Archaeological Site Report	SiteNo Site Name	9/2/233/0022-001 Kromdraai Palaeontological Reserve, Kromdraai 71 Krugersdorp District
	Date Project	
	CaseNID	
Page No: 1 <u>SiteAutoID:</u> 26816	Coords	-26.011118, 27.750059

Site Category: Archaeological

SiteComments:

Archive Import History: The farm Kromdraai adjoins the farm Swartkrans on which the Sterkfontein caves are situated. In 1895 the geologist, Dr. D. Draper, first submitted fossil specimens from Kromdraai to the British Museum where they are still preserved. Here, too, there are bone-bearing breccias of great scientific importance. The roof and walls of the cave in which they were formed have been removed by natural weathering and only its floor remains as evidence of its former existence. In addition, breccia occurs in clefts and underground spaces in the dolomite. Dr. Broom has given a lively description of how the finding of a few fossil teeth in the possession of a school- boy, Gert Terblanche, led to the discovery of the Kromdraai site and the important fossil type Paran t/Iropus robustus, a more robust form than the one found at Sterkfontein Although the Kromdraai deposits are less extensive than those of Sterkfontein, they have yielded valuable fossils of extinct baboons, carnivora equines and a variety of antelopes in addition to the hominid material. Proclaimed 1946" Visual Description: Colours: Site Features: Condition: Construction Date: Materials: Catalogue: , No: , Significance Category:

Damage Types:

