



# **LESOTHO**

# **Government Gazette**

## **EXTRAORDINARY**

Vol. XLIX

Monday – 22nd November, 2004

No. 120

### **CONTENTS**

**No.**

**Page**

### **LEGAL NOTICE**

202	Local Government (Declaration of Councils) . . . . .	891
	Notice 2004	

**Published by the Authority of His Majesty the King**  
**Price: M35.00**

---

LEGAL NOTICE NO. 202 OF 2004

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT (DECLARATION OF COUNCILS)  
NOTICE 2004**

Pursuant to section 3 of the Local Government Act 1997<sup>1</sup>, I,

**PONTŠO 'MATUMELO SEKATLE**

declare the areas set out in the Schedule to be Community, District and Municipal Councils, define each area so declared in the Schedule and assign a name to each Council.

**PONTŠO 'MATUMELO SEKATLE  
MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

**NOTE**

1. Act No. 6 of 1997 as amended by Act No. 5 of 2004

## **SCHEDULE**

### **A. COMMUNITY COUNCILS**

#### **DISTRICT: BOTHA-BOTHE**

#### **CONSTITUENCY: MECHACHANE NO. 1.**

##### **Community Council: Makhunoane (B01)**

##### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Mohokare and the stream passing between Israel and Ha Motšoane villages leaving Israel village in council B01 and Ha Motšoane village in council B02, the boundary follows Mohokare river down stream to its confluence with the stream which flows on the east of Sheeshe village. From the confluence of Mohokare river with the stream that flows east of Sheeshe village the boundary follows the stream which flows east of Sheeshe village upstream to its source and from the source into Ngoajane River, the boundary then follows Ngoajane River to its meet with the ridge North of Ha Botilo village, leaving Ha Botilo Village in council number B04. From the intersection of Ngoajane river and the ridge north of Ha Botilo village the boundary then continues following Ngoajane River up to the ridge north of Mafikeng village, leaving Mafikeng village in council B03 then follows the ridge to Thaba-Boroa. From Thaba-Boroa the boundary continues to follow the same ridge to 'Makalane mountain passing through Maliphaqane, 'Maliphoshoana and Kaqanyane mountains to 'Makalane mountain. From 'Makalane mountain the boundary then follows the common boundary between councils B01 and B02 already described to the starting point.

#### **CONSTITUENCY: MECHACHANE NO. 1.**

##### **Community Council: Liqobong (B02)**

##### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Mohokare river with the stream passing between Israel and Ha Motšoane villages leaving Israel village in council B01 and Ha Motšoane village in council B02 which is also the common point of councils B01 and B02, the boundary follows the stream to its source then goes to the Peak of Thaba-Ntšo Mountain. From the mountain the boundary then follows the ridge to the peak of 'Makalane mountain

which is also the common point of councils B01, B02 and B03. From the common point the boundary follows the ridge passing on the peak of Thabana-li-Makala to its meet with Tšehlanyane watershed, which is the common point of councils B02 and B03. From the common point the boundary follows Tšehlanyane watershed Lejoe-le-Tseka, Heising and Thaba-Putsoa mountains to its meet with the international boundary. The boundary then takes a northern direction still following the international boundary passing Thaba-Kholo Mountain to the source of Mohokare River. From the source, the boundary then follows Mohokare River down stream, which is also the international boundary to the starting point.

### **CONSTITUENCY: MECHACHANE NO. 1.**

#### **Community Council: Ntelle (B03)**

#### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Ngoajane river and the stream which flows on the east of Ha Botilo village, which is the common point of councils B01, B03 and B04, the boundary then follows the stream up to its source on Thaba-Putsoa ridge which is the common point of councils B03, B04 and B07. From the source of the stream that flows east of Ha Botilo village the boundary then follows Thaba-Putsoa ridge to the source of Khatibe River which is the common point of councils B03 and B07. From the source of Khatibe river the boundary continues to follow the watershed of Tšehlanyane river and tributaries of the Ngoajane river to the point where this watershed meets the watershed of Masuaneng river and a river feeding into Mohokare river originating from Lejoe-le-Tseka summit. From this meet of the two watersheds, the boundary follows the Masuaneng-"Lejoe-le-Tseka summit" river watershed north westerly to the summit of 'Makalane mountain. From the summit of 'Makalane mountain, the boundary follows Ngoajane-Hlobong rivers watershed in a westerly direction; passing through Kaqanyane peak, 'Maliphoshoana peak, Maliphaqane peak, and Thaba-Baroa peak consecutively, and the descends into the Ngoajane river at a point south west downstream of Ha Thekethe village. From the meet of the watershed with Ngoajane river, the boundary finally follows the Ngoajane river to its confluence with the stream which flows on the east of Ha Botilo village; which is the starting point.

**CONSTITUENCY: HOLOLO NO. 2****Community Council: Likila (B04)****Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Mohokare with stream which flows on the east of Sheeshe village, which is also the common point of councils B01 and B04, the boundary follows Mohokare river downstream to its confluence with 'Malere stream which the common point of councils B04 and B09 then follows 'Malere stream to its source, the boundary then follows the cliffs in an easterly direction and then southerly to the point east of Ha Motjanyela village leaving Ha Motjanyela village in council B09. From east of Ha Motjanyela village the boundary then follows the cliffs east of Linakeng River to the point West of Ha Molibetsane village leaving Ha Molibetsane village in council B04. From West of Ha Molibetsane village the boundary then goes into Linakeng River and follows Linakeng River to the ridge South of Paballong village leaving Paballong village in council B04. From the ridge South of Paballong village the boundary then follows the ridge to the peak of Thabana-a-Banna. From the ridge the boundary follows the watershed to the source of Kopung River, which is the common point of councils B04, B07 and B08. From the source of Kopung River the boundary follows Kopung River downstream to its confluence with Hololo river. From the confluence of Kopung and Hololo rivers the boundary then follows Hololo river upstream to its meet with the tributary which flows on the east of Masere village leaving Masere village in council B04, to the peak of the mountain South of Ha Bulara, leaving Ha Bulara village in council B03, which is the common point of councils B03, B04 and B07. From the peak of the mountain South of Ha Bulara the boundary then follows the common boundary between councils B03 and B04, already described, to the confluence of Ngoajane river and the stream that flows east of Ha Botilo village leaving Ha Botilo village in council B04, which is the common point of councils B01, B03 and B04. From the confluence of Ngoajane river with the stream that flows east of Ha Botilo village the boundary follows the common boundary between councils B01 and B04 already described to the starting point.

**CONSTITUENCY: MOTETE NO. 3****Community Council: Kao (B05)****Boundary description**

Starting at the peak of the mountain between the sources of Lepaoqa and Maoela-Oela rivers which the common point of councils B05, B06 and C01, the boundary follows the common boundary between councils B05 and B06, already described, to the peak of the mountain between Kao river and Matinkane stream, which is the common point of councils B05 and B06. From the mountain, the boundary follows the ridge crossing the road to Kao running between Makibili and Mabaling streams to its intersection with the district boundary between Botha-Bothe and Leribe. From the intersection the boundary then follows the district boundary to the confluence of Maliba-matšo and Pelaneng rivers. From the confluence of Maliba-matšo and Pelaneng rivers the boundary follows the district boundary to the starting point.

**CONSTITUENCY: MOTETE NO. 3****Community Council: Sekhobe (B06)****Boundary description**

Starting at the source of the main tributary of Patitšooana stream which is also the common point of councils B06 and B07, the boundary follows the district boundary between Botha-Bothe and Leribe to Holomo pass which is the common point of B05, B06 and C01. From Holomo pass the boundary continues following the district boundary between Leribe and Botha-Bothe to the source of Lehlakaneng stream. From the source of Lehlakaneng stream the boundary then follows Lehlakaneng stream to its confluence with Maliba-Matšo River. From the confluence of Lehlakaneng stream with Maliba-Matšo River the boundary then climbs the ridge to its intersection with the road from Ha Sekhobe village leaving Ha Sekhobe village in council B06. From the intersection the boundary then follows the road front Ha Sekhobe to the junction with the road to Kao. From the junction the boundary takes a northern direction passing between Ha Lephatšoane and Ha Maphale leaving Ha Lephatšoane village in council B05 and Ha Maphale village in council B06 to the peak of the mountain South of Ha Rampine leaving Ha Rampine in council B05. From the mountain south of Ha Rampine the boundary then follows the ridge in an

easterly direction to the peak of the mountain between Kao River and Motinkane stream, which is the common point of councils B05 and B06. From the mountain South of Ha Rampine the boundary then follows the ridge in a northerly direction to Likhumeng Mountain. From Likhumeng Mountain the boundary then follows the ridge between the sources of Liromong and Tanyane streams going down to cross Majoe-Liqhobo then takes a north-westerly direction following the ridge to its intersection with Maliba-Matšo river. From the intersection the boundary then follows Maliba-Matšo river in a North direction to the point South of Molikaliko mountain, the boundary then goes to the peak of Molikaliko mountain takes westerly direction crossing Tšehlanyane river to the peak of the mountain North of Beacon BT 125 which is the common point of councils B06 and B07. The boundary then follows the common boundary between councils B06 and B07 already described to the starting point.

### **CONSTITUENCY: MOTETE NO. 3**

#### **Community Council: 'Moteng (B07)**

#### **Boundary description**

Starting at the point between the sources of Khukhune/Kutukutu and Linakeng Rivers which is the common point of councils B07 and B08 the boundary follows the district boundary between Leribe and Botha-Bothe to the source of Patitšooana stream which is also the common point of councils B06 and B07. From the source of Patitšooana stream the boundary then follows the ridge to Khoro-ea-Ramalietse pass, then follows the same ridge to Meeling mountain passing beacons No. BT102 and BT124 to the source of Hololo river which is the common point of councils B06 and B07. From the source of Hololo river the boundary then passes through Khoro-ea-'Moteng in a generally northern direction to the source of Khatibe stream which is the common point of councils B03 and B07. From the source of Khatibe stream the boundary then follows the common boundary between councils B03 and B07 already described to the peak of the mountain South of Ha Bulara village leaving Ha Bulara village in council B03 which is the common point of B03, B04 and B07. From the peak of the mountain south of Ha Bulara village the boundary then follows the common boundary between, councils B04 and B07, B07 and B08 to the starting point.

**CONSTITUENCY: MOTETE NO. 3****Community Council: Linakeng (B08)****Boundary description**

Starting at the meet of Linakeng stream with the cliffs East of Ha Motjanyela village, leaving Ha Motjanyela village in council B09 which is also the common point of councils B04, B08 and B09, the boundary follows Linakeng river downwards to its confluence with Tloli stream, from the confluence the boundary then proceeds to Ha Lesia leaving Ha Lesia village in council B09. From Ha Lesia village, the boundary then goes to the top of Qakobane mountain then follows the cliffs between Ha Lesia and Ha Mosala Suping leaving Ha Mosala in council B08 and Ha Lesia village in council B09. From the cliffs, the boundary then follows the watershed to Sebera mountain from Sebera mountain the boundary continues along the watershed to the peak of Helea mountain, the boundary then takes a South Westerly direction following the stream to Khasebeng river, the boundary then follows Khasebeng river up to its source at Thaba-Ntšo Mountain which is the common point of councils B08, B09 and C10. From the source of Khasebeng river at Thaba-Ntšo Mountain the boundary then follows the district boundary between Botha-Bothe and Leribe to the point between the sources of Khukhune/Kutukutu stream and Linakeng river and then the boundary follows the watershed between Linakeng and Khukhune/Kutukutu rivers to Thabana-a-Banna which is the common point of councils B04, B07 and B08. From Thabana-a-Banna the boundary follows the ridge South of Paballong village leaving Paballong village in council B04 intersection with Linakeng River. From the intersection, the boundary then follows Linakeng River to the cliffs west of Molibetsane village leaving Molibetsane village in council B04. At the cliffs west of Molibetsane village, the boundary then follows the cliffs east of Linakeng River to the point east of Ha Motjanyela village leaving Ha Motjanyela village in council B09 which is the starting point.

**CONSTITUENCY: QALO NO. 4****Community Council: Tša-le-Moleka (B09)****Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Mohokare and 'Malere stream, which is the common point of councils B04 and B09, the boundary follows Mohokare



river downstream to its confluence with Sekhaqane stream, the confluence being the common point of councils B09 and B10. From the confluence of Mohokare and Sekhaqane rivers the boundary then follows Sekhaqane stream up to its source on the summit of Botha-Bothe historical site. From the historical site, the boundary follows Moroeroe River to its source on the summit of Thabana-Tšooana. From the mountain, the boundary follows, the ridge in the southerly direction to Thaba-Chitja, which is also the common point of councils B09, B10 and C10. From Thaba-Chitja the boundary follows the district boundary between Botha-Bothe and Leribe which is the common boundary between councils B09 and C10 to Thaba-Ntšo which is the common point of councils B08, B09 and C10. From Thaba-Ntšo the boundary follows the common boundary of councils B08 and B09 already described to the intersection of Linakeng stream with the cliffs east of Ha Motjanyela village. From the intersection the boundary follows the common boundary between councils B04 and B09 to the starting point.

## **CONSTITUENCY: BOTHA-BOTHE NO. 5**

### **Community Council: Lipelaneng (B10)**

#### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Sekhaqane stream and Mohokare river, which is the common point of B09 and B10, the boundary follows Mohokare river downstream to its confluence with Sebipela stream which is the common point of councils B10 and C11. From the confluence of Mohokare river with Sebipela stream the boundary then follows Sebipela stream to Rampai's Nek, leaving Rampai village in council C11. From Rampai's Nek the boundary then goes along the cliffs next to Ha Lekhooana and 'Mokong villages leaving the two villages in council B10 to the intersection with the district boundary between Leribe and Botha-Bothe which is the common point of councils B10, C10 and C12. From the intersection, the boundary then follows the common boundary of councils B10 and C10 to Thaba-Chitja mountain which is the common point of councils B09, B10 and C10. From Thaba-Chitja the boundary then follows the common boundary of councils B09 and B10 as already described to the starting point.

**DISTRICT: LERIBE****CONSTITUENCY: MALIBA-MATŠO NO. 6****Community Council: Limamarela (C01)****Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Maliba-Matšo and Lipelaneng rivers, the boundary follows Maliba-matšo River down stream to its confluence with Bokong River. From the confluence of Maliba-matšo and Bokong rivers the boundary then follows Bokong River up stream to its meet with the watershed between Ha Tokelo and Ha Jakalasi villages. From the meet of Bokong River and the watershed between Ha Tokelo and Ha Jakalasi villages the boundary follows the watershed passing 'Malehloane Mountain to the source of Bokong River. From source of Bokong River, the boundary descends into the confluence of Lepaqoa River and the stream that originates from Mafika-Lisiu. From the confluence of Bokong and Lepaqoa rivers the boundary follows Lepaqoa River to its source at the top of the ridge, and then follows the watershed running between Malaoaneng and Morolong rivers till the boundary reaches Matšeng pass. From Matšeng pass the boundary proceeds along the ridge in a north westerly direction to the source of the main tributary that flows into Malaoaneng river, these being the common point for councils C01, C04 and C10. From the source of the tributary the boundary follows the ridge through Pela-Tšoeu pass to the beacon BPS 3198. From the survey beacon BPS 3198 the boundary proceeds to the source of Sakaneng River, which is the common point of councils C01 and C10. From the source of Sakaneng River the boundary continues to follow the ridge up to Holomo pass, which is the common point for councils C01, and B06 and also the boundary of Botha-Bothe and Leribe districts. From Holomo pass the boundary then follows the district boundary to the confluence of Maliba-Matšo and Pelaneng rivers, which is the starting point.

**CONSTITUENCY: MALIBA-MATŠO NO. 6****Community Council: Mphorosane (C02)****Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Pelaneng and Maliba-matšo rivers which is the common point of councils C01, C02 and B05, the boundary follows Maliba-matšo river, which is also the district boundary to Ha Mpoaa

(Masuoaneng) village leaving Ha Mpooa village in council B05. From Ha Mpooa the boundary follows the district boundary running between Khutlo-sea-Ja and Holantu villages leaving Khutlo-sea-Ja village in council B05 and Holantu village in council C02. The boundary continues to follow the district boundary between Botha-Bothe and Leribe till it passes through Boshoele-Tšoene Mountain to the source of the main tributary that flows into Linyookong River, which is the common point for councils C02 and B05. From the source of the main tributary that flows into Linyookong River the boundary then follows the watershed between Kennan River and Thaba-Khopo Mountain to the Mountain between the sources of Kennan and Kokobe Rivers which is the common point of councils C02 and C03. From the Mountain between the sources of Kennan and Kokobe Rivers the boundary then follows the ridge running between Liqalaneng and Sekhutlo-se-monate Rivers to Selomo-se-se-putsoa from Selomo-se-se-putsoa the boundary follows the ridge east of Ha Teko and Ha Mashapa villages leaving both villages in council C02 to Boranye Mountain. From Boranye Mountain the boundary continues along the ridge between the sources of Mphorosane and Makapela streams to Lomo-se-se-putsoa. Still following the ridge, the boundary passes Terata mountain to Marumong mountain from Marumong mountain the boundary takes westerly direction running over the ridge between Ha Selebeli village and Mapeleng river leaving Ha Selebeli village council C02 the boundary continues following the ridge to its intersection with Maliba-Matšo River which is the common point of councils C01, C02 and C03. From the intersection the boundary follows Maliba-matšo river to its confluence with Pelaneng river which is the starting point.

## **CONSTITUENCY: MALIBA-MATŠO NO. 6**

### **Community Council: Seshote (C03)**

#### **Boundary description**

Starting on the peak of the mountain between the main source of Kennan River and the source of the stream passing east of Ha Manamolela village leaving Ha Manamolela in council C02 which is also the common point of councils C02 and C03 the boundary follows the ridge between Kennan and Kokobe rivers till it crosses Kennan river in a north easterly direction then running on top of the ridge to Putšoenyane mountain. From Putšoenyane Mountain, the boundary crosses Tsoelike River to the source of Mohlathomo River, and then follows Mohlathomo River to its confluence

with Matsoku River, which is the common point for councils C03 and J01. From the confluence, the boundary then follows Matsoku River downstream to its confluence with Maliba-Matšo river, which is the common point of councils C03, K08 and K10. The boundary continues following Maliba-Matšo River to its confluence with Bokong River which is the common point of councils C01, C03 and K03 the boundary still follows Maliba-Matšo River to the point east Ha Mokhesi village leaving Ha Mokhesi village in council C01 which is the common point of councils C01, C02 and C03. From east of Ha Mokhesi village, the boundary then follows the common boundary between councils C02 and C03 already described to the starting point.

### **CONSTITUENCY: MPHOSONG NO. 7**

#### **Community Council: Matlameng (C04)**

##### **Boundary description**

Starting at the source of Mpokothelane stream at Thaba-Telle (Thaba-e-Telele), which is the common point of councils C04, C09 and C10, the boundary follows Mpokothelane stream to Ha Sekhonyana village leaving Ha Sekhonyana village in council C04. From Ha Sekhonyana, the boundary goes north following the stream to Belesiri mountain. From the mountain the boundary follows the watershed to Patsuo mountain then to 'Masepaotsa mountain, still following the ridge the boundary goes south into Morotong stream the boundary then follows Morotong stream to its confluence with Mphosong river. From the confluence, the boundary then follows the common boundary of councils C04 and C05 already described to the peak between the sources of Mphosong river and Lepaqa stream, which is the common point of councils C01, C04 and C05. The boundary then follows the ridge between Morotong and Moloraneng stream to Matšeng pass then to the peak of the mountain between Matšeng and Pela-Tšoeu Passes, which is the common point of councils C01, C04 and C10. From the mountain, the boundary runs along the watershed passing through Libono, Maharaso and Thaba-Phatšoa Mountains to Thaba-Telle, which is the starting point.

**CONSTITUENCY: MPHOSONG NO. 7****Community Council: Pitseng (C05)****Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Morotong/Morotoaneng streams with the tributary that passes on the east of Ha Nchee village leaving Ha Nchee village in council C05, the boundary follows Morotong river to its confluence with Mphosong river. From the confluence of Morotong and Mphosong rivers the boundary then follows Mphosong River to its confluence with the stream/tributary from Ha Shekoe village leaving Ha Shekoe village in council C05. From the confluence of Mphosong river with the stream/tributary from Ha Shekoe village the boundary then goes to the peak of Lithokong mountain. From Lithokong mountain the boundary then follows the ridge east of Ha Shekoe leaving Ha Shekoe in council C05 to Qaqome Mountain, then follows the watershed between Morotong and Mphosong Rivers to the peak of the mountain between the sources of Morotong and Mphosong streams which is the common point of councils C01, C04 and C05. From the peak of the mountain between the sources of Morotong and Mphosong streams the boundary then follows the ridge passing Mafika-lisiu Mountain to the peak of the mountain South of Mafika-Lisiu mountain which is the common point of councils C01 and C05. From the peak of the mountain south of Mafika-Lisiu mountain the boundary continues along the watershed passing Khoro-ea-Makhooa pass to Lekhalong la Phororong pass. From Lekhalong la Phororong pass the boundary continues along the watershed to its meet with the district boundary between Leribe and Thaba-Tseka at Phatla-khomo mountain which is the common point of councils C05 and K03, the boundary then follows the district boundary to the source of the tributary of Senqunyane River North of Beteu mountain which is the common point of councils C05, C07 and K03. From the source of the tributary of Senqunyane River north of Beteu mountain the boundary then proceeds north to Tsunyane River, then follows Tsunyane River to its confluence with Lisoloane River which is the common point of councils C05, C07 and C08. From the confluence Tsunyane and Lisoloane Rivers the boundary then follows Lisoloane river downstream to the tributary North east of Likileng village leaving Likileng village in council C07, the boundary then follows the tributary to its meet with the cliffs. At the cliffs the boundary goes North passing between Kotisephola and Ha Khomoatsana villages leaving Kotisephola in council C07 and Ha Khomoatsana in council C08 the

boundary then crosses the main road from Hlotse to Pitseng then follow the ridge to the cliffs west of Ha Mouti leaving Ha Mouti in council C05. From the cliffs west of Ha Mouti the boundary then follows the cliffs to Litooaneng village leaving Litooaneng village in council C08. From Litooaneng village the boundary goes to the stream between Ha Mapeshoane and Ha Makape villages leaving Ha Mapeshoane in council C08 and Ha Makape in council C05 the boundary then follows the stream to its confluence with 'Mamafubelu River. From the confluence of the stream between Ha Mapeshoane and Ha Makape villages with 'Mamafubelu River the boundary then follows 'Mamafubelu River to the starting point.

## **CONSTITUENCY: THABA-PHATŠOA NO. 8**

### **Community Council: Motati (C06)**

#### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Likhakeng and Hlotse rivers, the boundary follows Likhakeng river to its intersection with the peak of the mountain between the sources of Likhakeng river and Maluba-lube stream north of Ha 'Nyane village leaving Ha 'Nyane village in council C07 these also being the common point of C06, C07 and C14. From the peak of the mountain between the sources of Likhakeng river and Maluba-lube stream the boundary then runs east along the cliffs of Khomokhoana and Likhakeng rivers watershed, passing the sources of Motati river leaving Ha Sekoala village on the south in council C07. The boundary then climbs the ridge between Ha Meche and Mahlabatheng following the ridge to Leseling Mountain. From Leseling Mountain the boundary then goes South to the source of Fenyane river, which is the common point of councils C06 and C07, then follows Fenyane river to its confluence with Tsuinyane river which is the common point of councils C06, C07 and C08, the boundary then follows Tsuinyane river to its confluence with Hlotse river which is the common point of councils C06, C08 and C13, the boundary then follows Hlotse river to its confluence with Likhakeng river which is the starting point.

