



# LESOTHO

# Government Gazette

## EXTRAORDINARY

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## LEGAL NOTICE NO. 37 OF 2022

**The National Assembly Electoral Act, 2011  
Constituency Delimitation Order**

In exercise of the powers conferred upon it by section 67 (4) of the Constitution, the Independent Electoral Commission hereby makes the Constituency Delimitation Order set out in the Schedule hereto. For the purpose of election to the National Assembly of Lesotho, Lesotho has been divided into eighty constituencies in accordance with the provisions of section 67(1) of the Constitution. The boundaries of the constituencies shall be as described in the schedule hereto and shall include every village, village area or village cluster, by whatever name it is known, which is actually situated within the described boundaries.

For the purpose of elections to the National Assembly of Lesotho, constituency boundaries as described in the schedule have been reviewed and delineated on the basis of the most recent census available in 2018. The eighty (80) individual map sheets are already deposited within the Director of Elections at the Commission's office on the 2nd Floor MGC Park Corner Pope John 11 road and Mpilo Boulevard Maseru.

For the purpose of elections to the National assembly of Lesotho, the boundaries of the constituencies as delineated on the most recent census referred to in paragraph 2 have been copied for the convenience of electoral officers on sets of similar maps and the appropriate sheets thereof will be assembled to form one map of each of the ten districts of Lesotho. One complete set shall be deposited with the Director of Elections at the Offices of the Commission on the 2nd Floor MGC Park Corner Pope John 11 road and Mpilo Boulevard Maseru, and the maps of each district of Lesotho shall be deposited with the Area Electoral Officer of each of the ten districts of Lesotho.

In the event of conflict in the delineation of the constituency boundaries referred to in paragraph 2 and the maps mentioned in paragraph 3, the delineation of boundaries as it appears on the maps referred to in paragraph 2 shall prevail.

Should there be any inconsistency between the description of the constituency boundaries and the delineation of those boundaries on the maps referred to in paragraph 2, the descriptions on the boundaries as set out in the Schedule shall prevail.

Every village, village area or village cluster the name of which is depicted as falling within the boundaries of a constituency delineated on the maps mentioned in paragraph 7,8,9 and 10 should be included in that constituency.

If, in an area adjacent to delimited constituency boundaries, the name of a village, village area or village cluster is depicted as falling outside such boundary, the situation of the dot or dots representing the existence of that village, village area or village cluster shall determine the constituency in which that village, village area or village cluster falls.

If, in an area adjacent to the delimited constituency boundaries, a village, village area or village cluster has extended across such boundary, the extension shall be included in the constituency in which the dot or dots representing that village, village area or village cluster is/ are situated.

If on the maps referred to in paragraph 2 and 3 the name of any village, village area or village cluster is depicted in a place where the village, village area or village cluster is not actually situated, or is depicted two times or more times, or is not depicted at all such village, village area or village cluster or any part thereof shall be included in the constituency in which it actually falls according to the boundaries as described in the schedule.

If a boundary as described in the schedule is a name of a village or a geographical feature depicted on the maps and if the actual name of that village or geographical feature is in fact different from the name so depicted, the description shall be deemed to refer to the actual name of the village or geographical features and not to the one depicted on the maps.

<b>Chairman</b> (Mr. Mphasa Mokhochane)	<b>Date</b>	<b>Approved</b>
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<b>Commissioner</b> (Dr. Karabo Mokobocho – Mohlakoana)	<b>Date</b>	<b>Approved</b>
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<b>Commissioner</b> (Mr. Tšoeu Petlane)	<b>Date</b>	<b>Approved</b>
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## SCHEDULE

### CONSTITUENCY NO. 01: MECHECHANE

Number of Voters: 12 977

#### Boundary:

Starting at the meet of Tšehlanyane-Mohokare watershed with the international boundary (Grid Reference 06. 298697), which is the common point of constituencies 01 and 03 the boundary proceeds in a generally Northern direction along the international boundary to the point (GR. 06. 291667), which is the source of the Mohokare River. From the source of Mohokare River the boundary follows Mohokare River downstream to its confluence with Hololo river, the boundary then goes upstresm hololo river until its confluence with ngoajane tributary, the boudary proceeds to the source of Ngaojane tributary then follows the tributay to its confluence with Ngoajane River. From the confluence of Ngoajane tributary with Ngoajane River the boundary follows Ngoajane River up to where it meets the stream which flows on the east of Ha Botilo village and then follows the stream up to its sources on Thaba-Putsoa ridge. From the source on Thaba-Putsoa ridge the boundary then follows Thaba-Putsoa ridge up to 'Moteng pass which is the common point of constituencies #01, #02 and #03, this also being the common boundary between constituency #01 and #02. From 'Moteng pass the boundary follows the Thaba-Putsoa watershed, which is the common boundary of constituencies #01 and #03, to the starting point.

### CONSTITUENCY NO. 02: HOLOLO

Number of Voters: 15 950

#### Boundary:

Starting at the meet of Hololo and Mohokare Rivers, which is the common point of constituencies #01 and #02 the boundary follows Mohokare downstream to its confluence with 'Malere stream, the confluence being the common point of constituencies #02 and #04. From the confluence of Mohokare and 'Malere stream the boundary follows 'Malere stream to a gulley east of Ha Nthontso vil-lage, the gulley that moves south westwards leaving Lekirika and a Nthontso in No 04 then joins the stream that flows on the west of kotsonkoaneng. The bound-ary then flows up the stream that passes kotsonkoane up to khasebeng valley then joins the district boundary in easterly direction, this is the common point of constituencies #02, #03, #04 and #10 this being the common boundary of

constituencies #02 and #04, to the source on Linakeng Stream. From the source of Linakeng stream the boundary proceeds to the source of Kutu-Kutu stream and then follows Kutu-Kutu down to its confluence with Khukhune River. From the confluence of Kutu-Kutu stream with Khukhune River the boundary follows Khukhune leaving Luma and Ha Molumo villages in constituency 02, Makeneng and Khorong villages in constituency 03 to its confluence with Hololo River then follows Hololo to its confluence with the stream that flows between Moteuli and Qobella villages, then follows the stream to its source and then proceeds to Thaba-Putsoa ridge leaving Moteuli in constituency 02 and Qobella in constituency 03. The boundary then follows Thaba-Putsoa ridge up to 'Moteng pass which is the common point of constituencies 01, 02 and 03, this being the common boundary of constituencies 02 and 03. From 'Moteng pass the boundary follows the common boundary of constituencies 01 and 02 already described to the starting point.

### **CONSTITUENCY NO. 03: MOTETE**

**Number of Voters: 14 366**

#### **Boundary:**

Starting at the source of Linakeng stream, the boundary follows the district boundary between Butha-Buthe and Leribe up to Holomo Pass. From Holomo Pass the boundary then proceeds along the district boundary to Lekhalong-la-Lithunya. From there it follows the district boundary of Butha-Buthe and Mokhotlong up to the international boundary. From the intersection of Butha-Buthe/Mokhotlong district boundary with the international boundary the boundary then follows the international boundary to its meet with Tšehlanyane and Mohokare watershed. From there the boundary follows the international boundary to the starting point.

### **CONSTITUENCY NO. 04: QALO**

**Number of Voters: 14 957**

#### **Boundary:**

Starting at the confluence of Mohokare and 'Malere stream, the boundary follows Mohokare River down to its confluence with a stream on the west of Marallaneng village. The boundary then follows the stream passing on the east of Belo Industrial Estates to the peak between Lekili Ha Nqabene in #04 and Ha Majara in #05. Then follow a stream moving south west to Moroeroe stream

at the point east of Likila High school then move upstram Moroeroe river to its source at Thaba-Chitja Peak. From Thaba-Chitja the boundary follows the district boundary of Botha-Bothe and Leribe in the eastern direction, up to the Khasebeng Valley. It then follows the common boundary of #02 and #04 already described to the starting point.

### **CONSTITUENCY NO. 05: BUTHA-BUTHE**

**Number of Voters: 14,466**

#### **Boundary:**

Starting at the confluence of a stream on the west of Marallaneng village and Mohokare River, the boundary follows Mohokare down to its confluence with Lipelaneng River. From there, the boundary follows Lipelaneng River upstream to a point next to Ha Kamoho village. It then proceeds to Ha Kamoho village then follows the Butha-Buthe/Leribe district boundary up to Setlokoane Plateau. From Setlokoane Plateau the boundary follows Butha-Buthe/Leribe district boundary to Thaba-Chitja. From Thaba-Chitja the boundary follows the common boundary of #04 and #05 already described to the starting point.

### **CONSTITUENCY NO. 06: MALIBA-MATŠO**

**Number of Voters: 15,414**

#### **Boundary:**

Starting at the Hololo Pass, the boundary proceeds along the Front Range passing Pela-Tšoeu Pass up to Matšeng Pass. From Matšeng Pass it follows the Front Range watershed up to the source of Bokong River at Phatl'a Khomo. It then follows Bokong River downstream to its confluence with Malibamatšo River. From the confluence with Bokong river with Malibamatšo river the boundary then proceeds along Malibamatšo River to its confluence with the stream which flows between Bokong Ha Kennan and Ha Ramokoatsi villages. From the confluence of Malibamatšo River and the stream which flows between Bokong Ha Kennan and Ha Ramokoatsi villages the boundary follows Malibamatšo River to its confluence Matsoku and then follows Matsoku upstream to its confluence with Liseleng stream. From there the boundary successfully follows Matsoku River up to its source at Lekhalong-La-Lithunya and then follows the common boundary of constituencies #03 and #06 to the starting point.

**CONSTITUENCY NO. 07: MPHOSONG****Number of voters: 17,380****Boundary:**

The boundary of Mphosong constituency Starts at the confluence of Morotong stream and gravel road. The boundary goes South along the gravel road to Pitseng and Hlotse T-Junction road. It then goes West along the tarred road of Hlotse and Pitseng to the small ridge at Ha Khomoatsana village. It further goes South along the small ridge at Ha Khomoatsana village to Tsoinyane River. The boundary further goes East along Tsoinyane River to the Leribe/Thaba-Tseka boundaries, then goes North along Thaba-Tseka/Leribe boundaries to Bokong /Mphosong Mountains Range at Mafika-Lisiu Natural Reserve. The boundary then goes North-West along Bokong /Mphosong Mountains Range to Ha-Koasa mountains Range and Pela-Tšoeu #10 mountains. It goes further westerly along Pela-Tšoeu mountains to the small stream near Ha-Sekhonyana. It then goes South-West to Morotong Stream along the small steam near Ha-Sekhonyana.

**CONSTITUENCY NO. 08: THABA-PHATŠOA****Number of Voters: 15,620****Boundary:**

The boundary starts at the confluence of Hlotse river and Likhakeng river, it then goes west along Likhakeng river until it reaches the village of Ha Mahlomola Letlapeng, where it leaves the river and goes behind the villages of Ha Mahlomola Letlapeng and Ha Jane Boinyatso, the boundary the goes along the Hydro power lines leaving those villages in Thaba-Phatšoa #8 as well as the villages of Ha Mahlomola Ha Phiri and Ha Mahlomola Moreneng. It then goes South-West along those power line down Hlotsenyane river, where it crosses the river and went up the open fields of Ha Ramoloi, it goes along those power line until it reaches the village of Ha Ramoloi Tiara, and goes between the village of Ha Ramoloi Tiara and Ha Ramoloi Moreneng, leaving the village of Ha Ramoloi Moreneng in Tsikoane constituency and Tiara in Thaba-Phatšoa constituency, it continues to go along the power line to the main road the goes from Ha Ben to Ha Mojabela. It then leaves the power lines and goes north-west along the tar-road to the village of Thoteng Ha Mojabela. It leaves the tar-road and goes down the small valley (Khutlong-sa-ha-Abelo) between the villages of Ha Mojabela and Ha-Tšupane, it goes down easterly along the small valley to Khomokhoana

river. It then goes North-West along the Khomokhoana river which is the boundary between Leribe district and Berea district to the mountains over the source of Phuthiatsana Ea Ha Masupha river, then goes North to the source of Tsoinyane river. The boundary further goes West along Tsoinyane river to the small stream between Ha Thabo and Ha 'Masammuele villages. It then goes South along the small stream between Ha Thabo and Ha 'Masammuele villages to the open fields at Maqahana villages. The boundary further goes West-North on open fields to Tsoinyane river. It then goes West along Tsoinyane river to the confluence of Hlotse river.

