APPENDIX - A.


Boundary of the Lushai Hills:

South. - Starting from Keukradong the boundary runs eastwards to Mephrutong or Kengtlang, thence to the source of a small stream called the Varanglui whose source lies due east of the Peak, down the Varanglui to its junction with the Kola or Sekul river where a boundary stone has been placed, thence up the Kola or Sekul river to the mouth of the Khawtlang or Zyucha river where a boundary stone has been placed, up the Khawtlang or Zyucha river to its source on the Samang range, thence southwards along the Samang range to the source of the Samal river where a boundary stone has been placed down the Samal river to its junction with the Kolodyne straight across the Kolodyne river to the mouth of the Khangza river to its junction with the northern branch of the stream; up this stream to its source in the Kasi Tlang (the source is a saddle just north of the Kaisi Hill) from this saddle southwards to the source of the Rale river, down the Rale river to its junction with the Sulla river. Thence northwards along the Sulla river to the mouth of the Mipu river; up the Mipu
river to its source on the saddle of Tongmual Hill known as Laikei Kawn along the crest of the range northwards to the source of the small stream known as Chapi river. Down the Chapi river to its junction with the Kawlawh river. Up the Kawlawh river to the mouth of the Hosainu river. Up the Hosainu river to its source known across the Hosainu Kawn to the Tuipang river, thence up the Tuipang river to its junction with the Bakhawnglui; thence up the Bakhawng river to its source on a saddle where a stone has been placed; thence across the saddle to the source of the Thangthei luite, down this stream to its junction with the Thangthei river and down the Thangthei river to its jurisdiction with the Tuisi. Up the Tuisi river to the mputh of the Luapa river, up the Luapa river to its source on the Mawma range (South of the peak Nizentlang) thence northwards along the Mawma range to the source of the Loupi river to its junction with the Kolodyne river.

East . - Starting from the point at the junction of the Loupi river with the Boinu down the Boinu to its junction with the Tyao; thence up to the course of the Tyao to its source on the Vikotlang; thence
eastwards to the source of a tributary of the Tuimang river down the Tuimang to its junction with the Tuisa, down the Tuisa to its junction with the Tuivai river, down the Tuivai river to its junction with the Vangvumlui, up the Vangvumlui to its source at a saddle known as Bongkot where a boundary pillar marked ML(I) has been erected; thence crossing to the west side of this saddle to the source of the Tuitoi stream, down the Tuitoi stream to its junction with the Tuivai river, down the Tuivai river to its junction with the Barak river; thence down the Barak river to its junction with Ruangdinglui.

North .- Starting from the junction of the Kuangding river and the Barak river, the boundary runs due west to the Sonai river. From the Sonai river westwards up the course of a small stream south of the Bongkong Hill to its source; thence to the top of Bongkong range, and crossing that range down a small stream to its junction with the Noburchera; thence down the Noburchera to its junction with the Rukni river, from the junction of Noburchera and the Rukni river the boundary runs north-westwards to the point on the road from Aijal to Dwarbond where in 80th mile from Aizawl,
the road crosses a large stream by a timber bridge, thence up the course of this stream to its source; thence crossing the range in which the stream rises to the source of a tributary of the Baruncherra stream; thence along this tributary to its junction with the Baruncherra stream thence following the Baruncherra to its junction with another small tributary which rises in the Bhairabi range, up this tributary to its source on the Bhairabi range, thence westwards to the source of a tributary of Dhaleswari river, down this tributary to its junction with the Dhaleswari, up the Dhaleswari to the mouth of Pakwa river, up the Pakwa river to the mouth of a tributary of Pakwa, up this tributary to its source; thence northwards to Chhatachurra, from Chhatachurra westwards in a straight line to the point where the Sylhet boundary cuts the Longai river.

West

Starting from the point where the Sylhet boundary cuts the Longai river, up the Longai river to its source at a point on the range 3 miles north of Betling sib; thence along the range southwards to Betling sib (3083); thence continuing
along the range southwards to Betling (2234); thence southwards to the source of a tributary of Tuilianpui river down this tributary to the Tuilianpui, down the Tuilianpui to the point of opposite to the source of Harina river, from this point westwards in a straight line to the source of Harina. Down the Harina river to the Karnafuli river, up the Karnafuli river to the mouth of Thega Khal river, up the Thega Khal river to its source on the Waibungtaung, along the watersheds of Waibungtaung southwards to the starting point of Keukradong.

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the 15th. February, 1928.

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