This link between the island & the mainland to the north was officially opened in 1931 by the then Governor of Kenya, Sir Joseph Bryrne. Prior to this, one had to use a ferry to cross to the mainland, and several of these existed.



The bridge was 1,300 feet long & some 4,000 tons of steel went into its construction. It was one of the longest pontoon bridges in the world. Almost every rivet was driven home by African workmen & much of the maintenance of the bridge was in their hands. Many served their lifetimes on the bridge.





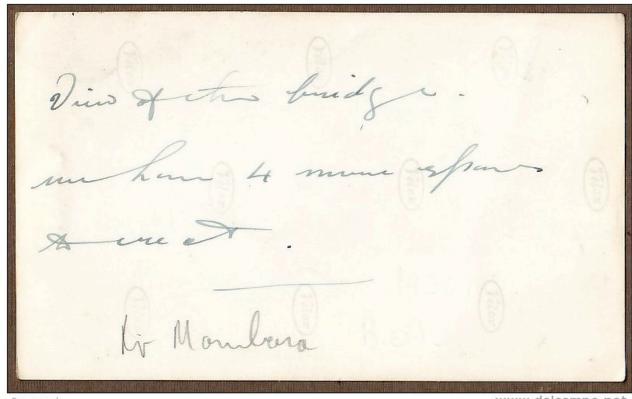
www.delcampe.net Papervend

First span hyali Bridge
being towed into position after
leaving docks.

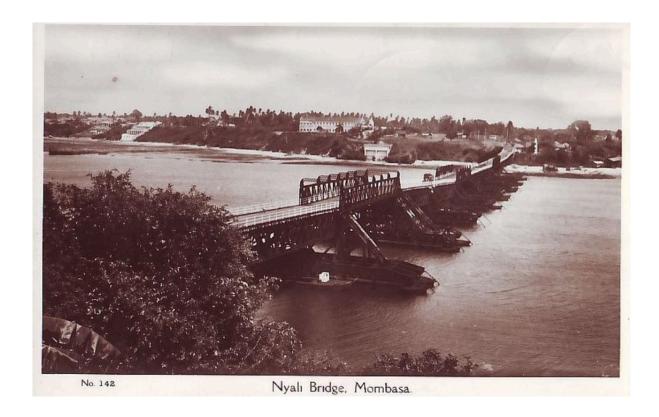
Weight 400 Vors. LENGIN. 116 Fi. Taken July 28 A. 1930. hombasa. B. E. africa

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One of the many anchors used to secure the pontoons



Many of the holiday resorts between Bamburi & Malindi owe their existence to the bridge, since most of the beaches were deserted prior to its construction.





When the country was young the Nyali people built a bridge connecting the island of Mombasa with the North Mainland. Northwards the land was strewn with tiny shambas, abandoned rubber and coconut plantations; the beaches were unused except by fishermen; the transport of sisal was effected by lighter; Malindi was almost unknown.

And now, 33 years later the North Coast is the Playground of East Africa: Malindi, a thriving resort. The beaches of Nyali, Bamburi, Shanzu, Kikambala, Kurwitu and the Blue Lagoon are inhabited and known all over the Continent for their beauty.

Vipingo, one of the largest sisal plantations in Kenya, moves its produce with ease to godown and port; from Bamburi, the largest cement factory in East Africa sends tens of thousands of tons of Baobab cement to Mombasa for disposal. Every day more than 12,000 people on foot and by bus cross to and from the island and mainland; a thousand cars; 600 lorries and commercial vehicles, 1,600 cyclists.

Nyali Bridge has removed a social, commercial and industrial bottleneck; the bridge has been the means of bringing the people of the Coast together to go forward to independence.

NYALI LTD. P.O. Box 117, Mombasa

You MUST see NYAL



AKE a sparkling sea, a tropical beach shaded with palms, modern houses set among green lawns and colourful gardens, together with a golf course, a famous hotel, church, police station, resident doctors, tarmac roads and all essential services, and you have Nyali, the place you must see if you are going to Kenya.

Nyali is on the mainland north of Mombasa. The link is Nyali bridge that provides an escape from the hurly-burly of the cosmopolitan port town. This Nyali is only a few minutes away from air, sea and rail terminals and a modern shopping centre. And yet Nyali provides a quiet and content that has been planned for the business man and his family; here retired folk have found the right atmosphere.

Nyali consists of 2,600 acres set between the coconut belt and the freshness of the Indian Ocean. The trade winds and the 45" rainfall provide an equable temperature the year through.

Although Nyali was planned thirty years ago it is still growing and building plots are available at reasonable rates.

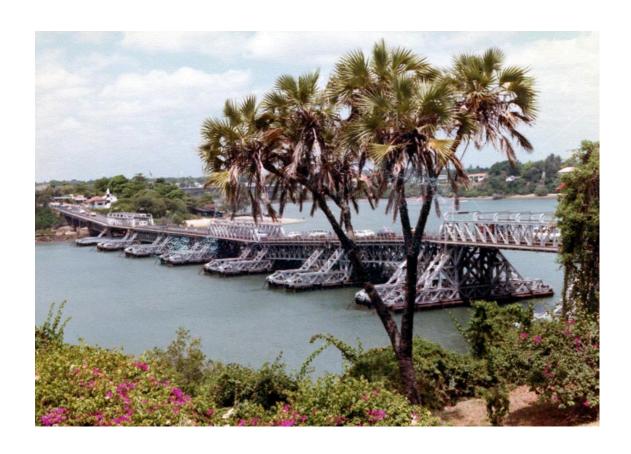
All information from Nyali Ltd., P. O. Box 117, Mombasa-

The bridge's deck consisted of thick wooden planks which rattled as vehicles drove over them to the other side. The deck also went up & down & varied like a switch back depending on the tide as it ran in & out of Tudor Creek.





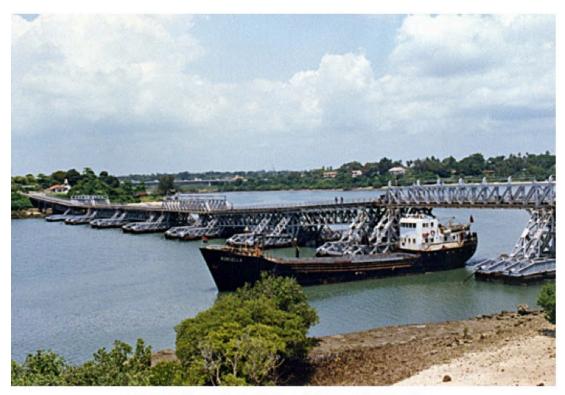








Between the pontoons the bridge is sufficiently high to allow sailing craft to pass under it as well as the cattle ship , the MV Bonsella .



Bonsella, clearing old Nyali Bridge,



Going under old Nyali Bridge,

