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# COLONY AND PROTECTORATE OF KENYA.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 417.

## NATIVE RESERVES—PROPOSED BOUNDARIES.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is proposed to fix the boundaries of certain Native Reserves in accordance with the descriptions contained in the following Schedules.

These reservations will be subject to all existing rights arising from grants, leases, licences or agreements for the same.

Any objection to the proposed boundaries should be forwarded to the Colonial Secretary not later than January 7th, 1926.

Maps illustrating these descriptions can be seen at the Land Department, Nairobi, or at the offices of the Senior Commissioners.

Nairobi,

October 12th, 1925.

E. B. DENHAM,

*Colonial Secretary.*

## NYANZA PROVINCE.

### BOUNDARIES OF NORTH KAVIRONDO NATIVE RESERVE.

Commencing at the point where the Sango Stream enters the Sio River;

thence bounded by the Sango up-stream to its source marked by a cairn;

thence by a straight line to that cairn, and onwards by a straight line north-easterly to a cairn on the abandoned road (now a footpath) from Busia to Mumeri's (Lukoli's);

thence by the eastern edge of that road to its intersection with the Alupe River;

thence by that river down-stream to its junction with the Kame River;

thence by the latter river down-stream to its intersection with the eastern boundary of the Mjanji-Busia-Mbale Road, such boundary being 100 feet distant from, and parallel to, the centre line of the said road;

thence by that eastern boundary northerly to its intersection with the Malawa or Malaba River, otherwise known as the Lukaka (Lwagaga) River;

thence by that river up-stream to its intersection with the southern boundary of Mount Elgon Forest Reserve;

thence in a generally easterly and north-easterly direction by that forest boundary to the most westerly corner of L.O. No. 2067;

thence by the south-western boundary of that portion to its intersection with the Kamakoiwa River;

thence by that river down-stream to its junction with the Kibisi River (Kivisi);

thence by the Kibisi River down-stream to its junction with the Nzoia River;

thence by the Nzoia down-stream to its junction with the Kipkarren or Jekarini River;

thence by a straight line to the south-west corner of L.O. No. 4099;

thence by the south-western boundaries of L.O. Nos. 4099, 4121 and 4122 to the trigonometrical beacon on Senya Hill;

thence by the north-western boundaries of L.O. Nos. 4129 and 4130 to the trigonometrical beacon Bwanga (or Moenye);

thence by the top edge of the lower Nandi Escarpment southerly to the trigonometrical beacon Chapkaigat at the north-east corner of L.O. No. 1905;

thence by the northern boundaries of that portion and of L.O. No. 1906 to the north-west corner of the latter portion on the trigonometrical beacon Kipsugur;

thence by the western boundary of L.O. No. 1906;

thence by the northern and western boundaries of L.O. No. 1900 and the western boundary of L.O. No. 1762 to its south-west corner on the Mchomekek River;

thence by that river up-stream to its intersection with the eastern boundary of the Kisumu-Kapsabet Road Reserve;

thence by that road reserve boundary south-westerly to its intersection with the western boundary of L.O. No. 1891;

thence by the latter boundary south-westerly, and the western boundary of L.O. No. 1890 to its south-west corner;

thence by a straight line southerly to the trigonometrical beacon Kapwaren;

thence generally south-westerly by cairns and a cleared line to the top of Chepkori Hill;

thence by a straight line south-westerly to the top of Kapserton Hill;

thence westerly by the Central Kavirondo Native Reserve Boundary (hereinafter described) to the point where the Nawolo or Ludathu River enters the Sio River;

thence by the Sio River up-stream to the point where the Sango Stream enters it, which is the point of commencement.

#### BOUNDARIES OF CENTRAL KAVIRONDO NATIVE RESERVE.

Commencing at the mouth of the Sio River, thence bounded by the Sio River up-stream to the point where the River Nawolo or Ludathu enters;

thence up to Nawolo to its source;

thence by a line marked by a trench south-easterly to the River Yafwa;

thence by that river to its source;

thence by a straight line south-easterly to the top of Mount Odiado (trigonometrical beacon Samia), this being the recognised boundary on the east side of Uhehe, and the south-west side of Ohayo;

thence by a straight line easterly to the source of the River Okhakhala;

thence down that stream to its confluence with the River Gaula;

thence by that river up-stream to its junction with the River Ofula near the Shundu-Mganda Road;

thence by a straight line easterly on a true bearing of 80 degrees to the River Safu;

thence by that river to its main source;

thence by a straight line due north for about 150 feet to the southern edge of the old Sio-Mumias Road;

thence by the southern edge of the old Sio-Mumias Road easterly to the point where that road crosses the River Linao, this being the recognised boundary north of Ugenya and south of Marach;

thence by the River Linao down-stream to its junction with the River Nzoia, this being the recognised boundary east of Ugenya and west of Wanga;

thence by the River Nzoia down-stream to the Ferry on the Were-Gero Road, this being the recognised boundary south-east of Ugenya and north-west of the Mua part of Waholo;

thence by a straight line south-easterly to the trigonometrical beacon on Ogunja Hill;

thence by a straight line south-westerly to the point where the Waholo-Alego Road crosses the River Viratsi (Feratsi or Woroya), this being the recognised boundary between the Jaluo and Jamua in Waholo;

thence by the River Viratsi up-stream to the point where the Mulaha Stream enters, this being the recognised boundary south of Marama in Waholo and north of Alego and Simenya;

thence by the Mulaha Stream to its source;

thence by a straight line south-easterly to the source of the Mulumba Stream;

thence down that stream to its confluence with the River Sinuago, this being the boundary east of Simenya and west of the Jamua of Marama;

thence by the Sinuago River up-stream to its source;

thence by a line north-easterly to the southern edge of the Simenya-Odera-Sante Road;

thence by the southern edge of that road south-easterly to a point bearing 240 degrees from a tree by the source of the Sidada River;

thence by a straight line to that tree;

thence to the source of the Sidada River and by that river down-stream to its confluence with the Siga River;

thence by the River Siga up-stream to the point where the Sowoso Stream enters;

thence by the Sowoso Stream to its source;

thence by a straight line south-easterly to the source of the Tartaru Stream;

thence by the Tartaru down-stream to the River Yala, this being the boundary north-east of Gem and south-west of Marama;

thence by the easterly boundary of the Southern Gem Clan including the north-eastern boundary of the Bumuri (this being the recognised boundary of the Gem and Bunyori Locations);

thence by the north-eastern boundary of Sagam (Karateng) Location, which also forms a continuation of the south-westerly boundary of Bunyori and the south-westerly boundary of South Maragoli;

thence by part of the north-eastern boundary of the Kisumu Location, which is also the recognised boundary between the South Maragoli, South Tiriki, and Kisumu Locations;

thence by the western and northern boundaries of the Nyangori Location to the summit of Kapserton Hill, the foregoing boundary from the Yala River being marked by a line of sisal or by cairns;

thence southerly by a straight line to the summit of Siruma Hill;

thence by a straight line south-westerly to the north-west corner of L.O. No. 654/18 on the Kibos River;

thence by that river down-stream to its intersection with the northern boundary of L.O. No. 654/38 (Uganda Railway Reserve);

thence by the northern, western and southern boundaries of that portion to its south-east corner on the Kibos River;

thence by that river up-stream to its intersection with the Uganda Railway 100-foot southern zone;

thence by that southern zone easterly to its intersection with the western boundary of the Kibigori Station Reserve;

thence by the western and southern boundary of that Station Reserve to its south-east corner;

thence by a straight line easterly to a point on the western bank of the Kapchure, Kundos or Kibigori River 400 feet in a direct line down-stream from the centre of Kibigori Railway Bridge:

thence by the Kibigori River up-stream to its intersection with the Uganda Railway 100-foot southern zone;

thence by that zone south-easterly to the north-west corner of L.O. No. 648/1;

provided that the township of Kisumu and the township reserves of Kibos and Kibigori and all railway station and other railway areas along the Uganda Railway from the north-west corner of L.O. No. 648/1 to Kisumu, together with the 100-foot northern and southern railway zones, are excluded from the Central Kavirondo Native Reserve;

thence by the western boundary of that portion to its intersection with the Nyando River;

thence by that river down-stream to a point due north of a beacon on its southern bank near Bora Hill and about six miles west of Muhoroni Station;

thence by a straight line to that beacon and thence by a line of beacons south-westerly across Bora Hill, the Kabletach River and Kamnyangor Hill to the Nyeto River;

thence westerly by the line of beacons across that river and Kaptebenwar Hill to Kaptevinwet River;

thence southerly by the line of beacons across that river, Lalibuch Hill, Nyandabluiblime River, Kamoungu Hill, the Tolitet River, Kibimbiri Hill and across the Lequini River and Kablianat Hill to a beacon on the northern bank of the Jujuliet River;

thence by a straight line due south to the centre of that river and by that river up-stream for about 900 feet to a point due north of a beacon on its southern bank;

thence by a straight line due south to that beacon and south-westerly by a line of beacons between Kibugat and Tulwotkapkonak Hills to a beacon on the eastern bank of the Kamugelwar (Marraboi) River;

thence by a straight line due west to the centre of the Kamugelwar River and by that river up-stream for about 2½ miles to a point due north of a beacon on its south-eastern bank;

thence by a straight line due south to that beacon and southerly by a line of beacons to a beacon on the northern bank of the Sondo (Miriu) River at about the most northerly point of its course round Byobbyob Hill;

thence by a straight line due south to the centre of the Sondo River, and by the centre of that River down-stream to its mouth;

thence by the southern shore of the Kavirondo Gulf easterly to Kach Bay;

thence north-westerly and westerly by the generally northern shore of the Kavirondo Gulf to Victoria Nyanza;

thence northerly by the shore of Victoria Nyanza to the point of commencement.

