

REPORT ON ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING OF RUBBLE REMOVAL

HWC REF: 20012914

submitted in terms of Section 35 of the NHRA (1999) for
DISTRICT SIX PHASE FOUR DEVELOPMENT ON PARCEL N,
DISTRICT SIX, CAPE TOWN,
ERVEN 177646, 10010 AND 117891-117898



25 November 2020

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on behalf of the Department of Land Reform and Rural Development



RENNIE|SCURR|ADENDORFF

ARCHITECTURE . INTERIOR DESIGN . HERITAGE . ARCHAEOLOGY



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose of Report

Katie Smuts, archaeologist at Rennie Scurr Adendorff was appointed by Delta BEC to undertake archaeological monitoring of the removal of post-1960s demolition rubble from Parcel N, several erven in District Six on Erven 10010 and 117891-117898 (Figure 1). This rubble removal precedes redevelopment of these erven for housing as part of the wider redevelopment of District Six by the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform (DRDLR) for the restitution of land to dispossessed families, as stipulated in terms of Constitutional and Land Court judgements in 2018 and 2019. In terms of the original appointment, rubble was to be removed from a further piece of land, Parcel P, Erf 177646, but clearing of that site was not initiated and, so, monitoring was not required (Figure 2).

The HWC permit (Annexure A) pertained only to monitoring the removal of rubble for site clearance, and not to any excavation below historic ground level, nor to any development related activities. Future development of this site or others will be subject to a Heritage Impact Assessment process, and further archaeological investigations will likely arise from that process



Figure 1. Site location within Cape Town (RSA, 2020).

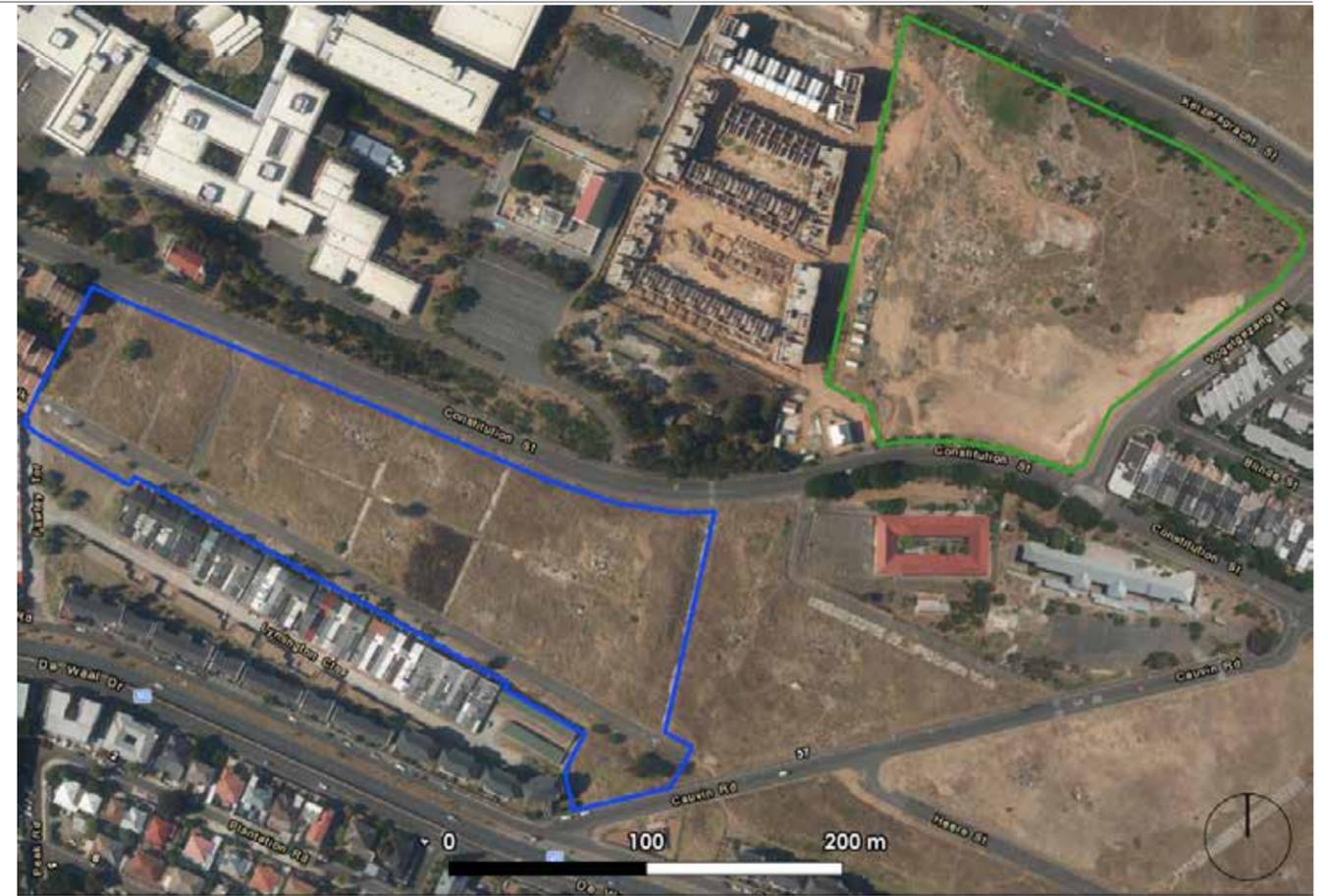


Figure 2. Development area: Parcel N is indicated in blue, Parcel P, which was not cleared, is in green (RSA, 2020).

