

**HERITAGE WESTERN CAPE****DECLARATION OF HERITAGE RESOURCES AS PROVINCIAL HERITAGE, “BLOMBOSCHFONTEIN NATURE RESERVE” IN RIVERSDALE.**

By virtue of the powers vested in Heritage Western Cape, as the provincial heritage resources authority for the province of the Western Cape, in terms of section 27(2) of the National Heritage Resources Act, Act no. 25 of 1999, archaeological and palaeontological sites, unmarked burials, the landscape and natural features of cultural significance and structures situated on or at Portion 72 and 73 of Farm Blomboschfontein 495 in Riversdal, Hessequa and as reflected in the below schedule, are hereby formally protected under section 27 of the Act bearing the provisions of sections 34, 35 and 36 of the Act in mind.

**HERITAGE WESTERN CAPE****DECLARATION OF HERITAGE RESOURCES AS PROVINCIAL HERITAGE, “PORTION 72 OF FARM BLOMBOSCHFONTIEN 495” IN RIVERSDAL.**

In terms of section 27 of the National Heritage Resources Act, No. 25 of 1999, Heritage Western Cape hereby declares Blomboschfontein Nature Reserve, fully described in the schedule, as a Provincial Heritage Site.

**Schedule**

The demarcation of the Provincial Heritage Site is as follows:

Portion 72 and 73 of Farm Blomboschfontein 495 in Riversdale, Hessequa, as described in the SG Diagram No. 6340/2005.

**Significance**

The sites within the Blomboschfontein Nature Reserve are deemed to be of high archaeological significance, within the contexts of both Later Stone Age and Middle Stone Age research. Coastal environments, located at the interface of two major ecosystems, namely marine and terrestrial, provide unique advantages for the investigation of past human behaviours. Blombos Cave, situated adjacent to the Blomboschfontein Nature Reserve, was declared a Provincial Heritage Site and is nominated by UNESCO as a World Heritage site.

Eighteen Later Stone Age, open air, archaeological sites are situated within the boundaries of Blomboschfontein Nature Reserve. Seven of the sites are open station shell middens, six are elevated at above 90m above sea level and located on a coastal foreland. One is directly adjacent to the coast and all the open sites predate 3000 BP; four sites are in shelters located in the coastal cliffs to the south of Blombos Cave and postdate 2000 BP. The range of the site types, their generally high standard of preservation, their in-situ deposits and diversity in midden content highlights the importance of these sites and they have provided a unique opportunity to study various aspects of human behaviour on this section of the coast during the period from around 7000 BP up until 290 BP. Cultural artefacts, in particular stone tools, provided vital clues in tracing cultural change and allowed comparisons to be made with excavated sequences from other sites in the southern Cape and further afield.

10 February 2017

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**ERFENIS WES-KAAP****VERKLARING VAN ERFENISHULPBRONNE AS PROVINSIALE ERFENIS, “BLOMBOSCHFONTEIN NATUURRESERVAAT” IN RIVERSDAL.**

Kragtens die bevoegdheid verleen aan Erfenis Wes-Kaap, as die provinsiale erfenishulpbronne gesag van die Wes-Kaap, ingevolge artikel 27(2) van die Wet op Nasionale Erfenishulpbronne, Wet no. 25 van 1999, word die argeologiese en die paleontologiese terreine, ongemerkte grafte, die landskap en natuureienskappe van kulturele betekenis en strukture op of by Gedeelte 72 en 73 van die Plaas Blomboschfontein 495 in Riversdal, Hessequa en soos in die bylae hieronder aangetoon, hierby formeel beskerm ingevolge artikel 27 van die Wet, met inagneming van die bepalings van artikels 34, 35 en 36 van die Wet.

**ERFENIS WES-KAAP****VERKLARING VAN ERFENISHULPBRONNE AS PROVINSIALE ERFENIS, “BLOMBOSCHFONTEIN NATUURRESERVAAT” IN RIVERSDAL.**

Ingevolge artikel 27 van die Wet op Nasionale Erfenishulpbronne, No. 25 van 1999, verklaar Erfenis Wes-Kaap hierby Blomboschfontein Natuurreservaat, volledig beskryf in die bylae, as ’n Provinsiale Erfenisterrein.

**Bylae**

Die afbakening van die Provinsiale Erfenisterrein is soos volg:

Gedeelte 72 en 73 van die Plaas Blomboschfontein 495 in Riversdal, Hessequa, soos beskryf in die LG-diagram No. 6340/2005.

**Betekenis**

Die terrein in die Blomboschfontein Natuurreservaat het belangrike argeologiese betekenis binne die konteks van navorsing wat gedoen is oor die Latere Steentydperk, sowel as die Middel-Steentydperk. Kusomgewings, geleë by die skakelpunt van twee hoof-ekosisteme, naamlik, mariene en landelik, bied unieke voordele vir die ontleding van menslike gedrag van die verlede. Blombos Grot is langs die Blomboschfontein Natuurreservaat. Die Grot is as ’n Provinsiale Erfenisterrein verklaar en deur UNESCO as ’n Wêrelderfenis-terrein benoem.

