TANZANIA TOURIST ATTRACTIONS

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www.tanzaniatourism.go.tz

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The Great Wildebeest Migration-Serengeti

Serengeti is the 3rd largest national park in Tanzania. It is famous for the Annual Wildebeest Migration which is truly Spectacular event and greatest wonder of Natural World. Every year over 1.5 million wildebeest and hundreds of thousand of zebra, gazelle and elands set of on a journey around Serengeti Ecosystem in May or early June, and is regarded as one of the Seven Wonders of the Modern World.

Website: www.tanzaniaparks.go.tz
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Ngorongoro Crater

Ngorongoro Conservation Area is a World Heritage Site and a home to the famous Volcanic Ngorongoro Crater; Ndutu area; Olmoti and Empakai Craters; Olkarien and Olduvai Gorge; Shifting Sand; Laetoli Footprints; Nasera Rock; Northern highland forest reserve with Endoro Waterfalls and Elephants Caves. Ngorongoro Crater is one of Tanzanians most popular wildlife viewing area. The crater has permanent supply of water, which draws thousands of animals who stay rather than migrating. Bird watching is superb especially around lake Migadi which attracts flock of Flamingos to the Shallows of interest in the conservation. The discoveries of Hominids at Olduvai Gorge proves that the early man lived in Tanzania.

Website: www.ncaa.go.tz
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Sport Hunting & Photographic Safaris

Tanzania Wildlife Management Authority (TAWA) manages tourism destinations that offer premium sport hunting and a splendid photographic safari experiences. Sport hunting is carried out through four packages; Regular, Major, Premium and Birds shooting. However, Photographic tourism renders stunning game viewing, cycling, horse riding, trail run, hiking, boating, fishing, scuba diving, night game drive and spectacular natural and artificial/ historical sceneries.

Website: www.tawa.go.tz/
Email: cc@tawa.go.tz

World-Class Diving Destination

Mafia is renowned as an excellent world-class diving destination with some of the richest reefs in the world. The park covers the Southern part of Mafia Island and includes the inhabited islands of Chole, Juani, Jibondo, Bwejuu and several uninhabited islets and the associated waters.

Website: www.marineparks.go.tz
Email: marineparks@marineparks.go.tz

Ruins of Kilwa Kisiwani and Songo Mnara

The Ruins of Kilwa Kisiwani and Songo Mnara are the two ports that had an important position in East African trade between the 13th and 16th centuries. Tourism activities around the area is walking Safaris cycling, filming and photography, camping, swimming, bird watching and cruise ship safaris

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Amani Nature Forest Reserve

The Amani Nature Forest Reserve the oldest botanical garden in Africa is now an ecotourism destination with emphasis in nature appreciations, day and night walking safaris and hiking. The area is among the World Heritage Site that harbours nine species of African violent flower- the "Saintpaulia" which spiritually believed to have a sense of forgiveness. The reserve is also parked with more than 1,000 plant species, bird species, black and white colobus monkey, butterflies and the nduk eager owl which is endemic to Amani Nature Forest Reserve.

Website: www.tfs.go.tz
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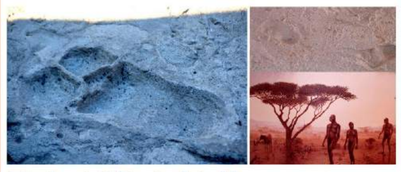

The Laetoli Footprints-Ngorongoro

The Laetoli Footprints are the oldest known footprints of humans ancestors in the world. The site of Laetoli is 25 miles to the Southwest of Olduvai Gorge in the Ngorongoro Conservation Area. About 3.6 million years ago in Laetoli, two early ancestors of humans walked through wet volcanic ash. When the nearby volcano erupted again, subsequent layers of ash covered and preserved the oldest footprints of early humans.
According to archaeologists, the Laetoli Footprints present three separate tracks of an upright walking hominid named Australopithecus afarensis. The entire footprint trail is almost 27 meters long and includes impressions of about 70 early human footprints.

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Warm Tropical Beaches-Zanzibar

Zanzibar is the home of idyllic beaches, balmy weather & warm tropical beaches. This archipelago is renowned for clear warm waters, coral reefs and rich marine diversity making it a perfect under-water destination for snorkeling and diving. Kizimkazi beach is where you are guaranteed to see beautiful bottlenose dolphins in the ocean while snorkeling, diving and swimming with the amazing creatures; and taste Zanzibar spices.