1.2 Statutory Context

District Six was identified as a Grade I heritage resource in 2004 by SAHRA, but has never been formally proclaimed as a National Heritage Site. HWC and SAHRA determined 2012 that HWC was the responsible management authority until such time as the site was formally declared an NHS in terms of Section 27 of the NHRA (No. 25 of 1999), and SAHRA remains a commenting authority on applications within the graded area submitted in terms of Sections 34, 35 and 38 of the NHRA.

The removal of demolition rubble and overburden, where this exists, was undertaken as an archaeological exercise in terms of Section 35 of the NHRA. Any strictly development related activity will be subject to an HIA in terms of Section 38(1) of the NHRA to follow. In this instance, the outcomes of the archaeological monitoring has the potential to influence design indicators for the ensuing development planning.

There are no formally proclaimed resources on Parcel N, and the wider area is neither a proclaimed nor proposed Heritage Protection Overlay Zone.

1.3 Procedural Issues

Some procedural issues arose early on in the site clearing that required immediate attention and swift resolution.

The first of these were the engineers' drawings which were supposed to provide the levels to which the site was to be cleared. These levels, however, related to the proposed construction of the development, rather than the clearing of the site to historic levels prior to the Heritage Impact Assessment and design and development phase. Initial adherence to these incorrect levels led to a small area of site between Lewis and Ellesmere Streets being excavated to below historic ground level; this was halted by the archaeologist.

The second issue that arose was the matter of storm water management on site. This had been flagged as a potential problem before work started, but it had not been possible to obtain sufficient information as to the proposed interventions to provide timely advice on the heritage implications. The plan, when presented, was for storm water to be led off site in a channel dug into the ground surface along Constitution Street and fed into a detention pond at the north west of Parcel N. This work would have exceeded the terms of the permit in hand and, involved damage to possible features along the alignment of Roos Street and the destruction of any features in the vicinity of the detention pond. To save time, an alternative plan was derived that combined a soil berm along Constitution Street with hay bales that directed water along the northern extent of the site and into the existing storm water system on Constitution Street.

These issues both reflect the approach that this phase of construction took to heritage processes. The previous phase had undertaken the HIA process up front (Townsend, 2013), and the archaeological monitoring was conducted as part of the recommended mitigation in terms of the HIA and ensuing HWC RoD. This approach identifies likely heritage sensitivities in advance, and proposed mitigation to deal with them, but the archaeology, in that format, is conducted under pressure and without much remit to process sites and features on site.

By restricting operations to site clearance down to historic levels only, the approach adopted here allows greater scope for a more comprehensive heritage process to follow, but does result in complications where the act of site clearance itself triggers activities that are beyond the terms of the monitoring permit.

The recommended course of action to resolve this impasse was the submission of a Notification of Intent to Develop that encompassed all future District Six development sites affected in terms of this resettlement initiative. This NID would allow for all future development related activities, including pre-development site clearance, to be undertaken in terms of a single, phased RoD.

1.4 Study Methodology

- The site foreman was briefed at the initiation of works as to the nature and layout of the subsurface deposits, as well as the significance and sensitivity of the site;
- Detailed, chronological overlays of the site were made, illustrating the extent of development of the area through time;
- Historical maps were loaded onto a GIS App (QField) to allow for real-time, on site correlation between features on the ground and mapped structures and features;
- The old street plan was loaded onto the GIS App to ensure that remaining fabric was retained *in situ*;
- Regular site inspections were undertaken during the site clearing operations, with monitoring of earthworks focussed in areas where significant remaining fabric was expected or identified;
- Areas of sensitivity, particularly the intersection of Roos and Lewis were assessed carefully to ensure that any remaining features or structures were not damaged;
- Where significant fabric was identified - Erf 7490, corner Roos and Lewis - mechanical excavation was stopped, and features were cleared and cleaned by hand prior to measuring, planning and photographing;
- A sample of artefactual and structural material was retained for the purposes of memorialisation. A full artefact register, including all images has been uploaded to SAHRIS;
- Digital photographs were taken of the process of site clearance and the fabric revealed below the overburden. All site images have been uploaded to SAHRIS.
- Detailed planning was not undertaken as features were not exposed fully, and partial, or incomplete planning of the site would yield little further information than is provided in the 1957 City survey of the area, which was found to be a highly accurate record of features on site where these were extant. Rather, the location and visible extent of surviving walling was plotted against the 1957 survey. This plan, together with the site photographs provides a spatial record of intact, *in situ* features encountered.

