

**CHAPTER 59:03 - MONUMENTS AND RELICS: SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION**

**INDEX TO SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION**

Declaration of National Monuments Order

**DECLARATION OF NATIONAL MONUMENTS ORDER**

*(under section 10(1))*

*(1st September, 2006)*

ARRANGEMENT OF PARAGRAPHS

PARAGRAPH

1. Citation
  2. Declaration of national monuments
- Schedule

S.I. 58, 2006.

**1. Citation**

This Order may be cited as the Declaration of National Monuments Order.

**2. Declaration of national monuments**

The monuments, relics and recent artifacts listed in the Schedule hereto, are hereby declared as national monuments.

**SCHEDULE  
Part A-SITES**

## SCHEDULE

### *Part A — Sites*

Map/Site No.	Site name	Grid or General Location	Type	Significance of site	
<b>Tswapong Hills Heritage Area</b>					
The Tswapong Hills is already on the Botswana World Heritage Tentative List as a landscape rich in cultural and natural heritage.					
1.	27-C2	Malaka Paintings	379.980	Rock Art	Cave with Rock Paintings. This is one of the few Hills, near Malaka village.
2.	27-C2	Motetane Rock paintings and waterfall	S29°49'20.0" E28°23'28.0"	Rock Art	Farmer Rock paintings in a gorge near Old Palap
3.	27-D1	Moeng Rock paintings	629922 Moeng College	Rock Art	As with 1 above, this is one of the few Rock Art
4.	27-C2	Moremi Gorge	438995 Directly south of Moremi village	Natural Heritage	Multiple component site. Sacred site known to a very rich site with components that include a and paintings, archaeological stone circles and a nest
5.	27D1	Mmakodu Iron Mines and Smelting Industry	732645 <sup>4</sup> Majwaneng Village, Tswapong	Cultural	The most extensive mines in the Tswapong Hill pits covering an area 500 meters x 100 meters. smelting industry and extensive scatter of pottery
6.	55-B1	Otse Rock Paintings and mines	Otse, Manyelanong	Rock Art	These are some of the few rock paintings in the so is in Otse. It has multiple components such as pr
7.	55-B1-3	Baratani Hill	Otse, near Police College	Stonewall site	This is a sacred hill in Otse with multiple comj historic mines, cave with Middle Stone Age tools
8.	84-C1	Gubatshaa Hills Rock Paintings	448 889 440 935 459 946	Rock Art	These are the "Tsodilo type" rock paintings in th open panels.

Map/Site No.	Site name	Grid or General Location	Type	Significance of site	
<b>Mamuno Rock Engravings Heritage Area</b>					
Unique engravings and the most prolific engravings site in the country extending from Kangumere to Mamuno on a low-lying sandstone escarpment.					
9.	20-A1	Kangumene near Charleshill	S22° 14' 14.9" E020° 00' 53.8"	Rock Art	See below
10.	20 A1	Mamuno engravings 1 (Near Boarder post)	S22° 16' 42.0" E020°01' 02.4"	Rock Art	The subject matter in these engravings varies from simple to complex patterns. This belt stretches on an east west direction a height of half a meter. The subject matter of the engravings includes prints, footprints and geometric patterns. Altogether
11.	20A1	Mamuno Rock engravings 2 (behind Customs and Immigration Houses)	S22° 17'06.3" E020°00'43.6" S22°17'09.1" E020°00'56.4"	Rock Art	
12.	16-D3	Khubuladintswa Hill	Near Mmashoro	Sacred hill	This is both an archaeological and sacred site. It includes among others Iron Age stonewall and living herds
13.	18-C4	Maredi Rock shelter, Lepokole	S29°49'20.0" E28°23'28.0"	Rock Art	This site contains a variety of historical and archaeological remains, granaries, mines, and iron age village site and ruins
14.	03-C1	Khwebe Hills, Ngamiland	20°36' 06.7" E023°04' 45.7"	Stonewall	A variety of sites, LMS mission, stonewall, mine
15.	75C3	Kasane Baobab (Prison Trees)	Kasane Police Station	Natural heritage and Historic monument	This is a baobab tree used for housing prisoners during the colonial period at Kasane Police headquarters.
16.	26-C4	Shoshong Gorge	456500/ Northern boundary of Shoshong Village	Natural Heritage	The mission relics were declared as National Monument. The whole landscape is declared a protected heritage area. The rest of the gorge is replete with extensive Ngwato ruins.