## **CONSTITUENCY: THABA-PHATŠOA NO. 8**

### **Community Council: Fenyane (C07)**

#### **Boundary description**

Starting at the peak of the mountain between the sources of Likhakeng river and Maluba-lube stream North of Ha 'Nyane village leaving Ha 'Nyane village in council C07 these also being the common point of C06, C07 and C14, the boundary follows the common boundary between councils C06 and C07 already described to the confluence of Fenyane and Tsuinyane rivers which is the common point of councils C06, C07 and C08. From the confluence of Fenyane and Tsuinyane rivers the boundary then follows Tsuinyane River upstream to the tributary north east of Likileng leaving Likileng village in council C07 which is the common point of councils C05, C07 and C08, The boundary then follows the common boundary between councils C05 and C07 already described to the source of the tributary of Senqunyane River North of Beteu mountain which is the common point of councils C05, C07 and K03. From the source of the tributary of Senqunyane River north of Beteu mountain the boundary then follows the district boundary between Leribe and Berea passing the common point of councils C07 and D01 at Motlamisi mountain to the confluence of Phuthiatsana-ea-Ha Masopha and Menyameng River which is the common point of councils C07, D01 and D02 then to the confluence of the tributary east of Mak'holo mountain. From the confluence the boundary continues following the district boundary between Leribe and Berea to the intersection of district boundary and Khomokhoana stream. From the intersection the boundary goes in a North easterly direction to the peak of the mountain between the sources of Likhakeng River and Maluba-lube stream which is the starting point.

## **CONSTITUENCY: MAHOBONG NO. 9**

### **Community Council: Serupane (C08)**

#### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of 'Mamafubelu and Hlotse rivers which is the common point of councils C08, C09 and C13, the boundary follows Hlotse river to its confluence with Tsuinyane river, from the confluence the boundary then follows Tsuinyane River, which is the common boundary between councils C09 and C08, to its confluence with Fenyane River



which is the common point of C06, C08 and C07. From the confluence of Tsuinyane and Fenyane Rivers, the boundary then follows Tsuinyane river up stream to its confluence with the tributary North East of Likileng village, leaving Likileng village in council C07 which is also the common point of councils C07, C08 and C05. From the confluence the boundary then follows the common boundary between C05 and C08 already described to the confluence of the stream originating between Ha Mapeshoane and Ha Makhaphe leaving Ha Mapeshoane in council C08 and Ha Makhaphe in council C05, which is also the common point of councils C05, C08 and C09. From the confluence the boundary then follows Mamafubelu River downstream to its confluence with Hlotse river, which is the starting point.

## **CONSTITUENCY: MAHOBONG NO. 9**

### **Community Council: Malaoaneng (C09)**

#### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Mamafubelu and Hlotse rivers, which is also the common point of councils C09, C08 and C13, the boundary follows the common boundary between councils C08 and C09 already described to the confluence of stream originating between Ha Mapeshoane and Ha Makhaphe and 'Mamafubelu river leaving Ha Mapeshoane in council C08 and Ha Makape in council C05 the confluence is the common point of C08, C09 and C05. From the confluence of the stream originating between Ha Mapeshoane and Ha Makhaphe with 'Mamafubelu river the boundary then follows 'Mamafubelu river to its confluence with Mphosong and Morotong Rivers which is the common point of councils C05, C04 and C09 from the confluence the boundary then follows the common boundary between councils C04 and C09 already described to Thaba-Telle, which is the common point for councils C04, C09 and C10, then follows the watershed to Thaba-Chitja, Thaba-Putsoa and Lipelaneng Mountains. Still following the watershed, the boundary passes 'Mataaso, Seelane and Khamobane mountains. From Khamobane mountain the boundary then follows the ridge West of Ha 'Nelese village leaving Ha 'Nelese village in council C09 to its intersection with Malaoaneng River. From the intersection the boundary then follows Malaoaneng River to its confluence with Hlotse River. From the confluence of Malaoaneng and Hlotse rivers the boundary then follows Hlotse river to its confluence with Maqhaoe stream which is the common point of C09, C10 and C13. From the



confluence of Hlotse and Maqhaoe rivers the boundary then follows Hlotse River to its confluence with 'Mamafubelu River which is the starting point.

## **CONSTITUENCY: PELA-TŠOEU NO. 10**

### **Community Council: Menkhoaneng (C10)**

#### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Maqhaoe stream with the stream originating from 'Matjana village leaving 'Matjana in council C10, the boundary goes up the cliffs South of Papalala village leaving Papalala village in council C12, the boundary then goes along the cliffs passing between Papalala and 'Matjana villages leaving Papalala village in council C12 and 'Matjana village in C10. From the cliffs South of Papalala village the boundary then follows the cliffs to their intersection with the stream passing between Ha Mokhachane and Litlhokong villages leaving Litlhokong in council C12 and Ha Mokhachane in council C10. From the intersection the boundary then crosses the road to the stream west of Linotšing leaving Linotšing in council C10, the boundary then follows the stream to its confluence with Semphomoloane River which is the common point of councils C11, C12 and C10. From the confluence of Semphomoloane river with the stream west of Linotšing village the boundary follows Semphomoloane River to its confluence with Hlotse River. From the confluence of Semphomoloane and Hlotse rivers the boundary then follows Hlotse upstream to the cliffs east of Ha Libenyane which is the common point C10, C11 and B10. From the cliffs east of Ha Libenyane village the boundary then takes a north-easterly direction following the cliffs to its intersection with the district boundary between Botha-Bothe and Leribe which is the common point of B10, C11 and C10. From the intersection the boundary follows the district boundary along the watershed passing through Tsuong (BS73), Tsuonyaneng to Thaba-Chitja which is the common point of councils B09, B10 and C10, following the same watershed the boundary passes through Lifatjaneng to Thaba-Ntšo mountain which is the common point of councils C10, B08 and B09 then to the peak between Thaba-Teletsane and Thaba-Lihlolo which is the common point for councils C10 and B08. From the peak between Thaba-Teletsane and Thaba-Lihlolo the boundary runs to the top of Thaba-Chitja, then follows the ridge next to the sources of Patising stream to the cliffs next to Hlobalanyane mountain, the boundary then follows the ridge crossing Tlatsanyane stream to the top of the mountain east of Masianokeng village leaving Masianokeng village in

council C10. From the mountain east of Masianokeng village the boundary then follows the ridge passing between Ha 'Mali and Ha Koko (Nqobelle) villages leaving Ha 'Mali village in council C10 and Ha Koko village in CPA the boundary then crosses Tšehlanyane river following the ridge between Sakaneng stream and Tsikaneng rivers to the source of Sakaneng stream which is the common point of councils C10 and C01. From the source of Sakaneng stream the boundary follows the common boundary for councils C10 and C01 already described to the source of the main tributary of Maloraneng stream north of Matšeng pass, which is the common point of councils C10, C04 and C01. From the source of the main tributary of Maloraneng stream north of Matšeng pass the boundary then follows the common boundary of councils C10 and C04 already described to Thaba-Telle (Thaba-e-telele) which is the common point of councils C04, C09 and C10, then follows the common boundary between councils C09 and C10 to the confluence of Malaoaneng and Hlotse rivers then follows Hlotse River to its confluence with Maqhaoe stream from the confluence the boundary follows Maqhaoe stream to its confluence with the stream originating from 'Matjana village, which is the starting point.

## **CONSTITUENCY: MATLAKENG NO. 11**

### **Community Council: Maisa-Phoka (C11)**

#### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Mofiqoi and Mohokare rivers, which is the common point of councils C11 and C12, the boundary follows Mohokare River to its confluence with Sebipela River. From the confluence of Mohokare and Sebipela rivers the boundary then follows Butha-Buthe urban boundary already described to the top of the cliffs north east of Ha Libenyane village leaving Ha Libenyane village in council C11 which is the common point of councils C10, C11 and B10. From the cliffs north east of Ha Libenyane village the boundary then follows the common boundary between councils C10 and C11 already described to the confluence of Hlotse and Semphomoloane Rivers. From the confluence of Hlotse and Semphomoloane Rivers the boundary then follows Semphomoloane River to its confluence with the stream passing between Ha Mohanoe and Linotšing leaving Ha Mohanoe in council C12 and Linotšing village in C10 which is the common point of councils C10, C11 and C12. From the confluence of Semphomoloane river with the stream passing between Ha Mohanoe and Linotšing the boundary follows

Semphomoloane River to its confluence with Mofeqoi River. From the confluence of Semphomoloane and Mofeqoi rivers the boundary then follows Mofeqoi River to its confluence with Mohokare River starting point.

## **CONSTITUENCY: MOHOBOLLO NO. 12**

### **Community Council: Sephokong (C12)**

#### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Mohokare River and the Subeng stream passing between Ha 'Malesaoana and Ha Simone villages leaving 'Malesaoana village in council C13 and Ha Simone village in council C12 which is also the common point of councils C12 and C13, the boundary follows Subeng stream through Matebeleng Ha Khato and Maphakheng Ha Motsarapane leaving Matebeleng village in council C13 and Maphakheng village in council C12 to its source. From the source of Subeng stream the boundary then crosses the road to the source of the stream passing between Ha Motseki and Ha Kheola leaving Ha Motseki village in council C12 and Ha Kheola in council C13 to its confluence with Maqhaoe stream, The boundary then follows Maqhaoe stream to its confluence with the stream originating from Ha 'Matjana leaving 'Matjana village in council C10 the boundary then follows the common boundary between C12 and C10. From the confluence of Maqhaoe and the stream originating from Ha 'Matjana village the boundary then follows the stream down to its confluence with Semphomoloane river. From the confluence of Semphomoloane river with the stream originating from Ha 'Matjana village the boundary then follows Semphomoloane to its confluence with the stream passing between Ha Mohanoë and Linotšing leaving Ha Mohanoë village in council C12 and Linotsing village in C10, which is the common point councils C10, C12 and C11. From the confluence of Semphomoloane with the stream passing between Ha Mohanoë and Linotšing then follows the common boundary between councils C11 and C12 already described to the confluence of Mofeqoi and Ngoake streams, the boundary then follows the ridge passing between Ha Mothibë and Ha Phooko villages leaving Ha Mothibë village in council C12 and Ha Phooko village in council C11 the boundary continues following the ridge till the boundary descends into Mohokare River which is the common point of councils C11 and C12, the boundary then follows Mohokare river downstream to its confluence with Subeng stream which is the starting point.

**CONSTITUENCY: HLOTSE NO. 13****Community Council: Linare (C13)****Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Mohokare and Hlotse rivers, the boundary follows Hlotse River to its confluence with Likhakeng River, which is the common point of councils C06, C13 and C14. From the confluence of Hlotse and Likhakeng rivers the boundary then follows the common boundary between councils C06 and C13 already described to the confluence of Tsunyané and Hlotse Rivers which is the common point of councils C06, C08 and C13. The boundary then proceeds along the common boundary of councils C08 and C13 already described to the confluence of Mamafubelu and Hlotse Rivers which is the common point for councils C08, C09 and C13, then follows the common boundary between councils C09 and C13 already described to the confluence of Hlotse and Maqhaoe Rivers which is the common point of councils C09, C12 and C13. From the confluence of Hlotse and Maqhaoe Rivers the boundary then follows the common boundary between councils C10 and C13 already described to the confluence of the stream originating from 'Matjana with Maqhaoe river which is the common point of councils C10, C12 and C13. From the confluence of the stream originating from 'Matjana with Maqhaoe river the boundary then follows the common boundary between C12 and C13 already described to the confluence of Subeng stream and Mohokare River which is the common point of C12 and C13. From the confluence of Subeng stream with Mohokare river the boundary then follows Mohokare to its confluence with Hlotse which is the starting point.

**CONSTITUENCY: TSIKOANE NO. 14****Community Council: Litjotjela (14)****Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Mohokare and Khomokhoana rivers which is also the common point of C14 and C15, the boundary follows Khomokhoana River to its intersection with the Main North 1 road which is the common point for councils C14, C15 and C16. From the intersection the boundary continues to follow Khomokhoana River to its intersection with Leribe district boundary at Ha Taemane, which is the common point for councils C 16, C14 and D03. From the intersection the boundary then

follows the district boundary to the point West of Ha Sekoala leaving Ha Sekoala in council C07 which is also the common point of councils C07, C14 and D03. From the point west of Ha Sekoala the boundary goes in a North easterly direction to the peak of the mountain between the sources of Likhakeng River and Maluba-lube stream which is the common point of councils C07, C06 and C14. From the peak of the mountain between the sources of Likhakeng River and Maluba-lube stream the boundary then follows Likhakeng river downstream to its confluence with Hlotse river. From the confluence of Likhakeng and Hlotse rivers the boundary then follows Hlotse river to its confluence with Mohokare river. From the confluence of Hlotse and Mohokare rivers then follows Mohokare river to its confluence with Khomokhoana river which is the starting point.

### **CONSTITUENCY: MAPUTSOE NO. 15**

#### **Community Council: Khomokhoana (C15)**

##### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Khomokhoana and Mohokare rivers, which is the common point of C14 and C15 the boundary follows Mohokare River to its confluence with Nyenye stream, which is the common point of councils C15 and C16. From the confluence of Mohokare river and Nyenye stream the boundary then follows Nyenye stream to its intersection with the Main north 1 Road. From the intersection the boundary then follows Main North 1 road to its intersection with Khomokhoana River, which is the common point of councils C14, C15 and C16. From the intersection the boundary then follows Khomokhoana River downstream to its confluence with Mohokare River which is the starting point.

### **CONSTITUENCY: LIKHETLANE NO. 16**

#### **Community Council: Hleoheng (C16)**

##### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Nyenye stream and Mohokare river which is the common point of C15 and C16, the boundary follows Mohokare river downstream to its confluence with the stream which originates on the south of Hleoheng plateau, this being the common point of councils C16 and C17. From the confluence of Mohokare river and the stream which originates on the south of Hleoheng plateau the boundary then follows the

stream upstream to its source. From the source the boundary ascends to the summit of the plateau, leaving Ha Kotola, Ha Makoe and Liphakoeng/Mabote villages in Council C17. From the summit of the plateau the boundary then passes between Ha Mabote village in Council C17 and Ha Masupha village in Council C16 to its intersection with Mokota-koti stream. From the intersection the boundary then follows Mokota-koti upstream to its source at Molumong leaving Ha Qamo and Ha Makina in Council C16 and Molumong village in council C17. From the source of Mokota-koti stream the boundary follows the tributary which flows into Phuthiatsana River downstream to its confluence with Phuthiatsana, which is the common point of Councils C16 and C17. From the common point the boundary follows the district boundary between Leribe and Berea to Ha Taemane 'Muela, which is the common point of Councils C14, C16 and D03. From Ha Taemane 'Muela the boundary then follows the common boundary between councils C14 and C16, C15 and C16 already described to the starting point.

### **CONSTITUENCY: PEKA NO. 17**

#### **Community Council: Manka (C17)**

#### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of the stream which originates on the south of Hleoheng plateau and Mohokare river which is the common point of C16 and C17, the boundary follows Mohokare river to its confluence with Ngoana stream, which is the common point of councils C17 and C18. From the confluence of Mohokare river and Ngoana stream the boundary then follows Ngoana stream to its source. From the sources of Ngoana stream the boundary then goes to the main tributary of Motinyane stream the boundary follows the tributary to its confluence with Motinyane stream. From the confluence of Motinyane stream with its main tributary the boundary then follows Motinyane downstream to its confluence with Phuthiatsana ea Ha Masupha River which is the common point of Councils C17, C18 and D05. From the confluence of Motinyane stream and Phuthiatsana ea Ha Masupha River the boundary follows Phuthiatsana ea Ha Masupha River upstream to its intersection with the District boundary between Berea and Leribe. From the intersection the boundary follows the district boundary between Leribe and Berea to the confluence of the stream which originates from Molumong plateau and Phuthiatsana ea Ha Masupha River which is also the common point of councils C17, D03 and D05.

From the confluence of stream which originates from Molumong plateau with Phuthiatsana-ea-Ha-Masupha River the boundary then follows the stream up to its confluence with the stream from Ha Makina, leaving Ha Makina in council C16. From the confluence of the stream that originates from Molumong Plateau with the stream from Ha Makina village the boundary then follows the stream to its intersection with the district boundary between Leribe and Berea which is also the common point of D03, C16 and C17. From the intersection the boundary then follows the common boundary between C17 and C16 to the confluence of the stream which originates on the south of Hleoheng plateau and Mohokare River which is the starting point.

### **CONSTITUENCY: KOLONYAMA NO. 18**

#### **Community Council: Tsoilitsoili (C18)**

##### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Ngoana stream and Mohokare River, the boundary follows Mohokare River to its confluence with Phuthiatsana-ea-Ha-Masupha River which is the common point of councils C18 and D09. From the confluence of Mohokare and Phuthiatsana-ea-Ha-Masupha rivers the boundary then follows Phuthiatsana-ea-Ha-Masupha river to its confluence with Teyateyaneng River which is the common point of C18, D06 and D09. From the confluence of Teyateyaneng and Phuthiatsana-ea-Ha-Masupha rivers the boundary continues following Phuthiatsana-ea-Ha-Masupha to its confluence with Tebe-tebe River which is the common point of C18, D05 and D06. From the confluence of Tebe-Tebe and Phuthiatsana-ea-Ha-Masupha Rivers the boundary then follows Phuthiatsana River upstream to its confluence with Motinyane stream, which is the common point of councils C17, C18 and D05. From the confluence of Motinyane and Phuthiatsana river the boundary then follows the common boundary of councils C17 and C18 already described to the starting point.



**DISTRICT: BEREA****CONSTITUENCY: MOSALEMANE NO. 19****Community Council: 'Makeoana (D01)****Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Menyameng and Sekatakata rivers, the boundary follows Sekatakata River downstream to its confluence with Phuthiatsana-ea-Ha-Masupha and then follows Phuthiatsana-ea-Ha-Masupha to its confluence with Likolobeng River. From the confluence of Phuthiatsana-ea-Ha-Masupha and Likolobeng rivers the boundary follows Likolobeng River upstream to its source at Bitso-lebe Mountain. From Bitso-lebe Mountain, the boundary proceeds southerly, along a watershed to Thaba-Ntšonyane Mountain. From Thaba-Ntšonyane Mountain, the boundary continues to follow the watershed to a summit south-east of Thaba-Ntšonyane to the source of Monyameng stream on the Malaoaneng Range. This is the common point of councils D01 and D04. at the source of Monyameng stream the boundary then turns east and runs along a ridge on the Malaoaneng Range to the Baethonkha summit. From the Baethonkha summit, the boundary turns north- east and runs along the same ridge to Mosalemane Pass, across which the boundary turns east and runs along a ridge to Malehloana summit on the Front Range. From Malehloana summit, the boundary makes a northerly turn, and follows the Front Range, passing, successively, through the Mohalesebene and the Thaba-Khubelu summits, to the Motlamisi summit, this being the common point of councils of C07 and D01. From Motlamisi summit, the boundary follows the Motlamisi/Boitelo watershed to the Boitelo summit. From Boitelo summit, the boundary runs straight, as the crow flies, to Menyameng Pass, where Menyameng stream has its source. From Menyameng Pass the boundary then descends to the source of Menyameng stream and follows Menyameng stream downstream to the starting point.

**CONSTITUENCY: NOKONG NO. 20****Community Council: Mapoteng (D02)****Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Menyameng and Sekatakata streams, the boundary follows Sekatakata stream upstream to its source which is the common boundary of councils C07 and D02. From the source of



Sekatakata stream, the boundary follows the watershed of Makh'olo, Lileing, Thaba-ea-Kueneng and Kueneng mountains, to Kueneng summit. From Kueneng summit, the boundary follows Futhong cliffs in a westerly direction to the source of a stream which passes north of Ha Mohapi village. From the source of a stream which passes north of Ha Mohapi village the boundary then follows the stream downstream to its confluence with Phuthiatsana-ea-Ha Masupha and Kubetu rivers. The confluence of Kubetu and Phuthiatsana-ea-Ha Masupha and the stream which originates from Futhong is the common point of councils D02, D03 and D05. From the confluence of Kubetu and Phuthiatsana-ea-Ha Masupha and the stream which originates from Futhong the boundary follows Kubetu River upstream to its source on the Mahlatsa summit. From the source of Kubetu River on the Mahlatsa summit the boundary then follows Mahlatsa watershed to Bitso-lebe summit. From Bitso-lebe summit, the boundary follows the common boundary of councils D01 and D02, already described, to the starting point.

#### **CONSTITUENCY: BELA-BELA NO. 21**

##### **Community Council: Kueneng (D03)**

##### **Boundary description**

Starting at the source of Sekatakata stream, which is the common point of councils C06, D02, D03, the boundary follows the Berea-and-Leribe district boundary to the intersection of Phuthiatsana-ea-Ha Masupha River and the Berea-and-Leribe district boundary west of Ha Hlajoane village. From the intersection, the boundary follows Phuthiatsana-ea-Ha Masupha River upstream to its confluence with a stream which originates from Futhong area. From this confluence, the boundary follows the common boundary of councils D02 and D03, already described, to the starting point.

#### **CONSTITUENCY: MALIMONG NO. 22**

##### **Community Council: TEBE-TEBE (D04)**

##### **Boundary description**

Starting at Bitso-Lebe summit, the boundary descends to the source of Tebe-Tebe River and then follows Tebe-Tebe river downstream to its confluence with a stream that originates from Ha Lekhafola village. The confluence is the common point of councils D04, D05 and D06. From the

confluence of Tebe-Tebe River with a stream that originates from Ha Lekhafola village the boundary follows the stream upstream to its source, leaving Ha Lekhafola, Ha Ramajoro and Ha Balle villages in council D06. From the source of the tributary that originates from Ha Lekhafola the boundary runs southerly and straight, as the crow flies, to the confluence of Teyateyane River with one of its tributaries that runs east of Ha Lillane village. From the intersection the boundary then follows Teyateyane River upstream to its source at Bokhophu Mountain. From the source of Teyateyane River at Bokhophu Mountain the boundary follows a dyke, leaving Tsai and Ha 'Matjotjo villages in council D04 and leaving Mok'hopa, Likotopong, Pontšeng and Ha Molahli villages in council D07, to the intersection of the dyke with Phuthiatsana-ea-Thaba-Bosiu River. From the intersection the boundary then follows Phuthiatsana-ea-Thaba-Bosiu River upstream to Ha Mokhameleli, at an intersection of the watershed of Phuthiatsana-ea-Thaba-Bosiu River and Nkokobe stream with Phuthiatsana-ea-Thaba-Bosiu River. From the intersection, the boundary then follows the watershed to Lekhalong-la-Likhaebaneng, leaving Ha Mokhameleli village in council D04. From Lekhalong-la-Likhaebaneng, the boundary follows the common boundary of councils D01 and D04 already described, to the starting point.

### **CONSTITUENCY: KHAFUNG NO. 23**

#### **Community Council: Phuthiatsana (D05)**

##### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Phuthiatsana-ea-Ha Masupha and Tebe-Tebe rivers, which is the common point of councils C18, D05 and D06, the boundary follows Tebe-Tebe River upstream to its confluence with a stream that originates from Ha Lekhafola village. From the confluence of Tebe-Tebe river with a stream that originates from Ha Lekhafola village the boundary successively follows the common boundaries of councils D04 and D05, D02 and D05, D03 and D05, already described, to the intersection of Phuthiatsana-ea-Thaba-Bosiu River and the Berea-and-Leribe district boundary. From the intersection the boundary then follows Phuthiatsana-ea-Thaba-Bosiu River downstream to the starting point.

**CONSTITUENCY: TEYATEYANENG NO. 24****Community Council: Maluba-Lube (D06)****Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Tebe-Tebe and Phuthiatsana-ea-Ha Masupha rivers, the boundary follows Phuthiatsana-ea-Ha Masupha River downstream to its confluence with Teyateyane River, which is the common point of councils C18, D06, and D09. From the confluence of Teyateyane and Phuthiatsana-ea-Ha Masupha rivers, the boundary then follows Teyateyane River upstream to its confluence with Masung/Makoeliate stream. This confluence is the common point of councils D06, D08, and D09. From the confluence of Masung/Makoeliate stream with Teyateyane river the boundary follows Teyateyane River upstream to its confluence with Pokane/Tšoana-Makhulo stream. The confluence of Pokane and Teyateyane rivers is the common point of councils D06, D07 and D08. From the confluence of Teyateyane river with Pokane/Tšoana-Makhulo stream the boundary then follows Teyateyane River upstream to a point next to Ha Bale village, which is the common point of councils D04, D06 and D07. From the point next to Ha Balle village the boundary then follows, successively, the common boundaries of councils D04 and D06, D05 and D06, already described, to the starting point.

