



Akorn

AKORN DESTINATION MANAGEMENT

Map Book

AKORN EAST AND SOUTHERN AFRICA MAP BOOK

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This map book consists of information on regions Akorn operates in, with park and regional maps which indicate most of the properties located in the areas. Please note some properties may not be on the maps. Contact us for more information.

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Safari in Southern Africa or East Africa?

East Africa

Wildlife

The wildlife in East Africa, specifically in Kenya and Tanzania, is found in higher concentrations than elsewhere on the continent; the great wildebeest migration alone contains 2 million individuals. Rwanda and Uganda are also home to the two largest primate species and both these countries can be easily combined with a wildlife safari in Kenya or Tanzania.

Landscapes

There are a myriad of spectacular landscapes in East Africa - from the soaring mountains of Kilimanjaro and Kenya, the primate rich jungles in Rwanda and Uganda, the many rolling grassland savannahs and the long, wide beaches of the coast.

Activities & Culture

East Africa has numerous activities available from walking safaris to soaring over the plains in a hot air balloon. There are also a wide variety of cultures for guests to experience from the more famous Masai to the lesser known Batwa pygmy.

Food & Wine

Not a renowned destination for food but the properties offer delicious meals. There is also the option for guests to have a local cooking class in a village to experience how the locals live.

Beaches

Both Kenya and Tanzania have glorious beaches with powder-white sandy beaches just a short flight away from the national parks and reserves.



Southern Africa

Wildlife

The wildlife in Southern Africa is as varied to that of East Africa, although less dense and found in smaller herds. Game trackers apply their skill in finding the elusive animals and it is a thrilling experience to be part of the track. With Southern Africa having a large concentrations of private game reserves, there is a higher frequency of close up safari experiences that take place when out in the bush.

Landscapes

Southern Africa has a stunning variety of superbly contrasting landscapes. From the deserts of Namibia with its rolling sand dunes onto the flat floodplains of the Okavango Delta to the towering heights of the Drakensburg mountains.

Activities & Culture

Southern Africa offers a myriad of cultural, active adventure, family explorations and wellness experiences. Cosmopolitan cities like Cape Town and Johannesburg offer unusual art experiences, and premium shopping for luxury fashion brands.

Food & Wine

South Africa in particular is a foodies heaven with a wide range of culinary delights to suit any traveler. There are also a huge number of spectacular vineyards along the coast.

Beaches

The best beaches in Southern Africa are found in Mozambique which can be reached from any of the Southern Africa countries, or hop over to Mauritius.



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MASAI MARA NATIONAL RESERVE



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.



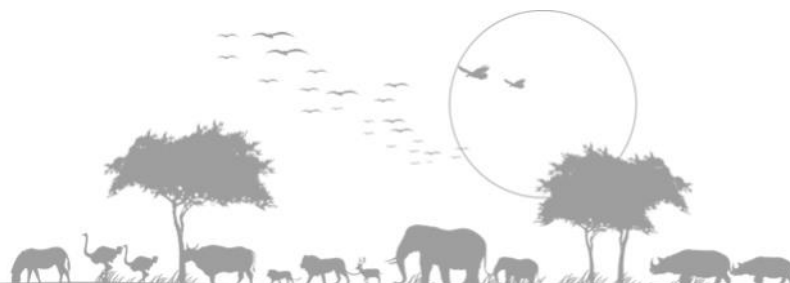
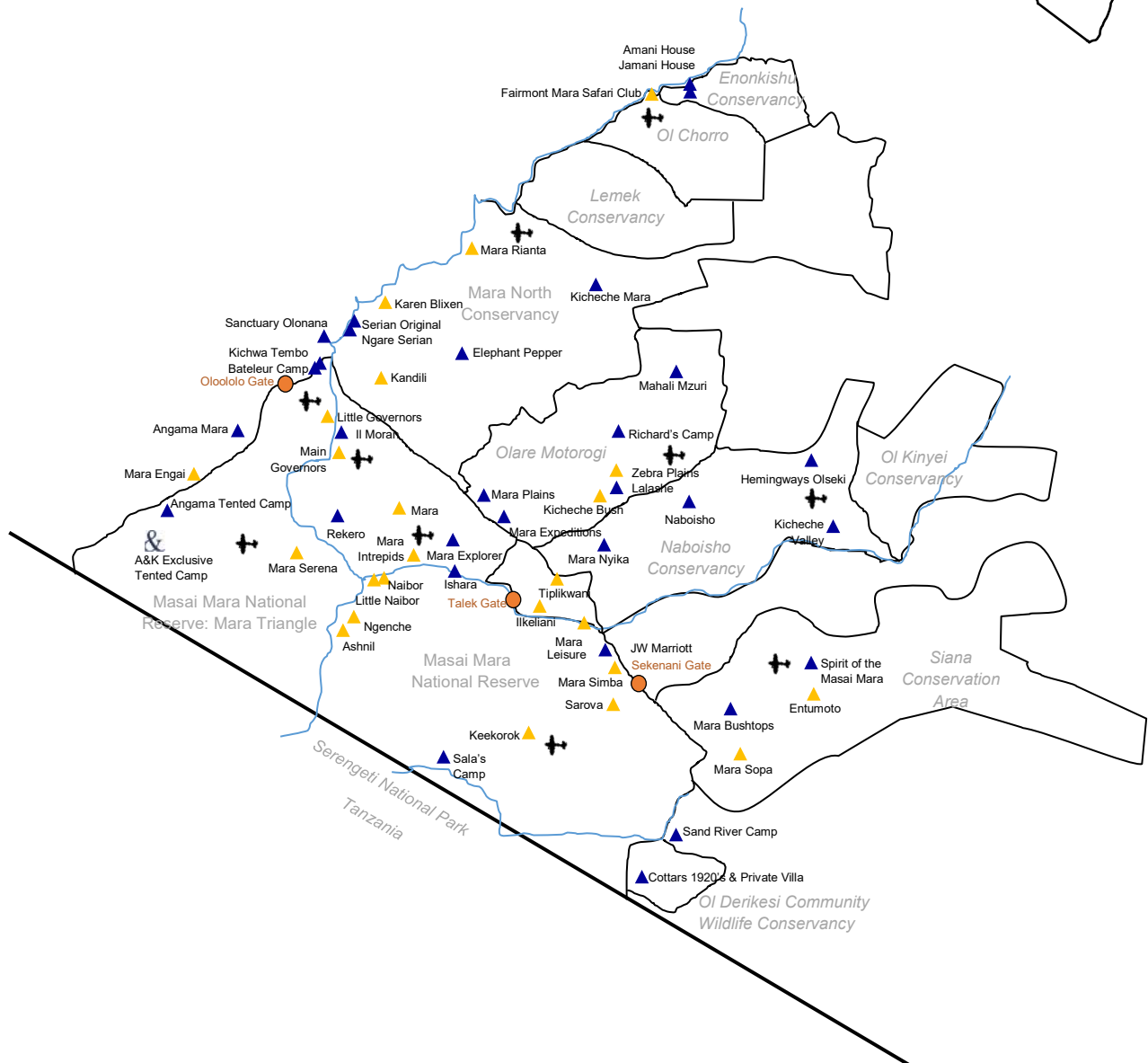
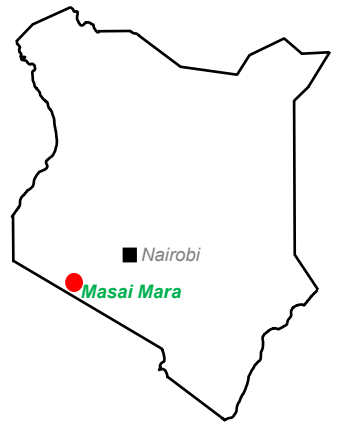
BEST TIME TO TRAVEL

- 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. Temperatures are still high, although the mornings can be rather chilly.

MASAI MARA & PRIVATE CONSERVANCIES



Map Key: ▲ 4* Camp/Lodge ▲ 5* Camp/Lodge ● Gate



AMBOSELI NATIONAL PARK



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.



