

**CHAPTER 03:02 - ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS: SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION
INDEX TO SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION**

Declaration of Administrative Districts Order

DECLARATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS ORDER

(under section 2)

(1st January, 1967)

ARRANGEMENT OF PARAGRAPHS

PARAGRAPH

1. Citation
2. Prescription of districts

Schedule - Administrative Districts

L.N. 111, 1966,
S.I. 49, 1970,
S.I. 36, 1975,
S.I. 23, 1977,
S.I. 115, 1978,
S.I. 160, 1978,
S.I. 8, 2006.

1. Citation

This Order may be cited as the Declaration of Administrative Districts Order.

2. Prescription of districts

The districts named in the first column of the Schedule and described in the second column of the Schedule shall be administrative districts.

**SCHEDULE
ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS**

First Column
Northeast

Second Column

The area known as the Tati District and the Gungwe State Lands and of which the boundary runs from the junction of the Ramokgwebana River with the Shashe River along the Ramokgwebana River to its source; thence by the watershed of the rivers Shashe and Ramokgwebana until that watershed strikes the old Hunter's Road (called the Pandamatenga Road); thence by that road to the place where it first crosses the Shashe River; thence along that river to its junction with the Ramokgwebana River: Provided, however, that there shall be excluded from the said area the area of Francistown the boundaries of which are as hereunder described.

Central

(1) The Bamangwato Tribal Territory namely the area of which the boundary commences from a beacon on the left bank of the Notwane River at Lokkalos which forms the southernmost point of such Territory the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to a beacon on Massamakop; thence to a beacon on the Phala-Shoshong Road situate near the spring Matefela; 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 Phala-Palapye Road near Lokwatsaning; thence to a Mochwene tree on the south side of the Mahalapye 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 Morula tree near Letoro Spruit, and a Morula tree to the east of the Gharibi Hills, to a beacon on the west end of Nwapa or Seleka 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-Motloutse Road marking the westerly limit of the ten-mile radius round Fort Tuli; thence to the junction of the Tuli and Shashe Rivers thence up the centre of the River Shashe to the spot where that River is crossed by the present direct road from Francistown to Pandamatenga; thence along the said road to the spot where it crosses the Maitengwe River; thence along the Mitwengwe 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 Makgadikgadi Salt Lake; thence along the eastern and southern shores of the said Lake to the spot where the Boteti 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.

(2) The land which lies north of the Boteti River and which is not included in the Francistown District, the Ngamiland District or the Chobe District.

(3) The Tuli Block namely the area of which the boundary commences at the junction of the Shashe and Crocodile Rivers runs along the Crocodile River to its junction with the Notwane River; thence along the Notwane River to a beacon on the left bank of the said river at Lokkalos; thence along the eastern boundary of the Bamangwato Tribal Territory as defined in the Tribal Territories Act, to a beacon on the Tuli-Motloutse road marking the westerly limit of the ten mile radius round Fort Tuli; thence south-east along the arc of a circle with a radius of ten miles, the centre of which is Fort Tuli, until such arc touches the Shashe River, and thence along the Shashe River to its junction with the Crocodile River aforesaid.

(4) The Nata State Lands namely the area of which the boundary commences at the place where the 19th parallel of south latitude crosses the Botswana-Zimbabwe Rhodesia border, westwards along that parallel to where it enters the Ngamiland District; thence southwards along the eastern boundary of the Ngamiland District to where that boundary crosses the 20th parallel to south latitude; thence in an easterly direction in a straight line to beacon B at the north-west corner (6.74 miles west of Kaungara) of the Gweta area being the area described in the third paragraph of the Schedule to the Tribal Territories Act; thence in an easterly direction along the northern boundary of the said Gweta area to beacon A at the north-east corner (on the western edge of the chain of pans extending from the Makgadikgadi Salt Lake towards Metsematluko) of the said Gweta area; then in an easterly direction in a straight line to the north-western corner (being due west of Nekate on the eastern edge of the chain of pans running from the Makgadikgadi Salt Lake to Metsematluko) of the Mumpswe area being the area described in the second paragraph of the Schedule aforesaid; thence in an easterly direction along the northern boundary of the Bamangwato Tribal Territory to the Botswana-Zimbabwe Rhodesia border; thence northwards along that border to the place where it crosses the 19th parallel of south latitude

Kgatleng

The Bakgatla Tribal Territory namely the area of which the boundary commences at a beacon on Dikokong or Wildebeeste Kop, being one of the beacons defining the boundary of the Transvaal and runs in a north-westerly direction to a beacon on Maripe or Modipe Hill, thence to Oodi Hill; thence to

the junction of the Kopong and Metsemotlhaba 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 Tribal Territory to Lokkalos; thence down the Notwane River to its junction with the Crocodile River; thence along the boundary of the Transvaal to the aforesaid beacon on Dikokong or Wildebeeste Kop.