Included within the Central Kavirondo Native Reserve are the islands Sumba, Mageta, Ndue and all other islands in Victoria Nyanza and the Kavirondo Gulf that lie within the District of Central Kavirondo as defined in the Proclamation No. 54 dated 25th February, 1924.

#### BOUNDARIES OF SOUTH KAVIRONDO NATIVE RESERVE.

Commencing at the point where the boundary between Tanganyika Territory and Kenya Colony intersects the shore of Mohuru Bay on Victoria Nyanza;

thence bounded by the shore of Victoria Nyanza in a generally northerly direction to the Kavirondo Gulf;

thence by the southern shore of that Gulf in a generally easterly direction to the mouth of the Sondo (Miriu) River;

thence by that river, which becomes the Kipsonoi, up-stream to the north-east corner of L.O. No. 940 in the Sotik allotment;

thence by the northern boundary of that portion westerly to its north-west corner;

thence by the western boundaries of L.O. Nos. 940, 941, 942 and part of that of L.O. No. 3724 to its intersection with Latitude  $0^{\circ} 38'$  South;

thence by that parallel due west to its intersection with the watershed between the basins of the Rivers Kuja and Kipsonoi (Sondo);

thence by that watershed in a southerly direction to the north-west corner of L.O. No. 4400;

thence by the generally western and south-western boundaries of that portion and the south-western boundary of L.O. No. 3644 to its most southerly corner at the trigonometrical beacon on Gelegele Hill;

thence westerly by a straight line to a beacon near the southern source of the Sari River (Engare Rongai or Ongwai);

thence by a straight line to the nearest point of that river and by the river down-stream to a point due south of Rabwur (Kabwur) Hill;

thence by a straight line southerly to the Magori (Gori or Moghor) River at its junction with the Kaitwa (Koitwa or Tuapess) River;

thence by the Magori River up-stream for a distance of about 8 miles to a beacon on its southern bank in the vicinity of its junction with the Kasumi River.

thence by a straight line southerly to beacon No. 17 on the Kenya-Tanganyika boundary;

thence by that boundary in a north-westerly direction to the point of commencement.

Included within the South Kavirondo Native Reserve are the islands Rusinga and Mfanganu, and all other islands in Victoria Nyanza and the Kavirondo Gulf that lie within the District of South Kavirondo as defined in Proclamation No. 54, dated 25th February, 1924.

#### BOUNDARIES OF THE NANDI NATIVE RESERVE.

Commencing at the summit of Kapserton Hill;

thence bounded by a straight line north-easterly to the summit of Chepkori Hill;

thence in a generally north-easterly direction by cairns and a cleared line to the trigonometrical beacon Kapwaren;

thence by a straight line northerly to the south-west corner of L.O. No. 1890;

thence by the western boundaries of L.O. Nos. 1890 and 1891 to the intersection of the latter with the eastern boundary of the Kisumu-Kapsabet Road Reserve;

thence by that road reserve boundary northerly to its intersection with the Mchomekek River;

thence by that river down-stream to its intersection with the western boundary of L.O. No. 1762;

thence by the western boundary of L.O. No. 1762 and the western and northern boundaries of L.O. No. 1900;

thence by the western and northern boundaries of L.O. No. 1906 and the northern boundary of L.O. No. 1905 to the trigonometrical beacon Chapkaigat at the north-east corner of the last portion;

thence in a generally northerly direction by the top edge of the lower Nandi Escarpment to the trigonometrical beacon Bwanga (Moenye);

thence by the southern boundaries of L.O. Nos. 4130, 4126, 4282, 4285, and 4289;

thence easterly by part of the southern boundary of L.O. No. 755 to its southern corner on In-dalat (Eldalat);

thence by the generally western or south-western boundaries of L.O. Nos. 754, 2971, 766, 749, 748, 747, 742, 741, 693, 689, 3063, 4137, 4281, and 686 to the southern corner of the last portion on Doinyo Lessos (Olesos);

thence by the north-western boundary of L.O. No. 1485A to its north-west corner;

thence by a straight line across the road reserve to the most northern corner of L.O. No. 1484;

thence by the north-western boundary of the latter portion and of L.O. No. 1481 to its western corner;

thence by the northern boundaries of L.O. Nos. 1478A, 5424, 1374, 1373, 1372 and 1371 to the north-west corner of the last portion at the trigonometrical beacon Kepsikak;

thence by the western boundary of L.O. No. 1371 to its south-west corner on the Kamarya River;

thence by that river down-stream to its junction with the Kapchure River;

thence by the latter river down-stream to the northern corner of L.O. No. 1609;

thence by the north-western boundaries of L.O. Nos. 1609 and 1608 to the most westerly corner of the latter portion on the Kapchure River;

thence by that river down-stream to the most easterly corner of L.O. No. 1587;

thence by part of the north-eastern boundary of L.O. No. 1587 to its intersection with the straight line between two cairns marking the southern (or south-eastern) boundary of the Kiboin Salt Lick;

thence by that straight line south-westerly to the cairn marking the south-western corner of that Salt Lick;

thence by a straight line north-westerly to a cairn marking the north-west corner of the same;

thence by a straight line north-easterly between that cairn and another marking the north-east corner of the salt lick, to its intersection with the north-eastern boundary of L.O. No. 1587;

thence north-westerly by part of that boundary and by the north-eastern boundary of L.O. No. 1605 to its north-east corner;

thence by the generally northern boundaries of L.O. Nos. 1605, 1604, 1603, 1602 and 4399;

thence by the eastern and northern boundaries of L.O. No. 2724;

thence westerly by part of the northern boundary of L.O. No. 1595 and the northern boundaries of L.O. No. 1494 and original L.O. No. 652 (now L.O. No. 4324, 4323, etc., to 4302) to the north-west corner of L.O. No. 4302;

thence north-westerly by the base of the south-westerly contours of the Nandi Escarpment to the most easterly corner of L.O. No. 654/18;

thence by the generally north-eastern and northern boundaries of that portion to the Kibos River;

thence northerly by a straight line to the summit of Siruma Hill and onward by a straight line to the point of commencement.

BOUNDARIES OF THE LUMBWA (BELGUT,  
BURET AND SOTIK) NATIVE RESERVE.

Commencing at the junction of the Rivers Amala and Nyangoris, thence bounded by the latter river up-stream to its intersection with the north-eastern boundary of L.O. No. 960 (Sotik Township);

thence by the north-eastern and north-western boundaries of that portion to its western corner;

thence north-westerly by part of the north-eastern boundary of L.O. No. 957 to its northern corner;

thence north-easterly by part of the south-eastern boundary of L.O. No. 3668 to its eastern corner;

thence by the north-eastern boundary of that portion to its northern corner on the Ledayet River;

thence by that river down-stream to its intersection with the eastern boundary of L.O. No. 4783;

thence northerly by that boundary to the Kipsonoi River;

thence by that river down-stream to its junction with the Yurith (or Itare) River, whence it becomes the Sondo River;

thence by the Sondo River down-stream to a point due south of a beacon on its northern bank at about the most northerly point of its course round Byobbyob Hill;

thence by a straight line due north to that beacon and thence following a line of beacons northward to a beacon on the south-eastern bank of the Kamugelwar (or Marraboi) River, and thence by a straight line due north to the centre of that river;

thence by that river down-stream for about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles to a point due west of a beacon on its eastern bank and thence by a straight line due east to that beacon;

thence north-easterly by a line of beacons between Kibugat and Tulwotkapkonak Hills to a beacon on the southern bank of the Jujuliet River;

thence by a straight line due north to the centre of that river; and by it down-stream for about 900 feet to a point due south of a beacon on its northern bank;

thence by a straight line to that beacon and thence in a northerly direction following the line of beacons over Kablianat Hill to the Lequini River;

thence by the line of beacons across that river, over Kibimbiri Hill, Tolitet River and Kamoungu Hill to the Nyandabluiblime River; and thence across that river and over Lalibuch Hill to the Kaptevinwet River;

thence by the line of beacons in a more easterly direction over Kaptebenwar Hill to the Nyeto River;

thence across that river in a north-easterly direction across Kamnyangor Hill, the Kabletach River and Bora Hill to a beacon on the southern bank of the Nyando River, about six miles west of Muhoroni Station;

thence by a straight line due north to the centre of the Nyando River;

thence by that river up-stream to its intersection with the western boundary of L.O. No. 3979;

thence by that boundary to its south-west corner;

thence by the southern boundaries of L.O. Nos. 3979 and 3978, and by the eastern boundaries of L.O. Nos. 3978 and 3977 to the south-west corner of L.O. No. 643/1;

thence by the southern boundary of L.O. No. 643/1 to the Nyando River;

thence by that river up-stream to its junction with the Tugenon River;

thence by that river up-stream to its intersection with the north-western boundary of the Lumbwa-Kericho Road Reserve;

thence by that road reserve boundary to its intersection with the north-eastern boundary of Kericho Township (L.O. No. 631);

thence north-westerly, south-westerly and south-easterly, by part of the north-eastern, the north-western and part of the south-western boundaries of that township to the intersection of the last with the Kimugo River;

thence by that river down-stream to its junction with the Kitho (or Jamji) River;

thence by that river down-stream to its junction with the Chepkoiisi (Kipsisini) River;

thence by that river up-stream to its intersection with the southern boundary of L.O. No. 4432;

thence by that boundary easterly to the south-eastern corner of that portion;

thence by part of the eastern boundary of that portion to its intersection with the southern boundary of L.O. No. 3475;

thence by part of the latter boundary easterly to its south-eastern corner on the Koruma River;

thence by that river up-stream to its intersection with the eastern side of the Sotik-Kericho Main Track 25-foot reservation;

thence by a straight line southerly to the most northerly point of a prominent northerly bend of Kiptiget River (which point is about two-thirds of a mile in a north-easterly direction from the point where the before-mentioned track crosses the Kiptiget River);

thence by that river down-stream to its junction with the Dare (or Itare) River;

thence by that river up-stream to its intersection with the straight line joining the trigonometrical beacon Posta with the south-western corner of L.O. No. 553 (which line is the boundary between the Administrative Districts of Kericho and Nakuru);

thence south-westerly by that line to the said beacon Posta;

thence by a straight line south-south-easterly to the trigonometrical beacon Kobroret;

thence by a straight line south-easterly through the summit of Kibiosi Hill to the Amala River;

thence by that river down-stream to the point of commencement.