1.5 Limitations

No limitations were encountered beyond the general difficulties of performing archaeological monitoring in advance of, and during, site clearance on a site that had been subject to previous demolitions. Further to this, on site sieving of landfill materials was not possible or practical, and only a sample of material was recovered, where this was warranted.

Site safety posed a problem, and extensive removal of copper piping, electrical wires and similar recyclable materials was experienced. While these materials were not of archaeological significance, the social significance of the site makes their “looting” an unfortunate occurrence, and this was reflected in public responses to media reports on this activity.

A further limitation was experienced due to the restrictions that remain in place pertaining to Covid-19 lockdown. While restrictions have been lifted, it remains infeasible to access such government resources as the Deeds Office and National Archives, necessarily limiting historical research to online and available printed sources.

1.6 Statement of Independence

Neither Katie Smuts nor Rennie Scurr Adendorff has any legal ties to Delta BEC or other professionals involved in this proposal. There is no financial gain tied to any positive comment or outcome. Professional fees for the compilation of this report are paid by the applicant, but are not linked to any desired outcome.

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2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

The area subject to clearance, Parcel N comprises erven 10010, the majority of the area, as well as erven 117891, 117892, 117893, 117894, 117895, 117896, 117897 and 117898. It is bounded to the north by Constitution Street, and to the south by Justice Walk (Figure 3). It lies to the west of Y2K College, which was formerly the Upper Ashley Street Preparatory School and to the east of a housing development built in the 1980s. Historically this parcel was bounded to the east by Horstley Street, to the south by Upper Constitution Street, west by Smart Street, and north by Roos Street.

Parcel N is a steeply sloping site, with variable evidence for preservation and some clear signs of disturbance, although it displays fairly good preservation of the historic street system throughout (Figure 3 to Figure 11).

The site retains evidence for past earthmoving activities, particularly to the east, near Horstley Street, where there is a large, regular mound that appears level on top as though it were utilised by dump trucks for depositing large quantities of rubble (Figure 7 to Figure 9). This could reflect 1960s activities related to clearance of the wider site, or be evidence for more recent activity. Squatters have erected shacks across the central portion of site (Figure 8). Shacks are particularly erected where topography provides shelter from the southeaster, and it looks as though some digging activity has occurred to create such shelter where there was none.

In some places, particularly the higher lying areas along the southern extent, have been scraped to below pavement level, revealing the natural substrate of ferruginous gravels. In other places, however, remnants of terracing, cement surfaces, wall foundations, floor slabs and kerb stones are all visible, showing greater retention of historic fabric and layers (Figure 10 and Figure 11).

Once site clearance was completed, the area was shaped. As a result of these activities, the features uncovered during earthworks have largely been covered over again by small quantities of spoil (Figure 12 to Figure 15). This serves to protect the features in the interim as the site remains vacant, undeveloped and unsecured, but could impact the degree of retention of intact features in the pre-development phase of clearing.



KEY

 Study Site



Figure 3. Detail of Parcel N; note the road alignments still clearly visible and the two mature trees on the site (RSA, 2020).

SITE IMAGES PRIOR TO CLEARING



Figure 4. View across Parcel N from east of Richmond Street, view to north west (RSA, 2020).



Figure 6. View across Parcel N from Constitution Street west of Clifton Street, view to south east (RSA, 2020).



Figure 5. View across Parcel N from east of Richmond Street, view to east (RSA, 2020).



Figure 7. View across Parcel N from west of Horstley Street, view to north east (RSA, 2020).

SITE IMAGES PRIOR TO CLEARING



Figure 8. View across shacks erected on Parcel N, view to north (RSA, 2020).



Figure 10. Old street edgings and alignments with preserved pavement levels, presumably of Upper Constitution Street, along Justice Walk, view to east (RSA, 2020).



Figure 9. Evidence for past dumping and earthmoving across site (RSA, 2020).



Figure 11. Historic building debris, with frogged bricks, likely early C20th (RSA, 2020).

SITE IMAGES AFTER CLEARING



Figure 12. View across Parcel N from the southern end of Ellesmere Street, view to north west (RSA, 2020).



Figure 14. View across Parcel N from Ellesmere Street, the tarred surface of Clifton is visible running north-south in front of the palm tree, view to east (RSA, 2020).



Figure 13. View across Parcel N from west of Lewis Street, view to south east (RSA, 2020).



Figure 15. View across Parcel N from Constitution, west of Horstley Street, view to south west (RSA, 2020).

3.0 HISTORICAL OVERVIEW OF THE SITE AND ITS CONTEXT

3.1 Site History

The history, development and subsequent destruction of the wider area of District Six has been the subject of extensive academic and public discourse, and a comprehensive account of both the area and this discussion is beyond the scope of this application. It is, however, useful to sketch a basic historical outline for District Six broadly, and then address, in brief, the development of Parcel N.