Map/Site No.	Site name	Grid or General Location	Type	Significance of site
<b>Makgadikgadi Heritage Area</b>				
17.	Thitaba Ruin Ntwetwe pan edge	365318/ 7698568	Wall midden	Associated with Kubu Island ruin and has Leo
18.	15A1 Letlotla la ga Mma Khama (Khama Ruin)	S21° 12' 14.3" E025° 59' 26.4"	Walling	This is a stonewall settlement at the top of the picturesque Makgadikgadi Pans.
19.	15A1' Lekhubu	S20° 53' 21.6" E025° 49' 48.1"	Walling, natural terrain	This is a freestanding wall built with rocks of a local community also uses the site as a shrine on an island surrounded by the Makgadikgadi dried up 20 000 years ago.
20.	15A1 Taitsho/Kayitsho, Mosu escarpment	947551	Walling	Extensive site, proposed to be protected under
21.	27 B2 Thune's sheep paintings	25° 05' 5" 027° 52' 30"	Rock art	This is a rock art site with rare and unique painted sheep rock paintings in the country. There are
22.	28-B2-1 Mmamagwe, Talana Farms, Mashatu – Tuli	Mashatu 28-B2-1	Iron age	This is a site with multiple components that engravings. It is the second largest K2 site.
23.	45-A4-20 Dithejwane	S24° 27' E25° 26'	Walling	This is a hill top stonewall settlement estimated both Stone Age deposits and the stone walls are
24.	45-A4 Magagarape	481925"	Iron age	This is a hilltop archaeological stone wall site and iron smelting furnaces and slag and pottery however the stone walling.
25.	45-C1 Modipe Hill	S24° 39' E26° 10'	Iron age	This is located on the southern border of Kgatleng from Modipane village. This 1700s ancient settlement around the base and the slope of the hill. A range of artefacts at the site varying from potsherds, hut bases and (70) grinding stones were left in situ during the
26.	45-D3-1 Dimawe	S46° 30' 00" E037° 40' 00"	Historic	In 1854 other Batswana "merafe" joined the British invaders during the era of Boer expansion at the site with remains of iron smelting industries

	<b>Map/Site No.</b>	<b>Site name</b>	<b>Grid or General Location</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Significance of site</b>
27.	75-C3	Lesoma monument, near Kasane	130188"	Recent Historic	This is the monument of the 15 BDF soldiers of the Rhodesian army on the 27th February 1965.
28.	45-D4	Basuto Kop	Hill opposite and east of Mokolodi nature Reserve main gate	Historical site	Anglo-Boer war 1899-1902 battle station 'allies' that Boer expansion and their mission was halted. At this site there are remnants for some who fell are at the Anglo Boer War.
	<b>Site name</b>	<b>Grid or General Location</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Significance of site</b>	
29.	Lower Shashe site 6,	Lower Shashe dam near Polometsi Village	Historic	15th century Butua village. Exceptionally large settlement - 3 kraals.	
30.	Old Palapye	E23°37'30.0" S027°17'20.0" Tswapong	Historic	This is a multi cultural heritage site with relics from Middle Age up to the 19th century remains of the Ngwato capital. . phases of occupation. Old Palapye is part of the Tswapong Cultural Heritage Site.	
31.	Motloutse + Fort Matlaputla	653000/7563500 Around Bobonong	Historic	This is the old colonial fort located in the vicinity of Bobonong Motloutse and Matlaputla rivers. This fort was occupied by the British during the drive in to central Africa. It was the staging ground for the British "Pioneer Column". Thereafter it served as a key site for the further occupation and brutal pacification of the rest of Zimbabwe by the British South Africa Company. The fort later became a temporary hospital.	
32.	Block Semaroba Hill	671000/7548000	Zhizo, Late Stone Age	Extensive Zhizo site, Late Stone Age cave, paintings, grooves.	
33.	Motsenekatse Ruin, between Lobatse and Kanye	360165	Stone wall	These stonewall settlements found at the peak of Motsenekatse the Lobatse - Kanye road. The stone walling is found on the west slope of Motsenekatse, the peak and the western slope and on the high western shoulder of Motsenekatse proper. The site possesses an estimated 200 stone walled enclosures one and half miles in area.	
34.	Ntimbale Landscape	927 503907460/ 907459/907457 01824634/01814612	Rock Art	This landscape houses both archaeological and rock art site. The aesthetic value of the site will be magnified.	