### **CONSTITUENCY NO. 09: MAHOBONG**

**Number of voters: 14,239**

#### **Boundary**

Mahobong boundary starts from Tsoinyane river westerly, to the confluence of a small stream and Tsoinyane river near Ha-Mokoko Matebeleng village. It goes North-West along the small stream to the small ridge of Thaba-ea-Khanyane mountain. The boundary further goes North along the small ridge to Hlotse-Pitseng tar-road at Likonyeleng Ha-Moliboea, then goes East along a small ridge near Sebipela village to the cliffs of Qoqolosing mountains plateau, then goes further East along the cliffs of Qoqolosing plateau, to the small stream near Maqhae Ha-Timitia. It then goes East along the small stream to Hlotse river. The boundary further takes East-North direction along Hlotse river to the confluence of Hlotse river and Menkhoaneng stream. It then goes East along Menkhoaneng stream to the small ridge at Nelese village further to North-East along the small ridge to the range of Hills between Nelese and Seqhoang villages. It then goes East along the range of Hills to Menkhoaneng and then goes further East along Menkhoaneng stream to Ha Bokong mountains and then it goes south along the Bokong mountains near Ha-Sekhonyana Tsenola to the Morotong river at Ha-Letele and then goes West along Morotoaneng stream to the confluence of Morotoaneng stream and gravel road. It then goes South along the gravel road to Pitseng, Hlotse T-Junction road near Pitseng London. It then goes West along the Pitseng /Hlotse tar-road to a small ridge at Khomoatsana. It then goes south along the small ridge to Tsoinyane river. The boundary further goes easterly to the confluence of Tsoinyane river and small stream.

**CONSTITUENCY NO. 10: PELA-TŠOEU****Number of Voters: 14,195****Boundary:**

Starting at Khoroe ea Ramokuining, the boundary proceeds to the source of Hlotse tributary and then proceeds to the source Semphomoloane tributary. From the source of Semphomoloane tributary that oases between Mohanoë and Linotsing village, the boundary follows the tributary to its confluence with Semphomoloane stream. From the confluence of Semphomoloane and its tributary the boundary follows Semphomoloane stream to its confluence with Hlotse river. From the confluence of Hlotse river and Semphomoloane stream the boundary then follows Hlotse upstream to its meet with the tributary originating from Setlokoane Plateau and flows on the East of Ha Libenyane and Motšoane villages. From the confluence of Hlotse river and the stream that originates from Setlokoane plateau and flows on the East of Ha Libenyane and Motšoane villages the boundary then follows the tributary to its source at Setlokoane Plateau.

**CONSTITUENCY NO. 11: MATLAKENG****Number of Voters: 15, 725****Boundary:**

Starting at the confluence of Lipelaneng and Mohokare river, the boundary follows Mohokare river down to its confluence with Taole stream. From Taole bridge the boundary proceed through the fields leaving the village of Ha-Mothibe in Matlakeng #11 then proceed to cross Ngoake stream where it meets gravel road from Ha-Mothibe then proceed to T-junction until it meets the gravel road from Levi's Nek, other to Matlakeng. The boundary goes until it meets Mofiqoi river then proceed Mofiqoi river to its source to Qoqolosing Plateau. The boundary proceeds eastwards where it meets Linotsing donga and Semphumuloana stream. The boundary follows Semphumuloana stream to Hlotse river then proceeds eastwards to a Kopung stream which leads to Setlokoane Plateau to Mothienyane river. The boundary follows Mocheenyane river to Lipelaneng river then to the confluence of Lipelaneng river and Mohokare.

## **CONSTITUENCY NO. 12: LERIBE**

**Number of Voters: 16,065**

### **Boundary:**

Starting at the confluence of Taole stream and Mohokare river, the boundary follows Mohokare river southward direction to its confluence with Manamahola stream, then follows Manamahola stream up to Sebothoane cliffs, shifting Ha Patlo, Ha Malesaoana, and Ha Monki to Leribe #12. It then follows that cliffs to where the boundary meet the cliffs of Qoqolosing Plateau shifting all villages East of that cliffs being Ha Sebili, Ha Maphike Ha Matata, Ha Mokhethi and Ha Mathabo to Leribe #12. The boundary then proceeds with that Qoqolosing Plateau cliffs heading to Maqhaoe valley in the North of Qoqolosing Plateau, from Maqhaoe valley the boundary then proceeds with those particular cliffs to Ha Ngakantsi village in the East of Plateau leaving that village in Pela-Tšoeu No10, from that village the boundary then meets the source of Linotsing donga. From that source it proceeds with that cliffs shifting Mahlabatheng Ha Nkole to Pela-Tšoeu #10, and reaches the cliffs of Boribeng village, shifting that village to Matlakeng #11 and the boundary proceed with that cliffs to the source of Mofoloji river, the boundary then follows down Mofoloji river to where it meets the gravel road from Matlakeng Village, it then follows that road to southward direction where it meets another gravel road from Levi's nek and the one to Ha Mothibe, it then follows the one to Ha Mothibe until it crosses Ngoake stream, the boundary then proceed through the fields straight to Taole stream shifting Ha Mothibe village to Matlakeng #11, the boundary then follows down Taole stream to its confluence with Mohokare river.

## **CONSTITUENCY NO. 13: HLOTSE**

**Number of Voters: 16,463**

### **Boundary:**

Starting at the confluence of Mohokare river and Manamahola donga, the boundary follows Manamahola donga until it reaches cliffs of Qoqolosing Plateau, then it follows the cliffs in an easterly directions leaving Ha-Monki, Ha Patlo in #12 and Tšifalimali in #13. The boundary goes along the cliffs of Qoqolosing until it gets to Khokhotsaneng Pass leaving Khokhotsaneng village in Hlotse #13 while Ntloana-Tšoana High School and Borantise village are left in Mahobong # 09. The boundary follows the foot path between Ntloana-Tšoana

High School and Khokhotsaneng village down until it gets to 'Mataemane Dam then crosses the Litlhaping stream then takes a gravel road between Jabafu village and Borantisi village to the tar-road easterly heading to Pitseng when it gets opposite to Thaba-Khanyane the boundary takes South direction leaving the tar-road towards the mountain (Thaba-Khanyane). The boundary goes between St. Barnard Primary School and Europe village to the top of the mountain leaving the school at # 09 while Europe village at # 13. The boundary goes south westerly to the cliffs of Thaba-Khanyane (Mountain) leaving the village of Khaseng at # 09 down the cliffs to Ha Materibi donga down to Hlotse river. Then crosses Hlotse Bridge till it gets to the confluence of Mohokare and Hlotse river. It then goes North-west till it gets to Manamolela donga where it started.

### **CONSTITUENCY NO. 14: TSIKOANE**

**Number of Voters: 17 574**

#### **Boundary:**

Starting from the confluence of Mohokare and Hlotse river, the boundary goes North-East along Hlotse river east of Ha Leshoele village to the confluence of Hlotse river and Likhaka river. It further goes along Likhaka river to its confluence with the small stream between the villages of Sentšonyane Ha Mohlolo Molupe and Likhakeng Ha Mahlomola, leaving Sentšonyane in Tsikoane #14 and Ha Mahlomola in Thaba-phatsoa #8. It further goes behind the villages of Ha Jane, Ha Phiri along the hydro power lines, leaving those villages in Thaba-Phatsoa #8 together with the village of Ha Mahlomola Moreneng. It further goes along the power lines to Hlotsenyane river, it then crosses Hlotsenyane river and goes along the open field following the hydro power lines that goes between the villages of Linotsing Ha Ramoloi Tiara and Linotsing Moreneng, leaving the village of Tiara in Thaba-phatsoa #8 and Linotsing Moreneng in Tsikoane #14, it further goes along the power lines to the tar-road from Ha Ben to Ha Mojapela. It then follows the tar-road to the village of Ha Mojapela Thoteng where it leaves the tar-road and goes North-East between the villages of Ha Mojapela and Ha Tšupane along Khutlong-sa-Habelo stream to Khomokhoana river.

It further goes from the river easterly to the boundary of Leribe and Berea, it then follows the district boundary north-west to the village of Ha Matasane, it further goes along the Makolikotoane valley to the tar-road from Mapoteng to Maputsoe, it further goes south along the tar-road to Likhetlane stream, it then goes along the stream and goes along the footpath between the village of

Mpharane Qetsolane and Ha Sethubatha Matebeleng, it then goes North-West along the sledge road between the Villages of Mpharane Welkom and Ha Lepamo. It then goes along Koting-sa-Ngoanana Valley between the villages of Ha-Barete St. Monicas and Mpharane, where it leaves the tar-road and goes North-West along the open fields of Popopo. It then crosses the tar-road that passes the village of Popopo to the open fields of Ha Matsoete and Ha Mathata to the small stream between the villages of Ha Mathata and Ha Chaka, it then follows the stream to Mohokare river and goes East along the Mohokare river to its confluence with Hlotse river.

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

**Number of Voters: 16,970**

#### **Boundary:**

Starting at the confluence of Mohokare river and Moselinyane stream, the boundary goes East along Moselinyane stream to the tar-road between Ha Chonapase and Ha Nyenye Likoting and then goes North along the tar-road between Ha Chonapase and Ha-Nyenye Likoting villages, to the T-Junction of Seretse Khama and Ha Chonapase, then goes East along Seretse Khama road to the T-Junction of (Main North 1) and Seretse Khama road. It then goes North along Main North 1 road to the small valley between Ha Barete ST. Monicas and Seretse Khama villages. The boundary further goes North-West on open fields between Ha Matsoete and Ha Mathata to the small stream between Ha Chaka and Ha Mathata. It goes further Westerly along the small stream between Ha Mathata and Ha Chaka to Mohokare river, then goes South-West along Mohokare river to the confluence of Moselinyane stream and Mohokare river.

### **CONSTITUENCY NO. 16: MOSELINYANE**

**Number of Voters: 22,883**

#### **Boundary:**

The boundary starts at the T-Junction of Hlotse, Seretse-Khama and Maputsoe tar roads. It then goes west along Seretse-Khama tar road to the T-Junction of Ha Chonapase and Seretse-Khama tar roads, then goes South along the tar road between Ha Nyenye and Ha Chonapase villages to Moselinyane stream. It then goes west along Moselinyane stream to the confluence of Mohokare river and Moselinyane stream, and then goes south along Mohokare river to the confluence of 'Malikatana stream and Mohokare river. Then it goes south-east along

'Malikatana stream to the cliffs of Hleoheng mountain, then it goes east along the cliffs to the source of Letlapeng stream. It then goes north along Letlapeng stream to the confluence of Mokotakoti stream and Letlapeng stream. Then it goes south-east along Mokotakoti stream to the donga between Ha Mothamane and Ha Mosamo Matebeleng villages, then goes east along the donga to the sledge road between Ha Ramoruti and Ha Mothamane Villages. It then goes north along the sledge road to Maputsoe and Mapoteng tar road. It then goes north-west along Maputsoe tar road to Likhethlane stream, then goes east along Likhethlane stream to the rapid between Mpharane Qetsolane and Ha Sethubatha Matebeleng, then it goes North along the rapid to the open field between Ha Sethubatha Matebeleng and Mpharane Qetsolane, it then goes east on open field to Ha Sethubatha gravel road. It then goes north along Ha sethubatha gravel road to the Cross-Junction of Mpharane, Ha Lepamo and Bela-Bela tar road. Then it goes north along Ha Lepamo gravel road to the sledge road between Ha Lepamo and Mpharane Welkom villages. It then goes north-west along the sledge road to Koting sa Ngoanana reli valley, then goes west along the valley to Hlotse and Maseru tar road, then goes south along Maseru tar road to the T-Junction of Seretse-Khama and Maseru tar roads

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

**Number of Voters: 14,559**

#### **Boundary:**

Starting from the boundary of Leribe and Berea boundary at Matasane village the boundary goes west along the hills to Likhethlane stream. It then goes South-West along Makolikotoana valley to the tar-road from Mapoteng to Maputsoe. It then South-West along tar-road to the sledge road between Ha-Mothamahane and Ha-Ramoruti villages, then goes West along the Sledge road to the donga between Ha-Mosamo Matebeleng and Ha-Mothamahane Villages. It then goes South-West along the donga to Mokota-koti stream then goes North-West along Mokota-Koti stream to the confluence of Letlapeng stream and Mokota-Koti stream. The boundary then goes South-West along Letlapeng stream to the cliffs of Hleoheng mountains the goes west along the cliffs of Hleoheng mountain to the 'Malikatana stream. The boundary goes North-West along 'Malikatana stream to the confluence of 'Malikatana stream and Mohokare river. The boundary follows Mohokare river westerly to the confluence of Mohokare river and Tsoili-Tsoili/Ngoana-oa-Ila stream then goes east along Tsoili-Tsoili/Ngoana-oa-Ila stream to its source leaving the village of Nkanayane in Kolonyama constituency down to Motinyane river up to Molumong cliffs

then it goes along the cliffs to the small valley between Ha-Mathapolane and Molumong villages down to the district Boundary of Leribe and Berea. Then goes North along district boundary of Leribe and Berea to the cliffs between Baking and Ha-Matasane villages.