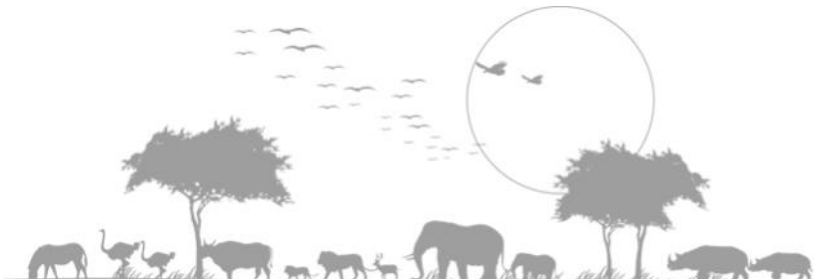
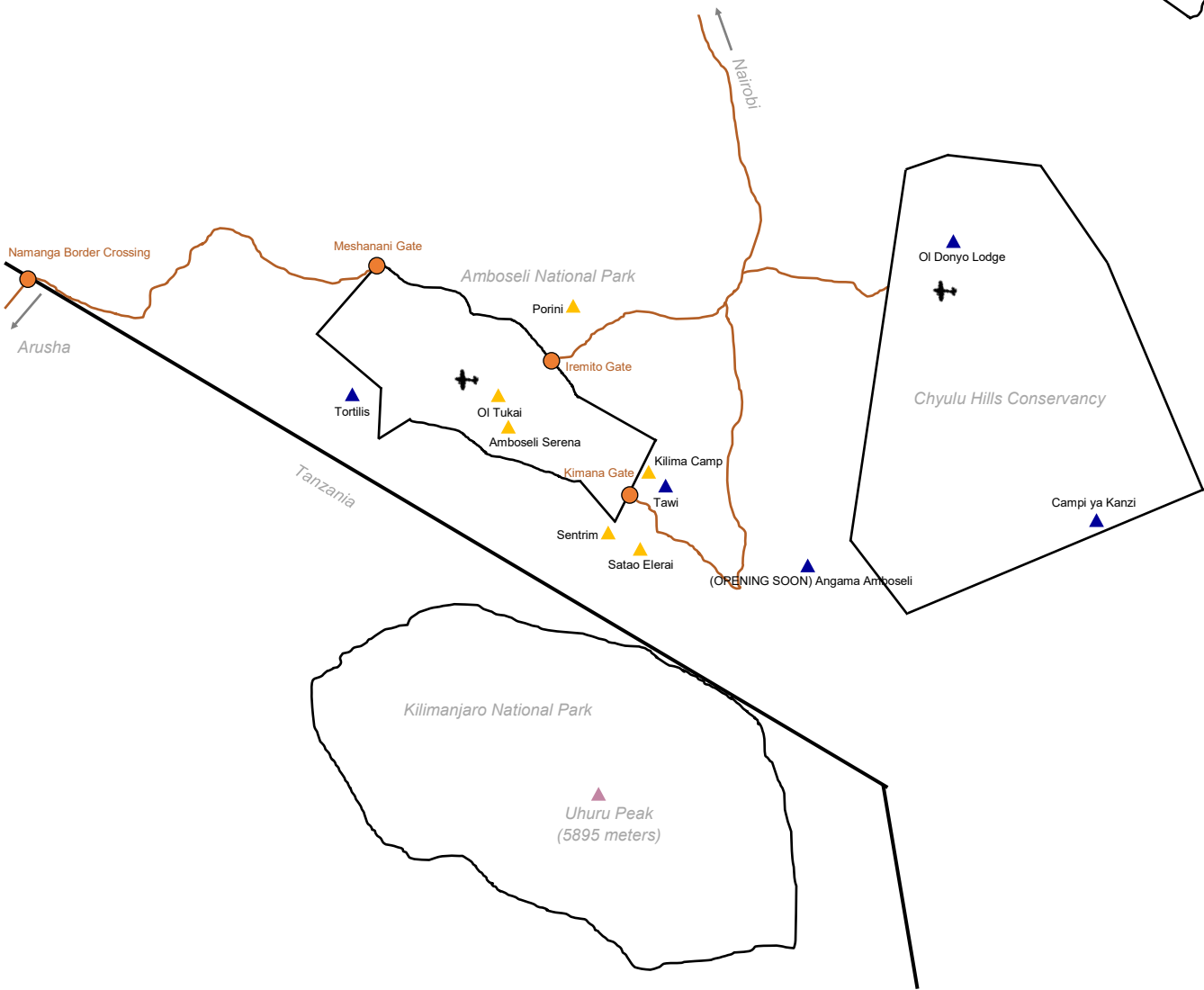
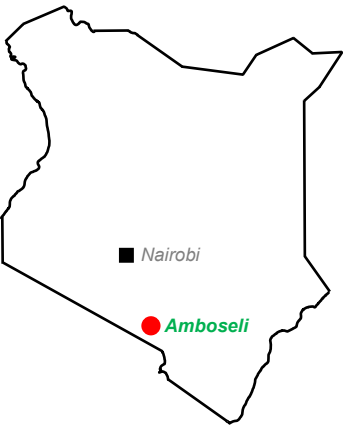
BEST TIME TO TRAVEL

- 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.

AMBOSELI NATIONAL PARK & THE CHYULU HILLS CONSERVANCY



Map Key: ▲ 4* Camp/Lodge ▲ 5* Camp/Lodge ● Gate



LAIKIPIA



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 **Oi 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.
- Some camps and lodges in Laikipia close in April and May.

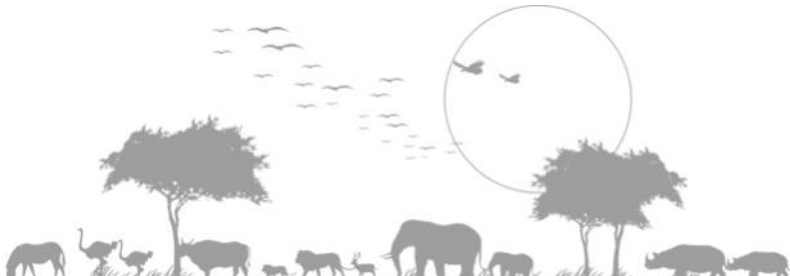
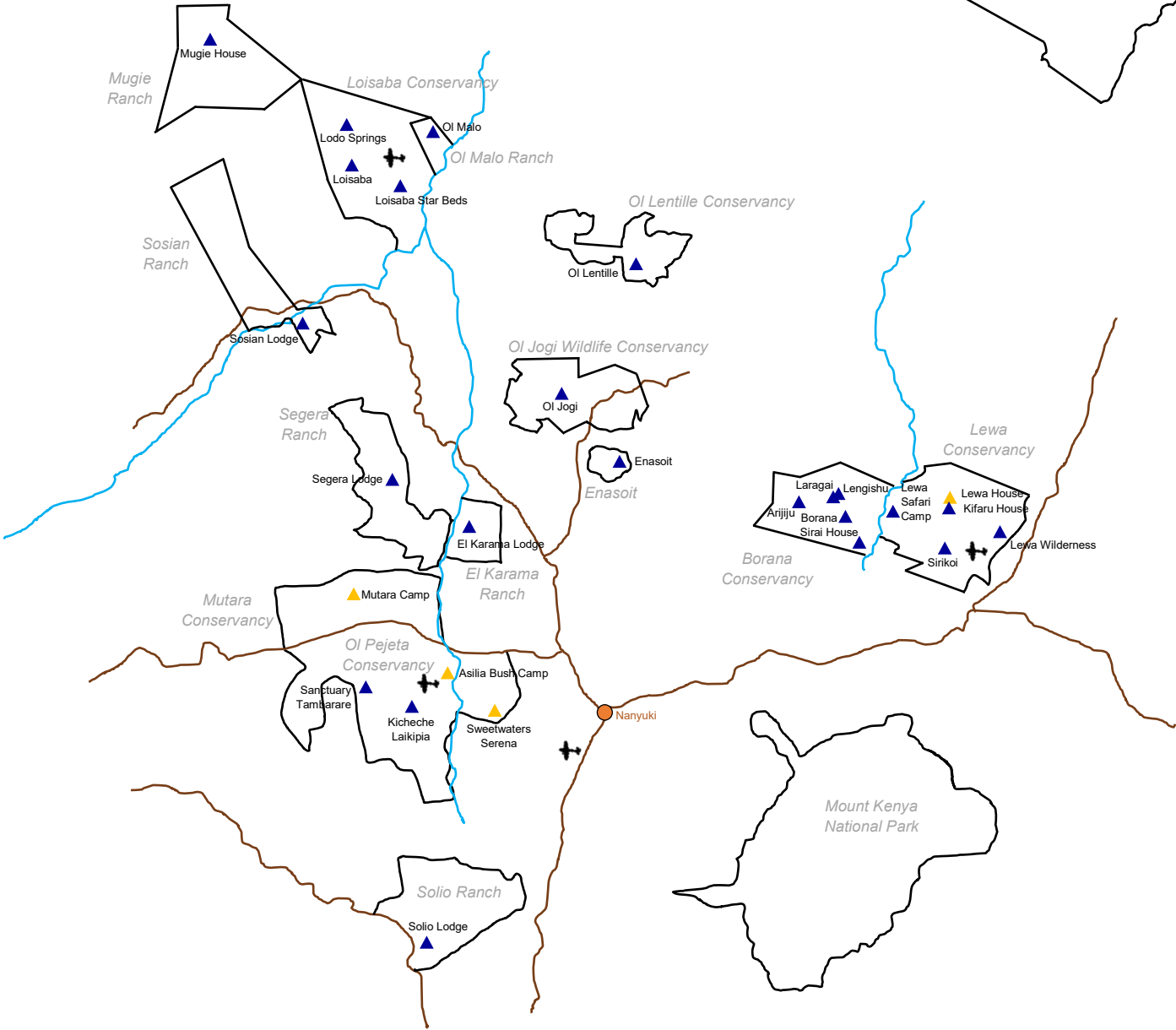
LAIKIPIA PRIVATE CONSERVANCIES



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Map Key: ▲ 4* Camp/Lodge ▲ 5* Camp/Lodge ● Gate



