



TANZANIA'S NATURAL WONDERS
The must visit list



Tanzania is a treasure trove of natural wonders and has some of the most iconic destinations.

001. Serengeti, a spectacular sight

The Serengeti's vast plains, acacia woodlands, and volcanic hills provide a stunning backdrop for the migration.

The Serengeti Migration is one of the most spectacular natural phenomena on Earth. Every year, millions of wildebeest, zebras, and gazelles embark on a perilous journey across the Serengeti plains in search of greener pastures and water. It's a breathtaking sight that has captivated travelers for generations.

Witness massive herds of wildebeest, zebras, and gazelles numbering in the millions. The sight of these vast herds moving across the plains is truly awe-inspiring.

As the herds move, they attract predators like lions, leopards, cheetahs, and hyenas. The migration is a constant battle for survival, offering thrilling encounters with these apex predators.

One of the most dramatic moments of the migration occurs when the herds cross the Mara River.

Witness the incredible spectacle of millions of wildebeest giving birth to their young. The newborn calves are vulnerable to predators, creating a tense and dramatic atmosphere.



002. Ngorongoro Crater, a stunning natural wonder

A UNESCO World Heritage Site, is one of the most iconic destinations in Tanzania and has been home to early hominids for millions of years.

Millions of years ago, a massive volcano erupted, creating a caldera. This caldera eventually collapsed, forming the Ngorongoro Crater. Over time, erosion and sedimentation filled the crater with volcanic ash and soil, creating a fertile environment for plant and animal life.

It is home to an incredible diversity of wildlife and offers stunning scenery. You're almost guaranteed to spot the Big Five (lions, leopards, elephants, rhinoceroses, and buffaloes) as well as zebras, wildebeest, gazelles, and many other species.





The crater's vast plains, lush forests, and volcanic peaks create a breathtaking landscape. The crater's isolated environment has led to the development of a unique ecosystem. You may encounter rare and endangered species that are not found elsewhere.

Visit the nearby Maasai villages to learn about the traditional way of life of the Maasai people. Interact with locals, witness their cultural practices, and support their communities.

003. Mount Kilimanjaro, a majestic peak

Mount Kilimanjaro, Africa's highest mountain, is a must-visit destination for adventurers, nature lovers, and those seeking a challenging yet rewarding experience. It offers various trekking routes.

Whether you're aiming for the summit or exploring the lower slopes, it's an unforgettable adventure.

Climbing Kilimanjaro is a significant physical and mental challenge. Reaching the summit is a feat that will leave you with a sense of accomplishment and pride.

The journey to the summit takes you through diverse ecosystems, including rainforests, alpine deserts, and glaciers. Enjoy breathtaking views of the surrounding landscapes and the vast African plains.



Encounter a variety of wildlife, including monkeys, buffaloes, and even elephants, along the way.



Interact with the local Maasai communities who live near the mountain. Learn about their traditional way of life and support their sustainable tourism initiatives.

Climbing Kilimanjaro is a journey of self-discovery. Push your limits, overcome challenges, and experience personal growth like never before.

004. Tarangire National Park, a hidden gem

Located in Northern Tanzania, it offers a unique and rewarding experience for wildlife enthusiasts. Tarangire is renowned for its towering baobab trees, which provide a distinctive and picturesque landscape.

Tarangire boasts a diverse range of wildlife. You can spot elephants, giraffes, zebras,



wildebeest, lions, leopards, and many other species.

Tarangire does experience its own migration of wildebeest and zebras, especially during the dry season.T

Also, Tarangire is a birder's paradise, with over 550 species recorded. While visiting, keep an eye out for colorful birds like the kori bustard, secretary bird, and various species of eagles.



005. Ruaha National Park, Tanzania's largest game reserve

Ruaha National Park is known for its diverse wildlife, stunning landscapes, and relatively fewer crowds compared to other popular safari destinations.

Ruaha is home to a wide range of wildlife, including the Big Five (Lions, Leopards, Elephants, Rhinoceroses, and Buffaloes), as well as Zebras, Wildebeest, Giraffes, Hippos,



and many more. It is known for its large population of elephants.

The park offers a variety of landscapes, from open plains and acacia woodlands to rocky hills and river valleys. The Great Ruaha River, which flows through the park, is a vital source of water for wildlife.

