

The first thing I notice about Nkoitiko are his feet. Toes with missing toenails protrude from his black sandals, which appear to be made from a familiar material: repurposed car tyres. Noticing my attention, he smiles and remarks, 'These sandals have carried me over hundreds of savannah hills, across hundreds of riverbeds.' This man - at least 6ft 3in, shoulders square as a bus - will be my Maasai guide.

Chief Salaton made the introduction. Earlier, spiderweb of dried riverbeds and irrigation systems alaton and I had walked side by side through this small Maasai community, 7 km from the main thoroughfare. People stopped in line to shake his hand; in the other hand he carried a stick cut from the sandpaper tree (later I find out it was traitionally varnished with ash from the fire and renered goat belly fat). Salaton's demeanour struck me calm, gentle, confident, respectful - but with an mmediately palpable sense of status and position. wheckes and short hair, wrapped in the traured the village before dinne

Now, at the dinner table while tackling the last of is goat stew, Salaton gestures with a fork. 'Ian, mee our Maasai guide and my friend, Nkoitiko, who was born 5 km from here.' In broken English, Nkoitiko ays, 'I look forward to journeying with you - many miles to walk.' His huge smile instils an immediate ust, overriding my uncertainty for what lies ahead. oon his car tyre sandals will carry him over many more hills and rivers as we journey through this land After dinner we listen to Salaton talk about is international travels as Maasai ambassado to the world. More warriors come wandering hrough, and I notice that car tyre sandals are the trending fashion. I begin to second-guess my own ootwear choices.
Nkoitiko pulls me to one side. We discuss route choices, daily distances, and the greatest danger in this region: large wildlife. 'Short days ago, lion killed many zebra near here,' he says. 'Close to where we'l be?' I ask hesitantly. With a half-smile, he replies, A short distance from where we sleep in cave.' Ou 0 -mile route on foot, to a cave system and anothe wo tribal communities, will be accessed by
spiderweb of dried riverbeds and irrigation system that flood in the rainy season. During the start of the dry season, the Maasai - as well as dangerous wild life - use them as highways to acc
As the morning sun drifts over the lower hills, shadows of the small and thorny acacia trees begin o shorten, and the warbled calls of wild birds ech left and right. There is a distinct feel and smell to the plains. It's arid, flat, and pepper-potted with formiable cacti and aloe vera. Quartz pebbles shimme and sparkle underfoot. In the near distance the Loit Hills rise up out of impenetrable shrub and pocket of dense forest.
Nkoitiko and I, along with another local guide make our way up onto these arid summits. We take intermittent breaks for them to pick and eat berries nd survey the vastness of the savannah they hav alled home all their lives. Scanning the lowland ke an eagle, Nkoitiko expresses his deep love fo his territory - and his concerns about the great igrations that have passed through it and up onto he Maasai Mara for thousands of years. In recent mes mass fenced areas have been created for cattle, iming to provide meat for the entire country. Thi shift is slowly moving the Maasai away from subsist ence lifestyles to a more commercialised way of life The fences alter the yearly movement of nearly tw million wildebeest, zebra, and gazelle. 'Not far from ny home, fences have stopped the migrations - the nust travel elsewhere now,' Nkoitiko explains. Ther is pain in his expression. I watch his shoulders dro as he speaks. Behind his gaze I see an irrefutable is people that times are changing - and in time drop with his.

## 2




We follow a narrow track down into a fertile pocket of flat land. Squadrons of white butterflies dance round the tiniest trickle of brown stream water and we cross a dry riverbed, then walk on into a lush vergrown corner of primary forest. I notice that in the fertile areas, where Maasai communities have sttled, the yellow acacia grows grand and tall - its distinctive flat top can be seen for miles. This tree is water source is close by.
Arriving at our small enclave, I notice what apear to be seven mattresses in a semicircle around central fire still smoking from last night. Walking loser I see that they aren't mattresses at all, but ayered beds of velvety leaves and branches from camphor trees. The result is a mattress matching en the most luxurious.
As the day draws to a close, we are serenaded by calls of birds and animals. Fresh burning firewood egins to illuminate our camphor beds with a flutterorange glow as seven tall warriors arrive with a oat. Before long the men slaughter, skin, and quarte and We all participate as the blood is consumed the throat, kidneys are cubed and eaten raw, and tubular windpipe, seen to bring the breath of life the animal, is placed on a stick, roasted, and con-勆 as a delicacy. Bones are boiled and the highly is drat ans ensuring that everything is used, nothing wasted

I begin to chant with them in my head as I lie motionless beside the embers of the fire. To me, nothing has ever sounded more primal.

To the Maasai, singing and dancing are as importan as the warm savannah air they breathe each day As our food digests, we all hold hands, dancing and singing with deep vocal chants around the fire. One space is left in the circle. This allows the prayer - to

Enkai, the god of nature - to be released into an easterly direction, that of the rising sun. These ancient harmonic, hypnotic chants promote warrior unity and togetherness.