BWINDI IMPENETRABLE NATIONAL PARK



HIGHLIGHTS

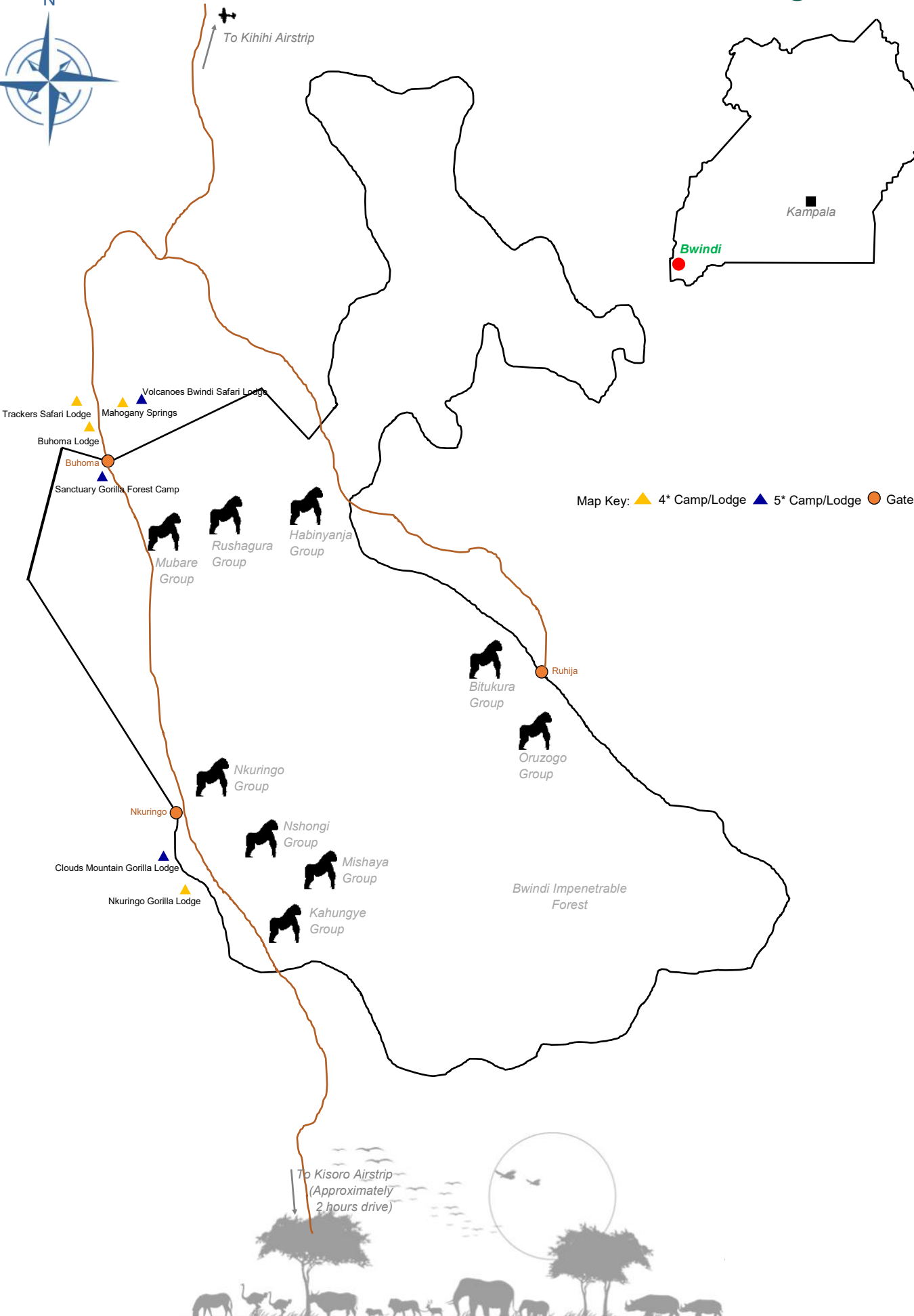
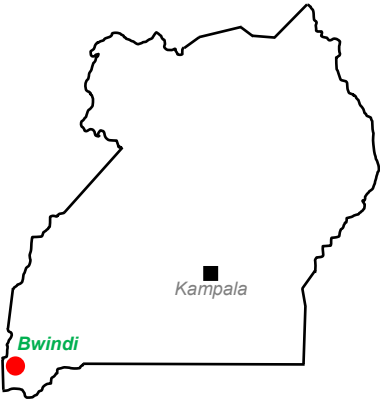
- The gloriously named **Bwindi Impenetrable Forest National Park** is aptly named 'Bwindi' which means darkness and this densely tangled green wilderness is deeply shaded, steeply rising (the elevation soars from just over 1,000 meters [3280 feet] to almost 3,000 meters [9840 feet]) and so rugged and 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, along do 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.

BWINDI IMPENETRABLE FOREST



VOLCANOES NATIONAL PARK



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.





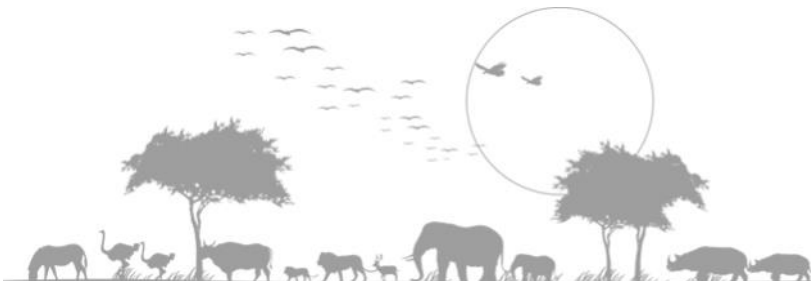
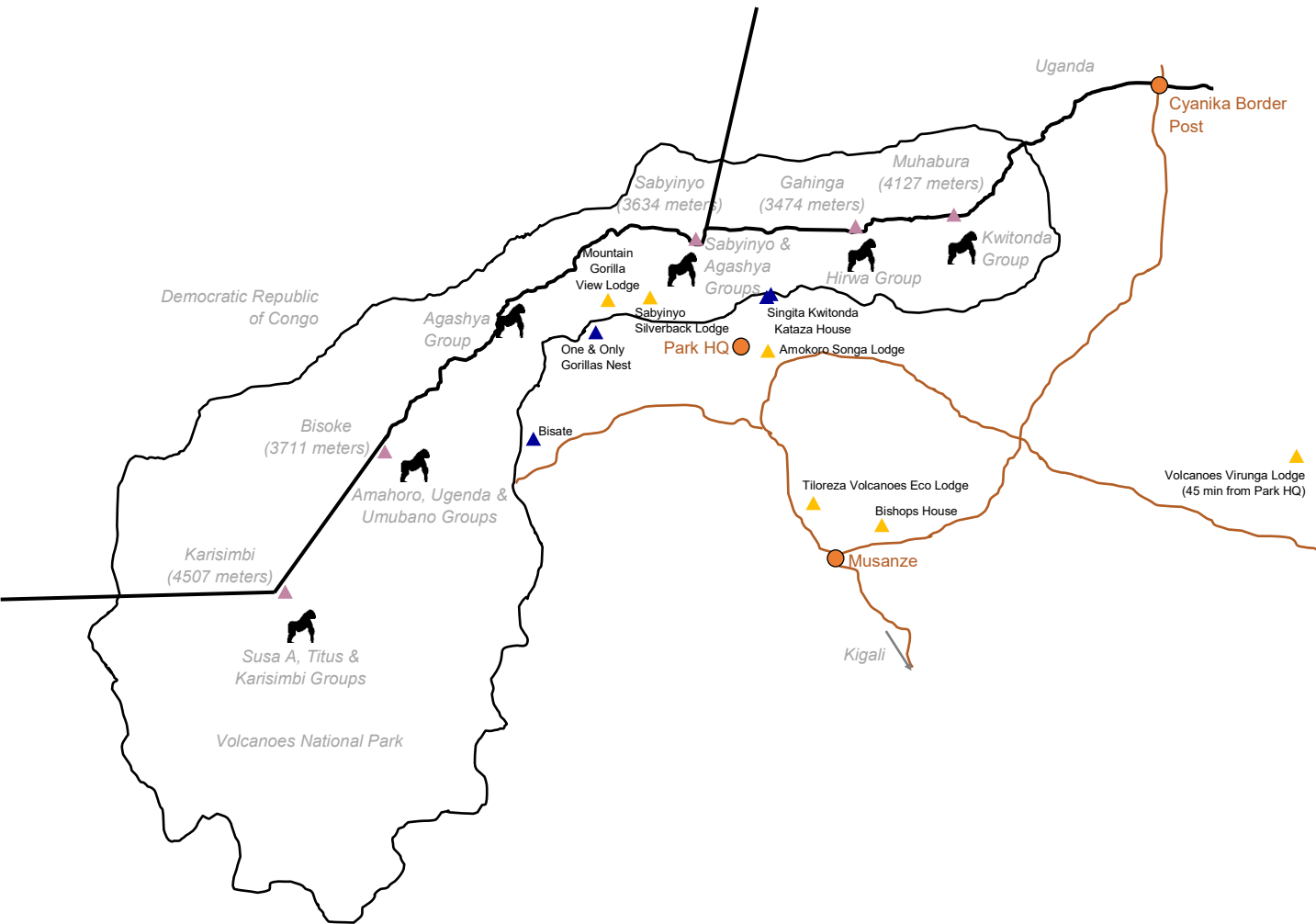
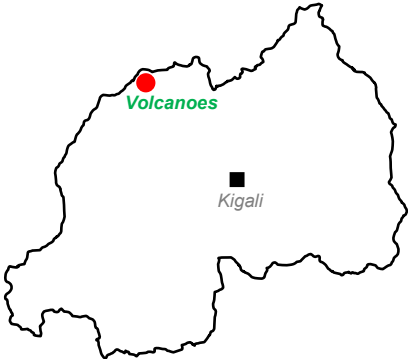
BEST TIME TO TRAVEL

- 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.

VOLCANOES NATIONAL PARK



Map Key:  4* Camp/Lodge  5* Camp/Lodge  Gate  Mountain Top



NGORONGORO CONSERVATION AREA



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.



