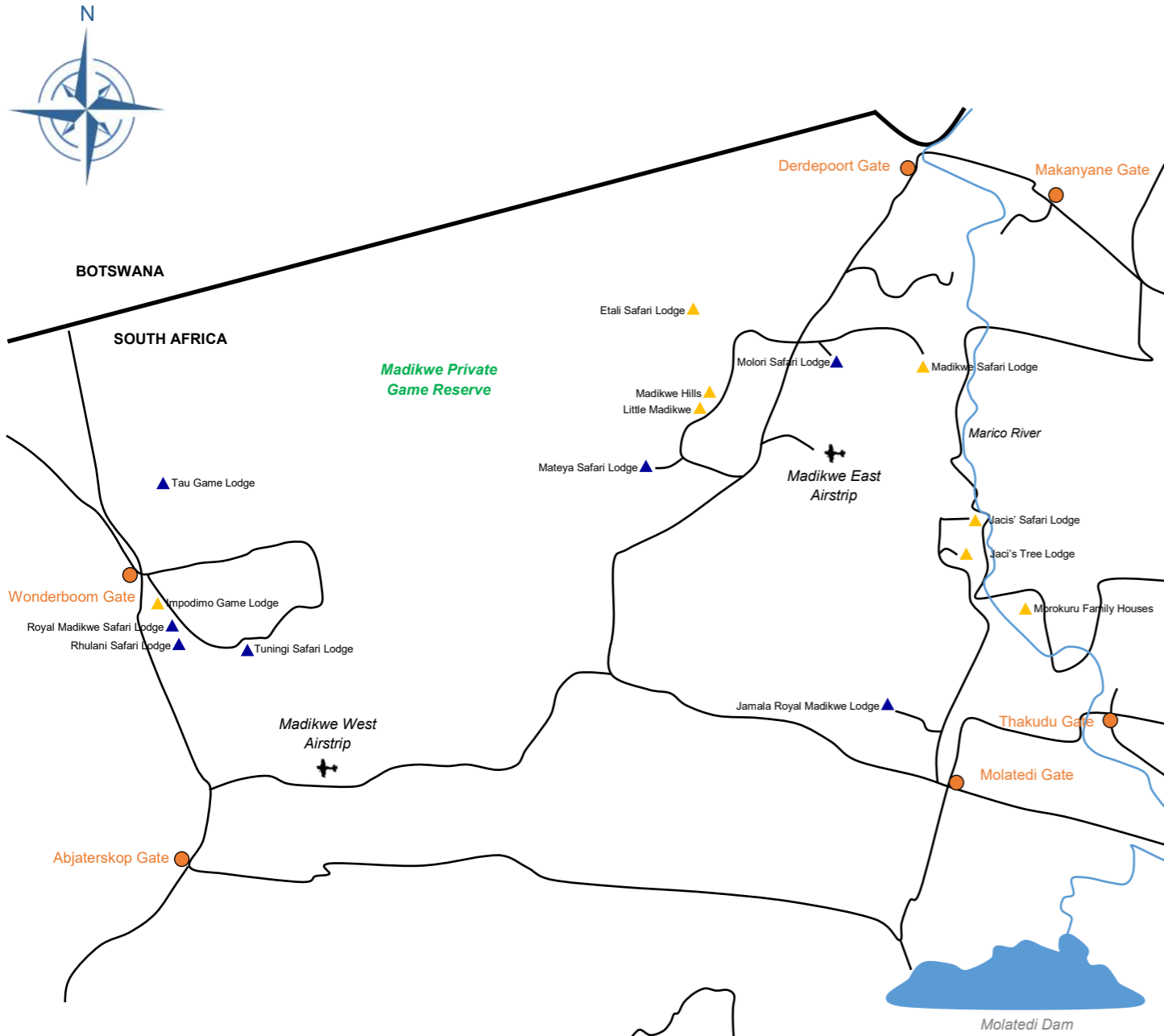
Damaraland is a massive, untamed and rugged region. Highlights include The Brandberg and Twyfelfontein. Kaokoveld is a mountainous landscape of rugged beauty, considered one of the last remaining wilderness areas in Southern Africa. It is also home to the Himba: a semi-nomadic people indigenous to this arid environment.

