

# Overview

This one-day excursion in Nairobi provides a perfect introduction to Kenya's vibrant capital, blending wildlife experiences, cultural insights, and historical exploration. Ideal for travelers with limited time, this tour highlights the best attractions Nairobi has to offer.

## Tour Highlights:

- Nairobi National Park – A unique wildlife sanctuary located just outside the city center, home to lions, giraffes, rhinos, zebras, and over 400 bird species.
- David Sheldrick Wildlife Trust – Famous for its elephant orphanage, offering an opportunity to see baby elephants being cared for and learn about conservation efforts.
- Giraffe Centre – Meet and feed Rothschild giraffes and learn about giraffe conservation initiatives.
- Karen Blixen Museum – Explore the former home of the famous author of *Out of Africa*, showcasing colonial architecture and history.
- Bomas of Kenya – Experience traditional Kenyan culture, music, dance, and handicrafts representing the country's diverse ethnic groups.

# Included

Full board accommodation whilst on safari

Meal plan as described, B=Breakfast, L=Lunch and D=Dinner

Accommodation in double/twin/triple room sharing

Exclusive transport in a safari tour bus 4 x 4 with a game viewing roof hatch and UHF radio

Recommended Mineral Water while on safari

Game drives as detailed in the itinerary

# Excluded

Personal Expenses  
Items of a personal nature  
Drinks, Laundry, Tips

## Tour Plan

Day 01 Nairobi City

# Nairobi City Nairobi City Tour (3 Hours)

The Nairobi city walking tour covers the modern city center the colorful City Market, Parliament buildings, the Nairobi railway station museum and the renowned National Museum where there are spell binding displays of the early man tribal regalia and the flora and fauna of Kenya. A visit to the adjacent Snake Park is also included. Nairobi National Museum Nairobi National Museum is located at the Museum Hill, approximately 10 minutes drive from the Nairobi city centre. It is the flagship museum housing some of the most celebrated collections of history, culture and art from Kenya and East Africa. The museum aims to interpret heritage of Kenya to stimulate appreciation and learning. This museum is open daily (including public holidays) from 0830hrs -17300hrs. The Museum was initiated in 1910 by the then East Africa and Uganda Natural History Society [currently the East African Natural History Society (EANHS)]. The group consisted mainly of colonial settlers and naturalists who needed a place to keep and preserve their collections of various specimens. Its first site was at the present Nyayo House in the Nairobi city centre. The site soon became small and a larger building was



put up in 1922 where the Nairobi Serena Hotel now stands. In 1929, the colonial government set aside land at the Museum Hill and construction work started at the current site. It was officially opened in Sept. 22 1930 and named Coryndon Museum in honour of Sir Robert Coryndon, one time Governor of Kenya and a staunch supporter of Uganda Natural History Society. On the attainment of independence in 1963, it was re-named the National Museum of Kenya (NMK). On October 15th 2005, previous Nairobi Museum closed its doors to the public for an extensive modernization and expansion project that is now complete. The outcome is impressive; the Nairobi Museum has been transformed into a magnificent piece of architecture that puts it in competition with other world class museums. The artworks, the materials used in the fabrication of outdoor sculptures, the landscaping and the botanic gardens, link to the three pillars of Kenya's national heritage i.e. nature, culture and history. A welcoming ambience of harmony between the galleries, the non gallery spaces, the museum landscape and its entrances, make museum visits more exciting. The galleries have been reorganised to interpret the heritage of Kenya to stimulate appreciation and learning. To capture the feel of diversity and interactivity, there are mixed galleries to show the personality of the new museum. Under the nature pillar, there are 5 exhibitions. These are Human origins, Mammalian Radiation, Ecology of Kenya, Natural Diversity and Geology. Under Culture, the exhibitions include Cycles of Life, Cultural Dynamism and Creativity.

## **Nairobi National Park (4 Hours)**

Nairobi national park was established in 1946 and is the first National Park in Kenya. It is located approximately 7 kilometres south of the centre of Nairobi, Kenya's capital city, with only a fence separating the park's wildlife from the metropolis. Nairobi's skyscrapers can be seen from the park. Indeed, the proximity of urban and natural environments has caused conflicts between the animals and local people and threatens