**CONSTITUENCY: PULANE NO. 25****Community Council: Motanasela (D07)****Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Pukane/Tšoana-Makhulo and Teyateyane rivers, the boundary follows Pukane/Tšoana-Makhulo River upstream to its source at Ha Telu-Khunoana village, leaving Ha Telu-Khunoana in council D07. From Ha Telu-Khunoana village, the boundary proceeds to the Sefikeng summit, leaving Ha Mosa village in council D07. From Sefikeng summit the boundary descends to the source of a tributary of Phuthiatsana-ea-Thaba-Bosiu, which passes on the east of Ha Sekepe village, leaving Ha Sekepe in council D08. From the source of the tributary of Phuthiatsana-ea-Thaba-Bosiu, which passes on the east of Ha Sekepe village the boundary then follows this tributary downstream to its confluence with Phuthiatsana-ea-Thaba-Bosiu River, leaving Ha Molangoanyane and Ha Lebonoe villages, respectively, in councils D07 and D08. From the

confluence of Phuthiatsana-ea-Thaba-Bosiu with its tributary which passes on the east of Ha Sekepe village the boundary follows Phuthiatsana-ea-Thaba-Bosiu River downstream to the Maseru-and-Berea district boundary. The intersection of Phuthiatsana-ea-Thaba-Bosiu River and the Maseru-and-Berea district boundary forms a common point of councils D07, D08 and A02. From the intersection, the boundary follows the Maseru-and-Berea district boundary to the Machache summit. From Machache Mountain, which is the common point of councils A02, A03 and D07, the boundary continues to follow the Maseru-and-Berea district boundary to Lekhalong-la-Likhaebaneng. From Lekhalong-la-Likhaebaneng the boundary follows, successively, the common boundaries of councils D04 and D07, D06 and D07, already described, to the starting point.

## **CONSTITUENCY: THUPA-KUBU NO. 26**

### **Community Council: Senekane (D08)**

#### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Teyateyane and Pukane/Tšoana-Makhulo rivers, the boundary follows Teyateyane River downstream to its confluence with Masung stream. From the confluence of Teyateyane river with Masung stream the boundary follows a ridge that runs south of Ha Mokhohlane village, and runs on the cliffs (on the ridge) to Lekhalo-la-Mokoma. From Lekhalo-la-Mokoma the boundary goes straight, as the crow flies, to the confluence of Seqonoka River and a stream that originates from Tsuili-Tsuili village. From the confluence of Seqonoka River and a stream that originates from Tsuili-Tsuili village the boundary then follows the stream upstream to its source just below the western cliffs of Berea Plateau, leaving Ha Mokhohlane, Ha Moloko, Ha Mokhoenene, Ha Mpopo and Lekokoaneng villages in council D09, and Shano-Leholo, Romeng and Ha Maritintši villages in council D08. From the source just below the western cliffs of Berea Plateau the boundary then ascends to the cliffs of Berea Plateau and follows them around the western side of the plateau to the east of Ha Ramoroane village to its intersection with Taeli stream. From the intersection the boundary then follows Taeli stream upstream to its source in a water reservoir, south of Ha Ramoroane village. From the reservoir, the boundary runs straight, southerly, to another part of the western Berea Plateau cliffs, west of Motse-Mocha village. From west of Motse-Mocha village the boundary then follows the cliffs to a point

above the confluence of Phuthiatsana-ea-Thaba-Bosiu and Thupa-Kubu rivers, which is a common point of councils A01, D08 and D10. From the point above the confluence of Phuthiatsana-ea-Thaba-Bosiu and Thupa-Kubu rivers the boundary then successively, follows the common boundaries of councils A01 and D08, A02 and D08, D07 and D08, already described, respectively, for councils A01, A02 and D07, to the starting point.

### **CONSTITUENCY: SEQONOKA NO. 27**

#### **Community Council: Kanana (D09)**

##### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Masung and Teyateyane Rivers, which is the common point of councils D06, D08 and D09, the boundary follows Teyateyane River downstream to its confluence with Phuthiatsana-ea-Ha Masupha River. From the confluence of Teyateyane and Phuthiatsana-ea-Ha Masupha Rivers, which is also the common point of councils C18, D06 and D09, the boundary follows Phuthiatsana-ea-Ha Masupha River downstream to its confluence with Mohokare River. The confluence of Mohokare and Phuthiatsana Rivers is the common point of councils C18 and D09. From the confluence of Mohokare and Phuthiatsana Rivers the boundary follows Mohokare River downstream to its confluence with 'Maliemere stream, this being the common point of councils D09 and D10. From the confluence of Mohokare River and 'Maliemere stream, the boundary follows 'Maliemere stream upstream to the confluence of Mokhotlo stream and 'Maliemere stream. From the confluence of Mokhotlo and 'Maliemere streams, the boundary follows Mokhotlo stream upstream to its intersection with the northern cliffs of Berea Plateau. From the intersection the boundary then follows the cliffs in a north-easterly direction to the source of the Seqonoka River tributary, between Qopo and Ha Ramoseka villages. From the source of the tributary of Seqonoka River which flows between Qopo and Ha Ramoseka villages the boundary then follows the common boundary of councils D08 and D09, already described for council D08, to the starting point.

**CONSTITUENCY: BEREHA NO. 28****Community Council: Thuathe (D10)****Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of 'Maliemere stream and Mohokare River, the boundary follows Mohokare River downstream to its confluence with Leporoporo/Ntsaratsana stream, this being the common point of councils D10 and the Municipal Council. From the confluence of Mohokare River and Leporoporo stream, the boundary follows Leporoporo stream upstream to its confluence with Sekamaneng stream. From the confluence of Leporoporo and Sekamaneng streams the boundary then follows Sekamaneng stream upstream to its confluence with Khotong stream. From the confluence of Sekameng and Khotong streams the boundary then follows Khotong stream upstream to its intersection with Berea plateau cliffs. From the intersection, the boundary follows the cliffs towards Lancers Gap until the intersection of the cliffs with Lancers Gap. From the intersection the boundary then follows the cliffs, southerly, to where the cliffs overlook Lepereng Settlement. From the cliffs overlooking Lepereng settlement, the boundary continues to follow the Berea plateau cliffs to a point above the confluence of Phuthiatsana-ea-Thaba-Bosiu and Thupa-Kubu rivers, this being the common point of councils A01, D08 and D10. From the point above the confluence of Phuthiatsana-ea-Thaba-Bosiu and Thupa-Kubu rivers the boundary then follows the western part of Berea Plateau cliffs to the west of Motse-Mocha village. From west of Motse-Mocha village the boundary then runs straight, northerly, as the crow flies, to a water reservoir, south of Ha Moroane village, which is the source of Taeli stream. From the source of Taeli stream the boundary then follows Taeli stream downstream to the east of Ha Moroane village. From Ha Moroane village the boundary then ascends to the cliffs of Berea Plateau and follows them to the intersection of the cliffs with a stream that originates from Tsuili-Tsuili stream. From the intersection the boundary then descends to the confluence of Thupa-kubu and Phuthiatsana-ea-Thaba-Bosiu rivers. From the confluence of Thupa-kubu and Phuthiatsana-ea-Thaba-Bosiu rivers the boundary then follows the common boundary of council D09 and D10 already described for councils D08 and D09 to the starting point.

**DISTRICT: MASERU****CONSTITUENCY: THABA-BOSIU NO. 37****Community Council: Qiloane (A01)****Boundary description**

Starting at the source of 'Nelese stream, just below the cliffs of Berea plateau, the boundary follows 'Nelese stream downstream to Smith's dam. From the dam, the boundary follows the Municipal boundary leaving Masianokeng village in the Municipal council and Bosofo and Mpesi villages in council A01, to the intersection of the Municipal boundary with Phuthiatsana-ea-Thaba-Bosiu River. From the intersection the boundary then follows Phuthiatsana-ea-Thaba-Bosiu river downstream to its confluence with Koro-Koro River. This confluence is the common point of the Municipal council and councils A01 and A08. From the confluence of Phuthiatsana-ea-Thaba-Bosiu and Koror-koro rivers the boundary follows Koro-Koro River upstream to its confluence with a stream which originates between Ramokholo-khotha and Ha Nko villages. The confluence is the common point of councils A01, A07 and A08. From the confluence of Koro-Koro with a stream which originates between Ramokholo-khotha and Ha Nko villages the boundary follows Koro-Koro River upstream to its confluence with Mahlabatheng stream. From the confluence of Koro-koro river with Mahlabatheng stream the boundary follows Mahlabatheng stream upstream to its source. The source of Mahlabatheng stream is the common point of councils A01, A02 and A06. From the source of Mahlabatheng stream, the boundary follows a stream which passes east of Ha Nkoti Village, upstream, to its source. From the source of this stream, the boundary proceeds to the stream which originates from Ha Mohalenyane village. From Ha Mohalenyane village the boundary then follows the stream downstream to its intersection with Khamolane Plateau cliffs. From the intersection the boundary follows Khamolane Plateau cliffs, leaving Liphokoaneng village to the east, inside council A01, and leaving Ha Khamolane village to the north, in council D08, to the intersection of the cliffs with the confluence of Phuthiatsana-ea-Thaba-Bosiu and Thupa-Kubu rivers. From the intersection, the boundary follows the Berea Plateau cliffs to the starting point.



**CONSTITUENCY: MACHACHE NO. 38****Community Council: Ratau (A02)****Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Phuthiatsana-ea-Thaba-Bosiu River and a stream which originates from Ha Mokhalinyane village, the boundary follows the stream upstream to its confluence with a stream that originates from Ha Nkoti village. From the confluence of the stream that originates from Ha Mokhalinyane village with the stream that originates from Ha Nkoti village the boundary follows the stream that originates from Ha Nkoti village to its source, near the cliffs of Ha Ralejoe village. From the source of the stream that originates from Ha Nkoti village the boundary then follows the cliffs of Ha Ralejoe village, successively, westerly and easterly, to Ha Ponoane village, then to the Makhetha summit. From the summit of Makhetha, which is the common point of councils A02, A03 and A06, the boundary then follows Makhetha/'Malehloane watershed up to the summit of 'Malehloane Mountain. From the summit of 'Malehloane, the boundary follows 'Malehloane/Machache watershed to Machache Mountain. From the summit of Machache, the boundary follows the district boundary of Berea and Maseru to the starting point.

**CONSTITUENCY: THABA-PUTSOA NO. 39****Community Council: Likalaneng (A03)****Boundary description**

Starting at the Machache summit, which is also the common point of councils A02, A03 and D07, the boundary follows the watershed of Makhaleng River to a mountaintop, on a plateau, east of 'Malehloane summit, south of Ha Ramotšoane village and north-east of 'Malehloaneng village. This is the common point of councils A02, A03 and A04. From the plateau east of 'Malehloane summit the boundary then follows a plateau that runs south-easterly, keeping 'Malehloaneng village in council A04, until west of Ha Makafane village, where the plateau ends into an escarpment to a ridge that runs west of Ha Matlake, Ratsanyane, Ha Makafane and Litšaneng villages. From the ridge that runs west of Ha Matlake, Ratsanyane, Ha Makafane and Litšaneng villages the boundary then turns south, and follows this ridge to its intersection with Makhaleng River at Ha Lekunutu village. From the intersection the boundary then turns east and crosses Makhaleng River to a watershed that runs north of



Ha Paramente village and then follows the watershed to a mountain from which a stream running north of Ha Paramente village originates. At the mountain from which a stream running north of Ha Paramente village originates the boundary then turns north-east and runs along the Likolobeng River watershed to Thajana-Thajana summit. From Thajana-Thajana summit the boundary continues along this watershed to Ntšeleli Mountain. At Ntšeleli Mountain the boundary turns east to Leqhiliqhili ridge. From Leqhiliqhili ridge the boundary then follows Leqhiliqhili ridge, successively, south-easterly and south-westerly to the Thaba-Chitja summit. From Thaba-Chitja summit the boundary continues south-westerly to Bethlehem summit. At Bethlehem summit the boundary then turns east and runs down slope Bethlehem Mountain and then runs along a plateau to Lepaoqa summit. From Lepaoqa summit, the boundary turns north-east, still on the plateau, and runs to another summit, north-east of Lepaoqa Mountain. From the summit north-east of Lepaoqa Mountain the boundary turns south-east and follows a ridge to Thaba-Kholo summit. From Thaba-Kholo summit the boundary continues along the ridge to the east of Thaba-Kholo Mountain where the boundary turns south and follows the same ridge to its intersection with a confluence of two streams west of Ha Mokebisa village. From the confluence two streams west of Ha Mokebisa village the boundary follows the stream that runs west of Ha Mokebisa village upstream to a plateau from where the stream originates. At the plateau from where the stream that runs west of Ha Mokebisa village originates the boundary then turns south-west, and crosses the plateau and then crosses Masoubere River, south-westerly, and then joins a ridge that leads to a small plateau west of Ha Mabeleteng (Ha Matsa) village and follows the ridge to the plateau. From the plateau the boundary continues south-westerly to a summit west of 'Mamakhoaba summit. At the summit west of 'Mamakhoaba summit the boundary then turns south-westerly and runs to the next summit, north-west of Ha Matšabisa village. From the summit north-west of Ha Matšabisa village the boundary turns south and runs straight, as the crow flies, to a summit south-west of Ha Matšabisa village. From the summit south-west of Ha Matšabisa village the boundary descends to the source of Monyahane River and then follows Monyahane River downstream to its confluence with Bokong River. From the confluence of Monyahane and Bokong rivers the boundary then follows Bokong River downstream to its confluence with Senqunyane River. From the confluence of Bokong and Senqunyane rivers the boundary then follows Senqunyane River upstream to its confluence with Monontša River, which is the common point of Maseru, Thaba-Tseka and Berea

districts and also the common point of councils A03, D01 and K01. From the confluence of Senqunyane and Monontša rivers the boundary then follows Maseru-and-Berea district boundary to the starting point.

## **CONSTITUENCY: THABA-PUTSOA NO. 39**

### **Community Council: Nyakosoba (A04)**

#### **Boundary description**

Starting at a mountaintop, on a plateau, east of 'Malehloane summit, south of Ha Ramotšoane village and north-east of 'Malehloaneng village, the boundary follows a plateau that runs south-easterly, keeping 'Malehloaneng village in council A04, until the west of Ha Makafane village, where the plateau ends into an escarpment to a ridge that runs west of Ha Matlake, Ratsanyane, Ha Makafane and Litšaneng villages. From the ridge that runs west of Ha Matlake, Ratsanyane, Ha Makafane and Litšaneng villages the boundary then runs down slope the escarpment to the ridge the boundary follows the ridge to its intersection with Makhaleng River at Ha Lekunutu village. At the intersection the boundary then turns east, and crosses Makhaleng River to its intersection with the watershed that runs north of Ha Paramente village. From the intersection the boundary then follows the watershed to a mountain from which a stream running north of Ha Paramente village originates. From the mountain from which a stream running north of Ha Paramente village originates the boundary then turns north-east and runs along the Likolobeng River watershed to Thajana-Thajana summit. From Thajana-Thajana summit, the boundary turns south and descends to the source of a stream on Thajana-Thajana Mountain and follows the stream downstream to its confluence with Likolobeng River. From the confluence of Likolobeng river with a stream originating from Thajana-Thajana mountain the boundary follows the ridge to the Thaba-Putsoa summit. From the summit, the boundary turns east and follows the same ridge to Bethlehem summit. From Bethlehem summit the boundary turns east and runs down slope Bethlehem Mountain to a plateau and then runs along the plateau to the Lepaqoa summit. From the Lepaqoa summit, the boundary turns south-west and runs along a ridge east of Ha Toti, Ha Ramakhetang, Ha Tšiu and Ha Penane villages, to Thainyane summit. From Thainyane summit the boundary runs downhill, east of Leqhilinyane village crossing Leqhilinyane River to a mountain situated across a valley south-west of Thainyane Mountain. From the mountain situated across a valley south-

west of Thainyane Mountain the boundary then turns south-east and follows Thainyane/Thaba-Ntšo ridge to the Thaba-Ntšo plateau, along which the boundary runs north-easterly to Tsatsa-le-moea Mountain. From Tsatsa-le-moea Mountain the boundary then turns south-east and follows a ridge that runs east of Ha Monyamane, to a summit north-west of Matšabisa village. From the summit north-west of Matšabisa village the boundary turns south and runs straight, as the crow flies, to a summit south-west of Ha Matšabisa village, on the Thaba-Putsoa Range. From the summit south-west of Ha Matšabisa village on the Thaba-Putsoa Range the boundary follows Thaba-Putsoa range to a summit north-east of Ha Lebokose village. From the summit north-east of Ha Lebokose village the boundary then turns north and follows the cliffs situated north of the summit, to the source of a stream that runs east of Ha Peo (Ha Jabo) Village. From the source of the stream that runs east of Ha peo (Ha Jabo) the boundary then follows this stream downstream to its confluence with Likotopong River. From the confluence of the stream that runs east of Ha peo (Ha Jabo) and Likotopong river the boundary then follows Likotopong River downstream to its confluence with Makhaleng River. From the confluence of Likotopong and Makhaleng rivers the boundary follows Makhaleng River downstream to the west of Meriting village at an intersection of Makhaleng River with Thabana-li-'Mele watershed, which is the common point of councils A04, A05 and A11. From the intersection of Makhaleng River with Thabana-li-'Mele watershed the boundary follows Thabana-li-'Mele watershed to the northern summit of Thabana-li-'Mele Mountain. From the northern summit of Thabana-li-'Mele Mountain the boundary then descends to the source of a stream which originates from Thabana-li-'Mele and follows the stream downstream to its confluence with Makhaleng River. From the confluence of a stream which originates from Thabana-li-'Mele and Makhaleng river the boundary then follows Makhaleng River upstream to its source at Temeki mountain. From Temeki mountain the boundary runs straight, as the crow flies, to Thaba-Chitja submit. From Thaba-Chitja summit the boundary then follows Thaba-Chitja/Makhetha watershed to Makhetha summit. From Makhetha summit, the boundary follows Makhetha/Malehloane watershed to Malehloane summit. From Malehloane summit the boundary then follows Malehloane/Machache watershed to the starting point.

**CONSTITUENCY: THABA-PUTSOA NO. 39****Community Council: Makheka (A05)****Boundary description**

Starting on a mountain summit, north of Ha Lebokose village, this being the common point of councils A04 and A05, the boundary turns north and follows cliffs situated north of the summit, to the source of a stream that runs east of Ha Peo (Ha Jabo) Village. From the source of a stream that runs east of Ha Peo (Ha Jabo) Village the boundary follows this stream downstream to its confluence with Likotopong River. From the confluence of the stream that runs east of Ha Peo (Ha Jabo) Village with Likotopong river the boundary then follows Likotopong River downstream to its confluence with Makhaleng River. From the confluence of Likotopong and Makhaleng rivers the boundary follows Makhaleng River downstream to its confluence with Hlatseng River. The confluence of Hlatseng and Makhaleng rivers is the common point of councils A05, A11 and A12. From the confluence of Hlatseng and Makhaleng rivers the boundary continues to follow Makhaleng River downstream to its confluence with Ntšupe River. From the confluence of Makhaleng and Ntšupe Rivers the boundary then follows Ntšupe River upstream to its source at 'Mamanong Mountain. From 'Mamanong Mountain the boundary then runs around the eastern side of the mountain to the confluence of Letsunyane River with its tributary that originates from 'Mamanong Mountain. From the confluence of Letsunyane River with its tributary that originates from 'Mamanong Mountain the boundary then follows Letsunyane River upstream to its source at the intersection of 'Mamanong and 'Mamahlanya mountains, at the Thaba-Putsoa summit. This is the common point of councils A05 and A12. From the source of Letsunyane river at the Thaba-Putsoa summit the boundary then follows Thaba-Putsoa Range north-easterly to Lekhalo la Litšoene on Thaba-Putsoa range. From Lekhalo la Litšoene the boundary then continues along the range, successively, passing Ponti and Selallane summits, to the starting point.

**CONSTITUENCY: MAAMA NO. 40****Community Council: Manonyane (A06)****Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Mahlabatheng and Liphiring streams, the boundary follows Liphiring stream upstream to its confluence with a stream that originates between Ha Mokhohla and Ha Molapo Maama villages. From the confluence of Liphiring stream and stream that originates between Ha Mokhohla and Ha Molapo Maama villages the boundary then follows that stream upstream to its source at a plateau situated west of Ha Mosollo village and south-east of Lebakae village. From the plateau situated west of Ha Mosollo village and south-east of Lebakae village the boundary then descends to the confluence of Raboshabane stream and a stream that originates from Ha Mosollo village. From the confluence of Raboshabane stream and a stream that originates from Ha Mosollo village the boundary then follows Raboshabane stream upstream to its source at Popa Mountain, this being the common boundary of councils A06 and A07. From Popa summit the boundary descends to the source of a stream which originates on the south of Popa Mountain, and follows the stream downstream to its confluence with Makhaleng River. From the confluence of the stream which originates on the south of Popa Mountain with Makhaleng river the boundary follows Makhaleng River upstream to its source at Temeki Mountain. From Temeki summit, the boundary runs straight, as the crow flies, to Thaba-Chitja summit. From Thaba-Chitja summit the boundary then follows Thaba-Chitja/ Makhetha watershed to the Makhetha summit on the Maluke River watershed. From the Makhetha summit the boundary follows Maluke River watershed to the cliffs of Ha Ralejoe at Ponoane village. From Ponoane village the boundary then follows the cliffs to a point where the cliffs overlook Ha Nkoti village, near the source of Mahlabatheng River. From the point where the cliffs overlook Ha Nkoti village the boundary then descends to the source of Mahlabatheng River and follows Mahlabatheng River downstream to the starting point.

**CONSTITUENCY: KORO-KORO NO. 41**  
**Community Council: Mohlakeng (A07)**

**Boundary description**

Starting at the meet of Koro-Koro River and a stream which originates between Ha Nko and Ha Ramokholokhotha villages, the boundary follows this stream upstream to its source. From the source the boundary runs straight, as the crow flies, southerly, leaving the villages of Ha Nko, Ha Ramokhele, Ha Takalimane and Ha Luka in council A07. From the west of Ha Luka village, the boundary takes a south-west direction crosses 'Mamoteane stream and runs straight to the east of Ha Seqhatsi village, keeping Ha Sefuli village in council A07. From the east of Ha Seqhatsi village the boundary then turns south and runs between Ha Ramokotjo and Ha Khitione villages, west of Qhuqhu Mountain, to the confluence of Tloutle/Rakhoiti stream and a stream that runs west of Ha Matete village. From the confluence of Tloutle/Rakhoiti stream and a stream that runs west of Ha Matete village the boundary follows Tloutle/Rakhoiti stream upstream to its source at Thaba-Ntšonyana. From Thabana-Ntšonyana summit, which is the common point of councils A07, A10 and A11, the boundary descends to the source of Likoeling stream and follows the stream downstream to its confluence with Lihloaeleng stream. From the confluence of Likoeling and Lihloaeleng streams the boundary then follows Lihloaeleng stream downstream to its confluence with a tributary which originates from Popa Mountain. From the confluence of Lihloaeleng stream and the tributary which originates from Popa Mountain the boundary follows the stream originating from Popa Mountain upstream to its source, leaving Ha Kelebhone village in council A11. From the summit of Popa Mountain, the boundary descends to the source of Raboshabane River and follows Raboshabane River downstream to its confluence with a stream that originates from Ha Mosollo village. From the confluence of Raboshabane River with the stream that originates from Ha Mosollo village the boundary then runs in a north-westerly direction over a plateau situated west of Ha Mosollo village and south-east of Lebakae village, to the source of a stream that originates between Ha Mokhohla and Ha Motanyane villages. From the source of a stream that originates between Ha Mokhohla and Ha Motanyane villages the boundary then follows the stream downstream to its confluence with Liphiring River. From the confluence of the stream that originates between Ha Mokhohla and Ha Motanyane villages with Liphiring the boundary then follows Liphiring River downstream to the starting point.