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DATUM: Arc1960

1:3,250,000

0 50 100 200 300 400 Km

Legend

Railway Station	Historical Site	Airstrip	National Park
Archaeological Site	Marine Park	Major River	Game Reserve
Beach	Meteorite	Railway	Tanzania Boundary
Bridge	Museum	Highway	Region Boundary
Cave	Waterfall	Swamp	Region
National Parks	Airport	Crater	Tendaguru Dinosaurs
Game Reserves	International Airport	Lake	Whales
Conservation Area		Forest Nature Reserve	Accommodation
Forest Nature Reserves		Ngorongoro Conservation Area	
Ruins Jozani			

P1- Serengeti
P2 - Lake Manyara
P3 - Tarangire
P4 - Arusha
P5 - Kilimanjaro
P6 - Mkomazi
P7 - Saadani
P8 - Mikumi
P9 - Udzungwa Mountains
P10 - Nyerere
P11 - Kitulo
P12 - Ruaha
P13 - Katavi
P14 - Mahale Mountains
P15 - Ugalla River
P16 - Kigosi
P17 - Gombe
P18 - Burigi-Chato
P19 - Rubondo Island
P20 - Saanane Island
P21 - Rumanyika-Karagwe
P22 - Ibanda-Kyerwa
G1 - Ikorongo
G2 - Grumeti
G3 - Kijereshi
G4 - Maswa
G5 - Lake Natron
G6 - Longido
G7 - Mkungunero
G8 - Swagaswaga
G9 - Wami Mbiki
G10 - Selous
G11 - Msanjesi
G12 - Lukwika Lumesule
G13 - Liparamba
G14 - Kilombero
G15 - Mpanga-Kipengere
G16 - Rungwa
G17 - Kizigo
G18 - Muhesi
G19 - Wembere
G20 - Piti
G21 - Lukwati
G22 - Rukwa
G23 - Uwanda
G24 - Lwafi
G25 - Inyonga
G26 - Ugalla
G27 - Luganzo- Tongwe
G28 - Moyowosi
G29 - Pande
F1 - Minziro
F2 - Northern-Ngorongoro
F3 - Chome
F4 - Magamba
F5 - Nilo
F6 - Amani
F7 - Mkingu
F8 - Uluguru
F9 - Kilombero
F10 - Uzungwa Scarp
F11 - Rungwe
F12 - Rondo
F13 - Mount Hanang
F14 - Mwambesi
F15 - Lake Duluti
F16 - Pugu Kazimzumbwi
F17 - Essimingor
F18 - Magombera
F19 - Pindiro
F20 - Uzigua
F21 - Kalambo Nature Forest Reserves
N1- Ngorongoro Conservation Area

Safe travels by

Stone Town (Mji Mkongwe)-Zanzibar

The most obvious historical site in Zanzibar is Stone Town, a World Heritage Site and the oldest continuously inhabited city in East Africa, but Zanzibar has much more to offer visitors. From the ruins of numerous palaces stemming from the Omani sultancy, ancient mosques (notably the mosque at Kizimkazi which contains the oldest known Swahili text), Persian bathhouses, and colonial buildings (in the Indian Colonial style), Zanzibar is an absolute treasure trove for the historically inclined

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Mount Kilimanjaro

Mount Kilimanjaro is Africas highest peak with 19,344 feet above the sea level (5,895m). It is Tanzanian most iconic image and a World Heritage Site. Mount Kilimanjaro has three Volcanic cones of Shila, Kibo and Mawenzi. The Highest point is Uhuru Peak on Kibo, which is one of the Seven summits of the World. Mount Kilimanjaro is visited for a chance to stay in awe of this beautiful snow caped mountain and for many to climb to the summit. It can be climbed at anytime, although the best period is from late June to October during dry season. The slope of rainforest is a house to buffalos, leopards, monkeys, elephants and elands.

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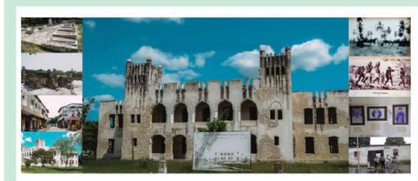

Bagamoyo Historical Town

Bagamoyo Historical Town is a swahili civilization city located in the Eastern Coast of Tanzania. The area resulted from Kaole Maritime town around 13th century. This historical town was among the important slave trading centre during 18th century where slaves from interland were nursed before shipped to Zanzibar and Middle East. The name Bagamoyo came from swahili word ***"bwaga moyo"*** means ***"lay down your heart"*** which implies ***give up all hope for the way back.*** Bagamoyo is famous historical site populated with historical building of Arabics and Europeans styles.