animals' migration routes. The 117 km<sup>2</sup> Nairobi National Park is unique by being the only protected area in the world with a variety of animals and birds close to a capital city. As expected, the park is a principal attraction for visitors to Nairobi. Still, despite its proximity to civilization and relative small size for an African national park, Nairobi National Park boasts a large and varied wildlife population. Nairobi National Park Kenya's first ever National Park is a unique and unspoilt wildlife haven within sight of the city's skyline. Rhino, buffalo, cheetah, zebra, giraffe, lion and plenty of antelopes and gazelles can be seen roaming in this open plains country with a section of highland forest as well as stretches of broken bush country, deep, rocky valleys and gorges with scrub and long grass. Most of us would of course want to go for cheap all inclusive holidays. This is not necessarily a bad thing because there are plenty of great vacations that won't break your budget. One such holiday is going for a trip to see various animals in a park. The Nairobi National Park is a great destination especially for families who want to just have a fun and exciting time together. You and your loved ones will definitely enjoy seeing the various attractions in this park. Visit this unique sanctuary just a few kilometres from Nairobi bustling City centre, but despite its proximity over species of mammals that can be found there including four of the big five, a variety of wildlife lies and roams freely in this unique park which covers an area of 44 square miles. Nairobi national park is the oldest of Kenya's National parks and game reserves. It was gazetted in December 1946. the game sanctuary is a glorious stretch of Savannah that is set against the dramatic skyline of Nairobi, the capital City. Its main entrances are merely a stone's throw from the outskirts of the city, thus making Nairobi the only City in the world that borders a natural game protection area. The chief attraction here is the african lion. Nairobi national park is only 15-20 minutes from the centre of town can you go and confidently expect to see lions and rhinos, and much more, in the wild. The Nairobi National is 120 kms<sup>2</sup> teeming with game and contains almost everything you might see bigger more remote parks, except elephants. In fact it is the best place in Kenya, if not the whole of Africa, to see Black rhinos in the wild. Well over one hundred species of mammals mainly plains game have been recorded in this



park. The big five are represented except the elephant. A unique feature of Nairobi national park is that visitors do not have to travel far to view game in their natural habitat. There is a wide variety of habitats from open grass plains to rocky river gorges and dry forest. This variety attracts a wide range of wildlife, with over 400 species of bird being recorded in the park as well as over 100 types of mammal. It takes 3-4 hours to get around and see most of the park, and there are some roads suitable for saloon cars. This tour departs daily at 0600 am and at 0200 hrs. This unique wildlife sanctuary is just a few kilometres from Nairobi's bustling city centre, with Nairobi boasting of having the only wildlife sanctuary to be found in the city precincts in the world. Despite its proximity over 50 species of mammals can be found there, including four of the Big Five with elephant species not being represented.

## **Bomas of Kenya ("Boma" is the Swahili word for homestead) 3 Hours**

Bomas is a homestead and is located just 10 kilometers from the city centre with numerous homesteads reflecting Kenya's cocktail of cultures depicting in a traditional village life style. You will be treated to a rich traditional music and dance show at this cultural centre. The greatest excitement is the display of traditional dances, music, and songs being performed in a splendid area. Traditional dishes may be served as extras A drive to the Bomas of Kenya situated off Langata Road 15kms from the city centre. This is an amazing set up that offers you a first hand experience of the culture and lifestyle of many of Kenya's tribal groups. Traditional Dances at Bomas of Kenya Enjoy the rich traditional dances, villages and handicrafts displayed at the Bomas of Kenya. and view numerous homesteads reflecting Kenya 's cocktail of cultures which have been faithfully



re-created for visitors to see traditional village life. But the greatest excitement during the afternoon is a visit to the display of traditional dancing music and folklore songs performed in splendid arena.

## **Carnivore Experience (Lunch or Dinner) 2 Hours**

The Carnivore restaurant is considered 'Africa's Greatest Eating Experience'. This open-air meat speciality restaurant has strikingly different food, service and atmosphere to anything ever seen in Kenya. Every type of meat imaginable, including four choices of wild game, are roasted on traditional Maasai swords over a huge, visually spectacular charcoal pit that dominates the entrance of the restaurant. The waiters then carry these swords around the restaurant, carving unlimited amounts of the prime meats onto sizzling, cast iron plates in front of you. A wide selection of salads, vegetable side dishes, and a variety of exotic sauces accompany the meat feast. Dessert and coffee follow this. The full meal including a soup course is at a set price. Nairobi Carnivore Experience Kenya a carver at Carnivore The Charcoal Grill Pit Ranked among the top 50 Restaurants in the world, the world famous Carnivore is a must for anyone who loves Barbeque. This is a Barbeque with a difference in that not only do they serve your normal beef, pork and chicken but Game meat as well. Giraffe, Gnu, Zebra, Crocodile, Hartebeest and Ostrich are some of the specials that you will find on the menu. The meat is Barbequed on a huge charcoal BBQ right at the entrance to the restaurants. The meat comes with special sauces which are Carnivores secret. Carnivore is an all you can eat restaurant and you are guaranteed very good wining and dining. Drinks are charged separate but all food and deserts are included in the price. Enjoy the carnivore experience either for lunch or dinner. Lunch starts at 1pm while dinner is served from 7pm. We allow adequate time her to sample all the excellent cuisine on offer. The tour



