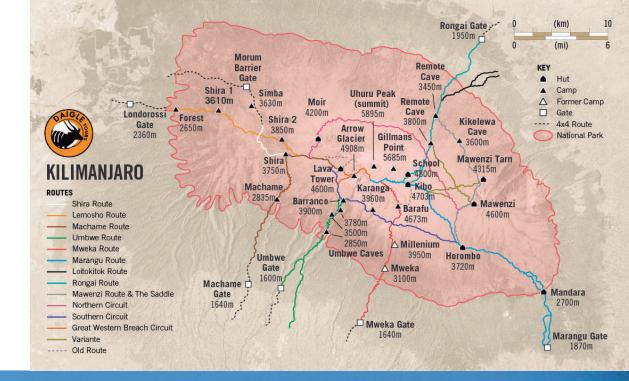


Discover the Wilderness of the Northerncur

One of the best tourism routes in **Tanzania**, is the **Northern Circuit** with 5 of the most famous National Parks, **Arusha**, **Lake Manyara**, **Tarangire** and the **Serengeti**; and some famous landmarks such as the **Ngorongoro Crater** and the Roof of Africa, **Mount Kilimanjaro**. In this place you will have the chance to see the "**big five**" such as elephant, leopard, lion, rhino and buffalo, and also large herds of wildebeest and zebra on their **annual migration**.

Mount Kilimanjaro



This Unesco World Heritage site at 5.895m, mount Kilimanjaro is the tallest free-standing mountain with outstanding features such as the three major volcanic centres, Shira in the west, Mawenzi in the east and the snow-capped Kibo in the centre. The forests surrounding the national park are full of life, elephants, leopards, buffalos, bushbuck and numerous other small antelope, primates and rodents, sometimes difficult to see due to the dense vegetation. This mountain climb is suitable for people of all fitness levels.

Serengeti National Park

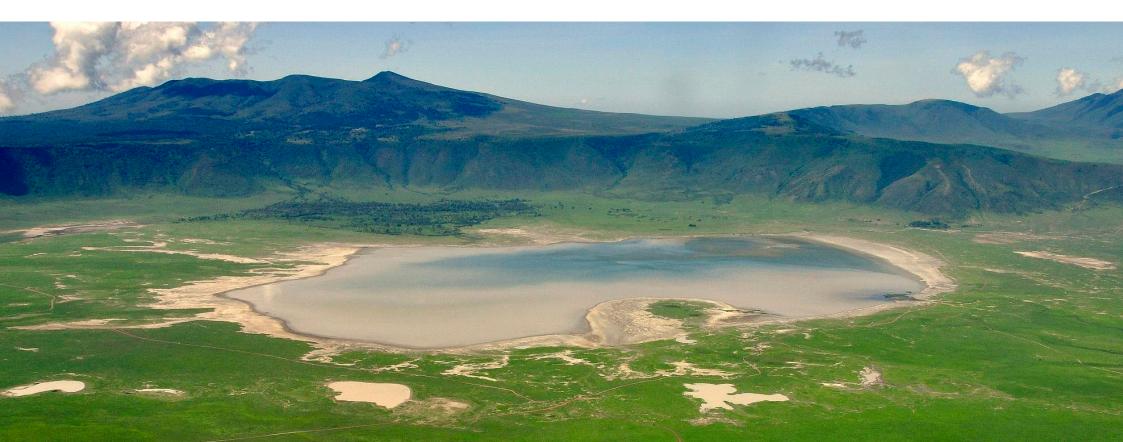
The Serengeti National Park is the best known wildlife sanctuary in the world. Serengeti means "endless plains" in the Maasai language. The Serengeti hosts the largest terrestrial mammal migration in the world, is also renowned for its large lion population and is one of the best places to observe prides in their natural environment. This unique National Park offers the visitor a sense of the great plains of Africa, Serengeti National Park being larger than The Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg put together.

Lake Manyara National Park

This **National Park** is famous for its tree climbing lions which spend most of the days lying out along the branches of Acacia trees. As you enter the gate you will see a lush forest, home to troops of baboons and both blue and vervet monkeys. This sanctuary has over **400 species of birds**.

Ngorongoro Crater

The **Ngorongoro Crater**, at 2,286m above sea level, is the largest unbroken caldera in the world. This nature amphitheatre measures 19.2 km in diameter and 304 sq km in area. Is the home of more than 30.000 animals. This crater has been declared a UNESCO World Heritage site, is protected with anti poaching patrols and high powered cameras taking care of this natural wonder.



Taranguire National Park

This Park gets its name from the river that crosses through the reserve being the only source of water for wild animals in the dry season. During This time thousands of animals migrate to this Park from **Manyara** and **Ngorongoro**. Is famous for its huge number of **elephants** and baobab trees.

Lake Natron & Ol Doinyo Lengai

This soda lake base of **OI Doinyo Lengai** known as the Hill of God, located nearby the Kenya border. Is also the home of thousands of flamingo, streams and waterfalls. Its particular colour and vapour is due to the alkalinity of the lake bringing to life special flora and fauna unique to this Lake.



laasai and

These regions are covered with grassland plains and an average rainfall of between 20 and 50 inches each year. The south end of the **Maasai** land is much drier than the north. The **Maasai** territory overlaps with the plains known as the **Serengeti** in Tanzania and **Maasai Mara** National Reserve in Kenya. This area is witness to the greatest wildebeest and Zebra migration every year.