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

**Number of Voters: 13,870**

#### **Boundary:**

Starting at the confluence of Ngoana stream and Mohokare river, the boundary goes down Mohokare river to its confluence with Phuthiatsana-ea-Ha-Masupha river. From the confluence of Mohokare and Phuthiatsana-ea-Ha Masupha river the boundary then follows Phuthiatsana-ea-Ha Masupha river up to its meet with Teya-Teyaneng river, then the boundary continues to follow Phuthiatsana-ea-Ha Masupha river to its confluence with Tebe-Tebe river. From the confluence of Phuthiatsana-ea-Ha Masupha with Tebe-Tebe river the boundary follows Phuthiatsana-ea-Ha Masupha river upstream to its intersection with Leribe/Berea district boundary west of Ha Mpiti village. From the intersection of Phuthiatsana-ea-Ha Masupha and Leribe/Berea district west of Ha Mpiti village, the boundary follows Leribe/Berea district boundary to its intersection with the tributary that originates south of Ha Makina village, then boundary goes west along the donga between Ha Makina and Molumong villages to Molumong mountain cliffs. The boundary goes South to Phuthiatsana stream, follows Phuthiatsana stream and goes westerly between the villages of Ha-Seetsa and Ha-Mpetsana until it reaches the donga between the villages of Nkanyane and Ha-Seetsa. The boundary goes further in North direction to the cliffs between the villages of Nkanayane and Ha-Ntahli, it then goes North-West until it reaches Ngoana stream down to the confluence of Mohokare river and Ngoana stream.

### **CONSTITUENCY NO. 19: MOSALEMANE**

**Number of Voters: 14,004**

#### **Boundary:**

Starting at the source of Likolobeng River, at the summit of Bitso-Lebe Mountain, the boundary goes Southerly to Lekhalong-la-Likhaebaneng. From Lekhalong-la-Likhaebaneng the boundary follows the district boundary between Berea and Maseru up to where Monontša stream meets Senqunyane River. From the confluence of Monontša stream and Senqunyane River the boundary then

follows Senqunyane River up to its sources at Beteu. From there, the boundary follows stream to the source of Menyameng River. It follows Menyameng down to its confluence with Phuthiatsana River, Ha Masupha. The boundary proceeds with Sekatana stream up to Ratomo Valley, leaving Ha mafamolane village in #21. It follows Mamafamolane cliffs up to Makh'olo Mountain, then proceeds to Kueneng mountain. It then proceeds to Joomane mountain and follows Koma-Koma stream to Phuthiatsana River. From there the boundary follows the river that flows between Ha Rachere and Ha Tabo leaving Ha Rachere, Ramakoro and Makoabating villages in #19. It then follows Tetete River to Tebalete Plateau leaving all villages under Tebalete in #19. It then follows Tebalete Plateau up to Bitso-Lebe mountain where the boundary started.

### **CONSTITUENCY NO. 20: 'MAKHOROANA**

**Number of Voters: 14,143**

#### **Boundary:**

The boundary starts at Likolobeng River, North of Bitso-Lebe mountain and follows Likolobeng river down to its meet with Makhoroana cliffs up to Tebalete village, leaving all villages under the cliffs in #19. From there the boundary follows the Thabong cliffs to the donga that passes between Ha Tabo and Ha Ramabanta villages leaving Ha Rachera in #19. It proceeds with the donga down to its confluence with Phuthiatsana River and then follows Phuthiatsana River down to its confluence with another stream. It follows the stream to Ha Makhobo village leaving Ha Makhobalo village in #21. It follows the stream up to its meet with cliffs. From the cliffs, the boundary follows the gravel road to Tella-boy Bus Stop and then follows gravel road to Ha Saba village leaving Ha Mantai village in #21. It follows the donga to its meet with Futhong River. The boundary continues with the Futhong River to its confluence with Puthiatsana Rivers. It proceeds with Phuthiatsana River to its meet with donga. It continues with the donga to Majaleng village, leaving the villages in #20. It follows the donga to its meet with dyke next to Mafikeng village, Ha Katile. The boundary follows dyke to its meet with to Majaheng cliffs under Ha Mphunyetsane village, leaving all villages on top of Mphunyetsane in #23. It follows the cliffs to Mahlanyeng village and then to Ha Ramahetlana. From there the boundary follows a lime made of stones to its meet with gravel road to Ha Lehana and Ha Seutloali villages, leaving the two villages in #23. From there it proceeds with gravel road to Mahlatsa Mountain. It follows the mountain range up to Bitso-Lebe Mountain where the boundary started.

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

**Number of Voters: 14,005**

### **Boundary:**

Starting at the confluence of Khomokhoana and Sekatakane stream, the boundary follows Sekatakane stream up to Kueneng Mountain. It then proceeds to Joomane Mountain. It continues with Joomane mountain down to the confluence of Koma-Koma River with Phuthiatsana River. The boundary follows Phuthiatsana River, passing Ha Makhobalo village and joining the donga next to the village. It proceeds with the donga up to Ha Makhobalo Plateau. It follows the plateau to its meet with the gravel road to Koma-Koma and Tella Boy. From Tella Boy the boundary proceeds to Ha Saba valley. From there it follows the stream to Ha Mantai village. From Ha Mantai stream, the boundary proceeds to Futhong River then to Phuthiatsana River. It then follows Leribe/Berea districts boundary to Khomokhoana River. The boundary follows Khomokhoana River to the intersection of #08 and #21. From there it goes to Mafarasa Plateau and then to the source of Khomokhoana where the boundary started.

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

**Number of Voters: 15,383**

### **Boundary:**

Starting at the source of Tebe-tebe river on the summit of Bitso-Lebe, which is the common point of constituencies #19, #20, #22 and #23, the boundary follows Tebe-Tebe river to its confluence with Makopo's stream west of Ha Mokolanyane. Then the boundary follows Makopo's stream which flows between Mokolanyane and Lekhalo-la-Mpara up to its source, from the source the boundary follows the path leading Southwards leaving Phalole in #23 constituency then cross the gravel road joining another tributary in the southeast of Phalole from its source flows to Phuleng stream between Ha Ramarojo and Phalole follow down the stream northwards until where the foot path from between Ha Nkalimeng and Ha Ramajoro gets the stream, the boundary follows the path to the South until it reaches the tarred road Teya-Teyaneng-Sepolo leaving Ha Nkalimeng in #23 constituency. Then follows the tarred road to the South-West by 10 meters, then follows the foot path to the South until it reaches top of the hill which is on the South of Ha Ramajoro. From the top of the hill, follows down the ridge until it gets into the Teyateyaneng river, then follows Teyateyaneng River upwards to its confluence with Likomponeng stream which

flows between Ha Ramothamo and Bothoba pelo from the East. The boundary flows to its source. From the source it follows the ridge leading to Eastwards until it gets to Lithako tsa Ha Molibeling in #22 constituency, from there it reaches foot path that follows Northeast then follows the foot path leaving Ha Mpoba in #25 constituency until it reaches Nkoko stream. Then it follows Nkoko stream to its source and goes through the Sefikeng and Sefikaneng pass. At the end of the pass it climbs the Sefikaneng Mountain in a northern direction. From the peak of the mountain, it proceeds eastwards to the tarred road; then southwards until its gets to Suele stream. It then flows down the stream and gets to the gravel road leading to the Makong stream. Then it flows down the stream to Phuthiatsana ea Ha Masupha river. It goes up the river eastwards until the confluence with Tlapana-Tšooana stream. The boundary goes up the stream to its source. From there it climbs the Lekhoana mountain to its peak. From this peak it follows the mountain range to the east, thus leading to the summit of Nkokobe mountain. It proceeds north to Lekhalo-la-Maobane, then climbs the Likhahlang mountain. From this mountain, the boundary crosses the valley of Seromong up to the summit of Tjopa mountain and follows a ridge leading to Mamalapi mountain. It then goes down the mountain to Menyameng dry valley, up to Sefofaneng mountain peak and then follows a ridge which goes to Bitso-Lebe mountain, which is the starting point.

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

**Number of Voters: 13,956**

#### **Boundary:**

Starting at the peak of Mahlatsa mountain, the boundary follows the ridge on the west that goes between Ha Lehana and Ha Tšepe villages following gravel road to Ha Mamathe, leaving Ha Lehana in #23 and Ha Tsepe in #20. From there the boundary passes the gravel road to the cliff east of Ha Ramahetlane to Ha Tsiamé road, then it passes the road and goes to the tributary called Masekurufu to its confluence with Mahlabatheng stream flowing to the North to its confluence with Phuthiatsana River, then follows Phuthiatsana River to its confluence with Tebe -Tebe River which is the common point of #18, #23, #24 constituencies. The boundary follows Tebe-Tebe River to Southeast to its confluence with Manakeng stream, then follows Manakeng steam to its source, from the source boundary follows to the South leaving Lithabaneng in #24 constituency then crossing the tar road Teyateyaneng-Sepolo to join gravel road to Ha Koali then follows the gravel road until to the bridge of Teya-Teyaneng River, then follows

Teyateyaneng River up to where it gets to the west of Ha Lekhafola. The boundary leaves the river and follows the path to east until to the top of the cliff between Ha Ramajoro and Ha Lekhafola, then follows the foot path to the North leaving Ha Ramajoro in #22 constituency then cross the tar road and follows the foot path to Liphokoaneng stream flowing between Ha Ramajoro and Phalole, the boundary follows Liphokoaneng Southwards to its confluence with the tributary in the eastward then follows the tributary to its source, from the source follows the path leading to the east crossing the gravel road to its source of another tributary to Makopo stream, then follows Makopo stream to the North leaving Ha Mokolanyane in #22, then flows to the confluence of Tebe Tebe river then the boundary follows Tebe Tebe river up to eastwards until it gets the ridge of Mahlatsa Mountain, then follows the ridge up to the peak of Mahlatsa Mountain which is the starting point.

### **CONSTITUENCY NO. 24: TEYA-TEYANENG**

**Number of Voters: 14,160**

#### **Boundary:**

Starting at the confluence of Phuthiatsana river and Tebe-Tebe river, which is the common point of constituencies #18, #23 and #24; the boundary follows Phuthiatsana river in a westerly direction to its confluence with Mohokare river. From the confluence of Mohokare river and Phuthiatsana river the boundary follows Mohokare river in a south westerly direction to its confluence with the stream that flows north of Ha Fusi village. From the confluence of Mohokare river and the stream that flows north of Ha Fusi village, the boundary follows the stream to its confluence with the small stream that flows from the cliff in a northern direction. From this point the boundary follows the cliffs in an easterly direction to its intersection with the stream that flows from between the villages of Ha Lehlohonolo and Ha Ralisieng. The boundary follows the stream in a northern direction to its intersection with gravel road, right on the culvert. From culvert the boundary follows the common boundary of Ha Ralisieng village and Ha Linokong village up to the hill. From the hill boundary follows an easterly direction to where it meets the cliffs, then follows the cliffs to its intersection with the gravel road of Ha Maope/Ha Makoetlane. From this intersection the boundary crosses the gravel road to the source of the stream that flows south of Ha Makoko village to its confluence with Teya-teyaneng river. From the confluence of Teya-teyaneng river and the stream that south of Ha Makoko village the boundary follows Teya-teyaneng river in an easterly direction to where it intersects with gravel road of Ha Koali and Teya-teyaneng which is the common

point of constituencies #23, #24 and #25. From this point the boundary follows gravel road in a northern direction to where it meets Teya-teyaneng/'Matjotjo tarred road. From the tarred road the boundary follows Ha Tebeli and Lithabaneng boundary line to the stream that runs to Tebe-tebe river. From the intersection of the stream with Tebe-tebe river, the boundary follows the Tebe-tebe river in a westerly direction to its confluence with Phuthiatsana river which is the starting point.

