



EAGLE HUNTER MAN

WESTERN MONGOLIA THROUGH THE CENTRAL

The western Mongolia - The Land of Eagles

Day 1. Bayankhongor

Day 2. Altai

Day 3. Darvi

Day 4. Gurvan Tsenkheriin agui - Mankhan sum

Day 5. Khar Us Lake National Park - Strictly Area

Day 6. Ulgii city

Day 7. Drive to Tsagaan nuur- Border permit

Day 8. Drive to Altai 5 Bogd and overnight behind Altai 5 Bogd - Potanin Glacier
Day 9. Hiking to Altai Tavan Bogd overnight in Mountain side
Day 10. Continue hiking Altai Tavan Bogd, hike back to Car overnight behind Tavan Bogd
Day 11. Khoton, Khurgan Lake
Day 12. Sagsai village
Day 13. Ulgii town - local museum and market
Day 14. Khyrgas Lake National Park
Day 15. Mukhart River, Bayannuur, Semjit rock
Day 16. Khangai sum
Day 17. Otgontenger Mountain - Strictly area
Day 18. Terkh White Lake
Day 19. Ulaanbaatar

LENGTH OF TOUR: 18 NIGHTS / 19 DAYS

Day 1. Bayankhongor, One of the most diverse aimags in the Gobi, has mountains in the north, deserts in the south, a handful of lakes and rivers, hot springs and a real oasis in the far south of the province. Bayankhongor, which means 'rich chestnut' (named after the colour of horses), is also home to wild camels and asses and the

extremely rare Gobi bear. Overnight at local hotel. Have lunch on the way. Dinner will be cooking by your guide.

Day 2. After breakfast, drive to Gobi-Altai province is situated in the west of Mongolia. On the Southwest it borders with the People's Republic of China, Bayankhongor to the east, Khovd to the west. It comprises of the Mongol Altai mountain ranges, Khasagt Khairkhan, "Ajbogd" Mountain; a blend of mountains, steppe country and Gobi. Overnight at local hotel. Have lunch on the way. Dinner will be cooking by your guide.

Day 3. After breakfast drive to Darvi village of the western Mongolia, overnight place, Overnight at local hotel. Have lunch on the way. Dinner will be cooking by your guide.

Day 4. After breakfast drive to Gurvan Tsenkher Cave - This site is located in Mankhan county of Khovd province. Related to the upper Paleolithic period, the rock art found in Khoit Tsenkher Cave includes symbols and animal forms painted from the walls up to the ceiling. In one of corners of the cave measuring 2.5 m high and 1.5-2.0 m deep, numerous symbols and animals were

painted overlapping each other on the ceiling and wall. A quiet standing stag was portrayed clearly among the animals. Overnight at local family's guest ger, Have lunch on the way. Dinner will be cooking by your guide.

Day 5. Have breakfast after drive to Khar-Uus, black water, is a freshwater lake located in the south of Khovd city, 1157 meters (3795 feet) above the sea level. It extends on 72 km (45 miles) long and 37 (23 miles) kilometers wide. It's very little deep: between 2 and 4 meters (6, 5 - 13 feet) deep average. It has 3432 km³ of water. It's the upper lake in a system of interconnected lakes, known as the Great Lakes Depression. Overnight at local family's guest ger. Have lunch on the way. Dinner will be cooking by your guide.

Day 6. Today's destination is Bayan-Olgii Province, which shares a border with China along the Altai Mountains. This country is rich in beautiful untouched nature including the eternally snow-capped peaks of the Altai Mountain Range and pure lakes and rivers. Kazakh people live in Bayan-Olgii aimag. Their gers and clothing are quite different, and we recognize them as true descendants of ancient Central Asian tradition. Colorful ger decorations showcase traditional geometric

patterns - the most popular design a 'ram's horns' motif. Overnight at local Kazakh family's guest ger. Have lunch on the way. Dinner will be cooking by your guide.

Day 7. Tsagaan Nuur- village is a sum (district) of Bayan-Ulgii Province in western Mongolia. Tsagaannuur soum was established in 1938 and located in the Mongolian Altai mountainous region, get border permit to next day exploration. Stay overnight ranger station.

Day 8-10. Altai Tavan Bogd -National park The White Water River runs from vast glaciers of the "Five Saints" massif, the highest range of Mongolia. Its waters are milky white because of glacial dust. The first day we trek along the White Water River and follow one of its fast tributaries the next day. Though fenced by high rocky ridges rising on both sides, the river valley is rich in flowers and vegetation. With a bit of luck you may even spot a Mountain Goat (Ibex) or a marmot. Our camp and kitchen will be moved by camels. In the afternoon of the second day we will make our way across a 3400m pass called "Worship" and descend into the valley of White River, which takes its source from the longest glacier in Mongolia named after a Russian traveler Potanin. This is the home of our Tuvan friends and we camp nearby their

yurts. Hospitality of locals is unparalleled. Camping near the mountain basement area.

Day 11. To Khoton Nuur and Khurgan Nuur We go further into this remote corner of the country, where the Chinese, Russian and Mongolian borders are only kilometers apart, and continue through Ulaanhus the Tavan Bogd National Park to Khoton Nuur. On the shores of this pretty alpine lake we set camp for a few days. Hiking is the order of the day for those feeling active, while others may choose to simply rest and enjoy the scenery. With full days to explore these lakes there are walks to suit all abilities and interests. Overnight in Kazakh family.