The Skeleton Coast is a mysterious place where the dunes of the world's oldest desert meet the turbulent Atlantic Ocean to form one of the most dramatic coastlines on the planet. The Zambezi region (formerly Caprivi) offers an incredible water-based safari experience within its riverine forests and vast wetlands. It is enveloped by four perennial rivers – Chobe, Kwando, Linyanti and Zambezi. Swakopmund offers a wide range of activities like sandboarding, quad biking and 4x4 driving in the dunes. Located in the south of Namibia, the Fish River Canyon is the world's second largest canyon.

BEST TIME TO TRAVEL

The sand dunes of Sossusvlei can be visited at any time of the year however the dry winter climate from **March to October** is the best time to visit. **September and October** can get very hot. **October to April** is summer and the best time for bird watching. **May to August** is winter and the best time for game viewing in Etosha National Park. **June and July** can have very cold nights. **November and April** is the summer rainy season turning the area green and bringing the occasional floods to the desert.

MADIKWE PRIVATE GAME RESERVE - SOUTH AFRICA



Map Key	
▲	4* Camp
▲	5* Camp
●	Gate
✈	Airstrip / Airport

HIGHLIGHTS

Madikwe Game Reserve is the fifth largest game reserve in South Africa. It is regarded as one of the best conservation areas in Africa and offers a Big Five Safari in a malaria-free area, a perfect choice for families and groups

A wildlife photographer's dream, many of the safari lodges have hides overlooking active waterholes. Game drives are usually conducted twice a day, in the early morning and late afternoon/evening, giving you a unique perspective on the reserve and an opportunity to encounter different animals with different behaviors.

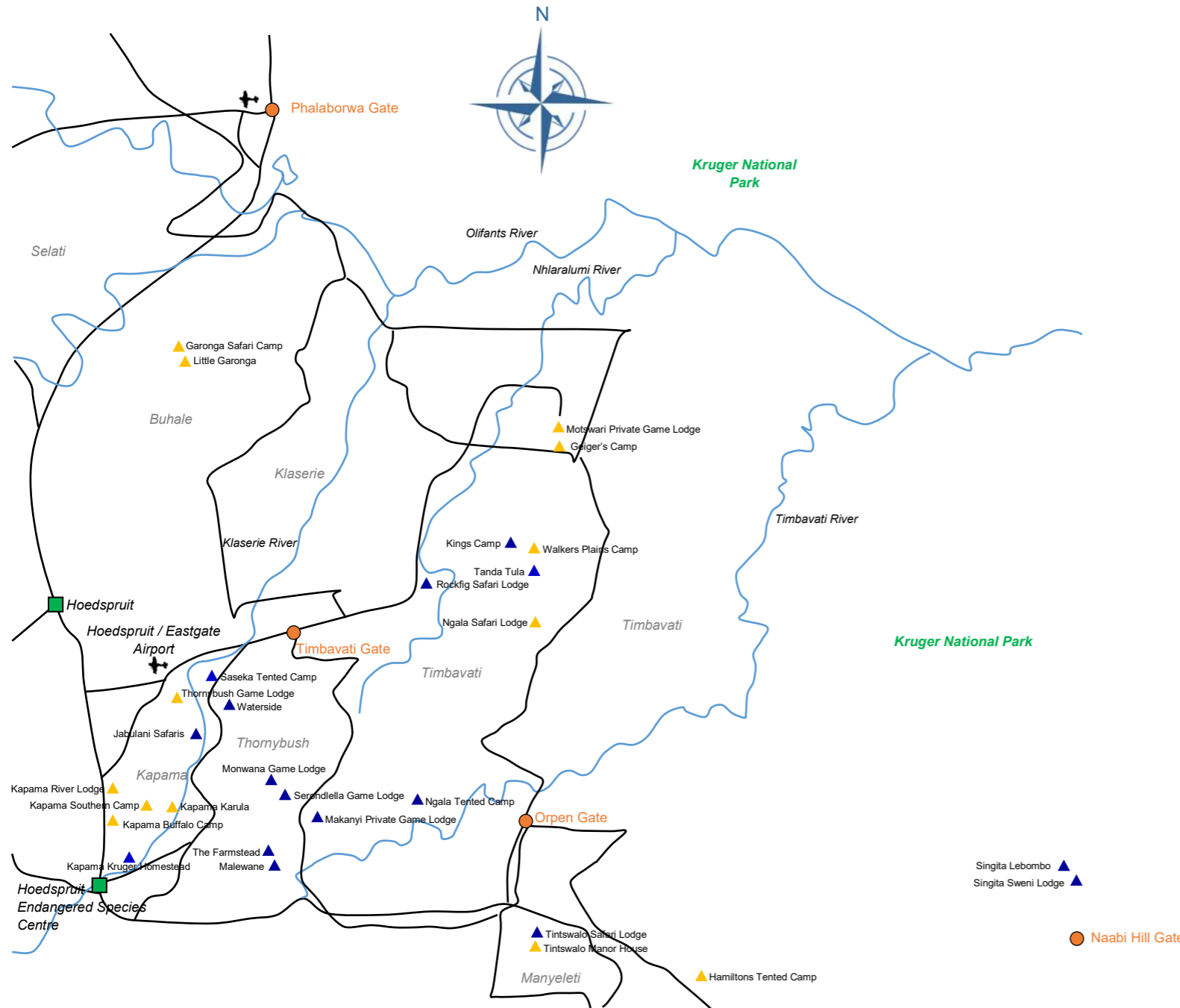
The park is home to approximately 66 large mammals and roughly 300 bird species. You will find all this flora and fauna in an area comprised of vast open plains of grasslands, woodlands, rocky outcrops and single mountains.

