

It's about the journey



THINK OF AFRICA AND FOR MOST THE COLOURS AND SIGHTS OF THE DRY SEASON COME TO MIND.

Few are prepared for the extreme change over a few short weeks with the advent of the short rains. As the first storms break, there's a collective release of breath and young mammals are everywhere. Birds in gaudy breeding plumage perform extravagant displays and the skies are filled with newly arrived migrant species. Not to mention fireflies, scarlet velvet mites and brightly coloured flowers.

Above all, one word sums up this time of year in Africa – Green. Sun parched savannah is replaced by swaying grassland, baobabs transform their iconic silhouettes to produce thick canopies complete with louche flowers to seduce their bat pollinators, elephant are at their most relaxed as they feed on lush new grasses. So in this issue we're highlighting a number of parts of Africa that - for quite different reasons - you might relish as a way to see a very different side to the bush. In India, meanwhile we're focusing on the iconic state of Rajasthan which comes into its own between October and March. Warm sunny days and crisp cool nights make this arguably the best time to visit. Ranthambore's Aravali Hills and dry deciduous jungles dominated by the impressive ruins of a massive 11th century fort are the ideal place to find tigers, while Jawai's rocky landscape is proving a conservation success for leopard in the west of the state. Not to mention of course its deserts, villages and numerous forts and palaces – the famous as well as the forgotten.

As winter arrives and the days grow shorter in the Northern Hemisphere, don't forget that for many places this is a time of life and colour like no other.

Alox

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AFRICA PLACES TO GO IN AUTUMAN & WINTER



1. NAMIBIA FLYING SAFARI

"It unfolds like a three-act play, with thrills, laughs and intermissions in all the right places, and a steadily building sense of drama."



2. NORTHERN TANZANIA

This time of year rewards the canny traveller with a holy trinity of opportunities: outstanding wildlife, few other tourists and low season rates.



3. EXPORING THE LUANGWA RIVER

Everything is impossibly verdant, the trees, the grasses, the bushes - what were roads become streams and huge cumulous clouds roll overhead...



4. CHIMPANZEES OF THE MAHALE MOUNTAINS

For those interested in seeing wild chimpanzees in a dramatic habitat, few places can rival the Mahale Mountains...



5. MOROCCO - THE DESERT

The desert areas of Southern Morocco offer some of the most sensational and untouched wilderness in Africa...



6. MAKGADIKGADI - THE ZEBRA MIGRATION

Botswana's best-kept secret - every year up to 25,000 zebra move in herds across the plains from the Okavango to the Makgadikgadi Pans...

"We fly on over a red and ochre desert, studded with rock spires, domes and goblin-shaped hoodoos, with a black storm welling up in the far distance and flashes of lightning. It's a dreamlike, otherworldly sensation to sail over such a landscape in a low-flying plane."

RICHARD GRANT

The Daily Telegraph

I. FLYING SAFARI: NAMBIA

NATURAL HIGH TRAVELLED WITH **RICHARD GRANT** FOR THE **DAILY TELEGRAPH** TO DISCOVER NAMIBIA'S WILD SKELETON COAST AND BEYOND IN THE HANDS OF HENK SCHOEMAN.

ALL PHOTOGRAPHS BY: ALEX EDWARDS

"The world below divides itself into three elements: the ocean, the beach and the vast, yawning desert of the Namibian interior."

















"It seems impossible that any living thing could survive in such a place, but then we fly over a desert river that flows intermittently, leaving behind pools of water and patches of green, and Henk tells us to look out for elephants. 'They can go three days without water, and walk 260km between waterholes. There's giraffe and rhino here too. Lions, oryx, springbok, even cheetah. They're all so well adapted."

NAMIBIA HIGHLIGHTS

Tracking desert elephant, drives into the "roaring" dunes of the Skeleton Coast in 50 year old Land Rovers, held together with rust and barnacles, and landing off piste in impossibly remote deserts for walks into ancient canyons to examine the geology and get a glimpse of "living fossil" plants.