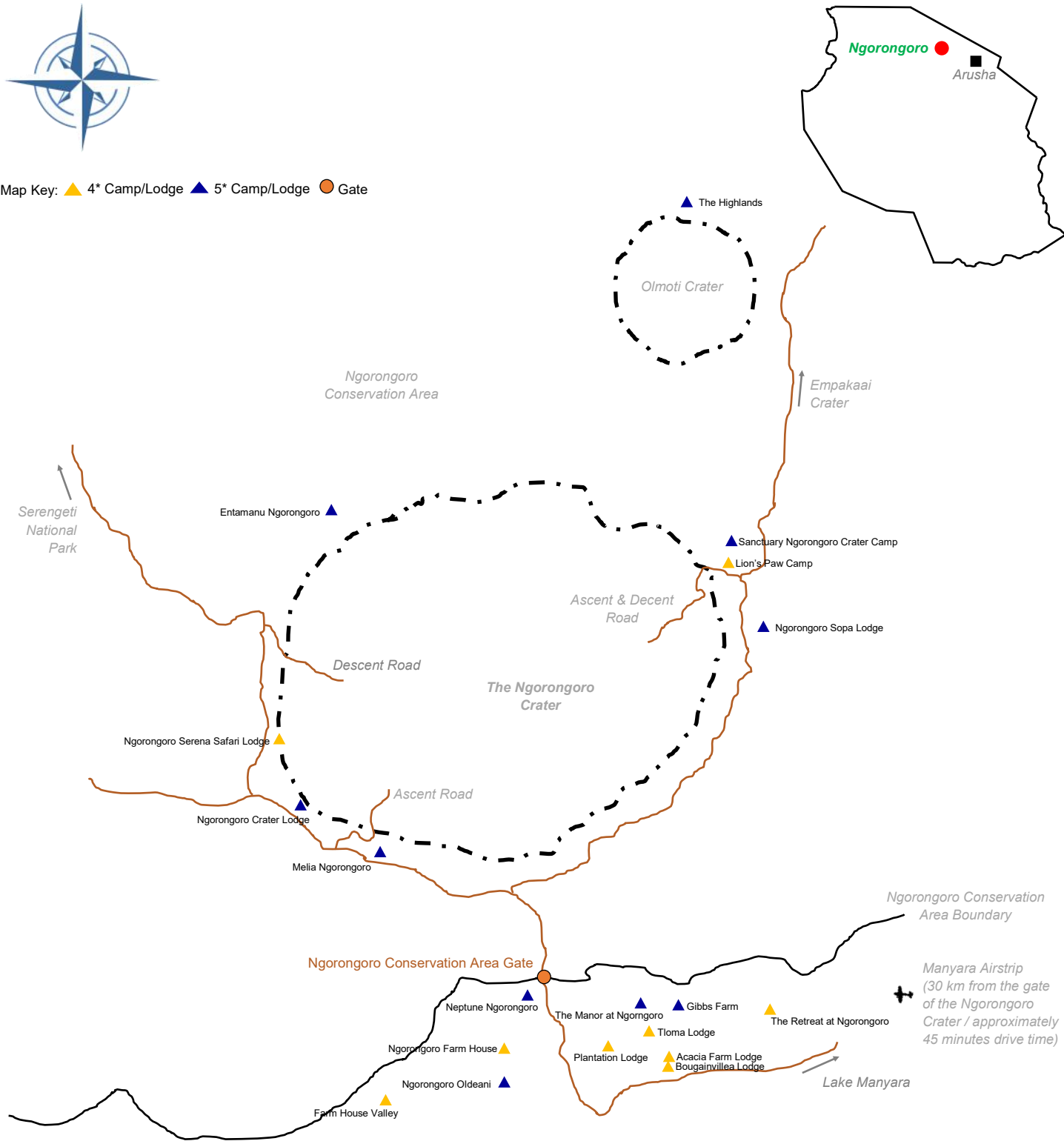
BEST TIME TO TRAVEL

- This 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.
- The 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, 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.

NGORONGORO CONSERVATION AREA



Map Key:  4* Camp/Lodge  5* Camp/Lodge  Gate



TARANGIRE NATIONAL PARK



HIGHLIGHTS

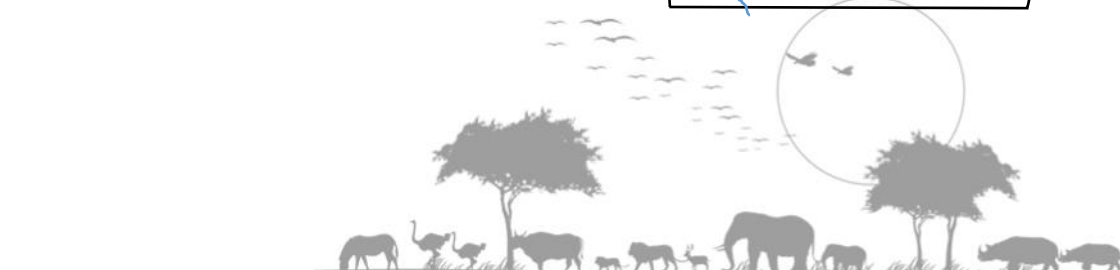
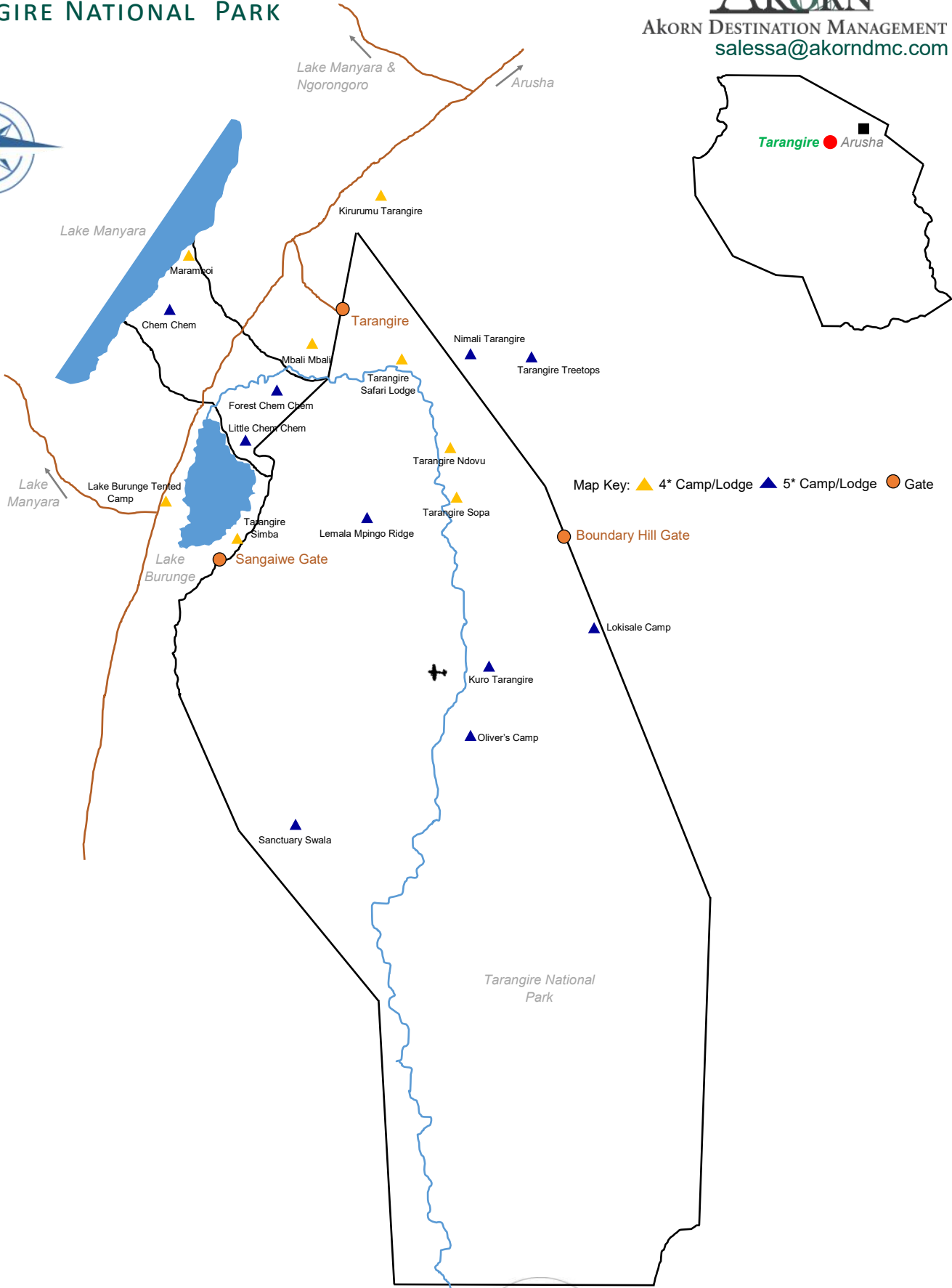
- **Tarangire National Park** crowds around the supportive spine of the Tarangire River. When the park desiccates in the hot breathy dry season, this single river is filled with game that migrates to cool and refreshing water from up to almost 3 000 square kilometers (1160 square miles) of this park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

TARANGIRE NATIONAL PARK



SERENGETI NATIONAL PARK



HIGHLIGHTS

- The **Serengeti**, one of the planet's biggest and most enduring wildlife havens, stretches all the way from the Ngorongoro Highlands to Lake Victoria. It takes its name from a Maasai word, *siringitu*, "the place where the land moves on forever".
- 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.

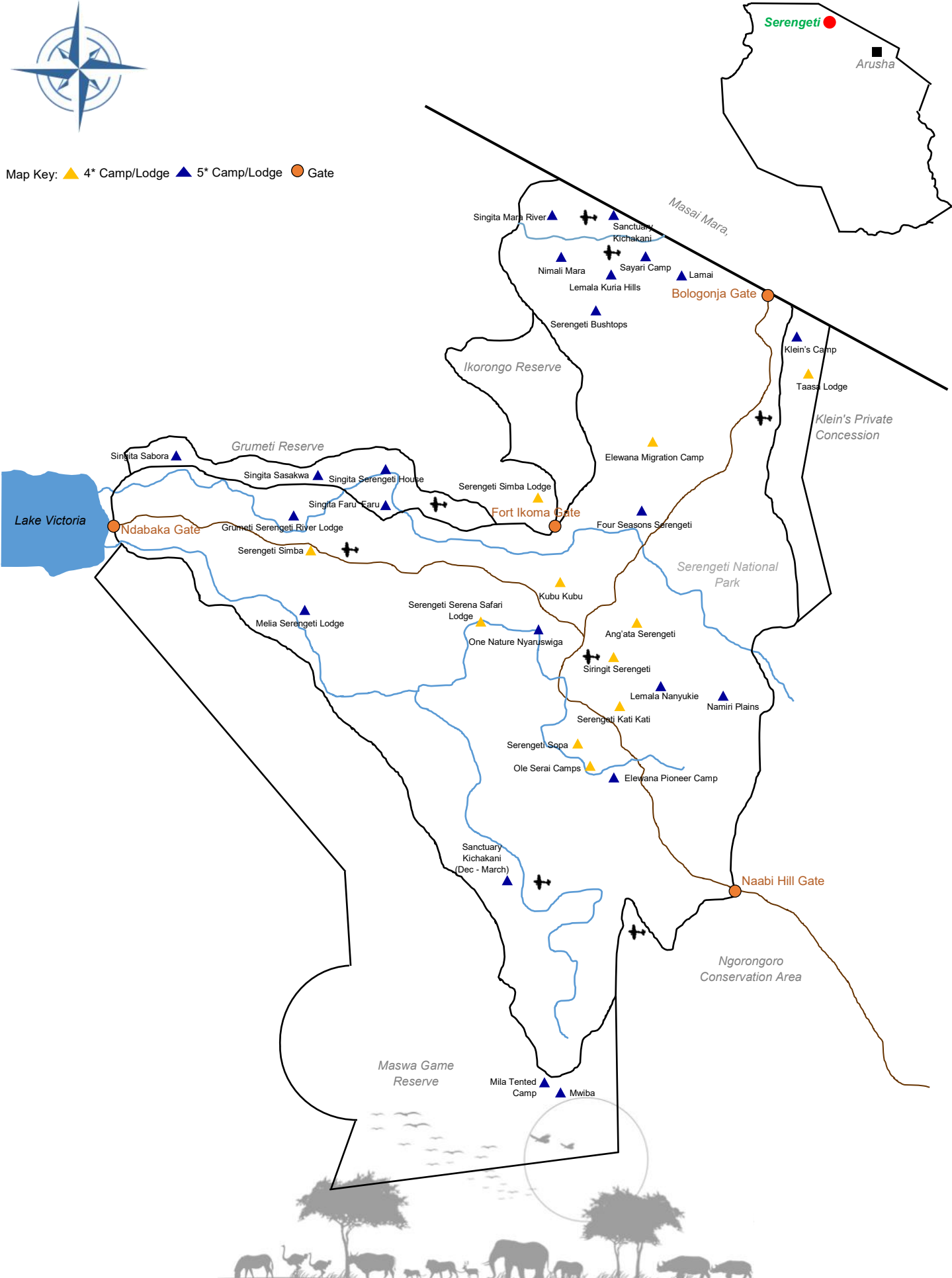
SERENGETI NATIONAL PARK



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Map Key: 4* Camp/Lodge 5* Camp/Lodge Gate