A full account of the history and significance of these portions of District Six will follow in the HIA and draw on the tangible outcomes of the rubble clearing and earthmoving to devise heritage indicators and guidelines appropriate for the proposed developments.

3.1.1 District Six

The area of District Six where the development area is located was originally part of Zonnebloem Farm, which had been granted in 1707. From 1831, upon the death of Alexander Tennant, tracts of farmland were subdivided off and sold to developers.

Throughout the C19th, the development of District Six increased, stimulated by the emancipation of slaves which drove up demand for housing from the late 1830s onwards, as well as by increasing commercial activity at the Cape that swelled the population.

Properties were further subdivided, with house types ranging from simple free standing villas and small dwellings to densely overcrowded row houses (Figure 17). The old farm road to Zonnebloem Farm became the central thoroughfare, eventually formalised as Hanover Street.



Figure 17. Richmond Street, District Six (District Six Museum, 2020).

District Six developed as a vibrant community, with Mosques and Churches, hotels and businesses between various residences. By 1938, however, the combination of dense habitation and poor servicing was used as a means to exercise control over the area, with the promulgation of the Slum



Figure 16. 1944 Aerial photograph of District Six (CDNGI Portal, 2020).

The effects of this legislation were, however, dwarfed relative to the destruction wrought by the Group Areas Act of 1952, and the subsequent proclamation in 1966 of District Six as a whites only residential area. The following 14 years saw large-scale destruction of District Six, as residents were forcibly evicted from their homes and moved to newly created suburbs on the Cape Flats. Homes and businesses were demolished, and vast swathes of land were levelled and scraped flat by bulldozers. The landscape left behind in the wake of these actions was almost entirely altered, with landmarks obliterated and street layouts obscured - only a few religious buildings remained as testament to the history and community that had been decimated.

The partial redevelopment of District Six, then renamed Zonnebloem, served to sever ties to the historic community further. Modern streets were built across and through the area with no consideration of prior street alignments. Keizersgracht, in particular, intersecting and truncating remnants of Hanover Street is particularly notable in this regard. Modern streets have been renamed after original streets without regard for the relative location of these alignments, such that present Constitution, Aspeling and Vogelgezang Streets do not reflect the historic location of those roads. Modern developments, where these have been permitted to proceed have also added to the destruction and obscuring of blocks and street layouts, with the most notable of these being CPUT. Beyond these obvious impacts, surviving elements have been subject to vandalism, damage and theft throughout the intervening years, with granite kerb stones particularly subject to removal from the area either to facilitate the passage of vehicles or for landscaping in surrounding developments.

3.1.2 Parcel N

Unlike most of District Six, the land comprising Parcel N was largely undeveloped until the C20th. Various surveys undertaken of the area through time allow us to document the development of the site throughout the late C19th and C20th.

Snow's Survey, 1862

Snow's survey shows the most southerly road laid out in this area as William Street, with development shown between William and Stone, but no roads indicated or labelled (Figure 18). A single isolated structure is shown within the area of Parcel N, at the intersection of Roos and Lewis, fronting onto Roos.

Wilson's Survey, 1878

Wilson's 1878 survey (not included) shows Stone Street as the most southerly road in this area, with Roos Street not yet laid out beyond it. A single structure is depicted in the area south of Stone Street, slightly east of the extension of Clifton Street. The structures depicted in these two largely contemporaneous surveys do not correlate well.

Thom's Survey 1895

By the time of Thom's survey in 1895, rows of houses were aligned along Horstley, with clusters of development along Rose Street, in some places (Figure 19). A further isolated cluster of houses was located above Rose Street along Lewis Street.

A water course is shown flowing through the eastern extent of Parcel P on Snow's survey, but this appears to get diverted between Snow and Thom's surveys, presumably with the formalising and development of upper Horstley Street.

Aerial Imagery 1926

The extent of development depicted in Thom's survey remained largely unchanged by 1926 (Figure 20).

City Survey, 1957

By the time of the forced removals, the area was entirely developed, but under larger, more spacious houses in the more recently developed areas, and smaller, row houses along Horstley and the eastern end of Roos Street (Figure 21).

4.0 HERITAGE RESOURCES INFORMING MONITORING

4.1 Archaeological Indicators

The following indicators were presented in the permit application report (Smuts, 2020), and were derived from previous work pertaining to archaeological work in District Six (Halkett and Hart 1996a and 1996b; Malan, 2003), particularly where this involves redevelopment and consequent large scale interventions such as earthmoving for site clearance.

- A practical and efficient methodology for site clearance needs to be planned that combines mechanical, labour-intensive hand clearing and professional archaeological excavation.
- Clear guidelines are needed that facilitate maximum value from planning and excavation while enabling redevelopment to proceed without unnecessary interruption.
- A plan should be agreed on to protect invisible but potentially significant or fragile sub-surface remains from the impact of heavy site machinery, vegetation clearing, unauthorised salvage etc.
- Preserving and conserving significant historical fabric features, artefacts etc. may be considered desirable. Material that needs to remain *in situ*, will need protection from further development activity, while anything with intrinsic value will require safe storage.
- A clear plan of action pertaining to dealing with the large, heavy kerb stones is required on a day to day basis. This must include transportation across site for stockpiling and off site for safe storage until they can be appropriately reused.
- All guidelines should be designed for and communicated to, all on-site personnel and interested and affected parties.