#### KERIO PROVINCE.

##### BOUNDARIES OF THE SUK, KAMASIA, MARAKWET, ELGEYO AND NJEMPS NATIVE RESERVES.

Commencing at the intersection of the northern boundary of L.O. No. 4140 with the Suam (or Swam) River;

thence bounded by that river down-stream till it becomes the Turkwel;

thence by that river down-stream to its intersection with the straight line between the summits of Karokor and Alongol;

thence by that straight line easterly to the River Wewe;

thence by that river up-stream to its junction with the dry river-bed leading from the water-hole in Lotonok;

thence by that dry river-bed up-stream to that water-hole;

thence by the Ngabotok-Kolosia track to the River Kerio at the latter place (but so that Kolosia be included);

thence by a straight line south-easterly to the summit of the hill Mugar;

thence by a straight line still south-easterly to Kapeddo Post (but so that the whole of this post shall be included);

thence by a straight line south-easterly to the summit of Mount Sillali;

thence by a straight line south-easterly to the summit of Ol Doinyo Lengere;

thence by straight lines in a generally southerly direction through the heights shown 4241, 4263, 4291, 4320, 4070, and 4141 on the Topographical Sheet North A 37/S, to the last point;

thence south-easterly by a straight line across the Ol Mukutan River to the height shown 6056;

thence by a straight line south-westerly to the summit of the hill Morillo;

thence by a straight line still south-westerly to the height on the Laikipia Escarpment shown 4457 on the before-mentioned sheet (Lat.  $0^{\circ} 24' 50''$  North, Long.  $36^{\circ} 7' 30''$  East, approximately);

thence by a straight line south-eastely to the north-east corner of L.O. No. 2689;

thence by part of the northern boundary of that portion to its intersection with the Ghusa Luger (En Dilo) River;

thence by that river up-stream to its intersection with the northern boundary of L.O. No. 2687;

thence westerly by part of that northern boundary and by the northern boundary of L.O. No. 2682 to its north-west corner;

thence by the western boundaries of that portion and of L.O. Nos. 3630, 2680 and 1168 to the south-west corner of the last portion;

thence westerly by part of the northern boundary of L.O. No. 657 to its north-west corner;

thence by the north-western and part of the western boundary of L.O. No. 5259 to the trigonometrical beacon Liegesianan;

thence by a straight line westerly to the north-east corner of L.O. No. 5260;

thence by the northern boundary of that portion and part of the northern boundary of L.O. No. 3843, to the south-east corner of L.O. No. 3844;

thence by the eastern and northern boundaries of the latter portion and the northern boundary of L.O. No. 3732 to the Molo River;

thence by that river down-stream to its intersection with the north-eastern boundary of L.O. No. 662;

thence by the north-eastern, north-western and part of the south-western boundaries of that portion to the northern corner of L.O. No. 4103 (Uasin Gishu and Masai Reserve);

thence by part of the generally north-western boundary of that reserve to the north-east corner of L.O. No. 488;

thence by the north-eastern boundary of that portion to its northern corner on the Esageri River;

thence by that river, which forms the eastern boundary of L.O. No. 4102 (Uasin Gishu Masai Reserve), down-stream to its junction with the Enarosura River;

thence by the latter river up-stream to its intersection with the north-eastern boundary of L.O. No. 497;

thence by that boundary to the Tiggeri River;

thence by that river up-stream to its junction with the Pergerra River;

thence by the latter river up-stream to its intersection with the eastern boundary of L.O. No. 503 (Forest Concession);

thence northerly by part of the eastern boundary of that concession to its north-east corner;

thence by the northern boundary of that concession westerly to its north-west corner;

thence by part of the eastern boundary of L.O. No. 1867 northerly to its north-east corner;

thence by part of the northern boundary of that portion to its intersection with the eastern boundary of L.O. No. 1869;

thence by the eastern and northern boundaries and part of the north-western boundary of that portion to the eastern corner of L.O. No. 671;

thence by part of the north-eastern boundary of the latter portion to the south-west corner of L.O. No. 710/2;

thence by the southern boundary of that portion and by part of its eastern boundary to the south-west corner of the South Elgeyo Forest Reserve;

thence by the southern, eastern and northern boundaries of that forest reserve (L.O. Nos. 908 and 907) to the north-west corner of L.O. No. 907;

thence by part of the eastern boundary of L.O. No. 902/2 northerly to the south-east corner of L.O. No. 1561;

thence by the eastern boundaries of L.O. Nos. 1561, 3975 and 4473 to the north-east corner of the last portion;

thence bearing  $325^{\circ} 2' 22''$  for about 18,588 feet to a beacon;

thence bearing  $329^{\circ} 15' 15''$  for about 12,624 feet to a cairn in the vicinity of the most eastern point of Lake Sergoit;

thence by a straight line due west to low water mark on the shore of that lake;

thence northerly by that low water mark and the eastern bank of the Arobobutch River to its intersection with the southern boundary of L.O. No. 876;

thence easterly by the southern boundaries of that portion and of L.O. Nos. 874 and 875 to the south-east corner of the last portion on the Kapkitoi River;

thence by that river, which forms the eastern boundary of L.O. No. 875 down-stream to the north-east corner of that portion;

thence by the eastern boundary of L.O. No. 873/2 and part of that of 873/1/2 to the south-east corner of L.O. No. 4591 (Elgeyo Native Reserve Extension);

thence by the southern, western, north-western and north-eastern boundaries of the last portion to its north-east corner;

thence by part of the boundary of L.O. No. 873/1/1 northerly to its intersection with the southern boundary of L.O. No. 4592;

thence by the southern, generally eastern and northern boundaries of that portion to its north-west corner;

thence by part of the eastern boundary of L.O. No. 1489 northerly to its north-east corner;

thence by part of the northern boundary of that portion to its intersection with the Moyben River;

thence by that river up-stream to the north-east corner of L.O. No. 4635;

thence by the northern boundary of that portion and the eastern and northern boundaries of L.O. No. 3046 to the north-western corner of the latter portion on the Charangai River;

thence by that river up-stream to its intersection with the northern boundary of L.O. No. 2227;

thence by that boundary to the north-west corner of that portion;

thence northerly by part of the eastern boundary of L.O. No. 2226 and the eastern boundaries of L.O. Nos. 3047 and 2210 to the north-east corner of the last portion;

thence by the northern boundary of L.O. No. 2210 to its north-west corner;

thence northerly by part of the eastern boundary of L.O. No. 2211 and by the north-eastern boundary of that portion to its northern corner;

thence by the eastern boundary of L.O. No. 2204 to its north-eastern corner;

thence by the north-eastern boundaries of L.O. Nos. 3043 and 2202 and the northerly or north-eastern boundaries of L.O. Nos. 3020, 2173, 3017 and 2167/R to the northern corner of the last portion;

thence by the north-eastern boundary of L.O. No. 2164 to its northern corner;

thence by part of the northern boundary of L.O. No. 2163 westerly to the south-east corner of L.O. No. 2160;

thence by the north-east boundaries of that portion and of L.O. Nos. 2158 and 2156 to the northern corner of the last portion;

thence by the northern boundaries of L.O. No. 2156 and 2130 and by part of the western boundary of the latter portion to its intersection with the Kebega River;

thence by that river up-stream following a tributary that intersects the south-eastern boundary of L.O. No. 2120 near its southern corner to that intersection;

thence north-easterly by part of that south-eastern boundary to the eastern corner of that portion;

thence by the north-eastern boundaries of that portion and of L.O. No. 2112 to the northern corner of the latter;

thence southerly by the western boundary of the same portion to the northern corner of L.O. No. 2037;

thence by the generally northern boundaries of L.O. No. 2037, 2035 and 2033 to the north-west corner of the last portion;

thence northerly by part of the eastern boundary of L.O. No. 4140 to its north-east corner;

thence by the northern boundary of that portion, across the road reserve and onwards to the point of commencement.

The native reserve extends to low water mark on Lake Baringo, but does not include the waters of that Lake, nor the islands therein.

#### BOUNDARIES OF THE UASIN GISHU MASAI NATIVE RESERVE.

The Uasin Gishu Masai Native Reserve consists of three areas, the boundaries of which are as follows:—

##### I.—L.O. No. 4102.

Commencing at the junction of the Enarosura and Esageri Rivers, thence bounded by the latter river up-stream to its intersection with the northern boundary of the Nakuru-Eldama Ravine Road Reserve;

thence by that road reserve westerly to its intersection with the Enarosura River;

thence by that river down-stream to the point of commencement.

##### II.—L.O. No. 501.

Commencing at the intersection of the Esageri River with the southern boundary of the Nakuru-Eldama Ravine Road Reserve, thence bounded by that road reserve south-easterly to the northern corner of L.O. No. 487/26;

thence by the north-western boundaries of that portion and of L.O. No. 487/27, 487/28, 487/29 and part of that of L.O. No. 487/30/1 to the eastern boundary of L.O. No. 502 (Forest Concession);

thence northerly, westerly, again northerly and again westerly by the generally north-eastern and part of the northern boundaries of that forest concession to the Esageri River;

thence by that river down-stream to the point of commencement.

