Your “classrooms” include:

The cradle of human evolution
• Laetoli and Olduvai Gorge are sites of major excavations, including the first identification of Homo habilis, a 1.75-million-year-old Australopithecus cranium, and a long trail of 3.5 million-year-old hominoid footprints discovered by Mary and Louis Leakey and archaeological teams in the past century.

Some of the world’s foremost wildlife reserves
• Tarangire National Park, the main field site for the program, encompasses 1,600 square miles. It is a magnet during the dry season for large numbers of elephants, buffaloes, wildebeests, and zebras, and has large areas of wetlands. Sites in and around Tarangire are also suitable for research projects in anthropology and health-related issues.
• Students visit Serengeti National Park, which boasts the world’s oldest ecosystem, and nearby Ngorongoro Conservation Area. Both are UNESCO World Heritage sites.

The contrasts of modern Tanzania
• With a population of two million, Dar es Salaam is the country’s major city and port and the center of political and business life. An increasingly cosmopolitan city, Dar es Salaam is a hub for trade and communications along the east coast of Africa.
• Students experience village and rural life during the six-week field component. While lacking some of the facilities of Dar es Salaam, villages outside of the city are increasingly connected to it via roads, cell phones, and the internet.
Field studies in an unmatched setting

The ACM Tanzania: Ecology & Human Origins program offers adaptable students the exciting and extraordinary opportunity to observe and conduct field work in some of the world’s greatest paleoanthropological and ecological sites.

Along with challenging courses and field experiences, students are immersed in Tanzanian culture through language study, field trips, home stays with local families, and living with Tanzanian students in university dormitories.

For more details, go to www.acm.edu/tanzania

Host institution  University of Dar es Salaam (UDSM)

Dates  Fall semester (mid-August - mid-December)

Courses and credits  Recommended credit is 16 semester credits (4 credits for each component listed below) or the equivalent.

- Kiswahili  Taught by UDSM faculty.
- Human Evolution  Taught by UDSM faculty.
- Ecology of the Maasai Ecosystem  Taught by UDSM faculty.
- Research Methods Course and Field Project  Taught by the Program Director. For a list of students’ field projects in previous years, see www.acm.edu/tanzania.

Faculty  University of Dar es Salaam faculty are recognized internationally for their work in archaeology and ecology, and they have extensive experience teaching undergraduates from the U.S.

A faculty member from an ACM college typically serves as the Program Director, teaching a course and supervising field projects.

Enrollment  Maximum of 25 students

Eligibility  Juniors and seniors with prior course work in the natural or social sciences are eligible. Recommended: background in the field methods of archaeological, biological, anthropological, ethnographic, or geological studies.

Language requirement  No prerequisites.

Students will engage in an intensive study of Kiswahili, the national language of Tanzania, during the initial stages of the program.

Costs  For information about program costs and an expense budget, go to www.acm.edu/tanzania. Students also should check with their Off-Campus Study or Financial Aid Office for information about their college’s pricing policies for off-campus study.

How to apply

- Access the ACM application at www.acm.edu/apply.
- Students should check with their Off-Campus Study Office about their college’s application procedures and deadlines.
- ACM must receive completed applications by March 15.

Tanzania: Ecology & Human Origins schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weeks 1-4:</th>
<th>Weeks 5-7:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Intensive Kiswahili Research Methods Course</td>
<td>Kiswahili Human Evolution Ecology of the Maasai Ecosystem Research Methods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live in UDSM dormitories</td>
<td>Home stay</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weeks 9-10:</th>
<th>Week 8: Break</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Human Evolution, Ecology of the Maasai Ecosystem</td>
<td>Field Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live in tents at established campsites</td>
<td>Papers, exams and presentations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weeks 15-17:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University of Dar es Salaam</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Above: Students meet with a women’s group as part of their field work.

Cover: Students taking measurements in the field as part of a research project. (Photo by Chester Cain)