



Central – Western – Northern Mongolia - 26 days tour

We welcome you to the world of astonishingly untouched nature with a surprising mixture of landscapes, majestic snow-capped mountains, gigantic blue lakes, rare flora and fauna as well as heterogeneous ethnic groups and unique nomadic culture that is Western Mongolia! This is an extremely restful environment where you should spend your vacation. During this tour, we will visit not only the western area but also wonderful natural & cultural sights of central Mongolia and Darkhad Valley, Taiga, Reindeer herders and Shamanist in Northern Mongolia.

Moreover, you will ride horses & camels and hiking in the untouched nature. Diverse, interesting activities are waiting for you. We will stay in the traditional Mongolian dwellings, the Ger, sometimes overnight in tents in beautiful spots and gaze at the amazing starry sky before sleeping. Feel life's freedom in the immeasurable spacious and silent paradise of Western Mongolia and enjoy the beauty of pristine nature. Please see the below suggested itinerary then enjoy them all in reality! You can be sure this tour of Mongolia will be your unforgettable holiday of a lifetime.

Day 1. Elsen Tasarkhai Sand Dunes.

After breakfast we will drive west to beautiful Elsen Tasarkhai Sand Dunes. On the way we will visit the Khustai NP. Khustai has 506 square km area and was established in 1993. The park protects the wild horse “Takhi”, also known as Przewalski’s wild horse in the world, and a bio-diversity of other rare wild animals and plants. The quantity of various ecosystems within the park assures an abundance of wildlife. We will visit a small museum of the Takhi and learn about the park and wild horse Takhi. Watch a short documentary film about Khustai National Park, Przewalski’s wild horse and Takhi re-introduction project.

Continue driving to the Elsen Tasarkhai Sand Dunes. The Elsen Tasarkhai Sand Dunes is one of the most picturesque places of Mongolia and is part of the 80 km long Mongol Els Sand Dunes. This place is a wonderful combination of pretty sand dunes, majestic granite mountains, grassy green land, a clear fresh spring and a tiny lake. Indeed, here you can enjoy seeing the combination of Gobi and Khangai Natural Zones. We will visit local nomadic family, do camel riding to the sand dunes and enjoy walking and climbing on the sand dunes. (Ger camp/ L, D)





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Day 2. Karakorum “Ancient Capital of the Great Mongolian Empire of the Genghis Khan” & Erdenezuu monastery - Ulaan Tsutgalan “Water fall”

Today we will drive to the Ulaan Tsutgalan “Water fall”. On the way we will visit Karakorum “Ancient Capital of the Great Mongolian Empire of the Genghis Khan”. Karakorum (Kharkhorin) was the capital of Great Mongolian Empire of Chinggis Khan in the 13-14th Centuries. Visit one of Mongolia’s two largest monasteries, “Erdenezuu”, Museum of Karakorum and surrounding sites of Karakorum: the Great Khan’s monument, the legendary Turtle of Karakorum and the Phallic Rock statue. Erdenezuu Monastery has a complex of 108 stupas and over 10 temples that contain rich displays of Mongolian Buddhism. The Erdenezuu Monastery and ruins of Karakorum were registered as UNESCO World Heritage Sites in 1996.



We will continue driving to the Ulaan Tsutgalan “Water fall” which is located in Orkhon Valley. Ulaan Tsutgalan “Water fall” is on Ulaan River which flows through basalt rocks formed by a unique combination of volcanic eruptions and earthquakes around 20000 years ago. Ulaan Tsutgalan Waterfall cascades from a height of 20 meters and is naturally most impressive. You can do walking in the beautiful green valley and serene nature. (Ger camp/ B.L.D)



Day 3. Tsenkher Hot Spring.

Today we will visit to the Tsenkher Hot Spring. Tsenkher Hot Spring water contains a blend of the most useful minerals for the human body. Mongolians say its water is a pleasant treatment for stress, nervous disorders and rheumatism. Then having hot mineral water bath and enjoy walking to the beginning of the mineral spring. (Ger camp/ B.L.D)





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Day 4 and 5. Khorgo Extinct Volcano - Terkh National Park.

Today we will visit the attractions of the park: the Khorgo extinct volcano and Terkhiin tsagaan lake. Khorgo - Terkh National Park has been protected since 1965 and covers an area of 773 square km. Khorgo Mountain was an active volcano just 8000 years ago and Khorgo is covered with basalt. Red deer, Siberian deer, wild boar, reddish and black ducks are found in the park. During the summer, great cormorants commonly nest at Terkhiin Tsagaan Lake. The lake is beautiful with crystal clear fresh water and supports pike & other fish. Torrents of lava is suing from the Khorgo Volcano dammed the Terkh River in the north and south forming the lake and is at an altitude of 2060 meters above sea level. Enjoy walking/climbing to the Khorgo volcano and bird watching by the lake shore. (Ger camp/ B, L, D)



Day 6. On the way to the Western Mongolia.