Day 12. Sagsai village - A center for eagle hunting, You will meet Kazakh people and have a chance to see their famous Golden Eagles, which are trained for hunting, Sagsai is home to around 40 hunters, large number of eagle hunters who use golden eagles to hunt foxes and hares. Overnight at local Kazakh family's guest ger. Have lunch on the way. Dinner will be cooking by your guide.

Day 13. Ulgii town, shower and rest, Overnight at local Kazakh family's guest ger. Have lunch on the way. Dinner will be cooking by your guide.

Day 14. After a visit to Museum of Khovd we drive to Hyargas Lake in Uvs Aimag. The lake provides a summer home for migratory birds, and due to its location receives far less attention than the larger Uvs Nuur to the North. The night is spent camping at a particularly scenic spot on the north shore of the lake. Have lunch on the way. Dinner will be cooking by your guide.

Day 15. The Mukhart River, whose name means no-through road, is a small river flowing on twenty kilometres (12, 43 miles) along the Bor Khyar Dunes, forming a lovely oasis in which poplars and sea buckthorns grow. The source of this river is really magical because it literally gushes from the huge and lovely Bor Dune. As it spontaneously springs, it also spontaneously disappears afterwards in the dunes. Overnight at local family's guest ger. Have lunch on the way. Dinner will be cooking by your guide.

Day 16. Khangai is a sum- Most of the area is the main part of the Khangai Mountains, its branches Tsagaan

Asgat, Tsakhir Khairkhan, Teel, Terkh, Gichgene, Khunt river valley and the natural spring called Noyon Khangai protected area and Khatan Khangai mountain and Noyon Suudal is in this soum. Overnight at local family's guest ger. Have lunch on the way. Dinner will be cooking by your guide.

Day 17. Mount Otgontenger is the highest peak of the Khangai Range. It's located in the province of Zavkhan, East Uliastai. In 1992, the Mongolian government delimited a strictly-protected area around the peak. This area covers an area of 1055 square kilometres (407 square miles). Specialists are not in agreement about its altitude. Until today, you could see on most of the maps, that the mount was 4021 metres (2, 5 miles) above the sea level. Today the surveyors agree that the height is 4008 metres (2, 49 miles). Mount Otgontenger is the only peak of the Khangai Range that is covered with a permanent glacier. Overnight at local family's guest ger. Have lunch on the way. Dinner will be cooking by your guide.

Day 18. Driving to Terkhiin Tsagaan Lake. We will drive via Tsetserleg town and arrive at the Lake. Terkhiin Tsagaan Lake is fresh water and the volcanic area around

it is certainly the natural highlight and is one of the beautiful lakes of Mongolia. The lake, birdlife and mountains are protected within the 73000-hectare Khorgo-Terkhiin Tsagaan lake National Park. Fishing, swimming, hiking and walking activities. Overnight at local family's guest ger. Have lunch on the way. Dinner will be cooking by your guide.

Day 19. After breakfast Drive back to Ulaanbaatar, have lunch on the way local restaurant. Arrive by 19 PM.

MAIN ACTIVITIES:

Visit Kazakh family and nomad family, horse trek& hiking.

MEALS: About the food, you will have type of Mongolian food, dinner and breakfast will prepared by camp and family, Lunch will at the local restaurant on the way (menu choice)

Buuz- Mongolian mutton dumplings it's normally considered the National dish of Mongolia. Khuushuur (Pronounce horeshure) - deep fried mutton parcels, Tsuivan- fried noodle with mutton, mutton soup - nothing but mutton.

INCLUSIVE COST:

- Airport transfers (extra charges as mentioned)
- All modes of accommodation (Ger/ yurt/ Ger guest house, local hotel)
- All breakfast, lunches, dinners
- Private all terrain vehicle
- Professional drivers
- Petrol
- English proficient tour guide
- Horse riding / camel ride an hr
- All national fees and taxes
- All staff costs including their fees insurance equipments

EXCLUSIVE COST:

- Personal travel insurance
- Emergency rescue flight cost

- International flights
- Alcoholic beverages snacks
- Gratitude tips to the travel team.

GOOD TO KNOW: (toilet)

Pit toilets in most hotels in Ulaanbaatar and aimag capitals and most ger camps, toilets are the sit- down European variety.

Outdoors in the countryside, where there may not be a bush or tree for hundreds of kilometers modesty not something to worry about - just do it where you want to, but away from gers. Also, try to avoid such places as ovoos (sacred cairns of stones), rivers and lakes (water sources for nomads) and marmot holes.

PREPARING FOR THE TRIP:

Good traveler must be prospered well in advance. Thus you need to pay attention to how you prep for this tour

Ring warm jacket (waterproof) and trousers, thermals for cool night, long sleeved shirt. t-shirt and trained for evening, down winter jacket must, ankle boots better for the riding and hiking, plenty of socks, underwear light

and loose because of cold weather, head torch, wool hat, small rucksack, sunglasses, gloves and scarfs and camera's extra battery for the excitement of the moment.

ATTENTION TO RIDE HORSE & CAMEL

1. It is not allowed to be near the horse without the guide's direction or permission, especially near the horse's rear.
2. Do not put on or take off your clothes while riding the horse. Also do not hang down long strapped bag because some clothes make noises that can make the horse spook and take off.
3. If you want to stop to take a picture or change your clothes (e.g. in case of rain) you should tell the guide and you can get off and get on the horse with the guide's help.
4. It is forbidden to gallop very fast.
5. Do not put your feet through the stirrup completely.
6. To ride the horse, you must get on the horse from the left side.
7. While riding the horse, do not twist the reins around your hands.
8. While riding the horse, do not put your leg on the horse's head and do not hang down your legs without your feet through the stirrup.