BEST TIME TO TRAVEL

The winter months from **May to September**, can be the most rewarding for game viewing and the weather is pleasant, with warm days and cold nights. The vegetation is thinning out and the animals are concentrating around available water, making it easier to spot them. The wet summer season, from **November to March**, brings full waterholes, lush bushveld, many new-born wildlife and the summer migrant birds arrive.



NORTHERN KRUGER - SOUTH AFRICA



Map Key	
▲	4* Camp
▲	5* Camp
●	Gate
✈	Airstrip / Airport



HIGHLIGHTS

Northern Kruger National Park is a less-visited but equally captivating part of South Africa's largest game reserve. It offers a more remote and wilderness experience compared to the more popular southern regions of the park.

The Northern Kruger extends from the Olifants River to the Limpopo River, bordering Mozambique and Zimbabwe. The region features diverse landscapes, including riverine forests, baobab-studded plains, mopane woodlands, and rocky outcrops.

Is home to a wide variety of wildlife, including the Big Five (lion, leopard, elephant, buffalo, and rhinoceros) as well as rarer species like the African wild dog, sable antelope, and roan antelope. The area is a paradise for bird watchers, with over 500 bird species recorded, including Pel's fishing owl, kori bustard, and saddle-billed stork.

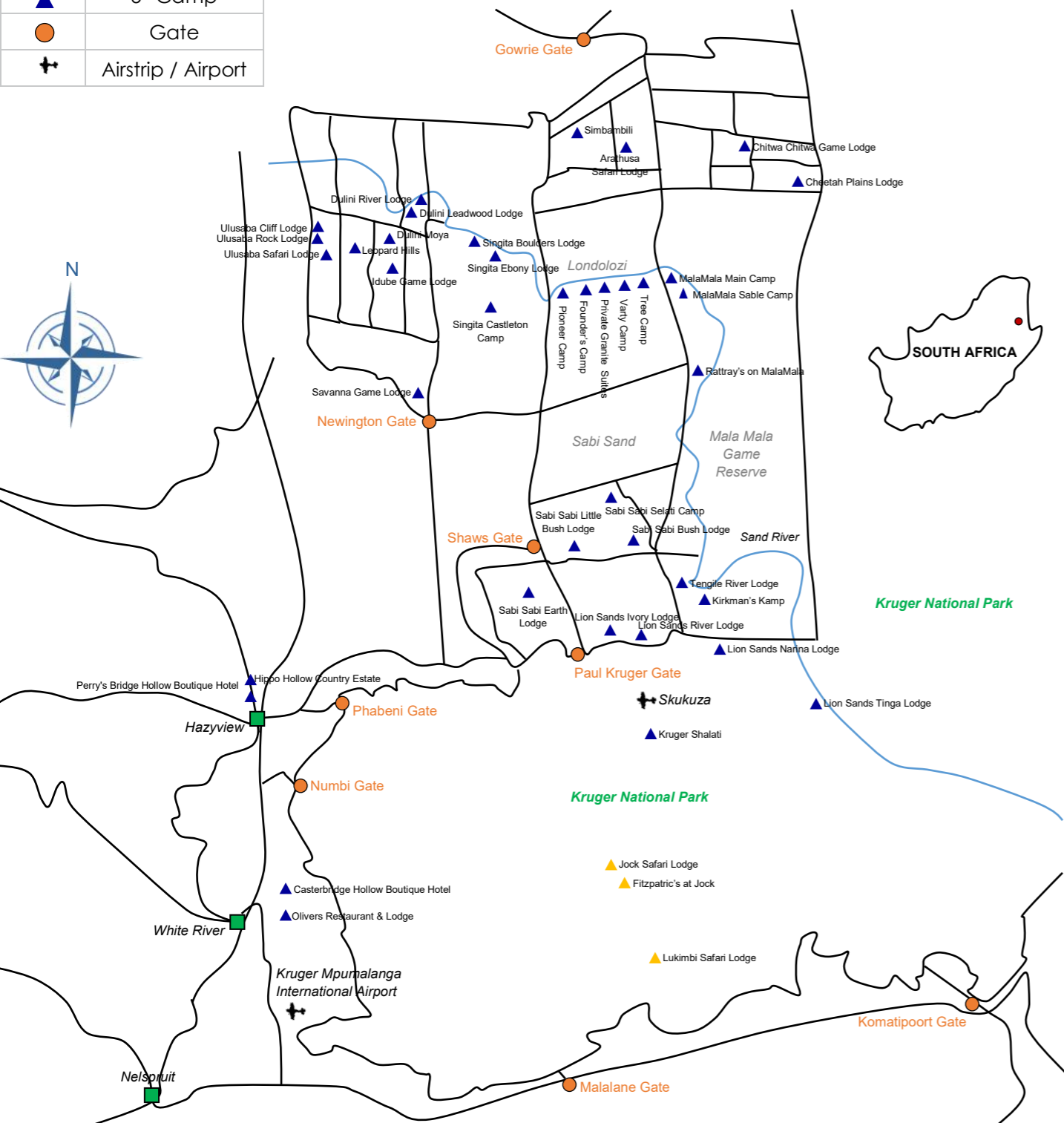
BEST TIME TO TRAVEL

The Kruger Park is an all year round destination, with each season bringing its own highlights.

Game viewing can be at its best during the dry winters months from **May to September**. Vegetation is low and sparse at this time of year, making animals easier to spot and track, while the permanent water sources offer a rewarding safari experience in the Kruger. The wet summer season, from **November to March** brings full waterholes, lush bushveld, many new-born wildlife and the summer migrant birds arrive.

SOUTHERN KRUGER - SOUTH AFRICA

Map Key	
▲	4* Camp
▲	5* Camp
●	Gate
✈	Airstrip / Airport



HIGHLIGHTS

Southern Kruger National Park is the most visited section of South Africa's largest and most famous wildlife reserve. Known for its high density of wildlife, accessibility, and diverse ecosystems, Southern Kruger offers some of the best safari experiences. Southern Kruger extends from the Crocodile River in the south up to the Sabie River.

The region features a mix of landscapes, including open savannahs, riverine forests, granite hills, and acacia woodlands.