**CONSTITUENCY: QEME NO. 42****Community Council: Mazenod (A08)****Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Phuthiatsana-ea-Thaba-Bosiu and Koro-Koro rivers, which is the common point of councils A01, A08 and the Municipal council, the boundary follows Phuthiatsana-ea-Thaba-Bosiu River downstream to its confluence with Mohokare River. From the confluence of Phuthiatsana-ea-Thaba-Bosiu and Mohokare rivers the boundary follows Mohokare River downstream to its confluence with a tributary which originates from Qeme plateau and passes west of Ha Thokoa village. This is the common point of councils A08 and A09. From the confluence of Mohokare river with the tributary which originates from Qeme plateau the boundary then follows the tributary to its source just below Qeme plateau cliffs. From the source of the stream below Qeme plateau cliffs the boundary follows Qeme plateau cliffs, successively, south-westerly, south-easterly and southerly until the intersection of the cliffs with the source of a tributary of Tlametlu River which passes on the western side of Ha Nkopane village. From the intersection of the cliffs with the source of a tributary of Tlametlu River which passes on the western side of Ha Nkopane village the boundary then joins Tlametlu River tributary and follows the tributary downstream to its confluence with Tlametlu River. From the confluence of Tlametlu river with the tributary which passes on the western side of Ha Nkopane village the boundary follows Tlametlu River upstream to its confluence with Pitsaneng stream, this being the common boundary of councils A08 and A09. The confluence of Pitsaneng and Tlametlu rivers is the common point of councils A08, A09 and A10. From the confluence of Pitsaneng and Tlametlu rivers, the boundary then follows Tlametlu River upstream to its source on the western side of Ha Matete (Qhuqhu) village, keeping Ha Matete in council A07. From Ha Matete village, the boundary runs straight, as the crow flies, to the eastern side of Ha Khitione village, keeping the village in council A08. From the eastern side of Ha Khitione village the boundary then runs straight, as the crow flies, to the western side of Ha Sefuli village, keeping the village in council A07. From the western side of Ha Sefuli village the boundary then crosses Mamoteane stream, running straight to the western side of Ha Luka village, and runs along the eastern side of Thot'a-Moli, successively, keeping Ha Takalimane, Ha Ramokhele, and Ha Nko villages in council A07, until the east of Ramokholokhotha village to its intersection with



Koro-Koro River. From the intersection the boundary then follows Koro-Koro River downstream to the starting point.

### **CONSTITUENCY: ROTHE NO. 43**

**Community Council: Lilala (A09)**

#### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Mohokare River and a stream which originates from Qeme plateau and passes on the western side of Ha Thokoa, Moriting and Matebesi villages, the boundary follows Mohokare River downstream to its confluence with Tsoaing River. From the confluence of Mohokare and Tsoaing rivers the boundary follows Tsoaing River upstream to its confluence with a stream which passes on the eastern side of Ha Matetoane village, which is the common point of councils A09, E01 and E02. From the confluence of Tsoaing River and a stream that passes on the eastern side of Ha Matetoane village, the boundary follows Tsoaing River upstream to its confluence with Lerato River, which is the common point of councils A09, E02 and A10. From the confluence of Tsoaing and Lerato rivers the boundary follows Lerato River upstream to its intersection with the Main South I road. From the intersection of Lerato river and the Main South I Road the boundary then follows Main South I road to its intersection with Pitsaneng stream. From the intersection of Pitsaneng stream with the Main South I road the boundary then follows Pitsaneng stream downstream to its confluence with Tlametlu River, just below the western cliffs of Qeme Plateau. From the confluence of Pitsaneng stream and Tlametlu River just below the western cliffs of Qeme Plateau, the boundary follows the cliffs to the intersection of the cliffs with the source of a stream which passes on the eastern side of Ha Thokoa, Moriting and Matebesi villages. From the intersection the boundary then follows the stream downstream to the starting point.

### **CONSTITUENCY: MATSIENG NO. 44**

**Community Council: Makhoarane (A10)**

#### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Lerato and Tsoaing rivers, the boundary follows Tsoaing River upstream to its confluence with Motsekuoa River. From the confluence of Tsoaing and Matsoku rivers the boundary follows



Tsoaing River upstream to its intersection with a prominent ridge from Makhoarane plateau, which is the common point of councils A10, E03 and E04. From the intersection, the boundary goes up the ridge, following the cliffs along the southern side of Makhoarane plateau, to an eastern extremity at an intersection with 'Mamaebana stream, south of Ha Moima village, which is the common point of councils A10, A11 and E04. From south of Ha Moima village, the boundary follows 'Mamaebana stream upstream to its source at Thabana Ntšonyana. From Thabana Ntšonyana, the boundary descends to the source of Rakhoiti stream on the north-eastern side of Thabana-Ntšonyana Mountain, and follows the stream downstream to its confluence with Morumotšo stream. From the confluence of Rakhoiti and Morumotšo streams the boundary then follows Morumotšo stream downstream to its confluence with Tloutle stream. From the confluence of Morumotšo and Tloutle streams the boundary then follows Tloutle stream downstream to its confluence with Tlametlu River. From the confluence of Tloutle stream with Tlametlu river the boundary then follows Tlametlu River downstream to its confluence with Pitsaneng River. From the confluence of Tlametlu and Pitsaneng rivers the boundary then follows Pitsaneng River to its intersection with the Main South I road. From the intersection Pitsaneng river and the Main South I road the boundary then follows Main South I road to its intersection with Lerato River. From the intersection of Main South I road and Lerato river the boundary then follows Lerato River downstream to the starting point.

## **CONSTITUENCY: MAKHALENG NO. 45**

### **Community Council: Makhaleng (A11)**

#### **Boundary description**

Starting from the confluence of Makhaleng River and a stream that originates from Ha Lengau village, between Ha Mphethe and Ha Mokhotho villages, this being the common point of councils A11, A12 and E04 the boundary follows Makhaleng River upstream to its confluence with Makhalaneng River. From the confluence of Makhaleng and Makhalaneng rivers the boundary then follows Makhalaneng River upstream to its confluence with a stream that runs east of Ha Tšehlo village at an intersection with a watershed that runs east of Ha Tšehlo village. From the intersection, the boundary turns south-east and follows a watershed of a stream that runs east of Ha Tšehlo village to the Matšeng summit. From the Matšeng summit, the boundary turns north-east and

follows Matšeng/Seqikiling watershed, and crosses Nkoti Pass, passing through the Nthithithi summit and then crosses Nkesi Pass and continues along the same ridge to the Seqikiling summit. From the Seqikiling summit, the boundary turns south-east and runs down slope an escarpment to a small plateau, west of Matsapong village, and then continues in that direction down slope another escarpment to the confluence of Hlatseng and Makhaleng rivers; this being the common point of councils A05, A11 and A12. From the confluence of Hlatseng and Makhaleng rivers the boundary follows Makhaleng River upstream to the west of Meriting village at an intersection with a ridge running south-west of Ha Makatane village. From the intersection of Makhaleng river and the ridge running south-west of Ha Makatane village the boundary then follows the ridge north-easterly to the south-west of Ha Makatane village, where the boundary turns west with the ridge and runs straight to a summit situated south of Ha Sekhohola village. From the summit situated south of Ha Sekhohola village the boundary then turns south-west and runs to the northern summit of Thabana-Li-'Mele. From the northern summit of Thabana-Li-'Mele, the boundary descends to the source of a stream that passes north of Ha Mokheseng village and follows that stream downstream to its confluence with Makhaleng River. From the confluence of Makhaleng river and the stream passes north of Ha Mokheseng village the boundary then follows Makhaleng River upstream to its confluence with a stream that originates from Popanyane Mountain. From the confluence of Makhaleng river with the stream that originates from Popanyane Mountain the boundary then follows the stream upstream to its source on Popanyane Mountain. From Popanyane Mountain, the boundary runs straight to the Popa summit. From Popa summit, the boundary descends to the source of a stream that runs west of Ha Kelebene Letsie village and follows the stream downstream to its confluence with Likoeling /Lihloaeleng stream. From the confluence of Likoeling /Lihloaeleng stream with the stream that runs west of Ha Kelebene Letsie village the boundary then follows Likoeling stream upstream to its source at Thaba-Ntšo Mountain. From Thaba-Ntšo summit the boundary follows Thaba-Ntšo/Thabana-Ntšonyana watershed to Thabana-Ntšonyana summit. From Thabana-Ntšonyana summit the boundary descends to the source of 'Mamaebana stream and follows 'Mamaebana stream downstream to its intersection with an eastern extremity of Makhoarane Plateau, south of Ha Moima village. From the intersection of 'Mamaebana stream with an eastern extremity of Makhoarane Plateau the boundary follows Maseru-and-Mafeteng district boundary to the starting point.

## **CONSTITUENCY: MAKHALENG NO. 45**

### **Community Council: Ribaneng (A12)**

#### **Boundary description**

Starting from the confluence of Makhaleng River and a stream that originates from Ha Lengau village, between Ha Mphethe and Ha Mokhotho villages, which is common point of councils A11, A12 and E04, the boundary follows the common boundary of councils A11 and A12, already described for council A11, to the confluence of Makhaleng and Hlatseng rivers. From the confluence of Makhaleng and Hlatseng rivers the boundary then follows Makhaleng River downstream to its confluence with Ntšupe River. From the confluence of Ntšupe and Makhaleng rivers the boundary follows Ntšupe River upstream to its source on 'Mamanong Mountain. From 'Mamanong Mountain the boundary then runs around the eastern side of the mountain to the confluence of Letsunyane River with its tributary which originates from 'Mamanong Mountain. From the confluence of Letsunyane river and the tributary which originates from 'Mamanong Mountain the boundary then follows Letsunyane River upstream to its source at the meet of 'Mamanong and 'Mamahlanya mountains, which is the common point of councils A05 and A12. From the source of Letsunyane River at the meet of 'Mamanong and 'Mamahlanya mountains the boundary runs straight to the 'Mamahlanya summit on the Thaba-Putsoa Range. From 'Mamahlanya summit on the Thaba-Putsoa Range the boundary then turns south-east, crosses Khoro-ea-Maseteli to Sekotoana summit. From Sekotoana summit the boundary runs along Sekotoana/Thaba-Putsoa ridge to the Thaba-Putsoa summit. From Thaba-Putsoa summit the boundary descends to the source of Ribaneng River and follows Ribaneng river downstream to its confluence with Makhaleng River. From the confluence of Ribaneng and Makhaleng rivers the boundary follows Maseru-and-Mafeteng district boundary to the starting point.

## **CONSTITUENCY: MALETSUNYANE NO. 46**

### **Community Council: Semonkong (A13)**

#### **Boundary description**

Starting at the intersection of 'Maletsunyane River with the watershed of 'Makhoalipane River this being the common point of councils A13 and

follows Matšeng/Seqikiling watershed, and crosses Nkoti Pass, passing through the Nthithithi summit and then crosses Nkesi Pass and continues along the same ridge to the Seqikiling summit. From the Seqikiling summit, the boundary turns south-east and runs down slope an escarpment to a small plateau, west of Matsapong village, and then continues in that direction down slope another escarpment to the confluence of Hlatseng and Makhaleng rivers; this being the common point of councils A05, A11 and A12. From the confluence of Hlatseng and Makhaleng rivers the boundary follows Makhaleng River upstream to the west of Meriting village at an intersection with a ridge running south-west of Ha Makatane village. From the intersection of Makhaleng river and the ridge running south-west of Ha Makatane village the boundary then follows the ridge north-easterly to the south-west of Ha Makatane village, where the boundary turns west with the ridge and runs straight to a summit situated south of Ha Sekhohola village. From the summit situated south of Ha Sekhohola village the boundary then turns south-west and runs to the northern summit of Thabana-Li-'Mele. From the northern summit of Thabana-Li-'Mele, the boundary descends to the source of a stream that passes north of Ha Mokheseng village and follows that stream downstream to its confluence with Makhaleng River. From the confluence of Makhaleng river and the stream passes north of Ha Mokheseng village the boundary then follows Makhaleng River upstream to its confluence with a stream that originates from Popanyane Mountain. From the confluence of Makhaleng river with the stream that originates from Popanyane Mountain the boundary then follows the stream upstream to its source on Popanyane Mountain. From Popanyane Mountain, the boundary runs straight to the Popa summit. From Popa summit, the boundary descends to the source of a stream that runs west of Ha Kelebone Letsie village and follows the stream downstream to its confluence with Likoeling /Lihloaeleng stream. From the confluence of Likoeling /Lihloaeleng stream with the stream that runs west of Ha Kelebone Letsie village the boundary then follows Likoeling stream upstream to its source at Thaba-Ntšo Mountain. From Thaba-Ntšo summit the boundary follows Thaba-Ntšo/Thabana-Ntšonyana watershed to Thabana-Ntšonyana summit. From Thabana-Ntšonyana summit the boundary descends to the source of 'Mamaebana stream and follows 'Mamaebana stream downstream to its intersection with an eastern extremity of Makhoarane Plateau, south of Ha Moima village. From the intersection of 'Mamaebana stream with an eastern extremity of Makhoarane Plateau the boundary follows Maseru-and-Mafeteng district boundary to the starting point.

## CONSTITUENCY: MAKHALENG NO. 45

### Community Council: Ribaneng (A12)

#### Boundary description

Starting from the confluence of Makhaleng River and a stream that originates from Ha Lengau village, between Ha Mphethe and Ha Mokhotho villages, which is common point of councils A11, A12 and E04, the boundary follows the common boundary of councils A11 and A12, already described for council A11, to the confluence of Makhaleng and Hlatseng rivers. From the confluence of Makhaleng and Hlatseng rivers the boundary then follows Makhaleng River downstream to its confluence with Ntšupe River. From the confluence of Ntšupe and Makhaleng rivers the boundary follows Ntšupe River upstream to its source on 'Mamanong Mountain. From 'Mamanong Mountain the boundary then runs around the eastern side of the mountain to the confluence of Letsunyane River with its tributary which originates from 'Mamanong Mountain. From the confluence of Letsunyane river and the tributary which originates from 'Mamanong Mountain the boundary then follows Letsunyane River upstream to its source at the meet of 'Mamanong and 'Mamahlanga mountains, which is the common point of councils A05 and A12. From the source of Letsunyane River at the meet of 'Mamanong and 'Mamahlanga mountains the boundary runs straight to the 'Mamahlanga summit on the Thaba-Putsoa Range. From 'Mamahlanga summit on the Thaba-Putsoa Range the boundary then turns south-east, crosses Khoro-ea-Maseteli to Sekotoana summit. From Sekotoana summit the boundary runs along Sekotoana/Thaba-Putsoa ridge to the Thaba-Putsoa summit. From Thaba-Putsoa summit the boundary descends to the source of Ribaneng River and follows Ribaneng river downstream to its confluence with Makhaleng River. From the confluence of Ribaneng and Makhaleng rivers the boundary follows Maseru-and-Mafeteng district boundary to the starting point.

## CONSTITUENCY: MALETSUNYANE NO. 46

### Community Council: Semonkong (A13)

#### Boundary description

Starting at the intersection of 'Maletsunyane River with the watershed of 'Makhoalipane River this being the common point of councils A13 and

A15, the boundary follows 'Maletsunyane River downstream to its confluence with Litšoenya river. From the confluence of 'Maletsunyane and Litšoenya rivers the boundary then turns east and runs across the southern slopes of a hill on which Polateng village lies to the confluence of Matsoku River with a stream that originates from Ha Leteketa village. From the confluence of Matsoku River with a stream that originates from Ha Leteketa village the boundary then follows Matsoku River upstream to the north-west of a pond/water reservoir which is situated east of Polateng village and north-west of Ha Lechesa village. From the north-west of a pond/water reservoir which is situated east of Polateng village and north-west of Ha Lechesa village the boundary then turns south-east and runs around the reservoir/pond, keeping the reservoir/pond to the west, in council A13. The boundary then joins the source of a stream that feeds the pond and follows the stream upstream, passing between Ha Leteketa and Ha Lechesa villages and west of Ha Konyama-Tšoana village and east of Ha Lentiti village, to the source of the stream situated south of Ha Khonyeli and Ha Lentiti villages. The boundary then turns west to the top of the mountain and then descends to the source of a stream that runs south of Ha Pitso village. The boundary then follows the stream that runs south of Ha Pitso village downstream to its confluence with 'Maletsunyane River. From the confluence of 'Maletsunyane River with stream that runs south of Ha Pitso village the boundary follows 'Maletsunyane River downstream to its intersection with the Maseru and Mohale's Hoek district boundary. This is the common point of councils A13, A15, F09 and F11. From the intersection of 'Maletsunyane River with Maseru and Mohale's Hoek district boundary the boundary follows Maseru-and-Mohale's Hoek district boundary to the north of Mohloling village, this being the common point of councils A13 and F09. From north of Mohloling village the boundary then turns north, and runs up the Thaba-Chitja slopes to its summit. From Thaba-Chitja summit the boundary continues in the northerly direction, keeping Ha Lietanyane village to the east, and crosses Ketane River, to a mountain north-west of Ha Lietanyane village. From the mountain north-west of Ha Lietanyane village the boundary then turns east and runs down the mountain crossing one of Ketane River's tributaries and then continuing easterly along a ridge to a mountain summit north-west of Ha Sechaba village. From the summit situated north-west of Ha Sechaba village the boundary turns north-east and runs along the watershed of a stream that runs through Mphatšoenyane area to the intersection of the stream with 'Makhoalipana River watershed. The boundary then follows 'Makhoalipana River watershed to the starting point.



**CONSTITUENCY: MALETSUNYANE NO. 46****Community Council: Makolopetsane (A14)****Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Senqunyane River and a stream that runs between Ha Lekhetho and Ha Motenalapi villages, the boundary follows a ridge that runs south-west of Mokoallong and Lekhetho villages, in a south-westerly direction, to a plateau south of Ha Lekhetho village. From a plateau south of Ha Lekhetho village the boundary then turns east, and runs on the plateau and then to the top of a mountain on whose slopes Ha Mokotjana village lies. From the mountain on whose slopes Ha Mokotjana village lies the boundary continues in that direction along the southern edge of a plateau which is situated north-west of Ha Mokotjana village, north of Ha Ramafatsa village and south of Ha Taniele (Motse-Mocha) and Matsatseng villages, to a mountain summit west of Matsatseng village. From the summit west of Matsatseng village the boundary turns north and follows a ridge to the west of Joala-Bobe village. From the western side of Joala-Bobe village, the boundary turns north-westerly and follows the same ridge to the north-western end of a mountain top, south of Lekhalong village. From the north-western end of a mountain top south of Lekhalong village the boundary continues in a north-westerly direction along the 'Maletsunyane River watershed, passing through the Manong summit, to the Ntlholohetsane summit. From Ntlholohetsane summit the boundary turns east and follows a ridge to its intersection with a ridge that is oriented 'north/south', north- east of Sesene cliffs. From the intersection with the ridge that is oriented 'north/south', north- east of Sesene cliffs the boundary then follows the ridge that is oriented 'north/south' in a northerly direction to the end of the ridge and then descends to the source of a stream that runs between Ha Matšabisa and Mokhoabong villages. From the source of the stream the boundary then follows the stream to its confluence with Monyahane River this being the common point of councils A03 and A14. From the confluence of Monyahami river and the stream that runs between Ha Matšabisa and Mokhoabong villages the boundary follows Monyahami River downstream to its confluence with Bokong River. From the confluence of Monyahami and Bokong rivers the boundary then follows Bokong River downstream to its confluence with Senqunyane River. From the confluence of Bokong and Senqunyane rivers the boundary follows Senqunyane River downstream to the starting point.



**CONSTITUENCY: MALETSUNYANE NO. 46****Community Council: Telle (A15)****Boundary description**

Starting from the intersection of 'Maletsunyane River and 'Makhoalipane River watershed, which is the common point of councils A13 and A15, the boundary follows 'Maletsunyane River upstream to its intersection with a watershed of a stream that runs north of Ha Tšoeu village. From the intersection of 'Maletsunyane river and the watershed of a stream that runs north of Ha Tšoeu village the boundary then follows the watershed easterly to a mountaintop from which the stream originates. From the mountaintop, the boundary turns north and follows the western watershed of a stream that runs south-east of Ha Setlolela village to the mountaintop from which this stream originates. This is the common point of councils A14 and A15. From the source of the stream that runs south-east of Ha Setlolela village the boundary then follows the common boundary of councils A14 and A15, already described, to the confluence of Senqunyane River and a stream that runs between Ha Lekhetho and Ha Motenalapi villages, which is the common point of councils A14, A15 and K01. From the confluence of Senqunyane River and a stream that runs between Ha Lekhetho and Ha Motenalapi villages the boundary then follows Maseru-and-Thaba-Tseka district boundary to the intersection of Senqunyane River with Maseru-and-Mohale's Hoek district boundary which is the common point of councils A15, F11 and K04 and the common point of Maseru, Thaba-Tseka and Mohale's Hoek districts. From the intersection of Senqunyane River with Maseru-and-Mohale's Hoek district boundary the boundary then follows Maseru-and-Mohale's Hoek district boundary to its intersection with 'Maletsunyane River, this being the common point of councils A15 and F11. From the intersection of Maseru-and-Mohale's Hoek district boundary with 'Maletsunyane River the boundary then follows 'Maletsunyane River downstream to its intersection with 'Makhoalipane River, which is the starting point.

**DISTRICT: MAFETENG****CONSTITUENCY: N0. 47 THABA-PHECHELA****COMMUNITY COUNCIL: METSI-MAHOLO (E01)****Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Tsoaing and Mohokare Rivers, the boundary follows Mohokare River downstream to its confluence with Tšakholo River. From the confluence of Mohokare and Tšakholo Rivers the boundary follows Tšakholo River, upstream, to its confluence with Letša-la-Linone stream. From the confluence of Tšakholo River and Letša-la-Linone stream, the boundary follows Tšakholo River, upstream to its confluence with a tributary which originates from Ha Majake village and passes on the east of Ha Azariel village. From the confluence of Tšakholo River and the tributary which originates from Ha Majake village the boundary follows the stream upstream to its source at Bongalla Mountain. From the source of the stream at Bongalla mountain the boundary then runs over the summit of the mountain to the source of Sekameng stream on the other side of the mountain. From the source of Sekameng stream the boundary then follows Sekameng stream downstream to its confluence with a tributary which originates from Mosotho village. From the confluence of Sekameng stream and the tributary which originates from Mosotho village the boundary then follows this tributary to its source. From the source of the tributary which originates from Mosotho village the boundary then joins the source of the tributary of Maphatšoe/Likhetla stream and then follows the tributary downstream to its confluence with Maphatšoe/Likhetla stream. From the confluence of Maphatšoe/Likhetla stream and its tributary the boundary then follows Maphatšoe/Likhetla stream downstream to its confluence with Tsoaing River. From the confluence of Maphatšoe/Likhetla stream with Tsoaing River the boundary follows Tsoaing River downstream to the starting point.

**CONSTITUENCY: KOLO N0. 48****COMMUNITY COUNCIL: 'MAMANTŠO (E02)****Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Likhetla/Maphatšoe stream with Tsoaing River, the boundary follows Tsoaing River upstream to its confluence with Motsekuoa River. From the confluence of Tsoaing and Motsekuoa rivers

the boundary then follows Motsekuoa River upstream to its confluence with one of its tributaries that originates from Makokotoaneng village. From the confluence the boundary follows the tributary upstream to its source. From the source of the tributary the boundary runs straight as the crow flies to the intersection of the Main South I road with one of Makoanyane stream tributaries north of Makokotoaneng village. From the intersection the boundary follows Main South I road to its intersection with Khophocha stream. The boundary then follows Khophocha stream, downstream, to its confluence with Litšaneng stream. From the confluence of Litšaneng and Khophocha streams, the boundary follows Khophocha stream downstream to its confluence with Mapoko-poko stream. From the confluence of Khophocha and Mapoko-poko streams the boundary then follows Mapoko-poko stream upstream to its source at Thabana-ea-Nyakallong. From the source of Mapoko-poko stream at Thabana-ea-Nyakallong, the boundary descends to the source of Tšana-Talana tributary on the opposite side of Thaba-ea-Nyakallong and follows Tšana-Talana River downstream to its confluence with a stream, which originates from Azariele village. From the confluence of Tšana-Talana River with a stream which originates from Azariele village the boundary follows the stream upstream to its source south of Ha Majake village. From the source the boundary then runs straight as the crow flies to the source of Sekameng stream. From the source of Sekameng stream the boundary then follows Sekameng stream downstream to its confluence with a tributary which originates from Mosotho village. From the confluence of Sekameng stream with a tributary which originates from Mosotho village the boundary then follows this stream to its source. From the source of the tributary the boundary then runs straight as the crow flies to the source of one of the tributaries of Mphatšoe/Likhetla stream that runs south of Mosotho village. From the source of the tributary the boundary then follows the tributary downstream to its confluence with Mphatšoe/Likhetla stream. From the confluence of Mphatšoe/Likhetla stream with its tributary the boundary then follows Mphatšoe/Likhetla stream downstream to the starting point.

