

Parasaurolophus

is a herd animal feeding on the over distance by amplifying their loud cries. The clones differ from the original by their height being shorter by 3 meters, and it is able to stand on all four or two legs. Mostly they stand upright, nearly dragging its tail, unlike the original.

Triceratops

is a large ceratopsian – horned and frilled herbivorous dinosaur. In the past it filled a similar ecological niche to today's buffalo, roaming the grasslands in massive herds. Although it eats plants it is one of the park's most dangerous animals.

Unlike the original the clones have elephant-like feet instead of pronounced claws on the innermost of three of their feet and have jagged horns on their cheeks instead of one.

Microceratus

is a small horned herbivore which uses its sharp beak to bite off the leaves or needles. They spend most of their time in the trees so it is hard to spot them. That's why we installed cameras so you could see them on the

TVs. It differs from the original by its oversized head, with an upward oriented frill and eyes further up the skull. It isn't very intelligent and it can mistake litter for food, so please throw away your trash into the bins.

Velociraptor

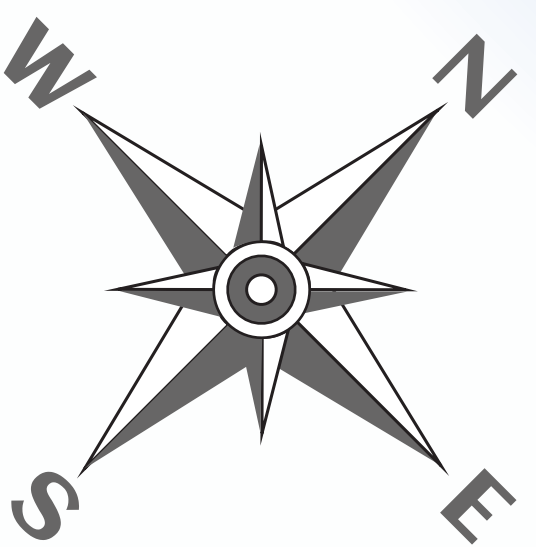
is a 3 to 5 meter long, 1.7 meter tall, carnivore. They are highly intelligent pack hunters and can run 65-100 km/h at full sprint. They have a primitive level of vocalization, which enables them to direct attacks and call for help. This was our first dinosaur which was successfully cloned in 1986.

Herrerasaurus

is one of the oldest and most primitive theropods or meat-eating dinosaurs. It has strong hind limbs, and the foot has five toes, but only the middle three bear the weight; the other toes are rather short. The long tail balances the body and forearm are rather short. The upper arm and forearm are rather short. The thumb end in curved sharp claws for grasping prey. The fourth and fifth digits are small and without claws.

Segisaurus

is a theropod dinosaur measuring around 1 meter in length and half a meter in height. It is bird like in structure with a flexible, elongated neck. It has three toes and powerful legs.



Dilophosaurus

They rely on a pack leader to incapacitate prey by expelling venom from glands in its mouth, which is the difference from the original who doesn't have venom glands. They can spit venom at a range of 6 meters and aim for their prey's face to sun it before attacking.

Brachiosaurus

is one of the most well-known of all dinosaurs. It gets its name from the great height of its humerus, or upper arm bone – which is longer than most humans are tall. Its name means 'arm lizard'. It is an herbivore which means it eats only plants. Our clone of the original dinosaur is a little different. Unlike the original, our clone chews its food and has more muscular legs, allowing them to get into a tripod stance while feeding. You can quickly identify males and females by their color. The male has a turquoise tinge on their crests which the female doesn't have.

Gallinimus

is similar to today's gazella and antelope. It moves in herds ranging across the park's grassland areas. They are excellent runners, reaching speed of 30 miles per hour. It is also called chicken mimics because they move like modern flightless birds. It has no teeth and has very small head. It eats mainly insects, small animals, eggs and even some plants.

Proceratosaurus

is a carnivorous theropod dinosaur. It is small with 4 meters in length. It has a nasal crest, which is used to reduce bending stresses on the skull when biting. It uses puncture-pull strategy for hunting prey.



Mountains
 You are almost at the end of your tour. Take a hike at the top of the highest mountain you saw from down below. There are some restaurants at the top so no worry, you will not be hungry.

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There are tree house restaurants, gift shops but also wellness and spa. Relax and recharge to be ready for your next day adventure.

At the end of your days you will be accommodated in one of our luxury tree houses.

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Lake Yara
 Lake Victoria is one of the African Great Lakes. With a surface area of approximately 59,047 km² (22,796 sq mi), Lake Yara is Africa's largest lake by area.

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Now you are higher than them. There are some restaurants at the top of the world's second-largest fresh water lake by surface area after Lake Superior in North America.

Lake Yara

Brief history

Though people have kept wild animals for thousands of years, those collections have not always resembled modern zoos. The first zoos were created as private collections by the wealthy to show their power. These private collections were called menageries. Wall carvings found in Egypt and Mesopotamia are evidence that rulers and aristocrats created distant places to bring back exotic animals such as giraffes, elephants, bears, dolphins, and birds. There is evidence that ancient zoo owners hired animal handlers to make sure their animals thrived and reproduced.

JURASSIC PARK
WEEKEND WARRIOR'S GUIDE



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T-Rex

Tyrannosaurus Rex is a bipedal carnivore with a massive skull balanced by a long heavy tail. Relative to its large and powerful hind limbs, the forelimbs are short but unusually powerful for their size and they have two clawed digits. It can grow up to 13.2 meters long and is referred to as a "king of the dinosaurs". It has excellent binocular vision and hence good depth perception. It stalks mainly triceratops among other prey. You can also see its skeleton in the visitors center.

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Baryonix

Is a big predator of 10 meters in width and 2.5 meters in height at the hips. It eats lots of fish as well as some smaller dinosaurs. Because of the high density of its bones it can swim in deep water.



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Main Gate

This is where your adventure begins. Next to the gate is a long fence containing 1000 Yotls. Inside contains all the Parks main attractions. There are two Fire Touches at the top of each Stone Post which make the gate look older.



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Visitor center

This is the end of your tour though the history. Or should we say presence? In the visitor center, you can find the fossilized remains of creatures we have brought back from extinction through the science of genetic engineering. The bones of the now living and breathing creatures of Jurassic Park. You can also visit our labs where the dinosaurs were fine dining at various restaurants where you can use your coupon (30% off the whole order) which you complete by collecting stamps for each day and don't forget also to visit the gift shop.

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Heliport

Located at the foot of a mighty 360 foot high waterfall, our heliport offers the fastest way to visit Jurassic park. You can also take sky tour in our helicopter with pterosaurs eye view of the parks spectacular coastline.

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North dock

If you arrive by sea, our main dock facility will be your first experience of Jurassic Park. You can also take a submarine tour to see or underwater creatures which are kept in an aquarium to prevent escape.

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