**CONSTITUENCY NO. 25: TŠOANA-MAKHULO**  
**Number of Voters: 13,240**

**Boundary:**

Starting at the confluence of Masung/Makoeliate stream and Teyateyaneng Rivers, the boundary follows Masung/Makoeliate upstream to the west side, north of Ha Serome village, joining small stream of Ha Kolobe to the west and then joins by Ha Kubere stream to the west. It then joins Ha Kubere stream, south-west direction. The boundary then follows Ha Matšoeu stream to the west of Mothating, Matebeleng village and follows the cliffs to the north direction of Ha Tau village. It then follows semi-dry valley towards west and then joins the gravel road that comes from Ha Maritintši. From there the boundary joins the gravel road the valley that comes from the south of Ha Ranthiba, then follows the stream to the north-west direction to the cliffs east of Ha Khothule and Lapiši villages and west of Ha Moretinitsi village. The boundary then follows the cliffs to the north of Ha Senekane to Ha Ramohata stream. It then follows the stream that goes eastwards to the gravel road that comes from TY/Semekane road and then follows the gravel road to the intersection with a small path that joins the Maseru/Sefikeng tarred road east of Ha Senekane village, leaving the village in #26. The boundary then follows the tarred road to the east of Ha Hlekelele village. It then follows the cliff westwards to the intersection of the rivers Phuthiatsana ea Ha Masupha and Thupa-Kubu at Berea/Maseru district boundary. The boundary follows the Berea/Maseru district boundary at Ha Selemo to the tarred road eastwards of Ha 'Matholoana village. It then proceeds to Khamolane Mountain then to the summit of Machache mountain. It then follows the Berea/Maseru district boundary up to the Mohlana oa Pitsi range to the Nkokobe summit then to the Lekhoana mountain peak. From the summit of Lekhoana mountain to the west of Tlapa-le-Sooana tributary that joins the Phuthiatsana-Ea-Ha-Masupha river to the west, then proceeds to the intersection of 'Makong stream at the east of Ha Molangoanyane village to where the stream joins the gravel road. It then joins the Seoele stream upwards to northern direc-

tion and cut across the tarred road of TY/Sefikeng and proceed west of Ha Mo-hasholana village to the summit of Sefikaneng mountain and then proceeds westwards to the intersection of the Sefikaneng/Sefikeng mountains being the source of the Nkoko stream leaving Mpoba village in #25 and Ha Moeketsi village in #22. The boundary then follows the Nkoko river northern direction to where it meets the ridge. The boundary then proceeds westwards to Kete-Monyama stream leaving Bothoba-Pelo village in #25 and Ha Maetsela village in #22. The boundary then follows the Kete-Monyama stream to its intersection with Likomponeng stream and then to the confluence of Likomponeng stream with Teyateyaneng and back to the starting point.

### **CONSTITUENCY NO. 26: THUATHE**

**Number of Voters: 15,050**

#### **Boundary:**

Starting at the confluence of Masung/Makoeliate stream and Teyateyaneng River, the boundary follows Teyateyaneng river up to where the boundary leaves Ha Makoko village in #24. It follows the cliffs under Ha Makoatlane village up to Ha Lehlohonolo hills. It follows the gravel road that separate Linokong and Ha Ralisieng villages leaving Linokong village in #24 up to the cliffs. The boundary follows the cliffs up to Mohokare river up to the confluence of Mohokare and Seqonoka rivers. It follows Seqonoka river up to its confluence with Maselaneng stream. It then follows Maselane stream passing Motsoene village up to where the stream meets with tarred road from Teyateyaneng town to Maseru. The boundary proceeds until it crosses the road and follows tributary to the source of Foranta/Seforong Dam. It then follows tributary to its meet with Sekhutloaneng river up to Leshoboro cliffs leaving Maqhaka village in #28 up to Ratsosane cliffs which is the district boundary between Maseru and Berea districts. The boundary follows Leshoboro cliffs leaving Ha Matholoana villages in #25. Then proceeds to Thupa-Kubu stream to the stream up to Hlekelele village to the tarred road to Sefikeng to Maseru. The boundary follows the road leaving Ha Senekane village in #26, then follows the stream to Ha Ramahata to the cliffs leaving Lاپisi village in #25 up to the gravel road to Ha Maritinus. The boundary crosses to the tributary that goes to Ha Tau. It proceeds to Matebeleng cliffs to Ha Mats'oeu stream leaving Matebeleng village in #25 up to the confluence of Ha Mats'oeu and Ha Kolobe stream. It follows Ha Kolobe stream up to where its meet with Makoelite stream. The boundary continues with Makoelite stream up to its confluence with Teyateyaneng river.

**CONSTITUENCY NO. 27: MOKHETHOANENG****Number of Voters: 16,739****Boundary:**

Starting at the confluence of Mohokare river and Leporoporo stream which is the common point of constituencies #27 and #28, the boundary follows Leporoporo stream in a south easterly direction to the culvert of old Maseru/TY tarred road near Felleng blooming centre and Literapising village. From the culvert the boundary follows old Maseru/TY tarred road in a westerly direction to its intersection with Ntsaratsane stream which is the common point of constituencies #27, #28 & #29. From this common point the boundary follows old Maseru/TY tarred road in a southern direction to Naleli centre, which is the common point of constituencies #27, #29 & #30. From Naleli centre the boundary follows gravel road in an easterly direction to its intersection with Ntsaratsane stream. From Ntsaratsane stream the boundary follows Maseru/Berea districts boundary to the cliffs of Berea plateau which is the common point of constituencies #26, #27 and #30. From the cliffs of Berea plateau the boundary follows northern direction with cliffs until it meets with Sekhutloaneng stream at Ha 'Maleshoboro ruins. Then the boundary follows sekhutloaneng stream in a north westerly direction to its confluence with the Koranta stream. From this confluence the boundary proceeds in a westerly direction until it joins with a tiny dyke. The boundary follows tiny dyke to its intersection with a foot path leading to the Main North 1 tarred road. From the intersection the boundary follows Main north 1 tarred road in a northern direction to its intersection with Maselaneng stream. Then the boundary follows Maselaneng stream in a north westerly direction to its confluence with Seqonoka river. The boundary follows Seqonoka river with the same direction to its confluence with Mohokare river. From the confluence the boundary follows Mohokare river to its confluence with Leporoporo stream which is the starting point.

**CONSTITUENCY NO. 28: KHUBETSOANA****Number of Voters: 17,015****Boundary:**

Starting at the confluence of Mohakare river and Leporoporo stream which is the common point of constituencies #27 & #28, the boundary follows Mohokare river in a southern direction to its confluence with 'Manthebanyane stream that flows east of Boinyatso village which is the common point of constituencies #28

and #29. From there the boundary follows 'Manthebanyane stream in an eastern direction to its intersection with Main North 1 tarred road. From the intersection the boundary follows north eastern direction to its intersection with Thabane Street. The boundary then follows Thabane Street in an eastern direction to a four way stop near Mabote Primary school. From the four ways stop the boundary follows the road to LEC power station in a north easterly direction. From the power station the boundary follows the road to its intersection with old Maseru/TY tarred road and Ntsaratsane stream, which is the common point of #27, #28 & #29. From the common point the boundary follows old Maseru/TY tarred road in a northern direction to the culvert of Leporoporo stream near Fel-leng Blooming centre and Literapising village. From culvert of Leporoporo stream the boundary follows Leporoporo in a north westerly direction to its confluence with Mohokare river which is the starting point.

### **CONSTITUENCY NO. 29: MABOTE**

**Number of Voters: 16,064**

#### **Boundary:**

Starting at the confluence of Mohokare River and 'Manthebanyane stream that flows east of Boinyatso Village, which is the common point of constituency #28 and #29, the boundary follows Mohokare river in a south westerly direction to its confluence with Maqalika stream, which is the common point of Constituencies #29 and #33. From the confluence the boundary follows Maqalika stream in a southern direction up to its intersection with the Main North 1 tarred Road at Lake side bridge which is the common point of constituencies #29, #30 & #31. From Lake side bridge the boundary follows Main north 1 tarred road to its intersection with Lancer's Gap tarred Road. From the intersection the boundary follows Lancer's Gap tarred Road in an easterly direction to its junction with the Old Maseru/TY tarred Road.

From there the boundary proceeds in a northern direction to Naleli centre, which is the common point of constituencies #27, #29 and #30. From Naleli centre the boundary follows the Old Maseru/TY tarred Road up to its intersection with the Ntsaratsane stream which is the common point of constituencies #27, #28 & #29. From the intersection of Ntsaratsane stream with old Maseru/TY tarred Road the boundary follows the road in a south westerly direction towards L.E.C power station. From LEC power station the boundary follows the road in south direction to its intersection with Thabane Street. The boundary then follows Thabane Street in a westerly direction to its intersection with Main North 1 tarred Road at Nutri Foods store. From the intersection the boundary follows main

north 1 tarred road in a south direction to its intersection with 'Manthebanyane stream. From intersection the boundary follows 'Manthebanyane stream to its confluence with Mohokare river which is the starting point.

**CONSTITUENCY NO. 30: MOTIMPOSO**

**Number of Voters: 16,727**

**Boundary:**

Starting Turminus, the boundary follows the main road to Ts'enola up to Tšenola Traffic Circle (Ha Makara) and proceeds along the road to Lancer's Gap road to its meet with Maseru/Berea boundary. From there it proceeds with Koung stream, Ha Tšosane down to Mahlokoaneng. The boundary follows gravel road to Naledi Centre and then proceeds with Naledi tarred road to Mookoli. It then crosses Main North 1 Road to the gravel road to Maqalika Dam. It follows Maqalika dam to Ha Masilo then continues with Masilo road to Terminus where it started.

**CONSTITUENCY NO. 31: MAJOE-A-LITŠOENE**

**Number of Voters: 14,190**

**Boundary:**

Starting at Berea Plateau, the boundary follows Lancers Gap Road to the tarred road near Youth Hostel to Terminus. It proceeds to Ha Leshalaba valley down to the intersection of Ha Rampai bridge with Ha Tšiu stream. It follows the stream then the hill, passing Durch Reform Church to Main South 1, Lekhalaneng. Turning to the left, the boundary proceeds to Borokhoaneng, to the intersection of Main South 1 Road and Thamae tarred road passing Islamic Centre on the right side. Before reaching Itekeng Primary School, the boundary turns to the right, and follows gravel road that passes Mejametalana dam to NTTC road and then to Tšenola. It proceeds with tarred road to the stream that is next to the cemetery. It continues with the stream up to Makoanyane fence. The boundary follows the fence to Berea Plateau where the boundary started.

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**CONSTITUENCY NO. 32: STADIUM AREA****Number of Voters: 15,992****Boundary:**

Starting at the confluence of Maqalika stream and Mohokare River, the boundary follows Mohokare River to Lerotholi Technical School Football ground. It follows Seputana stream, passing Thibella cemetery to Seputana Traffic Lights. It follows Moshoeshoe Road to the Traffic Circle. From the Traffic Circle the boundary follows Main South 1 Road to Thabong Traffic Circle then to Lakeside. Before it reaches Phatlalla, the boundary turns to the gravel road on left side to Upper Thamae. It follows the road to tarred road to Dutch Reform Church then proceeds to the stream that is next to the church. It follows the stream down to Ha Leshalaba road, passing Terminus to Main North 1 Road, Ha Masilo. It crosses Main North 1 Road to Maqalika Dam then to Mohokare river where it started.

**CONSTITUENCY NO. 33: MASERU****Number of Voters: 15,857****Boundary:**

Starting at Mohokoare River near Lerotholi Technical School Football ground, the boundary follows Seputana stream to Moshoeshoe Road Traffic Lights then to Main South 1 Traffic Lights. It proceeds with the road to Thabong Traffic Lights. It follows Thabong stream to Matšoareng then follows gravel road on the right side to Qoatsaneng Mountain up to the end of the village. It then follows the cliffs to Qoaling/Qoatsaneng valley. It follows Qoaling cliffs to Ha Thetsane. The boundary proceeds with the cliffs to the tarred road down to factories. It joins Kofi Anan road to Ha Thetsane valley passing Traffic Circle next to Econet (LTC) and factories and then turns to 'Mabolou stream. It follows the stream down to Mohokare river where the boundary started.

**CONSTITUENCY NO. 34: THETSANE****Number of Voters: 14,834****Boundary:**

Starting at Qoaling Mountain, the boundary follows tarred road to where Ha Thetsane village starts and then turns to the right and proceed to the factories. It

passes the dam and joins Kofi Anan road to Ha Thetsane valley, continues to the Traffic Circle, passes between Thetsane factories to 'Mabolou stream then to Mohokare river. It follows Mohokare river down to the stream near Lesia High School. It continues with the stream up to where the stream joins gravel road. The boundary follows the gravel road up to its meet with tarred road. It passes the tarred road and joins gravel road to Kofi Anan road. It follows cliffs to Qoaling mountain where the boundary started.

### **CONSTITUENCY NO. 35: TSOLO**

**Number of Voters: 15,654**

#### **Boundary:**

Starting at the confluence of Sealo stream and Mohokare River, the boundary follows Sealo stream then joins gravel road to its meet with Kofi Anan road. It follows Koffi Anan Road down to the last Tsolo Traffic Circle. From Traffic Circle the boundary joins tarred road to Tsoapo-le-bolila up to the stream. It follows the stream up to where it separates Ha Shelile and Ha Chala villages. It follows the stream up to Qoaling Plateau, then proceeds to Ha Thetsane up to the intersection of #34 and #35. It follows the gravel road to Lesia stream and then to the confluence of Sealo stream and Mohokare river where the boundary started.

