

KIRK & JEFF'S EXCELLENT ADVENTURE-CLIMBING KILIMANJARO



5 NIGHT/6 DAY KILIMANJARO CLIMB

About Climbing Kilimanjaro - Machame Route

Crowned by an eternal snowcap, Mt. Kilimanjaro is situated inside the Kilimanjaro National Park in Tanzania; it is the highest mountain in Africa and the tallest freestanding mountain on earth, standing at 19,341ft.

The Machame Route is a popular route by which to ascend the mountain. Nights are spent in 'alpine tents' sleeping only two persons per three person tent - so there is room to stretch out.

All your supplies and camping equipment are portered and your meals are prepared. Your personal baggage limit is 26lb for the climb (excluding your daypack in which you should carry camera, extra jacket and personal items needed as you climb).

The Keys Hotel, your base hotel, is located in Moshi and has a swimming pool, indoor bar and garden area, patio, restaurant and satellite television coverage. The rooms are clean, neat and comfortable. Showers are en-suite with hot/cold water. It is one of the best hotels in town, although fairly basic by North American standards. The staff are very friendly and 'nothing is too much trouble'.

The guides employed are excellent-some have climbed Kili over 400 times! Each trip is lead by a senior guide, with other guides in a ratio of approximately one guide per 2 or 3 climbers - if you are a bit slower than the rest or get ill and have to descend, a guide will always be with you.

Food served on the mountain is generally plain and wholesome, including a lot of carbohydrates, stews and soups, vegetables and fresh fruit. Special meal requirements are catered for, but must be arranged in advance.

Time recommended for this ascent - 5 nights / 6 days on the mountain, plus pre and post nights; taking extra time to climb increases your chances of success.

THE CLIMB - DAY BY DAY

Day 1 Ascend to Machame Hut, 3,000m

You will start off walking through the tropical rain forest with magnificent tree ferns and you might even be lucky enough to spot some of the colobus monkeys. The first part of the hike follows a 4x4 track, after which it becomes narrower and steeper, following one of the ridges up the mountain. At the end of the day's walk you will end up at Machame Hut at around 3,000m.

Day 2 Ascend to Shira Hut, 3,800m

Depart from Machame Camp. You are now in the heather zone, and will see spectacular lichens and bright colours - also keep an eye out for the local variety of Protea that grows in this area. When on the way up, keep an eye out for Mount Meru in the distance. There are also some vantage points along the way where you will get your first really good views of the cone of Kibo today. Camp at Shira - magnificent sunsets and sunrises!

Day 3 Ascend to Barranco Camp, 3,900m

Today is a long and tiring day, but essential to your acclimatisation. You will start off at 3,800m, walk up to 4,500m (skirting just below Lava Tower) and dropping back down to 3,900m at Barranco Camp. You will be walking up a ridge, straight toward the cone of Kibo, and have good views of the ice fields on the western side of the mountain. Magnificent view of Kibo from camp and the Umbwe Valley below you.

Day 4 Barafu Camp, 4,600m

The first obstacle this morning is a steep rocky ridge known as the Barranco or Breach Wall. It looks like a sheer rock face, but there is a relatively easy pathway that meanders up it. You will be able to rest up at Barafu to gather strength for the summit attempt that will follow this evening.

Day 5 Summit 3,600m

Today is a very long and strenuous day. You will be climbing up scree for approximately 4-5 hours. The views from the mountain are spectacular. You arrive at Stella Point (5,750m), just at the top of the crater. From here continue on a relatively easy path up to Uhuru peak (5,895m), the highest point in Africa. You will descend from Stella to Barafu before continuing down the Mweka Route. Arrival at Mweka Camp (approx 3,000m) on the edge of the rainforest. Time to reflect on the day's achievements.

Day 6 Descend to Moshi

After breakfast you will have a scenic three to four hour descent through the rainforest to the Park Gate, where you will sign out of the park for the last time, and the vehicle will meet you.

from \$1899*

per person based on double occupancy

including park fees - depending on time of year and preferred group size.