runs for 2 hrs. You will be talking about it for a long time to come!! Nairobi Carnivore restaurant The restaurant is voted as one of the top 50 best restaurants in the world. It's recommended for dinner at start or end of your safari or a treat out from your hotel. A wide variety of vegetarian dishes are also available. Don't afford to miss!!!!'Africa's Greatest Eating Experience'. The Carnivore is also the home of the Simba Saloon, Nairobi's most popular nightclub and disco. The informal outdoor atmosphere, exceptional snacks and outstanding entertainment ensure a vibrant and exciting night out. Guaranteed daily at 12.30 p.m and 7.00 p.m.Nairobi has many restaurants offering varieties of cuisines.We recommend a dinner or lunch at the carnivore which is famous for the succulent stew and barbecue dishes of the Game meat as an excellent welcome or farewell dinner.

## **Nairobi Animal Orphanage (4 Hours)**

Nairobi Animal Orphanage is about 20 minutes drive from Nairobi's city centre. Located only about 7 kilometers from the city centre, animal orphanage is easily accessible on tarmac roads, off Lang'ata Road, Kenya Wildlife Service Headquarters. The orphanage is a wider part of the Nairobi National Park – the first to be established in East Africa on the 16th of December 1946. The park makes Nairobi a special capital as it is the only city in world where wild animals live naturally in the wild transforming Nairobi into Africa's prime safari capital. Nairobi Animal Orphanage, which was established in 1964, as a refuge for wild animals found abandoned, orphaned or injured throughout Kenya. The aims of the orphanage were to release the animals into the wild whenever possible, provide conservation education to Kenyans and visitors from all over the world. Over the years, exotic animals' species not necessarily falling in the categories mentioned above have found their way into the animal orphanage. Problem animals have also been



restrained here. Nairobi Animal Orphanage is an important educational and training facility, which is housed in the only wildlife protected area in a capital city in the world is often home to more than 20 different animals and bird species. Animals seen include Lion, cheetah, hyena, jackal, serval very rare sokoke cats, warthog, ostrich, leopard, various monkeys, baboon, buffalo. Nairobi Animal Orphanage today remains the most visited wildlife facility in Kenya and especially by Kenyans because it allows guests up-close viewing of wildlife.

# Full Day Lake Nakuru Excursions | Lake Nakuru Day Trip

Lake Nakuru is known as an ornithological paradise by bird-watchers because the lake is world famous as the location of the greatest bird spectacle on earth which boasts any where between one and two million lesser and greater pink flamingos that feed on the abundant algae thriving in the lakes warm waters. This full day excursion to the Lake Nakuru gives you the opportunity to observe the world renowned flamingos. Lake Nakuru is world famous as the feeding grounds of both lesser and greater flamingos and also a sanctuary for both black and white rhino. Lake Nakuru is world famous as the feeding grounds of both lesser and greater flamingos which can be distinguished by size and color. Besides that, more than 400 species of birds can be seen in the park. Between the lake and the cliffs in the west, large pythons inhabit the dense woodland, and can often be seen crossing the roads or dangling from trees. Lake Nakuru National Park is located in the Rift Valley 1750 meters above sea level, Lake Nakuru is known as an ornithological paradise by birdwatchers because the lake is world famous as the location of the greatest bird spectacle on earth which boasts any where between one



and two million lesser and greater pink flamingos that feed on the abundant algae thriving in the lakes warm waters. It is one of the few parks that have been specifically established (Gazetted) for the protection of birds specifically flamingoes, more than 450 species of birds have been recorded here. The park has also been established for the protection of endangered species such as the rhino and is also home to Columbus monkeys, Leopards, Rhino, Giraffes, and a variety of plain antelope. Lake Nakuru is famous for its Pink Flamingoes and many other types of birds. There are also a number of animals in this park. Lake Nakuru is world famous for its Flamingoes. Come to the Rift Valley lake and see millions of Flamingoes as they feed and swim in the lake. Flamingoes at Lake Nakuru National Park We shall drive through the floor of the Great Rift Valley from Nairobi, while stopping on the way for curios and to admire and marvel at the breathtaking views of the escarpment along the way. We arrive at Lake Nakuru National Park in time for a mid-morning game drive. Lunch at the Lake Nakuru Lodge or similar. As we find our way out of the park; we have another short game drive and embark on our way to Nairobi.