## III.—L.O. No. 4103.

Commencing on the north-eastern boundary of the Nakuru-Eldama Ravine Road Reserve at the southern corner of L.O. No. 492, thence bounded by the south-eastern boundaries of that portion and of L.O. No. 491 and 488 to the north-eastern corner of the last;

thence north-easterly, south-easterly and again north-easterly by the Kamasia Native Reserve to the south-western boundary of L.O. No. 662;

thence south-easterly by part of the latter boundary to the Molo River;

thence by that river up-stream to its intersection with the north-eastern boundary of L.O. No. 486/1;

thence by the north-eastern and north-western boundaries of that portion to the intersection of the latter with the north-eastern boundary of the Nakuru-Eldama Ravine Road Reserve;

thence north-westerly by that road reserve to the point of commencement.

## MASAI PROVINCE.

## BOUNDARIES OF THE MASAI NATIVE RESERVE.

Commencing at the summit of Ol Doinyo Nyukie (Ol Doinyo O'Nyukie or Suswa);

thence bounded by a straight line northerly to a beacon on the Kijabe-Narok Road;

thence by a straight line north-westerly to the most easterly corner of L.O. No. 2662;

thence by the generally southern and western boundaries of that portion and the generally western boundaries of L.O. Nos. 1380 and 1381 to the northern corner of the latter portion;

thence by the south-western and northern boundaries of L.O. No. 410 and the western boundary of L.O. No. 411 to its intersection with the generally western boundary of L.O. No. 1382;

thence by the western boundary of the last portion to its north-west corner;

thence by a straight line north-westerly to the most southern corner of L.O. No. 1771;

thence by the western boundaries of that portion and of L.O. No. 2956/2/2 to the north-west corner of the latter portion;

thence by a straight line north-westerly to the north-east corner of L.O. No. 1316;

thence by the generally eastern, south-eastern and south-western or western boundaries of that portion to its most westerly corner;

thence easterly, south-easterly, north-easterly and north-westerly by the generally northern or north-western boundaries of L.O. No. 1316 to the south-east corner of L.O. No. 3990;

thence by the southern boundary of the latter portion to its south-west corner;

thence by part of the western boundary of the same portion for a distance of 6232.6 feet to a beacon on that boundary;

thence by a straight line north-westerly to the most easterly corner of L.O. No. 2941;

thence by the generally eastern and southern boundaries of that portion to the south-east corner of L.O. No. 3736;

thence by the southern boundary of that portion to its south-west corner;

thence south-westerly by part of the eastern boundary of L.O. No. 4597 and the eastern boundary of L.O. No. 4598;

thence by the south-eastern boundary of L.O. No. 4600 to its most southerly corner;

thence by a straight line south-westerly to the north-east corner of the Sotik Native Reserve at the intersection of the straight line between the summits of the hills Posta and Kobroret (marked by trigonometrical beacons) with the Kipsonoi River;

thence by a straight line south-easterly to the summit of Kobroret Hill;

thence by a straight line still south-easterly through the summit of Kibiosi Hill to the Amala (Mara) River;

thence by that river down-stream to its junction with the Nyangoris River;

thence by a straight line north-westerly to the trigonometrical beacon on Abossi Hill;

thence by a straight line still north-westerly to the trigonometrical beacon on Gelegele Hill;

thence westerly by a straight line to a beacon near the southern source of the Sari River (Engare, Rongai or Ongwai);

thence by a straight line to the nearest point of that river and by that river down-stream to a point due south of Rabwur (Kabwur) Hill;

thence by a straight line southerly to the Magori (Gori or Moghor) River at its junction with the Kaitwa (Koitwa or Tuapess) River;

thence by the Magori River up-stream for a distance of about 8 miles to a point due north of a beacon on its southern bank in the vicinity of its junction with the Kasumi River;

thence by a straight line to that beacon and onwards southerly to beacon No. 17 on the Kenya-Tanganyika boundary;

thence by that boundary south-easterly to beacon No. 56;

thence in an easterly direction along a line of beacons to its intersection with the Rombo River (Useri River or Ngare Len);

thence by that river down-stream to its junction with the Tsavo River;

thence by the latter river down-stream to the Game Reserve beacon in the vicinity of Tembo, near the point where Il Doinyo l'ol Munyene (the southern extension of the Chyulu-Ngulia range) approaches the Tsavo River;

thence by a straight line north-westerly to the intersected point Ngulia II.

thence by a straight line northerly to the trigonometrical beacon Ndawe;

thence by a straight line north-westerly to the Hill Ngolea at the most southern corner of the Chyulu block of the Kikumbuliu Native Reserve (shown as 3746 on the R.E. Topographical Sheet " Voi 1 :250,000 ");

thence by a straight line still north-westerly to the most southerly peak of Il Mau (the northern portion of the Chyulu-Ngulia range);

thence by the summits of that range north-westerly to the trigonometrical beacon Chyulu;

thence by a straight line still north-westerly to the trigonometrical beacon on Emali (Kemali) Hill;

thence by a straight line north-easterly on a true bearing of  $45^{\circ}$  to the southern one-mile zone of the Uganda Railway;

thence by that railway zone up-line to its intersection with the southern boundary of L.O. No. 1219;

thence by the generally southern and western boundaries of that portion to the Kitengela River;

thence by that river down-stream to its intersection with the western boundary of the Athi River Township Reserve (L.O. No. 337);

thence by that boundary northerly to its intersection with Athi (Mbgathi or Embakasi) River;

thence by that river up-stream to the most easterly corner of L.O. No. 1124;

thence by the generally southern and western boundaries of L.O. Nos. 1124, 193, 192, 196 and 197, and part of the western boundary of the last portion, to the Athi River;

thence by that river up-stream to its source;

thence by a straight line north-westerly to the south-east corner of L.O. No. 369;

thence by the southern boundary of that portion to its most southerly corner;

thence by a straight line north-westerly to the point of commencement.

The Lake Magadi (L.O. No. 1026) and the Lake Natron (L.O. No. 3867) Concessions, and the Magadi Railway, together with all land extending a quarter of a mile from the centre-line thereof on both sides, within the above boundaries, are excluded from the Masai Native Reserve.

The following area in Naivasha District is included in the Masai Native Reserve :—

L.O. No. 1305, whereof the boundaries are as follows :

Commencing on the Turasha River at the most easterly corner of L.O. No. 1297, thence bounded by that river up-stream to its intersection with the south-western boundary of L.O. No. 4565;

thence by the south-western boundary of that portion and those of L.O. Nos. 4566 and 4567;

thence by the south-eastern boundary of the last portion to its eastern corner on the western boundary of the Aberdare Forest Reserve (L.O. No. 4451);

thence by part of that Forest boundary southerly to the northern corner of L.O. No. 1304/1;

thence by the north-western boundary of the latter portion and those of L.O. Nos. 3486 and 3485;

thence northerly by part of the north-eastern boundary of L.O. No. 3484 and by that of L.O. No. 3477 to its northern corner;

thence northerly by the eastern boundary of L.O. No. 1297 to the point of commencement.

## KIKUYU PROVINCE.

### BOUNDARIES OF THE KIAMBU NATIVE RESERVE.

The Kiambu Native Reserve consists of eight areas, the boundaries of which are as follows :—

#### I.—*Chania River to the Uganda Railway.*

Commencing at the intersection of the south-eastern boundary of the Kikuyu Escarpment Forest Reserve with the (Southern) Chania River;

thence bounded by that river down-stream to the northern corner of L.O. No. 295;

thence south-westerly, south-easterly and again south-westerly by the generally north-western boundary of that portion to its intersection with the north-eastern boundary of L.O. No. 290;

thence north-westerly by part of that boundary to the northern corner of that portion;

thence by the north-western boundary of the same portion and by that of L.O. No. 291 to its south-west corner;

thence by part of the generally south-western boundary of the latter portion to the northern corner of L.O. No. 294.

thence by the north-western boundary of that portion to the Theta River;

thence by that river up-stream to the northern corner of L.O. No. 247/1;

thence by the north-western boundaries of that portion and of L.O. No. 244 to the western corner of the latter;

thence north-westerly by part of the north-eastern boundary of L.O. No. 115/3 to its northern corner;

thence by the north-western boundaries of that portion and of L.O. No. 3678 to the Ruiru River;

thence by that river down-stream to the northern corner of L.O. No. 114/2;

thence by the generally north-western boundaries of L.O. Nos. 114/2 and 113/1 to the Mukuyu River;

thence by that river up-stream to north-west corner of L.O. No. 101;

thence by the north-western boundary of that portion to the north-east corner of L.O. No. 98;

thence by the north-eastern boundary of the latter portion to its northern corner;

thence north-easterly by part of the south-eastern boundary of L.O. No. 99 to its eastern corner;

thence by the north-eastern and north-western boundaries of that portion to the Kamiti River;

thence by that river down-stream to the northern corner of L.O. No. 3728;

thence by the north-western boundaries of L.O. Nos. 3728 and 3729 to the Kiu River;

thence by that river down-stream to its intersection with the north-western boundary of the Kiambu-Fort Hall Road Reserve;

thence by that Road Reserve boundary south-westerly to its intersection with the Riara River;

thence by that river up-stream to the northern corner of L.O. No. 81;

thence by the north-western boundary of L.O. No. 81 to its intersection with Gatharaini River;

thence by that river up-stream to the point where it ceases to form part of the generally north-eastern boundary of L.O. No. 86;

thence by the remainder of the north-eastern boundary of that portion;

thence by the north-western and western boundaries of the same portion, and part of its south-western boundary, to the north-west corner of L.O. No. 85;

thence by the north-western boundary of the latter portion to its south-west corner;

thence north-westerly by part of the north-eastern boundary of L.O. No. 23 and by that of L.O. No. 22 to the northern corner of the latter portion;

