

CHOME NFR TOURIST INFORMATION CENTRE



ACCOMMODATION

There are two camp sites, one inside the reserve and one next to the car park at the reserve entrance. Each camp site has a toilet and a bucket shower. There are no cooking facilities inside the reserve, so campers need to be completely self-sufficient. Alternatively, you can stay at one of the guesthouses in one of the villages surrounding the reserve or at Nzoroko Hotel, Elephant Motel or Imani Hostel in Same Town.

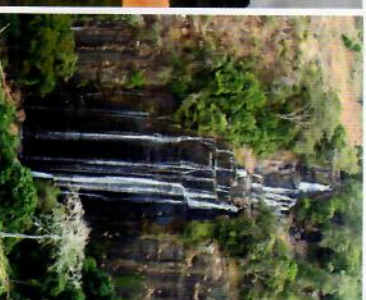
There are two guesthouses close to the reserve: Kisaka Village Inn in Chome (1.5km from Chome NFR), Tona Lodge and Tona Annex in Manka (Mbaga Hills, 10km from Chome NFR) or Nick Hotel at Gorija town about 18km to Chome NFR.

DIRECTIONS

Access to Chome NFR is mainly on loose surface roads. Most of the routes are passable throughout the year, but 4WD car is required. At the Tourist Information centre you can get a map and advice on which route to choose. The shortest route from Same takes about 1.5 hours. There is mobile phone coverage all along the way and in parts of the reserve. Currently there is no network coverage on the western side of the reserve.

ENTRY FEES (SUBJECT TO CHANGE)

These are according to the current Government Note (GN) Visitor fees help to protect and conserve the forests. They must be paid before entering the reserve. Visitor fees can be paid at the Chome NFR Tourist Information Centre or according to the Government directives.



TOURISM AND RESEARCH SERVICES

- Nature drive routes
- Nature trail walk
- Camping sites.
- Filming and photographing
- Day /Night walk in a closed mountain forest
- Picnic sites
- Research and Training

MORE INFORMATION

CHOME NATURE FOREST RESERVE




P.O. Box 404 Same,
Kilimanjaro - Tanzania

Conservator: +255 (0)786 055 810

Tourism Officer: +255 (0)621 550 387
+255 (0)757 408 449

Email: chome@nature-reserves.go.tz
www.chomenaturereserve.co.tz
www.nature-reserves.go.tz

See also: www.easternarc.or.tz/pare

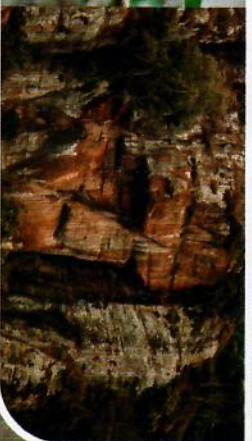
   @chome.naturereserve



CHOME NATURE FOREST RESERVE



**THE LAND OF HIGHER BIODIVERSITY
AND ENDEMIC FLORA AND FAUNA**
(Home of the South-Pare white eye bird)



www.chomenaturereserve.co.tz

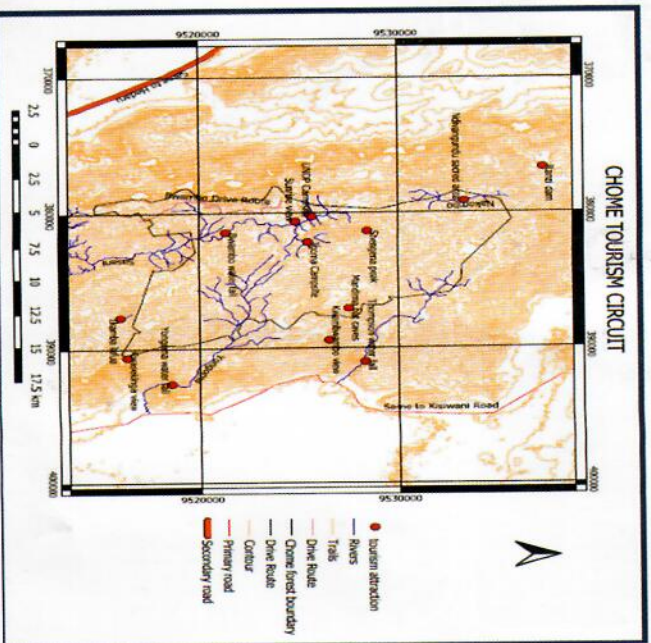


CHOME NATURE FOREST RESERVE (CNFR)

is unique montane rainforest in the South Pare Mountains. Located in Kilimanjaro Region, Same District. Chome NFR is managed by the Tanzania Forest Services (TFS) Agency of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism. Locally it is known as Shengena Forest.

