

Maps and Satellite Images of Serengeti National Park

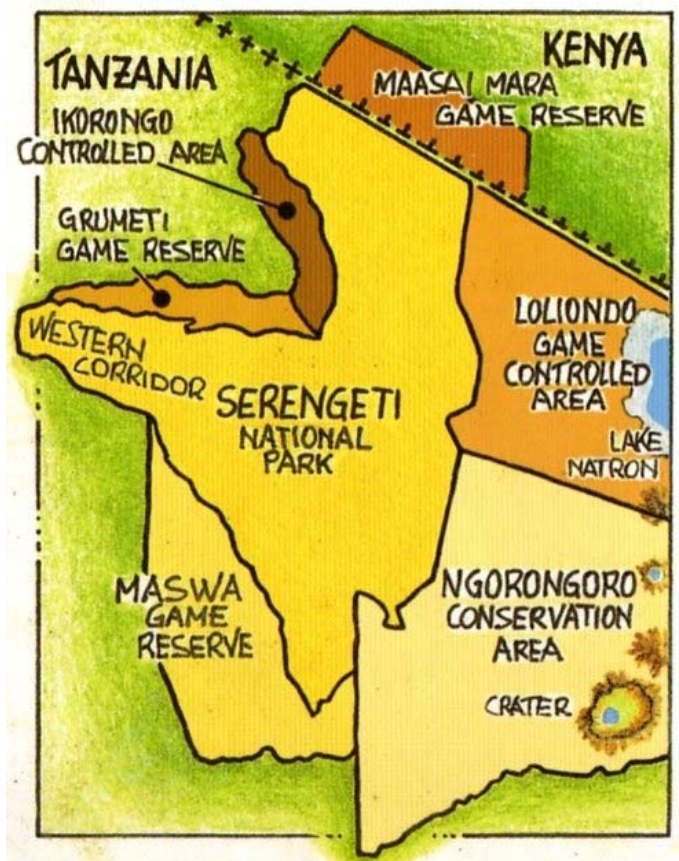


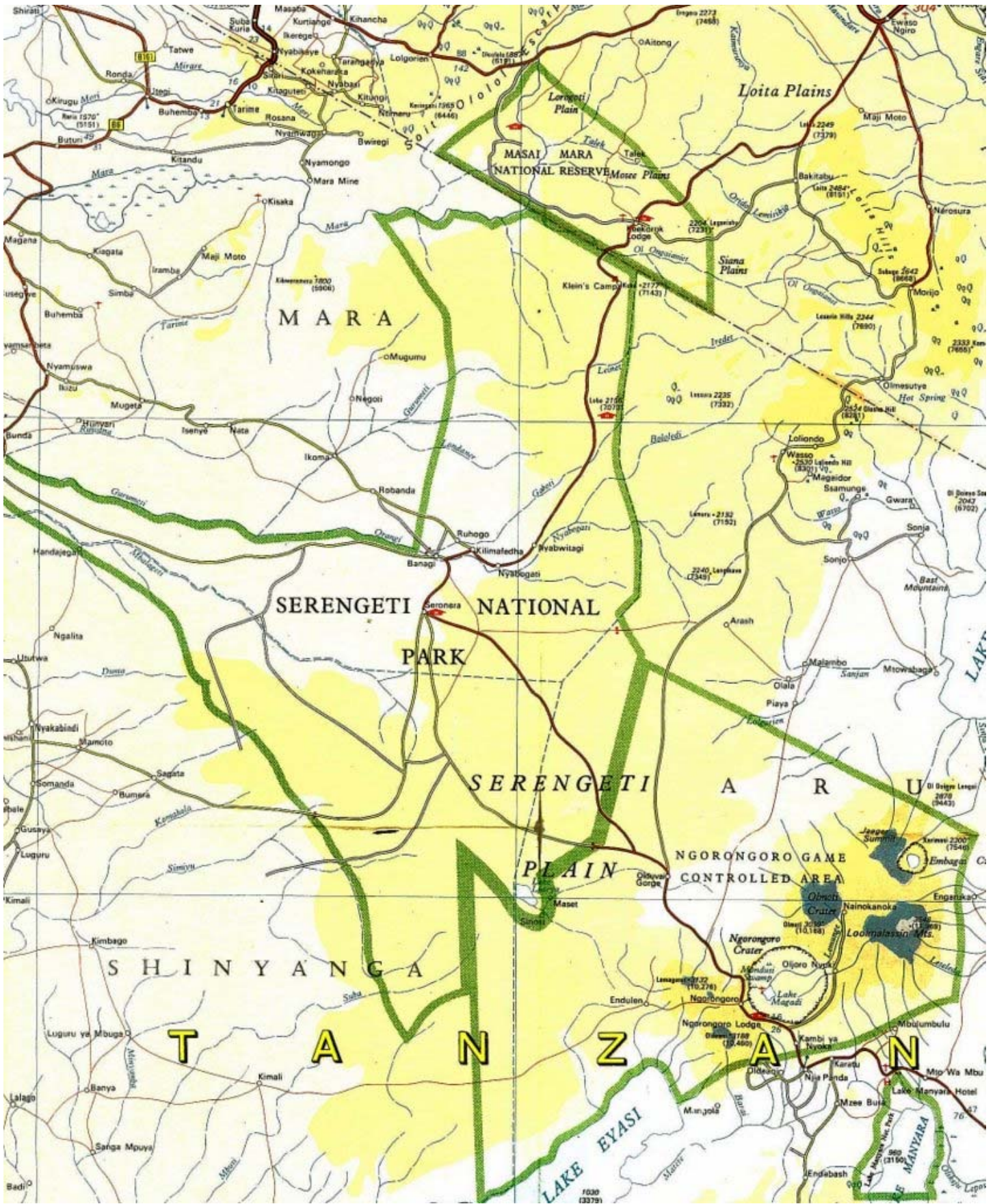
Above: Location of the Serengeti National Park in East Africa
(from: www.AfricanNaturalHeritage.org)