Kweneng

(1) The Bakwena Tribal Territory namely the area of which the boundary commences at 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 Territory, and 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 Mafatelo River on the south side thereof, and on the west side of the Molepolole-Moshupa Road; thence to a spot in the centre of the Mafatelo River immediately opposite to the said beacon; thence up the centre of the Mafatelo 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 Mafatelo 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 Kopong, situated in the Bangwaketse Tribal Territory, thence northwards to the point of intersection of the said meridian with the parallel of latitude which passes through Beacon B of Diagram SG No. 26/69 of the Farm No. 2-LO; thence eastwards to Beacon E of Diagram SG No. 25/69 of Farm No. 1-LO; thence following the boundaries of the Farm No. 1-LO in a clockwise direction to Beacon D of Diagram SG No. 25/69 of the Farm No. 1-LO; thence eastwards to Beacon B of Diagram SG No. 26/69 of the Farm No. 2-LO which is the Beacon between Tsitle and Lowale referred to in the definition of the Bamangwato Tribal Territory; thence in a south-easterly direction along the western boundary of the Bamangwato Tribal Territory, already described, to the beacon on Ramaselwane Hill; thence in a southerly direction along the western boundary of the Bakgatla Tribal Territory to a point two miles west of the spot where the 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 Phatayalefika.

(2) The area known as Farm No. 2-LO represented on Diagram SG. No. 26/69.

Southern

(1) The Bangwaketse Tribal Territory namely the area of which the boundary commences at the north-eastern corner of the said Territory and runs from the beacon, specified in the description of the Bakwena Tribal Territory, three-quarters of a mile south-east of the eastern entrance to the gorge Pata Levika in a southerly direction to a beacon approximately half-way between the aforesaid beacon south-east of Pata Levika and a beacon on Kika Hill; thence in a south-westerly direction to a beacon on Lekgolobotlo ridge; thence in a south-easterly direction to a beacon on Morolwana Hill; thence in a south-westerly direction to a beacon two miles south-west of Magothlwane Hill; thence in an easterly direction to a beacon one mile south of Noga 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 westward 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 to a beacon at the junction of the Pharing Spruit and the Molopo River; thence in a westerly direction along the Molopo River to a beacon two miles west of Mabule; thence due north to a beacon on the parallel of latitude passing through a blazed tree known as Blazed Tree No. 2 about eight miles north of Mabule; thence due west to a beacon ten miles east of the meridian 24 degrees 15 minutes of east longitude; thence in a north-westerly direction for 14.142 miles to a beacon on the said meridian; thence north along the said meridian to a beacon at the point of its intersection with the parallel of latitude passing 20 miles to the south of the centre of Khakea Pan; thence in a north-westerly direction for 14.142 miles to a beacon on the parallel of latitude passing ten miles to the south of the centre of Khakea 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 Tribal Territory; 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 but excluding the area known as the four miles corridor commencing from a beacon at the point of intersection of a parallel of latitude passing through the blazed tree known as Blazed Tree No. 2 with the meridian of longitude passing through the beacon two miles west of Mabule to a beacon four miles due south of the aforesaid intersection; thence due east to a beacon approximately four miles south-east of the point known as Blazed Tree No. 1; thence in a north-easterly direction to a beacon approximately four miles south-east of a beacon on Moosi Hill; thence in an easterly direction to a beacon on the Barolong boundary; thence in a north-easterly direction to the limestone beacon in the Makletsi Laagte; thence westward to a beacon on Moosi Hill; thence in a south-easterly direction passing south of the pan Chuanyani to a blazed tree known as Blazed Tree No. 1 about four and a half miles north of the Molopo River; thence due west of the aforesaid beacon described at the commencement of the description of the excluded area.

(2) The Barolong Farms namely the area bounded on the east by the Transvaal Province to a place called Maiphethlane, thence on the north by Mahura's Pan, thence to the top of the hill Ngwabati, otherwise known as Korwe, thence to a point about a mile north-west of the Mogwalale Pans, and from thence on the west by a line direct to the junction of the Pharing Spruit and the Molopo River. On the south by the Molopo River and the Ramatlabama Spruit.

(3) Panyani Farm.

(4) Lobatse Township, namely, the area of which the boundary is described in paragraph 4 of the Schedule to the Declaration of Townships Order.