### **CONSTITUENCY NO. 36: LIKOTSI**

**Number of Voters: 16,020**

#### **Boundary:**

Starting at the confluence of Sealo stream and Mohokare river, the boundary follows Sealo stream up and then joins gravel road to its meet with Kofi Anan Road. It follows Koffi Anan Road down to the last Tsolo Traffic Circle. From Traffic Circle the boundary joins tarred road to Tsoapo-le-bolila up to the stream. It follows the stream up to where it separates Ha Shelile and Ha Chala villages. The boundary passes Chala village up to Maforohlong village then joins Tsoapo-le-bolila road up to Ha Rampeoana, Machabachaba. It turns to the right of tarred road, passing Qoaling Filter Clinic to Ha Pita Traffic Circle. The boundary follows the gravel road to Nts'irele village and follows the cliffs, passing Kofi Anan Road then proceeds to Phuthiatsana river. From Phuthiatsana River the boundary goes straight to Mohokare river where it started.

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**CONSTITUENCY NO. 37: QOALING****Number of Voters: 15,784****Boundary:**

Starting at Thabong Traffic Circle, the boundary follows tarred road to Lakeside down to Phatlalla then follows Upper Thamae cliffs. It follows the cliffs up to Upper Thamae tarred road. The boundary follows the road, passing Dutch Reform Church and Carnovoy shops, Thamae LECSA up to Lekhaloaneng Traffic Lights, then joins Main South 1 Road to Borokhoaneng. It then joins gravel road to Qoaling Flowers ground up to Ha 'Masiitšero cemetery. From there the boundary follows the cliffs down to tarred road to Ha Machaba-Chaba village. It then follows the cliffs to Tsoapo-le-bolila up to Nkhoahle stream. It follows the stream up to Ha Chala stream. It continues with the stream up to Qoaling Plateau. From Qoaling Plateau the boundary follows the cliffs passing Daemaneng up to Qoaling valley. It goes up to Qoatsaneng then follows gravel road from Ha Tsautse up to Thabong Traffic Circle where the boundary started.

**CONSTITUENCY NO. 38: LITHOTENG****Number of Voters: 15,670****Boundary:**

Starting Borokhoaneng 'Melesi, Main South 1 Road, the boundary follows gravel road up to its intersection with tarred road to Ha Pita. It follows the road to Qoaling Flowers Football Ground up to the cemetery. It follows the road to the summit of Ha Seoli mountain, then to the road from Loretto. It continues with the road down to Machabachaba. It follows the tarred road passing Makubung, Qoaling Filter Clinic to Ha Pita Traffic Circle. It continues with Matala tarred road passing Lesotho Funeral Services Mortuary and clinic. It follows gravel road to its intersection with tarred road from Mahlabatheng. It continues with the stream until it reaches the dry dam and then to Main South 1 Road next to Smally Car Wash. It continues with Main South 1 Road to Borokhoaneng where the boundary started.

**CONSTITUENCY NO. 39: ABIA****Number of Voters: 15,742****Boundary:**

Starting at the confluence of Phuthiatsana River and Machekoaneng stream, the boundary follows Phuthiatsana river down to Masianokeng village to the confluence of stream with the river. It follows the stream down to Kofi Anan Road. It crosses the road and follows the cliffs to Limkokwing University, Ha Mapetla. It then follows the cliffs to the stream that separates Ha Abia and Matala villages. It continues with the stream up to the gravel road. The boundary follows the gravel road that joins tarred road to Ha Pita up to Matala Traffic Circle. It follows the tarred road to Ha Pita Traffic Circle. From there the boundary follows the gravel road to Ntširele cliffs. It follows the cliffs down to By-Pass Road. It then follows the stream to Phuthiatsana river where the boundary started.

**CONSTITUENCY NO. 40: LITHABANENG****Number of Voters: 14,928****Boundary:**

Starting at the intersection of Islamic Centre road and Main South 1 Road, the boundary follows Main South 1 Road to Lehafing Car Wash to Lebung dam. It follows the stream and then joins the tarred road. Turns to the left at the gravel road, it goes up using the first passage and passeby Golden play ground and proceeds to the tarred road from Lithoteng and joins the gravel road going to Ha Mathoahlane. The boundary, goes up to Lion Mountain, and turns to the left until it reaches to the front part of the mountain which is on the Eastern side, and goes down towards the foot of the mountain. It then crosses the dam and joins the gravel road to Seboka School. It continues with the road up to the tarred road to Ha Leqele Bus Stop. From there it follows the tarred road to Thaba-Bosiu. From Ha Fako stream the boundary proceeds with the stream up to Berea Plateau which is the boundary for #31.

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**CONSTITUENCY NO. 41: MATALA**  
**Number of Voters: 14, 239**

**Boundary:**

Starting from the common point of #40 and #41 which is Ha Mathoahlane and crosses Main South 1 Road, the boundary, goes up to Lion Mountain, and turns to the left until it reaches to the front part of the mountain which is on the Eastern side, and goes down towards the foot of the mountain. And follows the gravel road which leads to Seboka Primary and when it arrives at the School fence, it turns to the right and joins the other gravel which leads to the telephone tower, proceeds until it joins the tarred road leading to Leqele bus stop, and turns to the right towards the trees at Ha Fako, and also turns to the right and joins the gravel roads at Mafikaneng which goes to Ha Bosofo going through the farming places (Fields), proceeds to the donga which passes near by Lenono and goes between Ha Motsu and Ha Rasenkisi and goes through that donga until it arrives at Phuthiatsana river from Thaba-Bosiu side and joins the donga which leads to Ha Abia where it will turn to the left from the donga and joins the gravel road leading to Ha Abia Moreneng and takes the right side of that gravel road until it reaches to Ha Mathoahlane.

**CONSTITUENCY NO. 42: THABA-BOSIU**  
**Number of Voters: 15, 835**

**Boundary:**

Starting at Thuathe Plateau, the boundary follows the stream that separates Ha Fako and Khechane villages, crossing tarred road to Thaba-Bosiu, and turns to the right and joins the gravel roads at Mafikaneng which goes to Ha Bosofo going through the farming places (Fields), proceeds to the donga which passes near by Lenono and goes between Ha Motsu and Ha Rasenkisi, and goes through that donga until it arrives at Phuthiatsana river from Thaba-Bosiu side to the intersection of Phuthiatsana and Koro-Koro river. From Koro-Koro River the boundary follows Mahlabatheng stream and then follows the stream that flows between Ha Ralejoe and Ha Raphoko villages. It then follows cliffs between Ha Ntlama and Khothotsaneng villages, passing Mahaheng, between Lekhalong, Ha Ralikhilile and Ha Ntsane villages up to Thuathe Plateau where the boundary started.

**CONSTITUENCY NO. 43: MACHACHE****Number of Voters: 16,168****Boundary:**

Starting at the Machache Range, the boundary follows the range up to Makhetha Mountain. It proceeds with the Mountain to the source of Mahlabatheng stream which is Ralejoe and Rapheko cliffs. From the stream the boundary proceeds with cliffs between Ha Ntlama and Khokhotsaneng villages. It continues with the cliffs, passing Ntlo-Kholo, Mahaheng and between Lekhalong Ha Likhale and Ha Ntsane villages up to the district boundary. It follows the district boundary up to Machache Range where the boundary started.

**CONSTITUENCY NO. 44: THABA-PUTSOA****Number of Voters: 14,165****Boundary:**

Starting at the summit of Machache Mountain, the boundary follows the mountain to Thaba-Chitja leaving Ha Kholoko, Ha Elia, Ha Monyooe, Ha Lebamang, Moling Pinetown in #44. It follows Ha Maese cliffs to Roma and then joins Popanyane cliffs and follows the cliffs to Popo Mountain. From there it follows the stream to Likoilong. The boundary continues with the river down to Ha Makepe village. It follows Ha Makepe stream up to Thaba-Mautse summit. It proceeds down to the intersection of the road from Ha Tlali and Ha Moits'upeli, then to the stream that is next to St. John Tlali School. It follows the stream up to the Telecommunication Tower next to Ha Busa village. It proceeds with the stream flowing between Ha Moitsupeli and Denizulu villages to Makhalaneng River. It continues with Makhalaneng River down to Makhalaneng Bridge, then follows Potiane stream to the mountain and the follows the cliffs to Makhalleng River. It proceeds with the river up to its confluence with Likotopong stream and then proceeds in the South-Easterly direction to the source of Braaipala River. From the source of Braaipala, the boundary follows Braaipala River to its confluence with Senqunyane River. From the confluence of Senqunyane and Braaipala River the boundary follows Senqunyane up to its confluence with the stream that originates next to Ha Khohlopo village. It then follows Senqunyane river to its influence with Monontša stream. It follows Monontša stream up to Litsebe cliffs. It proceeds with the cliffs leaving Ha Koko village in #19 down to Jordan River. The boundary follows Jordan River up to its source. It follows Khaebana cliffs, passing Mankuba valley to the summit of Machache Mountain

where the boundary started.

### **CONSTITUENCY NO. 45: MAAMA**

**Number of Voters: 15,167**

#### **Boundary:**

Starting at Kholoko River, the boundary follows Kholoko cliffs to Ha Ralejoe cliffs and then proceeds to Boinyatso (St. Michaels) cliffs. It crosses the tarred road to Ha Ralejoe River down to its confluence with Mahlabatheng River. The boundary continues with Mahlabatheng River, crossing the bridge and joins the tarred road from Mokema up to Likoiling River. It proceeds with Likoiling River up to its confluence with the streams that goes to Mokema Mountain. It follows the stream down to Ha Khoeli stream, passing Ha Khoeli village, to Fika-la-Raboshabane. It then follows Popa and Popanyane Mountains cliffs down to Maphotong, crossing the tarred. The boundary continues with the cliffs down to Ha Kholoko River where the boundary started.

### **CONSTITUENCY NO. 46: KORO-KORO**

**Number of Voters: 16,363**

#### **Boundary:**

Starting at Koro-Koro River to the confluence of Mahlabatheng with Likoiling Rivers, the boundary follows Mahlabatheng River, crosses the tarred road to Ha Liile stream. It proceeds with Ha Liile stream up to Mokema Mountain. From there it follows the stream to Ha Khoeli River until its confluence with Ha Raboshabane stream. It follows the stream up to Fika-la-Raboshabane then to Popa Mountain. From the mountain the boundary follows Likoiling River to its confluence with Ntise stream. It follows the cliffs to Thaba-Telle Range, then proceeds with Setleketseng River down to Ha Talinyane. From there the boundary follows Ha Rakhoiti River down to Tlouoe River to its meet with #47. The boundary follows the stream that flows between Ha Motemekoane and Ha Khitione villages down to its meet with the stream that goes to Moshoeshoe 1 International Airport. It crosses the gravel road and joins the tarred road to Moshoeshoe 1 International Airport. From the airport it follows the tarred road to Main South 1 Road, then crosses the road and joins the gravel road which passes between Ha Paki and Ha Lekhobanyane and proceeds to the donga which will lead to Machekoaneng stream. The boundary follows that stream until it joins Phuthiatsana river, and takes the right hand towards the intersection of

Phuthiatsana and Koro-Koro river.

**CONSTITUENCY NO. 47: QEME**

**Number of Voters: 14, 722**

**Boundary:**

Starting at Phuthiatsana-ea-Thaba-Bosiu River, the boundary follows up to Qeme Plateau cliffs through the gulf from Phuthiatsana river. It follows the cliffs leaving Ha Teko in #47. It follows the cliffs down to the stream that separates Ha Nkopane and Ha Chiboko villages to Tlametlu River leaving Ha Nkopane in #44 and Ha Chiboko in #47. It follows Tlametlu River to its confluence with Ha Lebamang River, then follows gravel road that separate Ha Motemekoane and Ha Gidione villages until it crosses Koro-Koro tarred road, leaving Ha Motemekoane in #47 and Ha Gidione in #46. The boundary follows the stream down to Ha Sefuli stream then follows gravel road from Moshoeshoe 1 International Airport. It follows the tarred road to Main South 1 Road, then crosses the road and joins the gravel road which passes between Ha Paki and Ha Lekhobanyane and proceeds to the donga which will leads to Machekoaneng stream until it joins Phuthiatsana river.