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Ruins Jozani-Zanzibar

Jozani Forest is part of the Jozani Chwaka Bay National Park is a 50 Km² expanse thriving with a wealth of native wildlife in diverse forms – from swamp forest to evergreen thicket and mangrove. In this sanctuary, you can spend a couple of hours wandering amidst the exotic vegetation, closely sight the indigenous flora and approach the Red Colobus monkeys that are endemic to Unguja. Good-natured and good-humoured, they allow visitors to get close them as they frolic playfully.

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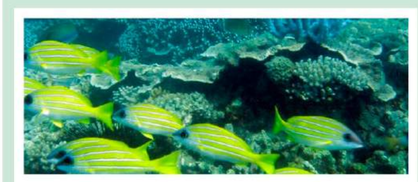

Mnazi Bay-Ruvuma Estuary Marine Park

Located in Southern Tanzania in Mtwara region. A home of important populations of whales, dolphins, numerous birds and breeding ground for green turtles. The park is a multi-purpose marine protected area with globally significant marine biodiversity values and it covers a total land and sea area of 650 sq.km with 20,000 inhabitants.

The area is recognised as being internationally important for its biodiversity, with mangroves, sea grass beds and coral reefs

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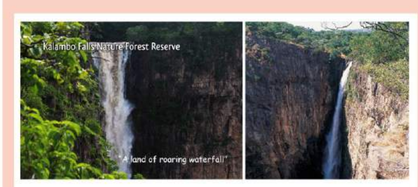

Kalambo Nature Forest Reserve

Situated in Southern Highland of Tanzania is uninterrupted waterfalls and the second highest waterfalls in Africa. The fascinating down stairs of 600 meters long, the Kalambo Gorge at the downstream of the falls and the opening of the waters to Lake Tanganyika valley with the surrounding Natural forests forms beautiful scenery to the site.

Among the entertainments one can not miss while at Kalambo Falls Nature Forest Reserve include experience natural hot water spring at Kazombwe village and an organized traditional dances.

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National Museum of Tanzania

The National Museum of Tanzania is a scientific and cultural institution charged with duties of researching, collecting, documenting, conserving and educating the public on all issues related to national natural and cultural heritage. The National Museum of Tanzania incorporates seven museums and antiquities sites, include Museum and House of Culture and Village Museum - Dar es Salaam, Arusha Declaration and Natural History Museums – Arusha, Mwl. Julius Kambarage Nyerere Museum – Butiama, Majimaji Memorial and Dr. Dashid Mfaume Kawawa Museums – Songea and Mikindani Historical Town. Visit Village Museum experience the traditional living of Tanzanians and never forget to be at Mikindani Historical Town where the maritime and Swahili civilization are still in-situ.

"Visit museums know Tanzania"!

Website: www.nmt.go.tz
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Chimpanzee

I you are looking for a truly wild place in Tanzania with such significant representation of the few magnificent remaining great apes known as chimpanzees, Mahale Mountains, Gombe and Rubondo Island National Parks could be the ideal places to go. One can have amazing experience and exciting moments during chimps trekking deep in the forest.

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Olduvai Gorge

Located within the Ngorongoro Conservation Area some 5 km along the main road to Serengeti National Park. The name Olduvai derived from *Oldupai*, which is the Maasai word for wild sisal dominating the gorge and its surroundings. The place where, in 1959 Dr Louis Leakey and his wife Mary discovered the skull of Zinjanthropus Boisei (nutcracker man) and then, a year later, the remains of Homo habilis (handy man) at that time regarded as mankind's first step on the ladder of human evolution.

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God's Garden - Kitulo

Kitulo is the first park in tropical Africa to be recognised largely for its floristic significance. Known locally as 'God's Garden' or the *"Serengeti of Flowers"*. Kitulo plateau has had over 350 species of plants documented to date. These include 45 species of orchids, many of which are not found anywhere else in the world.

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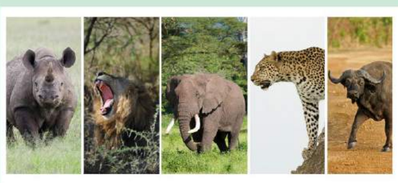

Big Five

Seeing **BIG 5** is one of the most amazing experience on a safari. The collection of **BIG 5** consists of the Lion, the African Elephant, the Buffalo, the Leopard and the Rhinoceros. The term **'Big Five'** refers to five of Africa's greatest wild animals.

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