

PROCLAMATION.

BY

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALFRED MILNER, &c., &c.

No. 9, 1899.—DATED 29th MARCH, 1899.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to establish and define the boundary of the Native Reserves within the territory of the Bechuanaland Protectorate, for the following Native Tribes: the Bamangwato, Batawana, Bakhatla, Bakwena and Bangwaketsi:¹

Now, therefore, under and by virtue of the powers in me vested, I do hereby proclaim, declare and make known as follows:—

¹ For establishment and definition of the Bamalete Reserve see Proclamation No. 28 of 1909.

Boundary of the Bamangwato Reserve.

1. The boundary of the Bamangwato Native Reserve, of which Tribe Khama is the Chief, is as follows:—

Commencing from a beacon on the left bank of the Notwani River at Lokkalos, which forms the Southernmost point of such Reserve, the boundary runs in a North-easterly direction to a beacon on Massamakop; thence to a beacon on the Palla-Shoshong Road situate near the spring Matafela; thence to a Motlopi tree six hundred yards east of Serurami Spruit; thence to a Motlopi tree about six miles north-west of Sass' Post; thence to a Makoba tree on the Palla-Palapye Road near Lokwatsaning; thence to a Mochwene tree on the south side of the Mahalapsi River about six miles from its junction with the Crocodile River; thence to a beacon on Makwatha Hill; thence past a Makoba tree on the old coach road, a Morola tree near Letoro Spruit, and a Morola tree to the East of the Charibi Hills, to a beacon on the West end of Nwapa or Selika Hill; thence to a beacon on an isolated hill, called Sisulale; thence to a beacon on Elebe Hill; thence to a beacon on Suka Hill; thence to a beacon on Molegong Hill; thence to a beacon on the north-west corner of Dimaputi Hill; thence to a beacon on Motlaba-a-Sefse; thence to a beacon about five and a half miles therefrom in a north-easterly direction, bearing about 55 deg. 30 min.; thence to a beacon one mile beyond in the same general direction bearing about 35 deg.; thence to a beacon on Mashowe Hill; thence to a beacon on the Tuli-Macloutsie Road marking the westerly limit of the ten-mile radius round Fort Tuli; thence to the junction of the Tuli and Shashi Rivers; thence up the centre of the River Shashi to the spot where that River is crossed by the present direct road from Francistown to Pandamatenka; thence along the said road to the spot where it crosses the Mitengwe River; thence along the Mitengwe River to its junction with the Nata River; thence along the Nata River to its junction with the Shua River; thence along the Shua River to the Makari-Kari Salt Lake; thence along the eastern and southern shores of the said Lake to the spot where the Botletle or Zuga River runs into the said Lake; thence along the Botletle or Zuga River to a marked tree on the South bank thereof at Makalamabele; thence due south till it reaches the Kuebe-Rakops Road; thence in a south-easterly direction to a beacon midway between Tsitle and Lowale; thence to the line dividing the pits at Lopepe; thence to a beacon on Ramaselwane Hill; thence to the aforesaid beacon at Lokkalos.

Boundary of the Batawana Reserve.

2. The boundary of the Batawana Native Reserve, of which Tribe Sekgoma is the Chief, is as follows:—

Commencing from the point of intersection of the western boundary of the Bamangwato Native Reserve with the twenty-first parallel of South latitude, the boundary runs in a northerly direction along the said western boundary of the Bamangwato Reserve to the aforesaid marked tree on the South bank of the Botletle River at Makalamabele; thence along the meridian of longitude passing through the said tree to the point of intersection of such meridian with the northern boundary of the Bechuanaland Protectorate; thence in a westerly direction along the northern boundary of the said Protectorate from the point of intersection aforesaid to the point of intersection of the said northern boundary with the twenty-first meridian of East longitude; thence in a southerly direction from the point of intersection last mentioned along the twenty-first meridian of East longitude, to the point of intersection of such meridian with the twenty-first parallel of South latitude; thence in an easterly direction along the twenty-first parallel of South latitude until it reaches the point of intersection of such parallel with the western boundary of the Bamangwato Native Reserve.

3. The boundary of the Bakhatla Native Reserve, of which Linchwe is the Chief, is as follows:—

Boundary of the Bakhatla Reserve.