ZANZIBAR



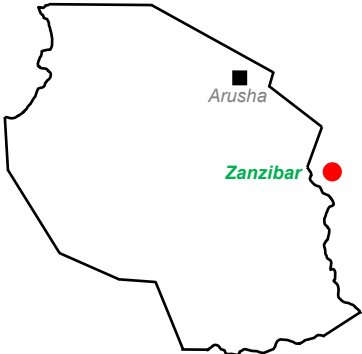
HIGHLIGHTS

- 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.

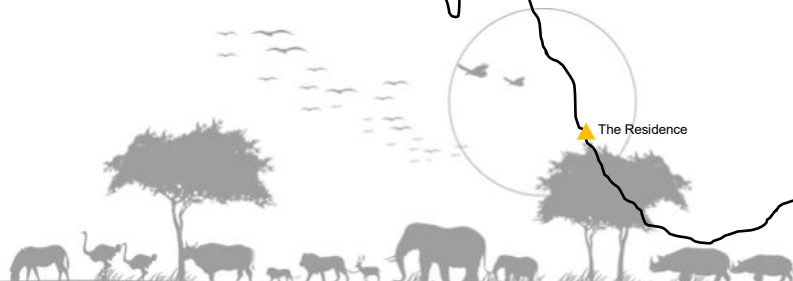
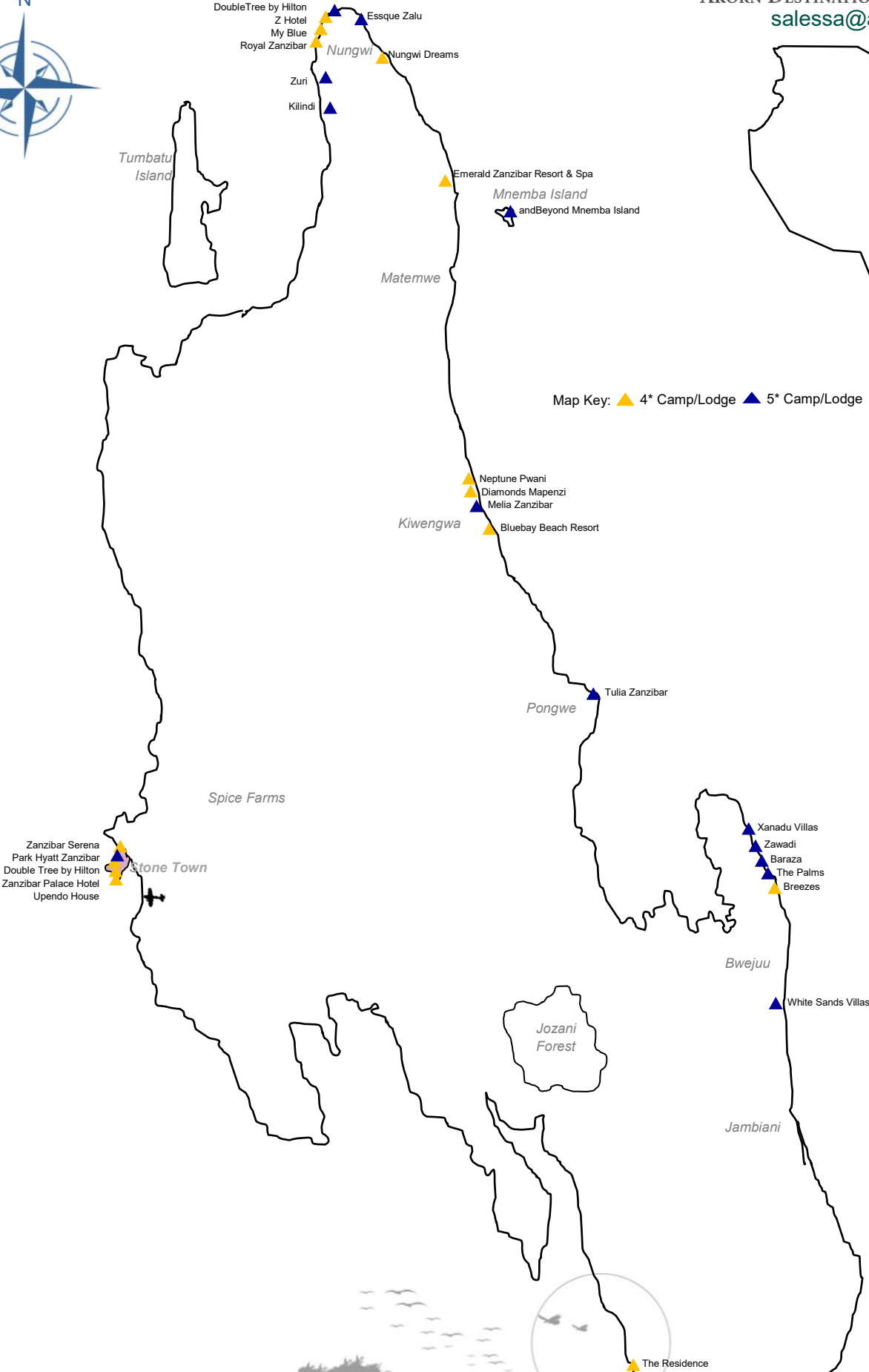


BEST TIME TO TRAVEL

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

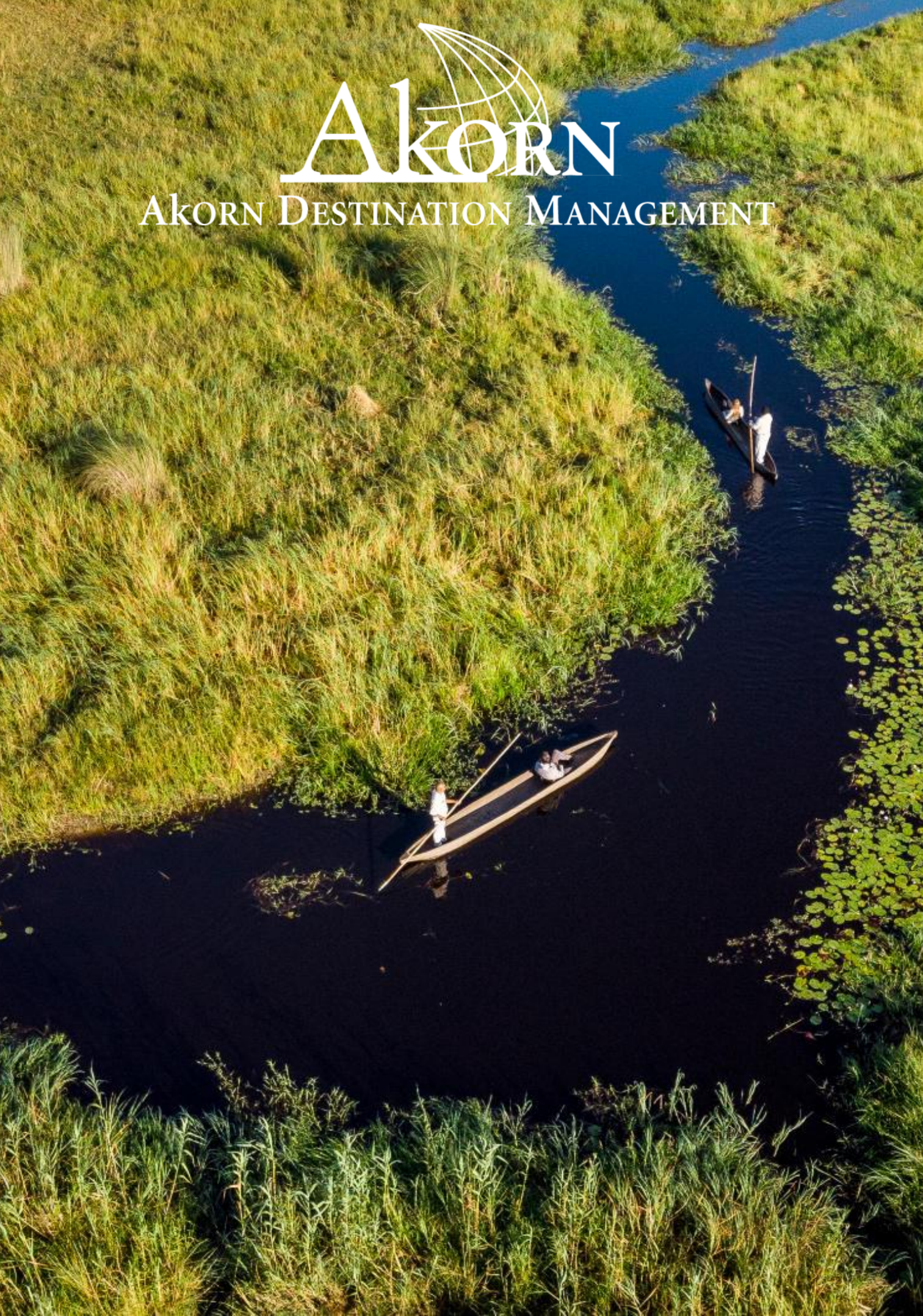


Map Key: ▲ 4* Camp/Lodge ▲ 5* Camp/Lodge ● Gate





Akorn DESTINATION MANAGEMENT





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.



