

# Mongolia from South to North.

## **Discovery of Mongolia 4 X 4 Program, 4x4 and horse riding.**

A journey in a 4 x 4 car for 15 days between Mongolian steppes and mountains.

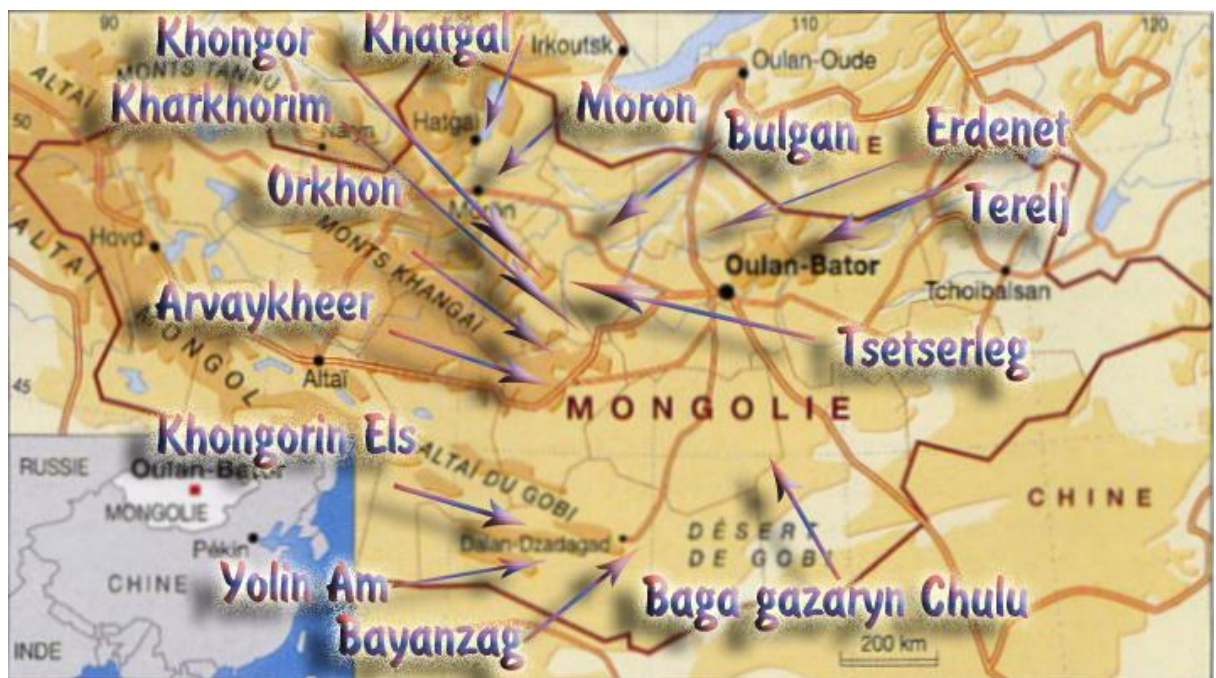
Despite the vastness of the country, Mongolia has only 3 of 3,500 kilometers long paved roads, but there also is a network of approximately 50 000 kilometers of slopes, which provide access to the most remote areas of the country.

You will be alone with your English, Spanish or French speaking, experienced guide. Your route will be with stops to eat in small inns and enjoy local specialties and different tastes from one region to another.

On the program, horseback riding with friends nomads, who will make you discover their country crossing the country from north to south with a few moments of relaxation.

A beautiful route for a nice preview of the various landscapes of Mongolia, the Gobi desert and Khangay, green pastures of Arkhangay and finally Lake Khuvsgul, the blue pearl of Mongolia, surrounded by a massive peak 700m at its highest, where forest and taiga meet.

Then back to Khatgal before flying to the capital.



**Day 0:** Depart from your home country

**Day 1** - Reception at the airport - Installation at the hotel.

Tour of the city.

*Ulaanbaatar is built on the banks of the Tuul River, previously called Urga, in honor of the son of a Mongol nobleman.*

*The name was given to Ulaanbaatar the capital during the proclamation of the People's Republic of Mongolia, the name means "red hero".*

*The streets of the capital are much less eventful in winter than in summer, but there prevails a constant agitation, including late at night.*

*The city is divided into districts, which present great differences; we can also see yurts in the city center.*

*The growth of Ulaanbaatar is amazing and you will find the capital, all the conveniences of modern life.*

Visit the **large market of the city**, a necessary detour....