Today we will drive on the way to the Western Mongolia near to Telmen Lake in Zavkhan Province. This salt lake is at an altitude of 1789 meters above sea level and covers an area of 194 square km. We will camp at the eastern end of Telmen Lake. Free time for hiking by the lake shore and relaxing in the quiet beauty nature. (Tent/ B, L, D)

Day 7. Khyargas Lake.

Continue driving to Khyargas Lake along the Bor Khyariin Els Sand Dunes. Khyargas Lake is one of the largest lakes in Mongolia and is located in the Great Lakes Depression that is a globally important wetland area for migratory birds and is a UNESCO World Biosphere Reserve. Khyargas Lake is a huge inland sea 75 km long, 31 km wide and 80 meters deep. The water is brackish and has rare fish such as Mongolian grayling. The surrounding atmosphere of the lake area makes you feel that you are really separated from bustling outside world. Enjoy relaxing and bird watching. (Tent/ B, L, D)





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Day 8. Ulgii, town of Bayan-Ulgii Province.

After breakfast we drive to Ulgii, town of Bayan-Ulgii, Mongolia's most western province. We need to get permission from border army. The province is famous for its untouched snow-capped mountains and the Kazakh nation that makes up nearly 5% of the population with their rich, unique culture. Visit the museum of Bayan-Ulgii Province and learn basic information about the area. (Ger camp/ B, L, D)

Day 9. Entrance of Altai Tavan Bogd National Park.

Today we will drive to the Altai Tavan Bogd National Park and reach to the entrance of National Park. (Tent or Ger/ B, L, D)

Day 10. Trekking to the Base camp.

We will trek about 15-16 km to the base camp at the edge of the 20 km long Potanin Glacier. Arrive at the base camp and pitch the tents. (Tent/ B, L, D)



Day 11. Climb to the Malchin peak.

Today we will climb to the Malchin Peak the lowest and easiest of the Five Peaks, Malchin Peak is 4037 meters above sea level. The climb will not require special technical equipments. Enjoy the stunning view of untouched nature and the territories of the bordering countries. After reaching the top we will come back down to the base camp. The Altai Tavan Bogd or Five Holy Peaks include: Khuiten Peak (means cold), Ulgii Peak, Burged Peak, Nairamdal Peak and Malchin Peak. The highest one is Khuiten at an altitude of 4374 meters above sea level and is the roof of Mongolia. (Tent/ B, L, D)



Day 12. Kazak nomadic family.

Today we will trek back to the car. (15 km) to the entrance of the park. Continue driving to visit a local Kazakh eagle hunter's family and learn about the Kazakh people's unique lifestyle, traditions and how they train the eagles for hunting. (Kazak family/ B, L, D)





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Day 13. Uureg lake on the way to Northern Mongolia.

Today we we drive to the Uureg lake which is located in Sagil sum, Uvs province. Large and beautiful Uureg lake 1425m above sea level is surrounded by stunning 3000m plus peaks, including Tsagaan Shuvuut Uul 3496m, part of the Uvs lake Strictly Protected Area. The freshwater lake has some unidentified minerals and is designated as 'saltwater' on some maps, so it's best to boil or purify all water from the lake. (Tent/ B, L, D)



Day 14. Altan els “Golden sands”

Continue driving and visit to the Altan Els (the Golden Sands) is a destination one must definitely see when visiting Mongolia. These sand dunes are surrounded by dozens of freshwater rivers, springs and oasis that flow from the deep. These sandy steppes are located in Uvs province and stretch for miles, offering tourists a spectacular experience. (Tent/ B, L, D)



Day 15. Tes on the way to Murun city.

We will continue driving through beauty of nature. (Tent/ B, L, D)

Day 16. Murun city

After breakfast we will drive to the Murun city of Khuvsgul Province. Get permit from the border army. (Guesthouse/ B, L, D)

Day 17. Darkhad Valley

We will visit to Darkhad family in the Darkhad Valley. The Mongolian nomads of the Darhad valley are some of the most self-sufficient people in the world. Across the steppes and mountains of the Darhad Valley, they move huge herds of sheep, goats, cattle, yaks, relying on their tough little horses. It's a harsh and spectacular place, and a grueling life.

The Darkhad valley is a large valley in northwestern Khuvsgul province, Mongolia. It is situated between the Ulaan Taiga and Khoridol Saridag ranges at an altitude of about 1600 m, about 160 km long and 40 km wide. The view from the valley and mountains are unique.