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TERMS AND CONDITIONS: *Prices are 'from' per person, based on twin share in US\$. Single supplement applies. Seasonal surcharges apply. Pricing are current at time of printing (11/17/15). Blackout dates may apply. Cancellation penalties apply please check our terms & conditions for full details. Itinerary may be re-routed or accommodate in similar lodges in case of non-availability. Prices for park fees may be changed without prior notice. This is beyond our control and any increase levied will be passed to you. Passengers should bring only soft sided bags on safaris. All the Passengers must have Identification Card/Passport with them for internal flights. Passengers arriving to Tanzania may be asked to present a valid Yellow Fever Vaccination Certificate. Please call for current pricing. California CST: 2076233-40 Washington ID: 601 684 531

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Tanzania...

Wildlife, mountains and calderas, culture



ABOUT TANZANIA

Tanzania boasts the most impressive National Parks and game reserves in all of Africa. The plains and savannahs of Serengeti National Park are considered "the" spot on the continent to see wildlife up close. Nearby, the Ngorongoro crater teems with wildebeest, gazelle, zebra, lions, leopards, cheetahs and even the elusive white rhino. Not to be forgotten, the Selous Game Reserve is larger than Switzerland. A mountain that needs no introduction is Mt Kilimanjaro, snow-capped and standing as Africa's tallest mountain at 19,341ft. Open for climbing the week-long ascent is one of Africa's most challenging achievements. Tanzania is home to over 120 different ethnic groups and takes pride in its multicultural heritage. The tall, red-robed Maasai are the best known of Tanzania's people and are easily visited as part of a safari itinerary. Tanzania's coastline, known as the Swahili Coast, was a stop on ancient trading routes between the Indian sub-continent and the Middle-East. Spices, jewels and slaves once passed through, bringing with them a melange of cultural riches that remain today. The language of Swahili was born here, and old mosques, coral palaces and pearly-white beaches still remain.

WEATHER/WHEN TO GO

In general, the best time to visit Tanzania for those doing the popular Northern Circuit is during the main dry season, from May to Oct.

The best time overall to witness the Migration is Feb - Mar when the wildebeest and zebra have their young. Not only can you enjoy seeing baby animals, but the predators are at the highest number too.

Best time to trek Mount Kilimanjaro and Mount Meru is Jan - Mar and Sep - Oct.

Zanzibar is pleasant to visit almost anytime as it stays warm and humid year round with humidity off-set by the Indian Ocean breeze. Rainfall can happen any month but the heavy rains fall from mid-March to May and November to January.

DOCUMENTATION

Travelers arriving in Tanzania are required to have passports that will be valid for at least six months from the date of arrival and contain at least three blank pages for affixing visas and arrival stamps. For US citizens, visas may be purchased on arrival in Tanzania. The current fee for a visa is \$100 for a multiple-entry tourist visa of 3 to 12 month.

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LANGUAGE AND PEOPLE

Swahili and English are the official languages; however Swahili is the national language. Tanzanians see themselves as having two "official" languages, English and Swahili. Swahili is seen as the unifying language of the country between people of different ethnic groups, who each have their own language; English serves the purpose of providing Tanzanians with the ability to participate in the global economy and culture. Over 100 different tribal languages are spoken in Tanzania, including Maasai, Sukuma and Makonde.

CURRENCY

The shilingi (Swahili; English: shilling) is the currency of Tanzania, although widespread use of U.S. dollars is accepted. It is subdivided into 100 senti (cents in English).

MEDICATIONS

Malaria is present in Tanzania and travelers should contact their travel clinic for recommendations on anti malaria meds.

A Yellow Fever certificate is required for all visitors to Tanzania. Infants and travelers with certain medical conditions are excepted, but must carry an exemption certificate from a travel clinic. Please consult your travel clinic for information.