

Declaration of a National Monument: Mavhuradonha Wilderness

IN terms of section 20 of the National Museums and Monuments Act [*Chapter 25:11*], the Minister of Rural Development, Promotion and Preservation of National Culture and Heritage, on the recommendation of the Trustees of the National Museums and Monuments, hereby declares the monument described hereunder to be a National Monument.

*Description of monument: Mavhuradonha Wilderness*

Mavhuradonha wilderness comprises the Mavhuradonha Mountains, Malingura Hills, Mvurwi mountain range, Rwazi plateau, and part of the Zambezi escarpment.

Mavhuradonha wilderness is part of the northern Zimbabwe Plateau occurring on the 1:50 00 Map Sheets 1630B4, 1630D2, 1631A3 and 1631C1, and covering an area of approximately 60,000 hectares (600km<sup>2</sup>). To the north, it is bounded by the Zambezi escarpment and to the west it is separated from the communal and commercial farming area by the Utete River, from Latitude 69 to 86. The Musengezi River forms the eastern boundary (between Latitudes 66 and 78), but cuts across the wilderness on its northern part creating a narrow strip of mountainous terrain to the east, popularly known as Banirembizi. To the south the boundary is largely defined by Mvurwi Range which separates it from the commercial farms and modern resettlement schemes.

The monument is bounded by the following grid point readings starting from A TS646-860, eastward to B US 047-838, southward to C US 048-780, thence westward to D TS 882-780, south-easterly along the Musengezi River to E TS 953-682, southerly to F TS 948-663, proceeding south-westerly to G TS 786-628, shortly southerly to H TS 798-610, then south-easterly to I TS 841-600, westerly to J TS 730-594, proceeding north-westerly to K TS 690-633, south-westerly to L TS 654-623 and northerly back to A (the starting point) along the Utete River.