The valley is rich in lakes and rivers, the biggest of which are Dood Tsagaan Lake "lower white lake" and Shishged River, respectively. The area is famous for its natural beauty. (Nomadic family/B, L, D)





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Day 18. Horseback riding on the way to Tsaatan family.

Today we will start horse riding on the way to Tsaatan “Reindeer Herders“. Tsaatan families are through deep Taiga forest. Enjoy horseback riding and the surrounding natural beauty. Mongolia is called “Land of Blue Sky” because the sky is clear most time during the year and is the sunniest country in the world. In the evening, the stars are quite bright and the view at night is spectacular even with the naked eye with the stars appearing so close you can reach up and touch them. (Tent/ B, L, D)



Day 19. Horseback riding – Tsaatan family “Reindeer Herders”

Today we will continue horseback riding and visit the Tsaatan family. One of the ethnic groups in Mongolia is the Darkhad people or Tsaatan know as Reindeer Herders. They live in tepees near Khuvsgul Lake and in the taiga forest of the remote northern area of Khuvsgul Province. They herd reindeer for their existence and use reindeer for many purposes: transport, meat, milk, skins for clothes, blood-horns for traditional medicine and other uses. People in Khuvsgul most commonly practice shamanism and some of the most powerful shaman live in this area. There you may visit a Tsaatan or Reindeer herder’s family and explore their special way of the life. (Tsaatan family, Tepees/B, L, D)



Day 20. Horseback riding on the way to the horseman family.

After lunch we will continue horseback riding back to the Darkhad family. (Tent/ B, L, D)

Day 21. Darkhad Valley back to the horseman family.

Continue horseback riding and come back to the Darkhad family. (Nomadic family/ B, L, D)



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Day 22 and 23. Khuvsugul lake.

Today we will drive to the Khuvsugul Lake which is located in the northwest of Mongolia near the border to Russia, at the foot of the eastern Sayan Mountains. It is 1,645 m above sea level, 136 km long and 262 m deep. It is the second-most voluminous freshwater lake in Asia, and holds almost 70% of Mongolia's fresh water and 0.4% of all the fresh water in the world. It gets drained at the south end by the Eg river, which connects to the Selenge and ultimately into Lake Baikal. The lake is surrounded by several mountain ranges. The highest mountain is the Burenkhaan / Munkh Saridag (3,492 m), which has its peak north of the lake exactly on the Russian-Mongolian border. The surface of the lake freezes over completely in winter. It's inhabited by nine species of fish including the Siberian grayling, sturgeon and lenok and the area is rich with various species of flora and fauna. And the area is home to argali sheep, ibex, bear, sable, moose and wolves. The region hosts three separate, unique peoples: Darkhad, Buriat and Tsaatan. Shamanism, rather than Buddhism, is the religion of choice in these parts. (Ger camp / B, L, D)



Day 24. Uran Togoo Extinct Volcano

Drive to the Uran Togoo extinct volcano and its surrounding area has been protected as a “Natural Monument” since 1965 and covers 58 square km. Uran extinct volcano is at an elevation of 1,686 meters above sea level. On the top is of the extinct volcano is a crater, 500-600 meters wide and 50 meters deep, with a small “crater lake” of about 20 meters in diameter. The protected area is the home to numerous kinds of rare animals such as red deer, wild Argali sheep, Siberian ibex and wild boar. (Tent/ B, L, D)





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Day 25. Amarbayasgalant Monastery

Drive to the Amarbayasgalant Monastery, the most intact architectural complex in Mongolia. It was built between 1727 and 1736 by Manchurian King Enkh-Amgalan and is dedicated to Saint Zanabazar, Mongolia's first Buddhist saint. Amarbayasgalant was one of the greatest Buddhist pilgrimage centers where between the 17th and 19th Centuries about one thousand lamas lived, chanted and studied. There were 27 large and small temples. The communists destroyed 10 of the 37 temples and some statues in the late 1930s. The monastery was extensively restored several times with the help of UNESCO. Amarbayasgalant has been protected since 1943 and was designated as a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1996. (Ger camp/ B, L, D)



Day 26. Ulaanbaatar city.

Return to Ulaanbaatar. We truly hope this would be the most amazing trip to meet nice and hospital local nomad people and be in beautiful wild nature and become memorable and unforgettable tour for your life. (B, L)

Included in the price:	Excluded in the price:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Experienced driver and car with fuel• English speaking tour guide• Accommodation during the trip• Entrance fees to the museums & National Parks• All meals during the trip (B, L, D)• Drinking water• Hot SPA• Camel riding /optional/• Horse riding to the Tsaatan family• Camping equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Alcoholic drinks• Snacks• Personal items• Extra and optional activities' cost• Travel insurance• International airfare• Accommodation in Ulaanbaatar