thence by the western boundary of the same portion to the Rui Ruaka River;

thence by that river down-stream to its intersection with the north-western boundary of L.O. No. 21/1;

thence by that boundary to its intersection with the Karura River;

thence by that river down-stream to its intersection with the north-western boundary of L.O. No. 18;

thence by that boundary to the eastern corner of L.O. No. 3861;

thence by the north-eastern boundaries of L.O. Nos. 3861 and 3862 and part of the north-western boundary of the latter to the eastern corner of L.O. No. 2951;

thence by the north-eastern and north-western boundaries of the last portion to the Getathuru River;

thence by that river up-stream to the north-west corner of L.O. No. 189;

thence by part of the generally western boundary of that portion to the northern 100-foot zone of the Uganda Railway;

thence by that 100-foot zone westerly to its intersection with the eastern boundary of L.O. No. 232 (Railway Quarry Reserve);

thence northerly, westerly and southerly by part of the eastern, the northern and part of the western boundary of that Quarry Reserve to the Uganda Railway northern 100-foot zone;

thence by that zone southerly to the south-east corner of L.O. No. 180;

thence by the eastern boundaries of that portion and of L.O. No. 179 to the northern corner of the latter;

thence by the north-western boundary of L.O. No. 179 to the eastern 100-foot zone of the Uganda Railway;

thence by that 100-foot zone northerly to the southern corner of L.O. No. 4713;

thence by the south-eastern boundaries of L.O. Nos. 4713, 4494 and 4493 to the eastern corner of the last portion;

thence south-easterly by part of the south-western boundary of L.O. No. 162/2 and by part of that of L.O. No. 164 to the northern corner of L.O. No. 170/1/2;

thence by the western boundary of the last portion to its south-west corner on the Mutigutu River;

thence by that river down-stream to its intersection with the south-eastern boundary of L.O. No. 169;

thence by the south-eastern boundaries of L.O. Nos. 169, 2950 and 152 to the eastern corner of the last portion;

thence south-easterly by part of the south-western boundary of L.O. No. 132 and by those of L.O. Nos. 245 and 134, and the south-eastern boundary of the latter to the Kavumu River (which forms part of the generally southern boundary of L.O. No. 134);

thence by that river down-stream to its junction with the Niaro (or Riara) River;

thence by the latter river up-stream to its intersection with the south-eastern boundary of L.O. No. 130/R1;

thence by that boundary to its intersection with the Kiu River;

thence by that river up-stream to its intersection with the eastern boundary of L.O. No. 126;

thence by that boundary to its intersection with the Kamiti River;

thence by that river up-stream to its intersection with the western boundary of L.O. No. 126;

thence by that boundary to its intersection with the Kiu River;

thence by that river up-stream to its intersection with the eastern boundary of L.O. No. 128;

thence by that boundary to its intersection with the Kamiti River;

thence by that river up-stream to its intersection with the eastern boundary of L.O. No. 3696;

thence by the eastern boundaries of that portion and of L.O. No. 3698 and by part of that of L.O. No. 3700 to its intersection with the south-eastern boundary of the Kikuyu Escarpment Forest Reserve;

thence by that forest boundary in a generally north-eastern direction to the point of commencement.

The following areas (in the vicinity of Fort Smith) which lie within the above-described boundaries, are not part of the Kiambu Native Reserve and are excluded therefrom: L.O. Nos. 187, 188/1, 188/2, 190, 226, 227, 228, 229, and 230.

## II.—Dagoreti.

Commencing on the generally southern 100-foot zone of the Uganda Railway at its intersection with the northern boundary of L.O. No. 183:

thence bounded by that 100-foot zone northerly (down-line) to its intersection with the southern boundary of L.O. No. 233 (Railway Quarry Reserve);

thence by the southern, eastern and northern boundaries of that Quarry Reserve to the said 100-foot zone;

thence by that 100-foot zone northerly to the western boundary of L.O. No. 232 (Railway Quarry Reserve);

thence southerly, easterly and northerly by part of the western, the southern and part of the eastern boundaries of that quarry reserve to the Uganda Railway 100-foot zone;

thence by that zone in a generally south-easterly direction to the western boundary of the Kabete Railway Station Reserve;

thence southerly and easterly by parts of the western and southern boundaries of that station reserve to the western boundary of L.O. No. 189;

thence southerly by part of that western boundary and by that of L.O. No. 189A to the south-west corner of the latter portion;

thence by the southern and eastern boundaries of that portion to the southern 100-foot zone of the Uganda Railway;

thence by that zone easterly to a beacon at the western corner of L.O. No. 4393 (in the vicinity of telegraph pole No. 331/10);

thence south-westerly by a straight line to the north-western corner of L.O. No. 5;

thence by the western and south-western boundaries of that portion southerly, south-easterly and south-westerly to the Nairobi River;

thence by that river up-stream to the north-west corner of L.O. No. 3734;

thence by part of the western boundary of that portion to its intersection with the north-western boundary of L.O. No. 230;

thence by the north-western and part of the south-western boundaries of the latter portion to its intersection with the Kirichwa Kubwa River;

thence by a straight line due south to the southern (or south-western) boundary of the Dagoreti Road Reserve;

thence south-easterly by that south-western or southern road reserve to its intersection with the Ngong Road northern Road Reserve;

thence south-westerly for about two miles by that road reserve to its intersection with the generally northern boundary of the Ngong Road Forest Reserve;

thence by that forest boundary northerly, easterly, again northerly, westerly, southerly, north-westerly and again southerly to the Mutoini River;

thence by that river up-stream to the north-west corner of L.O. No. 195;

thence by part of the western boundary of that portion to the northern corner of L.O. No. 196/1;

thence by the northern and part of the north-western boundary of that portion to the north-east corner of L.O. No. 197;

thence by the northern boundary of the latter portion extended to its intersection with a line parallel and 150 feet distant from the western boundary of L.O. No. 197;

thence southerly by that line to its intersection with the centre channel of the Tiamavuru Swamp at the source of the Mbagathi River;

thence by the centre of that channel up-stream to a waterfall;

thence by a straight line to beacon in the vicinity thereof on the left bank of the stream;

thence north-easterly by the revised south-eastern boundary of the Dagoreti Forest Reserve (as shown on Land Surveys Plan No. 23118) to its intersection with the former boundary thereof;

thence by the latter boundary in a generally northerly direction to the south-east corner of L.O. No. 186;

thence by the south-eastern boundaries of L.O. Nos. 186 and 4561 to the Nairobi River;

thence by that river up-stream to its intersection with the south-eastern boundary of L.O. No. 184;

thence north-easterly by part of that boundary and by the south-eastern boundary of L.O. No. 183 to its eastern corner;

thence by the north-eastern and northern boundary of the latter portion to the generally southern 100-foot zone of the Uganda Railway, the point of commencement.

The areas L.O. Nos. 1058 and 1127, which lie within the above-described boundaries, are not part of the Kiambu Native Reserve and are excluded therefrom.

### III.—*Kahios. L.O. No. 1126.*

Commencing on the Uganda Railway western 100-foot zone at the northern boundary of the Kikuyu Station Reserve;

thence bounded westerly and southerly by that station reserve to the edge of the Kikuyu Swamp;

thence by the edge of that swamp westerly to its intersection with the generally eastern boundary of L.O. No. 182/1;

thence by that eastern boundary, northerly and thence almost due east to its intersection with the Uganda Railway western 100-foot zone;

thence by that zone southerly (down-line) to the point of commencement;

the foregoing boundary being particularly delineated on Land Surveys Plan No. 6906.

### IV.—*L.O. No. 178.*

Commencing on the Uganda Railway western 100-foot zone at the south-east corner of L.O. No. 177/1 (now Forest Reserve);

thence bounded by that zone southerly (down-line) to the northern corner of L.O. No. 4022;

thence by the generally northern boundary of that portion south-westerly and northerly to its intersection with the Forest Reserve (L.O. No. 4447) boundary;

thence in a generally north-easterly direction by part of the south-eastern boundary of that forest reserve to the south-western corner of L.O. No. 177/1;

thence by the southern boundary of that portion to the point of commencement.

### V.—*Limoru to the Masai Boundary.*

Commencing on the Uganda Railway western 100-foot zone at its intersection with the northern boundary of Limoru Township;

thence bounded by that 100-foot zone southerly (down-line) to its intersection with the northern boundary of the Limoru Railway Station Reserve;

thence westerly, southerly, and easterly by part of the northern, the western and part of the easterly boundaries of that station reserve to the western 100-foot zone of the Uganda Railway;

thence by that 100-foot zone southerly (down-line) to its intersection with the north-western boundary of L.O. No. 173;

thence by the north-western, western and south-western boundaries of that portion and the south-eastern boundary of L.O. No. 174 to its intersection with the Uganda Railway western 100-foot zone;

thence by that 100-foot zone southerly (down-line) to its intersection with the northern boundary of L.O. No. 4885 (175/2);

thence by part of the northern boundary of that portion to the north-east corner of L.O. No. 4495;

thence by the northern boundary of the latter portion, and by part of the northern boundary of L.O. No. 4885 westerly to its north-west corner;

thence by the north-western boundary of the latter portion to its south-west corner;

thence north-westerly by part of the north-eastern boundary of L.O. No. 4447 (Forest Reserve) to its north-east corner;

thence by the northern, western and part of the southern boundary of that forest reserve to the north-west corner of L.O. No. 4025;

thence by the western boundaries of that portion and of L.O. Nos. 4026, 4027, and 1057 to the south-west corner of the last portion;

thence by part of the generally western boundary of the Dagoreti Forest Reserve (L.O. No. 2256) to its intersection with the northern boundary of the Masai Native Reserve, which is the straight line between a beacon marking the source of the Mbagathi River and the south-east corner of L.O. No. 369;

thence westerly by part of that straight line to that south-east corner;

thence by the generally eastern boundaries of L.O. Nos. 369, 370, 371, 373 and 374 to the eastern corner of the last portion;

thence south-easterly by part of the south-western boundary of L.O. No. 2976/1;

thence by eastern boundary of L.O. No. 2976/1 to the Little Kidong River;

thence southerly, easterly, northerly, north-easterly and southerly by part of the western and generally southern boundary of the Kikuyu Escarpment Forest Reserve (L.O. No. 4448) to its intersection with the northern boundary of Limoru Township;

thence easterly by part of that township boundary (which also forms part of the southern boundary of the said forest reserve) to its intersection with the Uganda Railway western 100-foot zone at the point of commencement.

