



CHARLY'S DESERT TOURS

Operators of Namib Desert Tours and Overland Safaris since 1966



FACES OF THE KALAHARI

About 100 million years ago the Kalahari basin consisted of a flat depression that over time came to be covered with sediments. The continuous east winds have formed the red sand dunes which have become typical for the Kalahari and run parallel from east to west. The Kalahari is one of the world's oldest deserts. Even though no surface water is available, the dunes are covered with vegetation and obtain their typical reddish colour from ferric oxide. Amazingly, the vegetation can survive through lengthy periods of drought.

Large sections of the region previously known as the Kalahari basin have been declared as nature reserves. The Kaudom National Park, known to be one of the 'wildest' parks in southern Africa, is not fenced off, enabling elephants, antelopes, zebras and other wild animals to move along the migration routes in search of food.

Tourist destinations such as the Popa falls, the Mahango National Park, the Central Kalahari Game Reserve and Moremi are famous for their wildlife. Four of the 'Big Five' of Africa's wildlife are at home here. Vital principles of the animal way of life here are based on the fight for survival, preservation of species and dominance of the strongest.

Even the adventurer and painter Thomas Baines was already fascinated by the uniqueness of the Makgadikgadi Pan east of Maun. During the rainy seasons this pan boasts the second largest Flamingo colony which comes here for breeding purposes, but a plentitude of other birds can also be seen here.

Kubu Island may remind you of 'The Little Prince'. This interesting rock formation situated in the midst of the pan is covered in a weird array of baobab trees, forming a stark contrast to the remaining landscape. In 1862 Baines visited this region as part of his expedition and 'stumbled across' this group of baobab trees, set up tent here and decided to paint them; in 150 years' time not much has changed about Baines' baobabs.

The call of the wild unfortunately demands our departure. The African wilderness cannot be tamed, and when the lion roars at night and sends shivers down your spine, saying goodbye will not come easily.

Daily itinerary for the 15 day safari

- Camping safari in Bushmanland and the Caprivi Strip
- Good game viewing possibilities
- Untouched Caprivi
- Experience the Victoria Falls from the Zambian side for once

Day 01:

Windhoek or Swakopmund - Waterberg. (350km)
Travel to the Bernabe de la Bat rest camp at the Waterberg.
Overnight in the Benabe de la Bat rest camp in a Bungalow.

Day 02:

Waterberg. - Grootboom (520km)
Travel on gravel and dirt roads through Hereroland and Bushmanland to Grootboom at Tsumkwe.
Overnight in tents at Grootboom.

Day 03:

Grootboom - Sikereti (100km)
Dirt tracks lead to Sikereti in the Khaudom National Park
Overnight accomodation in the tent with Sikereti.

Day 04:

Game spotting in the Khaudom National Park
Game drives through the southern part of the Khaudom National Park.
Overnigh in tents in the Khaudom rest camp.

Day 05:

Game spotting in the Khaudom National Park
Game drives through the northern part of the Khaudom National Park.
Overnight in tents in the Khaudom rest camp.

Day 06:

Khaudom - Shamvura (65km)
Travel through thick sand to Shamvura at the Okavango.
Overnight in tents at Shamvura.

Day 07:

Shamvura - Popa (75km)

Travel to the Popa Falls.

Overnight in tents at the Popa Falls.

Day 08:

Game spotting in the Mahango park

Game drives in the Mahango park.

Overnight in tents at the Popa Falls.

Day 09:

Popa - Nambwa (200km)

Travel through the Caprivi Strip, to Nambwa on the Mashi.

Overnight in tents at Nambwa on the Mashi.

Day 10:

Game spotting in the Horse Shoe area

Game drives in the Horse Shoe area on the Mashi.

Overnight accomodation in the tent with Nambwa at the Mashi.

Day 11:

Nambwa - Mamili park (180km)

Travel on gravel and dirt roads in the Mamili park.

Overnight in tents on the banks of the Linyanthi.

Day 12:

Game spotting in the Mamili park

Game drives in the Mamili park.

Overnight in tents on the banks of the Linyanthi.

Day 13:

Mamili park - Livingstone (Zambia) (250km)

Travel via Katima Mulilo and Shesheke to Livingstone.

Overnight accomodation in the Taita Falcon Lodge.

Day 14:

Zambezi - Livingstone (150km)

Travel on tar roads to Livingstone. Visiting the Victoria Falls.

Overnight in the Taita Falcon Lodge.

Day 15:

Transfer to Livingstone Airport/Victoria Falls

End of the safari

