



Kilimanjaro on the horizon

We like...

- The highest mountain in Africa and one of the 7 Summits
- A great peak for beginners trekking for first time to altitude
- The diversity of flora at different heights
- A much less traveled route than Machame or Marangu
- The opportunity to combine Kilimanjaro with a great safari or to experience the amazing beaches of Zanzibar (trip extension on request)

Trip Facts

Maximum elevation:	5,895 m / 19,341 ft
Location:	Tanzania
Climbing season:	Jan-Feb, Jul-Oct
Type of Trek:	Strenuous, no exposure

Rating

Steepness	▲ ▲ △ △ △
Fitness	▲ ▲ ▲ △ △

Location map



Why trekking with World Sherpas?

- The combined experience of clients and leading mountain/trekking guides into a single company
- An exceptional quality of services at the best price
- The production of beautiful photos and videos to always remember an extraordinary expedition
- The use of Garmin Inreach satellite systems for your family and friends to follow your progress every 10 minutes



See dates on website or Private Trip
Kilimanjaro – Lemoshe Glades Route

Price

USD\$ 3,900

Per person

- Deposit: 30% at booking
- Balance: 70% 30 days before the departure date

<i>Included</i>	<i>Excluded</i>
• All arrival and departure transfer services to and from airport • Transport of up to 1 duffle bag of a maximum total weight of 15 kgs during the trek • All transportation to and from Kilimanjaro National Park • 2 nights' accommodation at a good quality hotel in Moshi on B/B basis on a double basis (single option at extra cost) • Accommodation in shared tents during the trek • Experienced guides, cooks and porters • Three meals a day (breakfast, lunch and dinner with tea or coffee) along with accommodation in single tents during the trek • Purified drinking water • Conservation, camping and rescue fees as required by the local regulations • Experienced Trekking Guide • First aid medical kit • World Sherpas T-Shirt or Duffle bag • Oxygen (in case of emergency) • Pulse Oximeter • Shower Tent	• Tips for trekking staff (7-day climb): approx. US\$240–360 per person (depending on group size 8–10). • Lunch and dinner in Moshi • Extra hotel charge at Moshi (bar bills, laundry, extra nights) • Internet access during the climb (we can arrange for you a Tanzanian SIM card and top-up card at Moshi for calls and internet) • Personal trekking and climbing equipment (see gear list) • Personal medical, travel & evacuation insurance (mandatory) • International airfare • Tanzanian entry visa fee

