

Abstract:

Two wetlands (Hyena and Nalogomon) in the Nairobi National Park were investigated by comparing plant composition in and around their immediate vicinity. The most common aquatic plant species in the Hyena wetland was *Cyperus dives* while in the Nalogomon wetland was *Typha domingensis*. The terrestrial vegetation surrounding Hyena wetland dominated by while that of surrounding Nalogomon wetland was the grass *Hyparrhemia rufa*. It was also noted that Hyena Dam waters were colonized by aquatic weeds, namely *Gunnera perpensa*, *Enhydra fluctuans* and *Ludwigia abyssinica*, that were absent in Nalogomon wetland waters. This could have been due to eutrophication of the waters of Hyena Dam as it originated from human settlements (city estates) outside the park boundary.