The northern portion of the above-described boundary is more particularly delineated on Land Surveys Boundary Plan No. 24 (taken from the Forest Survey, "Aberdare Forest: Kijabe to Kikuyu") deposited at the Land Survey Office, Nairobi.

#### VI.—L.O. No. 4430.

This area lies entirely within the boundaries of the Kikuyu Escarpment Forest Reserve (L.O. No. 4448), but is excluded therefrom and is bounded as follows:—

Commencing at a beacon (No. 87) about three-quarters of a mile nearly due south of the south-west corner of L.O. No. 366/2, thence bounded by an irregular beacons line southerly to a beacon (No. 98) about two miles south-south-westerly of the point of commencement;

thence north-westerly, northerly and easterly by beacons lines to the point of commencement;

which boundary is more particularly delineated on the aforesaid Land Surveys Boundary Plan No. 24.

VII.—*L.O. No. 4445, Uplands to African Inland Mission, Kijabe.*

Commencing on the south-eastern boundary of L.O. No. 390, about half a mile from its eastern corner at a beacon (No. 4);

thence bounded by a beaconsed line easterly, and then south-easterly, by part of the generally western boundary of the northern or eastern portion of the Kikuyu Escarpment Forest Reserve (L.O. No. 4448) to its intersection with the north-eastern boundary of L.O. No. 366/1;

thence north-westerly by part of that boundary to the northern corner of L.O. No. 366/1;

thence by the north-western boundary of that portion to its south-western corner on the Uganda Railway northern 100-foot zone;

thence by that zone south-westerly (up-line) for about five-eighths of a mile to a beacon (No. 64);

thence in a generally northerly direction by an irregular beaconsed line forming part of the eastern boundary of the southern or western portion of the Kikuyu Escarpment Forest Reserve (L.O. No. 4448) to its intersection with the Uganda Railway eastern 100-foot zone (at beacon No. 63) about five-sixteenths of a mile south of the intersection of that zone with the Matathia River;

thence by that 100-foot zone northerly to its intersection with that river;

thence by that river up-stream for about one mile to where it bifurcates;

thence by the eastern of the two branches up-stream to a beacon (No. 2) near its source;

thence by a straight line north-westerly to a beacon (No. 3) on the south-eastern boundary of L.O. No. 390 (in the vicinity of the intersection of the western branch of the Matathia River with that boundary);

thence north-easterly by part of that boundary to the point of commencement.

The above boundary is more particularly delineated on the aforesaid Land Surveys Boundary Plan No. 24.

VIII.—*L.O. No. 4446.*

This is a small horseshoe-shaped area, whose boundaries are as follows:—

Commencing on the western boundary of L.O. No. 241/2 at a beacon (No. 77) about three-sixteenths of a mile from its north-west corner;

thence bounded by part of that boundary southerly to the north-east corner of L.O. No. 3900;

thence by the northern, western and southern boundaries of L.O. No. 3900 to its south-east corner on the western boundary of L.O. No. 241/2;

thence by part of the last boundary southerly to its intersection with the Isanji River;

thence by that river up-stream for about seven-sixteenths of a mile to a beacon (No. 72);

thence north-westerly, north-easterly and easterly by a beaconsed line (forming the boundary between this area and the Kikuyu Escarpment Forest Reserve) to the point of commencement;

which boundary is more particularly delineated on the aforesaid Land Surveys Boundary Plan No. 24

BOUNDARIES OF THE FORT HALL NATIVE  
RESERVE.

Commencing at the intersection of the (southern) Chania River with the eastern boundary of the Southern Aberdare Forest Reserve;

thence bounded northerly by that forest boundary to a beacon, No. 192 (where the direction of the forest boundary changes from easterly to northerly);

thence by a straight line easterly to a cairn near the source of the River Suru-Suru (Thuru-Thuru);

thence by a straight line to that source and onward by that river down-stream to its intersection with a straight line between a cairn on its northern bank and another near the source of the River Ruarai;

thence by that straight line to the latter cairn;

thence by a straight line to the source of the River Ruarai and onward by that river down-stream to its intersection with a straight line between a cairn on its southern bank and another near the source of the River Mugono;

thence by a straight line to the source of the River Mugono and onward by that river down-stream to its junction with the River Ruarai;

thence by the latter river down-stream to its junction with the River Sagana;

thence by the latter river down-stream to its junction with the River Kiluluma or Tana;

thence by the River Tana down-stream to its junction with the River Maragua;

thence by that river up-stream to its intersection with the eastern boundary of L.O. No. 2927 (Water Power Reserve);

thence northerly by part of that reserve boundary and westerly by its northern boundary to its north-west corner;

thence by its western boundary to the Maragua River;

thence by that river up-stream to its junction with the Kaihauwe River, which forms the northern boundary of L.O. No. 333;

thence by that river up-stream to its intersection with the north-west boundary of L.O. No. 333;

thence by the north-western and south-western boundaries of that portion to the intersection of the latter with the Maragua River;

thence by that river down-stream to its intersection with the western boundary of the Thika-Fort Hall road reserve;

thence by that road reserve boundary southerly to its intersection with the Thaba-Thaba (Saba-Saba) River;

thence by that river down-stream to its intersection with the southern boundary of L.O. No. 325;

thence easterly by part of that southern boundary to the south-east corner of that portion;

thence by part of the eastern boundary of the same portion to its intersection with the Thaba-Thaba River;

thence by that river down-stream to its junction with the Thara River;

thence by the latter river up-stream to the northern corner of L.O. No. 322;

thence by the north-western boundaries of that portion and of L.O. Nos. 318 and 319 to the north-west corner of the last portion on the Thika-Fort Hall 200-foot road reserve at the bridge across the Thara River;

thence by the centre of that river up-stream to the western boundary of that road reserve;

thence southerly by that road reserve boundary to its intersection with the Makindi River;

thence by the northern or north-eastern boundaries of L.O. Nos. 1132 (Outspan Reserve) and 298 to the northern corner of the latter portion;

thence by the north-western boundary of L.O. No. 298 to its western corner on the Thika River;

thence by that river up-stream to the northern corner of L.O. No. 2955 on the eastern edge of the old Fort Hall track;

thence by that old track which forms the north-western boundary of L.O. No. 2955 to the Chania River;

thence by that river up-stream to the point of commencement.

The area, about three miles south of Fort Hall, of about 240 acres, known as L.O. No. 326 (as delineated on Land Surveys Plan No. 1291), which lies entirely within the boundaries of L.O. No. 325, is included in the Fort Hall Native Reserve.

#### BOUNDARIES OF THE NYERI NATIVE RESERVE.

Commencing on the eastern boundary of the Aberdare Forest Reserve at a beacon, No. 192 (near the source of the Suru-Suru or Thuru-Thuru River) where the direction of that boundary changes from easterly to northerly;

thence bounded by that forest boundary northerly to its intersection with the Muringato River at the south-west corner of L.O. No. 4104;

thence by that river down-stream to its junction with the Muraria River;

thence by the latter river up-stream to its intersection with the south-western boundary of L.O. No. 1105/2;

thence by part of that boundary to its intersection with the western boundary of L.O. No. 1106 (Nyeri Hill Forest Reserve);

thence by that boundary to its intersection with the northern Chania River;

thence by that river down-stream to its intersection with the western boundary of L.O. No. 1108 (Nyeri Township Reserve);

thence by part of that boundary southerly and by the southern and part of the eastern boundary of that township reserve to its intersection with the Chania River;

thence by that river down-stream to its intersection with the western boundary of L.O. No. 1119;

thence by the western, southern and part of the eastern boundary of that portion to its intersection with the Chania River;

thence by that river down-stream to its junction with the Amboni River;

thence by that river up-stream to its intersection with the south-western boundary of L.O. No. 3993;

thence by that boundary to its intersection with the Nairobi River;

thence by that river down-stream to its junction with the Sagana River;

thence easterly by the southern boundary of the Mount Kenya Forest Reserve to its intersection with the Kii River;

thence by that river down-stream to its junction with the River Rupingazi;

thence by the latter river down-stream to its junction with the River Thiba;

thence by the latter river down-stream to its junction with the River Tana (or Kiluluma);

thence by that river up-stream to its junction with the River Sagana;

thence by the latter river up-stream to its junction with the River Ruarai;

thence by that river up-stream to its junction with the River Mugono;

thence by that river up-stream to its source marked by a cairn;

thence by a straight line to that cairn and onwards by a straight line north-westerly between that cairn and another on the southern bank of the River Ruarai extended to that river;

thence by that river up-stream to its source marked by a cairn;

thence by a straight line to that cairn and onward by a straight line southerly between that cairn and another on the northern bank of the River Suru-Suru, extended to that river;

thence by that river up-stream to its source marked by a cairn;

thence by a straight line to that cairn and onwards by a straight line north-westerly to the point of commencement.

Included in the Nyeri Native Reserve is the Njengu Salt Lick (L.O. No. 4522), of about 52 acres, together with the 100-foot road reserve giving access to it from the Muringato River, which road reserve follows the north-western boundary of L.O. No. 4167 and the north-eastern boundaries of that portion and of L.O. No. 4166 and crosses through L.O. No. 2270 to the salt lick. The boundaries of this salt lick are more particularly delineated on Land Surveys Plan No. 15229.