BOTSWANA



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

- The country is an all year round destination. 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.

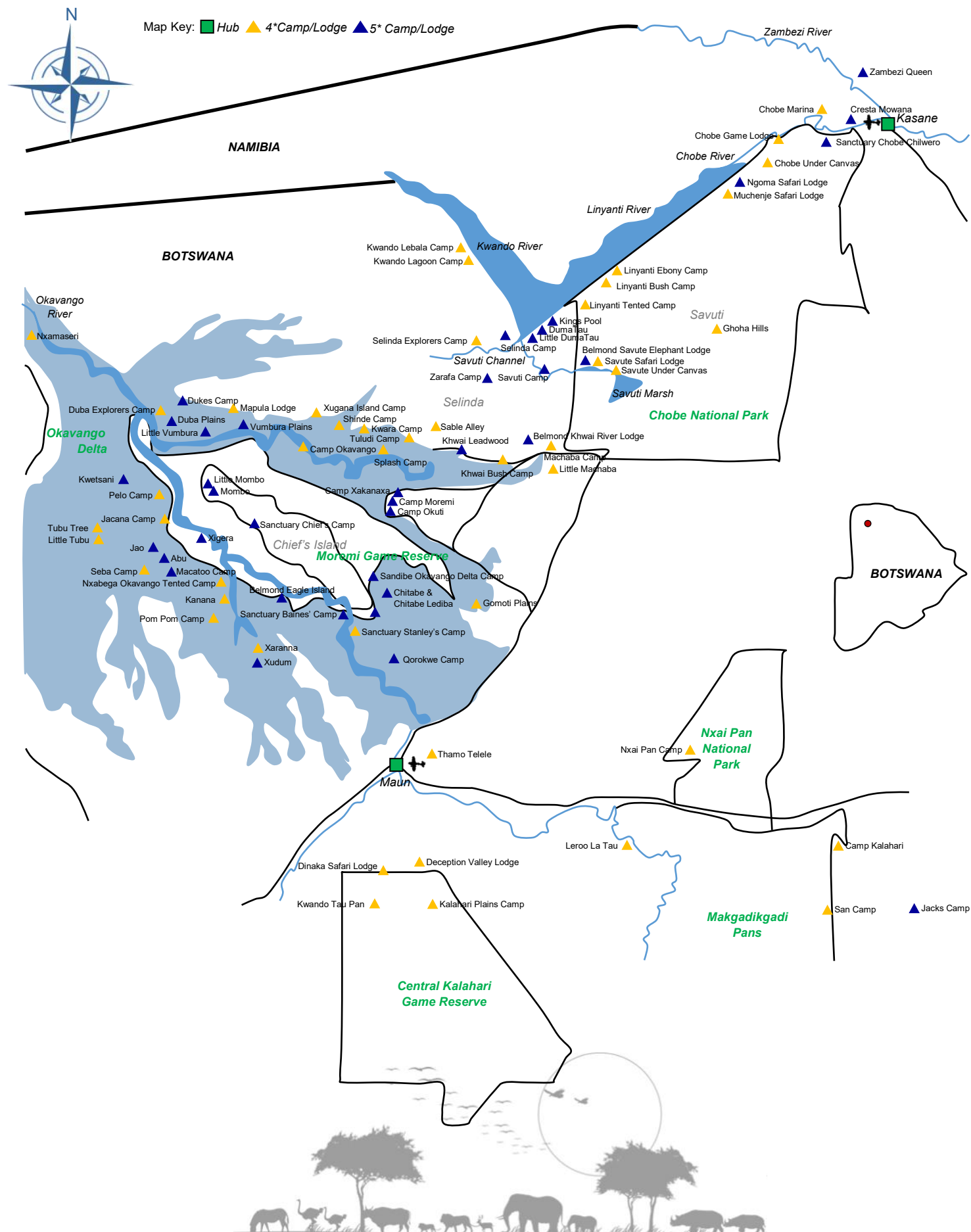
BOTSWANA

CENTRAL KALAHARI RESERVE, CHOBE NATIONAL PARK,
LINYANTI, MAKGADIKGADI, MAUN, MOREMI GAME
RESERVE, NXAI PAN NATIONAL PARK, OKAVANGO DELTA,
SAVUTE, SELINDA



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NAMIBIA



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.



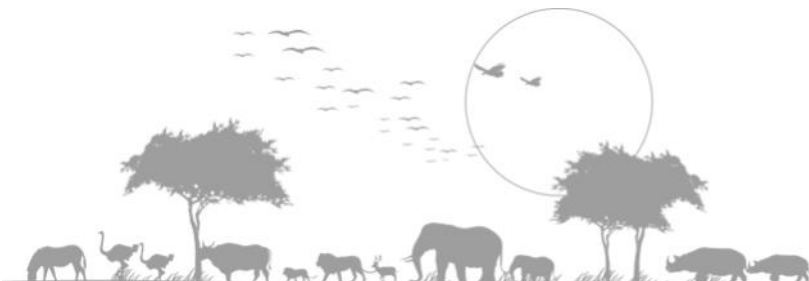
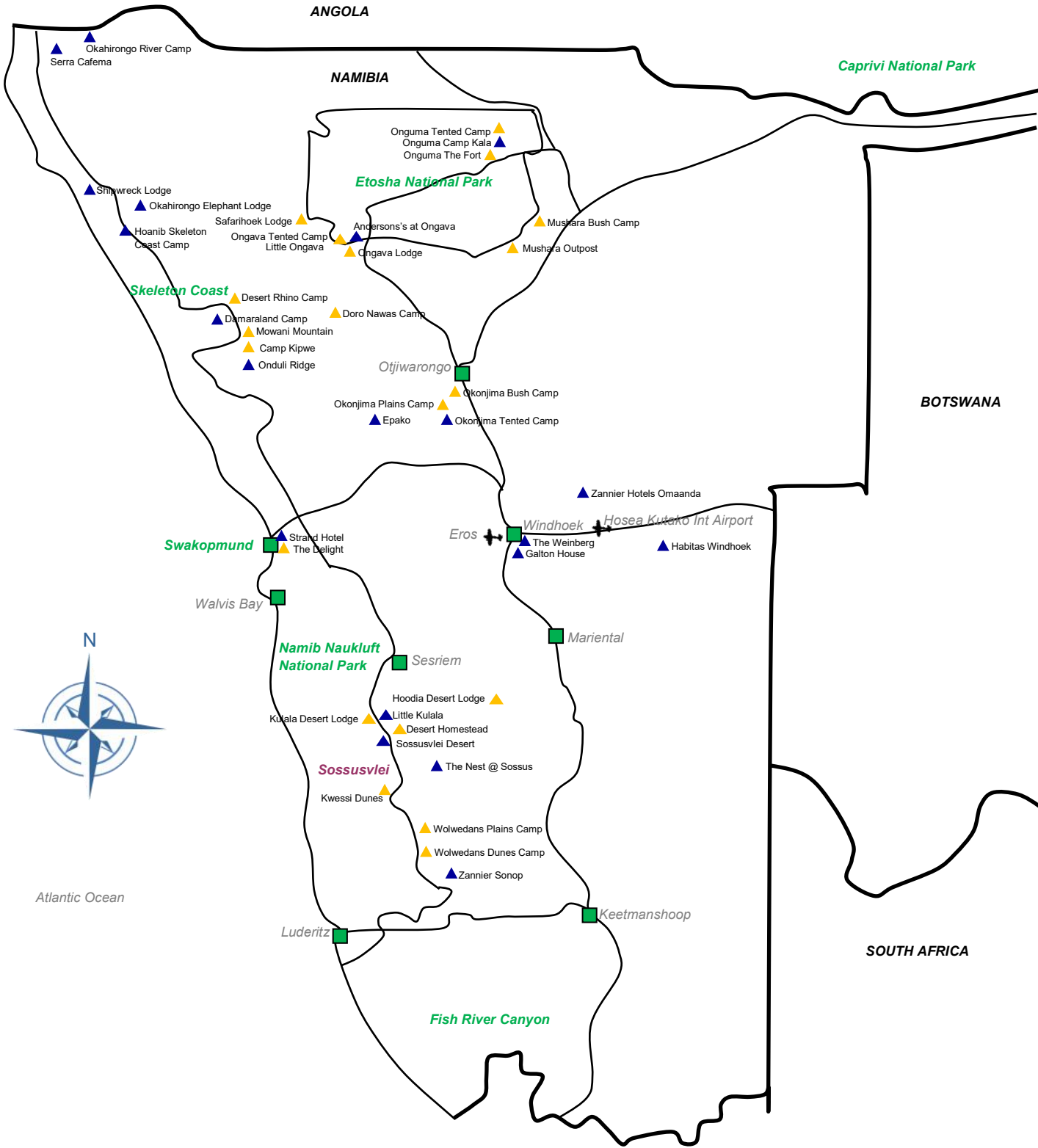
BEST TIME TO TRAVEL

- 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.

NAMIBIA

CAPRIVI, DAMARALAND, ETOSHA NATIONAL PARK,
KALAHARI, NAMIB NAUKLUFT, NAMIB RAND, OKONJIMA
RESERVE, SWAKOPMUND, WINDHOEK

Map Key: ■ Hub ▲ 4* Camp/Lodge ▲ 5* Camp/Lodge



MADIKWE PRIVATE GAME RESERVE



HIGHLIGHTS

- **Madikwe Game Reserve** is currently the fifth largest game reserve and is also one of the lesser- known parks in South Africa. This makes it a hidden- gem as it is regarded as one of the best conservation areas in Africa and offers a Big 5 Safari.
- Madikwe Game Reserve is located close to the edge of the Kalahari Desert, ensuring a truly diverse game-viewing experience.
- 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.