## **OI Donyo Sabuk National Park**

A rugged, hump-backed outcrop of aged rock sticking out high above the Athi Plains and even faintly noticeable from Nairobi, OI Donyo Sabuk is mostly a heavily forested mountain referred to by the local Kikuyu as 'The Mountain of the Buffalo', and also to the Maasai being 'The Big Mountain'. Only one road makes for its summit, that offers magnificent vistas over the Athi River, the pineapple farms of Thika as well as the glaciated tops of equally Mount Kilimanjaro not to mention Mount Kenya. Within just reach of Nairobi, the lush vegetation and cool air for this compact and spectacular National Park make for an ideal tour or backpacking holiday. The weather is regularly hot and also dry. Major destinations will be the Fourteen Falls; beautiful views of Mount Kenya on the summit, the McMillan's graves together with camping facilities.



Accessibility by road is actually from Thika down the Garissa way to Makutano junction. At Makutano follow the KWS sign post and take the right, proceeding 3 km on all-weather murrum road to Donyo town. At Donyo move to the right and later proceed for two km to the main gate. Accommodation is by Kenya Wildlife Service Self-Catering Accommodation at Sabuk House. Year long adventure comprises of Game sightings, birding, camping out as well as picnicking.

# Mount Longonot Day Trip/Hike from Nairobi

Mount Longonot Hiking/ Trekking Day Trip Safari to the top of the Great Rift Valley will give you the chance to experience the freedom and awesome wildness of East Africa. Mt Longonot is just less than 9100 feet above sea level with a tree filled interior and a lonesome steam vent to the northeast. A climb up Mount Longonot is an ideal day trip from either Nairobi or Naivasha. Best time to visit / travel is the months of January to April and from September to December. Mount Longonot Day Trip hiking Safari departs daily from Nairobi after breakfast and the drive takes approximately an hour. You start the ascent at 6000 feet. Like all good uphill hikes it will lull you in to a sense of false security with a slow gentle rise to the first peak. This gives you a chance to get your lungs and limbs freed up for the second section, which is the most awesome. At the end of each section there is a rest point where you can prepare yourself for the next part of your journey. You will have started early to avoid the heat of the Sun but by the time you reach the end of the second section you would have generated your own heat. This hike is not an easy hike but is achievable by people of average fitness. An indication of the fitness required is that most school of the age 14 and 15 take this climb while attending school in Nairobi. Once you have finished the second section there is another rest bite of slightly less demanding terrain, before making the final climb on the fourth section.



This again is a demanding section, though not as demanding as the second section. As you heave yourself over the rim of the crater your reward is the awesome sight of Naivasha and the Great Rift Valley and you know that it was all worthwhile. Before making this climb you will need to acclimatize at 6000 feet. A ranger accompanies you on the hike. He will act as a guide. As there are wild animals in the area he is armed. The whole tour is only about 8–9 km long but very steep, so that the round trip of park gate - Longonot Peak - park gate takes around 5 hours hiking. The gate is around 2150 metres and the peak at 2780 metres but following the jagged rim involves substantially more than the 630 metres vertical difference.

## Nairobi National Museum

The just recently revamped Nairobi National Museum is an excellent place to discover more about Kenya's background and culture. The building of the current Museum Hill site started in 1929 as soon as the state set aside the stretch of land for it. This Museum was legally open to the public on September 22, 1930 and even named Coryndon Museum, in honour of Sir Robert Coryndon, once governor of Kenya and also a staunch advocate of the Uganda Natural History Society. With the opening of the museum, the society moved its extensive library into the Museum complex. A portion of this collection made the foundation collection for what is currently the Herbarium. In early forties and 50's, the late Dr. Louis Leakey did a public appeal for funds to expand the Museum's galleries. The result had been the construction of all the current galleries right of the main entrance. These were built in honor of the Nairobi community members who had contributions to the building. Today, you find the Mahatma Gandhi Hall, the Aga Khan and also the Churchill Gallery and others. In the early sixties, the Nairobi Snake Park was made with the aim to educate people on snakes and the popular reptiles of Kenya. The Snake Park continues to be a big fascination in the Museum. Around 1964, the Coryndon Museum modified its name into the National Museums of Kenya. During



1969, the Museum grew its services and assets beyond Nairobi and started museums for Kitale, Kisumu, Meru, Lamu and Fort Jesus found in Mombasa. In addition, the Institute of Primate Research also is closely linked to the Museum. All these regional museums possess its own name and designs unique programmes. From the late 1969, the Museums expanded and diversified. The Leakey Memorial building was opened in 1976 and even hosts the administration, archeology and palaeontology departments. This complex in addition holds an auditorium with a sitting capacity of nearly three hundred people and has to have several Museum functions. Furthermore, during this period, research and development programs were made and begun. Such incorporated cooperation with the University of Nairobi plus the Institute of African Studies, specializing in ethnography and also cultural anthropology. The Education department-initiated programmes for the numerous young children who visit the Museums each year. The Casting Department provides casts of essential fossil findings to Museums across the world, either for study as well as for exhibition.