South East

The boundary commences at the beacon lettered "Z" on Diagram No. 581/1912 of the Farm No. 6-KO and runs in a south-westerly direction through the beacon lettered "Sb" to the beacon lettered "Lbr" on the said Diagram No. 581/1912, which beacon "Lbr" is lettered "B" on Diagram S.G. No. 9/70 of the Farm Forest Hill No. 9-KO; thence continuing in a south-westerly direction through the beacon lettered "A" on the said Diagram S.G. No. 9/70 and lettered "A" on Diagram No. 2A/1907 of the Farm Traquair No. 10-KO; thence continuing south-westwards through the beacons lettered "E" and "D" on the said Diagram No. 2A/1907, which

beacon "D" is lettered "E" on Diagram No. 1A/1907 of the Farm Crocodile Pools No. 15-KO; thence continuing south-westwards to the beacon lettered "D" on the said Diagram No. 1A/1907, which beacon is at the junction of the Bamalete, Bangwaketse and Bakwena Tribal Territories and the Gaborone Block; thence in a southerly direction to a beacon approximately half way between the said beacon "D" of Diagram No. 1A/1907 and a beacon on Kike Hill; thence in a south-easterly direction to a beacon on Morolwana Hill; thence in a south-westerly direction to a beacon approximately 3200 metres south-west of Magothwane Hill; thence in an easterly direction to a beacon on the western boundary of the Lobatse Block approximately 1600 metres south of Noga Hill; thence in a southerly direction through the beacons lettered "Dg" and "K3" on Diagram No. 582/1912 of the Farm the Lobatse Block No. 1-JO to the beacon lettered "ad" on the said Diagram No. 582/1912; thence in an easterly direction to the beacon lettered "nu" on the said Diagram No. 582/1912 and lettered "D" on Diagram No. 1390/1920 of the Farm Hildavale No. 33-JO; thence continuing eastwards through the beacon lettered "C" to the beacon lettered "B" on the said Diagram No. 1390/1920, which beacon is the beacon known as "Maclase" on the surveyed international boundary between the Republic of Botswana and the Republic of South Africa as shown on Plan No. BP-113; thence in a north-easterly direction through the international boundary corner beacons known as "Sebatoul" "Skaapkuil South" and "Skaapkuil North" as shown on Plan No. BP-113; thence continuing in a north-easterly direction through the international boundary corner beacons known as "Pitlaganyane" "Patamakola B", and "Tshakutswana", to the beacon known as "Sengoma" as shown on Plan BP-112; thence continuing along the median line of the Notwane River, the said median line being the said international boundary, to the point where the prolongation of the section of the said international boundary between Beacon No. 3 and Beacon No. 2 intersects the said median line of the said Notwane River; thence generally eastwards through the international boundary beacons Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 to beacon No. 8 as shown on Plan No. BP-111; thence generally north-eastwards through the beacons on Modipe Hill and Oodi Hill to the point of commencement as will more fully appear on Plan No. BP 129 deposited with the Director of Surveys and Lands, Gaborone:

Provided that from the area so bounded the area of the Gaborone Township Administrative District and the area of Lobatse Township Administrative District shall be excluded.

Ghanzi

The area of which the boundary commences at the intersection of latitude 21 degrees south and longitude 21 degrees east being a point on the international boundary between Botswana and Namibia and runs eastwards along latitude 21 degrees south to its intersection with the western boundary of the Central District; thence in a south-easterly direction to Beacon A of Diagram S.G. No. 25/69 of Farm No. 1-LO; thence south-westwards following the boundaries of Farm No. 1-LO to Beacon E of the said Diagram; thence westwards to the north-western corner point of the Kweneng District; thence continuing westwards to the point of intersection of the parallel of latitude which passes through Beacon B of Diagram S.G. No. 26/69 of Farm No. 2-LO with longitude 20 degrees east being a point on the international boundary between Botswana and Namibia; thence northwards along the meridian longitude 20 degrees east to its intersection with latitude 22 degrees south being a point on the international boundary between Botswana and Namibia; thence eastwards along the parallel of latitude 22 degrees south to its intersection with the meridian longitude 21 degrees being a point on the international boundary between Botswana and Namibia; thence northwards along the meridian longitude 21 degrees east

North West

to the point of commencement.

(1) The area of which the boundary commences at the point of intersection of the western boundary of the Bamangwato Tribal Territory with the twenty-first parallel of south latitude, and runs in a northerly direction along the western boundary of the Bamangwato Tribal Territory to the marked tree on the south bank of the Boteti River at Makalamabele referred to in the description of the Bamangwato Tribal Territory contained in the Tribal Territories Act; thence along the meridian of longitude passing through the said tree to the point of intersection of such meridian with the northern boundary of Botswana; thence in a westerly direction along the northern boundary of Botswana from the point of intersection aforesaid to the point of intersection of the said 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 Tribal Territory.