NAMIBIA SAMPLE TRIP: FLYING THE SKELETON COAST

The Skeleton Coast Safari is one of those once-ina-lifetime experiences you wish you could bottle and keep by your bed in case you feel like escaping reality for a few minutes.

Far beyond the paradigms of everyday life, the safari takes you to places you could only have imagined. Operated by the Schoeman family, the trip is a journey through Namibia's phenomenal desert scenery; playground to the four brothers who guide you since childhood.

DETAILS

🛐 NAMIBIA

3 NIGHTS

EXPECT TO PAY FROM £5,995 PER PERSON

"This time of year rewards the canny traveller with a holy trinity of opportunities: outstanding wildlife, few other tourists and low season rates."

2. DEC-MAR: N. TANZANIA

A FEW HIDDEN AREAS OF NORTHERN TANZANIA COME INTO THEIR OWN BETWEEN DECEMBER AND MARCH – FROM TARANGIRE'S GREEN SEASON ELEPHANT-HEAVEN AND NORTHERN SERENGETI'S STUNNING LAMAI WEDGE TO WALKING SAFARIS ALONG THE NGORONGORO CRATER RIM.







Visit Between December and March and a few hidden areas of Northern Tanzania come into their own.

Northern Serengeti - While the wildebeest migration that floods onto the southern Serengeti plains in February is well known, few people pay attention to what's happening in the far north of the park. This stunning area is deserted by the migration and the crowds in November, but resident game remains exceptional. Visit this area to find low season rates, wonderful wildlife and few other tourists.

Tarangire National Park transforms with the early rains so that by January you'll find rolling grasslands covered in blond seed-heads, studded with monolithic baobabs in leaf. Brightly coloured birds in riotous breeding plumage abound, young animals are plentiful and above all elephant are everywhere. Few African parks offer such rich opportunities to encounter relaxed breeding herds with young at such close proximity as they gently feed their way through the lush landscape.

Ngorongoro Crater is well frequented, however, the north-western rim - at more than 7500 feet above sea level – is virtually unvisited and a world away from the Crater floor. A two-day walking safari along the rim is a sensational way to discover this little visited area of Maasailand with its evocatively named dormant volcanos -Odeani, Makarot, Empakai. The walk is dominated by stupendous views to the floor of the 11-mile wide caldera some 3000 ft below you, while along the way you can expect to encounter Maasai with the herds as well as wildlife feeding along the rim. For a little luxury at the end of your walk, combine with a night of two at Entamanu Ngorongoro.











REMINDS ME OF MY SAFARI IN AFRICA. SOMEONE FORGOT THE CORKSCREW AND FOR SEVERAL DAYS WE HAD NOTHING TO LIVE ON BUT FOOD AND WATER"

WC FIELDS



"At the beginning of every year the Luangwa in Zambia turns all Amazonian."

3. EXPLORING THE LUANGA RIVER

MORE FAMILIAR AS A SLOW, MEANDERING RIVER IN THE HEART OF A DRY VALLEY, ITS FLOW BARELY ENOUGH TO COVER THE BACKS OF THE MULTITUDINOUS HIPPO - WITH THE ONSET OF THE RAINS IN DECEMBER THIS ALL CHANGES AND BY LATE JANUARY IT IS A PROPER TORRENT - FULL FROM BANK TO BANK WITH NOT A SANDBANK IN SIGHT.









Conventional safari wisdom will tell you that to see big game the drier the better, when all the animals are forced to make a daily pilgrimage to the last few remaining water sources where the predators loll about waiting for the inevitable arrival of their prey.

So why then would anyone want to visit at the opposite end of the spectrum when there is water, water everywhere?

The first reason is that it is stunningly beautiful - more akin to another country than a different season. Everything is impossibly verdant, the trees, the grasses, the bushes - what were roads become streams and huge cumulous clouds roll overhead through a crystal clear sky, the haze of the dry season well and truly washed away.