#### BOUNDARIES OF THE EMBU NATIVE RESERVE.

Commencing at the intersection of the eastern boundary of the Mount Kenya Forest Reserve with the northern Mara River;

thence bounded by that river down-stream to its intersection with the eastern edge of the lower Nyeri-Embu road;

thence by the eastern edge of that road northerly, for a distance of about one mile, to its intersection with a deep dry gully;

thence by the bottom line of that gully downwards to its junction with the Mutonga River;

thence by that river down-stream to its junction with the Tana River;

thence by the latter river up-stream (following the course east of the island Kiruaka Mukoma and the northern (Gitaru) of the two principal courses at the Seven Forks), to its junction with the River Thiba;

thence by the latter river up-stream to its junction with the River Rupingazi;

thence by the latter river up-stream to its junction with the River Kii;

thence by that river up-stream to its intersection with the southern boundary of the Mount Kenya Forest Reserve;

thence easterly and northerly by parts of the southern and eastern boundaries of that forest reserve to the point of commencement.

#### BOUNDARIES OF THE MERU NATIVE RESERVE.

Commencing at the intersection of the eastern Marania River with the northern boundary of the Mount Kenya Forest Reserve;

thence by that river down-stream till it joins (or becomes) the Ngare Siolo (Isiolo River);

thence by the latter river down-stream to its intersection by the Nyeri-Archer's Post Road in the vicinity of the K.A.R. Wagon Camp;

thence by a straight line north-easterly to the southern of the two principal summits of Shaba Hill;

thence by a straight line still north-easterly to a cairn on the northern spur of the Gwau Hills about five miles in a north-easterly direction from Mgombe (Yombe) Crater;

thence by a straight line in a south-easterly direction to a cairn on the left or south-eastern bank of a tributary of the Mackenzie River called the Kathima ya Magomo;

thence by a straight line due south to the latter river and onwards by it down-stream to its junction with the Mackenzie River;

thence by the latter river down-stream to its junction with the Tana River;

thence by the latter river up-stream to its junction with the Mutonga River;

thence by the latter river up-stream to a point (about one mile below its intersection with the lower Meru-Embu Road) where the river is joined on its southern bank by a deep dry gully;

thence by the bottom line of that gully upwards to its intersection with the eastern edge of the Meru-Embu Road;

thence by the eastern edge of that road southerly to its intersection with the northern Mara River;

thence by that river up-stream to its intersection with the eastern boundary of the Mount Kenya Forest Reserve;

thence northerly and westerly by parts of the eastern and northern boundaries of that Forest Reserve to the point of commencement.

#### UKAMBA PROVINCE.

#### BOUNDARIES OF THE MACHAKOS (ULU)

#### NATIVE RESERVE.

Commencing at the southern corner of L.O. No. 3596 on Koma Rock;

thence bounded by the eastern boundaries of L.O. Nos. 3596, 3595, 2360, to the north-east corner of the last portion;

thence by a straight line across the road reserve to the south-east corner of L. O. No. 2709;

thence by the south-eastern boundaries of that portion and of L.O. No. 1530 to the south-east corner of the latter;

thence by the southern boundary of L.O. No. 1846 to its southern corner on the Mutyonyi River;

thence by that river down-stream to its junction with the Kilala River;

thence by the latter river down-stream to its junction with the Athi River;

thence by the latter river down-stream to its junction with the Thwaki River;

thence by that river up-stream to its junction with the Keite River;

thence by a straight line south-westerly to the summit of Mathemba Hill;

thence by a straight line south-easterly to the summit of Mubau Hill;

thence by a straight line to the source of the Chunyu River;

thence by that river down-stream to its junction with the Kiangini River;

thence by the latter river up-stream to its junction with the Pungu River;

thence by the latter river up-stream to its source near Ithumba Hill;

thence by a straight line to the summit of that hill;

thence by a straight line westerly to a point south-east of Matha Hill where a dry watercourse joins the Kioyi or Mkuyu River;

thence by that river up-stream to its junction with the Mwatine River;

thence by the latter river up-stream to its intersection with the eastern boundary of L.O. No. 1758;

thence northerly by part of that boundary to the north-eastern corner of that portion;

thence by the north-eastern boundaries of that portion and of L.O. Nos. 1757, 1756, 1755, 4765 and 1751 to the northern corner of the last portion;

thence by the eastern boundary of L.O. No. 1743 and the generally eastern boundaries of L.O. Nos. 1696 (of which part is formed by the Pumbwe River), 1742, 1741, 1740 to the northern corner of the last portion;

thence by the eastern boundary of L.O. No. 4938;

thence westerly by part of the northern boundary of that portion to its intersection with the Kamutwa River;

thence by that river, which forms the south-eastern boundary of L.O. No. 4937 (outspan), down-stream to its intersection with the eastern boundary of that outspan;

thence by that eastern boundary and that of L.O. No. 1491 (Machakos Township Extension), to the north-east corner of the latter portion;

thence by the northern boundary of L.O. No. 1491 to its north-west corner on the Murongoni River;

thence by that river up-stream to the north-east corner of L.O. No. 1419;

thence westerly by part of the northern boundary of the latter portion to the southern corner of L.O. No. 1420;

thence by the eastern boundaries of the latter portion and of L.O. Nos. 1423, 360, 361, 3605, 3607, 3603, 3602, and 2365 to the point of commencement.

#### BOUNDARIES OF THE KIKUMBULIU NATIVE RESERVE.

The Kikumbulu Native Reserve consists of three areas the boundaries of which are as follows:—

##### I.—*Chyale*.

Commencing at the junction of the Makindu (or Kuumbi) River with the Kikuuni (Gunguni) or Mbioni River:

thence bounded by a straight line south-westerly to the summit of the most northerly peak of Kikweo Hill;

thence by a straight line west-south-westerly to the summit of Kahe (Kai) Hill;

thence by a straight line north-westerly to the summit of Matenduko Hill;

thence by a straight line through the summit of Twanda Hill to its intersection with the Mbioni River;

thence by that river down-stream to its junction with the Kikuuni River;

thence by the Kikuuni (or Mbioni) River down-stream to the point of commencement.

##### II.—*Mbwinzau* (L.O. No. 2934), including *Etiko* (L.O. No. 917/2).

Commencing at a beacon on the Uganda Railway northern 100-foot zone bearing  $262^{\circ} 37' 48''$  at 1404 feet from the trigonometrical beacon on Chiukuvulu Hill;

thence bounded by a straight line bearing  $92^{\circ} 20' 20''$  for about 27639 feet to a beacon on the southern bank of the Kibwezi (Kangesu) River;

thence bearing  $156^{\circ} 15' 0''$  for about 521 feet to a beacon;

thence bearing  $228^{\circ} 11' 0''$  for about 410 feet to a beacon;  
 thence bearing  $72^{\circ} 41' 20''$  for about 749 feet to a beacon  
 near a source of the stream which flows through Lake Kikoo,  
 and thence into the Kibwezi River;

thence to a point 15 feet due north of the last-mentioned  
 beacon;

thence down the said stream by a line parallel thereto  
 on its left (or north) bank and 15 feet distant from the centre  
 of its course (except where it passes Lake Kikoo and another  
 small lake where the line is 15 feet from the left edge of the  
 lake), to the intersection of this line with the Kibwezi River;

thence down-stream by the latter river to a beacon in the  
 vicinity of the junction of the stream from Lake Kikoo with  
 the Kibwezi River;

thence by a straight line northerly to the trigonometrical  
 beacon on Nguruwani Hill;

thence by a straight line north-westerly to the trigono-  
 metrical beacon on Monyuni Hill;

thence by a straight line westerly to the trigonometrical  
 beacon on Muthanzau Hill;

thence bearing  $198^{\circ} 50' 17''$  for about 11,831 feet to a  
 beacon on the Uganda Railway northern 100-foot zone;

thence by that zone down-line to the point of  
 commencement.

The above-described boundaries are more particularly  
 delineated on Land Surveys Plan No. 4027 and No. 2734  
 (Etiko).

### III.—Chyulu.

Commencing at the intersection of the western boundary  
 of L.O. No. 914, with the southern 100-foot zone of the  
 Uganda Railway;

thence bounded southerly by that western boundary to  
 the southern corner of that portion;

thence by the south-western boundary of L.O. No. 915 to  
 its southern corner;

thence by part of the south-eastern boundary of that  
 portion to the western corner of L.O. No. 916;

thence by the south-western boundary of the latter portion  
 to its southern corner;

thence by a straight line south-easterly to the western  
 corner of L.O. No. 1325;

thence by the southern boundary of that portion to the  
 northern corner of L.O. No. 1326;

thence by the western boundary of the latter portion to  
 its southern corner;

thence by the south-western and south-eastern boundaries  
 of L.O. No. 920 to the Uganda Railway southern 100-foot  
 reserve;

thence by that 100-foot zone down-line to the western  
 boundary of the Mtito Andei Station Reserve;

thence south-westerly by part of that western boundary  
 and south-easterly by the southern boundary thereof to the  
 south-east corner of that station reserve;

thence by a straight line south-westerly to the hill Ngolea  
 (shown as 3746 on the R.E. Topographical Sheet "Voi, 1:  
 250,000");

thence by a straight line north-westerly to the most  
 southerly peak of Il Mau (the northern portion of the Chyulu-  
 Ngulia range);

thence by the summits of that range north-westerly to  
 the trigonometrical beacon Chyulu;

thence still north-westerly by the straight line between that beacon and the trigonometrical beacon on Emali (Kemali) Hill, for a distance of ten miles;

thence by a straight line north-easterly to the point of commencement.