Also, it is a great place to spot rare and elusive species, such as the sable antelope, gerenuk, and lesser kudu. Ruaha is a less crowded alternative to Serengeti and Ngorongoro, offering a more intimate and authentic safari experience. Visit nearby villages to learn about the culture of the local people, including the Hehe and Ngoni tribes.



006. Nyerere National Park, the largest protected area in Africa

Formerly part of the Selous Game Reserve, is the largest national park in Tanzania and one of the largest in the world. A UNESCO World Heritage Site, is a less crowded alternative to



Serengeti and Ngorongoro, offering a more intimate and authentic safari experience. and more pristine safari experience compared to some of Tanzania's more famous parks.

The park is home to lions, leopards, and cheetahs. Elephants and Rhinos. Nyerere is known for its significant population of these endangered predators. Hippos and Crocodiles can be found in abundance in the Rufiji River, which flows through the park.

The park includes savannas, wetlands, and forests, providing varied landscapes for exploration. It offers boat safaris, walking safaris, and traditional game drives.

Visit nearby villages to learn about the culture of the local people, including the Rufiji and Ndamba tribes.





007. Lake Manyara National Park

Lake Manyara National Park is a smaller park but offers a unique and rewarding safari experience. It's known for its diverse wildlife, stunning landscapes, and the opportunity to see tree-climbing lions and large flocks of flamingos

Lake Manyara is famous for its tree climbing lions, a unique behavior that is not commonly seen elsewhere. These lions climb acacia trees to escape the heat and predators. The park is home to a variety of wildlife, including elephants, giraffes, zebras, wildebeest, hippos, crocodiles, and many bird species.

The park offers a stunning landscape, with a shallow lake surrounded by acacia woodlands and hills. The Rift Valley escarpment provides a dramatic backdrop.

Lake Manyara is a birder's paradise, with over 400 species recorded. Keep an eye out for flamingos, pelicans, storks, and various waterbirds.





008. Mahale Mountains National Park, A Primate Paradise.

Home to some of the last remaining wild chimpanzees, Mahale is a remote and beautiful park located on the shores of Lake Tanganyika, Kigoma.

Located on the western shore of Lake Tanganyika, is a hidden gem known for its incredible chimpanzee populations. It offers a unique and intimate safari experience.

Mahale is one of the best places in the world to observe chimpanzees in their natural habitat. Visitors trek through the forest to track chimpanzee families and learn about their behavior.

The park offers stunning scenery, with lush rainforests, rocky mountains, and breathtaking views of Lake Tanganyika.

In addition to chimpanzees, Mahale is home to other primates, such as baboons, colobus monkeys, and vervet monkeys. You may also encounter elephants, buffaloes, and a variety of bird species.

Mahale is a less crowded alternative to other popular safari destinations, offering a more intimate and peaceful experience.





009. Gombe Stream National Park, a Chimpanzee sanctuary

Famous for Jane Goodall's research on chimpanzees, Gombe offers a unique opportunity to observe these primates in their natural habitat. Gombe Stream National Park, located on the western shore of Lake Tanganyika, is a renowned chimpanzee research and conservation site. It offers a unique and intimate Safari experience.

Gombe is famous for the groundbreaking research conducted by Dr. Jane Goodall, who spent decades studying chimpanzee behavior.

Visitors can learn about her work and observe chimpanzees in their natural habitat.

The park offers stunning scenery, with lush rainforests, rocky cliffs, and breathtaking views of Lake Tanganyika.

In addition to chimpanzees, Gombe is home to other primates, such as baboons, colobus monkeys, and vervet monkeys. You may also encounter elephants, buffaloes, and a variety of bird species.





010. Magoroto Forest

It is a relatively unknown but beautiful destination located in the Tanga region of Tanzania. It's a lush, forested area that offers a peaceful escape from the bustling cities.

Magoroto Forest offers a variety of hiking and trekking trails, ranging from easy to challenging.

Explore the dense forest, climb to scenic viewpoints, and enjoy the tranquility of nature.

While not as abundant as in some national parks, Magoroto Forest is home to a variety of wildlife, including monkeys, bushbucks, and various bird species.

Bring a picnic lunch and enjoy a leisurely meal in the peaceful surroundings of the forest. It offers relaxation under the shade of trees and soak up the natural beauty.

A perfect getaway spot for outdoor adventures and camping, mountain biking, mountain hiking (trekking), swimming in a man made 12 meters' deep lake dug up in the year 1956 by the Swiss and picnic at the lake, fishing, bird watching, forest walk, spice tour. Take a tour to the 591 hectares forest estate that was opened up by German settlers 1896 long before Tanzania got independence.