Right: Serengeti National Park lies at the core of a wider complex of protected areas which collectively encompass the majority of the area covered by the great migration.

(from: Giovanni Tombazzi's Serengeti maps, in cooperation with Hoopoe Adventure Tours)

THE SERENGETI ECOSYSTEM

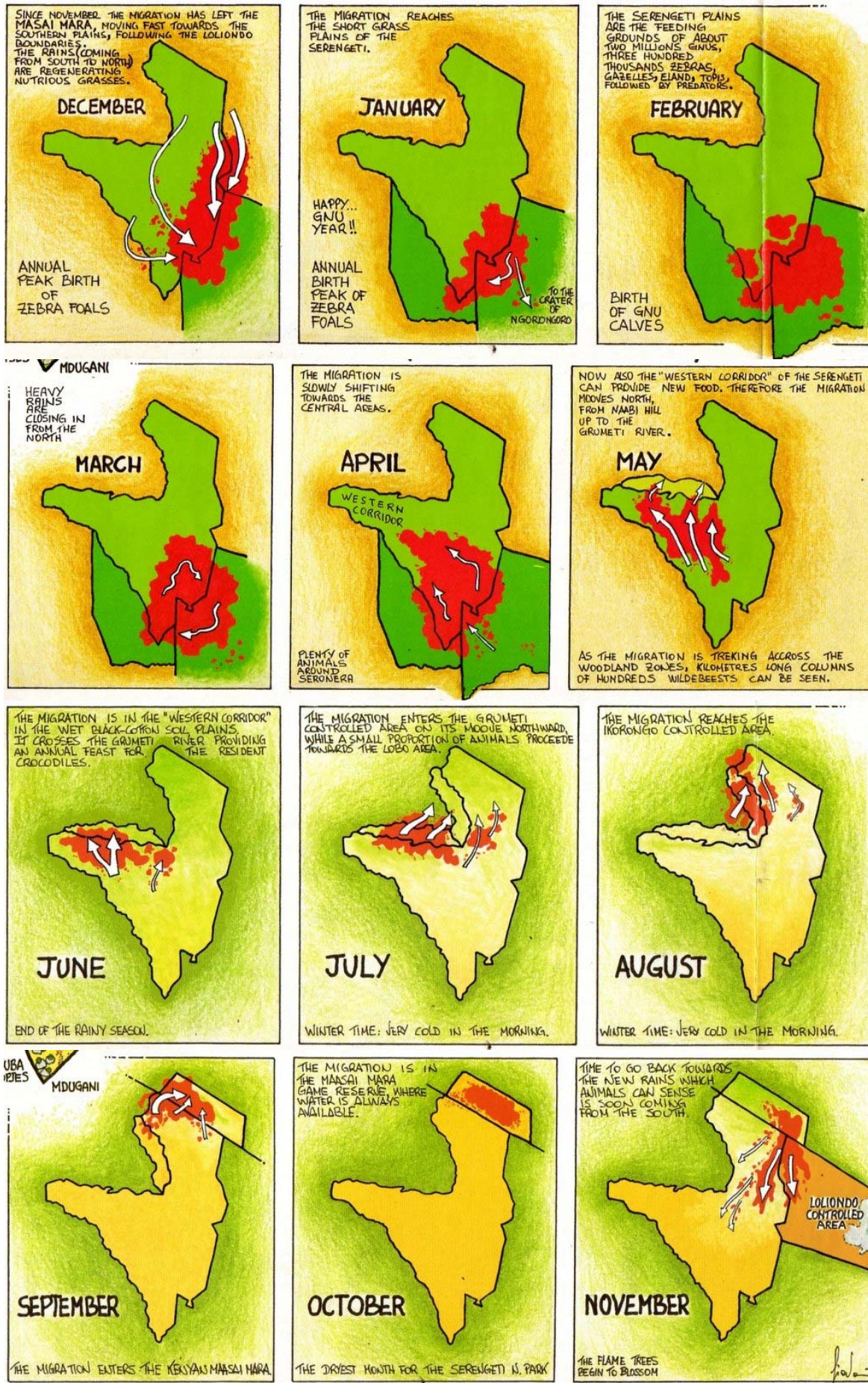




Principal roads and features in and around Serengeti National Park (from the Shell Map of Tanzania)