**CONSTITUENCY: THABA-TŠOEU NO. 49****COMMUNITY COUNCIL: MATHULA (E03)****Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Tsoaing and Motsekuoa Rivers, the boundary follows Tsoaing River upstream to its confluence with Hlabatheng stream. From the confluence of Tsoaing river with Hlabatheng stream the boundary then follows Hlabatheng River upstream to its source at the watershed of Lithaba-tsa-Matelile. From the source of Hlabatheng River the boundary then follows Lithaba-tsa-Matelile watershed crossing Lekhalong-la-Malealea and then continues along the watershed to its south east of Moeaneng village. From the southern end of the watershed the boundary then descends to the source of one of Patiea stream tributaries that runs south of Moeaneng village and then follows the tributary to its confluence with Patiea stream, leaving Ha Makhasane village in council E07. From the confluence of Patiea stream and its tributary the boundary then follows Patiea stream downstream to its confluence with 'Mantekoane River. From the confluence of 'Mantekoane River with Patiea stream the boundary then follows 'Mantekoane River upstream to its source at Setlofane Mountain. From Setlofane Mountain the boundary descends to the source of Khakeletsa stream and then follows Khakeletsa stream downstream to its confluence with Qhoqhoane River. From the confluence of Khakeletsane stream and Qhoqhoane river the boundary then follows Qhoqhoane River upstream to its intersection with Mafeteng/ Thaba-Tšoeu road. From the intersection of Qhoqhoane river and Mafeteng/Thaba-Tšoeu road the boundary goes straight to the source of Litšahaneng stream, leaving Litlhokong village in council E03. From the source of Litšahaneng stream the boundary then follows Litšahaneng stream downstream to its confluence with Khophocha stream. From the confluence of Litšahaneng and Khophocha streams the boundary follows the common boundary of councils E02 and E03 already described to the starting point.

**CONSTITUENCY: 'MALIEPETSANE NO. 50****COMMUNITY COUNCIL: Monyake (E04)****Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Tsoaing and Hlabatheng Rivers, the boundary runs straight north-easterly towards west of Ha Ramoshabe village, keeping Ha Makhakhe village to the south- east in council E04. From west

of Ha Ramoshabe village (which is also kept outside the council) the boundary turns north, following a watershed of Lethu stream, to the Mekekeng cliffs. From Mekekeng cliffs the boundary runs along the western part of the cliffs and continues along the watershed, passing along the west of Ha Mosala village, to the intersection of the watershed with 'Mantlhotlo stream. From the intersection of the watershed with 'Mantlhotlo stream the boundary then follows 'Mantlhotlo/Malukaluke stream downstream to its confluence with Lethu/Malukaluke stream. From the confluence of 'Mantlhotlo/Malukaluke and Lethu/Malukaluke streams the boundary then follows Malukaluke stream downstream to its confluence with Mahlakamane River. From the confluence of Lethu/Malukaluke stream and Mahlakamane river the boundary follows Malikalike/Mohlakamane downstream to its confluence with a small stream that originates from the south-eastern escarpment of Lihloaeleng plateau, west of Remang village. From the confluence of Malikalike/Mohlakamane stream with a small stream that originates from the south-eastern escarpment of Lihloaeleng plateau, west of Remang village the boundary then follows the stream upstream to its source at Lihloaeleng Mountain and then continues in a north-westerly direction to the top of the escarpment, south of Tsebilo village, where the boundary intersects with the Mafeteng and Maseru district boundary. From the intersection the boundary then follows, successfully, the Maseru-and-Mafeteng district boundary to the confluence of Makhaleng and Botšoela/Lehlakaneng Rivers. From the confluence of Makhaleng and Botšoela/Lehlakaneng Rivers the boundary follows Lehlakaneng River upstream leaving Ha Abrahamama village in council E 07, to its source at Lehlakeng watershed to where the watershed intersects with Lithaba-tsa-Matelile watershed, this being the common boundary of councils E 04 and E 07. At the intersection of the watersheds, the boundary joins Hlabatheng River at its source and follows Hlabatheng River downstream to the starting point.

## **CONSTITUENCY: 'MALIEPETSANE NO. 50**

### **Community Council: Tjane (E05)**

#### **Boundary description**

Starting where a prominent ridge of Makhoarane plateau intersects with Tsoaing River, the boundary follows Tsoaing River upstream to its confluence with Hlabatheng River. From the confluence of Tsoaing and

Hlabatheng Rivers, the boundary follows the common boundary of councils E04 and E05, already described, to the source of a stream that originates from Lihloaeleng Mountain, west of Remang villages, where the boundary intersects with the Maseru-and-Mafeteng district boundary. From the intersection the boundary then follows Mafeteng-and-Maseru district boundary to the starting point.

**CONSTITUENCY: MATELILE N0. 51**

**Community Council: Ramoetsana (E06)**

**Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Makhaleng and Ribaneng Rivers the boundary follows Ribaneng River upstream to its source at Thaba-Putsoa Range. From the Thaba-Putsoa Range, the boundary then follows Mohale's Hoek/Mafeteng district boundary to the confluence of Makhaleng and Ntjepeleng Rivers. From the confluence of Makhaleng and Ntjepeleng Rivers the boundary then follows Makhaleng River upstream to the starting point.

**CONSTITUENCY: MATELILE N0. 51**

**Community Council: 'Malakeng (E07)**

**Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Makhaleng and 'Mantekoane Rivers, the boundary follows 'Mantekoane River upstream to its confluence with Patiea stream. From the confluence of 'Mantekoane River with Patiea stream the boundary then successively, follows the common boundaries of councils E 03 and E 07 and E 04 and E 07 and A 12 and E 07, already described, to the confluence of Ribaneng and Makhaleng Rivers. From the confluence of Ribaneng and Makhaleng Rivers the boundary follows Makhaleng River, downstream, to the confluence of Makhaleng and Ntjepeleng Rivers. From the confluence of Makhaleng and Ntjepeleng Rivers the boundary follows Makhaleng River downstream to the starting point.

## CONSTITUENCY: THABANA-MORENA NO. 52

### Community Council: Malumeng (E08)

#### Boundary description

Starting at the confluence of Qhoqhoane and Masianokeng Rivers and the stream that runs north-west of Ha Mahooana village the boundary follows the stream to its source on the western side of a hill on which Ha Mahooana village is situated. The boundary then runs over the top of the hill in an easterly direction straight to the confluence of Sepiriti River with one of its small tributary southwest of Ha Tobi village. From the confluence of Sepiriti river with a small tributary southwest of Ha Tobi village the boundary then follows Sepiriti River, downstream, to its confluence with a stream that runs north of Ha Kesi village. From the confluence of Sepiriti river with a stream that runs north of Ha Kesi village the boundary then follows this stream upstream to its intersection with a ridge that runs east of Ha Kesi village. From the intersection the boundary then follows this ridge keeping Ha Kesi and Majakaneng villages to the west, outside the council, to the end of the ridge, west of Ha Mothokho village. From Ha Mothokho village the boundary follows the upper edge of an escarpment southwest of Ha Khobotle plateau, in a south-easterly direction to the Qhuuqhu summit. From Qhuuqhu summit, the boundary follows the western edge of Thabana-Morena plateau, keeping Ha Mosoane, Ha Hlephi, Ha 'Manthama, Ha Sekhele and Ha Tjoobe village in council E08, to the source of Monyameng stream on the eastern escarpment of the plateau. From the source of Monyameng stream the boundary then continues along the eastern edge of the plateau, in a southerly direction, along the road to Ha Seotlo, turning easterly south-west of Ha Masiea (Ha Lioka) village and running along the same road to the north of Ha Leboto village. From north of Ha Leboto village the boundary then turns south-east, and crosses Tša-Libetere River and then running over a small hill on the plateau and then descends down slope the southern escarpment of the plateau, passing between Ha Lebamang and Ntšekalle villages to the confluence of Liphitšaneng and Makhaleng Rivers. From the confluence of Liphitšaneng and Makhaleng Rivers the boundary then follows Makhaleng River upstream to its confluence with 'Mantekoane River. From the confluence of Makhaleng and 'Mantekoane Rivers the boundary then follows 'Mantekoane River upstream to its source at Setlofane Mountain. From the source of 'Mantekoane River at Setlofane Mountain the boundary then runs over Setlofane summit and descends to the source of Khakeletsa stream on the same Mountain and



follows Khakeletsa stream downstream to its confluence with Qhoqhoane River. From the confluence of Khakeletsa stream with Qhoqhoane river the boundary then follows Qhoqhoane River downstream to the starting point.

### **CONSTITUENCY: THABANA-MORENA N0. 52**

#### **Community Council: Koti-Se-Phola (E09)**

##### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Masianokeng and Qhoqhoane Rivers the boundary follows the common boundary of councils E08 and E09, already described, to the confluence of Liphitšaneng and Makhaleng Rivers. From the confluence of Liphitšaneng and Makhaleng Rivers the boundary then follows Makhaleng River downstream to its confluence with Qhoqhoane River. From the confluence of Makhaleng and Qhoqhoane rivers the boundary then follows Qhoqhoane River upstream to the starting point.

### **CONSTITUENCY: LIKHOLE N0. 53**

#### **COMMUNITY COUNCIL: 'MAKHOLANE (E10)**

##### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Qhoqhoane River and Masianokeng stream, the boundary follows Mohale's Hoek/Mafeteng district boundary to the intersection of the district boundary with Likhetlane River. From the intersection of Likhetlane River with Mohale's Hoek/Mafeteng district boundary the boundary then follows Likhetlane River upstream to its source at Likhoele Mountain, leaving Ha Souru village in council E12. From Likhoele summit the boundary descends to the source of Motoboli stream and follows the stream downstream to its confluence with Lekoantlana River, leaving Matheneng village in council E12. From the confluence of Motoboli stream with Lekoantlana river the boundary then follows Lekoantlana River downstream to where the boundary joins a watershed from Raleting dam. From this point the boundary goes to Luma dam and straight to Mafeteng/Van Rooiye's road leaving Ha Sekoati village in council E10, and Khubetsoana and Lifelekoaneng villages in council E12. From Mafeteng/Van Rooiye's road near Ha Sekoati village the boundary follows Letša-la-Linone watershed down to its confluence with Tšakholo River, this being the common boundary of councils E10 and E11. From the confluence of Letša-la-Linone watershed with Tšakholo

River the boundary successively, follows the common boundary of councils E01 and E10, E10 and E02, E03 and E10, E08 and E10 already described, to the starting point.

### **CONSTITUENCY: QALABANE NO. 54**

#### **Community Council: Qibing (E11)**

##### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Letša-la-Linone and Tšakholo Rivers, the boundary follows Tšakholo River downstream to the international boundary. From the meet of Tšakholo River with the international boundary the boundary then follows the international boundary to its meet with the Mafeteng/Mohale's Hoek district boundary next to Ha Ralipere village, which is in council E 11 and then proceeds along the Mafeteng/Mohale's Hoek district boundary to its intersection with Montšoane stream. From the intersection of Mafeteng/Mohale's Hoek district boundary and Montšoane stream, the boundary follows Montšoane stream downstream to its meet with the tributary, which originates from Ha Mothokho and Ha Phepheng villages and then follows the tributary to its source, leaving Ha Mothokho villages in council E12 and Ha Phepheng village in council E11. From the source of the tributary, the boundary cuts across Khohloana-ea-Masiu straight to Matholeng dam, leaving Rolong, Ha Mpoli, Ha Matlakala and Ha Mothokho village in council E11. From the dam, the boundary joins the source of 'Mamothibela stream and follows 'Mamothibela stream downstream to its confluence with a tributary which originates west of Ha Sekoati village. From the confluence of 'Mamothibela stream with the tributary that originates west of Ha Sekoati village the boundary then follows the tributary to its source. From the source of the tributary, the boundary follows the common boundary of councils E10 and E11, already described, to the starting point.

### **CONSTITUENCY: MAFETENG NO. 55**

#### **Community Council: Makaota (E12)**

##### **Boundary description**

Starting at the intersection of Mohale's Hoek-and-Mafeteng district boundary with Montšoane stream, the boundary follows the district boundary to its intersection with Likhetlane River, and then follows

Likhetlane River upstream to its source at Likhoele Mountain, leaving Mphutšoane and Ha Mofalali villages in council E12. From the source of Likhetlane River the boundary then successively, follows the common boundaries of councils E10 and E12, E11 and E12, already described, to the starting point.

**DISTRICT: MOHALE'S HOEK**

**CONSTITUENCY: TAUNG NO. 56**

**Community Council: Siloe (F01)**

**Boundary description**

Starting at the summit of Thabana-Tšooana which is the intersection of the international boundary and the districts boundary of Mafeteng/Mohale's Hoek, the boundary follows the district boundary to its intersection with Qhoqhoane River. From the intersection of Mafeteng/Mohale's Hoek district boundary with Qhoqhoane river the boundary then follows Qhoqhoane River to the source of the watershed originating from Ha Ralithokoe village in F01. from the source of the watershed that originates from Ha Ralithokoe village the boundary then follows the watershed west of Ha Ralithokoe, to its intersection with Kolo-la-Pere River. From the intersection the boundary then follows Kolo-la-Pere River to its confluence with Seliamolala River. From the confluence of Kolo-la-Pere and Seliamolala rivers the boundary then follows Seliamolala River to its intersection with the international boundary. From the intersection the boundary follows the international boundary to the summit of Thabana-Tšooana which is the starting point.

**CONSTITUENCY: QHALASI NO. 57**

**Community Council: Mashaleng (F02)**

**Boundary description**

Starting at the intersection of the international boundary and Seliamolala River, the boundary follows Seliamolala River to its confluence with Kolo-la-Pere River. From the confluence of Kolo-la-Pere and Seliamolala rivers the boundary then follows Kolo-la-Pere River to its intersection with the watershed originating from Ha Ralithokoe village in F01. From the intersection of Kolo-la-Pere river the watershed originating from Ha

Ralithhokoe village the boundary then follows another watershed east of Ha Ralithhokoe to its confluence with Qhoqhoane River. From the confluence of the watershed with Qhoqhoane river the boundary then follows Qhoqhoane River to its confluence with Makhaleng River. From the confluence of Qhoqhoane and Makhaleng rivers the boundary follows Makhaleng River to its confluence with Matsaung tributary. From the confluence of Makhaleng river with Matsaung tributary the boundary follows Matsaung tributary to Thaba-ea-Thoriso leaving Ha Thoriso village in F02 and Ha Rantšoeu village in F08 to the source of Morumotšo stream. From the source of Morumotšo stream the boundary then turns south-westerly following the range leaving Ha Thuhlo village in F02 and Ralefatla village in F05 to survey beacon BS71. From survey beacon BS71 the boundary follows the cliffs to Ha Potsane village in F02. from Ha Potsane the boundary then follows Qalakheng dyke westerly to its intersection with Mafeteng/Mohale's Hoek road. From the intersection of Qalakheng dyke with Mafeteng/Mohale's Hoek road the boundary then follows Mafeteng/Mohale's Hoek road to its intersection with another dyke. From the intersection the boundary follows the dyke to the confluence of Kolo-la-Pere and Makhaleng Rivers. From the confluence of Kolo-la-Pere and Makhaleng rivers the boundary follows the international boundary to its intersection with Seliamolala river which is the starting point.

## **CONSTITUENCY: MOHALE'S HOEK NO. 58**

### **Community Council: Motlejoeng (F03)**

#### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of the stream originating from Ha Monono and Makhaleng River, the boundary follows Makhaleng River to the confluence of Kolo-la-Pere and Makhaleng River. From the intersection the boundary then follows a prominent dyke until the boundary intersects the Main South 1 Road (Mafeteng/Mohale's Hoek Road). From the intersection the boundary then follows main South 1 Road in a southerly direction towards Qalakheng village in F02 to a point where the boundary is intersected by a dyke. From the intersection the boundary then goes southwards passing Likueneng village in F02 to the survey beacon BS71. From survey beacon BS71 the boundary follows the range past Thaba-Linoha until it intersects a stream that originates from Thaba-Linoha. From the intersection the boundary then follows the stream to its confluence with

Ha Moshanyana stream. From the confluence of Ha Moshanyana stream with the stream that originates from Thaba-Linoha the boundary follows Ha Moshanyana stream to its confluence with 'Mabototo stream. From the confluence of Ha Moshanyana and 'Mabototo streams the boundary then follows 'Mabototo stream to Thabana-ea-Hokoana. From Thabana-ea-Hokoana the boundary follows sand stone cliffs to Thaba-Putsoa Mountain. From Thaba-Putsoa the boundary follows the range to the source of the stream originating from Ha Monono village in F03, then follows the stream to its confluence with Makhaleng River, which is the starting point.

### **CONSTITUENCY: MEKALING N0. 59**

#### **Community Council: Khoelenya (F04)**

#### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Senqu and Makhaleng Rivers, the boundary follows Makhaleng River to its confluence with the tributary, which originates from Ha Monono village in F03. From the confluence of Makhaleng river with the tributary that originates from Ha Monono village the boundary then follows the tributary which originates from Ha Monono village in F03 over Thaba-Putsoa Mountain to Ha Thetso village in F04. At Ha Thetso the boundary then turns in a north-easterly direction crossing 'Mabototo and Ha Moshanyana streams to Maphutseng village in F04. At Maphutseng village the boundary turns north following the range over Thaba-Linoha to beacon BS71 leaving Seabela village in F03. From survey Beacon BS71 the boundary goes down to the tributary which passes east of Ha Ntšene village and follows the stream to its confluence with Maphutseng. From the confluence of Maphutseng and the stream which originates from Mok'hopha Mountain the boundary then follows the stream upstream to its source at Mok'hopha Mountain which is also the source Mok'hopha River. From the source of Mok'hopha river the boundary follows Mok'hopha River to its confluence with Senqu River. From the confluence of Mok'hopha and Senqu rivers the boundary follows Senqu River to its confluence with Makhaleng River which is the starting point.

**CONSTITUENCY: QAQATU NO. 60****Community Council: Teke (F05)****Boundary description**

Starting at the source of Mok'hopha River on the summit of Mok'hopha Mountain, the boundary goes down the stream, which originates from Mok'hopha Mountain passing Bolometsa village in F04 on the east to its confluence with Maphutseng River. From the confluence of the stream, which originates from Mok'hopha Mountain passing Bolometsa village on the east and Maphutseng River, the boundary goes up the tributary, which passes east of Ha Ntšeno village in F04 to its source at survey beacon BS71. From beacon BS71, the boundary follows the range north-easterly over Thaba-ea-Mokhele to the source of Likolobeng stream leaving Ha Thuhlo village in F03 and Ralefatla village in F05. From the source of Likolobeng stream the boundary then turns south following the range over Thaba-ea-Mafika-Lisiu through Lekhalo-la-Botsikinyane to Thaba-Chitja Mountain. From Thaba-Chitja mountain the boundary goes south-westerly following the range and passing Ha Ramolahlehi and Matsatsane villages in F05 on the east to Malehloana Mountain. From 'Malehloana mountain, the boundary follows the range south westerly over Qhobosheaneng mountain to Lekhalong la Maburu. From Lekhalong la Maburu the boundary then follows the cliff south westerly to Thaba-ea-'Mamaeshe. From Thaba-ea-'Mamaeshe the boundary follows the range south to the source of Mok'hopha river which is the starting point.

**CONSTITUENCY: QAQATU NO. 60****Community Council: Mootsinyane (F06)****Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Bojakhomo and Senqu Rivers, the boundary follows Senqu River to its confluence with Mok'hopha River. From the confluence of Senqu and Mok'hopha rivers the boundary then follows Mok'hopha River to its source near Mok'hopha Mountain. From the source of Mok'hopha river the boundary then follows the range northwest direction to Thaba-ea-'Mamaeshe. From Thaba-ea-'Mamaeshe the boundary then follows the range north- easterly over Qhobosheaneng Mountain to 'Malehloana Mountain. From 'Malehloana Mountain the boundary then follows the cliff south easterly to the source of Sealuma

stream near Ha Richard in F07. From the source of Sealuma stream near Ha Richard village the boundary then follows the cliff north crossing Phiri-ea-setlolela stream to Lekhalong-la-Maburu. From Lekhalong-la-Maburu the boundary then follows the watershed of Qaqatu, Liqaleng and Tlaling rivers over Thaba-Tšepe and Thaba-Lesoba mountains, leaving Ha Lepolesa village in F06 and Ha Jonana village in F07 to the source of the stream that intersects with Liphiring river. From the source the boundary then follows the stream to its confluence with Liphiring stream. From the confluence the boundary follows Liphiring stream to its confluence with Bojakhomo River, the boundary then follows Bojakhomo River to its confluence with Senqu. From the confluence of Bojakhomo and Senqu rivers the boundary follows Senqu River to its confluence with Mokh'opha River, which is the starting point.

### **CONSTITUENCY: QAQATU N0. 60**

#### **Community Council: Phamong (F07)**

#### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Bojakhomo and Senqu Rivers, the boundary follows Bojakhomo River to its confluence with Liphiring stream. From the confluence of Bojakhomo river with Liphiring stream the boundary then follows Liphiring stream to its confluence with the stream that originates at Ha Mphole village in F07. From the source of the stream the boundary follows the range which is the watershed of Qaqatu, Tlaling and Liqaleng rivers leaving Ha Jonana village in F07 and Ha Lepolesa village in F06 over Thaba-Lesoba and Thaba-Tšepe mountains to the source of Sealuma stream near Ha Richard village in F07. From the source of Sealuma stream near Ha Richard village the boundary then follows the cliff east of Ha Meso, Ha George and Ha Saphau villages in F07 to the intersection with Mojakhomo stream, then follows Mojakhomo stream to its confluence with Qaqatu River, and follows Qaqatu River to its confluence with Bojakhomo River. From the confluence of Qaqatu and Bojakhomo rivers the boundary follows Bojakhomo River to its source, then follow cliffs northwards passing Ha Lenka, Ha Austen and Ha Motlomela villages in F07 in the east, then south easterly to Lekhalong village leaving Ha Lekhotsa and Ha Charles Rasamuele in F09. From Lekhalong village the boundary then follows the range westerly to the confluence of Senqu river with Rankotoana stream. From the confluence of



Senqu river with Rankotoana stream the boundary then follows Senqu River to its confluence with Bojakhomo River, which is the starting point.

### **CONSTITUENCY: MPHARANE NO. 61**

#### **Community Council: Thaba Mokhele (F08)**

##### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Qhoqhoane and Makhaleng Rivers, the boundary follows Makhaleng River upstream to its confluence with Ntjapeleng River. From the confluence of Makhaleng and Ntjapeleng Rivers the boundary follows the Mafeteng and Mohale's Hoek district boundary to the source of Tsipa stream. From the source of Tsipa stream the boundary follows a gorge southwards to the source of Boritsana stream. From the source of Boritsana stream the boundary then follows the cliffs south-westerly crossing Ntjapeleng sources to the source of Letooane stream. From the source of Letooane stream, the boundary turns south-easterly following the range over Lekhoekhoe Mountain to the source of Likolobeng stream in F05. From the source of Likolobeng stream the boundary then follows the range south-westerly over Thaba-ea-Mokhele to Ha Rantšoeu village in F08. The boundary then follows Matsaung tributary down to its confluence with Makhaleng River. From the confluence of Matsaung tributary and Makhaleng River, the boundary follows Makhaleng River to its confluence with Qhoqhoane River, which is the starting point.

