

Project addendum

1 Title of the project

Steinaecker's Horse historical archaeological research project.

2 Senior Researcher and co-workers (Surnames, initials and Institutions)

Senior researcher contact details:

Prof AC van Vollenhoven, Director, Archaetnos Research (also affiliated to University of Northwest, Mafikeng Campus (CV is attached).

Postal address: PO Box 55, Groenkloof, 0027

Tel: 012 343 0509

Fax: 086 520 4173

Mobile: 083 291 6104

E-mail: antonv@archaetnos.co.za

ID: 6601205088080

Physical address: 179 Blackwood Street, Arcadia, Pretoria, 0083

Co-workers:

Vary, since a team of people are needed to do the archaeological excavations. Usually students and other persons interested in archaeology

3 Project start date

1 January 2020

4 Project end date

31 December 2020

5 Park in which study is conducted

Kruger National Park

6 Original project objectives & Key Questions

6.1 Main aim:

To make use of archaeological methods, supplemented by other historical sources, to write a comprehensive and representative history of the Steinaecker's Horse unit in the Lowveld in order to preserve and conserve this part of history.

6.2 Objectives:

- To corroborate the legitimacy of different sites currently documented in the historical literature as being associated with Steinaecker's Horse
- To obtain additional background information on the Steinaecker's Horse unit by using archival and other historical sources
- To determine the geographical extent and influence of the activities of Steinaecker's Horse in the Kruger National Park
- To obtain information on the participation and role of black people on the sites especially in connection with their lifestyle and their position regarding the Anglo-Boer War as a whole, including the social differentiation between the different units and people at Steinaecker's Horse sites
- To recommend preservation and management measures for the different sites
- To identify research questions, gaps and opportunities relating to the different sites
- To make recommendations for cultural tourism opportunities and the management of the different sites

6.3 New key questions:

- Does the archaeological data from the Nwamuriwa site support the historical information that these are associated with Steinaecker's Horse?
- Does the collection of archival and other historical information relating to the Steinaecker's Horse unit add to the comprehensive and representative writing of the history of Steinaecker's Horse?
- Does the comparison of excavated material from each particular site as well as from the different sites with each other, assist in obtaining information on the participation and role of black people on these sites, especially in relation to their lifestyle and their position regarding the Anglo-Boer War as a whole, including the social differentiation between the different units and people at Steinaecker's Horse sites?
- Can the study of each site add to the monitoring of erosion and site degradation in order to be able to recommend preservation and heritage management measures?
- To what extent can the assessment of the sites, regarding location, accessibility and extent of cultural material and features be used to recommend opportunities for cultural tourism and the management of thereof?

7 Summary of progress

Excavations was done at the sites of Gomondwane and Ka-Nwamuriwane between 2017 and 2019. The sites of Outspan and Bottle Hill were located during the same time but proved too small to warrant any further archaeological excavation. It was however documented in full. All scientific reports up to 2018 have also been completed. The report for 2019 is in process of being compiled (excavations was completed in August 2019).

Most of the sites associated with the Steinaecker's Horse unit has now also been identified and documented (and some excavated). These include the Salitje site, the site at Sabi Bridge, the Makhadzi outpost, the site where Bill Sanderson was interned (3rd shop of Sardelli), Kilo 104, Outspan, Bottle Hill and the Gaza Gray outpost.

8 Reason for the addendum

- Why do you need the addendum?

It usually is difficult to determine when Archaeological research will end as the excavation and discovery of new sites and artefacts determine additional research questions and therefore the continuation of such a project. Although the excavation on all of the sites was successful, the project is about much more than only one site. It is about the entire history of the Steinaecker's Horse unit in this area.

The last site worked on during 2019, Nwamuriwa, was an extremely difficult site to reach, resulting in much time lost driving (about 60 km) to site and walking (about 2 km) to site every day. As a result the time spent on site was much shorter than during previous years and thus the site could not be excavated as much as would be ideal.

After two weeks of excavation it was realized that we only now reached the necessary depth indicating the cultural layers associated with the Steinaecker's Horse troops. These now needs to be expanded in order to be able to obtain cultural material and explain the presence of the soldiers here. This in-depth research will serve as representative sample from the site for comparative studies about the unit. This will make the history on Steineacker's Horse more complete.

The Nwamuriwa site thus warrants further research. The site includes unique features (military trenches) and these needs to be researched in full in order to contextualise it within the larger project.

- What do you hope to achieve if granted permission to continue?

Firstly, the complete documentation of the Nwamuriwa site associated with Steinaecker's Horse.

Secondly the further archaeological excavation of the Nwamuriwa site, which have been utilised by Steinaecker's Horse. It is of the utmost importance that the unique site features be researched and understood in full as it brings a new

dimension to the history of Steinaecker's Horse. It is also believed that the site is associated with the black troops of the unit and thus it would provide further evidence of this neglected part of our history.

This is necessary in order to be able to obtain a complete picture of exactly what occurred in the entire area (today known as the Kruger Park) during the Anglo-Boer (South African) War. This would then assist in providing a more comprehensive history of the Steinaecker's Horse unit and their contribution to this war and the history of the Lowveld. This in the end, is the main aim of the Steinaecker's Horse research, which would be incomplete without this addendum.

- How long do you need the addendum to be approved for?

One year for excavating the Nwamuriwa site.

The reason for this is that the latter is a difficult site to reach as it is upon a hill and far from any camp (close to Tshokwane). After a drive of about one and a half hours every day, the team needs to walk for more than a kilometre to reach the site (and do the same during the afternoon to reach camp again). Thus, a lot of time is lost making the time spent on site every day shorter than was the case with other sites which are reasonably easy to reach.

8 Any outstanding fieldwork

- A rough estimate of how many additional "game guard days" and "accommodation nights" you may need.

It is estimated that another 14 game guard days will be needed. Accommodation nights will most likely be approximately 13, for a team of 8-10 people.