It is also almost completely devoid of visitors so you have a feeling of having the Luangwa Valley - one of Africa's most iconic safari destinations - all to yourselves. Added to this the expeditionary nature of river journeys - where you go, and how you can travel - be it by boat, road or on foot, is completely determined by the level of the water in the river and when it last rained. In the dry season your guides will have a pretty good idea of where they will be going the following day, in the rains it is far more reactive to the forces of mother nature and this adds to the sense of adventure.

What about the game? Anyone contemplating visiting at this time of year will be warned not to expect to see much in the way of animals, as the bush will be seriously thick and everything will have dispersed. In reality, everyone who makes the journey seems to be pleasantly surprised by what they find - after all the game does not migrate out of the Luangwa in the wet - in fact hundreds of bird species migrate in, while some of the residents go from being drab little brown jobs to fluffy balls of crimson red, or grow a tail three times longer than their bodies to try to entice a mate - a spectacle that you will never see in the conventional safari season. On the mammal front, several species including Wild Dog and Eland - generally fairly elusive are much more regularly sighted in this emerald season and everything looks incredibly healthy - from the rotund hippos to the delicate Impala lambs, all enjoying the glut in this time of plenty.

A couple of the Luangwa's most established safari operators lead a handful expeditionary safaris up the Luangwa by boat each year. Contact us for more information on how and why to visit for a proper adventure in this most unsung season.



4. CHIMPANZEES OF MAHALE THE MAHALE MOUNTAINS

FOR THOSE INTERESTED IN SEEING WILD CHIMPANZEES IN A DRAMATIC HABITAT, FEW PLACES CAN RIVAL THE MAHALE MOUNTAINS, PERCHED ON THE SHORES OF LAKE TANGANYIKA IN WESTERN TANZANIA.



At over 1000 square miles the park is large, ecologically diverse and home to 8 species of primate aside from the Chimps, Red Colobus, Angolan Colobus and Red-tailed monkeys among them.

A group of Mahale's chimps have been studied since the 60s so they're fully habituated to humans and all but ignore their observers, making for some exceptional wildlife viewing. Between November and February is the rainy season in western Tanzania, but this brings numerous advantages – fewer travelers, low season prices and a forest emerald green with numerous fruiting trees.





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"The trek was superbly lead by Mouha with a great team of mules, muleteers and a cook. He was a fountain of knowledge and nothing was too much trouble for the whole team. The camps were much more luxurious than we expected."

Verna E S, Aug 2017

5. THE DESERT: MOROCCO

THE DESERT AREAS OF SOUTHERN MOROCCO OFFER SOME OF THE MOST SENSATIONAL AND UNTOUCHED WILDERNESS IN AFRICA. A PRIVATE TENTED CAMP, CARRIED ON THE BACKS OF ANIMALS, IS A WONDERFUL WAY TO EXPLORE SUCH COUNTRY.

MOROCCO Cool Nights, Warm Days Los Martine Calls DETAILS MOROCCO ያና **3 NIGHTS EXPECT TO PAY FROM** £1,100 PER PERSON











The desert areas of Southern Morocco offer some of the most sensational and untouched wilderness in Africa. A private tented camp, carried on the backs of animals, is a wonderful way to explore such a country.

Leave Marrakech, head south and wind your way through the towering Atlas Mountains to Ouarzazate, (originally a small trading post in medieval times, but now the centre of a thriving film business) and you find yourself on the edge of a vast expanse of wild territory that stretches uninterrupted for many hundreds of miles.

Beyond the main roads, the scale and extent of the landscape is awe inspiring. At night in particular, when light pollution is absent, the thing that strikes one under the panoply of stars, is the minimal impact man has made on much of this landscape up to now.

The Draa Valley, Dades and Todra Gorges are areas well worth visiting for the dramatic scenery, but beyond the tourist hotspots to the south you'll find sensationally wild and unspoilt areas of real desert. The road runs out at Mhamid, but these areas can be explored on foot, using a mobile tented camp supported by camels. You'll find dune fields with the sand rolling as far as the eye can see and dunes as high as 150 metres tall, while in other areas rocky deserts look like the surface of Mars, red in hue and strewn with strangely eroded black rocks.



6. MAKGADIKGADI THE ZEBRA MIGRATION

BOTSWANA'S BEST-KEPT SECRET - EVERY YEAR UP TO 25,000 ZEBRA MOVE IN HERDS ACROSS THE PLAINS FROM THE OKAVANGO TO THE MAKGADIKGADI PAN.



During the a few short months at the beginning of each year, the second biggest migration of zebra and wildebeest occurs at the great Makgadikgadi Pans in Botswana's Kalahari Desert; an arid and untouched place of absolute beauty.

The Botswana zebra migration was discovered by accident when a research team noticed that some of the GPS-collared zebra migrated from parts of the Okavango all the way to the Makgadikgadi Pans, a distance of 150 miles, and back again.

Even today this spectacle remains a well-kept secret for now, travellers to this area always comment on the sense of isolation here being complete and overwhelming. At this time of the year, the desert landscape turns lush and green under the dramatic thunder-clouds, and thousands of animals gather from the arid south to feed. Very often predators and scavengers are in attendance, and very few other people. In terms of wildlife, this is the absolute best time to visit the Kalahari.

Camp Kalahari is one of a small number of unique camps in this area that are worth visiting in their own right.





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PLUGS You might need When travelling to Africa




1.	BOTSWANA
2.	CHAD
3.	THE CONGO
4.	ETHIOPIA
5.	KENYA
6.	MADAGASCAR
7.	MOROCCO
8.	MOZAMBIQUE
9.	NAMIBIA
10.	RWANDA
11.	SOUTH AFRICA
12.	TANZANIA
13.	UGANDA
14.	ZAMBIA
15.	ZIMBABWE



TYPE C



TYPE F



TYPE J



TYPE D



TYPE G



TYPE K



TYPE E



TYPE H



TYPE L



"Eleonora's falcon is as elusive as it is ethereal, travelling unseen each year from Madagascar one population appears on the Isle of Mogodor. Rod took Simon Barnes to Morocco to find them."

SIMON BARNES: Eleonora's falcon





/// WRITTEN BY: SIMON BARNES

M ore swift-like than the swifts, more falconine than any falcon I had ever seen and you know, there's something very pleasing about birdwatching with a beer beside you. Not least because getting the beer was a challenge in itself: the architectural eccentricities of the Villa Maroc in Essaouira meant that it was hard to find the bar and having found it, harder still to find the roof terrace again.

But once up there I could drink a beer with my old friend Rod Tether, with whom I have shared some fine adventures and some excellent birds in Zambia, some of them while canoeing from hippo to hippo. From the roof we could observe a sky made dark by the pallid swifts, and every now and then among them, there was a bird still longer and slimmer of wing—and this was Eleonora's falcon. Rod got it first: the bird we had come to look for, no less. I lowered my gaze from the sky and looked out to sea: a low, rugged, lightly sinister island with the appropriately sinister name of Mogador. Home of the falcons.

Every now and then you come across an animal that seems to have reinvented the principles that most of its kind live by. The aardvark is one example, another is the giant panda. Eleonora's falcon has invented a new and strange way of being a falcon.

They save their nesting until the late summer and early autumn. And they do so in colonies: up to a thousand on Mogador, others across the Mediterranean. And always these colonies are on the migration routes: the great flyways that lie between Europe and Africa.



Satellite telemetry is revealing some of the actual migration routes of Eleonora's Falcons from Madagascar to the Island of Mogador and the Mediterranean. Prior to this it was believed that all the Falcons followed the Africa coastline (brown line). Virtually no birds have been seen en route crossing Africa. IMAGE CREDIT: ULRICH PROKOP



The falcons wait until the little birds, the passerines come flying south in big numbers. That's when they hurl themselves down from a height onto these hard-travelling flocks. It's an annual bonanza, they make sure they are there to catch it in space and time: and what they catch nourishes the chicks on the island of Mogador.

The migrating flocks are not continuous, so when they come the falcons grab as many as they can and keep what they've caught in grizzly larders near the nest. Often these birds are still alive – just -- but the falcons immobilise them by tearing off their wing and tail feathers before cramming them into a crack in the rocks.

When the young have fledged the falcons make a bizarre migration all of their own, flying diagonally across Africa to winter on Madagascar – where they live mostly on large insects, especially dragonflies.

We travelled a few miles out of town, where a bridge crosses the river Ksob: and here the falcons cruised over from their island for a little pre-migration hunting along the banks. All that makes a falcon elegant is exaggerated in these birds: longer of tail, sharper of silhouette and the wings even more pointed. When they stoop their wing-tips tuck into the tail.

In the morning we made a sea-trip to Mogador: no landing allowed, and quite right too, but from the pitching boat we could see the cliffs and the small areas that each pair of falcons had claimed for its own: standing there perfectly still. It was like looking for stars at dusk: the more you look, the more you see.



BIG LIFE UPDATE:



There are many rungs on the ivory-trading ladder, representing a diverse group of people who all play a part in the long journey that ivory takes from an elephant's face to the homes of misguided buyers.

/// BIG LIFE FOUNDATION

We feel confident that we have largely knocked out the first rung in Amboseli; thanks to the work of our rangers, tracker dog unit, and other ecosystem partners, elephant poaching is now rare.

Realising that it's time to move up the ladder, Big Life has been investing heavily in intelligence gathering systems and training. Working with KWS special units, we have helped to arrest 34 wildlife trophy dealers, recovering 424kg of ivory, 3 python skins and 1 crocodile skin.

It's a sign, together with the ongoing busts in the east, that we cannot be complacent. Reports seem to indicate that the price and demand for ivory in the east may be dropping, but clearly both are still high enough to represent a significant threat to elephants. The work of anti-poaching teams across Africa is as important as ever.

Big Life Foundation rangers, backed by our Tracker Dog Unit, have had a busy few months (6 months to be exact).

Achievements include: more than 153,500km patrolled by vehicle and by foot; 120 people arrested for illegal activity; recovered 424kg of ivory; more than 97 weapons and tools used for poaching and habitat destruction confiscated, including 48 snares, 1 of which targeted rhino; rangers notified the KWS vet to treat 5 injured elephants, 1 injured zebra (spear through head) and 1 snared giraffe; rangers rescued 2 orphaned elephant calves, 2 orphaned zebra foals & 1 baby kudu; and search and rescue of 5 lost community members.

Natural High are proud to be sponsoring a team of Biglife's Tracker dogs in 2017.



INDUAR BASABASAAAA AT ITS BEST OCTOBER TO MARCH



1. WILDLIFE RAJASTHAN

Across Rajasthan a patchwork of habitats together create a last stronghold for some of India's most threatened wildlife.

Nilgai antelope inhabit the strip between the desert and the sown fields, graceful chinkara gazelles leap from the scrub and bushy tailed desert foxes streak across dunes.

Wherever there's water in Rajasthan you'll find birds; from rural retreats at Chhattra Sagar, Shahpura Bagh and Bhainsrorgarh there's fabulous birding right on your doorstep, but the jewel in Rajasthan's avifauna crown is Keoladeo Ghana National Park. A former duck-hunting reserve of the maharajas the sanctuary is one of the richest bird areas in the world with over 230 species of residents swelled by thousands of birds migrating here for breeding in winter. Explore it by bicycle, rowing boat and cycle-rickshaw.

Ranthambhore is not only one of the easiest places to see tiger in India, it is also one of the most picturesque. Set in the Aravali Hills, its dry deciduous jungles are dominated by the impressive ruins of a massive 11th century fort with domed cenotaphs dotting the lakeside. The leopard is proving a new conservation success in Rajasthan. The landscape of rocky outcrops, caves and scrub at Jawai is the perfect habitat and the chance of spotting leopard here is among the highest in India, especially with expert naturalists and trackers from Jawai Camp to guide you.





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Heading to the Pushkar Fair.







2. DESERTS RAJASTHAN

The vast wilderness of the Thar Desert makes up a sizeable chunk of Rajasthan and for those with a spirit of adventure a journey into the desert is full of wonderful surprises.

