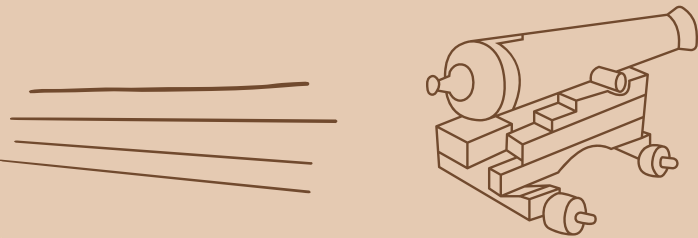


SIYU FORT



Unlike Fort Jesus in Mombasa and the Fort in Lamu which were built by foreigners, the Siyu people built their own fort. Oral tradition maintains that the fort was built by one of Siyu's great leaders, Bwana Mataka in the 19th century to safeguard Siyu residents from Omani domination. The fort constructed of coral with a small mosque within it was gazetted in 1958 as a National Monument. Apart from the fort, Siyu hosts the remains of magnificent tombs and mosques. Furthermore, the village is well established in leather craft and wood carving cottage industry



TAKWA RUINS

Located on Manda Island and covering about 12 acres, the ruins are the remains of a Swahili town that flourished between the 15th to 17th centuries. The settlement was abandoned in the 17th century due to salination of the fresh water and endless fights with the people of Pate. The site has a standing structure of a mosque remains, a tomb and parts of the town wall with traces of North and South gates. Accessing the ruins of Takwa takes a 30 minutes boat ride from Lamu town. The site is very pleasant for a casual visit which can be complemented by a picnic and overnight bonfire camping

KARIBUNI
LAMU

AT THE HEART OF SWAHILI CULTURE

CONTACTS

LAMU MUSEUMS
P.O BOX 48,
LAMU

TEL:

+254-42-633402
museums.or.ke

WORKING HOURS

8:30 AM TO 6:00 PM



CHARGES

CITIZEN

ADULTS - 100
CHILDREN - 50

RESIDENTS

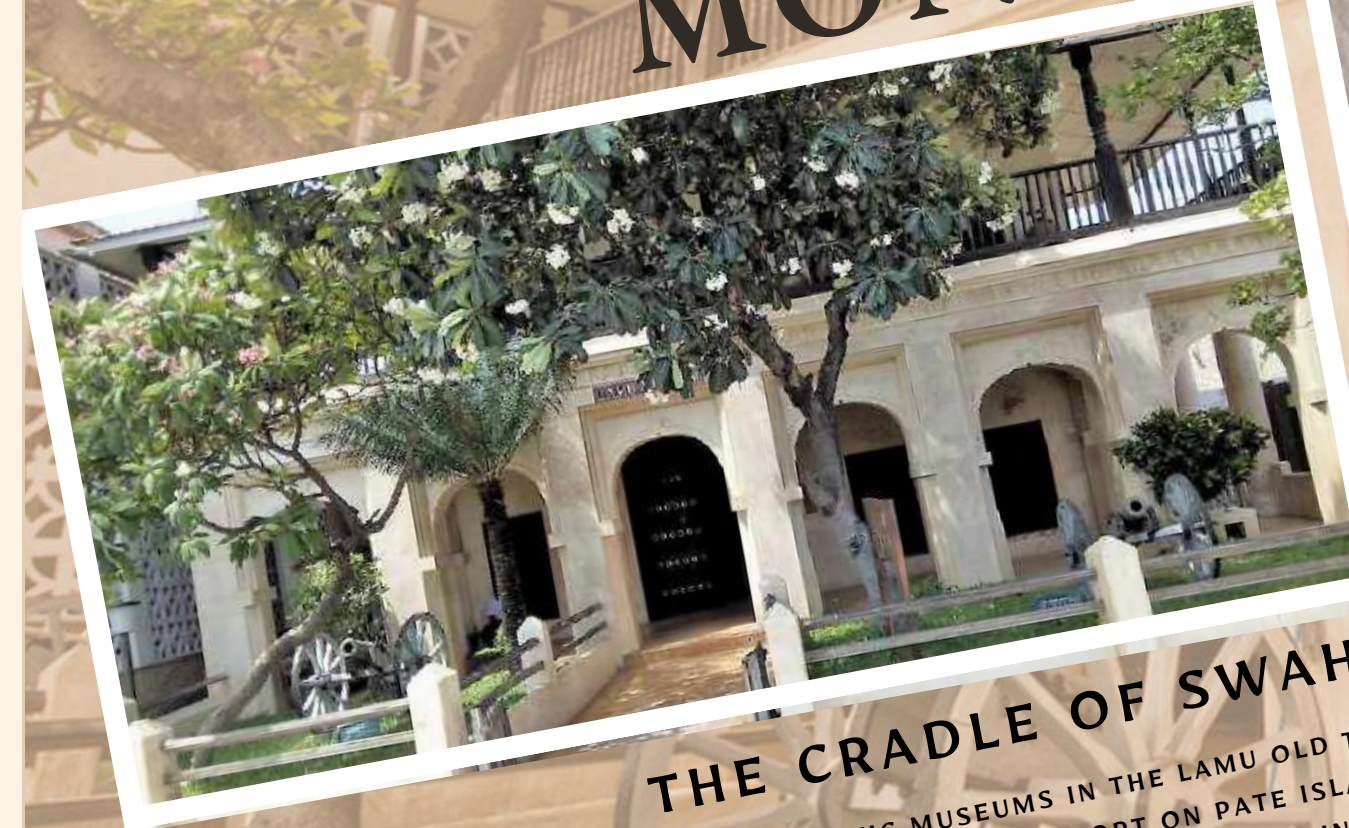
ADULTS - 400
CHILDREN - 200

NON-RESIDENTS

ADULTS - 500
CHILDREN - 250



LAMU MUSEUMS, SITES &
MONUMENTS



THE CRADLE OF SWAHILI CIVILIZATION

CONSTITUTING 5 THEMATIC MUSEUMS IN THE LAMU OLD TOWN WORLD HERITAGE SITE AS WELL AS TAKWA RUINS ON MANDA ISLAND AND SIYU FORT ON PATE ISLAND & TENS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES ON THE LAMU MAINLAND