Souvenirs, etc....

Overnight stay at a hotel.



**Day 2** - departure for the south. **Entry into the Gobi.**

Crossing the province to join TövDundgovi.

Here we are at the doors of Gobi, as the name of the region tells us.

Stop at **BagaGazarynChuluu.**

There are several attractions in this area - temples, paintings, rocks and mineral springs...

Night in a yurt camp or among nomads. About 180 km.



### **Day 3 -BagaGazarinChuluu - GurvanSaikhan.**

Welcomed by our nomad, friends they are the ones who will lead you a back of a camel across the dunes of Khongorin  
Overnight stay in the camp of nomads.



**Day 4** - Departure on a camelback to the dunes and in the evening - return to the camp.

*There are 5 Gobi's in Mongolia, 5 different deserts, in the south of the country, they begin at the west end of the Altai Gobi-Altai, and end with the largest Gobi East in Dundgovi province.*



**Day 5 -End of the Gobi entry in a hilly volcanic region.**

Crossing of a small mountain that separates the Gobi of Ovokhangay, towards the Arvaykheer a long road of 200 km.....  
Stop en route for an overnight stay in a nomadic tent.



**Day 6 -Continuation of the route to reach the Arvaykheer.**

Tour of the city, shopping.

After lunch we return to the road to reach a yurt camp a few kilometers from the city, in the valley of the Orkhon.

Circuit of about 250 km.

**Day 7 -The Arvaykheer / Orkhon Falls**, mythical waterfall emblem of Ovörkhangay, near the Arkhangay.

Overnight stay in a yurt camp, a few kilometers from the falls.



**Day 8** -Always towards the north, 170 km, which will take you first to the foot of the monastery Tovkhon Khiid?

Walk on foot to reach the monastery.

Then continuation of the route to reach Karakorum, ancient capital of Mongolia.

Visit to the ancient capital and its museum.

Overnight stay in a yurt camp.

*Karakorum known for the splendor of imperial city for some 140 years but it was the capital of the empire for 32 years.*

*In 1235, Ögedei, son of Genghis Khan, built a line of defense of more than 2 km around the city; it is also at this time that the city takes its breadth of economic and political center. However, retaining their nomadic customs, members of the royal court, do not live in the palace, which now serves as a place for receptions, but around the capital, in yurts.*

*But from this rich imperial city, there are only few traces left ; the bricks were used to build the temple of ErdeneZuu, on the exact site of the ancient city, the Karakorum current is located a few kilometers away.*

*The remains of this huge city are visible around the site in the hills. Currently, Karakorum is the administrative center of the region and is a major agricultural center, with an irrigation canal that comes from the Orkhon.*



**Day 9** - Departure for Tsetserleg, meal in town before reaching a nomad camp.

Trekking on horseback during the afternoon, guided by our friends nomads, returning to camp of the family in the afternoon, evening with our hosts

**Day 10** - Going North / Northwest, a beautiful stage, about 100 km to reach the volcano KhorgoUul and Tsagaan Lake Terkhiinnuur, the heart of the smallest national park with the same name, near Khuvsgulaimag.

You will have time to do a little hiking in this wild place.

Overnight stay in a ger camp.



*The KhorgiinTogoo culminates at 2200 meters above sea level in the heart of a volcanic area of 160 km, Tsetserleg is the highest volcano located in this area.*

*From its peak, one has a panoramic view of the region, particularly on Lake TsagaanTerkhiin.*

*This lake was formed by a lava flow that dammed the river course Suman; it is 20km long and a privileged area for many bird colonies.*



**Day 11** - Always towards north to reach 200km Shine Ider village, where you will spend the night in a local accommodation.

**Day 12 - Moron**, capital of the Khuvsgul region.  
Tour of the city.  
Overnight stay at a hotel in the city.

***Khuvsgul*** is a province of Mongolia, located in the extreme northern region; it is known for the largest and deepest lake in the country, named by its former inhabitants, "the blue lake," later popularized by Russian as "Kossogol."

