



Imagine a wilderness large enough to engulf the whole Fiji and huge enough to hold Jamaica and Lebanon combined.

Welcome to Tsavo east and west, the world's largest animal sanctuary. The landscape, whose climate is usually warm and dry, is composed of largely bushes.

The park covers an area of 20000 square kilometers; with Tsavo east being the larger one. Its grounds are usually a composition of dry flat plains; on the other hand, the Western region of the park is mountainous and less dry.

The word Tsavo is derived from the Kamba, a community in Kenya that belongs to the Bantu ethnic group. The word means a place of slaughter and is used to refer to the many ambushes the community experienced from the Maasai community.

The park is home not an array of wildlife namely; the lions, cheetahs, leopards, hippopotamus, crocodiles, rhinos, elephants, buffaloes as well as a wide variety of bird species.

The Galana River is the main life line of the park. The river meanders through the park offering visitors with strategic locations from which they can view game. These points include the Luggard's fall and the crocodile point that are well worth a visit.

Another great view is the Yatta plateau; the world longest lava flow. It has a length of about 290 kilometers and owes its origin to the Ol doinyo Sabuk Mountain.

Mudanda rock, Aruba dam and Kanderi swamps also form part of the park's marvelous attractions.

Popular stories from the Tsavo include the well known man eaters of the Tsavo; where a pride of lions was claimed to have caused the death of tens of railway builders.

Interesting activities at Tsavo national park include bird watching, game viewing and trekking. Another wonderful experience includes camping out in the park. Sleeping out in Tsavo's outback, under the gazing stars is always offers a night to remember.

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