**MAASAI MARA NATIONAL RESERVE**

Experience the exceptional Mara game reserve contiguous with the Serengeti National Park of Tanzania. Enjoy extraordinary view of population of Lions, elephants, leopards and the annual migrations of Wild beast, Zebra, Thomson’s gazelle. In addition to the animals, get a first hand experience of the Maasai community of Kenya through our customer focused travel experience which will ensure you maximize your travel utility on a minimum budget.

**AMBOSELI NATIONAL PARK**

Crowned by the Mount Kilimanjaro, Africa’s highest peaks, Amboseli is known as the “Home of the African Elephant”. Explore different natural habitats raging from dried-up Lake Amboseli bed, Wetlands with Sulphur springs, savanna and woodlands. Enjoy other activities of 4WD off-road tours, outdoor camping and hiking

**TSAVO NATIONAL PARK**

Being Kenya’s largest park, it is sliced into two, Tsavo West and Tsavo East. Together they cover 4% of the total country’s area, incorporating rivers, beautiful waterfalls, savanna lands, volcanic hills, a massive lava-rock plateau, and remarkable range of wildlife. Midway between the Kenya’s largest cities, Nairobi and Mombasa, Tsavo West is well known for its wetter topography, with beautiful scenery of natural springs, with large population of crocodiles, and hippos. Chaimu crater for a great experience of birds of pry and the Rhino sanctuary of Ngulia. Tsavo East on the other hand is famous for photo-worthy sighting of elephants bathing in red dust, Galana River twisting through the park and a Lush of Arid plain.

**LAKE NAKURU NATIONAL PARK**

In central Kenya it is famous for its huge flocks of Pink Flamingos. The birds swarm on Lake Nakuru itself, one of the Rift Valley soda Lakes that comprises of almost a third of the whole park. There are over 450 species of birds recorded there and a rich diversity of wildlife, Lions, Leopards, waterbucks, pythons and White Rhinos.

**LAMU ISLAND**

The small island of Lamu, is Kenya’s Oldest continually inhabited settlement with origins dating as far as the 12th century. Strolling the streets, you can see the island’s rich trading history reflected in buildings. Architectural features from the Arab world, Europe and India are evident, yet with noticeable Swahili technique. Coral stone buildings, hidden country yards, carved wooden doors and rooftop patios are common features.

**MOUNT KENYA NATIONAL PARK AND RESERVE.**

Mount Kenya is the second tallest mountain in Africa. The scenery surrounding this designated world heritage site is breath-taking.it is pristine wilderness with lakes, tarns, glaciers, dense forest ,mineral springs and a selection of rare and endangered species of animals, high attitude adapted plains game and unique mountain vegetation .visitors can enjoy mountain climbing, camping and caving with the mountain’s rugged glacier-clad peaks providing the perfect backdrop.

**LAKE TURKANA NATIONAL PARKS.**

LakeTurkana national parks is a group of 3 national parks located around lake Trukana in Kenya.it was inscribed as a UNESCO world heritage site in 1997 and expanded in 2001.reasons for the park importance includes its use as a stopping point for migratory birds, as a breeding ground for the Nile crocodile, hippopotamus and snakes .It also contain fossils in the Koobi for a deposits which are unique in the world. These parks include Sibiloi national park and two islands on lake Turkana(central island and south island)

**FORT JESUS MUSEUM**

This is a fort located on Mombasa Island, It was designed by Italians to guard the old port of Mombasa .Fort Jesus was the only fort maintained by the Portuguese on the Swahili coast. It is now a popular destination for foreign and local tourists. The exhibit consists of finds from archeological excavations of fort Jesus, Gede ruins and other sites.

**NAIROBI NATIONAL PARK**

This is the first park to be gazette in Kenya on december16,1946. This is also the only park in the world that is in the city .It has the black rhinoceros which is an endangered species .It has a major rhino sanctuary for breeding and it also has a diverse birdlife; has over 400 birds species .at least 20 of which are seasonal European migrants. it has large predators –lions, leopards ,hyena and cheetah .it also has ivory burning site monuments walking trails at hippo pools, Nairobi safari walk and orphanage and spacious accommodating picnic sites .It also a home to over 100 mammals species ,four of the big five(lion ,buffalo ,leopard and rhino)

**LAKE NAKURU NATIONAL PARK**

On the floor of the great rift valley ,surrounded by wooded and bushy grasslands ,lies the beautiful lake Nakuru national park .visitors can enjoy the wide ecological diversity and varied habitats that range from lake Nakuru itself to the surrounding escarpment and picturesque ridges .Lake Nakuru national park is ideal for bird watching, hiking, picnic and game drive .It has flamingos ,mammals ,good view-points ,water fall and unique vegetation. In within the park you will also find the David Sheldrick’s elephant sanctuary where you can interact with elephants at a close proximity.

**HELL’S GATE NATIONAL PARK**

Named for the intense geothermal activity within its boundaries, the hell’s gate national park is a remarkable quarter of the great rift valley .spectacular scenery including the towering cliffs water –gauged gorges ,stark rock towers ,scrub clad volcanoes and belching plumes of geothermal steam make it one of the most atmospheric parks in Africa. Hell’s gate is ideal venue for a day trip from Nairobi where, in addition to the bio-diversity that includes raptors, visitors can enjoy mountain biking, rock climbing and a natural spa.

**MOUNT LONGONOT NATIONAL PARK**

Rising from the floor of the Great Rift Valley like a monolith is the extinct volcano of Mount Longonot .a unique feature is the thick forest that lie’s within the crater of the mountain .The crater rim also provides great scenic views across the beautiful rift valley all the way to lake Naivasha. Major wildlife attractions at Mount Longonot include buffaloes, elands, lion, leopard, bushbucks, common zebra, and giraffe and grant gazelles.

**MERU NATIONAL PARK**

Brilliant on a magnificent scale ,the Meru and kora sister parks feature luxuriant jungle, coursing rivers, verdant swamp, khaki grasslands and gaunt termite cathedrals all under the sky’s great blue bowl little visited and utterly un spoilt ,few places are comparable to the remote and rugged atmosphere found here .visitors can see gravy ’s zebras, elephants ,pythons ,puff adders, cobras, buffalos and more than 427 recorded species of birds there is also the adamson ’s falls

**SHIMBA HILLS NATIONAL RESERVE**

As one of the largest coastal forests in east Africa after Arabuko sokoke forest this reserve is rich in flora and fauna and hosts the highest density of African elephants in Kenya .other animal species found in the area are sable antelope, elephant shrew ,bushy tailed mongoose and other small mammals like fruits bats .The forest is an important birds area and is endowed with forest birdlife while the grasslands holds localized species such as red-necked –spur fowl croaking cist cola and Zanzibar red bishop. The scenic sheldrick falls and the dense Mwaluganje forests and also found here along with four campsites.

**WATAMU MARINE NATIONAL PARK AND RESERVE**

Green turtles, unique coral gardens, the Gede ruins-the Watamu Marine National park and reserve have it all. The park is part of a complex of marine and tidal habitats along the Kenyan’s north coast with rich and diverse bird life, fish turtles and dugongs. Visitors can enjoy the white sandy beaches, snorkeling, water skiing, windsurfing and glass bottomed boat tours