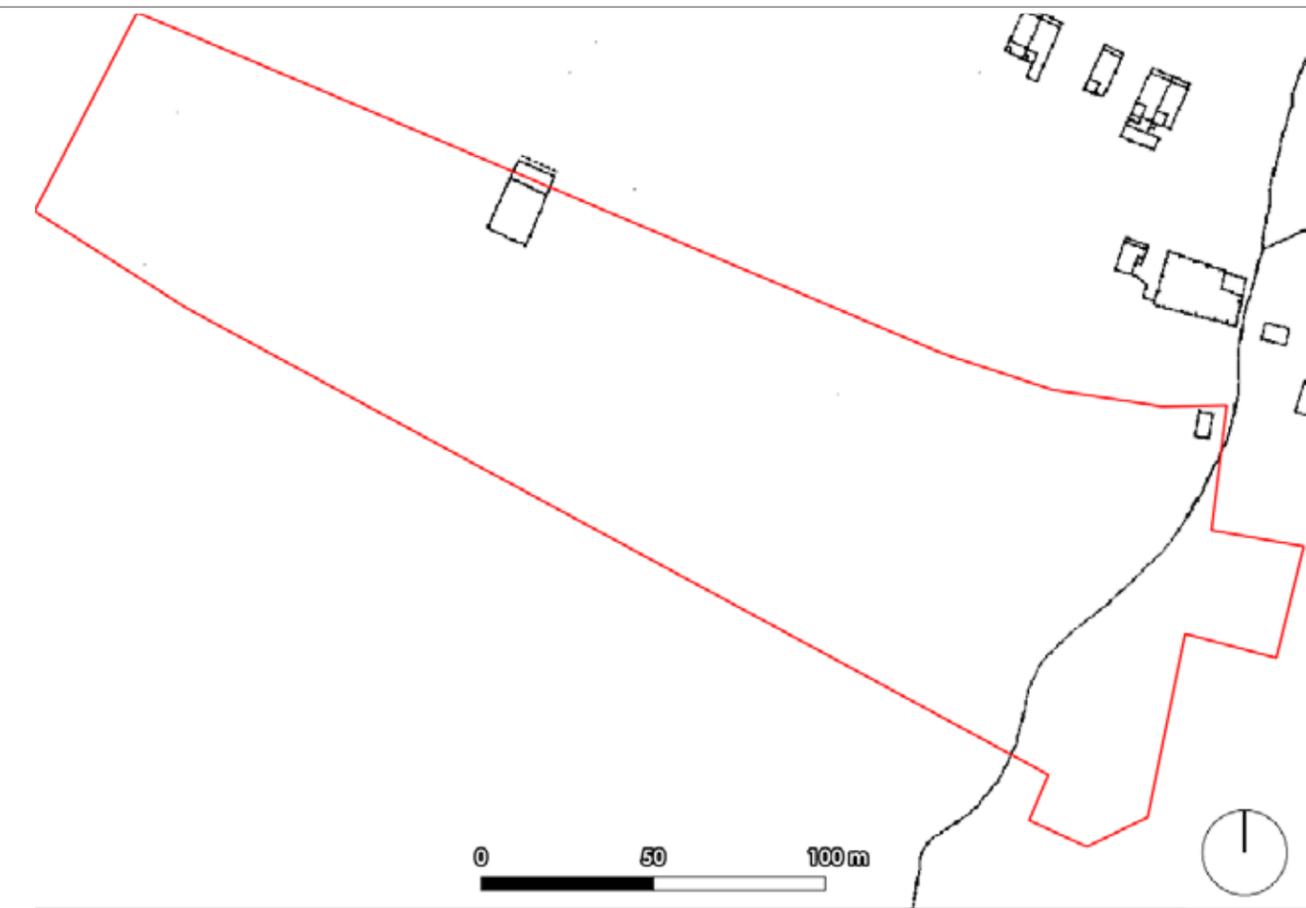


Figure 18. Parcel N as depicted in Snow's Plan of 1860 (RSA, 2020).



Figure 20. Parcel N in 1926 aerial image (RSA, 2020).