(2) The area of which the boundary runs from the point where the Boteti River crosses the eastern boundary of the Batawana Tribal Territory eastwards along the said river to its point of intersection with the meridian 24 degrees 31 minutes east of Greenwich; thence in an easterly direction to beacon C at the south-west corner of the Gweta area (as defined in paragraph 3 of the Schedule to the Tribal Territories Act; thence northwards (20 miles) to beacon B at the north-west corner of the said Gweta area; thence in a north-westerly direction to the intersection of longitude 25 degrees east and latitude 20 degrees south; thence northwards longitude 25 degrees east to its intersection with latitude 19 degrees south; thence westwards along latitude 19 degrees south to its intersection with the eastern boundary of the Batawana Tribal Territory; thence south along the meridian passing through that intersection to the Boteti River.

Kgalagadi

The area which is bounded on the west by Namibia and the Cape Province, on the south by the Molopo River, on the east by the Lobatse District, the Bangwaketse and Bakwena Tribal Territories, and from the northwest corner of the Bakwena Tribal Territory in a westerly direction along the southern boundary of the Ghanzi District.

Gaborone Township

The boundary of the Township/Administrative District commences at the beacon "A" of lot 5384 Gaborone (formerly the Farm Broadhurst No. 5-KO) as shown on Diagram No. 619/1916, then runs south-eastwards through the beacon "B" of the said Diagram No. 619/1916 to a point in the middle of the Notwane River lettered "B" on the said Diagram No. 619/1916; thence generally south-westwards following the median line of the said Notwane River to a point lettered "a" on Diagram S.G. No. 6/65 of Portion 1 of the Farm Kentholme No. 13-KO; thence following the boundary of the said Portion 1 of the Farm Kentholme No. 13-KO through the beacons "A", "B", "C", "D", "E" and "F" as shown on the said Diagram S.G. No. 6/65; thence following the boundary of Portion 1 of the Farm Worribee No. 12-KO through the beacons "B", "C", "D", "E" and "F" as shown on Diagram S.G. No. 5/65; thence following the boundaries of Portion 1 of the Farm Athol Holme No. 11-KO through the beacons "B", "C", "D", "E", "F", "G", "H", "J", "K", "L" and "M" as shown on Diagram S.G. No. 4/65 to a point in the middle of Notwane River lettered "M" on the said Diagram S.G. No. 4/65; thence following the boundaries of Portion 5 of the Farm Forest Hill No. 9-KO through the beacons "F", "G", "H", "J", "A", "B", "C" and "D" as shown on Diagram S.G. No. 3/65; thence following the boundaries of Portion 4 of the Farm Forest Hill No. 9-KO through the beacons "C", "D", "E", "G", "H", "J", "K", "L", "M"

Francistown

and "N" as shown on Diagram S.G. No. 2/65; thence following the southern most boundary of Lot 1 Gaborone through the beacon "E" as shown on Diagram S.G. No. 36/63 to a beacon "1" on the western edge of the railway strip No. 16-KO as shown on Diagram No. A 942/1914 of the Farm Bonnington No. 7-KO; thence following the eastern boundary of the said Bonnington Farm No. 7-KO through the beacons "k", "j", "i", "h", "g", "f", "e", "d", "c" and "b" as shown on the said Diagram No. A 942/1914; thence continuing north-eastwards along the western boundary of the said railway strip No. 16-KO to a point on the prolongation of the northern boundary of the said Lot 1 Gaborone as shown on the said Diagram S.G. No. 36/63 by the line "B" - "A"; thence to beacon "A" of the said Diagram S.G. No. 36/63; thence north-eastwards along the eastern boundary of the said railway strip No. 16-KO through the beacons "F", "G", "H" as shown on the said Diagram No. 619/1916 to the point of commencement as will more fully appear on Plan KO-113b deposited with the Director of Surveys and Lands, Gaborone.

