This review of the control of Trypanosoma brucei in man in the 2 remaining foci (Busia District and Homa Bay) in Kenya in 1968-78 includes recommendations for the Busia District that a new fly barrier should be created along the Kenya-Uganda border, and that since the tsetse species in the area is Glossina fuscipes Newst., it will be found mainly along the streams and rivers, and bush clearing and spraying should be carried out in these places. Other potential danger areas for sleeping sickness in Kenya are the Masai-Mara, Shimba Hills (Kwale District), North Lamu, and Tharaka in Meru, in all of which Glossina pallidipes Aust. is a potential vector.