The Megalithic Structures Of North-Eastern Zimbabwe: Raised Stone Platforms At Nyamapfeni Hill, Northern Nyanga.

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1. Introduction

The Nyanga area of north-eastern Zimbabwe is one of the most visible cultural landscapes in Southern Africa. The evidence of the interaction of man and the physical environment is visible throughout the district for over a hundred kilometers from around Ruangwe in the north to the Pungwe valley in the south.

The area covered by this landscape totals approximately 7000 square kilometers. The cultural complex represents agricultural society of industrial farmers and stock raisers whose culture developed from about AD1300 around the nineteenth century (Soper 2006).

However, there are some more recent studies of the cultural complex that have focused on what are viewed as anomalies inherent in this agricultural theory.

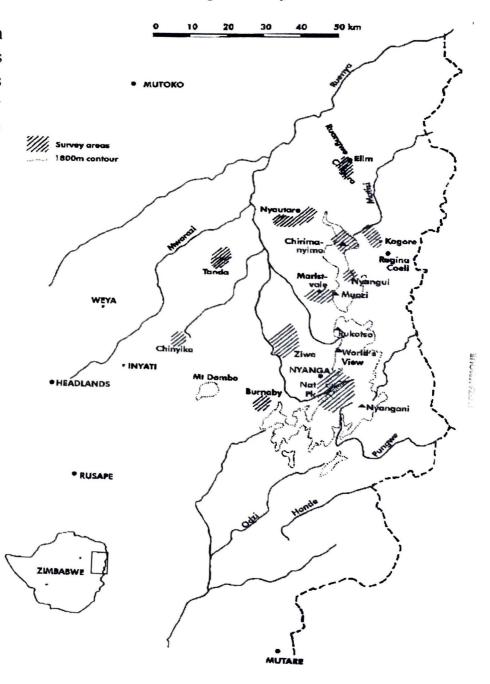


Fig1: Map of Nyanga complex after Soper 2006