*This region has preserved traditions, more than in other aimag and several ethnic groups live there, the best known are Darkhas, Buryats and of course Uriankhai, better known under the name Tsaatan. The region contains more than 300 lakes, including 200 located TsagaanNuur, to the west of mythical Lake Khuvsgul.*

**Day 13** - Moron - **Khatgal**.

*Khatgal is a small hamlet on the edge of Lake Khuvsgul. Ancient Russian colony once prosperous by trade between Mongolia and Russia. Remain outside the village the remains of the past.*



After a stop in Khatgal, we will go by the lake to reach Toilogt Camp, 20 km away from the village.

The lake is densely wooded, as a large part of the region, it is not uncommon to see on the track some deer or reindeer.

*Lake Khuvsgul is called "the blue pearl of Mongolia" because of its great beauty and color of its waters.*

*The area is a National Nature Reserve where you can see very rich and often endemic flora and fauna.*

*A wide variety of birds live where there the whole year or only in the springtime.*



**Day 14** - relaxing day at the camp.

Toilogt camp is one of the oldest camps of the lake; it is comfortable and well placed.

You will also probably be lucky in this early season, being one of the few guests of the camp.

Possibility of a hike with a horse, or simply wander on the shore of the lake and small valleys descendent of the mountain.



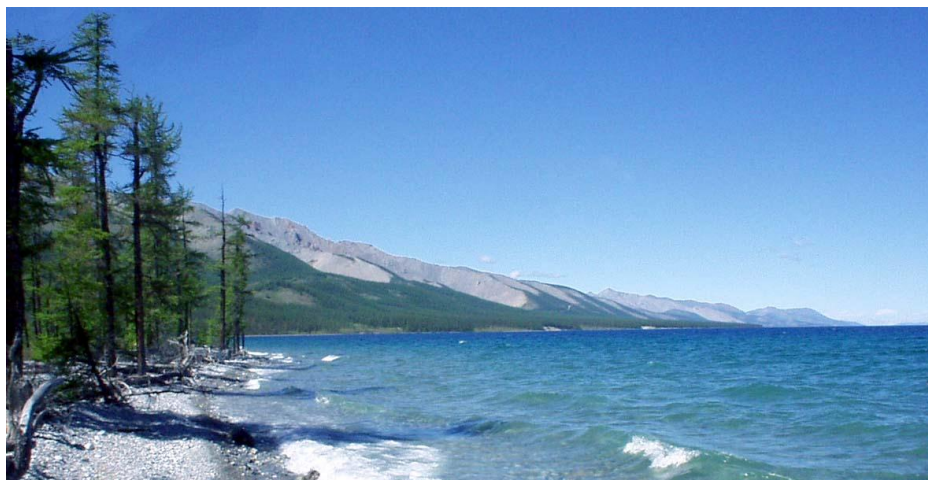


*The lake is surrounded by mountains and Saïan Khodiral Saridag where a dozen of extinct volcanoes are located. Thanks to the presence of the lake, Khuvsgul is one of the few places where people eat fish.*

***Khuvsgul Lake*** is one of the biggest in Asia and contains one of the largest reserves of pure water of the continent, 135 km long, 35 wide, its average depth is 100 meters, but can reach 260 meters. The waters of Lake Khuvsgul flow into the river EgiinGol, then in the Selenge, and finally in the waters of Lake Baikal.

**Day 15-** Back to **Moron** in the morning, lunch in the town, then transfer by plane to Ulaanbaatar.  
Installation at the hotel.

**Day 16-**Departure for the airport early in the morning.  
**International flight**



**Journey around 2500 kilometers to discover Mongolia from South to North.**



## **LOGISTICS & RATES**

**Management and logistics:** 1 English, Spanish or French speaking guide  
One 4X4 vehicle with driver  
1 domestic flight Moron / UB

**All inclusive coaching:** vehicle, fuel, accommodation, meals, tours, entry into the national park, hiking on horseback and camel ride, etc...

Dates:

Group: 2 people

Activities: horseback riding & discovery of nomadic life.

Travel: 4X4 Japanese Russian

Accommodations: Hotel in UB and Moron  
Yurt camp on the itinerary  
3 nights in a yurt nomad  
On days 3, 4 and 9  
Possible night in tents on day 5