Tourist map of Serengeti (from Veronica Roodt's comprehensive 2005 Travel & Field Guide)



Month-by-month movement of the migrating herds through the Serengeti ecosystem (from Giovanni Tombazzi's Serengeti maps in cooperation with Hoopoe Adventure Tours)



Google Earth satellite image of the short grass plains of southern Serengeti (left half of image), with the rift valley escarpment (Gol Mountains), Lake Natron (top right) and Ngorongoro highlands (bottom right). Lake Nduvu (bottom left) marks the southern boundary of Serengeti National Park.



The short grass plains of southern Serengeti are punctuated by the scattered granite outcrops of Gol Kopjies, connected by a network of vehicle tracks as shown in this Google Earth image.



Lake Ndutu (centre) and nearby Lakes Masek and Elementi support a diversity of wildlife, serving as a habitat oasis in the middle of the short-grass plains of southern Serengeti.



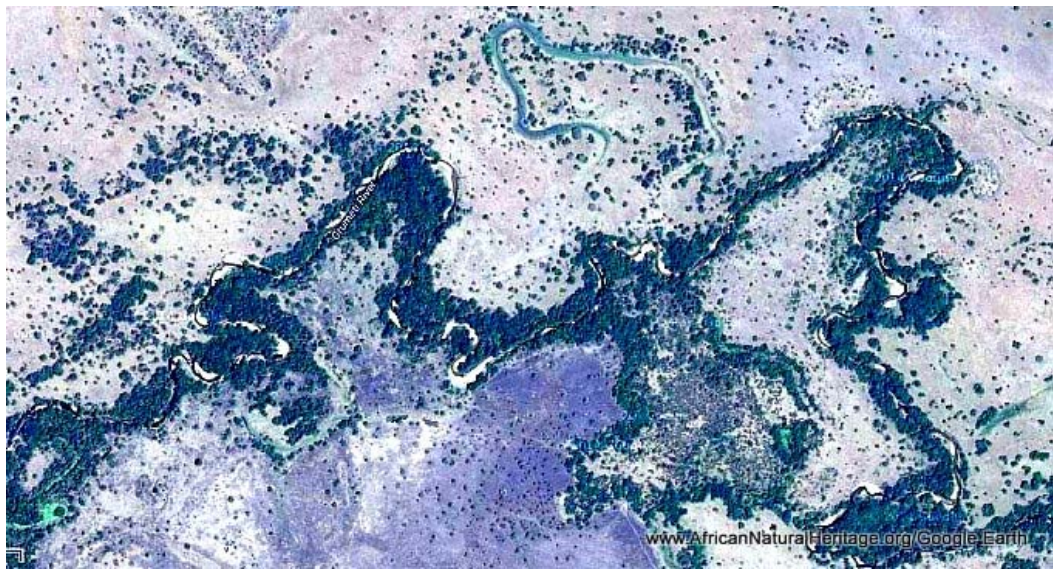
Satellite image of the Moru Kopjies, an extensive outcropping of granite boulders on the north-western edge of the short grass plains. A remnant population of black rhino (and a number of introduced individuals) are resident here, under 24-hour armed guard.



Satellite image of Seronera, showing the Seronera river (left) and the location of park infrastructure including Seronera Wildlife Lodge, the visitor centre, park headquarters and Serengeti Research Institute.



Satellite image of the 'western corridor', showing the narrow stretch of unprotected land that separates the western boundary of the park from the permanent waters of Lake Victoria at Speke Gulf. Efforts are being made to extend the park to the lake's shoreline.



Google Earth satellite images showing features of the wooded hills of western Serengeti around the Serena Lodge (top), along the Grumeti River at Kirawira (centre) and along the valley of the Duma River near the park's border with Maswa Game Reserve (bottom).



Satellite images of northern Serengeti with adjoining Loliondo Game Controlled Area and Kenya's Masai Mara Reserve (top); Lobo Lodge hidden from view in a forested kopjies (middle), and land-use pressure along the park's north-western boundary where extensive cultivation can be seen up to the park boundary as well as heavily-used cattle trails running into the park (bottom).