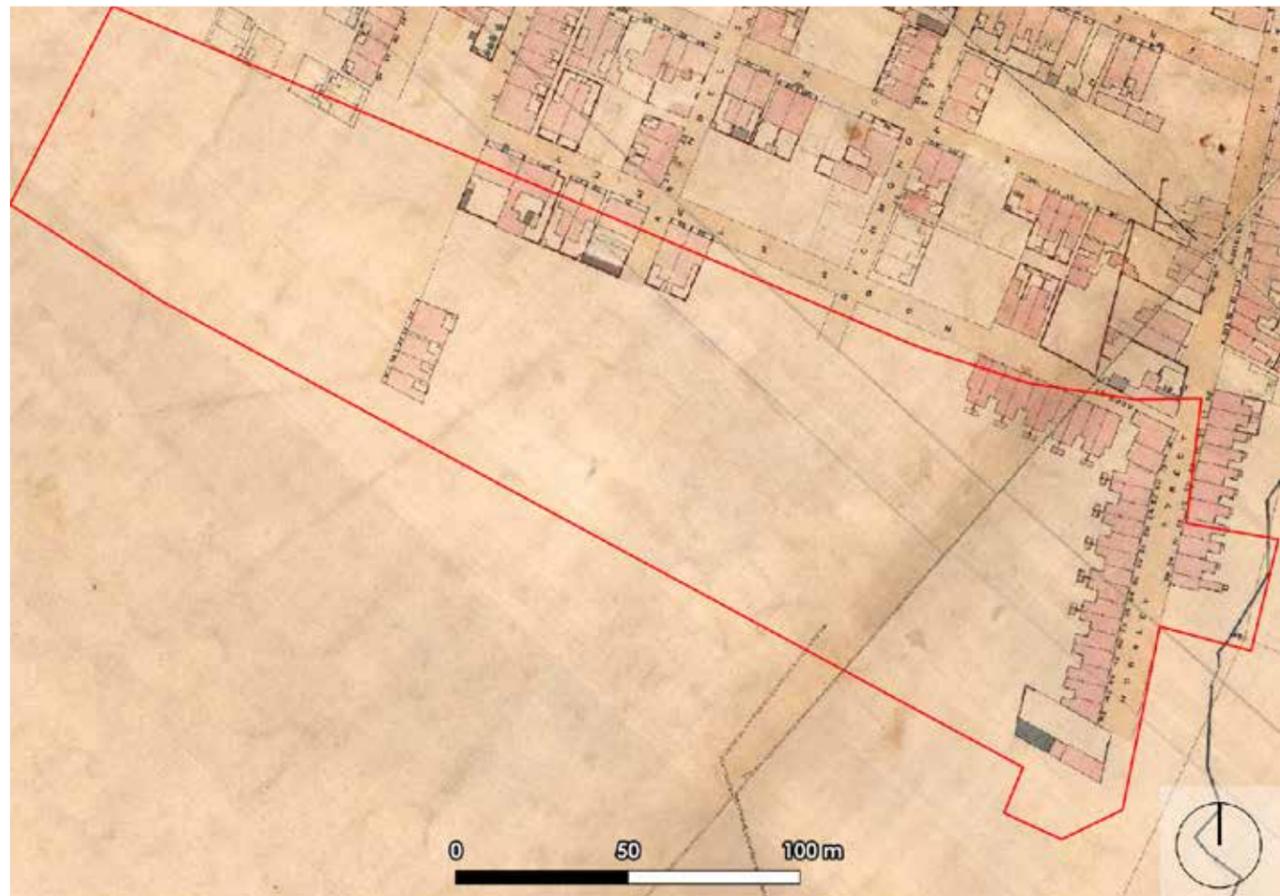


Figure 19. Parcel N as depicted in Thom's Plan of 1895 (RSA, 2020).