The reserve was established in 1951 under Government Notice (GN) No 125 of 25/5/1951 followed by a variation order No 303 of 20/6/1958. CNFR is formally gazetted by Government Notice (GN) number 105 published on 25/03/2016. It forms part of Eastern Arc Mountain group.

CHOME TOURISM CIRCUIT



The South Pare Mountains are a part of a forested chain of mountains stretch across Tanzania and into Kenya known as the **Eastern Arc Mountains**. Many unique species thrive in the Eastern Arc, including over 500 plant species and 136 vertebrate species that are found nowhere else on earth of which 18 are found in Chome NFR. Acre for acre there are more unique plant and animal species in the Arc than anywhere else in Africa, and the area is considered one of the planet's most important biodiversity hotspots.

Chome Nature Forest Reserve contains of a 16 km central ridge running North-South cloaked in lush, evergreen forest. Shengena Peak (2,462 M) in the North-West of the reserve is the second highest peak in Kilimanjaro Region, after Mt. Kilimanjaro. From Shengena Peak, visitors can enjoy spectacular views of Mkomazi NP, the North Pare Mountains, Taita Hills and even Mt. Meru. The forest is the main source of water for Same Town and the irrigation schemes in the adjacent lowlands. The reserve is predominantly montane forest with patches of health, montane grassland and moss-draped elfin forest. Visitors can admire the impressively large East African Camphor tree, some reaching 30m high and 2 metres in diameter.

The South Pare Mountains are home to 4 species that are only known from these Mountains including the bird, (the South Pare white-eye) and three amphibian species. The mountains are classified as an "important bird area". More than 95 bird species have been recorded from CNFR including *Hunter's cisticola* and the Red-capped tailor bird.

There are three species of primates known as the Angolan pied colobus (*colobus anglicus*), the Gentle monkey or blue monkey (*Cercopithecus mitis*) and the Zanzibar lesser galago (*Galagoides zanzibaris*). Other mammals includes 12 rodents species, the vulnerable black, Rufous elephant shrew (*Rhynchocyon petersi*), Harvey Duiker (*Cephalophus harveyi*) and Bush pigs (*Patamochocerus larvatus*). Reptiles includes Kinyonga tavelana and Rhampholeon viridis and Amphibian are Arthoreptus fitchi, Leptopelis parkeri and Scolocomorphus vittatus.

NATURE RESERVE FACTS

Total area: 14,607 ha

Altitude: 1,250 – 2,462 metres

Annual rainfall: 1,400mm

Temperature: 15-25°C

Important for: Biodiversity, rain water catchment.

Visitor's Attractions

There are a number of excellent hiking trails through the reserve's forest. Times indicated below are for walking there and back (to and from the area).

- Shengena peak trail, for an excellent view of Mkomazi National Park and Taita Hills in Kenya (6 hrs).
- Turaco trail, for keen bird watching (2.5 hrs).
- Butterfly trail, to see high, montane forest with many species of butterflies, flowers and epiphytes (1.5 hrs).
- Bwambo waterfalls (1 hrs)
- Wagala's Historical caves (6hrs).
- Bwambo drive, to watch birds, monkeys, butterflies and enjoy various viewpoints over Mkomazi National Park 4WD required (4hrs).

The area also includes some sites of historical and cultural value, for instance the King's Stone, a huge rocky outcrop that was used for human sacrifices to slippery climb through thick bush.

ORGANIZING YOUR TRIP

Before entering in the nature reserve, you should pay the visitor fees at the Tourist information centre. The information centre is situated 8 km south of Same town in Mkomazi Forest Reserve on the main road from Moshi to Dar es Salaam. It is known locally as the JAICA centre.