**CONSTITUENCY NO. 48: ROTHE**

**Number of Voters: 14, 269**

**Boundary:**

Starting at the confluence of Tsoaing and Mohokare Rivers, the boundary follows Tsoaing River up to its confluence with Lerato River. From Lerato River the boundary follows Main South 1 Road passing Ha 'Majane and Thaba-Chitja. Before getting to Ha Moruthoane, the boundary follows the stream that goes down to Tlametlu River. It follows the cliffs leaving Ha Nkopane in #48 up to Qeme Plateau. At the end of Qeme Plateau, the boundary follows the cliffs which will join gulf leading to Phuthiatsana river and then proceeds to Mohokare where the boundary started.

**CONSTITUENCY NO. 49: MATSIENG****Number of Voters: 15,374****Boundary:**

Starting at Tsoaing Bridge, Motsekuoa, the boundary follows Tsoaing River, passing Ha Seelane village and follows the cliffs along Maseru/Mafeteng district boundary up to Mamaebana River. It follows Mamaebana River to its source in Thaba-Tšoana. From Thaba-Tšoana, the boundary follows Tlouoe River to its confluence with Tlametlu River. It proceeds with Tlametlu River down to its confluence with Moruthoane stream. The boundary follows the stream up to Ha Moruthoane Bridge, Main South 1 Road. It continues with the road to the intersection of the Main South 1 Road with the tarred road to Rothe, Ha 'Majane. It then follows the stream down to Lerato River. It proceeds with Lerato River to its confluence with Tsoaing River, then follows Tsoaing River to Tsoaing Bridge where the boundary started.

**CONSTITUENCY NO. 50: MAKHALENG****Number of Voters: 14,643****Boundary:**

Starting at intersection of Kanana stream and tarred road, the boundary follows the stream up to the mountain and continues to Ha Tšomo village, then to Ha Sekhohla, following the stream from the mountain. It follows the mountain cliffs down to Makhaleng River. From Makhaleng river the boundary follows Ha Ramosebo River up to the mountain following the cliffs to Hloahloeng village to its intersection with Letsunyane River then to Maseru/Mohale's hoek district boundary. It follows Thaba-Putsoa range down to Ribaneng River at the intersection of Maseru/Mohale's hoek/Mafeteng district boundary. It follows the district boundary down to Makhaleng River. It follows Makhaleng River down to its confluence with Selomane River. The boundary proceeds with Selomane river to its confluence with Makhaleng River and then follows the cliffs to Kena mountain, then to Ha Seoloane Mountain. The boundary follows the cliffs to 'Mamaebana River. It follows the river up to its confluence with Mosoang River next to Sengoeng cliffs. It follows the cliffs down to the source of Setleketseng River. From there the boundary proceeds to Telle Mountain. It follows the cliffs down to Likoiling River then continues with the river to Ha Makepe village. From Ha Makepe the boundary follows the stream to the summit of Mautse Mountain. From there the boundary joins gravel road from Ha Tlali to Ha

Moitšupeli and then proceeds to Telecommunication Tower next to Ha Busa village. It then follows the stream that separates Ha Moitšupeli and Dinizulu villages to Makhalleng River. It follows Makhalleng River up to Harmony High School and then follows the river to Kanana tarred road where the boundary started.

### **CONSTITUENCY NO. 51: 'MALETSUNYANE**

**Number of Voters: 13,977**

#### **Boundary:**

Starting at the confluence of Senqunyane River and Braaipala River the boundary goes down Senqunyane River to its intersection with Maseru/Thaba-Tseka district boundary, then to Maseru/Mohale's Hoek district boundary. The boundary follows Maseru/Mohale's Hoek district boundary to its intersection with 'Maletsunyane River. From the intersection of 'Maletsunyane and the Maseru/Mohale's Hoek district boundary, the boundary follows Maseru/Mohale's Hoek district boundary to the intersection of 'Mamanong and Thaba-Putsoa watersheds. From the intersection of 'Mamanong and Thaba-Putsoa watersheds the boundary successfully follows the common boundary of #62 , #51 and #50, following Makheka Mountain to Monyollo River. The boundary follows #50 and #51 boundary leaving Ha Mphethe village in #50 then proceed with Ha Sekantsi hill to the confluence of Likolobeng River and Makhalleng River. It follows Makhalleng River to its confluence with Likotopong River. It follows Likotopong River up to Thaba-Putsoa Mountain. It follows Braaipala cliffs leaving Try Hoek and Makokong villages in #44 and Lifateng, Letlapeng and Ha Lebisa in #51 to the confluence of Braaipala and Senqunyane rivers where the boundary started.

### **CONSTITUENCY NO. 52: THABA-PHECHELA**

**Number of Voters: 14,060**

#### **Boundary:**

Starting at the confluence of Likhetla and Mohokare Rivers the boundary follows Mohokare River which is the boundary between South Africa and Lesotho to its intersection with Rapoulo Village. It then follows Ha Mphobe Plateau and gravel road up to its intersection with tarred road to Ha Makintane. From there the boundary follows Tšakholo river to Maoela village, joining Tšana-Talana River to Ha Nooana and Matšoseng cliffs and then follows stream that is between

Tebang and Ha Sekhutšoanyane to Likhetla River. It then follows Likhetla River to Mohokare River where the boundary started.

### **CONSTITUENCY NO. 53: PHOQOANE**

**Number of Voters: 17 781**

#### **Boundary:**

Starting at the confluence of Likhetla and Mohokare Rivers, the boundary follows Likhetla river up to Ha Khola village. It then follows the river that passes between Tebang and Ha Sekhutšoanyane villages to Matšoseng cliffs. The boundary follows Matšoseng and Ha Nooana cliffs to Tšana-Talana River. It follows Tšana-Talana river to its confluence with Mokholane river. It continues with Mokholane (Lekoantlana) river. From Mokholane (Lekoantlana) river the boundary follows the gravel road between Ha Jooase and Ha Seetsi up to Tšana-Talana River. It then follows the main south road to khubetsoana stream. From khubetsoana stream the boundary follows gravel road to Thaba-tsoeu, the boundary then passes through Ha Sepechele and Ha Isaaka villages to Litšahaneng stream. From Litšahaneng stream the boundary passes between Ha Mohapi and Lihlookong then to Mathebe mountains. It follows the cliffs down to Makoanyane River until it gets to Tsoaing river. It continues with Tsoaing River to the confluence of Mohokare and Likhetla rivers where the boundary started.

### **CONSTITUENCY NO. 54: MATELILE**

**Number of Voters: 13 822**

#### **Boundary:**

Starting at the confluence of Tsoaing and Hlabatheng rivers, the boundary follows Matelile mountains (Fuku-fuku), passing in the west of Sekhutlong village to the gravel road. It follows Jordan Stream to Pitseng stream, it then follows the stream in to Makhalleng river up to the confluence of Masemouse and Mokoallong rivers. It then follows Mafeteng and Mohale's hoek districts boundary where it crosses Makhalleng River and joins Mantekoane River up to Thaba-Tšoeu mountain. It follows the mountain in the west part of Pitso village. The boundary passes between Ha Mahooana and Ha Shale villages to the source of Qhoqhoane river. From Qhoqhoane river the boundary follows gravel road to Thaba-Tšoeu, then passes through Ha Sepechele and Ha Isaaka villages to Litšahaneng stream. From Litsáhaneng stream the boundary passes between Ha Mohapi and Lihlookong then to Mathebe mountains. It follows the cliffs down

to Makoanyane River, then the boundary passes between Ha Bele and Makokotoaneng villages to Motsekuoa river. The boundary continues with Motsekuoa river to its confluence with Motlelepane River up to Ha Lotto plateau. It then follows Mokhoabong stream to Tsoaing river. It follows Tsoaing River to its confluence with Hlabatheng River where the boundary started.

**CONSTITUENCY NO. 55: 'MALIEPETSANE**

**Number of voters: 16,034**

**Boundary:**

Starting at the confluence of Tsoaing and Makoanyane Rivers, the boundary follows Tsoaing river which is the district boundary between Maseru and Mafeteng districts to Ha Mantitana. From Ha Mantitana village the boundary follows Makhoarane Plateau passing through Makhalleng River, up to Thaba-Putsoa mountains and then to the confluence of Mokoallong and Masemouse rivers. It follows Masemouse river down to Makhalleng river. From Makhalleng river, the boundary joins Pitseng stream in the east of Makoanyane village. It follows Pitseng stream down to Jordan stream. From there it follows gravel road that passes in the west of Sekhutlong village up to Matelile (Fuku-Fuku) mountains; and goes down to Hlabatheng stream to Tsoaing River. It follows Tsoaing River down to its confluence with Mokhoabong stream. It then follows the stream up to Ha Loto Plateau and then down to Motlelepane stream in to Motsekuoa River. The boundary continues with Motsekuoa river down to the stream that separates Ha Bele and Makokotoaneng villages to the confluence of Makoanyane and Tsoaing rivers where the boundary started.

**CONSTITUENCY NO. 56: THABANA-MORENA**

**Number of Voters: 16,134**

**Boundary:**

Starting at the intersection of Mafeteng and Mohale's Hoek districts boundary (Makhalleng River), the boundary follows the district boundary up to the confluence of Makhalleng and Qhoqhoane Rivers to Qhoqhoane bridge. From the bridge it joins Masianokeng stream next to Ha Popolosi village. It follows Mafeteng and Mohale's Hoek districts boundary passing on summit of Maboloka mountain down to the stream that flows to the west of Ha Kotoane village which is the common point of #56, #57 and #59 constituencies. From there the boundary follows Likhoele mountains on west of Ha Phokojoe village down to the

confluence of Motoboli and Mokholane (Lekoantlana) streams. From Mokholane (Lekoantlana) stream the boundary follows gravel road between Ha Joase and Ha Seetsi down to Tšana-Talana River. It then follows the main south road to khubetsoana stream. From khubetsoana stream the boundary follows gravel road to Thaba-Tšoeu, the boundary then passes through Ha Sepechele and Ha lempetje villages to the source of Qhoqhoane river. From there the boundary follows Qhoqhoane river and passes between Ha Mahooana and Ha Shale villages to Thaba-Tšoeu mountains passing in the west of Ha Pitso village. It continues with Thaba-Tšoeu mountain down to Mantekoane river. From Mantekoane river the boundary follows Mafeteng and Mohale's hoek boundary to the confluence of Makhalleng and Qhoqhoane rivers where the boundary started.

### **CONSTITUENCY NO. 57: QALABANE**

**Number of Voters: 15, 842**

#### **Boundary:**

Starting at the intersection of Lesotho and South Africa boundary on top of Ha Rapoulo/Tšupane plateau, the boundary follows international boundary to its intersection with Mafeteng and Mohale'shoek boundary on west of Thabana-Tšooana village which is the common point of Taung #59 and Qalabane #57. It follows the district boundary to the stream that flows west of Hakotoane village, (which is the common point for Qalabane #57, Thabana Morena #56 and Taung #59 constituencies) up to Likhoele mountain in the east of Ha Souru village to Matheneng mountain. From Matheneng mountain the boundary follows the stream that flows from north of Ha Seitlheko village, crossing Main South 1 Road to the stream that flows north of Mafeteng High School ground; and proceeds between Matšaneng and Ha Setumpa villages in to Makoti-koti stream. It then follows Makotikoti stream, crossing gravel road to Ha Phepheng village. From there the boundary passes west of Matšaneng village and follows the gravel road that passes between Bereng High School and factories crossing tarred road to vanrooyen in to Tšalitlama dam. From the dam the boundary follows the watercourse from Ts'alitlama dam to its meet with Mokholane/Lekoantlana river (which is the common point of #57, #58 and #53). From there the boundary follows #53 and #57 boundary down to Mahlabatheng Ha Maoela river. It then follows the river to Tšakholo dam and follows the gravel road to Mphobe village, then to Ha Rapoulo where the boundary started.

**CONSTITUENCY NO. 58: MAFETENG****Number of Voters: 16,982****Boundary:**

Starting at the intersection of #53, #56 and #57, the boundary follows Mokholane/Lekoantlana River to its meet with Tšalitlama stream. It follows the stream to Tšalitlama dam until it crosses the tarred road to Vanrooyen. The boundary passes between Bereng High School and factory, it then passes between Ha Motlere and Matholeng villages until it crosses the gravel road to Ha Motanyane. From there the boundary passes west of Matšaneng village down to Makoti-koti stream. It follows Ha Seitlheko stream, between Matšaneng and Ha Setumpa villages leaving Matšaneng village in #58 and Setumpa village in #57. It proceeds with stream crossing tarred road to Mohale's hoek. The boundary follows Seitlheko stream up to Matheneng mountain. It then joins Motoboli stream to Mokholane/Lekoantlana river where the boundary started.