Itinerary

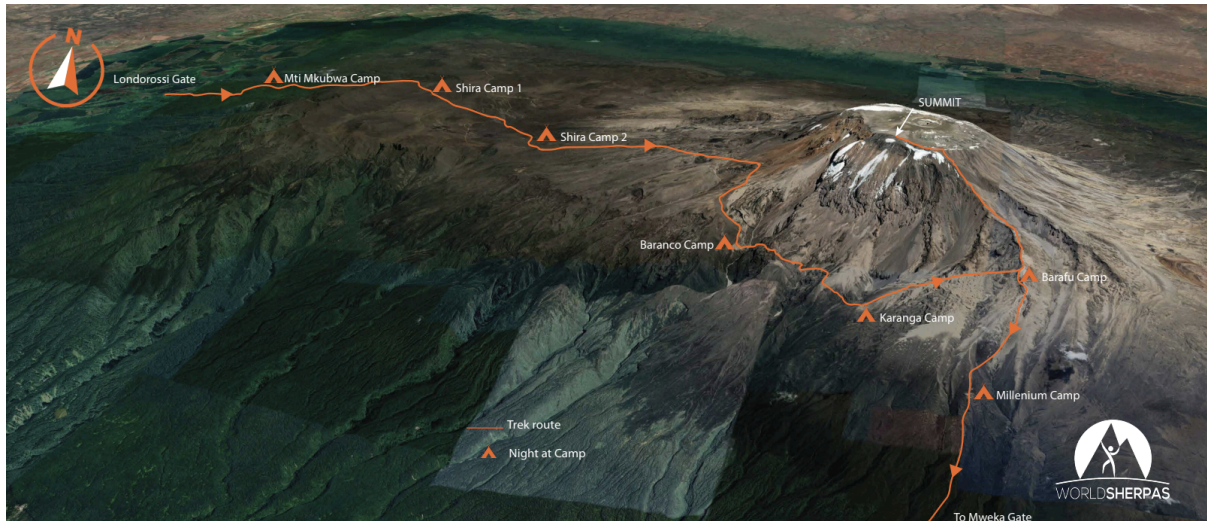
Day	Program
1	Arrival at Kilimanjaro Airport and transfer to hotel (1,400 m / 4,600 ft) We arrive in Tanzania and take a 50-minute transfer to the hotel in Moshi. The hotel is locally owned and run. The hotel provides the good facilities needed for the few nights and hours we spend on the "ground" during the trip to Africa. We can grab dinner, do a briefing and then do a bit of re-packing before bed, to be ready for an early start in the morning.
2	Londorossi Gate to Mti Mkubwa (2,800 m / 9,170 ft) After breakfast at the hotel, we will meet our local lead guide, cook and camp assistants who will come with us on the mountain. They usually arrive at about 0800, and we should aim to leave the hotel by about 0900. A three-hour drive from Moshi takes us to the Londorossi Park Gate, located on the western side of Kilimanjaro, where we should arrive by midday. We register at the gate to enter Kilimanjaro Park. In places the vegetation is so untouched that it grows right across the narrow track. The flora and fauna are richer here for the simply reason we are on one of the least trodden routes, compared to the "standard" lines of ascent such as Machame and Marangu. Our trek today will be along a little used track known as Chamber's Route. In 3 to 5 hours, we will reach our camp in the forest at Mti Mkubwa (Big Tree).
3	Mti Mkubwa to Shire One Camp (3,500 m / 11,480 ft) After breakfast, we start the climb through the rainforest towards the giant moorland zone. Today is a full day's trek with a significant gain in height. It will be tough, even at a relatively low altitude. We take a lunch stop at a beautiful valley just outside the Shira Crater at around 3,305 m / 10,843 ft. After lunch, we cross into the Shira Caldera, a high-altitude desert plateau, which is rarely visited. Shira is the third of Kilimanjaro's volcanic cones and is filled with lava flow from Kibo Peak. The crater rim has been massively eroded over time by weather and volcanic action. Today we'll get our first close views of Kibo - the central volcanic cone and literally "the Roof of Africa". The second of the 3 volcanic spouts that make up Kilimanjaro is Mawenzi, but this lies hidden for the time being to the east of Kibo.

4	Shira One Camp to Shira Two Camp (3,800 m / 12,470 ft) After breakfast, we continue to hike east across the Shira Plateau past the Shira Cathedral (3,880 m / 12,470 ft) and towards Shira Two camp. The views of the plateau across the mountain and to the plains below are nothing less than spectacular.
5	Shira Two Camp to Baranco Camp (3,900 m / 12,675 ft) Today is a 7-hour hike in superb country. We pass the Lava Tower first, then traverse the southwestern flank of Kibo, and slowly descend to Baranco, our most spectacular campsite, at the foot of Kibo Peak, looming high above. As we travel, we will look up to the hanging cliff of the Breach Wall, which has given the likes of Messner some extremely hard climbing - he took a new route up a hanging icicle draped from the top of the wall. As we descend to Baranco, the southern icefields will come more clearly into view. Our camp is only 100 m or so higher than where we were last night, but our walk will have taken us to as high as 4,640 m / 15,223 ft, which is great for acclimatisation.
6	Baranco Camp to Karanga Camp (4,050 m / 13,300 ft) Our first challenge is to overcome the Baranco Wall, which is 182 m / 600 ft high and takes us to an altitude of 4,244 m / 13,923 ft. It is easier than it looks, which is good as it will have looked impregnable in the fading light of our first evening's inspection from Baranco Camp. Of course, it is steep overall, but the path that winds its way up the wall isn't, and is more akin to a staircase, so the ascent of the wall is "comfortable" and never feels exposed, nor precipitous. There are short sections of easy scrambling, but these are quickly overcome. From the top, the receding Heim Glacier on Kilimanjaro's south face is clearly visible. The route then continues eastwards underneath the Decken and Rebman Glaciers to the Karanga Camp which is situated above the Karanga Valley (4 to 5 hours).
7	Karanga Camp to Barafu Camp (4,650 m / 15,090 ft) From Karanga camp a 3-hour steady walk takes us to Barafu Camp from where we will make our summit attempt. This is a short day, but included to give some essential pre-summit acclimatisation, without being physically exhausted. This day's walk from Karanga could have been added to the previous day, coming all the way from Baranco. But this would mean tackling the summit with one less day's acclimatisation and being tired when starting out on the most important day of the trip. The air is noticeably thin now, and you will be running short of breath as you climb out of the Karanga Valley. It is a slow tough hike up to the Barafu Camp and you'll be glad you stayed at Karanga for the night. Barafu means "ice" in Swahili, and it is extremely cold at this altitude. On arrival, we get ourselves ready for going to the summit. This means looking after ourselves and getting as