### **CONSTITUENCY: KETANE NO. 62**

#### **Community Council: Qobong (F09)**

##### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Rankotoana stream and Senqu River, the boundary follows the range westerly to Lekhalong village in F07 passing Ha Lekhutsa and Ha Charles Rasamuele villages in F09 in the east. From Lekhalong village the boundary then follows the cliffs northwards leaving Ha Austen and Ha Lenka in F07 to the source of Bojakhomo River. From the source of Bojakhomo River the boundary follows Bojakhomo River to its confluence with Qaqatu River. From the confluence of Bojakhomo and Qaqatu rivers the boundary follows Qaqatu River to its confluence with Mojakhomo River. From the confluence of Mojakhomo and Qaqatu rivers

the boundary then follows Mojakhomo River to its confluence with the stream that originates from Thaba-Chitja Mountain. From the confluence of Mojakhomo river with the stream that originates from Thaba-Chitja mountain the boundary then follows the stream to its source at Thaba-Chitja. From Thaba-Chitja the boundary goes through Lekhalo la Botsikinyane, following the range over Thaba ea Mafika-Lisiu to Thaba ea 'Malehloana. From Thaba ea 'Malehloana the boundary then goes easterly to Ha Mojaepela in F09 round Koenane plateau on the western side of Ha Maama and Ha Monnakhomo villages in F09 where the boundary goes over Lerotsollonyane mountain to Lerotsollo mountain. From Lerotsollo mountain the boundary then follows the range easterly over Thaba-Motutla to Thaba-Sephara. From Thaba-Sephara the boundary then turns west following the range leaving Ha Monnapula village in F09 to the source of Boritsana stream. From the source of Boritsana stream the boundary turns north following the range to its intersection with the district boundary of Mohale's Hoek and Maseru. From the intersection the boundary then follows the district boundary along Thaba-Putsoa range to 'Maleboli mountain. From 'Maleboli mountain the boundary follows the ridge south-east past Thaba ea Maephole to the source of Khakhathane River. From the source of Khakhathane River the boundary then follows Khakhathane River to its confluence with a stream that originates from Thaba-Makhapu. From Thaba-Makhapu the boundary follows the ridge leaving Ha Lephoto, Lefaneng and Litšiloaneng villages in F09, and then takes a south-westerly direction to Maqharanqhe mountain into 'Mamafi stream and then follows 'Mamafi stream to its confluence with Ketane River. From the confluence of 'Mamafi stream and Ketane River the boundary then follows Ketane River to its confluence with Senqu River, and then follows Senqu River to the starting point.

## **CONSTITUENCY: KETANE N0. 62**

### **Community Council: Qhobeng (F10)**

#### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of 'Mamafi stream and Ketane rivers the boundary follows 'Mamafi stream to its source. From the source of 'Mamafi stream the boundary then follows the ridge round Maqharanqhe Mountain in the east and then turns north easterly along the ridge leaving Litšiloaneng, Lefarung and Ha Lephoto villages in F09 to Thaba-Makhapha which is the source of a stream than runs near Khakhathane

village. From the source of the stream that runs near Khakhathane village the boundary then follows the stream to its confluence with Khakhathane stream. From the confluence of Khakhathane stream and the stream that runs near Khakhathane village the boundary then follows Khakhathane stream to its source at Thaba-ea-Maepholi. From the source of Khakhathane stream at Thaba-ea-Maepholi the boundary then follows the range over Thaba-ea-Maephole to Maleboli Mountain. From 'Maleboli mountain the boundary follows the district boundary of Maseru and Mafeteng districts to its intersection with Ketane river. From the intersection the boundary follows Ketane River to the starting point

### **CONSTITUENCY: KETANE NO. 62**

#### **Community Council: Seroto (F11)**

#### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Senqu and Ketane Rivers the boundary follows Ketane River to its intersection with the district boundary of Maseru and Mohale's Hoek. From the intersection of Ketane river with the district boundary of Maseru and Mohale's Hoek the boundary then follows the district boundary to its intersection with 'Maletsunyane River. From the intersection of the district boundary of Maseru and Mohale's Hoek with 'Maletsunyane River the boundary follows 'Maletsunyane River to its confluence with Senqu River. From the confluence of 'Maletsunyane and Senqu rivers the boundary follows Senqu River to the starting point.

### **CONSTITUENCY: HLOAHLOENG NO. 63**

#### **Community Council: Likhutloaneng (F12)**

#### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of 'Maletsunyane and Senqu River, the boundary follows 'Maletsunyane River, to its intersection with the district boundary of Maseru and Mohale's Hoek. From the intersection of 'Maletsunyane River with Maseru and Mohale's Hoek district boundary the boundary then follows the district boundary to its intersection with Senqunyane River near Ha Lebelo village in F11. From the intersection of Maseru/Mohale's Hoek district boundary with Senqunyane river the boundary then follows Senqunyane River to its confluence with Senqu River. From the confluence of Senqunyane and Senqu rivers the boundary follows Senqu

River to its confluence with 'Maletsunyane River which is the starting point.

### **COMMUNITY COUNCIL: HLOAHLOENG NO. 63**

#### **Community Council: Nkau (F13)**

##### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Mahlake and Senqu Rivers the boundary follows Senqu to its confluence with Senqunyane River. From the confluence of Senqu and Senqunyane rivers the boundary then follows Senqunyane River to its intersection with the district boundary between Mohale's Hoek and Thaba-Tseka near Ha Lebelo village in F11. from the intersection of Senqunyane river with Mohale's Hoek/Thaba-Tseka district boundary the boundary then follows the district boundary to Thaba-Chitja Mountain. From Thaba-Chitja mountain the boundary then turns south following the range leaving Ha Nako village in F12 to Qhafutsane Mountain, which is the source of Malukaluke stream. From Qhafutsane Mountain, the boundary follows Malukaluke River to its confluence with Qabane River. From the confluence of Qabane and Malukaluke rivers the boundary then follows Qabane River to its confluence with a stream originating from Lehoho (Thaba-Putsoa) mountain north of Ha Rantaoleng village in F13. From the confluence of Qabane river with a stream originating from Lehoho (Thaba-Putsoa) mountain north of Ha Rantaoleng village the boundary follows the stream leaving Ha Rantaoleng village in F13 to its confluence with another stream passing south of 'Mafeela village in F12. From the confluence the boundary then follows the range south-easterly leaving Ha Leketa village in F13, Ha Setlhotlelo and Ha Batlokoa villages in F12 to the confluence of Mahlake stream and Senqu River, which is the starting point.

### **CONSTITUENCY: HLOAHLOENG NO. 63**

#### **Community Council: Qabane (F14)**

##### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Mahlake stream and Senqu River near Ha Setofolo, the boundary follows the ridge north- easterly passing Ha Masupha village on the west leaving Ha Masupha village in F13 and passing Ha Batlokoa village on the east leaving Ha Batlokoa village in

F12. From Ha Batlokoa village the boundary follows the ridge leaving Ha Letumanyane village in F13 and Ha Leketa village in F12 to Ha Mafeela where the boundary meets the stream that originates from Lehoho (Thaba-Putsoa) mountain. From the intersection of the boundary with the stream that originates from Lehoho mountain the boundary then follows the stream to its confluence with Qabane River. From the confluence of Qabane river with the stream that originates from Lehoho mountain the boundary then follows Qabane River to its confluence with Malukaluke stream, then follows Malukaluke stream to its source from where the boundary follows the range easterly leaving Ha Pesi, Letsatseng and Matebeng villages in F13 to Ha Lethibela in F13. From Ha Lethibela the boundary follows the range north to Thaba-Ntšo mountain near Ha Nkau village in F13. From Thaba-Ntšo mountain the boundary follows the range leaving Ha Soothoane village in F13 to the confluence of Qabane River and Khoho-ha-e-bole stream. From the confluence of Qabane River and Khoho-ha-e-bole stream the boundary follows the range easterly to its intersection with the district boundary of Qacha's Nek and Mohale's Hoek. From the intersection the boundary then follows the district boundary to the confluence of Mahlake stream and Senqu River, which is the starting point.

## **DISTRICT: QUTHING**

### **CONSTITUENCY: TELE NO. 64**

#### **Community Council: Likhohlong (G01)**

#### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Tele and Mathole rivers, the boundary follows Mathole River to its source near Hombane village. From the source of Mathole river near Hombane village the boundary then follows the range eastwards over Ntabemdaka, Qibing, Mathole and Phoqoane mountains to the summit of Thaba-Ntšo Mountain. From the summit of Thaba-Ntšo Mountain the boundary then turns southwards over the range following Sinxondo and Sepabala rivers watershed to its intersection with the international boundary at Thaba-Putsoa. From the intersection of Sinxondo and Sepabala rivers watershed with the international boundary at Thaba-Putsoa the boundary then follows Tele River, which is the common international boundary to its confluence with Mathole River, which is the starting point.

**CONSTITUENCY: TELE NO. 64****Community Council: Matsatseng (G02)****Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of the stream that originates from Ha Mofetoli village in G04 and Senqu River, the boundary follows the stream up to where the stream intersects the road that goes to Koung village in council G02. From the intersection of the stream that originates from Ha Mofetoli and the road to Koung village the boundary then goes south-west passing Ha Mofetoli village over the range to its intersection with Qomoqomong River near Mokanametsong village in G04. From the intersection the boundary then follows a stream that originates from Ha Lekete village southwards passing Villa Maria on the east in G04 and Ha Lekete in G02. The boundary then continues to follow the stream eastwards leaving Ha Motsoane village in G04. From Ha Motsoane village the boundary then follows the cliff passing Tlhakoaneng village in G04 to the confluence of the two streams that drain Ha Liqa and Ben Hoek villages in G04. From the confluence the boundary then goes eastwards passing Ha Moshati and Ha Hlapa on the north to Ha George villages in G02. From Ha George the boundary turns south-east following the range to Peling village in G02. At Peling village the boundary then follows the range which is the watershed of Mjanyane and Qomoqomong rivers to the source of 'Makong stream. From the source of 'Makong stream the boundary then follows the range westwards over Mathole, Qibing and Ntabemdaka mountains to the source of Mathole River. From the source of Mathole river the boundary then follows Mathole River to its confluence with Tele River. From the confluence of Mathole and Tele rivers the boundary then follows Tele River to its confluence with Senqu River. From the confluence of Tele and Senqu rivers the boundary then follows Senqu River to its confluence with the stream that drains Ha Mofetoli village which is the starting point.

**CONSTITUENCY: MOYENI NO. 65****Community Council: Qomoqomong (G03)****Boundary description**

Starting at the source of Pokane River at Ha Mokhalo village in G05, the boundary follows the cliff easterly leaving Ha Phiri village in G05, and Ha Makama village in G05 to Bolahla village in G03. From Bolahla village

the boundary then turns south easterly following the range over Tele and Thaba-Ntšo mountains, which is the watershed of Qomoqomong and Likolobeng rivers to the source of Morataleng stream near Thaba-Ntšo. From the source of Morataleng stream near Thaba-Ntšo the boundary then turns south-westerly to the source of Qomoqomong. From the source of Qomoqomong River the boundary turns westwards following the range over Phoqoane mountain to the source of 'Makong stream. From the source of 'Makong stream the boundary then follows the range over Thaba-Tšepe mountain north westerly to the source of Tlokoeng stream. From the source of Tlokoeng stream the boundary then turns north to Peling village in G02. Passing Peling village on the east, the boundary turns north West to Ha George village in G02. From Ha George village the boundary then goes south passing Ha Ramosoeu village on the west and Ha Mathabela and Motse-mocha villages in G04, to the common point of G05 and G04 community councils at Ha Mokhalo, which is the starting point.

## **CONSTITUENCY: MOYENI NO. 65**

### **Community Council: Liphakoe (G04)**

#### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Senqu River and the stream that drains Ha Mofetoli village, the boundary follows Senqu River to its confluence with the stream that drains Ha Hlalele village. From the confluence of Senqu river with the stream that drains Ha Hlalele village the boundary then follows the stream that drains Ha Hlalele village to its source and continues to Ha Mokhalo village. From Ha Mokhalo village the boundary then turns south-west to join the source of the stream that drains Ha Moshe village and follows the stream to its confluence with Qomoqomong River. At the confluence the boundary then turns southwards leaving Motse-Mocha and Ha Mathabela villages in G04 and Ha Ramosoeu village in G03 on the west to Ha George village in G02. At Ha George village the boundary then turns west to the confluence of the two streams that drain Ha Liqa and Ben Hoek villages in G02. From the confluence of the two streams that drain Ha Liqa and Ben Hoek villages the boundary then follows the cliff in a westerly direction passing north around mountain peak 1905m Height leaving Ha Liqa and Tlhakoaneng villages in G02, to the source of a stream that originates from Ha Motšoene village. From the source the boundary then follows the stream to its confluence with a stream that



originates from Tlhakoaneng village. From the confluence of a stream that originates from Ha Motšoene village with the stream that originates from Tlhakoaneng village the boundary follows the stream that originates from Tlhakoaneng to its confluence with Qomoqomong River. At the confluence the boundary then turns north east passing Ha Mofetoli village on the west to the confluence of the stream that drains Ha Mofetoli village and Senqu River, which is the starting point.

## **CONSTITUENCY: SEBAPALA NO. 66**

### **Community Council: Nkoebe (G05)**

#### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Senqu and Seapala rivers the boundary follows Seapala River to its confluence with Likolobeng stream. From the confluence of Seapala river with Likolobeng stream the boundary then follows Likolobeng stream to Mapaeeneng village in G06. From Mapaeeneng village the boundary then follows the range south easterly over Falatsa Mountain to the source of the stream that intersects with Morataleng river near Ha Mahlelebe village in G06. From the source of the stream that intersects with Morataleng near Ha Mahlelebe village the boundary then follows the range to the sources of Likolobeng and Qomoqomong rivers. From the sources of Likolobeng and Qomoqomong rivers the boundary then follows the range north westerly passing Majoe-Matšo village in G03 on the east over Thaba-Ntšo Mountain and Telle Mountain to Bolahla village. From Bolahla village the boundary then follows the cliff west direction to Ha Mokhalo village G05. From Ha Mokhalo village the boundary goes to the source of the stream that passes between Kompi village in G04 and Ha Hlalele village in G05 to its confluence with Senqu River. From the confluence of Senqu river and the stream that passes between Kompi and Ha Hlalele villages the boundary then follows Senqu River to its confluence with Seapala River, which is the starting point.

**CONSTITUENCY: SEBAPALA NO. 66****Community Council: Tsatsane (G06)****Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of 'Mamaketetsa stream and Sebapala river, the boundary goes northwards following the valley to the source of the stream that originate from the mountain west of the Potsane village. From Ha Potsane village the boundary follows the range which is the watershed of Quthing and Sebapala rivers, passing Ha Ramatali and Letšeng villages on the south to the source of the stream that confluence with Mokae stream at Ha Matabola village north easterly. From the source of the stream that confluence with Makoe stream the boundary follows the stream to its confluence with Mokae stream. From the confluence the boundary then follows the range south easterly, to the source of the stream that confluences with Liqaleng stream north of Ha Mathe village in G06. From the source of the stream that confluences with Liqaleng stream north of Ha Mathe village the boundary then turns south westerly direction crossing Taleoe stream and passing Thabana-Sepharana on the west following the range eastwards which is the watershed of Taleoe and Tsatsanyane streams to the source of Tsatsanyane stream. From the source of Tsatsanyane stream, the boundary follows the range southwards crossing the Tsatsane stream, still following the range passes between Nyokosoba and Tšiang villages G06, then crossing Tsekong and Sebapala rivers to Thaba-Chitja. From Thaba-Chitja the boundary follows the range westwards to the source of Sinxondo River. From the source of Sinxondo River the boundary then follows the range north westerly along the watershed of Sebapala and Sinxondo rivers to the summit of Thaba-Ntšo mountain. From the summit of Thaba-Ntšo mountain the boundary follows the range north-easterly to the source of Merataleng and Qomoqomong rivers. From the source of Merataleng and Qomoqomong rivers the boundary follows the range northwards over Falatsa Mountain to the source of the stream that confluence with Likolobeng River near Mapaeeneng village. From the source the boundary follows the stream to its confluence with Likolobeng river. From the confluence the boundary then follows Likolobeng River to its confluence with Sebapala River. From the confluence of Likolobeng and Sebapala rivers the boundary then follows Sebapala river to its confluence with 'Mamaketetsa stream which is the starting point.

**CONSTITUENCY: MOUNT MOOROSI NO. 67****Community Council: Mkh'ono (G07)****Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Senqu and Quthing rivers, the boundary follows Senqu River to its confluence with Qhoali River. From the confluence of Senqu and Qhoali rivers the boundary then follows Qhoali River to its confluence with Patising stream near Makaoteng village in G07. From the confluence of Qhoali river with Patising stream the boundary then follows Patising stream between the villages of Ha Mopeli and Mokekeng to its source. From the source the boundary then follows the common boundary of councils G09 and G07 already described to the source of Litšoeneng River near Ha Kholoa village. From the source the boundary then follows Litšoeneng River to its confluence with Quthing River. From the confluence of Litšoeneng and Quthing rivers the boundary follows Quthing River to its confluence with Senqu River, which is the starting point.

**CONSTITUENCY: MOUNT MOOROSI NO. 67****Community Council: Mokotjomela (G08)****Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Senqu and Quthing rivers the boundary follows Quthing River to its confluence with the stream near Ha Lethena village. From the confluence of Quthing river with the stream that flows near Ha Lethena the boundary follows the stream to its source. At the source the boundary then runs in a south-westerly direction following the range passing east of Ha Lethena village in G08. From Ha Lethena village the boundary then follows the cliff south east to a waterfall of Topiea River to join Liqaleng River and follows Liqaleng River to its source. From the source, the boundary follows the common boundary of G08 and G06 already described to Ha Potsane village in G08. At Ha Potsane the boundary then turns southwards over the ridge following the common boundary to where the boundary intersects with Seapala River. From the intersection the boundary then follows Seapala River to its confluence with Senqu River. From the confluence of Seapala and Senqu rivers the boundary then follows Senqu River to its confluence with Quthing River, which is the starting point.

**CONSTITUENCY: QHOALI NO. 68****Community Council: Mphaki (G09)****Boundary description**

Starting at Thaba-Kholo Mountain, which is the intersection of Quthing/Qacha's Nek district boundary and the international boundary, the boundary follows the international boundary to Polateng plateau. From Polateng plateau the boundary then goes over Polateng plateau round Letša-la-Letsie, westerly over Thaba Selimo to the source of the stream which joins Quthing River near Lethena village in council G08. From the source the boundary follows the stream to its confluence with Quthing River. From the confluence of Quthing river and the stream that flows near Ha Lethena the boundary then follows Quthing River to its confluence with Litšoeneng River at Ha Binare village in G09 and then follows Litšoeneng River to its source near ha Kholoa village which is in council G08. From the source of Litšoenng River the boundary then follows the ridge leaving Ha Kholoa village in council G07 and Nokong village in council G09 to the source of Patising stream. From the source the boundary then follows Patising stream to a mountain on the north of Ha Mopeli village in council G09. From the mountain on the north of Ha Mopeli village the boundary follows the ridge easterly crossing Makashane River leaving Ha Tali village in Mphaki G09. The boundary continue to follow the ridge crossing Likhibiting river leaving Ha Mohloli village in G09. After crossing Likhibiting river leaving Ha Mohloli village the boundary then turns north round 'Mele-Poli hill, and then follows the ridge leaving Ha Tlali village in G09 to its intersection with Mphasa river. From the intersection the boundary then follows Mphasa River to its confluence with Qhoali River. From the confluence of Mphasa and Qhoali rivers the boundary follows Qhoali River to its confluence with Qhoalinyane River. From the confluence of Qhoali and Qhoalinyane rivers the boundary follows the mountain ridge north-easterly to Mphoi Mountain leaving Ha Leihloana village in council G10. From Mphoi mountain the boundary follows the district boundary between Quthing and Qacha's Nek to Thaba-Kholo Mountain which is the starting point.

**CONSTITUENCY: QHOALI NO. 68****Community Council: SEFORONG (G10)****Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Senqunyane and Senqu rivers, the boundary follows Senqu River to its confluence with Seforong River. From the confluence of Senqu and Seforong rivers the boundary then follows the district boundary between Qacha's Nek and Quthing to Mphoi Mountain. From Mphoi Mountain the boundary then follows the ridge to the confluence of Qhoalinyane and Qhoali rivers. From the confluence of Qhoalinyane and Qhoali rivers the boundary follows Qhoali River to its confluence with Mphasa River. From the confluence of Qhoali and Mphasa rivers the boundary then follows Mphasa River to the point near Ha Tlali village, which is in the Mphaki G09. From Ha Tlali village the boundary follows the ridge westerly to a mountain north of Ha Mopeli village in G09, where the boundary intersects with Patising River. From the intersection the boundary then follows Patising River to its confluence with Qhoali River. From the confluence of Qhoali and Patising Rivers the boundary follows Qhoali River to its confluence with Senqu River. From the confluence of Qhoali and Senqu rivers the boundary then follows Senqu River to the starting point.

**DISTRICT: QACHA'S NEK****CONSTITUENCY: QACHA'S NEK NO. 69****Community Council: Patlong (H01)****Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Senqu and Bolahla Rivers, the boundary follows Bolahla River to its source at Khamokha Mountain where the boundary intersects with the international boundary. From the intersection the boundary then follows the international boundary south-easterly to Thaba-Kholo, at the intersection of the district boundary of Qacha's Nek and Quthing districts and the international boundary. From the intersection the boundary then follows the district boundary of Qacha's Nek and Quthing districts to the mountain west of Ha Teleka village in Quthing district. From the mountain west of Ha Teleka village the boundary then follows the ridge between Matebeleng and Makhoaeleng village leaving Makhoaeleng village in H01. The boundary then follows the cliff eastwards to where the boundary intersects with the district boundary at Ha

Raene village in H01. From Ha Raene village the boundary follows the district boundary of Qacha's Nek and Quthing westwards to Ha Pholoana village in H01. From Ha Pholoana village the boundary turns north westerly still following the district boundary to the confluence of Senqu and Seforong Rivers. From the confluence of Senqu and Seforong rivers the boundary then follows Senqu River, which is the district boundary of Qacha's Nek and Mohale's Hoek to the starting point.

### **CONSTITUENCY: QACHA'S NEK NO. 69**

#### **Community Council: Whitehill (H02)**

##### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Senqu and Bolahla Rivers, the boundary follows Senqu River to its confluence with the stream that originates from Thabana-Sepharana, leaving Ha 'Mantilane village in H01. From the confluence of Senqu river with the stream that originates from Thaba-Sephara the boundary then follows the stream to its source at Thabana-Sepharana. From Thaba-Sephara the boundary then follows the range south-easterly over Maqhaba to the source of Bolahla River at beacon # BS17 where the boundary intersects with the international boundary eastwards to Khamokha. From the source of Bolahla River the boundary then follows Bolahla River to its confluence with Senqu River, which is the starting point.

### **CONSTITUENCY: QACHA'S NEK NO. 69**

#### **Community Council: Letloepe (H03)**

##### **Boundary description**

Starting at Qacha's Nek border post, the boundary follows the international boundary in a westerly direction to the beacon # BS17. From the beacon # BS17 the boundary then follows the range over Maqhaba to Thabana-Sephara which is the source of a stream which confluence with Senqu River, leaving 'Mantilane village in White Hill (H02) in the east. From Thabana-Sephara the boundary descends into the source of a steam that confluence with Senqu river and then follows the stream to its confluence with Senqu River. From the confluence of Senqu river and the stream that originates from Thabana-Sephara the boundary then follows Senqu River westerly to its confluence with Lijabatho/Sejabatho River. From the

confluence of Senqu and Lijabatho/Sejabatho Rivers the boundary follows Lijabatho/Sejabatho River to a gorge opposite Ha 'Manteko village in a westerly direction to the top of the ridge, then follows the ridge round Liqalabeng (Ha Kahlolo) in the north, down to the intersection with Mosaqane River near Letlapeng. From the intersection the boundary follows Mosaqane River to its confluence with the stream whose source originates from Souru, passing Ha Ramoroke in the east to Souru. From Souru the boundary follows the range south-westerly passing through Lekhalo la Blouman to Ntsoebeane. From Ntsoebeane the boundary then follows the international boundary westerly to Qacha's Nek border post which is the starting point.

### **CONSTITUENCY: LEBAKENG NO. 70**

**Community Council: 'Maseepho (H04)**

#### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Senqu and Tsoelike rivers, the boundary follows Senqu river to its confluence with a stream that originates from Thaba-Bosulu mountain. From the confluence of Senqu and the stream originating from Thaba-Bosulu, the boundary follows the stream to its source at Thaba-Bosulu. From Thaba-Bosulu mountain, the boundary follows Qacha's Nek/Mohale's Hoek district boundary to the source of Mantoroane stream. From the source of Mantoroane stream the boundary follows the range southwards over Sekhoholeng mountain to the sources of Motšo-Motšo and Linakeng rivers. From the sources of Motšo-Motšo and Linakeng rivers the boundary follows the range westerly over Ntšupe to the confluence of the stream that drains Ha Motloang village in H06 and Sengu river. This is also a confluence of Senqu and Tsoelike rivers which is the starting point.