In the harsh light life emerges from a seemingly featureless landscape; camels much on scrub in the shimmering middle-distance, vermillion turbaned Rabari shepherds lead their flocks in search of water and blackbuck gazelle bound through thorny acacia.

A stylish desert retreat at Rohet is the ideal base for exploring the surrounding area on horseback or making guided jeep safaris to neighbouring hamlets where the Bishnoi worship nature and protect the fragile environment. For the quintessential desert experience a camel safari is unmissable; ride to pristine dunes for awe-inspiring sunset views and return to the comfort of a luxury tented camp at The Serai to dine beneath an enormous inky sky littered with stars.

In the far west of Rajasthan Jaisalmer rises from the desert like a giant sandcastle. An important defence and trade town for centuries on the camel caravan routes between India and Central Asia, India's last living fort it has been inhabited for more than 850 years and retains the atmosphere of a frontier town.

A highlight of the desert year is the Pushkar Fair, a five-day celebration in October or November. It is a place of pilgrimage for Hindus but for visitors the trading of livestock, camel races, longest moustache competition and market stalls against the backdrop of desert dunes are a photographer's dream.

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3. FORTS & PALACES RAJASTHAN

A patchwork of ancient kingdoms each with its own distinct character, myriad forts and palaces lie scattered across the length and breadth of Rajasthan, the legacies of the Rajput warrior kings who give the state its name.

Once fiercely defended unto death, battlement gates and gilded doors are now thrown open to inquisitive visitors and beds made up for guests in towering edifices perched on forbidding cliffs and fantastical royal abodes deep in the desert.

While we wouldn't go as far as suggesting that you skip all of the most iconic, it's the way in which you get to know these royal remains that we think makes all the difference. Breakfast with shepherds whose families have tended flocks for centuries beneath Jaipur's Amber Fort, a private boat ride on Lake Pichola as the sun casts a golden glow over Udaipur's palaces, being beckoned in to a deserted Mehrangarh after the crowds have been turned out and sipping a refreshing drink in a private royal apartment in Jaipur's city palace are not to be missed.

Allow time to explore off the beaten track and we guarantee you won't be disappointed. There are miles of hill top fortifications to hike at Kumbalgarh, exquisite paintings to view in a crumbling palace at the centre of a family feud in Bundi and music at Nagaur that will touch your soul to name just a few.

Increasing numbers of Rajasthan's forts and palaces are welcoming guests to stay and more often than not your host will regale you with stories of valour and the heroic deeds of their legendary royal ancestors. Where else in the world could you sleep in a different royal bed each night for a month or more?!







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4. VILLAGE LIFE RAJASTHAN

While Rajasthan has many spectacular city sites we highly recommend spending some time in the villages of rural Rajasthan to experience a traditional way of life.

In contrast to the muted tones of the desert landscape villages burst with colour, the more shocking or luminous the better. Men in canary yellow and fuchsia pink turbans squat beside chai stalls, steaming clay cups of spicy tea in hand while women in lime green saris and cerise headscarves deftly carry polished brass vessels of water from well to home.

Head to Narlai, Deogarh or Ramathra where villages of simple stone houses are adorned with cobalt doors and stiletto-horned cows, garlanded with marigolds, wander sandy lanes. At the hour of cow dust shepherds herd their animals home after a day's grazing and a haze of wood smoke fills the air as meals are prepared on open fires.

November is wedding season in Rajasthan and you'll be welcomed to join the celebrations. After days of private ceremonies the groom rides a white horse through the streets to the wedding venue accompanied by a band and crowds of dancing relatives.

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A RECIPE Straight from The Villages Of Rajasthan





LAHSUN KI CHUTNE (CHILLI GARLIC DIP)

INGREDIENTS

2 whole garlics
8-10 dry red chillies
1 tsp fenugreek seeds
1 tsp yellow mustard seeds
Salt to taste
1 tsp sugar
⅓ cup oil
¼ cup water

This dry chutney is an essential accompaniment to almost any Rajasthani dish but is traditionally served with roti or paratha breads, preferably baked over firewood or dried cow dung cakes. It is VERY hot and spicy so adjust the amount of chillies according to your taste.

