



This map is intended to illustrate the locations of Ngok Dinka and Humr Arab presence around 1905 using the contemporaneous and near-contemporaneous evidence in the record.

Place names that are marked in colour illustrate where first-hand or official accounts from around 1905 identify either **Ngok Dinka** (pink) or **Homr Arab** (orange) at that location.

Provincial Boundary, 1956

- Road
- Track
- River
- Ragaba

① Wilkinson's Itinerary, 1902
 ② Percival's Route, Nov–Dec 1904
 ③ Hallam's Route, 1907
 ④ Whittingham's Route, 1910
 ⑤ Heinekey's Route, Feb–Mar 1918
 ⑥ Homr Dry Season Camps, 1908
 ⑦ Villages Visited by British Officials
 ⑧ Sketch Map of Exploratory Journeys
 ⑨ Henderson, 1933
 ⑩ Abyei Area Basemap—SPLM/A Map 7
 ⑪ Mosaic of 1:250,000 Series Maps
 ⑫ Willis, 1909

0 kilometres 50

Datum WGS-84

This map has been compiled from various supplied data sources of varying scales and accuracy. While every care has been taken to ensure accuracy Terralink have relied on the base data and information provided for all features.

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Total distance in which these Dinkas live (Lar and Rob) is not more than two days (say 50 miles) ⑩

10,480 km²
(values based on a UTM 35 N projection)

ABC 2005: Abyei Area 1
(18,559 km² / 7,166 mi²)

ABC 2005: Abyei Area 2
(6,734 km² / 2,600 mi²)

Abyei Area South of 10°10'
(13,806 km² / 5,330 mi²)

Approx. Native Boundary 1928

Probable Dinka-Homr boundary ④

ABC 'shared rights area'

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ABC 'shared rights area'



Shilluk (approximate)

Shilluk (approximate)

Chak Chak (approx.)