	much to eat and drink as possible, filling water bottles and going to bed as early as possible. The ascent starts soon after a mid-night wake-up call!
8	Barafu Hut to Uhuru Peak (5,896 m / 19,340 ft) to Millennium Camp We start climbing in the dark well before dawn, on the steepest and most demanding part of the mountain. The moon may provide some light, but we'll be using head-torches for several hours. We'll aim to reach Stella Point on the Crater Rim by sunrise after about 6 hours of constant up-hill walking. At dawn, from the Crater rim, rugged Mawenzi is a thrilling sight, with the Kibo saddle still in darkness beneath you, and the crater's ice-walls looming ahead. From Stella Point, we turn left, and continue along a good path, cresting the top of the crater, until we reach Uhuru, the summit, after another hour. The crater wall stands steeply over the crater floor about 200 feet below us to our right. As the sun rises, light floods the crater floor, illuminating the Furtwangler Glacier. The warmth of the day will be heralded by orange glows and long cast shadows sprawling below our feet. This will be the toughest day that most people have ever experienced, but it's not over yet. After spending about 30 minutes on the top, watching the sun gain its hold on the day, and taking photographs to remember the stunning dawn and your ascent to this remarkable place, we go down, by the same route we came up. After only a few hours, we will be back at Barafu, in time for brunch, and tea. 4 hours after leaving Barafu, our weary bodies and tired legs carry us finally to our end goal in Millennium Camp (3,825 m / 12,549 ft). Having started out as early as mid-night, and having finished the day as the sun sets, you can imagine this is a very long day, even without the physical exertion of going to the highest point in Africa.
9	Millennium Camp to Mweka Gate to Moshi In the morning, we walk down to Mweka Gate. After a welcome lunch it's time to say "kwaheri" to the porters. We then get a lift back to the hotel and a well-deserved shower and a celebratory drink. Then flights onto Zanzibar, Safari or home.
10	Transfer to Airport for departure or safari, Zanzibar extension Please note that wildlife on Kilimanjaro is scarce. If members of your group would like to do a Safari Extension, we can arrange a 3 days and 2 nights extension, staying in lodges. This is a good extension as it visits the major parks of the area; namely Ngorongoro and Tarangire. The price will be based on the number of participants. There is also an option to spend a few days on the beaches of Zanzibar.

The itinerary is indicative and is subject to changes according to weather and mountain conditions as well as other circumstances that the trekking guide will deem necessary for the safety and/or success of the trek.

The Lemosho Route – Camps & Ascent Path



Elevation Profile



Camp set-up

- Spacious tents
- Toilet
- Shower Tent
- Mess tent for dinner with table and chairs
- Snacks / tea / coffee available during breakfast and dinner

Communications

- Phone network is usually available along the trek (with Tanzanian SIM Card)

Gallery



Kissing the rock on the famous Barranco Wall



Celebrating at the top of the Barranco Wall, with stunning views above the roof of Africa.





Barranco Camp (3,960 m)



Karanga Camp (3,995 m) – views of Mount Meru rising above the sea of clouds