

Daigle Tours



Explore the diverse Cultures



Due to its colourful and ancient past, Tanzania has more than 120 different ethnic groups. The main ones being the *Maasai* tribe, *Hadzabe* tribe and *Datoga* people of Mangola living in an extreme environment, being part of the cycle of life in the Northern Circuit.

of Northern Circuit

Maasai Culture

About 200 years ago the **Maasai** arrived and have since colonised the area in substantial numbers, their traditional way of life allowing them to live in harmony with the wildlife and the environment. A race in which warriors were the highest class and their religion claimed all cattle as theirs by a gift of God. A proud, charming, friendly and intelligent community, there are now a million Maasai living in the areas of **Tanzania** and **Kenya**.



Hadzabe Culture

Indigenous ethnic group in North-Central Tanzania, living around Lake Eyasi in the central Rift Valley and in the neighbouring Serengeti Plateau. They grow no food, raise no livestock, and live without rules or calendars.



Datoga

Culture

Dressing the colour of the reddish brown soil the **Datoga** are skilled farmers and craftsman. A prominent decoration is tattooing of circular patterns around the eyes.

Located in the Northern volcanic highlands dominated by **Mount Hanang** (3,418 metres) The sacred nature of this mountain makes it an important theme in Barabaig (native language) myth and song.



Kondoa

Rock-Art-Sites

In the district of Kondoa, Dodoma region, the eastern slopes of the Maasai escarpment bordering the **Great Rift Valley** are natural rock shelters, whose vertical planes have been used for rock paintings over at least two millennia. Some of the shelters are still considered to have ritual associations with the people who live nearby, reflecting their beliefs, rituals and cosmological traditions.