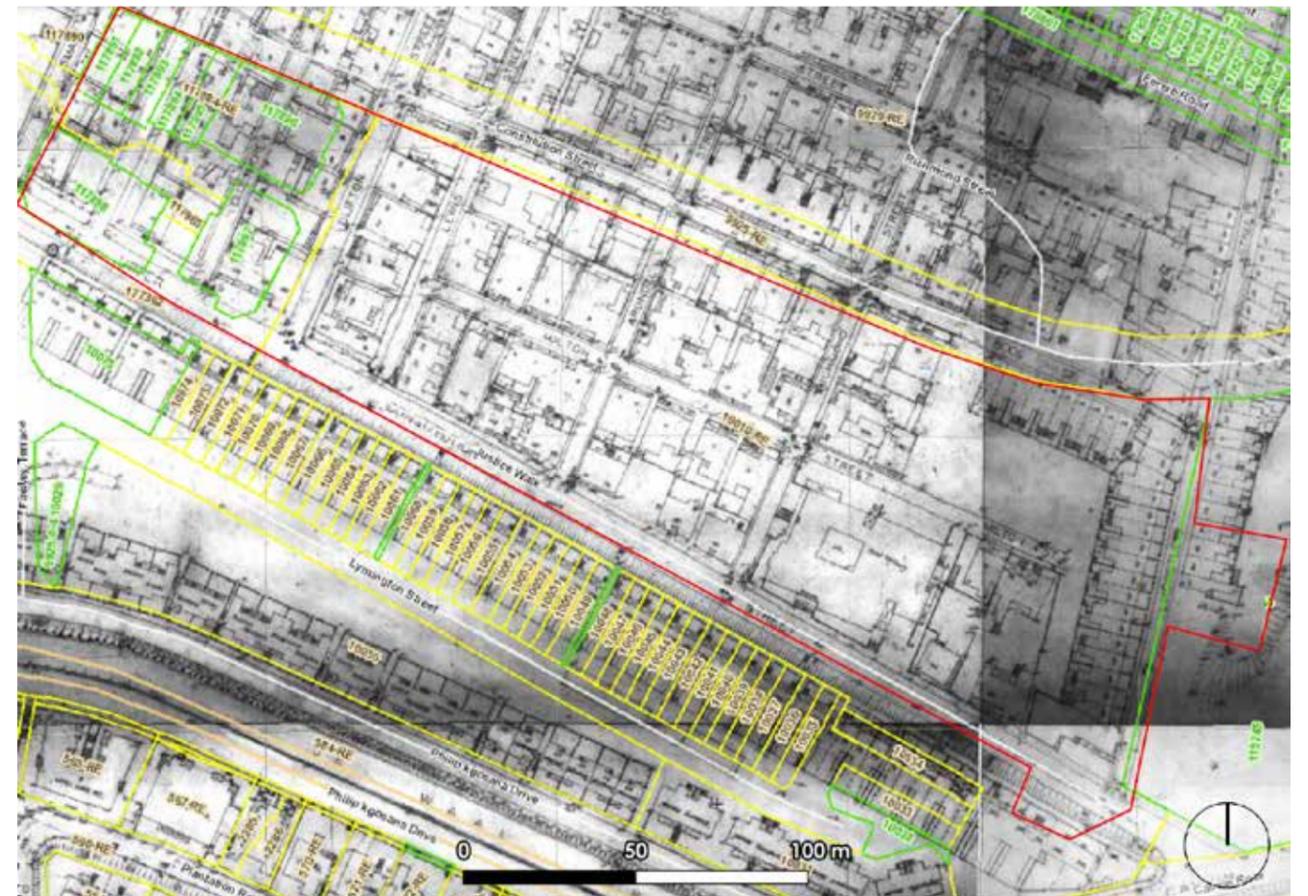


Figure 21. Parcel N in the Cape Town Municipal Survey of 1957 (RSA, 2020).

4.2 Known Archaeological Resources on Parcel N

4.2.1 Streets

As the historic street alignment is to be retained as far as possible in the design of the new development, all street alignments and any street fabric was highlighted at the outset as significant. In Parcel N, as noted previously, most of the street fabric remains intact and in fairly robust condition.

4.2.2 Buildings

The eastern side of Lewis Street, Roos Street east of the intersection with Lewis, as well as Upper Horstley and the corner of Roos and Horstley were all flagged as potential areas of remnant older structures and fabric.

The Hotel Tafelberg between Milton and Upper Constitution on Richmond Street is a socially significant site. It was the location for the 1957 Liberal Party Congress, as the “only establishment in Cape Town worthy to be called a hotel which admitted South African blacks” (Vigne, 1997: 65). The Hotel hosted Mandela in 1961 when he visited the Cape to drum up support in the liberal press for a proposed strike opposing the establishment of the Republic (Vigne, 1997). It was also a place for music, dancing, and celebration, for locals and South African celebrities alike: Bessie Head honeymooned there in 1961 (Malan, 2004; Young, 2016).

4.2.3 Trees

Further resources of significance include the two mature trees, one a palm tree between 13 and 15 Milton Street (Figure 22), and the other a belhambra at 23 Albert Street (Figure 23).

The palm tree is said to have been grown from a seed brought back by a woman after her pilgrimage to Mecca, after having learnt of the imminent forced removals before her departure (W. Wilkinson, 2020 personal communication, 2 July). The branches of this tree are used to decorate the mosque during the annual Mouloud or Mawlid celebrations, when women and children congregate inside the mosque for the preparation of fragrant bundles of leaves and fabric for presentation as gifts. A visiting member of the public also pointed out marks on the trunk of the palm tree and explained they represent damage from chains that were used during the forced removals to try to uproot and remove the tree.



Figure 22. View to east along Milton Street towards the palm tree (RSA, 2020).



Figure 23. The belhambra, view to west (RSA, 2020).

Stories also came to light about practices that might have resulted in significant archaeological finds located across the site. Apparently prior to leaving the site, many - particularly women, it would seem - buried their midoray (white head coverings), while others wrote their names on fabric and buried it. Still more put tea cuts, photographs or other personal mementos into the ground so that the memory of them could endure on the site.

4.2.4 Erf 7490 - 2 Roos Street

Erf 7490 represents the most potentially significant archaeological resource on Parcel N. This property, originally Lot 120 subdivided from Lots 9 and 10 of Estate Zonnebloem, then 23 Roos Street (Thom), and later 2 Roos Street, was transferred to James Small on 17 March 1848 (Sg Diagram 299/1851; Annexure B). The age of the land grant, and the longevity of a structure in that area as depicted on historic plans makes this site archaeologically significant.