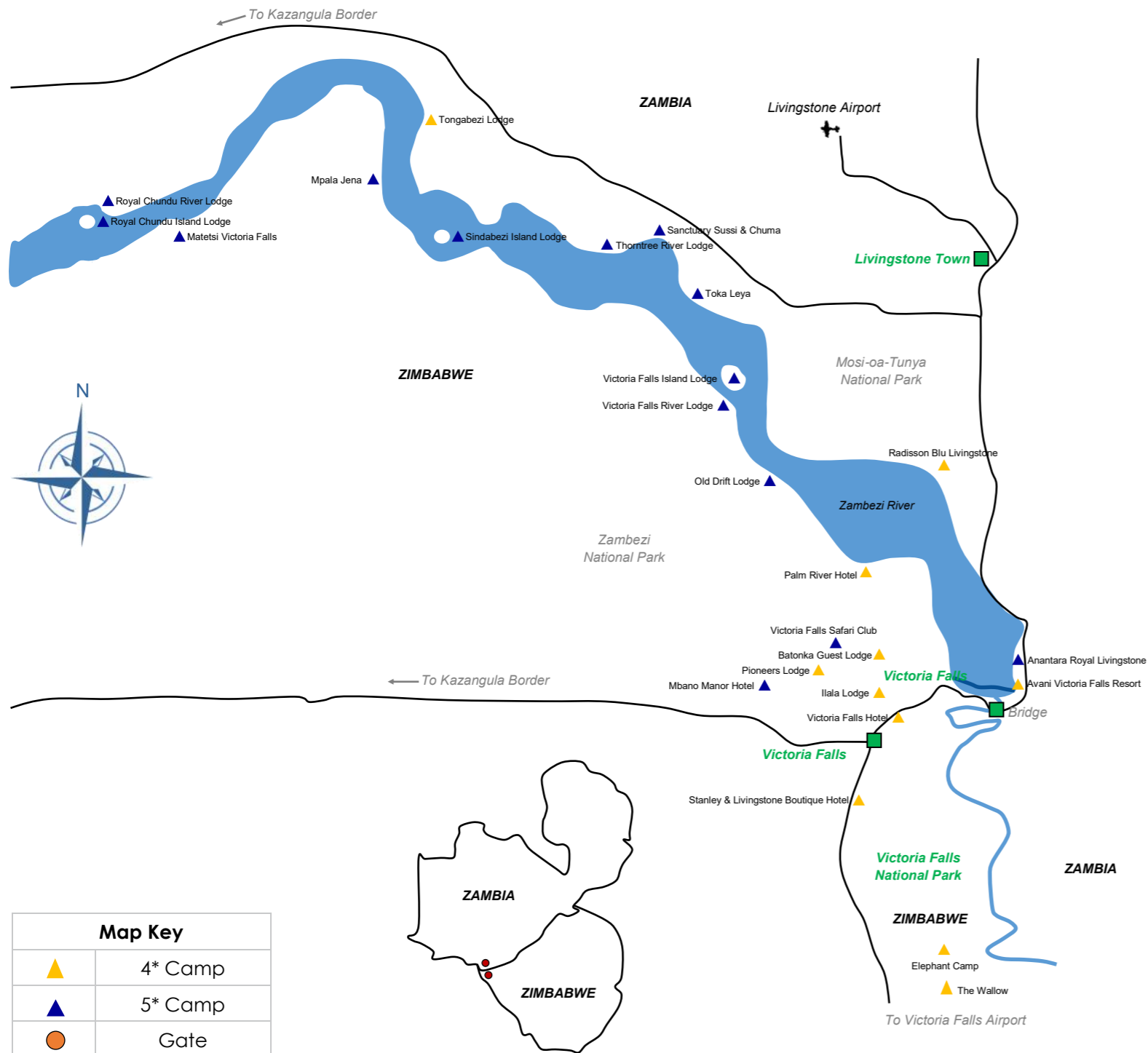
Southern Kruger is renowned for its high concentration of the Big Five, lion, leopard, elephant, buffalo, and rhino, as well as numerous other species like giraffes, zebras, hippos, and cheetahs. Over 500 bird species can be found here, including the Southern ground hornbill, martial eagle, and various species of kingfishers and bee-eaters.

BEST TIME TO TRAVEL

The Kruger Park is an all year round destination, with each season bringing its own highlights. Game viewing can be at its best during the dry winters months from **May to September**. Vegetation is low and sparse at this time of year, making animals easier to spot and track, while the permanent water sources offer a rewarding safari experience in the Kruger. The wet summer season, from **November to March** brings full waterholes, lush bushveld, many new-born wildlife and the summer migrant birds arrive.



VICTORIA FALLS - ZAMBIA & ZIMBABWE



HIGHLIGHTS

The town of Victoria Falls lies on the southern bank of the Zambezi and has become a focal point for action-packed fun including enchanting sightseeing flights over the falls, which can be done by light-aircraft, helicopter and microlight. Those seeking further thrills can bungee-jump over the Zambezi from the Knife Edge Bridge or raft down one of the world's toughest stretches of white water.

Livingstone is a historic colonial city and present capital of the Southern Province of Zambia, a tourism center for the Victoria Falls north of the Zambezi River, and a border town with road and rail connections to Zimbabwe on the other side of the Falls.

Facing the Falls is another sheer wall of basalt, rising to the same height and capped by mist-soaked rain forest. A path along the edge of the forest provides the visitor who is prepared to brave the tremendous spray with an unparalleled series of views of the Falls.

One special vantage point is across the Knife Edge Bridge, where visitors can have the finest view of the Eastern Cataract and the Main Falls as well as the Boiling Pot where the river turns and heads down the Batoka Gorge. Other vantage points include the Falls bridge and the Lookout Tree which commands a panoramic view across the Main Falls.

BEST TIME TO TRAVEL

February to May is the best time to visit Victoria Falls.

April and May the falls are at their fullest.

August to December is low water season and the best time to enjoy water rafting as the volume and speed of the water is reduced and the rapids are more exposed.

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