

Trekking Type : TeaHouse/Camping  
Trekking Grade : Medium-Hard  
Trekking Duration : 15 Days  
People In Group : 1+  
Trekking Price : \$.0  
Max. Elevation : 4095 mt.



*"From the lush green vegetation of low sub tropic to the artic terrain, a complete views of the s  
**now***

*capped peaks, traditional villages, warm locals and trekking right into the heart of the massif*

[\*\*Annapurna\*\*](#)

*,  
spectacular walk with*

[\*\*Ghorepani and Pun-Hill\*\*](#)

*".*

[\*\*Annapurna Base Camp Trekking\*\*](#) combines spectacular mountain scenery with incredible  
and cultural diversity and traverses through rural farms and villages. The trail leads towards the  
deep gorge between the peaks-Hiunchuli and **Mt.**

**Machapuchere**

and through the dense rain and

**bamboo**

forest of the narrow Modi Khola (river) valley then to the Sanctuary with immense walls of the

mountain fortress. Once into the

### **Sanctuary**

you will be in the midst of Amphitheater of snow peaks

### **Annapurna**

(26,545ft-8,091m) Other major

[peaks](#)

overlooking the Sanctuary include the

[Annapurna south](#)

(23,693ft-7,219m), Gangapurna (24,457ft.-7,455m) and

### **Annapurna III**

(24,787ft-7,555m) This area is also referred to as the

### **Annapurna Base Camp**

and Machapuchere (Fish-tail)

### **Base Camp**

. Our return journey, descend through the lush terraced Modi Khola valley and finally concluding the adventure at Pokhara, a popular destination with its famed Phewa Lake, dominated by the towering mountain range of

### **Annapurna**

, Dhaulagiri, Manaslu range including the majestic peak Machapuchere (Fish-Tail).

The trail is not overly difficult, passing through plenty of villages along the way. **Annapurna Base Camp trekking**

begins from outskirts of Pokhara and the first portion passes through lush green hill country typical of the heartland of

[Nepal](#)

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### **Trekking in the Annapurna Base camp ...*Nature's delights envisaged in eco-realities...***

The Annapurna region is geographically based towards the north of Central Nepal. This area is known to be the most popular and a major trekking destination in Nepal. According to a recent survey by the Trekkers Paradise Group (TPG-USA) Annapurna region has been recognized as one of the world's best trekking trails to hike on. More than 40,000 tourists annually visit this area. The Annapurna trekking region consists of peaks Annapurna I, II, III, IV,

those of Annapurna South peaks, Mt. Dhaulagiri and several other peaks. The major highlights when trekking in this region are the ancient mid-western salt route settlements of Manang, Thorong La pass between Nepal and Tibet, Muktinath Temple and the deepest gorge of world Kali Gandaki. The Gateway to the Annapurna trekking region is the famous city of Pokhara.

Mustang, or Lo Manthang, the desert plateau located in the upper valley of the River Kali Gandaki, and to the north of the main Himalayan range also falls in this region. Tourist access to Mustang is controlled to help retain its exclusiveness. The highlights of the trek include the visit to the Mustang Palace, the visit to Lo Manthang and pony rides up to the Nepal-Tibet border.

The region is said to have seven ethnic groups living and working in this area, from Hindu farmers to Tibetan Lamas. The most prominent ethnic groups of Annapurna region are Gurungs, Thakali and Manangba. Due to the extremes of elevation the region contains a remarkable diversity of flora; from sub-tropical lowland forests of oak, bamboo and rhododendron in the south to the high alpine meadows and windswept desert plateaus in the north, most bordering Tibet. The Animals found here are pika, blue sheep and Himalayan Tahr.

The well known trekking routes of this region are Jomsom, Annapurna Circuit and Annapurna Base Camp, Sikles, Lamjung, Dhaulagiri, Upper Mustang and within the Pokhara area. The best time to visit is in spring and autumn. Unlike other parts of Nepal, even the monsoon months are ideal to visit Upper Mustang that falls in the rain shadow area. Most trekking routes in the Annapurna region are well serviced by teahouses or better known as tea house lodges.

**Whatever the areas of the trek chosen, it is most likely that Pokhara would be either the starting or ending point of your trek in the Annapurna region. *Encounters Nepal* is highly familiar & experienced on almost every trail in this area. We'll escort you into paths hardly tread before...trek the Annapurna with us & experience unique adventure.**

### **Itinerary List**

**Day 1** : Kathmandu to Pokhara (200 km/ 6-7 hours): Drive by bus/car or fly.

**Day 2** : Pokhara to Tikhedhunga (1577 m.): Drive for one hour, trek.

**Day 3** : Tikedhunga to Ghorepani (2855 m.): Trek

**Day 4** : Ghorepani to Tadapani: Trek.

**Day 5** : Tadapani to Chhomrong: Trek.

**Day 6** : Chomrong to Himalaya Hotel (2873 m.): Trek.

**Day 7** : Himalaya Hotel to Machhapuchhre Base Camp (MBC): Trek.

**Day 8** : MBC to Annapurna Base Camp (ABC) & back to MBC or Deurali: Trek.

**Day 9** : MBC/Deurali to Bamboo: Trek.

**Day 10** : Bamboo to Chhomrong: Trek.

**Day 11** : Chhomrong to Ghandruk: Trek.

**Day 12** : Ghandruk to Tolkha: Trek.

**Day 13** : Tolkha to Dhampus (1510 m.): Trek.

**Day 14** : Dhampus to Pokhara: Trek, drive for 1 hour.

**Day 15** : Pokhara to Kathmandu (200 km/ 6-7 hours): Drive by bus/car or fly.

### **Note**

15 Days Annapurna base camp trekking Itinerary we are proposing you is only on outline. You could use it to best fitness and interest when practically you are in the field our guide are very comfortable, flexible and understanding to make your trip with full of pleasure.