#### BOUNDARIES OF THE KITUI (INCLUDING MUMONI AND THARAKA) NATIVE RESERVE.

Commencing at the junction of the Thika River with the Kiluluma or Tana River;

thence bounded by the latter river down-stream to the point in the vicinity of Seven Forks Ford where the river diverges into several courses;

thence by the northern (Gitaru) of these courses to the main course of the river and onward down-stream (following the course east of the island Kirua Ka Mukoma) to its intersection with the straight line having a true bearing of  $340^{\circ}$  from the summit of Ukazzi Hill;

thence south-easterly by that line to the summit of Ukazzi Hill;

thence still south-easterly by a straight line to the summit of Maditha Hill;

thence by straight lines south-westerly to the summit of Makambani Hill and onward to the summit of Karkindu Hill (trigonometrical beacon Kimathena);

thence by a straight line south-westerly to a point on the Athi River immediately below the Ikutha-Kibwezi Ford;

thence by the Athi River up-stream to the cable-way on the Machakos-Kitui Road;

thence north-easterly by the northern boundary of that road to its intersection with the River Tiva;

thence by that river up-stream to its junction with the River Manzi Etumo;

thence by the latter river up-stream to its intersection with the straight line between that river junction and the summit of Kangondi Hill;

thence north-westerly by that straight line to that hill;

thence by a straight line still north-westerly to the point of commencement.

#### BOUNDARIES OF THE TAVETA NATIVE RESERVE.

The northern portion of the Taveta Native Reserve (north-east of Taveta Township Reserve) is divided into three areas by the Uganda Railway (Voi-Kahe Branch). The southern portion consists of an area south of Taveta Township extending to the Tanganyika boundary. The boundaries of these four areas are as follows :—

##### I.—*North of the Uganda Railway.*

Commencing at the most easterly corner of L.O. No. 4880, thence bounded by a straight line bearing  $181^{\circ} 48' 48''$  for about 7298 feet to its intersection with the northern 100-foot zone of the Uganda Railway;

thence westerly by that northern zone to its intersection with the Lumi River;

thence by that river up-stream to its intersection with the north-western boundary of L.O. No. 1191;

thence by part of that boundary south-westerly to its intersection with the northern 100-foot zone of the Uganda Railway;

thence by that northern zone westerly to its intersection with the south-eastern boundary of L.O. No. 4880;

thence by part of that boundary north-easterly and easterly to the point of commencement.

II.—*East of the Lumi River and South of the Uganda Railway.*

Commencing at the most easterly corner of L.O. No. 4881;

thence bounded by the northern boundary of that portion to the Lumi River;

thence by that river up-stream to its intersection with the southern 100-foot zone of the Uganda Railway;

thence by that southern zone easterly to a point bearing  $1^{\circ} 48' 48''$  from the most easterly corner of L.O. No. 4881;

thence by that bearing for about 2485 feet to the point of commencement.

III.—*South of the Uganda Railway to Taveta Township Reserve.*

Commencing at the western corner of L.O. No. 1191;

thence bounded by the north-eastern boundary of the Taveta Township Reserve, bearing  $305^{\circ} 36' 3''$ , to its intersection with the southern 100-foot zone of the Uganda Railway;

thence by that southern zone north-easterly to its intersection with the north-western boundary of L.O. No. 1191;

thence by that boundary south-westerly to the point of commencement.

IV.—*South of Taveta Township Reserve.*

Commencing at the south-west corner of L.O. No. 1191 (which point is also the south-east corner of the Taveta Township Reserve);

thence bounded by the southern boundary of L.O. No. 1191 to the Lumi River;

thence by that river up-stream to its intersection with the southern boundary of L.O. No. 1192;

thence by that boundary to the southern corner of that portion;

thence by the southern boundary of L.O. No. 4881 to its south-east corner;

thence bearing  $175^{\circ} 38' 35''$  for about 7884 feet to a beacon;

thence bearing  $175^{\circ} 16' 20''$  for about 7990 feet to a beacon;

thence bearing  $242^{\circ} 54' 40''$  for about 5101 feet to a beacon;

thence bearing  $241^{\circ} 13' 38''$  for about 2986 feet through a beacon on the left bank of the Lumi River to the centre of that river's course;

thence by that river down-stream for nearly one mile to a point bearing  $242^{\circ} 27' 56''$  from a beacon on its left bank;

thence by a straight line to that beacon and onwards bearing  $62^{\circ} 27' 56''$  for about 3490 feet to a beacon;

thence bearing  $150^{\circ} 39' 54''$  for about 17711 feet to a beacon;

thence bearing  $218^{\circ} 4' 4''$  for about 3604 feet to a beacon;

thence bearing  $164^{\circ} 11' 46''$  for about 2888 feet to a beacon;

thence bearing  $126^{\circ} 25' 36''$  for about 3592 feet to a beacon;

thence bearing  $100^{\circ} 57' 56''$  for about 2037 feet to a beacon;

thence bearing  $150^{\circ} 11' 0''$  for about 2527 feet to a beacon;

thence bearing  $159^{\circ} 38' 48''$  for about 2358 feet to a beacon;

thence bearing  $180^{\circ} 56' 57''$  for about 2873 feet to a beacon;

thence bearing  $254^{\circ} 29' 46''$  for about 1079 feet to a beacon, and onward by that line extended to the eastern edge of Lake Jipe;

thence northerly and westerly by the edge of that lake to the Tanganyika Boundary at the mouth of the Rufu River;

thence by the Tanganyika Boundary westerly and northerly to the Boundary Cross No. 66 on Lemrika (Nadingatera) Hill;

thence by part of the southern boundary of L.O. No. 4880, bearing  $82^{\circ} 27' 28''$  for about 16788 feet to a beacon (Kitobo);

thence by a straight line southerly to the trigonometrical beacon on Mokinni Hill;

thence bearing  $74^{\circ} 55' 30''$  for about 22379 feet to a beacon (Kitogoto);

thence bearing  $345^{\circ} 56' 7''$  for about 6635 feet to the most southerly corner of L.O. No. 4880;

thence by the eastern boundary of that portion to the point of commencement.

The boundaries of the foregoing areas are more particularly delineated on Land Surveys Boundary Plan No. 25, deposited at the Land Survey Office, Nairobi.

#### BOUNDARIES OF THE DABIDA NATIVE RESERVE.

Commencing at a beacon on Mbongo Hill about two and five-eighths miles west-north-westerly of the trigonometrical beacon Vuria;

thence bounded by surveyed and beacons lines in a generally north-easterly direction, bearing  $23^{\circ} 10' 40''$  for about 23,873 feet, thence bearing  $48^{\circ} 56' 30''$  for about 16,034 feet, thence bearing  $76^{\circ} 12' 5''$  for about 21,034 feet, and thence bearing  $84^{\circ} 38' 8''$  for about 20,404 feet, this being the south-eastern boundary of the former L.O. No. 923;

thence still by surveyed and beacons lines, bearing  $45^{\circ} 3' 2''$  for about 1,679 feet, thence bearing  $354^{\circ} 16' 15''$  for about 3,774 feet, thence bearing  $45^{\circ} 14' 53''$  for about 9,118 feet, thence bearing  $122^{\circ} 17' 47''$  for about 10,358 feet, and thence bearing  $62^{\circ} 37' 11''$  for about 11,825 feet, this being the south-eastern boundary of the former L.O. No. 922;

thence by a straight line southerly to the north-west corner of the former portion L.O. No. 1178, which point is about one mile due west of a point on the Uganda Railway (main line) about four and a half miles up-line from Voi Station;

thence by a straight line south-westerly to the summit of the hill known as Red Cliff;

thence by a straight line southerly to the intersection of the southern boundary of the Mwatati-Voi Road Reserve with the Voi River at Voi River Bridge;

thence by that river up-stream to its intersection with the straight line between the summits of the Kigalla and Matungu Hills;

thence by a straight line south-westerly to a point on the Mwatati River one mile above the bridge on the Mwatati-Voi Road;

thence by the Mwatati River down-stream to its intersection with the straight line between the summits of Sembi and Makmeni Hills;

thence by that line westerly extended to its intersection with the Bura River;

thence by that river up-stream to the north-east corner of L.O. No. 2338;

thence by the northern boundary of that portion and part of the eastern boundary of L.O. No. 1046 northerly to its north-east corner;

thence by the northern boundary of the latter portion to its north-west corner;

thence by a straight line due west for a distance of two and a half miles;

thence by a straight line north-westerly for about five miles to the summit of a hill lying to the south-west of the Teita Hills (Mwambaya);

thence by a straight line north-easterly to the most westerly summit of the Teita Hills (Mwambaya);

thence by a straight line south-easterly to the point of commencement.

The portions of the Uganda Railway (Voi-Kahe branch) 200-foot reserve, together with all station and other railway reserve areas lying within the above described boundaries, do not form part of the native reserve and are excluded therefrom.

#### BOUNDARIES OF THE SAGALLA NATIVE RESERVE.

Commencing at the southerly intersection of the boundary of Voi Township with the Voi River;

thence bounded by that township boundary easterly and north-easterly to a point one-quarter of a mile south of its intersection with the centre line of the Uganda Railway;

thence easterly by a zone one-quarter of a mile distant from that centre line for a distance of one mile;

thence by a straight line south-easterly to a point two miles distant from and bearing true south-west of the southern corner of the Ndara Railway Station Reserve;

thence by a straight line due south for seven miles;

thence by a straight line due west for four miles;

thence by a straight line north-westerly to a point on the Voi River having a true south-south-east bearing from the south-west corner of L.O. No. 4637;

thence by the Voi River up-stream to the point of commencement.

NOTE.—In the foregoing descriptions, where a river or stream is mentioned as forming a boundary, the centre of its course is to be understood, unless otherwise stated.