**CONSTITUENCY NO. 59: TAUNG****Number of Voters: 14,329****Boundary:**

Starting at the intersection of Lesotho/South Africa and Mohale's Hoek/Mafeteng district's boundary on the summit of Thabana-Tšooana which is the common point of #57 and #59, the boundary follows international boundary southwards and eastwards until where it reaches Makhalleng River which is the common point of #59 and #61 and follows the river upwards to its confluence with Qhoqhoane River. The boundary follows Qhoqhoane River to its intersection with the tarred road to Thabana-Morena. It follows the tarred road to Mafeteng until where it meets the stream that flows from Koaepane Mountain leaving Ha Kekeleng and Ha Popolosi in #59 and Ha Matšaba in #56. The boundary then follows the stream to its source and then follows Koaepane Mountain southwardly to Maboloka Mountain range. From Maboloka Mountain range to Thabana-Ea-Borata which is Mafeteng/Mohale's Hoek districts boundary. The boundary follows the common boundary of #57 and #59 leaving Ha Tieli in #59 and Mphatšoane in #57 and then proceeds to the starting point at Thabana Tšooana.

**CONSTITUENCY NO. 60: MPHARANE****Number of Voters: 14,336****Boundary:**

Starting at the confluence of Maqhena River and Makhalleng River which is the common point of #59, #60 and #61 the boundary follows Makhalleng River to its confluence with Ntjepeleng stream near Ha Masita village. The boundary then follows Ntjepeleng stream up to Ha Khanyane village. From Ha Khanyane village the boundary follows the stream that originates from Sehlabasa-Kaphe near Ha Taele village leaving Ha Taele in #60. The boundary then follows the edge of the hills of Ha Kaphe to Ha Tšupane stream that flows from Maleboli mountain leaving Ha Maleboli village in #54 which is the common boundary of #57 and #60 leaving Ha Tšupane village in #60. From Maleboli mountain the boundary proceeds to Thaba-Putsoa range which is the common point of #50, #51, #60 and #63. From there the boundary proceeds to Thaba-Mokhele mountain up to Thoanthoahla Mountain which is the common point of #60, #61 and #62. The boundary then proceeds southwardly leaving Likueneng village in Mpharane constituency until it meets the stream which flows near Ha Lipala village leaving Ha Lipala village in Mpharane constituency and Ha Potsane in Mohale's Hoek constituency until it meets with Maqhena River to its confluence with Makhalleng River which is the common point of #59, #60 and #61 where it started.

**CONSTITUENCY NO. 61: MOHALE'S HOEK****Number of Voters: 19,824****Boundary:**

Starting at the confluence of Maqhena River and Makhalleng River which is the common point of #59, #60 and #61, the boundary follows Makhalleng river down to its confluence with the stream that passes Ha Senekal village. The boundary follows the stream up to the old gravel road that leads to Lekhalong Ha Sekoati. The boundary then crosses the stream which flows to Mesitsaneng to the cliffs and proceeds to Thaba-Linoha mountain, leaving Ha Mojooa village in #61. From Thaba-Linoha the boundary follows Thoanthoahla Mountain which is the common point of #60, #61 and #62. The boundary then proceeds southwardly leaving Likueneng village in Mpharane constituency until it meets the stream which flows near Ha Lipala village leaving Ha Lipala village in Mpharane constituency and Ha Potsane village in Mohale's Hoek constituency which is the

common boundary between #60 and #61 until it meets with Maqhena River to its confluence with Makhalleng River which is the common point of #59, #60 and #61 where the boundary started.

### **CONSTITUENCY NO. 62: MEKALING**

**Number of Voters: 17,051**

#### **Boundary:**

Starting at the confluence of Makhalleng River with the stream that passes near Ha Senekal village which is the common point of #61 and #62, the boundary follows Makhalleng River to its confluence with Senqu River. It follows Senqu River to its confluence with Tele River. It then proceeds along Senqu up to its confluence with Maqhaoka stream. The boundary follows Maqhaoka stream past Ha Raisa village then to Fika-La-Tšoene Mountain. From Fika-la-Tšoene to Mamaheshe plateau, from Mamaheshe to Qoelele mountain from Qoelele to Khalo-la-Maburu from Khalo-la-Maburu to Malehloane Mountain. From Malehloane Mountain the boundary proceeds to Thaba Mokhele Mountain and then successfully follows the mountain range to Thoanthoahla Mountain. The boundary proceeds to Thaba Linoha. From Thaba-Linoha it follows the cliffs to the point where it crosses the stream that flows to Mesitsaneng at Lekhalong Ha Sekoati. It then follows the old gravel road that leads to the stream which passes near Ha Senekal down to its confluence with Makhalleng River where the boundary started.

### **CONSTITUENCY NO. 63: PHAMONG**

**Number of Voters: 19,861**

#### **Boundary:**

Starting at the confluence of Maqhaoka stream and Senqu River which is the common point of #62 and #63, the boundary follows Senqu River up to its confluence with Maletsunyane River which is the common point of constituencies #63, #64 and #67. From there the boundary follows Maletsunyane River up to its intersection with Maseru/Mohale's Hoek districts boundary near Ha Raboea which is in Maletsunyane constituency #51. The boundary proceeds northwards to Thaba-Putsoa range. From there, the boundary follows Thaba-Putsoa range up to Thaba-Mokhele. From Thaba Mokhele the boundary successfully follows the Mountain range to Malehloane mountain, from Malehloane to Khalo-la-Maburu, from Khalo-la-Maburu to Qoelele. From Qoelele to Mamaheshe, from

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Mamheshe to Fika-la-Tšoene mountain. It proceeds from Fika-la-Tšoene mountain into Maqhaoka stream passed Ha Raisa village to the confluence of Maqhaoka stream with Senqu River where the boundary started.

**CONSTITUENCY NO. 64: HLOAHLOENG**

**Number of Voters: 13,824**

**Boundary:**

Starting at the confluence of Senqu and Maletsunyane rivers which is the common point of #63, #64 and #67, the boundary follows Senqu River up to its confluence with the stream that drains from Thaba-Bosulu. From there, the boundary follows the stream to its source at Thaba-Bosulu and then proceeds to Thaba-Putsoa mountain which is Mohale's Hoek/Qacha's Nek district's boundary to Khathala Mountain. The boundary then follows the watershed of Motsekuoa and Kuebung Rivers until it descends into Senqunyane River. It then follows Senqunyane River up to its intersection with Maseru/Mohale's Hoek administrative boundary at Ha Lebelo village leaving Ha Lebelo village in #51. The boundary follows the ridge that proceeds to Maletsunyane River up to its intersection with Senqu River which is the district boundary between Quthing and Mohale's Hoek.

**CONSTITUENCY NO. 65: MOYENI**

**Number of Voters: 19,789**

**Boundary:**

Starting at the source of Tele River which is Lesotho/South Africa boundary, the boundary follows Tele River down to its confluence with Senqu River. From there, the boundary follows Senqu River to its meet with Qomo-Qomong River which is the administrative boundary between Quthing and Mohale's Hoek districts. The boundary follows Qomo-Qomong River to where it meets with Ratlali stream, then follows the stream up to gravel road to Ha Ramosoeu and Basieng, crossing the gravel road and follows the stream to Tšepeng Mountain, leaving Qomo-Qomong villages in #66. From Tšepeng Mountain, the boundary follows Mjanyane, Tele-Tele and Sinxondo Rivers watershed to the summit of Thaba-Ntšo and Mphojoa, then proceed to the starting point at the source of Tele River.

**CONSTITUENCY NO. 66: SEMPE****Number of Voters: 14,731****Boundary:**

Starting at the confluence of Senqu and Qomo-Qomong Rivers the boundary follows Senqu River up to its intersection with Seapala River which is the administrative boundary between Quthing and Mohale's Hoek districts. It then follows Seapala River up to where it meets Likolobeng River. It proceeds with Likolobeng River up to its source at Drakensberg Range which is Lesotho/South Africa boundary. The boundary follows the range of mountains south-westerly to Tšepeng Mountain. From Tšepeng which is at the source of Ratlali stream, the boundary follows the stream down to its meet with Qomo-Qomong river; then proceeds with the river to its confluence with Senqu river.

**CONSTITUENCY NO. 67: MT MOOROSI****Number of Voters: 17,334****Boundary:**

Starting at the confluence of Senqu and Seapala rivers, the boundary follows Senqu River to its confluence with Qhoali River. It then follows Qhoali River to its meet with Khohloana-ea-Ralefokololi stream. It follows the stream up to Thaba-Koto Mountain, leaving Likonyeleng, Ha Lekhoele and Ha Monoana in #67 and Qheba in #68. The boundary follows the hills to Thaba-Chitja, crosses tarred/main road to Qacha's nek then follows Telle cliffs leaving Ha Ratema, Kanana Ha Jobo and Ha Jobo in Mt. Moorosi and follows the mountain cliffs leaving Thepung Sekolong in #67. It then follows the hills until it reaches Maseholi stream up to gravel road from Ha Mokhosi to Ha Kholoha. Then follows the gravel road to its intersection with Seubeng stream. It follows Seubeng stream down to its meet with the stream that originates at Ha Lazaro. The boundary then follows hills to Manyemotsa cliffs leaving Ha Mafa, Ha Mphaki, Ha Tsepane, Ha Motjoli and Ha Tšiu in #68, and proceeds to Quthing river up to its source which is at Kopi mountain. The boundary follows a range of mountains to Daliwe and Seapala rivers watershed to the summit of Lehaha-Letso/Mohloling mountain which is at the source of Likolobeng river to its meet with Seapala river, it then follows Seapala river to its confluence with Senqu river.

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**CONSTITUENCY NO. 68: QHOALI**

**Number of Voters: 17,458**

**Boundary:**

Starting at the confluence of Senqu and Qhoali rivers, the boundary follows Senqu River up to its intersection with Koko-la-Tšoene stream that originates at Thaba-Kholo. From the intersection, the boundary follows administrative boundary between Quthing and Qacha's Nek districts to Thaba-Kholo. From Thaba-Kholo the boundary follows Drakensburg Range which is the international boundary between Lesotho and South Africa. Then proceeds southwesterly to Kopi mountain which is at the source of Quthing river. The boundary follows Quthing river to Manyemotsa cliffs and proceeds with the hills down to the intersection of sehubeng stream and the stream that originates Ha Lazaro. The boundary then follows Sehubeng stream up to its confluence with the gravel road to Ha Kholoha until it reaches Maseholi stream. Then proceed to the boundary of #67 and #68 already described.

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

**Number of Voters: 18,401**

**Boundary:**

Starting at a point where Quthing/Qacha's Neck district's boundary meet the international boundary at Thaba-Kholo, which is the common point of constituencies #68 and #69, the boundary follows the international boundary along the main watershed/Drakensburg in a generally easterly direction to the source of the tributary that flows east of the prisons compound, this point being the common point of constituencies #69 and #71. From the source of the tributary that flows east of the prisons compound the boundary follows the tributary down stream to the watershed that follows northwesterly direction leaving. Josephs Mission in constituency #69 until it reaches its confluence with Lijabatho/Mosaqane river. From the confluence the boundary follows Mosanane to its confluence with Senqu river which is the common point of constituencies #69, #70 and #71, this being the common boundary of constituencies #69 and #71. From the confluence of Senqu and Lijabatho the boundary then follows Senqu down to its confluence with the stream that drains Thaba-Bosulu, which is the common point of constituencies #63, #69 and #70 this being the common boundary of constituencies #69 and #70. From the confluence of the stream that drains Thaba-Bosulu and Senqu River, follows the common boundary of #63 and #69,

#68 and #69 already described to the starting point.

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

**Number of Voters: 12,806**

#### **Boundary:**

Starting at the confluence of the stream that drains Thaba-Bosulu with Senqu River, which is the common point of constituencies #63, #69 and #70 the boundary follows the common boundary of constituencies #63 and #70 to Khatala Mountain, which is the common point of constituencies #63, #70, #73 and #74. From Khatala Mountain the boundary follows Libobeng River to its confluence with Senqu River. From the confluence of Senqu and Libobeng Rivers the boundary follows Senqu to its confluence with Matebeng River; which is the common point of constituencies #70, #74 and #76, this being the common boundary of constituencies #70 and #74. From the confluence of Senqu and Matebeng Rivers the boundary follows Matebeng River to its confluence with Patiseng stream and follows Patiseng up to its source at Lekhalo-la-Tomoso; which is the common point of constituencies #70, #71 and #76, this being the common boundary of constituencies #70 and #76. From Lekhalo-la-Tomoso the boundary follows the district boundary of Qacha's Nek/Thaba-Tseka to Lekhalong la Matebeng. From Lekhalong la Matebeng the boundary follows Tsoelike and 'Melikane watershed to the source of Mosafeleng stream and then follows Mosafeleng stream down to its confluence with Tsoelike River. From the confluence of Mosafeleng stream and Tsoelike River the boundary then follows Tsoelike River downstream to its confluence with Senqu River. From the confluence of Senqu and Tsoelike Rivers the boundary follows Senqu to its confluence with Lijabatho stream, which is the common point of #69, #70 and #71 this being the common boundary of constituencies #70 and #71. From the confluence of Senqu and Lijabatho the boundary successfully follows Senqu River to the starting point.