Agtien Latere Steentydperk, ope lug, argeologiese terreine is binne die grense van die Blomboschfontein Natuurreservaat geleë. Sewe van die terreine is oop stasie skulphope, ses is hoër as 90m bo seevlak en op ’n kusgebergte geleë; vier terreine is geleë in skuilings in die kuskrans suid van Blombos Grot en dateer terug na 2000 BP. Die wye verskeidenheid soorte terreine, hul algemene hoë standaard van bewaring, hul in-situ-afsetsels en diversiteit van vullishoop-inhoud beklemtoon die belangrikheid van hierdie terreine en hulle het ’n unieke geleentheid gebied om verskillende aspekte van menslike gedrag aan hierdie gedeelte van die kus tydens die periode vanaf ongeveer 7000 BP tot en met 290 BP te bestudeer. Kultuurvoorwerpe, veral klipwerkstukke, het belangrike leidrade gebied in die nasporing van kultuurverandering en het dit moontlik gemaak om vergelykings met uitgrawingspatrone van ander terreine in die Suid-Kaap en verder weg te tref.

10 Februarie 2017

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**ILIFA LEMVELI LENTSHONA KOLONI****UMISELO LWEZINTO EZILILIFA LEMVELI NJENGELIFA LEMVELI LEPHONDO, “INDAWO YOLONDOLOZO LWENDALO IBLOMBOSCHFONTEIN NATURE RESERVE” ERIVERSDALE**

Ngokugunyanziswa liLifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni, njengogunyaziwe weendawo ezililifa lemveli zephondo leNtshona Koloni, nokwecandelo 27(2) loMthetho iNational Heritage Resources Act, uMthetho Nomb. 25 ka-1999; iindawo ze-akhiyoloji nezepaliyontoloji, amangcwaba angaphawulwanga, imbonakalo-mhlaba neempawu zendalo ezinentsingiselo kwinkcubeko nezakhiwo ezikwiSiza 72 no-73 seFama iBlomboschfontein 495 eRiversdale, eHessequa eziboniswe kwishedyuli engezantsi, zibhengezwa njengezikhuselwe phantsi kwecandelo 27 loMthetho linezibonelelo zinamacandelo 34, 35 no-36 oMthetho engqondweni.

**ILIFA LEMVELI LENTSHONA KOLONI****UMISELO LWEZINTO EZILILIFA LEMVELI NJENGELIFA LEMVELI LEPHONDO, “INDAWO YOLONDOLOZO LWENDALO IBLOMBOSCHFONTEIN NATURE RESERVE” ERIVERSDALE**

Ngokwecandelo 27 loMthetho National Heritage Resources Act, Nomb. 25 ka-1999, iLifa leMveli leNtshona Koloni limisela i iBlomboschfontein Nature Reserve, echazwe ngokuphelele kwishedyuli njengendawo eliLifa leMveli lePhondo.

**IShedyuli**

Imida yeNdawo eliLifa leMveli lePhondo iboniswe ngolu hlobo:

Isahlulo 72 no-73 seFama iBlomboschfontein 495 eRiversdale, eHessequa, njengoko ichaziwe kwi-SG Dayagramu Nomb. 6340/2005.

**Ubaluleko**

Iziza ezise Blomboschfontein Nature Reserve zithathwa ngokuba zibaluleke kakhulu kwezeakhiyoloji okanye inzululwazi ngezakudala, kuphando lwexesha lezixhobo zamatye iLater Stone Age neMiddle Stone Age. Iindawo ezisemanxwemeni, ezimi phakathi kwee-ikhosistimu ezimbini ezinkulu, eyaselwandle neyasemhlabeni, zenza ukuba uphando lweendlela ababephila ngayo abantu bakudala lube lula. Umqolomba iBlombos, omelene neBlomboschfontein Nature Reserve, wamiselwa njengeNdawo eliLifa leMveli lePhondo yaye ne-UNESCO iyityumbe njengendawo eliLifa leMveli leHlabathi.

Iziza zeakhiyoloji ezingumhlaba nje ovulekileyo ezilishumi elinesibhozo zangexesha elibizwa ngokuba yiLater Stone Age, zimi kwimida yeBlomboschfontein Nature Reserve. Ezisixhenxe kwezi ndawo zizitishi ezineemfumba zamaqokobhe asele enze iindulana, ezintandathu zinomphakamo ongangama-90 eemitha asl yaye zisekuqaleni kanye konxweme. Enye simelene ngqo nonxweme yaye zonke ezi ndawo zazikho kwaphaya nge-3000 BP; iindawo ezine zikumawa aselunxwemeni kumazantsi omqolomba iBlombos Cave yaye zazikho kwange-2000 BP. Ezi ndawo, umgangatho wolondoloza lwazo ophezulu, ubume bazo bokuqala obungathintwanga kunye nokwahluka kwezinto ezikwezi ndulana, kubonisa ukubaluleka kwazo yaye ziziindawo ezilungele kanye uphando olulodwa lweendlela ezahlukeneyo ababephila ngazo abantu ngaphambili kweli cala lonxweme kwisithuba sama-7000 BP ukuya kutsho kuma-290 BP. Izinto ezibonisa uhlobo lwenkcubeko, ezenziwe ngamatye, zincede ekulandeni umkhondo ngendlela etshintshe ngayo inkcubeko zaza kanaanjalo zenza ukuba abaphandi babe nako ukuthelekisa nezinye izinto ezigrunjwe kwezinye iziza kuMazantsi eKapa nakwezinye iindawo.