Next morning, accompanied by the Maasai warrio guides who joined us the night before, we begin three-day journey on foot averaging 12 to 15 miles day, staying in remote settlements bordered by thorned acacia trees. With Nkoitiko translating for me, we sit with community members and elders, ask uestions, learn, laugh, and delve into the heart of aasai culture.
After a dramatic rocky incline, we sit under an aptly named umbrella tree, using its shade to cool our overheating flesh. Nkoitiko says, 'Our cave is up across one mountain. We follow towards the n - maybe two hours.' On our steep ascent he had xplained: 'Many Masai come here to the cave to ve during warrior training. I later learn that thi ess takes two to three years of living in the wild th experienced elders, following and learning th way of the warrior Maasai. As we watch th descend behind a strip of darkening cloud, w gin to drop into an area owned by another Maasa mo kompanied us here with Nkoitiko. encanic soil, cattle, and trees here had bee assed onto him by his uncle many years ago. Now mature Masai age of 23 , his stewardship wil ee this land protected and sustainably used many ears into the future. Looking past Nkoitko, I watch he guide, his eyes glistening as he overlooks this mense, forested, rolling terrain. There is pride wonder in his expressions. I feel that he care解 as taken root here.
We're picking our way down though the rock when one of the warriors stops abruptly. Behind, pride of lions we were warned about.
For 10 minutes they scrutinise a gap in the acacia hickets 400 m away at the top of the hill. I stand still beside them, watching the trees and the warriors



seeking resolution to my curiosity. All I can hear are birds screeching in the distance and the eb and flow of the winds now gusting across the ridge. Then I see them.
Two figures step cautiously between the thick ets at the top of the hill, directly in Nkoitiko line of sight. As the silhouettes of the two distant Maasai emerge, each wearing a shuka and carry ing a spear, they begin to make their way down to us. When they arrive, everything in their posture and attitude speaks of caution. And suspicion. 1 observe from the sidelines, fascinated. I unable to ascertain their intentions nor unde stand their mannerisms and fast-paced language. Nkoitiko's gaze darts from the wood their spear are made of to the metalwork on the upper shafts, as if gauging its quality. This informa tion, I assume, will tell Nkoitiko of their statu and positioning within their tribe - maybe even
the region they are from. I also notice that our other guide keeps a firm gaze on both men's hand positions.

After another 10 minutes pass, and tense con versations in Maa, the Masasai dialect, come to close, I sense the atmosphere ease. With a few words - as well as gestures that need no transla tion - the two warriors are allowed to continue. Nkoitiko watches them as they walk into the dis ance, tracking their route until they are lost in a distant treeline. Alone again, we make our wa down to the cave and clear an area for sleeping. Later, as we lie on our camphor bed, the fire - one positioned at each of the two entrances of he cave - burn so vigorously that Ive unzipped my sleeping bag down to my knees, turning over to create a blue down blanket. With my back to the cold wall of the cave, I ask Nkoitiko aill the chance encounter at the of the 1.1. He is sitting next to me, poking away at th enbers with a stick. His response amazes me. 'T pace in trom one kilometre away. I wait for voices between strong wind, Nkoitik I can hea voices between strong wind. Nkoitiko continues,

warriors track pride of lions seen here yesterday. They kill two zebra somewhere close by.' And Nkoitiko gives another of his legendary half-smiles. I wonder if he enjoys telling me these things.

The following morning, I wake to shards of sunlight splitting the dwindling campfire smoke like glass. I am the only person on the camphor bed. The others have left their blankets in a messy ball beside me. As my head falls back to the velvety leaves and I pull the down duvet up to my shoulders, I hear voices above me, at the upper rim of the cave - voices chanting in ancient harmonic ones. I begin to chant with them in my head as I lie motionless beside the embers of the fire. To me, nothig ocal guide are singing, praying, towards the sun as it rises through dark cotton-wool clouds.

Leaving the cave and picking my way up through the vegetation to the overhanging cliff, I join them. I wait or my moment. My head and shoulders begin to jut and move in the way they taught me days before. As we stand and sing, I am synchronised in movement, orientation, and voice with Nkoitiko, facing the eastern sun. That last day, the storms roll over like clockwork, ropping vertical walls of rain. As Nkoitiko and I watch the storms ahead, he instinctively tracks their path with his eyes, then chooses our route through the dense egetation leading us away from the trajectory of the oncoming weather. Like an architect Nkoitiko surveys the movement and design of the storm, then chooses our path. Once again in these final miles of our journey it strikes me how much of his life as a proud and respected warrior is linked to the landscape, the wildlife, and the ebb and flow of the seasonal weather. Every ounce of it. His senses are sharpened through repeated exposure, earning, and immersion; his heart full of song and ceremony - and his future filled with uncertainty. Here, between the passing of the storms, I expect more halfsmiles, or for him to find another sweet fruit found on some new thorny tree. Instead, he asks me a question. Tell me about your life back home, Ian - do you have avannah like this? as the eye can see, my friend. You should visit one day: @ianefinch