### **CONSTITUENCY: LEBAKENG NO. 70**

**Community Council: Matebeng (H05)**

#### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Matebeng and Senqu Rivers, the boundary follows Matebeng River westwards to its confluence with Patising River near Ha Mamaho village; the boundary then follows Patising River to its source at Lekhalo-la-Tomose. From the source of Patising river the



boundary then follows the range southwards through Lekhalo la Ramaepho and Lekhalo la Matebeng to the source of Litšoeneng and 'Melikane Rivers at Matsieng. From the source of 'Melikane river the boundary then follows 'Melikane River to its confluence with Motsokela River. At the confluence the boundary turns north east following the cliffs leaving Ha Lehata, Ha Takatso and Nkenaphe in Mosenekeng (H07) to the source of the stream that drains Ha Bautomo village. From here the boundary follows the stream to its confluence with Senqu River, then follows Senqu River north westerly to its confluence with Matebeng River which is the starting point.

### **CONSTITUENCY: LEBAKENG NO. 70**

#### **Community Council: Mosenekeng (H06)**

##### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Senqu and 'Melikane Rivers, the boundary follows Senqu River to its confluence with the stream that drains Ha Bantomo village. From the confluence of Senqu river and the stream that drains Ha Bantomo village the boundary then follows the stream to its source at Bantomo village. At Bantomo village the boundary then turns westwards following the cliff, leaving Nkenape Ha Takatso, and Ha Lehato villages in council H06 to the confluence of 'Melikane and Matsokela Rivers. From the confluence of 'Melikane and Matsokela Rivers the boundary then follows 'Melikane River to its confluence with Senqu River which is the starting point.

### **CONSTITUENCY: LEBAKENG NO. 70**

#### **Community Council: Thaba-Khubelu (H07)**

##### **Boundary description**

Starting at the source of Mantoroane stream, the boundary follows the Central Range (district boundary of Qacha's Nek and Mohale's Hoek) north-wards over 'Maqhukhu and Thaba-Khubelu to the source of Libobeng River. From the source of Libobeng River the boundary then follows Libobeng River downstream passing Nkoeng and Matšikhoaneng villages on the north to its confluence with Senqu River. From the confluence of Senqu and Libobeng rivers the boundary then follows Senqu River to its confluence with 'Melikane River. From the confluence of Senqu and 'Melikane rivers the boundary then follows 'Melikane river to

its confluence with the stream that drains Ha Motloang village. From the confluence of 'Melikane river with the stream that drains Ha Motloang village the boundary then follows the range easterly passing Ha Motloang on the south, over Ntšupe to the source of Linakeng stream at peak 2940 height. From the source of Linakeng stream the boundary then turns north east following the range over Sekhoholeng to the source of Mantoroane stream, which is the starting point.

### **CONSTITUENCY: TSOELIKE N0. 71**

#### **Community Council: Khomo-Phatšoa (H08)**

##### **Boundary description**

Starting at the intersection of Tsatsalemeno dyke and the international boundary the boundary follows Tsatsalemeno dyke to the intersection with Tsoelike River. From the intersection the boundary follows Tsoelike River to its confluence with Mosafeleng River at Ha Sepechele village. From the confluence of Tsoelike and Mosafeleng rivers the boundary then follows Mosafeleng River to Mphahamela (Moketeng). From Mphahamela (Moketeng) the boundary then follows the range passing over Thaba-ea-Makanyane, Makalane to Matšeng, then over Thaba-Limaqo through Lekhalo-la-Ramaepho, Lekhalo-la-Temose to Molalaleng in a northerly direction and westerly past Koma-li-Hare through Lekhalo-la-Mashai to Mashai at intersection with the international boundary. From the intersection the boundary takes a southwards direction past over Thamathu, Thaba-Koto to Baroa Ba Bararo which is the international boundary. From the intersection the boundary then follows the National park fence down to Thule where the boundary follows the international boundary in a south-westerly direction to the intersection with Tsatsalemeno dyke which is the starting point.

### **CONSTITUENCY: TSOELIKE N0. 71**

#### **Community Council: Ratšoleli (H09)**

##### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Lijabatho/Sejabatho and Senqu Rivers, the boundary follows Senqu River north westerly to its confluence with Tsoelike River, south-westerly to its confluence with Taung River, and then follows Taung River to its source. From the source of Taung River the

boundary follows the range to Souru in an easterly direction, then follows the stream that originates from Souru mountain in an easterly direction then follows the stream that originates from Souru mountain passing Ha Ramoroke village in the west to its confluence with Mosaqane River north of Mapheleng village. From the confluence the boundary then takes a westerly direction following a ridge north of Liqalabeng (Ha Kahlolo) village to the gorge opposite Ha Mpiti local court. From the gorge the boundary descends into Lijabatho/Sejabatho River and then follows Lijabatho/Sejabatho downstream to its confluence with Senqu River which is the starting point.

### **CONSTITUENCY: TSOELIKE N0. 71**

**Community Council: Ramatšelisio (H10)**

#### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Taung and Tsoelike Rivers, the boundary follows Tsoelike River to its intersection with Tsatsalemeno dyke. From the intersection of Tsoelike River and Tsatsalemeno dyke the boundary then follows Tsatsalemeno dyke to its intersection with the international boundary. From the intersection of Tsatsalemeno dyke with the international boundary the boundary follows the international boundary in an easterly direction to Ntsoebeane. From Ntsoebeane the boundary takes a north easterly direction over the ridge passing through Lekhalo-la-blouman to the source of Taung River. From the source of Taung River the boundary then follows Taung River to its confluence with Tsoelike River, which is the starting point.

### **CONSTITUENCY: TSOELIKE N0. 71**

**Community Council: Thaba-Litšoene (H11)**

#### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Tsoelike and Senqu Rivers, the boundary follows Senqu River north westerly to its confluence with 'Melikane River, then follows 'Melikane River to its source at Matšeng. From the source of 'Melikane River at Matšeng the boundary follows the range south easterly over Makalane, Thaba-ea-Makanyane to the source of Mosafeleng river at Mphahamela, this being the common boundary between councils H08 and H11. From the source of Mosafeleng river at Mphahamela the boundary

then follows Mosafeleng River to its confluence with Tsoelike River. From the confluence of Mosafeleng and Tsoelike rivers the boundary then follows Tsoelike River to its confluence with Senqu River, which is the starting point.

### **DISTRICT: THABA-TSEKA**

### **CONSTITUENCY: MANTŠONYANE NO. 72**

### **Community Council: 'Malehloana (K01)**

#### **Boundary description**

Starting at the intersection of Senqunyane River and a ridge that runs next to Tenesolo Plateau, at Ha Raboshabane village the boundary follows the ridge in a south-easterly direction to the intersection of the ridge with Tenesolo Plateau. From the intersection the boundary then follows Tenesolo Plateau in the same direction to a mountain from which originates a tributary of Paraffin river that runs east of Mpotjoane village. From the mountain the boundary then follows another ridge in a southerly direction, successively, passing through the Mphe-Lebeko and Mahlelebe summits and continuing along the same ridge in the same direction keeping Ha Apili, Lefikaneng and Ha 'Mutlanyana villages inside council K01, and keeping Ha Long, Ha Mputana and Ha 'Mamokoto in council K02, and then crossing Cheche's Pass to a summit west of Ha Cheche village. From the summit the boundary follows Ha Mahlong Plateau in the same southerly direction, passing through 'Malehloana summit and passing between Ha Taole and Ha Seqhoe villages, to the mountain from which Malemaole River has its source. At the same mountain, the boundary joins the source of a stream that runs south of Ha Thabo village and then follows the stream, downstream to its confluence with Mantšonyane River. From the confluence of Mantšonyane River with the stream that runs south of Ha Thabo village the boundary then follows Mantšonyane River downstream to its confluence with Lesobeng River. From the confluence of Mantšonyane and Lesobeng rivers the boundary follows Lesobeng River downstream to its confluence with Senqunyane River. From the confluence of Lesobeng and Senqunyane rivers the boundary then follows Senqunyane River upstream to the starting point.

**CONSTITUENCY: MANTŠONYANE NO. 72**  
**Community Council: Mphe-Lebeko (K02)**

**Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Senqunyane River and a stream that originates from Ha Shokopa village the boundary follows a ridge that runs south-westerly between Ha Shokopa and Ha Makeleme villages, to a summit that is situated west, across a small valley, from the Thaba-Putsoa summit. From the summit, the boundary turns south with the ridge, passing through the Thaba-Chitja summit, crossing Serobeng Pass and continuing further south to the summit of Haheng-la-Sekhonyana. From Haheng-la-Sekhonyana summit, the boundary runs easterly along another ridge to a summit of a mountain from which Mohlaka-Liboba River has its source. The boundary then turns south-west and runs along the Mohloka-Liboba River watershed, to a summit, north-east of the confluence of Mohloka-Liboba and Senaoane Rivers. The boundary then follows the watershed of Senaoane River to a summit at Letlapeng area. From the summit, the boundary turns south-east and runs along a ridge that passes, successively, through Khajoaneng and Paqama summits, to the source of Likomiking River at a mountain that is situated mid-way between Paqama and Tikoe summits. From the source of Likomiking River the boundary follows Likomiking River downstream to its confluence with a stream that runs north-east of Patising village. From the confluence of Likomiking river with the stream that runs north-east of Patising village the boundary follows the stream upstream to its source at the Matšooana Plateau, next to the main road to Thaba-Tseka. At Matšooana Plateau the boundary then turns west and follows Tenane River watershed along the road to Borikhoe Pass. At Borikhoe Pass the boundary then turns south-west and crosses Borikhoe Pass and then turns west on the other side of the pass, passing through the Chalebekeng summit, to Maboloka summit, still on the Tenane River watershed. From Maboloka summit, the boundary continues along the watershed to a summit situated south-east of Ha Chooko village. From the summit situated south-east of Ha Chooko village the boundary then joins the source of a stream that originates from the southern side of this summit and follows the stream downstream to its confluence with Tenane River. From the confluence the boundary then follows Tenane River downstream to its confluence with Mantšonyane River. From the confluence of Tenane and Mantšonyane rivers the boundary then follows Mantšonyane River downstream to its confluence with a stream that runs south of Ha Thabo village. From the confluence the boundary then follows

the common boundary of councils K01 and K02, already described, to the intersection of Senqunyane with a ridge that runs next to Tenesolo Plateau, at Ha Raboshabane village. From the intersection the boundary follows Senqunyane River upstream to the starting point.

## **CONSTITUENCY: MANTŠONYANE N0. 72**

### **Community Council: Thaba-Chitja (K 03)**

#### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Senqunyane River and a stream that originates from Ha Shokopa village the boundary follows the common boundary of councils K02 and K03, already described, to a mountain summit situated half-way between Paqama and Tikoe summits. From this summit, the boundary follows a ridge in a south- easterly direction to the Tikoe summit. From the Tikoe summit, the boundary descends to the source of Khohlo-Ntšo River on Tikoe Mountain and follows Khohlo-Ntšo River downstream to its confluence with Maliba-Matšo River. From the confluence of Khohlo-Ntšo and Maliba-Matšo River the boundary follows Maliba-Matšo River, upstream, to its confluence with Bokong River. From the confluence of Maliba-Matšo and Bokong rivers the boundary then follows Bokong River, upstream, to its confluence with Lefikeng River. From the confluence of Bokong and Lefikeng rivers the boundary then follows Lefikeng River upstream to its source at Phatla-ea-khomo summit where the boundary joins Senqunyane River at its source on the other side of the summit and follows Senqunyane River downstream to its intersection with the Thaba-Tseka/Leribe Leribe/Berea and Thaba-Tseka/Berea district boundaries. From the intersection the boundary continues downstream Senqunyane River, to the starting point.

## **CONSTITUENCY: THABA-MOEA N0. 73**

### **Community Council: Thaba-Kholo (K04)**

#### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Mantšonyane and Lipelaneng Rivers, the boundary follows Lipelaneng River upstream to its confluence with a stream that originates from Macheseng village. From the confluence the boundary then follows the stream upstream to its intersection with Lipelaneng watershed at Macheseng village. From the intersection the

boundary then follows Lipelaneng River watershed next to a road to Lesobeng, to the north-west of Kholokoe village keeping Konkotia village in council K04. From the north-west of Kholokoe village the boundary makes a turn south, along the Liqalaneng River watershed, still running next to a road to Lesobeng, up to the south-west of Ha Letsika village. At Ha Letsika village the boundary then turns east and runs along a ridge that separates Ha Letsika from Ha Nang village, to the intersection of the ridge with Liqalaneng River. From the intersection, the boundary follows Liqalaneng River, downstream, to its confluence with Lesobeng River. From the confluence of Liqalaneng and Lesobeng rivers the boundary then follows Lesobeng River, downstream, to its intersection with a watershed of a stream that runs west of Ha Kao and Malimong villages. From the intersection the boundary then follows the watershed in a southerly direction, keeping Ha Molia village in council K04, and then turning south-east running along the same ridge to the top of a hill to its intersection with another ridge, west of Makhaleng village. The boundary then continues in the same direction, to its meet with Khohlong river watershed and then flows Khohlong River watershed to the Bofana-Litšoene summit. From the summit, the boundary turns west and runs along the Kuebung River watershed to the Litšoeng summit from where the boundary turns south-west and runs along the same watershed to the intersection of the watershed with Senqunyane River. From the intersection the boundary then follows Senqunyane River, upstream, to its confluence with Lesobeng River. From the confluence of Senqunyane and Lesobeng rivers the boundary then follows Lesobeng River, upstream, to its confluence with Mantšonyane River. Finally the boundary follows Mantšonyane River, upstream, to the starting point.

## **CONSTITUENCY: THABA-MOEA N0. 73**

### **Community Council: Lesobeng (K05)**

#### **Boundary description**

Starting on a ridge, north-east of Kholokoe village, along a road to Lesobeng, the boundary follows a watershed of a stream that originates from the southern side of Thaba-Moea Mountain in an easterly direction, to the confluence of the stream with Liqalaneng River, north of Ha Nokoane village. From the confluence the boundary then follows Liqalaneng River upstream to its confluence with a stream that runs north of Thoteng village. From there, the boundary follows a watershed that runs eastwards, north of



Thoteng village, to the intersection of the watershed with the Litšoeneng River watershed. From the intersection the boundary then descends to the confluence of Litšoeneng River and two streams that, respectively, originate from Teletsane and Sephokong Mountains. From the confluence, the boundary follows the stream from Sephokong Mountain, upstream, to its source. From the source of the stream that originates from Sephokong Mountain the boundary then follows a watershed of Khokhoba/Lesobeng and Rifing Rivers, in a north-easterly direction, to a point where the watershed turns north, on a summit, north-west of Khomo-ea-Raha village. The boundary then turns south-east and descends to the source of a stream that runs in the same direction to its confluence with Khokhoba/Lesobeng River. From the confluence the boundary then follows the stream downstream to its confluence with Khokhoba/Lesobeng River, to the west of Khomo-ea-Raha village. From the confluence the boundary then follows a ridge that runs southerly, keeping Likhama (Ha Ntelisi) village to the west until the ridge's intersection with Takalatsa River, west of Makanyane village. From the intersection the boundary crosses Takalatsa River to join a ridge across, in the same southerly direction passing through Ntlholohetsane summit to Thaba-Sephara summit. From Thaba-Sephara Mountain the boundary then descends to the source of a stream that originates from the mountain and follows the stream downstream to its confluence with Tumahole River. From the confluence the boundary follows Tumahole River upstream to its confluence with a stream that originates from Khathala Mountain. From the confluence the boundary then follows the stream to its source at Khathala Mountain. From the Khathala summit, the boundary follows the Central Range, which is the Qacha's Nek and Thaba-Tseka district boundary south-westerly to the range's intersection with Senqunyane River. From the intersection the boundary then follows Senqunyane River, upstream, to its intersection with Kuebung River watershed. From the intersection the boundary follows the common boundary of councils K04 and K05 already described to the starting point.

## **CONSTITUENCY: THABA-TSEKA NO. 74**

### **Community Council: 'Matšooana (K 06)**

#### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Kolobere and Maliba-Matšo rivers, the boundary follows Kolobere River upstream to its source at Tikoe

Mountain. From Tikoe Mountain, the boundary follows the common boundary of councils K04 and K06, to the summit of a mountain from which Khama-ea-Leqheku River has its source. From the source of Khama-ea-Leqheku River the boundary then follows a ridge that runs north- easterly, to the Matšaneng summit. From Matšaneng summit, the boundary continues along the same ridge, in the same direction, passing between Mosaneng and Ha Makere villages, to the east of Sefapanong village. The boundary then continues in the same direction along the same ridge to its intersection with Maliba-Matšo River. From the intersection the boundary follows Maliba-Matšo River upstream to its confluence with Kolobere river which is the starting point.

### **CONSTITUENCY: THABA-TSEKA N0. 74**

#### **Community Council: Mohlanapeng (K 07)**

#### **Boundary description**

Starting at the summit of a mountain from which Khama-ea-Leqheku River has its source the boundary follows the common boundary of councils K06 and K07, already described, to the intersection of Khomo-ea-Nakeli watershed with Maliba-Matšo River. From the intersection the boundary then follows Maliba-Matšo River downstream to its confluence with Senqu River. From the confluence of Maliba-Matšo and Senqu rivers the boundary then follows Senqu River downstream to its confluence with Libobeng River. From the confluence of Senqu and Libobeng rivers the boundary follows Libobeng River upstream to its source at Khathala Mountain, on the Central Range. From the Khathala summit, the boundary follows the Central Range, north- easterly, to the Nkokoane summit. From the Nkokoane summit, the boundary continues along the Central Range, to the starting point.

### **CONSTITUENCY: SEMENA N0. 75**

#### **Community Council: Mosetoa (K08)**

#### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Maliba-Matšo and Khohlo-Ntšo Rivers the boundary follows Khohlo-Ntšo River upstream to its source at Tikoe Mountain. From Tikoe Mountain the boundary joins Kolobere River at its source and follows the Kolobere river downstream to its confluence with

Maliba-Matšo River. From the confluence of Kolobere and Maliba-Matšo Rivers the boundary then follows Maliba-Matšo River upstream to its confluence with Semenanyane River. From the confluence of Semenanyane and Maliba-Matšo Rivers the boundary then continues upstream Maliba-Matšo River to its confluence with Matsoku River. From the confluence of Matsoku and Maliba-Matšo Rivers the boundary continues to follow Maliba-Matšo River upstream to the starting point.

### **CONSTITUENCY: SEMENA NO. 75**

#### **Community Council: Bobete (K09)**

#### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Maliba-Matšo and Semenanyane Rivers the boundary follows Maliba-Matšo River downstream to its confluence with Kolobere River. From the confluence of Kolobere and Maliba-Matšo Rivers the boundary then continues downstream Maliba-Matšo River to its intersection with the Khohlo-ea-Nakeli River watershed. From the intersection the boundary continues downstream Maliba-Matšo River to its confluence with Senqu River. From the confluence of Senqu and Maliba-Matšo Rivers the boundary then follows Senqu River upstream to its intersection with the Thaba-Tseka and Mokhotlong district boundary next to Ha Moropane village. From the intersection the boundary then continues upstream Senqu River to its confluence with Senoku River. From the confluence of Senoku and Senqu rivers the boundary then follows Senoku River upstream to its source at 'Manonyane Mountain, this being the Thaba-Tseka and Mokhotlong district boundary. From the source of Senoku river at 'Manonyane Mountain the boundary continues along this district boundary to Thaba-ea-Lekhooa summit. From the summit, the boundary descends to the source of Maholi River and follows Maholi River downstream to its confluence with Semenanyane River. From the confluence Maholi and Semenanyane rivers the boundary follows Semenanyane River downstream to the starting point.

**CONSTITUENCY: SEMENA NO. 75****Community Council: Senontong (K10)****Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Semenanyane and Maliba-Matšo Rivers the boundary follows Semenanyane River upstream to its confluence with Maholi River. From the confluence of Semenanyane and Maholi rivers the boundary then follows Maholi River upstream to its source at Thaba-ea-Lekhooa Mountain. From the Thaba-ea-Lekhooa summit, the boundary follows Thaba-Tseka and Mokhotlong district boundary to its intersection with Semenanyane River. From the intersection the boundary then follows Semenanyane River upstream to its source at Liseleng Mountain (still along the Thaba-Tseka and Mokhotlong district boundary). From the source of Semenanyane river at Liseleng Mountain the boundary continues along the Thaba-Tseka and Mokhotlong district boundary joining Liseleng River at its source, at Liseleng Mountain, and then following Liseleng River downstream to its confluence with Matsoku River. From the confluence of Liseleng and Matsoku rivers the boundary then follows Matsoku River downstream to its confluence with Maliba-Matšo River. From the confluence of Matsoku and Maliba-Matšo Rivers the boundary follows Maliba-Matšo River downstream to the starting point

**CONSTITUENCY: MASHAI NO. 76****Community Council: Makheka (K11)****Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Senqu River and a stream that runs between Ha Tebello and Ha Motjolo pane villages the boundary follows the stream upstream to its source at Quelle Mountain. From the Quelle summit, the boundary runs easterly, along the 'Malipatoana River watershed to the Maputsoe summit. From the Maputsoe summit, the boundary continues along the watershed, successively, passing through the Pitseng and Bokhoasa summits, and keeping Ha Solomon village to the north, inside the council, to the intersection of the watershed with the Makheka Range. From the intersection the boundary then follows Makheka range south-easterly, passing through the Thaba-Telle summit, to the Metsokeleng summit. From the Metsokeleng summit, the boundary continues along the same range to the Thaba-ea-Mashee summit. From the Thaba-ea-Mashee

summit, the boundary turns north-east and runs along another ridge, passing through the Tloing summit and then descending to the confluence of Majoe-Matšo and Linakeng/Sani Rivers. From the confluence of Majoe-Matšo and Linakeng/Sani Rivers the boundary follows Linakeng/Sani River upstream to its confluence with Pitsaneng Rivers. From the confluence of Linakeng/Sani and Pitsaneng rivers the boundary then follows Sani River upstream to the intersection of Sani River with Thaba-Tseka and Mokhotlong district boundary and the Linakaneng River watershed, west of Tiping village ruins. From the intersection the boundary then follows Linakeng river watershed, which is also the district boundary to its intersection with Senqu River, next to Ha Moropane village. From the intersection, the boundary follows Senqu River downstream to the starting point.

### **CONSTITUENCY: MASHAI NO. 76**

#### **Community Council: Monyetleng (K12)**

#### **Boundary description**

Starting from the Metsokeleng summit, on the Makheka Range, the boundary runs south-westerly, crossing Mashai River, east of Mekoting village, and continues in the same direction to the Makheka summit. From the Makheka summit, the boundary turns south-west, and runs straight as the crow flies crossing Linotšing river to an intersection of Khoshaneng River with a short watershed that runs through Khoshaneng village. From the intersection the boundary follows a short watershed in the same direction to its intersection with the watershed for Phororong and Khoshaneng Rivers. From the intersection the boundary then follows Phororong and Khoshaneng watershed westerly to the Monyetleng summit. From the Monyetleng summit the boundary turns south-east and runs to the Sekoainyane summit. From Sekoainyane summit the boundary then turns west and runs to the west of Sekoainyane Mountain, joining a stream that runs between Sekoainyane and Ha 'Makhotso villages, at its source and then follows the stream downstream to its confluence with Senqu River. From the confluence the boundary then follows Senqu River upstream to its confluence with a stream which originates from Quelle Mountain and runs between Ha Tebello and Ha Motjolo-pane villages. From the confluence the boundary then follows the common boundary of councils K11 and K12, already described, to the starting point.

