

The Ngorongoro crater is the world's biggest whole volcanic caldera at 8300 sq km and is arguably the most stunning arena. It is frequently described as one of the wonders of the world, not only because of its geological magnificence, but also because it serves as an extraordinary natural sanctuary for some of Africa's largest populations of large mammals. Ngorongoro Crater is one of Africa's best known wildlife viewing areas and one of Tanzania's most visited. Within its walls are a variety of animals and vegetation, including grasslands, swamps, forests, salt pans and a fresh water lake. You are likely to see Lions, Elephants, Rhinos, Buffalos and many of the plains herbivores such as Wildebeests, Thomson's Gazelles, Zebras, Reedbucks as well as thousands of Flamingos wading in the shallows of Lake Magadi – the soda lake at the craters base.

Approximate time of transit from Arusha town: 2.5 – 3hrs one way



Ngorongoro Crater with a distant Lake Magadi after short rains



This is one of the many lionesses quenching at pools of Ngorongoro Crater