Commencing from a beacon on Dikokong or Wildebeeste Kop, being one of the beacons defining the boundary of the South African Republic, the

boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to a beacon on Maripe or Modepi Hill, thence to Oodi Hill; thence to the junction of the Kopong and Metsemaklaba Rivers; thence up the Kopong River to its head-water or source near the base of Kopong Hill; thence to the summit of the said hill; thence to a point on the Kopi Spruit five hundred yards south of the existing water pits; thence down to the Kopi Spruit to a point due east of Kopi Hill; thence to Kopi Hill; thence to Ramaselwane Hill; thence eastward along the boundary of the Bamangwato Native Reserve to Lokkalos; thence down the Notwani River to its junction with the Crocodile River; thence along the boundary of the South African Republic to the aforesaid beacon on Dikokong or Wildebeeste Kop.

The water of the Kopong and Kopi Spruits shall be for the common use of the Kakhatla and Bakwena tribes for such distances along the courses of such spruits as the same form a common boundary between the Bakhatla Native Reserve and the Bakwena Native Reserve as herein defined.¹

Boundary of the Bakwena Reserve.

4. The boundary of the Bakwena Native Reserve, of which tribe Sebele is the Chief, is as follows:—²

Commencing from a beacon three-quarters of a mile south-east of the eastern entrance to the gorge named Pata Levika, which beacon forms the southernmost point of such Reserve, the boundary runs in a west north-westerly direction to a large isolated stone at the western entrance of the said gorge; thence to a small hill called Die Mowe; thence to a beacon on the Kolobeng Hills; thence to a beacon near the Mafatels River on the south side thereof, and on the west side of the Molepolele-Mushupa Road; thence to a spot in the centre of the Mafatels River immediately opposite to the said beacon; thence up the centre of the Mafatels River to its junction with the Kubung Spruit; thence up the centre of the Kubung Spruit to the spot where the said spruit is intersected by a straight line drawn from the aforesaid beacon on the south side of the Mafatels River to a point half-way between Luthlu and Sekgoma; thence along such straight line until it reaches the said point half-way between Luthlu and Sekgoma; thence in the same direction until it strikes the meridian of longitude, which passes three miles west of the pan Kokong, situated in the Bangwaketsi Native Reserve, hereinafter defined; thence north, along the said meridian, till it intersects the parallel of latitude, which passes through the beacon between Tsitle and Lowale, referred to in Section 1; thence in an easterly direction along that parallel to the said beacon; thence in a south-easterly direction along the western boundary of the Bamangwato Reserve, already described, to the beacon on Ramaselwane Hill; thence in a southerly direction along the western boundary of the Bakhatla Native Reserve to a point two miles west of the spot where the Bechuanaland Railway crosses the said boundary; thence to a point two miles west of the Dimudumani Pits; thence to a beacon on Matsidikwe Hill, and thence to the aforesaid beacon three-quarters of a mile south-east of the eastern entrance to the gorge Pata Levika.

Boundary of the Bangwaketsi Reserve.

5. The boundary of the Bangwaketsi Native Reserve, of which tribe Bathoen is the Chief, is as follows:—

Commencing from the north-eastern corner of the said Reserve, the boundary runs from the beacon already described three-quarters of a mile south-east of the eastern entrance to the gorge Pata Levika in a southerly direction to a beacon on Kika Hill; thence to a beacon on Noka Hill; thence to a beacon on Kgomokasitoo; thence to a beacon on Lojoanna; thence in a line nearly due south to a beacon on the Barolong boundary; thence west-

¹ Printed as amended by Proclamation No. 14, 1907.

² Printed as amended by Proclamation No. 55, 1908.

ward to a beacon on Korwe Kop; thence to a beacon close to and to the north-west of the pan Mogholala; thence in a south-westerly direction to a limestone beacon in the Makletsi Laagte, being the most southern of the three limestone beacons about three hundred yards apart on the north side of the flat; thence westward to a beacon on a low hill called Moosi; thence in a south-westerly direction passing south of the pan Chuanyani to a blazed tree about four and a half miles north of the Molopo River; thence due west to a blazed tree about eight miles north of Mabula and on the road from Mabula to Malacoane; thence due west till it strikes the meridian 24 degrees 15 minutes east longitude; thence north along the said meridian to the point of its intersection with the parallel of latitude passing ten miles south of the centre of Kakea Pan; thence westward along the said parallel to the point of its intersection with the meridian of longitude passing three miles west of the pan Kokong; thence northward along the said meridian till it meets the southern boundary of the Bakwena Reserve, thence along that boundary in a south-easterly direction, till it reaches the aforesaid beacon three-quarters of a mile south-east of the eastern entrance of the gorge Pata Levika.¹

Commencement of Proclamation.

6. This Proclamation shall take effect from the date of its publication in the *Gazette*.