

Day 1: UB – Bayan Gobi sand dunes & Erdenezuu monastery

At 8am, you will meet your tour guide in your hotel lobby, and then drive to Bayan Gobi, which is covered by sand dunes with willow trees, streams and bushes, and appear as a small desert in the center of the country. This desert landscape is 80km long and the widest part of the sand dune is 9-10 km.



You also have the opportunity to explore the sand dunes on foot instead of the camel ride.

Karakorum & Erdenezuu Monastery



Kharkhorin – is a small village, and one of the country’s major tourist destinations and historically known as Karakorum city. Karakorum was once the capital of the Mongol Empire, which was the largest contiguous empire in the World history. In 1220, Karakorum was founded by Genghis Khan along the crossroads of the Silk Road. The city flourished with wealth and culture,

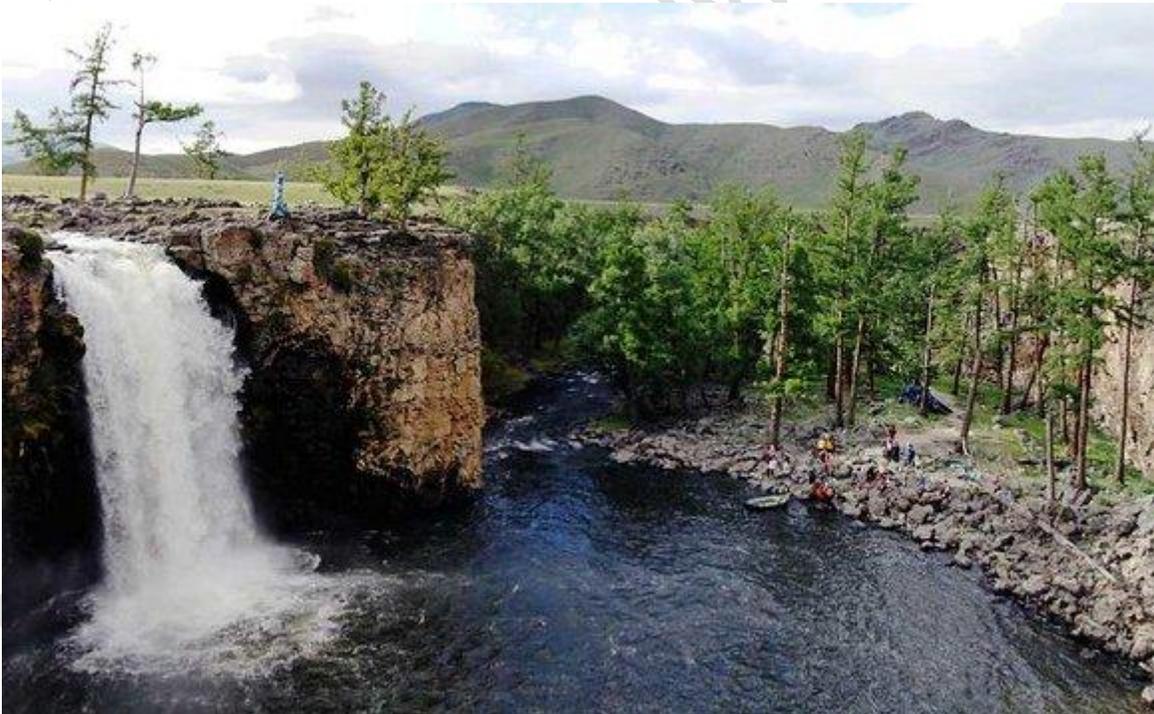
especially as artists and intellectuals were brought over from Europe to enhance the Eurasian capital. After visited to the museum of Karakorum, the symbolic ruins of the ancient city, we will continue to visit the magnificent and the oldest Buddhist Monastery complex of Erdene Zuu surrounded by 108 stupas, which are built in the 16th century. The monastery is still active, and there are temple museums and buildings where monks live and pray. Here you can see interesting listen to monk chanting Buddhist sutras

Accommodation: Nomad family **Meals:** Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner. Tourist camp

Day 2: Orkhon valley and Orkhon waterfall

Today we will travel to across vast grassy plains, interspersed with basalt rocks and meandered rivers. Our slow progress on the damaged track leaves us plenty of time to observe the different scenes of nomadic life. Orkhon Valley recognized as a “Cultural Landscape” of the UNESCO World Heritage in 2004, was the center of preceding nomadic empires for centuries and had attracted humankind since Paleolithic times. Orkhon waterfall was formed by volcanic eruption and earthquakes some 20000 years ago. The Waterfall cascades down from a height 27 meters. Once we come, we will check in and have lunch. In the afternoon, we will do hiking to waterfall and explore around the nature. A short walk through the canyon to the foot of the waterfall is worth seeing. Dinner and overnight at tourist camp near to the shore of the lake.

