





uncommon for a country to create a railway, but is uncommon for a railway to create a

hese were the words uttered by a senior British administrator, Sir Charles Elliot in 1903.

bi Railway Museum was opened in 1971, and much of the credit for its foundation goes Curator, Mr. Fred Jordan, who had been with the railways in East Africa from 1927.

the speed at which changes were taking place within the railway system he saw the eserve as many links with the past as possible. He began to gather items which were to ucleus of the present day museum's fascinating and growing collection.

Railway Museum is owned by Kenya Railways and is the only Railway Museum in

East and Central Africa.













### THE MAIN GALLERY

A walk inside the gallery will reveal to you a fascinating collection of historic maps, photographs, artefacts, models and furniture.



Bombay lounge chair



Compass Binoculars (William Mackinon ship)



Engine seat mounted infront of a steam locomotive



Grand mother clock



1st World War side board and table from Konigsberg warship



Queen's seats and cutlery



Man-eater (Lion) claws

# THE MAIN GALLERY



Model of steam ship: The Nguvu



Models of locomotives



Push trolley used in Mombasa in 1890 to 1926



Permanent way inspector bicycle



Steam ship bell (Kavirondo)



Steam ship steering wheel









## THE OUTDOOR SECTION (YARD)

The outdoor section welcomes you to the historic steam engines & coaches to experience the 'Steam age'. The grounds are also available for hire for events, picnic, photo shoots, modelling and weddings.





The coach from which SP. Charles Ryall was dragged and killed by the man-eating Lion of Tsavo



A reward of one hundred pounds sterling is offered for the destruction of the Man-eating lion at Kimaa. (Signed) F. Rawson.

> Acting Chief Engineer Uganda Railway.

Nairobi, 27th June 1900,



# **THE MINI TRAIN (Rainbow City)**

The mini train gives a delightful ride within the yard for the young ones. It runs upon booking by interested parties (including weekends & public holidays). For booking contact 0722 489108.

### THE AUDITORIUM

The museum is located in an ideal, quiet and serene environment.

The auditorium is hired for conferences, seminars and parties.

# **RESOURCE CENTRE**

The Resource Centre is priceless to railway historians and researchers. It contains old railway records, correspondence, books on the construction of the railway, maps, annual reports and thousands of historic photographs dating back to 1896.

### **Hours**

It is open daily from 8am to 5pm including National Holidays.

# **Charges**

Non – Resident	Ksh. 600 (\$10)
Non – Resident student	Ksh. 300 (\$5)
Non – Resident Child	Ksh. 100 (\$2)
Resident	Ksh. 500 (\$8)
Citizen	Ksh. 200
Citizen student/pupil	Ksh. 100







### THE MAKING OF KENYA RAILWAYS

The Nairobi Railway Museum narrates the tale of Kenya's evolvement. The Museum was opened in 1971 by the then East Africa Railways (EAR) which saw the need to create as many links as possible with the past owing to the many changes that were taking place within the railway transport sector. The Museum is the only one of its kind in East and central Africa and provides answers to many unanswered questions concerning the early history of the rail road in East Africa and Kenya's historical development.

#### **Important Dates in the Railway History**

30<sup>th</sup> May 1896: Beginning of construction of Uganda Railways.

1899: Rail head reach Nyrobi, name later changed to Nairobi.

1900: The line reached Nakuru

19<sup>th</sup> Dec. 1901: Rail line completed and reached Port Florence now named Kisumu.

1915: Completion of Konza to Magadi line.

1920: Voi to Taveta line completed

**1924:** The line reached "64" (WNow Eldoret)

26<sup>th</sup> Feb. 1926: Name Uganda Railway changed to Kenya and Uganda Railways

27<sup>th</sup> Dec 1927: Became Kenya and Uganda railway (KUR) and harbours.

12<sup>th</sup> Aug 1929: Present Headquarters Building opened.

1930: Nairobi to Nanyuki line completed.

14<sup>th</sup> Jan 1931: Jinja Kampala line opened connecting through to Mombasa.

1932: Kisumu to Butere line completed.

1<sup>st</sup> May 1948: Became East Africa Railways (EAR) and Harbours.

1950: Nairobi made city.

1<sup>st</sup> June 1969: East Africa Railways Corporation established.

**1977:** End of East Africa Railway Corporation Administration.

20<sup>th</sup> Jan 1978: Present Kenya Railways Corporation (KRC) was formed through an Act of Parliament. 1<sup>st</sup>

Nov 2006: Kenya Railways goods and passenger services conceded to Rift Valley Railways (RVR). 9<sup>th</sup>

Dec 2010: Rebranding of Kenya Railways

28<sup>th</sup> Nov 2013: Launch of the Standard Gauge Railway Project

#### **LOCATION OF THE MUSEUM**



#### Kenya Railways

Workshop Road Off Haile Selassie Avenue Opp. Technical University of Kenya - formerly Kenya Polytechnic P.O. Box 30121 - 00100 NAIROBI Tel: 0728 603581, 0728 603582, 0708 571587, 0708 572574, 0709 907000 24hrs Emergency No. 0711 777577

#### **Museum Contacts:**

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