011. Mikumi National Park

Mikumi National Park is the fourth largest national park in the country. It offers a rich variety of wildlife and landscapes, often compared to the Serengeti.

The park is home to many species typical of the African savannah, including elephants, zebras, giraffes, lions, and over 400 species of birds. The Mkata floodplain is a particularly good spot for wildlife viewing, especially for observing lions.

The park's establishment aimed to protect the rich biodiversity of the region and promote tourism.

Mkata Floodplain: This area is particularly rich in wildlife, offering excellent opportunities for game viewing. Hippo Pools is a great spot to observe hippos and other aquatic life.

Mikumi's diverse ecosystems, from savannahs to wetlands, support a wide range of species, making it a fantastic destination for wildlife viewing.





012. Udzungwa Mountains National Park. A Premier Ecotourism Destination

Is a premier destination for ecotourism, offering unparalleled biodiversity and unique natural attractions. This park, part of the Eastern Arc Mountains, is renowned for its high concentration of endemic species, including the Iringa red colobus and the Udzungwa forest partridge.

Sanje Waterfall is the tallest waterfall in the Tanzania National Parks system, standing at 170 meters, provides a breathtaking view and a refreshing plunge pool for visitors.

Home to over 400 bird species, 2500 plant species, and numerous primates, including the rare Sanje mangabey.

The park offers various trails ranging from short walks to multi-day hikes, catering to all levels of fitness and adventure.

Engage with local communities to offer cultural experiences that complement the natural attractions.

Accessibility:





013. Mafia Island, a tropical paradise

A small archipelago off the coast of Tanzania, offers a serene and unspoiled tropical getaway. Known for its crystal-clear waters, pristine beaches, and diverse marine life.

Mafia is a popular destination for divers, snorkelers, and nature enthusiasts. It boasts some of the best diving, deep-sea fishing and snorkeling sites in East Africa.

Explore vibrant coral reefs teeming with colorful fish, turtles, and even dolphins. Popular dive sites include Chole Island, Kisiwa Cha Mbili, and Jibondo.

Visit the local villages to learn about the Swahili culture and way of life. Interact with friendly locals, sample traditional cuisine, and witness their unique customs.

With a boat trip, explore the surrounding islands, discover hidden beaches, spot dolphins and whales, and visit historic sites like the ruins of the Old Mosque on Chole Island.

Mafia Island is a birder's paradise, with over 250 species recorded. Keep an eye out for endemic birds like the Mafia kingfisher and the Mafia scops owl.





014. Pugu Hills, a nature lover's paradise

This lush, forested area offers a peaceful escape from the city of Dar es Salaam and a chance to experience the beauty of Tanzania's natural environment. It offers a unique and rewarding experience for nature lovers and those seeking a break from the hustle and bustle of city life.

With its diverse ecosystems, stunning views, and peaceful atmosphere, it's a must-visit destination for anyone visiting Dar es Salaam.

Explore the various hiking trails through the forest, ranging from easy to challenging. Enjoy stunning views of the city and surrounding landscape from the hilltops.

Pugu Hills is home to a diverse range of bird species, making it a great spot for birdwatchers. Keep an eye out for endemic species like the Rufous-tailed Kingfisher and the Zanzibar Red Colobus.

While not as abundant as in some national parks, you may encounter various wildlife, including monkeys, bushbucks, and small mammals.

Pack a picnic lunch and enjoy a leisurely meal in the peaceful surroundings of the forest. Capture the beauty of the forest with your camera. The vibrant flora and fauna provide ample opportunities for stunning photographs.





015. Kitulo National Park, the garden of God

Kitulo National Park, often referred to as the “Garden of God” or the “Serengeti of Flowers,” is a stunning protected area. The park is renowned for its rich biodiversity, particularly its vibrant montane grasslands and unique flora

The park is home to over 350 species of plants, including a variety of ground orchids and other Afroalpine plants. During the wet season (November to April), the grasslands are adorned with a spectacular display of flowers.

While the park is primarily known for its flora, it also hosts several rare and endemic species of mammals, such as the endangered Kipunji monkey, Rungwe dwarf galago, and Abbott’s duiker.

The park’s landscape includes the Kitulo Plateau, which lies between the Kipengere and Poroto mountains, offering breathtaking views and excellent hiking opportunities.

Whether you’re hiking through the grasslands or exploring the forests, there’s always something interesting to see.





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