(1) The Francistown Township namely the area of which the boundary commences at a point in the middle of the Tati River opposite the point lettered "X" on diagram S.G. No. 6551/55 of the farm No. 26-NQ and runs southeastwards in a straight line through the beacon lettered "E" to a point in the middle of the Inchwe River opposite the point lettered "s" on the said diagram S.G. No. 6551/55 thence northwards along the said middle of the Inchwe River to a point opposite "a" on diagram S.G. No. 2134/55 of the farm No. 33-NQ; thence eastwards to the beacon lettered "B" on the said diagram S.G. No. 2134/55; thence southwards through the beacon lettered "C" to the beacon lettered "D" on the said diagram S.G. No. 2134/55 and lettered "B" on diagram S.G. No. 6509/55 of the farm No. 34-NQ; thence eastwards to the beacon lettered "C" on the said diagram S.G. No. 6509/55; thence southwards to the beacon lettered "E" on diagram No. S.G. 9389/56 of the farm No. 32-NQ; thence south-eastwards to the beacon lettered "D" on the said diagram S.G. No. 9389/56 and lettered "A" on diagram S.G. No. 9388/56 of the farm No. 36-NQ; thence generally southwards through the beacons lettered "F" and "E" to the point in the middle of the Tati River lettered "e" on the said diagram S.G. No. 9388/56; thence generally westwards and northwards along the said middle of the Tati River to the point of commencement.

(2) Tati Township namely the area of which the boundary commences at a point in the middle of the Tati River due east of beacon lettered "E" on diagram S.G. No. 6146/51 of farm "GERALD ESTATES"; thence in a southerly direction along the middle of the Tati River to the point of intersection of the middle of the Tati River with the western boundary of the Railway Strip; thence in a southerly direction along the western boundary of the Railway Strip to a beacon common to the said Railway Strip and the said farm "GERALD ESTATES" lettered "221" on the diagram of the said Railway Strip framed by Surveyor H.S. le Sueur in April 1912 and lettered "L" on diagram No. 6146/51 of the said farm "GERALD ESTATES"; thence in a north-westerly direction along the boundary of the said farm "GERALD ESTATES" to the southern-most corner beacon of the "FRANCISTOWN AERODROME" lettered "H" on Diagram S.G. No. 8299/54 and lying on the boundary lettered "LK" on the said diagram of the said farm "GERALD ESTATES"; thence in a north-easterly direction along the south-eastern boundary of the said "FRANCISTOWN AERODROME" to beacon lettered "G" on the said diagram of the said "FRANCISTOWN AERODROME"; thence in a north-westerly direction along the north-eastern boundary of the said "FRANCISTOWN AERODROME" to a beacon lettered "F" on the said diagram of the said "FRANCISTOWN AERODROME"; thence continuing in a north-westerly direction along the north-eastern boundary of the said

Selebi-Phikwe
Township

"FRANCISTOWN AERODROME" to a beacon marked "E" on the said diagram of the said "FRANCISTOWN AERODROME" and lying on the boundary lettered "FE" on the said diagram of the said farm "GERALD ESTATES" thence in an easterly direction along the said boundary lettered "FE" on the said diagrams of the said farm "GERALD ESTATES" to a beacon lettered "E" on the said diagram of the said farm "GERALD ESTATES"; thence in a due easterly direction to the starting point. Commencing at a point A the co-ordinates of which are $y - 269000.00 X + 7962000.00$ the boundary runs in a straight line in a south-easterly direction to a point B being the trigonometrical beacon BPT 492 the co-ordinates of which are $y - 275038.90 X + 7965481.00$; thence in a straight line in a south-easterly direction to a point C the co-ordinates of which are $y - 284400.00 X + 7970200.00$; thence in a straight line in a south-easterly direction to a point D the co-ordinates of which are $y - 289500.00 X + 7974400.00$; thence in a straight line in a south-easterly direction to a point E being the trigonometrical beacon BPT 551 the co-ordinates of which are $y - 297837.85 X + 7978605.50$; thence in a straight line in a southerly direction to a point F being the trigonometrical beacon BPT 162 the co-ordinates of which are $y - 296565.99 X + 7986808.45$; thence in a straight line in a westerly direction to a point G being the trigonometrical beacon BPT 494 the co-ordinates of which are $y - 276195.68 X + 7984711.72$; thence in a straight line in a south-westerly direction to a point H being the trigonometrical beacon BPS 48 the co-ordinates of which are $y - 270880.69 X + 7988190.60$; thence in a straight line in a north-westerly direction to a point J the co-ordinates of which are $y - 267000.00 X + 7983500.00$; thence in a straight line in a northerly direction to a point K the co-ordinates of which are $y - 262000.00 X + 7970000.00$; thence in a straight line in a north-easterly direction to the point of commencement, as will more fully appear from Plan NQ-89/3 filed in the Department of Surveys and Lands, the co-ordinates of points A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, J and K being expressed in English feet on the Trigonometrical System Lo 27°.

Chobe

The area of land lying south of the Chobe River, bounded on the west by the Batawana Tribal Territory, on the east by Zimbabwe and on the south by the latitude 19 degrees south.