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35.	Nyungwe along Chobe River	309893/8032068	Farmer site	One of the earliest farmer sites in Botswana and southern Africa well preserved, rich deposits. Some bulldozer disturbance.
36.	Nyangabgwe Hill	553100/7661400	Zhizo+ Leopard Kopje	Extensive Leopold Kopje terrace walling and Francistown style

**Part B - Built Heritage and Recent Objects**

Location	Name of Property	Owner/current use	Date Constructed	Significance
37.	Francistown Supa-Ngwao Museum	Botswana Government/Community museum	1928	It was the first magistrate court and office. Later office. Its third occupation before being a museum office.
38.	Railway Station House	Botswana Railways/ Ticket sales and waiting lounge	1898	It was the first permanent station north of Mafikeng – Bulawayo railway.
39.	Station Master's House	Botswana Railways	1901	It forms part of railway expansion history in Francistown after some renovations.
40.	St. Patrick's Church	Anglican Church	1909	The bell dates from 1909 and the church was built in 1910.
41.	Tati Co. General Manager's House (plot 1883)	Deloitte and Touche	1900	The architectural style is very unique. One of the oldest buildings restored in 1994.
42.	Tati Co. office (plot 1882)	University of Botswana/Day Care Center	1900	The original exterior Victorian style has been preserved. One of the oldest buildings from the Early days of the establishment.
43.	Tati Co. Hospital (plot 1884)	Bogacu family	1900	Has Victorian style verandah and a ventilation system. The first hospital in Francistown till late 1920's.

Map/Site No.	Site name	Grid or General Location	Type	Significance of site
44.	Police Canteen (plot 1312)	Botswana Government/ still used as a canteen by the police	1901	It was the first police station in Francistown. In fr used for various celebrations. It was here that Se was welcomed on arrival from banishment in E
45.	Gaol/Prison (plot 1313)	Botswana Government	1900	Colonial administration prison. This building has the other two were used as the main prison cells (c
46.	Doctor's House (plot 1285)	Botswana Housing Corporation/guest house	1936	Victorian Architecture. Possibly the first priva Victorian wooden floor and ceiling. Has been re
47.	Grain Silos	Tribal Authority	1945	These were used for grain storage during World
48.	Hexagonal House (plot 1284)	Botswana Government	1940	The house was a guesthouse to a resident doctor in Francistown.
49.	WENELA (Witwaters-rand Native Labour Association) complex (plot 253 – 256)		1930's	Complex used as WENELA recruitment barrack
50.	WENELA (Witwaters-rand Native Labour Association) Air Services hangar at the airport	Botswana Government/ currently used by B.D.F. (Botswana Defence Force)	1952	The first hangar in Botswana. Sir Seretse Kh National Congress also used it for its transits. App; East and Southern Africa utilized the WENELA
51.	Serowe Serowe Museum	Community Museum	1910	This house was used by Tshekedi as a guest and house (name deriving from the red painting of the r
52.	Thataganyane LMS church	LMS church	1925	The first mission church in Serowe from old Pa
53.	Sekgoma's house (Serowe main kgotla)	Not in use	1918	The house was built as a result of reconciliation be the latter then married the wife of his father's rooms with a well designed verandah. Birthplac of Botswana.