Accommodation: Tourist Camp. **Meals:** Breakfast, boxed Lunch, Dinner. **Total distance:** 190km, ~4.5hrs.



Day 3: Eight Lakes

The Khuisiin Naiman Nuur or Eight Lakes were formed by volcanic eruptions centuries ago and are a part of the 11500 hectares Khuisiin Naiman Nuur Nature Reserve. These scenic lakes are accessible on horseback or hiking from the northern side. The Eight Lakes are called Shireet, Mukhar, Khaliut, Bugat, Khaya, Duruu, Khuis, and Onon located 500 m to 3 km to each other.

The area extremely beautiful surrounded by coniferous tree-covered mountains and the forest clearings have multitudes of wildflowers, is a famous horse-riding destination in central Mongolia. Shireet is the largest among the Eight Lakes and is accessible by sturdy 4WD from the southern side.

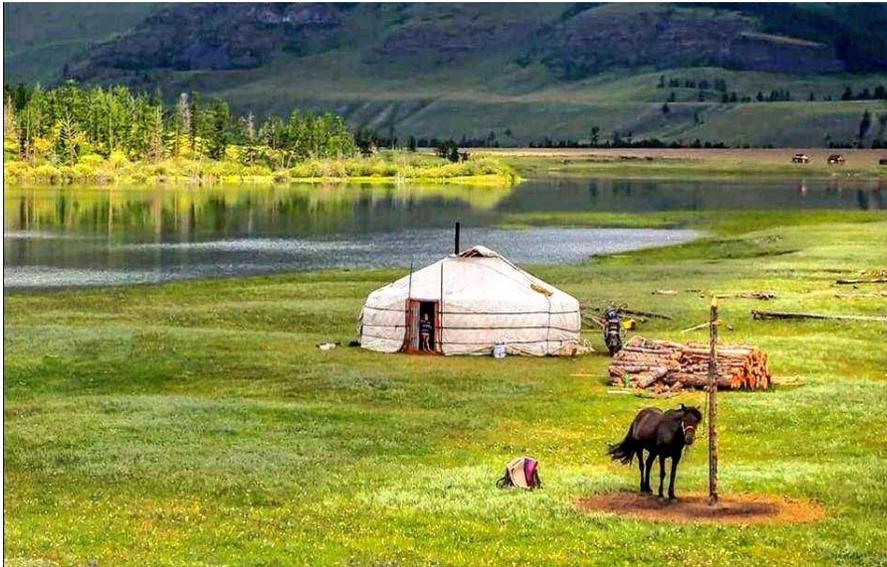
The area is relatively cool in summer with an average temperature of +20°C day time and +15°C at night. It is advisable to bring fly spray both for the hikers and horse riders as the grassy area attract flies.



Accommodation: Tourist Camp. **Meals:** Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner. **Total distance:** 60km, ~2.5hrs.

Day 4: Nomadic family

While many travellers visit Mongolia for its dramatic landscapes and rich history, one of the best



ways to experience its culture is through a homestay with a nomadic family. From learning how to milk yaks or cow, make vodka, and erect a ger to riding horses across the rolling steppe and sharing meals, every moment was a lesson in

resilience, simplicity, and hospitality. In this blog post, I'll share my unforgettable adventure – from the journey to the homestay, daily life with my host family, and the cultural traditions that made this experience truly unique.

Accommodation: Tourist Camp. **Meals:** Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner. **Total distance:** 240km, ~2.5hrs.

Day 5

Hustai National Park (Wild Horse Park)

This area is home to the Mongolia's wild horse known as a Perzevalski horse (takhi). The national park features mountain and steppe and has 450 species of vascular plants, 200 of which are medicinal.

We will visit a small museum about the national park, wild horses and how they were reintroduced into the wild some years ago from European zoos. The best time to observe these wild horses in their natural habitat is around 2-3hrs earlier than

sunset, during they come down from mountains to stream for water. We will take a short drive and hiking to see the horses.



There is a great opportunity to take photos for these endangered horses. If you are lucky, you can see fox, deer, marmot, eagle and more wild animals. Besides of the wild animals you can find here beautiful sceneries of the Mongolian nature that features mountain and steppe. Afterwards, return to the tourist camp for dinner and overnight.

Accommodation: Tourist Camp. **Meals:** Breakfast, boxed Lunch, Dinner. **Total distance:** 300km, ~4.5hrs.

Day 6

Ulaanbaatar capital city 100km