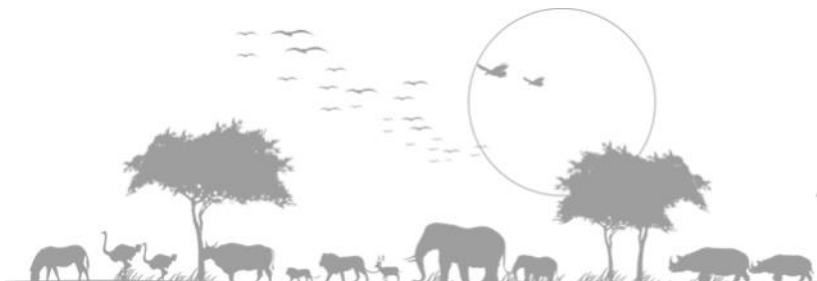
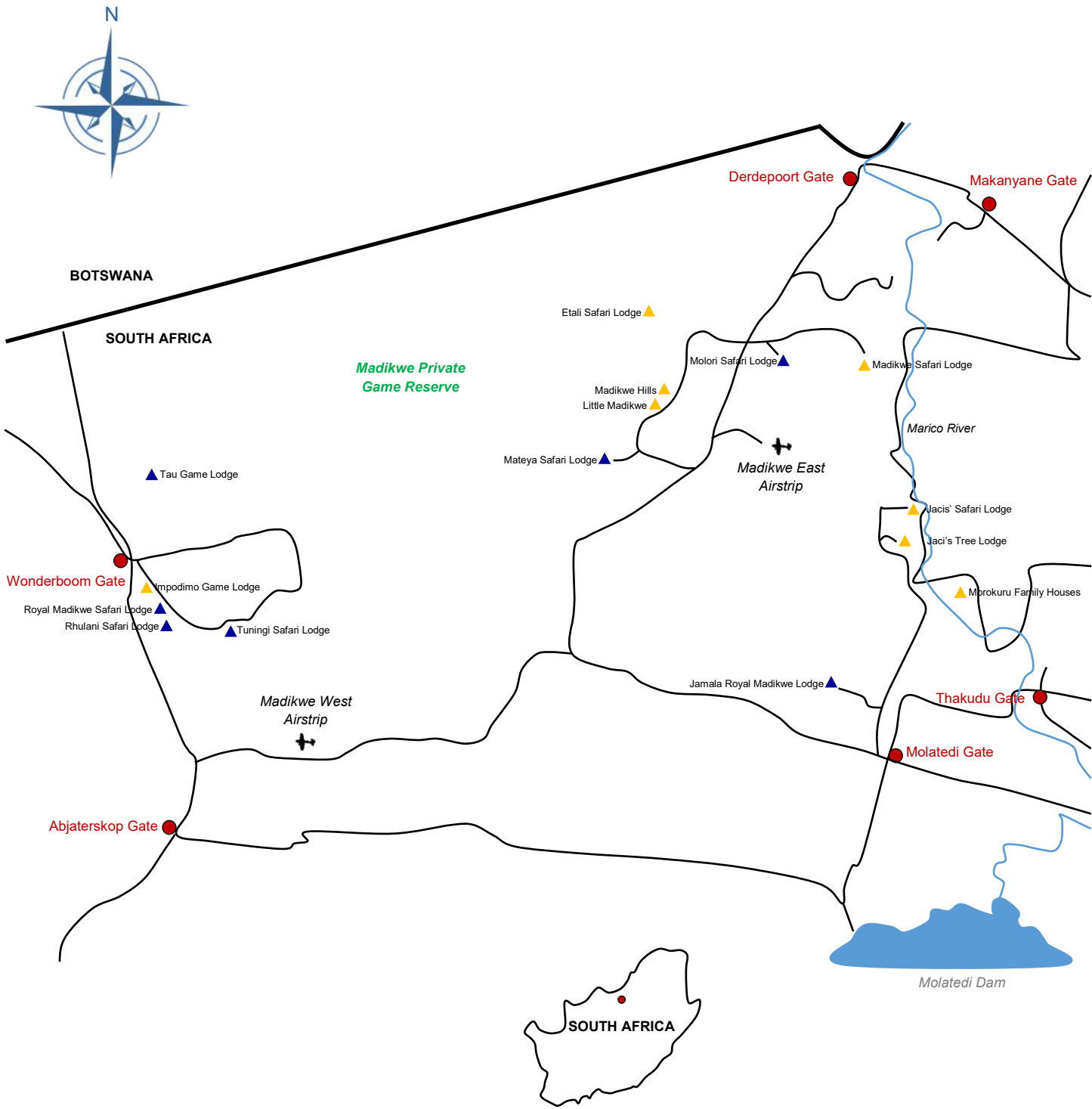
BEST TIME TO TRAVEL

- The country is an all year round destination.
- For Madikwe specifically, 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.

SOUTH AFRICA

MADIKWE PRIVATE GAME RESERVE

Map Key: ● Gate ▲ 4* Camp/Lodge ▲ 5 *Camp/Lodge



GREATER KRUGER - NORTHERN



HIGHLIGHTS

- The **Kruger National Park** is the largest game reserve in South Africa, offering an almost indescribable wildlife experience.
- The Kruger National Park lies across the provinces of Mpumalanga and Limpopo in the north of South Africa, just south of Zimbabwe and west of Mozambique.
- This is the land of baobabs, fever trees, knob thorns, marula and mopane trees, the Big Five, numerous bird species and more mammals found in any other African Game Reserve.
- North of the Orange River is a semi-arid region covering 7 000 square kilometers (2700 square miles) that sees very little rain. Vegetation here changes very little from the unvarying shrub mopane, which thrives in hot, low-lying valleys. However, across this great expanse of hot dryness, five rivers forge their way, providing narrow corridors along whose banks grow trees distinctly different from the mopane.
- The Letaba and Olifants rivers contain as much as 60% of the Kruger Park's hippo population, and bird life here abounds.



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 brings full waterholes, lush bushveld, many new-born wildlife and the summer migrant birds arrive.

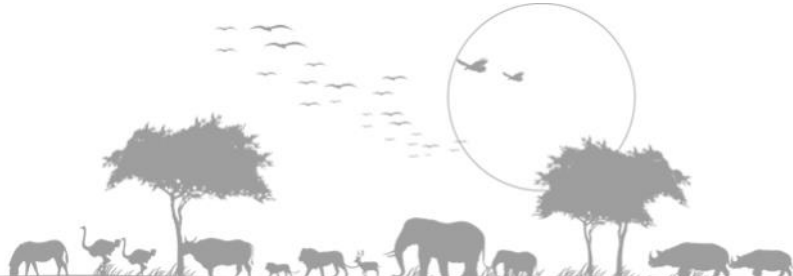
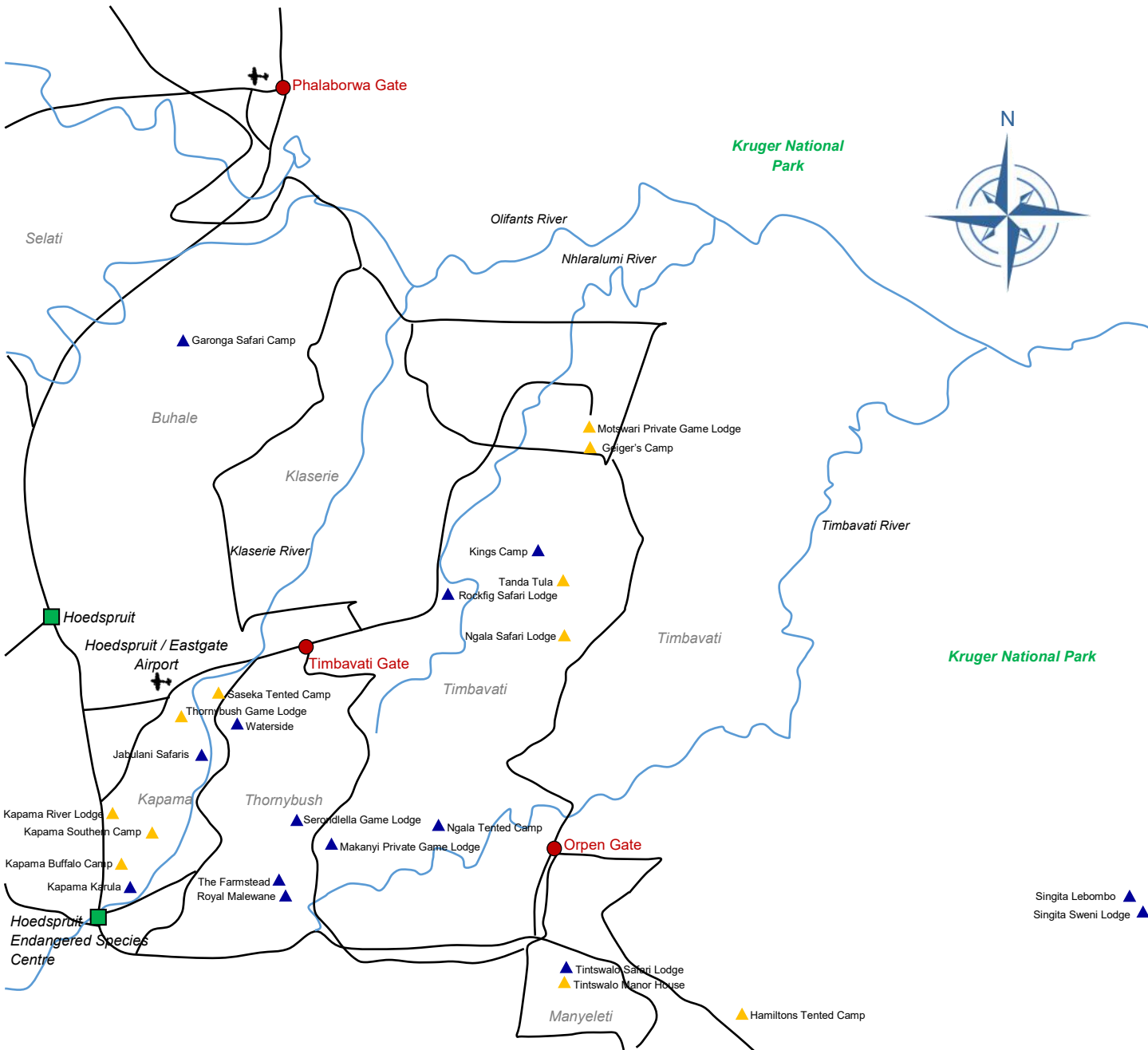
SOUTH AFRICA

GREATER KRUGER - NORTHERN

Map Key: ● Gate ■ Hub ▲ 4* Camp/Lodge ▲ 5* Camp/Lodge



AKORN DESTINATION MANAGEMENT
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GREATER KRUGER - SOUTHERN



HIGHLIGHTS

- Bounded by the Crocodile River in the south and the Sabie River in the north, the southern region is also host to the jagged ridge of the Lebombo Mountains along the border with Mozambique.
- The valleys are home to trees rarely found in other parts of the Kruger park, such as the Cape chestnut, coral tree and lavender fever-berry; and granite lies beneath most of the region, producing distinctive smoothed koppies at irregular intervals, which are typically surrounded by rock figs and form ideal locations for rock dassies or hyrax, baboon and klipspringer, not to mention the odd leopard.