	<b>Map/Site No.</b>	<b>Site name</b>	<b>Grid or General Location</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Significance of site</b>
54.		Western Primary School	Central Government/ Primary School	1933	One of the oldest schools in Serowe. Formerly Part of Old Palapye church roof was used here.
55.	Gaborone	Coach stop over	National Museum/ Natural History Center	1880's	Was used as a stop over by Cecil Rhodes and from South Africa. The 1895 Jameson Raid was
56.		Magistrate's house	National museum/ now housing Thapong Arts Center	1930	One of the few standing and renovated old b architecture
57.		El Negro	Gaborone City Council, Tsholofelo Park	2000	Significant for international relations, racial p entities. The remains of a repatriated Tswana Europe in the 1820s and exhibited in a museum
58.		Old Radio Botswana	Botswana Government/ Science and Technology ministry	1964	Former Prime Ministers' house and later the first Unique architectural details such as slate dec time markers are still part of the building.
59.		Parliament Building	Botswana Government	1960's	A symbol of the country's democratic system development of Botswana. The building's façade documents has become a common national icon
60.		Notwane Foot Bridge	National Museum	1930's	Unique for its construction material (metal sheet be accessed from Mafikeng during the protector flooding.
61.	Mogoditshane	Bonnington Silos	Gaborone City Council/National Museum	1945	Signify the role played by Botswana during the S facilities during World War II.
62.	Kgatleng	Molafe Kgamanyane's House (near the Kgotla)	National Museum	1871	The age of the house, built for Kgosi Kgamanyan a 2 metre high granary built around 1900.
63.		The Kgotla, Lesaka, Mochudi	Community	1870s	The Kgotla open space and the Lesaka where s laid to rest. Both locales signify the symboli cosmology. Other essential relics include one of th

Map/Site No.	Site name	Grid or General Location	Type	Significance of site	
64.	Bakgatla National School	Phuthadikobo Museum	1921	The first school in Kgatleng. Was built thro	
65.	Dutch Reformed Church	Dutch Reformed Church Services	1877	One of the Oldest buildings still in use toda; Dutch Reformed Church is traceable to their the Transvaal.	
66.	Former Headmaster's House	Central Government/ Hostel for the visually impaired. One of the polling stations	1923	Significant for its display of the colonial arcl a Headmaster's house, it was later used as a	
67.	Artesia Railway Station Houses	Botswana Railways	1930	The three houses are significant for their dis the South African government when that str	
68.	Lobatse	Legislative Council	Central Government	1961	It was the first administration center in Lob
69.	Athlone Hospital (reception)	Ministry of Health	1960's	The first hospital South of Dibete and was used l of the time.	
70.	First Radio Station	National Museum/ used as a store room by the council	1964	It was the first radio station when the admin	
71.	Maun	Former Safari Station	Nhabe Museum	1940's	Victorian architecture. It was used as a safar from the nearby mast. Initially the building added later.
72.	Matlapana Bridge	Pedestrians only use the bridge	1920s	The oldest surviving wooden bridge that Construction material is <i>mokolwane</i> and <i>n</i> bridge was used during the early years of M	

Map/Site No.	Site name	Grid or General Location	Type	Significance of site
73.	The kgotla and the grain silos (Main Kgotla)	The kgotla is used for community gatherings. The silos are for storage	The kgotla was established in the early 1920's. The silos were built in 1945.	These silos (which like others elsewhere) were built during the Second World War. This grain was used during a drought period.
74.	Old tribal offices and police station (Main Kgotla)	Tribal Authority	1939	Very rare demonstration of buttress walls. Office building. A new administration block was constructed. It has no windows and doors.
75.	The old mortuary along the Thamalakane river	Community	1940's	Represents traditional mortuary practices. The building is still used in the country. Was very useful during the 1960's to 1970's.
76.	Shakawe TEBA (The Employment Bureau of Africa) office	Currently used by the Botswana Defence Force	1950's	Used as recruitment center for WENELA. The building is still used in Angola, Malawi and Namibia.
77.	Gantsi Sechele's Houses of Exile	Sechele Family	1933	This, as that of Seretse Khama and Isang Pheko, is a good example of the extent of colonial interference and over zealotry. Sechele was exiled during the protectorate years.
78.	Kanye Old Prison	Under custodian of the Bathoen Museum	1930's	This is the first prison in Kanye. The building is still used as a museum.
79.	The kgotla and historic buildings	Tribal Authority	1920's	The Kanye Kgotla is one of the few that still exist in its original form. It has a few Old buildings such as the other royal houses of the 1930s.
80.	St. Georges Hall/College.	Central Government	1930's	Built first as a college, the building is significant in the history of the country but the imposing semi-Victorian architecture is a reminder of the colonial president of this country Dr. Q.K.J. Masire who was headmaster here.
81.	Molepolole Commissioner House	Sechele I Museum	1902	Essential for the history of colonial administration in Botswana. Was the residence of Bechuanaland Protectorate Commissioner.
82.	LMS Church	Church	1907	The first church building in Molepolole. Was built by the London Missionary Society.

Map/Site No.	Site name	Grid or General Location	Type	Significance of site
83.	The Grain Silos	Tribal Authority	1940's	Significant for Botswana's contribution during like others elsewhere) were used as granaries for
84.	The Main Kgotla	Tribal Authority	1920's	Represents the traditional set up of Tswana a
85.	Ramotswa The Lutheran Church	Church	1890's	The first church in Ramotswa, built around 18 Mmankgodi.

#### Part C – Natural History Sites

Site name	Grid or General Location	Type	Significance of site
86. !WaDoum Cave	Gewihaba Valley, Ngamiland	Natural (geological)	Rare cave formations including stalagmites, stalactites, flow
87. Koanaka Cave	Koanaka Hills	Natural (geological/palaeontological)	Fossiliferous deposits including primate skull.
88. Blue Cave	Koanaka Hills, Ngamiland	Natural (geological)	Extensive underground channels with cave formations of va
89. Aha Hills	Aha Hills, Ngamiland	Natural (geological)	Sink holes and extensive chain of scenic outcrops with high
90. Nxaizini/ Nxaithsini Pan, NE of Gweta	North East of Gweta	Archaeological and natural (palaentological)	Rare fossil deposit with stone tools.
91. Xanikaga Pan	Mokoboxane, Makgadikgadi	Natural (geological/palaentological)	Fossilized animal foot prints of different animals that re of the Plio-pleistocene period.
92. Makosho Trees	Lecheng, Tswapong Hills	Natural (botanical)	Natural scenic beauty, cluster of <i>acacia digitata</i> of <i>giganti</i> leaves in summer (December) and green in winter.
93. Sokwe Forest	Serowe	Natural (botanical)	Forest of high biodiversity with a lot of wild fruit plants.

	<b>Map/Site No.</b>	<b>Site name</b>	<b>Grid or General Location</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Significance of site</b>
94.	Unikai Water Spring	S21° 12' 32.7" E026° 01' 36.1"	Natural (geological)		This is a water spring about 2 km south of Makgadikgadi Sa
95.	Baines Baobabs	Nxai Pan National Park, Makgadikgadi	Natural (botanical)/ historical		Natural scenic beauty of clusters of baobabs of varying sizes in landmark of 19th century missionary explorers.
96.	Greens Baobab	Gweta, Makgadikgadi Pans	Natural (botanical)/ historical		A historical landmark of 19th century missionary explorers.
97.	Mogonye Gorge	Mogonye, near Mankgodi	Natural (geological/ botanical)		Natural scenic beauty, perennial water spring with signi and plant species.
98.	Kasane Hot Spring	Chobe River, Kasane	Natural (geological)/ cultural		The only known hot spring in the country. The spring has l water by different people.
99.	Mahalapye Baobab	Mahalapye	Natural (botanical)		The southern most naturally occurring baobab in the countr, mark for the baobabs in this country.
100.	Lobatse Caves	Lobatse Estate Farms	Natural (botanical)		Massive cave formations with high potential for hominid fos