

KISUMU

TOURISM GUIDE

County	Kisumu	Time Zone	GMT (UTC+3)
Population	968,879	Climate	Tropical Rainforest
Area	2,086 km²	Governor	Anyang' Nyong'o

TOP REASONS TO VISIT THE LAKESIDE CITY

Kisumu is the third largest city in Kenya. Located right by the shore of Lake Victoria, it makes for one of the main weekend getaway spots. This lakeside city is the hub of the western Kenya tourism circuit.

Kisumu Museum

This museum houses live animals for display. It has several outdoor pavilions that contain aquariums and cages. The aquariums contain fish varieties from Lake Victoria. If you are eager to learn about fish species, the aquarium at the museum is the place to be.

Impala Park & Sanctuary

The half-a-square mile sanctuary is wildlife preserve area. It lies a kilometer from the Central Business District. Here you can find impalas, leopards and baboons and other wildlife. They are mostly caged and the birds and reptile species found here are allowed to wander in the sanctuary.

Kisumu War Cemetery

The Kisumu War Cemetery in Kisumu is an important historical site as it represents the sordid history of Africa's military service in World War II.

Kit Mikayi

This gigantic pile of rocks serves as an object for legends and religious pilgrimages. It is one of the amazing spots on the outskirts of the city. At this location you will meet tour guides who normally tell visitors the history of the rocks.

Dunga Boardwalk

This is the perfect place for birders, hippos watch and folks that enjoy sundowners along the lake. Standing on top of the wetland swamp, the walk spreads further into the swamp giving it a lush green ambience. It's always serene and quite save for the chirping of the wide variety of birds.

Other Attractions

Kondele, Kibuye Market, Lwangni Beach, Kisumu International Airport, Abindu Caves, River Nyando, Ahero Rice Scheme, Kisumu Town Clock, Monkey Rock, Dunga Beach, Hippo Point, Luanda Magere Rock, Ndere Island National Park.

FUN FACTS ABOUT KISUMU

Kisumu city is one of the oldest settlements in Kenya. Historical records indicate that Kisumu has been dominated by diverse communities at different times long before Europeans arrived.

Kondele

KISUMU, KENYA

Located at major intersections of roads and highways, Kondele is arguably the heartbeat of Kisumu. It's where all actions starts and stops. It is the center of entertainment too.

Kondele also boasts one of the highest number of bars and drinking places per kilometer in Kenya (if not Africa).

A must visit place when in Kisumu.

Interested? More info at www.amazingkisumu.co.ke
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The people from the Nandi, Kalenjin, Kisii, Maasai, Luo and Luhya communities converged at the tip of Lake Victoria and called the place "sumo" which literally means a place of barter trade.

Each community called it different names, for instance:

- The Luo called it "Kisumo" meaning "a place to look for food" such that the Luo would say "I am going Kisuma" to mean "I am going to look for food".
- The Abaluhya called it "Abhasuma" which means "a place to borrow food" such that the luhya would say "I am going Khusuma" to mean "I am going to borrow food".
- The Abagusii called it "egesumu" meaning "a structure for keeping/rearing chicken". It is believed the Abagusii were in Kisumu but found Kisumu was not good for crop husbandry and agriculture.
- The Nandi called it "Kisumett" which means a place where food was found during times of scarcity and exchange, which cannot be attacked by Nandi and Terik irrespective of any issue.



Kisumu was also privileged to host the first air flight in East and Central Africa. An inaugural maiden flight from Kisumu to England took place in 1931.