The Sigi Mountain Mountain Trail is a 4-6 km circular trail through dense forests of Sigi Mountain. It is recommended only for the physically fit and adventurous. Its steep descents and ascents can become dangerously slippery - especially during rainy season.

Total time required is about 3-5 hours.

The trail passes the picturesque Sigi and Nangaruwe rivers, relics of German colonial times, local village plantations, dense rainforests and a seemingly bottomless pit on top of the mountain where fortune-hunters have dug for German treasures believed to be buried in the area.

Many people have gotten lost on this trail! It should never be attempted without a guide who is experienced of the area.

The East Usambara Area Conservation Management Programme (EUCAMP) aims at protecting biodiversity and water sources while sustaining villager's benefits from the forest. The project is implemented by the Forestry and Beekeeping Division of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism with financial support from the Government of Finland and European Union.

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The path leaves out a bit, the understory of the dense forests opens up. This indicates that the forest is in very good condition - with a closed dense canopy and low levels of light below at the ground level. While there has been some low-intensity manual pitsawing here, it has not taken place for years. If you see scrapings and shallow diggings on the soil, these are definite signs of the Bush pig, somewhat common to the area. Another fairly common (but extremely shy) creature that finds shelter in the dense forests is the duiker, a small forest antelope.

At an indistinct junction on the path, turn rightwards. As you gain altitude the path begins to enter a submontane forests with more epiphytic ferns visible on the trees. Also some of the typical submontane trees of Amani begin to be find at this altitude such as *Allanblackia stuhlmannii* (Msambu) and *Greenwayodendron suavelones* (Ngweti).

As you ascend upwards the slope will soon level out at the ridge of the mountain. 300 meters towards the right on the ridge you will come suddenly next to a huge pit with its bottom invisible at about 15-20 meters deep. The pit was dug by treasure seekers in 1992-1993 under a trigonometrical station here whose pillar now lies in the side of the pit. It is a common belief that Germans left treasures behind when the British took over East Africa. Though none have been found - this has not deterred eager treasure-seekers.

From the pit you can turn south along the ridge and in 2 km reach the highest point of Amani-Sigi (1070 m). Or alternatively, you can begin the descent down all the way back to the Information Center. The route down depends on which way the guide will think is the easiest and most safest to descend down this exhilarating and demanding mountain. Be extremely careful, especially in the rainy season.