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SOUTH AFRICA

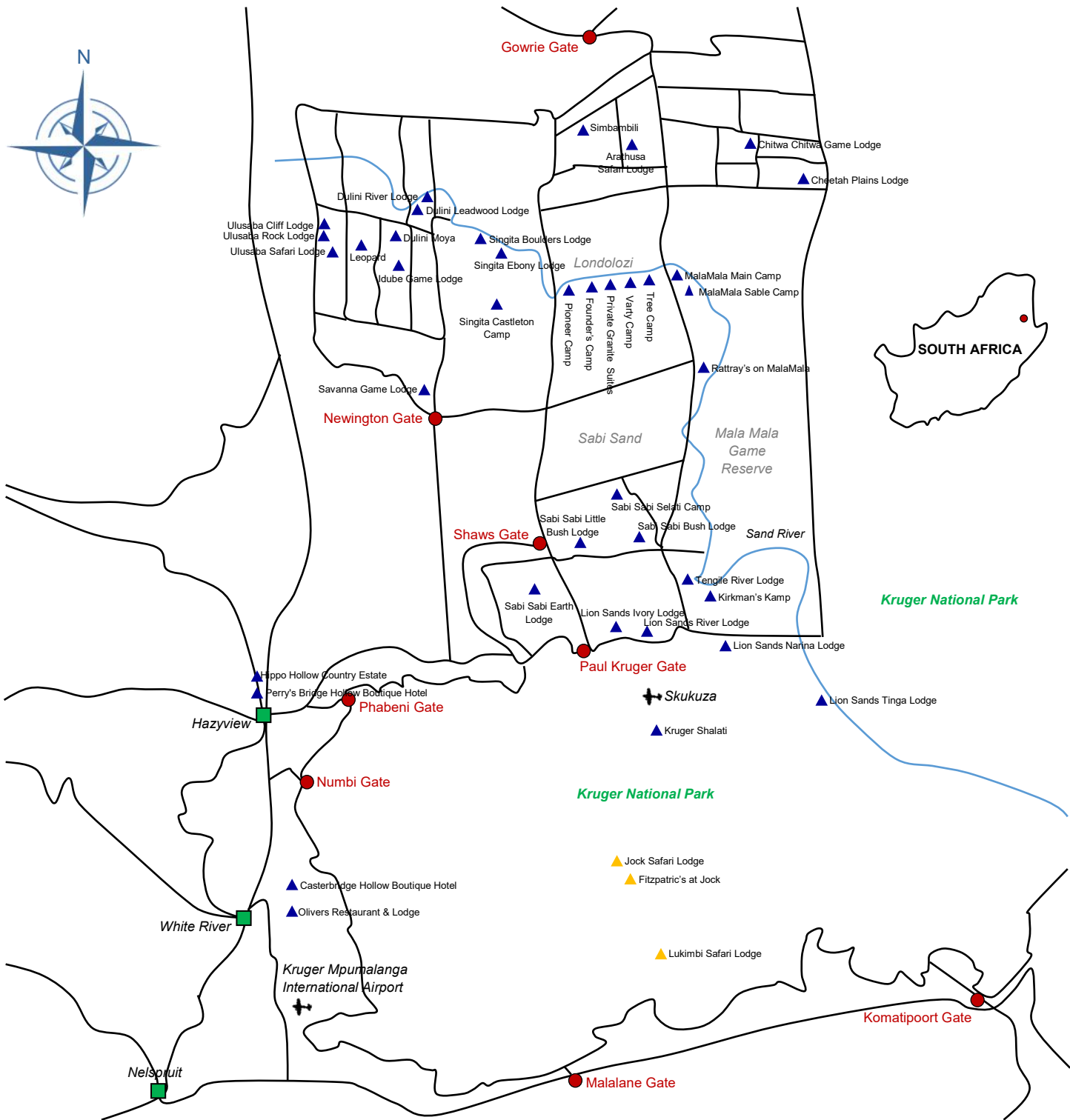
GREATER KRUGER - SOUTHERN



AKORN DESTINATION MANAGEMENT

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Map Key: ● Gate ■ Hub ▲ 4* Camp/Lodge ▲ 5* Camp/Lodge



VICTORIA FALLS



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 centre 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.

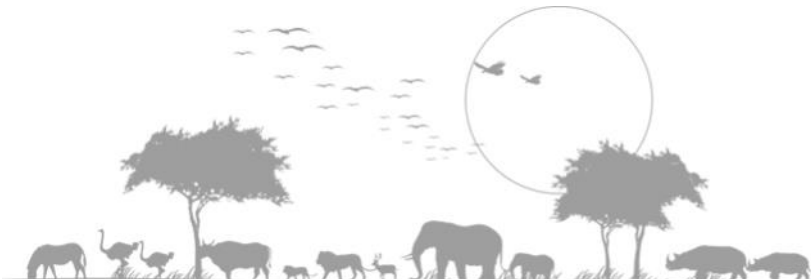
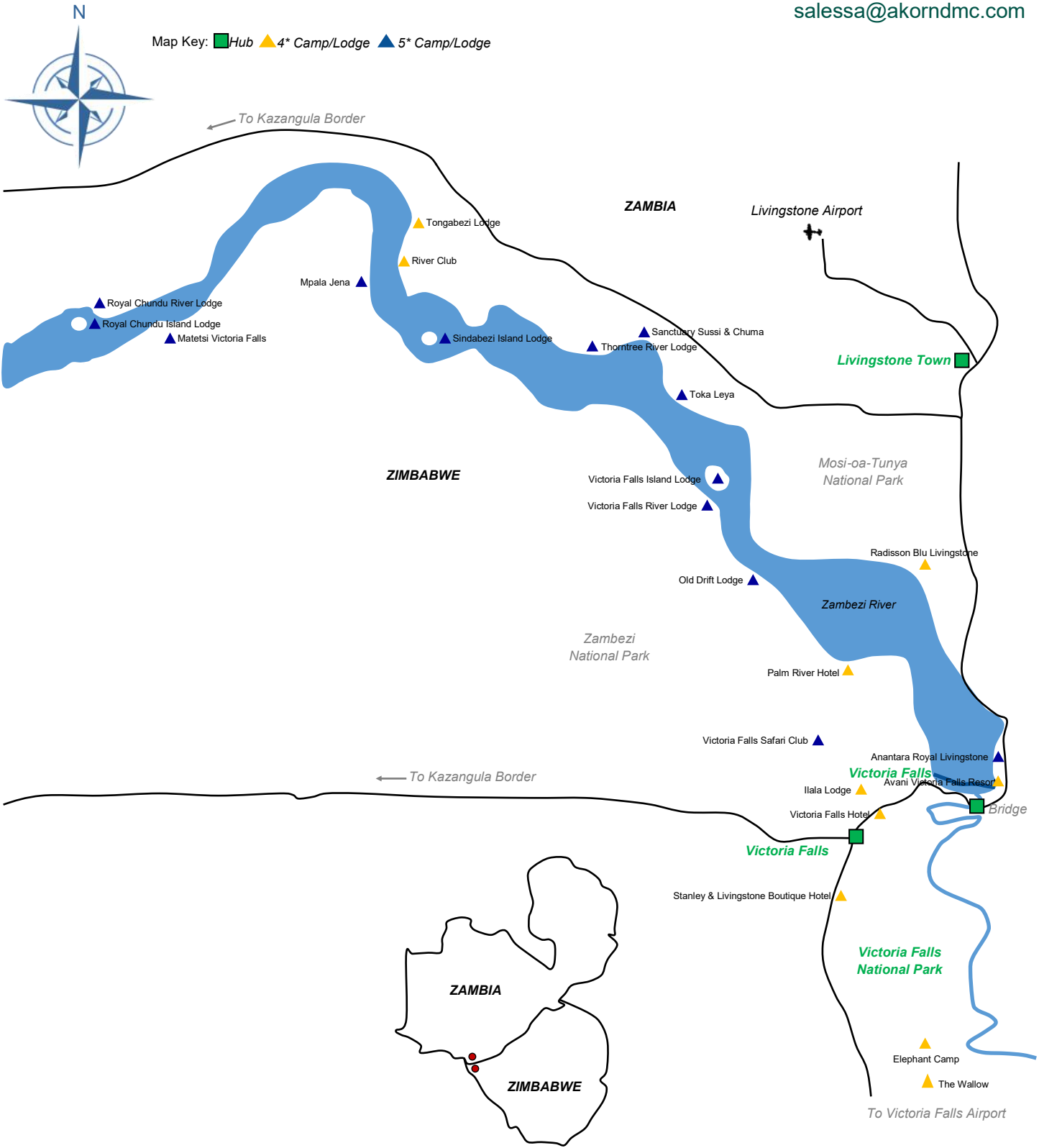


BEST TIME TO TRAVEL

- 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.
- May to August is dry winter season and the best time for game viewing in Mana Pools, Hwange National Park, Lake Kariba and Malilangwe Wildlife Reserve. September and October are extremely hot and dry months.

ZAMBIA / ZIMBABWE

VICTORIA FALLS



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