### **CONSTITUENCY NO. 71: TSOELIKE**

**Number of Voters: 12,749**

#### **Boundary:**

Starting at Tomoso pass, which is the common point of constituencies #70, #71 and #76 the boundary follows Qacha's Nek/Thaba-Tseka district's boundary to its intersection with the international boundary at the summit of Mashai Moun-

tain, which is the common point and boundary of constituencies #71 and #76. From the summit of Mashai Mountain the boundary then follows the international boundary in a south-westerly direction to the source of the tributary that flows east of the prisons compound, this point being the common point of constituencies #69 and #71. From the source of the tributary that flows east of the prisons compound the boundary successfully follows the common boundary of constituencies #69 and #71, #70 and #71 already described to the starting point.

**CONSTITUENCY NO. 72: MANTŠONYANE**  
**Number of Voters: 13,863**

**Boundary:**

Starting at the confluence of Senqunyane River and the stream that originates next to Ha Khohlopo village, which is the common point of constituencies #47, #72 and #73 the boundary follows the common boundary of constituencies #47 and #72, #40 and #72, #19 and #72, #07 and #72, #06 and #72 already described to the confluence of Malibamatšo and the stream which flows between Bokong Ha Kennan and Ha Ramokoatsi villages, which is the common point of constituencies #06, #72 and #75. From the confluence of Malibamatšo and the stream which flows between Bokong Ha Kennan and Ha Ramokoatsi villages, the boundary then follows that stream upstream to its source. From the source of the stream which flows between Bokong Ha Kennan and Ha Ramokoatsi villages, the boundary proceeds to the summits of Chaena, Thaba Chitja, Thaba Telle, Khajoaneng and Pagama Mountains and proceeds to the source of Likomiking tributary that originates from Pagama Mountain. From the source of Likomiking tributary that originate from Pagama Mountain, the boundary follows the tributary to its confluence with Likomiking River, which is the common point of constituencies #72, #73, and #75 and the common boundary of constituencies #72 and #75. From the confluence of Likomiking River and its tributary that originates from Pagama Mountain, the boundary then follows Likomiking River down to its confluence with tributary that flows east of Thaba-Kholo Mountain. From the confluence of Likomiking River and tributary that flows east of Thaba-Kholo Mountain the boundary follows the tributary to its source. From the source the boundary proceeds to Mantsonyane/Thaba-Tseka tarred road and then follows the tarred road to a point that is marked 2742. From the point that is marked 2742 the boundary proceeds to the source of Tenane tributary and then follows the tributary to its confluence with Tenane River. From the confluence of Tenane River and its tributary the boundary follows Tenane to its confluence with Mantsonyane River and then follows Mantsonyane to its

confluence with the stream that originates from Mautse Mountain. From the confluence of Mantšonyane River with the stream that originates from Mautse Mountain the boundary then follows the stream to its source at the summit of Mautse Mountain. From the summit of Mautse Mountain the boundary then proceeds to the source of another stream at a point next to Ha Khohlopo village then follows the stream to the starting point

**CONSTITUENCY NO. 73: THABA-MOEA**

**Number of Voters: 12,807**

**Boundary:**

Starting at the intersection of Senqunyane River with Maseru/Mohale's Hoek district's boundary, which is the common point of constituencies #47, #63 and #73 the boundary follows the common boundary of constituencies #63 and #73 already described to Khatala Mountain, which is the common point of constituencies #63, #70, #73 and #74. From Khatala Mountain the boundary goes northeasterly, north westerly and northwards along central range passing Thaban'a ea Manase to the top of 'Mamasoabi Mountain. From 'Mamasoabi the boundary follows the tributary of Patisi which passes west of Ha Seleso village down to its meet with Patisi River. From the confluence of Patisi River and its tributary that passes west of Ha Seleso village the boundary then follows Patisi River up to the summit of Tikoe Mountain, this being the common boundary of constituencies #73 and #74 and the summit of Tikoe Mountain is the common point of constituencies #73, #74 and #75. From Tikoe Mountain the boundary follows Likomiking River to its confluence with its tributary which originates from Pagama Mountain which is the common point of constituency #72, #73 and #75. From the confluence of Likomiking River and its tributary which originates from Pagama Mountain the boundary follows the common boundary of constituencies #72 and #73, #40 and #73, #47 and #73 already described to the starting point.

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

**Number of Voters: 16,834**

**Boundary:**

Starting at the source of Libobeng River at the summit of Khatala Mountain, which is the common point of constituencies #63, #70, #73 and #74 the boundary follows the common boundary of constituencies #70 and #74 to the confluence

of Senqu and Matebeng Rivers, which is the common point of constituencies #70, #74 and #76. From the confluence of Senqu and Matebeng Rivers the boundary successfully follows Senqu to its confluence with Malibamatšo River, which is the common point of constituencies #74, #75 and #76, this being the common boundary of constituencies #74 and #76. From the confluence of Senqu and Malibamatšo Rivers the boundary goes up Malibamatšo to its confluence with Kolobeng River and then follows Kolobeng upstream to its source at Tikoe Mountain, this being the common boundary of constituencies #74 and #75 and the summit of Tikoe Mountain is the common point of constituencies #73, #74 and #75. From Tikoe Mountain the boundary follows the common boundary of constituencies #73 and #74 already described to the starting point.

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

**Number of Voters: 16, 843**

#### **Boundary:**

Starting at the confluence of Senqu and Malibamatšo Rivers, which is the common point of constituencies #74, #75 and #76 the boundary follows Senqu upstream to where it intersects the district boundary of Thaba-Tseka/Mokhotlong next to Ha Moropane village, which is the common point of constituencies #75, #76 and #80, this being the common boundary of constituencies #75 and #76. From the intersection of Senqu River and the Thaba-Tseka/Mokhotlong district boundary next to Ha Moropane the boundary follows Senqu River up to its confluence with Senoku stream, which is the common point of constituencies #75, #77 and #80 this being the common boundary of constituencies #75 and #80. From the confluence of Senqu River and Senoku stream the boundary follows Senoku stream, to its meet with Semenanyana River. From the meet of Semenanyana River and Senoku stream the boundary follows Semenanyana River to its source at Liseleng Mountain; from Liseleng Mountain the boundary follows Liseleng River to its confluence with Matsoku River, which is the common point of constituencies #06, #75 and #77 this being the common boundary of constituencies #75 and #77. From the confluence of Liseleng and Matsoku Rivers the boundary follows the common boundary of constituencies #06 and #75, #72 and #75, #73 and #75, #74 and #75 already described to the starting point.

**CONSTITUENCY NO. 76: MASHAI****Number of Voters: 14,521****Boundary:**

Starting at the confluence of Malibamatšo with Senqu Rivers, which is the common point of constituencies #74, #75 and #76 the boundary follows the common boundaries of constituencies #74 and #76, #70 and #76, #71 and #76 up to the intersection of Thaba-Tseka/Qacha's Nek district's boundary with the international boundary at the summit of Mashai Mountain, which is the common point of constituencies #71 and #76. From the intersection of Thaba-Tseka/Qacha's Nek district's boundary with the international boundary at the summit of Mashai Mountain the boundary follows the international boundary to its intersection with Thaba-Tseka/Mokhotlong district boundary at the source of Sani/Linakeng, which is the common point of constituencies #76 and #80. From the intersection of the international boundary Thaba-Tseka/Mokhotlong district's boundary, the boundary follows the district boundary to its intersection with Senqu River next to Ha Moropane village that is the common point of constituencies #75, #76 and 80 this being the common boundary of constituencies #76 and #80. From the intersection of Thaba-Tseka/Mokhotlong district's boundary with Senqu River, the boundary follows the common boundary of constituencies #75 and #76 already described to the starting point.

**CONSTITUENCY NO. 77: MALINGOANENG****Number of Voters: 14,371****Boundary:**

Starting at the confluence of Senoku and Senqu Rivers; which is the common point of constituencies #75, #77 and #80; the boundary follows Senqu up to its confluence with Khubelu River, which is the common point of constituencies #77, #78 and #80, this is also the common boundary of constituencies #77 and #80. From the confluence of Khubelu and Senqu Rivers the boundary then follows Khubelu River up to its source at Mount Aux Sources at Namahali pass, which is the common point of constituencies #77 and #78 and the common boundary of constituencies #77 and #78. From the source of Khubelu at Mount Aux Sources at Namahali pass the boundary follows the international boundary up to its intersection with Butha-Buthe/Mokhotlong district's boundary, which is the common point of constituencies #03 and #77. From intersection of the international boundary with Butha-Buthe/Mokhotlong district's boundary the

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boundary successfully follows the common boundary of constituencies #03 and #77, #06 and #77, #75 and #77 already described to the starting point.

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

**Number of Voters: 14,077**

#### **Boundary:**

Starting at the confluence of Khubelu River with Senqu River, which is the common point of constituencies #77, #78 and #80, the boundary follows Senqu River to its confluence with Sehonghong River, which is the common point of constituencies #78, #79 and #80, this being the common boundary of constituencies #78 and #80. From the confluence of Senqu and Sehonghong Rivers the boundary follows Senqu River to its confluence with Bafali River then follows Bafali to its confluence with the stream that originates from Tolotsane Mountain. From the confluence of Bafali River and the stream originating from Tolotsana Mountain the boundary turns northwards to Thaba-Ntšo and east direction over Qoulolo and then follows the range northwards passing east of Ha Mokebe village to the confluence of Moremoholo River and Hekeng stream. From the confluence of Hekeng stream and Moremoholo River the boundary follows Moremoholo River up to its source at Cathkin pass, which is the international boundary, which is also the common boundary and the common point of constituencies #78 and #79. From Cathkin the boundary then follows the international boundary northwesterly to Mount Aux Sources at Namahali pass, which is the common point of constituencies #77 and #78. From Namahali pass the boundary follows the common boundary of constituencies #77 and #78 already described to the starting point.

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

**Number of Voters: 14,422**

#### **Boundary:**

Starting at the confluence of Senqu and Sehonghong Rivers, which is the common point of constituencies #78, #79 and #80, the boundary follows Sehonghong River to its confluence with Sakeng stream. From the confluence of Sehonghong River and Sakeng stream the boundary then follows Sakeng to its confluence with its tributary east of Ha Mokone village, then follows the tributary to its intersection with the dirt road from Ha Mokone village. From the intersection of Ha Mokone dirt road with the tributary of Sakeng stream, the boundary follows

the dirt road to its intersection with the dirt road from Mohlanapeng village, the boundary then proceeds to the source of Sakeng tributary which originates at Thaba-Putsoa Mountain. From the source of Sakeng tributary at Thaba-Putsoa, the boundary follows the tributary to its confluence with Sakeng stream at Ha Mosiuoa village to its confluence with tributary that originates at Ha Liphate village. From the confluence of Sakeng stream and the tributary originating from Ha Liphate village, the boundary then follows the tributary southward to its source. From the source of the tributary originating from Ha Liphate village the boundary proceeds to the source of the tributary of Makhapung River, and then follows Makhapung tributary to its confluence with Makhapung River. From the confluence of Makhapung River and its tributary, the boundary follows Makhapung River upstream to its source at Thabana-Ntlenyane ridge and then follows the ridge to its intersection with the international boundary, which is the common point of and common boundary of constituencies #79 and #80. From the intersection of Thabana-Ntlenyane ridge with the international boundary, the boundary then follows the international boundary in a northeasterly and north-westerly direction to Cathkin pass, which is the common point of constituencies #78 and #79. From Cathkin pass the boundary then follows the common boundary of constituencies #78 and #79 already described to the starting point.

**CONSTITUENCY NO. 80: BOBATSI**  
**Number of Voters: 13,070**

**Boundary:**

Starting at the confluence of Senoku River and Senqu River, which is the common point of constituencies #75, #77 and #80, the boundary follows the common boundary of constituencies #75 and #80, #76 and #80 to the source of Sani/Linakeng Rivers, which is the common point of constituencies #76 and #80. From the source of Sani/Linakeng River the boundary then follows the international boundary northwards to its intersection with Thabana-Ntlenyane ridge, which is the common point of constituencies #79 and #80. From the intersection of Thabana-Ntlenyana ridge with the international boundary, the boundary then successfully follows the common boundary of the constituencies #79 and #80, #78 and #80, #77 and #80 already described to the starting point.