**CONSTITUENCY: MASHAI NO. 76****Community Council: Sehong-Hong (K13)****Boundary description**

Starting at the intersection Patising River watershed and Khoshaneng River watershed, the boundary follows Patising River watershed, south- easterly, to its intersection with Thaba-Tseka and Qacha's Nek district boundary at the summit of a mountain from which Khoshaneng River has its source. From the intersection the boundary then follows Thaba-Tseka-and-Qacha's Nek district boundary in a southerly direction to the source of Matebeng River, at Matebeng Pass. From the source of Matebeng river the boundary then follows Matebeng River downstream to its confluence with Patising River. From the confluence of Matebeng and Patising rivers the boundary follows Patising River upstream to its confluence with a stream that runs south-west of Setontolo village. From the confluence the boundary then follows the stream, upstream, to its source on a mountain, south-west of Setontolo village, on the Mpara range. From the summit of the mountain from which the stream originates, the boundary follows a ridge in a south-westerly direction, passing west of Ha Libete Sefaha (Patising) village, to the source of a stream that runs east of Paballong (Ha Tebelo Letsie) and then follows the stream downstream to its confluence with Matebeng River. From the confluence the boundary then follows Matebeng River downstream to its confluence with Senqu River. From the confluence of Matebeng and Senqu rivers the boundary follows Senqu River upstream to its confluence with a stream that originates from the western side of Sekoainyane Mountain and runs between Sekoainyane and Ha 'Makhotso villages. From the confluence the boundary then follows the common boundary of councils K12 and K13, already described, to Monyetleng summit. From Monyetleng summit, the boundary follows Phororong River watershed, easterly, to its intersection with Khoshaneng River watershed. From the intersection the boundary then follows Khoshaneng River watershed, south- easterly to its intersection with Patising River watershed. From the intersection the boundary then follows Patising River watershed, south- easterly, to the starting point.

**DISTRICT: MOKHOTLONG****CONSTITUENCY: MALINGOANENG NO. 77****Community Council: Matsoku (J01)****Boundary description**

Starting at the meet of Matsoku River and the water shed north of Cangela village in council J01 the boundary follows Matsoku River down stream to its confluence with Liseleng River. From the confluence of Matsoku and Liseleng rivers the boundary then follows Liseleng River up stream to its source. From the source the boundary ascends to the summit of Liseleng Mountain, the boundary then continues along the ridge in the eastern direction, then in the north up to the source of Semenanyane River. From the source of Semenanyane River the boundary heads north east up a watershed of Semenanyane and Lesuoaneng rivers and then follows this watershed to its met with the watershed of Makunyeng and Mabunyaneng Rivers. From the intersection the boundary finally follows the water shed up to its meet with Matsoku River north of Cangela village, which is the starting point.

**CONSTITUENCY: MALINGOANENG NO. 77****Community Council: Khubelu (J02)****Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Khubelu and Nšupe Rivers the boundary follows Ntšupe River up stream to its source. From the source the boundary goes to the south along the ridge up to the source of Semenanyane River. From the source the boundary follows Semenanyane River down stream, to its confluence with a stream south east of Linotšing village. From the confluence of Semenanyane river with a stream south east of Linotšing village the boundary then follows the stream to its source and from the source the boundary climbs to the summit of Thaba-ea-Lekhooa. From the summit the boundary goes along the watershed of Maferesa and Senoku Rivers, until the boundary joins another source of Senoku River south of 'Manonyana village. From the source the boundary follows Senoku River down to its confluence with Senqu River. From the confluence of Senoku and Senqu rivers the boundary follows Senqu River upstream to its confluence with Khubelu River. From the confluence of



Senqu and Khubelu rivers the boundary follows Khubelu River upstream to the starting point.

## **CONSTITUENCY: MALINGOANENG NO. 77**

### **Community Council: Mapholaneng (J03)**

#### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Ntšupe and Khubelu Rivers, the boundary follows Khubelu River upstream; to a point where the boundary turns westerly up a ridge lying to the north of Thaba-Bosiu village. From Thaba-Bosiu village the boundary then follows the ridge westerly, then northerly to the source of a stream feeding into Mofolaneng River and then follows this stream downstream to its confluence with Mofolaneng River. From the confluence the boundary follows the Mofolaneng river upstream to a confluence of the Mofolaneng river and its tributary; ( the confluence lies North North East of the Sechalochalo Mountain summit). From the confluence, the boundary follows the tributary westerly upstream to the source of the tributary north of the Sechalochalo Mountain summit. From the source of the tributary, the boundary climbs up a ridge in the westerly direction and follows it westerly to its confluence with the Motšeremeli River North of Masoleng village. From the confluence the boundary joins a stream from the same point made by the confluence of the ridge with Motšeremeli river (as described above) and follows this stream upwards in a Westerly direction. The boundary continues to follow the stream until it gets to the confluence of this stream with its tributary North West of Masoleng village. From the confluence the boundary follows this tributary in a South Westerly direction to its source south of Thaba-Telle Mountain summit. From the source the boundary cuts across the watershed of the Benteka and Motšeremeli rivers reaching the source of a stream that flows into the Benteka river. From the source of this stream the boundary follows the stream downstream to its confluence with Benteka river. From the confluence the boundary ascends a ridge that is opposite the stream mentioned above; ( which forms a confluence with the Benteka river). It then follows the ridge to the summit of Thaba-Lihlolo; where it joins the watershed of Nyokololi and Benteka rivers. The boundary follows this watershed north westerly to a point where it descends into the Nyokololi river via a ridge to the west of Thaba-Lihlolo. At the confluence of this ridge with the Nyokololi river, the boundary joins a stream that forms a confluence with the Nyokololi river at a point north west of Ha Moloantao

village. The boundary follows the stream upstream to its source at the summit of the watershed of Nyokololi and Mabunyaneng rivers; where it then follows the watershed in a westerly direction, to a point where the boundary turns southerly through a saddle of the Mabunyaneng River. The boundary continues moving south until the boundary joins the source of a stream flowing into the Sekoai River. The boundary follows this stream downstream to its confluence with Sekoai River. From the confluence the boundary follows Sekoai river downstream to its confluence with Ntšupe River. From the confluence of Sekoai and Ntšupe Rivers the boundary follows Ntšupe River downstream to its confluence with Khubelu river which is the starting point.

### **CONSTITUENCY: MALINGOANENG NO. 77**

#### **Community Council: Pae-La-Itlhatsoa (J04)**

#### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Masenkeng and Khubelu rivers, the boundary follows Masenkeng River upstream to its confluence with Mokoalibane and Noka-ea-Kalia rivers. From the confluence the boundary then follows Mokoalibane River upstream leaving Mokoalibane village in Pae-la-itlhatsoa community council to the south up to the source of Mokoalibane River. From the source of Mokoalibane River the boundary passes over the ridge intersecting the road to Letšeng-la-Terae and joins a stream opposite the Mokoalibane River source and goes down the stream to its confluence with Qaqa River. From the confluence the boundary follows Qaqa River downstream to its confluence with the first tributary south of the Airstrip. From the confluence the boundary follows the tributary up to its source and then climbs the ridge in the easterly direction to join the source of Mofolaneng River. From the source of Mofolaneng River the boundary follows Mofolaneng River downstream to its confluence with a stream south west of Ramoselantja village. From the confluence the boundary follows the stream to its source. From the source of the stream running south west of Ramoselantja village the boundary then climbs the watershed passing between Thaba-Bosiu village and Matebeleng village until the boundary intersects Khubelu River. From the intersection of the boundary and Khubelu river the boundary follows Khubelu River upstream to its confluence with Masenkeng River which is the starting point.

**CONSTITUENCY: SENQU N0. 78****Community Council: Popa (J05)****Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of a stream south of Mabuleng village and Senqu River, the boundary follows the stream up to its source. From the source the stream running south of Mabuleng village the boundary heads Thaba-li-Mpe summit. From Thaba-li-Mpe summit the boundary goes in a southern direction along the watershed of Letlapeng River and tributaries of Khubelu River on the western side to Sollorong summit. From Sollorong summit the boundary goes southwest to the source of a stream that runs north of Ha Selomo and Ha Masholoko villages. From the source of a stream that runs north of Ha Selomo and Ha Masholoko villages the boundary follows the stream downstream to its confluence with Khubelu River. From the confluence the boundary then follows Khubelu River downstream to its confluence with Senqu River. From the confluence of Senqu and Khubelu rivers the boundary follows Senqu River upstream to the starting point.

**CONSTITUENCY: SENQU N0. 78****Community Council: Molika-Liko (J06)****Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of a stream north of Matsatsaneng village and Senqu River, the boundary follows Senqu River downstream to its confluence with a stream south of Mabuleng village. From the confluence of Senqu river with the stream running south of Malubalube village the boundary then follows the stream up to its source. From its source the boundary heads up to the summit of Thaba-li-Mpe. From Thaba-li-Mpe summit the boundary takes a southern direction along the watershed of Letlapeng River and tributaries of Khubelu River on the western side to Sollorong summit. From Sollorong summit the boundary goes southwest to the source of a stream that runs north of Ha Selomo and Ha Masholoko villages in council J05. From the source of the stream the boundary follows the stream downwards to its confluence with Khubelu River leaving Ha Masholoko and Ha Selomo villages in the west. From the confluence the boundary then follows Khubelu River up stream to its intersection with a watershed of Sepellere river and tributaries of Khubelu river north of Moeaneng (Koung Ha 'Maphoka) village. From the intersection of the

Khubelu river and the watershed, the boundary then follows the watershed in an eastern direction towards the summit of Makhauoaneng Mountain but makes a south easterly turn before reaching the summit until it intersects with the Khohlong-ha-Seema river via a ridge. From the intersect, the boundary ascends a watershed of the Khohlong-ha-Seema river and a stream feeding into the Khubelu river north of Ha Moroke village and continues to follow the watershed in an eastern, then southern direction until it joins the watershed of the Khubelu and Senqu rivers at a point where the boundary arrives at the source of a stream that flows northerly; passing on the west of Matsatsaneng village. From the source of this stream, the boundary follows the stream downstream to its confluence with Senqu River; the starting point.

### **CONSTITUENCY: SENQU NO. 78**

#### **Community Council: Khalahali (J07)**

#### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of a stream north of Matsatsaneng village and Senqu River, the boundary follows Senqu River down stream to its confluence with Moremoholo River. From the confluence the boundary follows Moremoholo River upstream to its meet with the watershed of Hekeng River and Moremoholo River. From the intersection of Moremoholo river and the watershed of Hekeng and Moremoholo rivers, the boundary ascends the watershed via the confluence of a stream south east of Ha Malinyane village with Moremoholo river to the source of this stream. From the source, the boundary follows the watershed of the Moremoholo and Hekeng rivers to the summit of Ts'oene-sea-Foma; where the boundary still continues to follow this watershed in a westerly direction, until a point north of Ha Fusi village. From this point north of Ha Fusi village, the boundary makes a northerly turn still following the watershed until it gets to the confluence of Tlhanyaku river and its tributary at a point south east of Makeneng village. From the confluence the boundary follows the tributary upstream to its source. From the source the boundary runs along the watershed of Sakeng and Maloreng rivers. Still following the watershed, the boundary passes through the summit of Manonyaneng; the boundary then descends via a stream to the confluence of Koakoatsana River and Tlhanyaku River east of Ha Makefane village. From the confluence the boundary follows Koakoatsi River to its confluence with a tributary also on the north east of Ha Makefane village.

From its confluence the boundary follows this tributary upstream to its source. From the source the boundary ascends a watershed (Letsatsa-la-Tlhanyaku) of Senqu and Tlhanyaku Rivers up to the summit of the watershed north of Tšoana-Makhulo village. From the summit that is north of Tšoana-Makhulo village the boundary descends south westerly to the source of a tributary of Senqu River. From the source of the tributary that is north of Tšoana-Makhulo village, the boundary follows the tributary to its confluence with Senqu River. From the confluence the boundary follows Senqu River downstream to its confluence with the stream north of Matsatsaneng village which is the starting point.

## **CONSTITUENCY: MOKHOTLONG NO. 79**

### **Community Council: Moremoholo (J08)**

#### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Hekeng and Moremoholo Rivers the boundary follows Moremoholo River downstream up to its confluence with Mokhotlong River. From the confluence the boundary follows Mokhotlong River to its meet with the watershed of Senqu river tributaries and Mokhotlong river tributary that is south west of Nkotoane village. At this meet with the watershed of Senqu river tributaries and Mokhotlong river tributary; the boundary ascends this watershed and follows it south westerly until it reaches the summit of Sephokong mountain. From the summit, the boundary continues to move in a southerly to the summit of Fikeng-le-Phats'oa. From Fikeng-le-Phatšoa the boundary then runs south-east along the same watershed through Phutha Mountain summit towards Masapong summit. From Masapong summit the boundary follows a northerly direction to the east of Boiketlo village until the boundary to its intersection with Mokhotlong River. From the intersection the boundary then follows Mokhotlong River to its meet with the watershed running east of Ha Hlakano village. From the intersection of Mokhotlong river and the watershed running east of Ha Hlakano village the boundary follows the watershed to the summits of Thaba-Lebitso and Sampharane. At Sampharane summit the boundary makes a sharp bend west wards, and then joins the watershed of Bafatsana River and tributaries of Sanqebethu River in a northerly direction, until the boundary descends into the confluence of Bafatsana River with its tributary south east of Tololi Mountain summit. From the confluence the boundary then follows the tributary upstream to its source. From the source of the tributary the

boundary takes a north west direction and runs over the Tololi summit. Then from Tololi summit the boundary descends into a valley via the source of a stream north west of Tololi summit down to its confluence with Bafali River, into another stream, which joins Bafali River. From its confluence the boundary goes up an adjacent lying stream, and over an east-west running watershed of Bafali and Moremoholo Rivers and down to the source of a stream that runs westwards north of Ha Molao village. From this source the boundary runs along the watershed of Bafali and Moremoholo Rivers that passes over the summit of Oulofo northerly passing the east of Ha Mokebe and Ha Leapola villages and finally into Moremoholo River. The boundary then follows Moremoholo River down stream to the starting point.

## **CONSTITUENCY: MOKHOTLONG NO. 79**

### **Community Council: Sakeng (JO9)**

#### **Boundary description**

Starting at the summit of Fikeng-le-Phatšoa Mountains the boundary runs along the common community boundary with community council J11. This boundary from Fikeng-le-Phatšoa goes westerly to the summit of Tsullung. From Tsullung summit the boundary follows the watershed of Mapeleng River and tributaries of Senqu River until its meet with the Sehonghong River via the saddle south of Chaba-li-Maketse village. From the intersection of the watershed and Sehong-hong river the boundary then follows the common boundary of councils J12 and J15 to the confluence of Makhapung River and its tributary north east of Tekeseleng summit. From this confluence the boundary goes up a stream to its meet with a ridge lying to the north then goes up the ridge in a northerly direction to its summit. From the summit the boundary descends into Sakeng River east of Ha Morola village. From the Sakeng River the boundary climbs the ridge to the north until the boundary gets to the summit of 'Malioli Mountain. From the summit the boundary then changes the direction to north-west along the watershed of Sakeng and Mokhotlong rivers and passes through Thaba-Putsoa Mountain summit, Masapong summit and Phutha summit, and finally reaching Fikeng-le-Phatšoa summit which is the starting point.

**CONSTITUENCY: MOKHOTLONG NO. 79****Community Council: Mateanong (J10)****Boundary description**

Starting at the summit of Masapong Mountain the boundary heads south-east along the watershed of Sakeng river and Mokhotlong river tributaries to the summits of Thaba-Putsoa and 'Malioli respectively. From 'Malioli summit the boundary continues south easterly along the watershed of Sakeng and Mokhotlong Rivers until the boundary gets to the confluence of Sakeng River and its tributary that flows northerly downstream to the south west of Ha Mahlo village. From the confluence the boundary ascends via a ridge to Lekhalong-la-Mohlesi (Mohlesi Pass). From Mohlesi Pass the boundary deviates in a northerly direction through Thaba-Putsoa summit and continues along the watershed of Mechalleng and Tsolo rivers, the boundary then continues until the boundary joins the tributary of Mokhotlong River down to its confluence with Mokhotlong River. From the confluence the boundary goes down Mokhotlong River up to its confluence with Seetsetsa River. From the confluence the boundary follows Seetsetsa River upstream to its source below the summit of Ntloana-Tšoana. From the source the boundary ascends to the summit of Ntloana-Tšoana Mountain and continues to move northerly along the Mphera-Nkoeng rivers watershed to a point where the watershed ends at a point south of Nkokamele village. From this point the boundary runs along the cliffs of this watershed in a south easterly direction as it descends to its meet with the Nkoeng river at a point south east upstream of Nkoeng river, and south west of the remains of a village (ruins) east of Nkokamele village. From the meet of Nkoeng river and the watershed, the boundary moves northerly up the slopes to a summit between Nkoeng and Sanqebethu Rivers leaving Nkokamele village in Mateanong J10 community council, the boundary then proceeds to the west until the boundary descends via a tributary of the Sanqebethu River to its confluence with Sanqebethu River. From the River confluence the boundary follows Sanqebethu River upstream to its confluence with Moiteling River. From the confluence the boundary ascends a watershed of Merareng River and tributaries of Sanqebethu River. The boundary continues to move north westerly along the watershed and cuts through Merareng River via a tributary west of Merareng summit to its confluence with Merareng River. From the confluence the boundary follows the watershed of Bafatsana River and a tributary of Merareng River. The



boundary continues to the summit of a Mountain south of Makheka Mountain and follows the ridge west wards until the boundary reaches a summit of a Mountain overlooking Bafatsana River in the north. The boundary then makes a southerly turn from this summit via Ntjanyana River until the boundary joins the confluence of a tributary of Ntjanyana River running downstream in easterly direction north of Bophara village. From the confluence the boundary moves westward and up the tributary and up a watershed of Bafatsana and Sanqebethu Rivers to the Sampharana summit. From the summit the boundary then makes a turn south westerly, passing through Thaba-Lebitso Mountain summit and passing south east of Ha Tšepe village, down the ridge lying south east of Ha Tšepe village and into Mokhotlong River. The boundary then follows Mokhotlong River downstream westward until the boundary deviates southerly and up a ridge lying south of Ha Tšepe village leaving Boiketlo village on the west. The boundary finally follows the ridge southerly to the summit of Masapong Mountain.

## **CONSTITUENCY: MOKHOTLONG NO. 79**

### **Community Council: Liphamola (J11)**

#### **Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Mokhotlong and Senqu Rivers, the boundary follows Senqu River down to its confluence with Sehong-hong River. From the confluence of Senqu and Sehong-hong rivers the boundary then follows Sehonghong River, and then makes a turn to the east through the saddle, lying south of Chaba-li-Maketse village. Still moving in an easterly direction, the boundary passes through the saddle and ascends the watershed of Sehonghong river and Senqu river tributaries. The boundary then follows the watershed in an easterly direction to the summit of Tsullung and continues easterly to Fikeng-le-Phatšoa summit. From Fikeng-le-Phatšoa the boundary runs to the north following the ridge to Sephokong summit. From Sephokong summit the boundary follows a north-easterly direction, along the ridge, until the boundary conflues with the Mokhotlong River south of Nkotoane village. From its confluence the boundary follows Mokhotlong River downstream to its confluence with Senqu River which is the starting point.

**CONSTITUENCY: BOBATSİ NO. 80****Community Council: Rafolatsane (J12)****Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Bobatsi and Senqu rivers, the boundary follows the Senqu river upstream until it confluences with Sehong-hong river. From the confluence of Senqu and Sehong-hong river, the boundary continues to follow the Sehong-hong river upstream until it gets to a point where the Sehong-hong river meets with the watershed of Molumong and Luma rivers. From the meet of Sehong-hong river with the Molumong - Luma watershed, the boundary ascends onto the Molumong - Luma watershed and follows the watershed southerly passing through the summits of Lilemeleng and Libibing respectively until the boundary joins the source of Bobatsi river south west of Tseko village in council J15. From the source of Bobatsi river, the boundary follows Bobatsi River downstream to its confluence with Senqu River which is the starting point.

**CONSTITUENCY: BOBATSİ NO. 80****Community Council: Marung (J13)****Boundary description**

Starting at the confluence of Bobatsi and Senqu rivers the boundary follows the common community council boundary of Bobete No. K09 and K11 which is also a district boundary until its meet with watershed of Linakaneng and Mphelebeko Rivers. From the meet of Senqu River and a watershed north of Ha Mathibela the boundary continues along the watershed in north-eastern direction passing Mokakeng, Luma and Tšopholing villages respectively; leaving them inside council J13, until it gets to a point where this watershed meets with the Menoaneng range of mountains (a watershed of Mahooe and Bobatsi rivers) east of Tšopholing village. The boundary then runs along the summits of Menoaneng range of Mountains, through Menoaneng pass, then goes to the summit of Thaba-Putsoa. From the summit the boundary changes direction to south east along the watershed of Bobatsi and Mahooe Rivers, then goes to the summit of a Mountain south of Tšepeng Mountain then changes direction to north east to the summit of the Mountain south east of Tšepeng Mountain. From the summit the boundary heads to the north along the ridge and descends in a valley joining the source of Bobatsi River. From

the source the boundary follows the River down stream until the boundary reaches the confluence of Bobatsi and Senqu rivers which is the starting point.

### **CONSTITUENCY: BOBATSİ NO. 80**

#### **Community Council: Linakaneng (J14)**

##### **Boundary description**

Starting at a watershed of Linakaneng and Senqu Rivers north of Ha Mathibela village, the boundary follows the district boundary of Mokhotlong and Thaba-Tseka easterly up to a watershed of Mokenafatše and Lisung Rivers north of Ha Makheka village. The boundary then goes north along the watershed of Mokenafatše and Lisung Rivers. From north of Ha Makheka village the boundary follows the watershed to the eastern direction until the boundary reaches a Mountain overlooking the source of Linakaneng River then changes direction to north-west through Tšoana-Makhulo Mountain summit. From the summit the boundary runs along the watershed of Bolahla and Mphethi Rivers to the Mountain summit south of Ha Tseko village then heads north west along the watershed of Bobatsi and Mahooe Rivers to the summit of Thaba-Putsoa mountain. From the summit, the boundary continues to move westerly until it joins the Menoaneng Mountain range, where it then continues moving along the summits of Menoaneng Mountain range through Menoaneng pass. From the pass the boundary continues along the watershed of Linakaneng and Mphelebeko Rivers in south westerly direction passing Tšopholing, Luma, Mokakeng and Ha Khoiti villages to the west until the watershed intersects the district boundary at a point south of Ha Khoiti village and north east of Ha Mathibela village which are villages falling within the Marung (J13) community council. The boundary then follows the district boundary south- easterly until the boundary branches off where the watershed of Lisung and Mokefatše Rivers intersects the district boundary north of Makheka being the starting point.

**CONSTITUENCY: BOBATSI NO. 80****Community Council: Tekeseleng (J15)****Boundary description**

Starting at a point where Sehonghong River (common boundary between J09 and J15) intersects with the watershed of Molumong and Luma Rivers north of Ha Rafolatsane village in Matlakeng (J12) community council, the boundary follows the watershed in a southerly direction to the Lilemeleng summit (2870 m), then continues to Libibing summit (3050 m), still moving in a southerly direction until the boundary gets to a Mountain summit west of Tseko village. The boundary continues moving southerly from this summit until it gets to a summit (3275m) of the watershed of Linakaneng and Sehonghong rivers at a point south of Tseko village. From this summit (3275m), the boundary deviates and follows an easterly direction along the same watershed of Linakaneng and Sehonghong Rivers, passing through Tšoana-Makhulo summit (3245 m) to a point where the watershed meets with two other watersheds; one of the Masenkeng and Linakaneng Rivers and the other of the Khomo-lia-oela and Masenkeng Rivers. From the meet of the three watersheds the boundary moves northerly along the Khomo-lia-oela and Masenkeng Rivers watershed until its meet with Sehonghong River to the east of Teletsana Mountain. From the meet, the boundary follows Sehonghong River downstream to its confluence with a stream east of Koenane village. From the confluence the boundary follows the stream up to its source. From the source the boundary goes over the ridge south east of Sephokong mountain; and then ascends via Makhapung tributary to a point where the boundary confluent Makhapung river. From the confluence the boundary follows Makhapung River downstream to its confluence with Sehonghong River. From the confluence the boundary follows Sehonghong River downstream to the starting point.

**B. DISTRICT COUNCILS**

District Councils shall consist of the areas declared as Community Councils in each District listed below:

Butha-Buthe  
Leribe  
Berea  
Maseru  
Mafeteng  
Mohale's hoek  
Quthing  
Qacha's nek  
Thaba-Tseka  
Mokhotlong

**C. MUNICIPAL COUNCIL**

The Municipal Council shall consist of the area defined as Maseru City Council in terms of Legal Notice No. 99 of 1987 as amended by the Legal Notice No. 43 of 1996.