METHOD

Soak the chillies in warm water for 20-30 minutes and peel and clean the garlic cloves.

Combine the chilli and garlic in a blender to make a smooth paste.

Heat oil in a non-stick pan.

When the oil is hot enough add the fenugreek and mustard seeds until they crackle.

Add the garlic and chilli paste to the pan.

Add sugar and salt. Cover and bring it to boil.

Boil for 3-4 minutes, then add a little water, cover the pan and continue cooking until most of the moisture evaporates and oil floats on the surface.

Remove the cover and cook on medium high flame for another couple of minutes.



GALAPAGOS

DECEMBER TO APRIL

For families or groups of friends looking for a once-in-a-lifetime wildlife experience, it's hard to compete with sailing from island to island in the Galapagos. Aboard your own private yacht - a 105 foot steel-hulled brigantine with teak decks – a highly experienced crew will take care of all the hard work for you. By night you'll sail between islands, by day they'll get you into shallow anchorages that the large boats can't reach. And the months between December and April are an ideal time to visit. Expect not only the warmest weather, but also the greatest underwater visibility for snorkelling, a major plus when visiting such rich waters. This time of year also coincides with nesting of a number of the islands' major species from the Green Sea Turtle, to Land and Marine Iguanas and the Galapagos Giant Tortoises, all of which lay their eggs in February. For families looking to do one of our small boat charters in the Galapagos, the Easter Holidays are ideal. Snorkel, explore different islands each day or just soak up the indulgence of living aboard your own private yacht.



NEXTISSUE: 50UTHERN 50UTHERN 50UTHERN 50UTHERN 50UTHERN 50UTHERN 50UTHERN 50UTHERN 50UTHERN

IN JULY ROD TOOK THE FINANCIAL TIMES TO SEE SOUTHERN TANZANIA, LOOKING BEYOND THE BETTER-KNOWN HIGHLIGHTS. TRAVELLING WITH A PRIVATE MOBILE CAMP THEY BEGAN IN THE SELOUS GAME RESERVE, BEFORE HEADING OVERLAND THROUGH THE ULUGURU MOUNTAINS TO THE UDZUNGWA MOUNTAINS NATIONAL PARK (PICTURED) FAMOUS FOR ITS HABITUATED SANJE CRESTED MANGABEYS. THEY ENDED THEIR TRIP IN ONE OF OUR FAVOURITE SPOTS IN AFRICA, THE MAGNIFICENT RUAHA NATIONAL PARK. LOOK OUT FOR HORATIO CLARE'S ARTICLE IN THE FINANCIAL TIMES THIS AUTUMN.

FINANCIAL TIMES

NEXT ISSUE: EASTERN ADAGASSCAR

MADAGASCAR'S ROUTE NATIONALE 5 FOLLOWS THE EAST COAST OF THE ISLAND ALONG THE SHORES OF THE INDIAN OCEAN, CONNECTING THE CHAOS OF MODERN MADAGASCAR TO THE TRANQUILITY OF THE ANCIENT IN THE FORM OF ITS LARGEST UNBROKEN STRETCH OF RAINFOREST ON THE MASOALA PENINUSLA. RN5 IS ALSO KNOWN AS ONE OF THE WORLD'S WORST HIGHWAYS. AS WE GO TO PRINT, ALEX IS HEADING OFF TO TRAVEL THIS ROUTE FROM SOUTH TO NORTH TO DECIDE IF THIS IS A BUCKET-LIST ROAD TRIP OR A NIGHTMARE JOURNEY... STAND BY AND (FINGERS CROSSED) WE'LL LET YOU KNOW NEXT ISSUE.

FINANCIAL TIMES

"Natural High shines rays of adventurous light into some of the least explored, most exciting corners of the wider world"

FINANCIAL TIMES



ALEX EDWARDS



ANDREA HULME



CATHERINE RONAN



ROD TETHER



VANESSA JANION



ANNIE GARNETT

LET OUR EXPERIENCED TEAM Plan your Journey

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