

II Contents

I	Editorial Note	5
II	Contents	7
III	List of figures and tables	9
IV	Abbreviations	10
V	Summary	11
1.	Introduction	13
2.	Concept of the map and its key	14
2.1.	General topographic situation	14
2.2.	Hydrographical and hydrological situation	15
2.3.	Regional hydrology	15
2.4.	Water resources management	15
3.	Area of investigation	16
4.	The hydrological basis	17
4.1.	General	17
4.2.	Long term discharge 1960–1982	17
4.3.	The yields (period 1960–1982)	22
4.4.	The annual runoff regime	22
4.5.	Duration curve of the discharge 1960–1982	24
4.6.	Hydrometeorological elements	28
4.7.	Groundwater and springs	29
4.8.	Test drainage basin Naro Moru River	29
5.	Explanations on the Hydrogeographical Map	34
5.1.	Notes for the use of the map	34
5.2.	Explanations on the groups of symbols	35
5.2.1.	Perennial rivers	35
5.2.2.	Intermittent rivers	36
5.2.3.	Lakes	36
5.2.4.	Glaciers and snowfields	36
5.2.5.	Flood stage areas	36
5.2.6.	Dams with periodic lakes	37

5.2.7.	Contour bounds	37
5.2.8.	Springs	37
5.2.9.	Rain gauge stations	37
5.2.10	Hydrometeorological stations	40
5.2.11	River gauge stations	40
5.2.12	River basin boundaries	40
5.2.13	Low flow yield Q_{05}	40
5.2.14	River regime	41
5.2.15	Spring discharge and age of water (U. Schotterer and I. Müller)	42
5.2.16	Technical installations for the water resources management (water supply and irrigation and others)	43
5.3.	Explanations on the individual symbols in each river basin	44
5.3.1.	Naro Moru River basin	45
5.3.2.	Burguret River basin	49
5.3.3.	Rongai River basin	52
5.3.4.	Nanyuki River basin	55
5.3.5.	Likii River basin	58
5.3.6.	Ontulili River basin.	59
5.3.7.	Kongoni River basin	61
5.3.8.	Sirimon River basin	61
5.3.9.	Teleswani River basin	63
5.3.10	Timau River basin	64
5.3.11	Ewaso Ng'iro River basin.	66
6.	References	70