While little is known about this early property, its layout and development through time are clearly illustrated in the series of historic plans of the property (Figure 24). These plans show a structure fronting onto Roos, with access into the yard from Lewis; of interest is the depiction of the pavement on the Lewis Street side, where the pavement is wider, presumably to accommodate a different building line of that property than the surrounding, C20th buildings.

Information pertaining to a James Small, and dating to the mid-C19th is held at the National Archives, but due to Covid-19 restrictions, this information was not accessed, so no further information is provided here about the property's earliest owner; similarly, title deed searches could not be undertaken due to the Deeds Office closure.

Information gleaned from the National Archives online database sheds light on the nature of the structures at 2 Roos Street from later periods, however. A Gazant Jakoet made an application as early as 1928 to turn the "old stables" at 2 Roos into rooms (KAB 3/CT 4/2/1/3/329); it would appear Jakoet had owned the property since c.1893 (KAB DOC 4/1/341).



Figure 24. The development of the site as illustrated in the 1895 Thom survey (l), the 1926 aerial photograph (c) and the 1957 City survey (r); the courtyard is indicated in red (RSA, 2020).

4.3 Heritage Resources Recorded

4.3.1 Streets

Parcel N streets are variably paved either with tar, mid-sized cobbles cemented in place and/or capped with cement, or aggregate in cement (Figure 26). Most of the road fabric, inclusive of granite or concrete kerb stones, remain intact across Parcel N.

The northern extent of all streets had been truncated across Parcel N, with the extent of truncation greater in the western half of the site (Figure 25). As such, no road surfaces were encountered at the northern extent of any of the north-south streets, and almost no remnant of Roos Street was encountered. While this could relate to that area of site not being excavated to the same levels as the rest of Parcel N to retain a soil berm there for storm water management, however, in several instances, the northern extent of north-south streets dipped dramatically in near to Constitution Street, and large sandstone boulders were encountered in the road alignments there (see Arundel Street, bottom left Figure 26). This would seem to indicate that some earthmoving took place previously between Albert and Arundel Streets along the alignment of the newly built Constitution Street, presumably at the time of the demolitions in the 1960s and 1970s.



Figure 25. Google Earth image showing the truncation of all streets at the north eastern extent of Parcel N (RSA, 2020)



Figure 26. Variety of road surfaces, and relative preservation of surfaces across site: Clifton Street (top left), tarred, Upper Horstley Street (top right), cobbled, Arundel Street (bottom left), cement, Albert Street (bottom right), aggregate (RSA, 2020).

Milton, the only east-west street in Parcel N was present for its entire length, while Upper Horstley and Richmond Streets were the best-preserved and most intact north-south streets. Arundel, Lewis, Clifton, Ellesmere and Albert were all truncated at their northern extent, by 25m, 15m, 11m, 25m and 28m respectively. Albert and Ellesmere were in poor condition and their alignment and features, including kerb stones, not as clearly preserved or retained.

In addition to road surfaces and kerb stones, several cast iron sewer covers, manhole covers and similar were also noted. Most of these heavy objects had been lifted out of the ground, although not removed from site (Figure 27). In places, road surfaces have been damaged to extract metal from below the street surface (Figure 27), and it cannot be discounted that the manholes were shifted with the intention of removing them to sell for scrap. However, it is clear in several instances, that the spaces below afforded shelter and/or storage spaces for those living on the site currently.

The manhole at the intersection of Milton and Arundel, which had been shifted, was retrieved from site for safe storage (Figure 30), revealed a robustly built sewerage tunnel below, that had been bricked up (Figure 30). Elsewhere, such as on Clifton, these subsurface spaces were likely more recent and related to more modern services than sewerage or water.

A portion of Roos Street was uncovered, intact in the north eastern extent of Parcel N. Here the street was revealed to be narrow, cobbled and lined on either side with granite kerb stones (Figure 31). This portion of Roos correlates precisely with the angle, width and alignment of the north east of Roos Street as indicated on Thom's 1895 survey (Figure 24) and the aerial photograph of the area from 1945 (Figure 25).

In addition to this, a section of concrete pathway was located at the southern extent of site. This paved area appears on the 1957 City Survey plan, located between 165 and 167 Upper Constitution (Figure 34), and provides access to a large open yard between those two houses and the three properties fronting onto Milton Street north of them, 31, 33 and 35 Milton. Interestingly, in contrast to the predominant notion of District Six as densely developed, to the east and north of these properties, extended a large open space that ran from Upper Constitution Street at the south, and connected to Roos Street at the north. This area provided all the houses at the far eastern extent of Milton, and the narrow tenements on Richmond and into Roos Street with an extensive open, undeveloped "back yard".



Figure 27. Manhole shifted on Clifton Street (RSA, 2020).



Figure 28. Excavations into Clifton Street to remove scrap metal (RSA, 2020).



Figure 29. Cast Iron manhole cover retrieved from site (RSA,2020).



Figure 30. Tunnel below Arundel Street (RSA, 2020).



Figure 31. Roos Street remnant at north east of Parcel N (RSA, 2020).

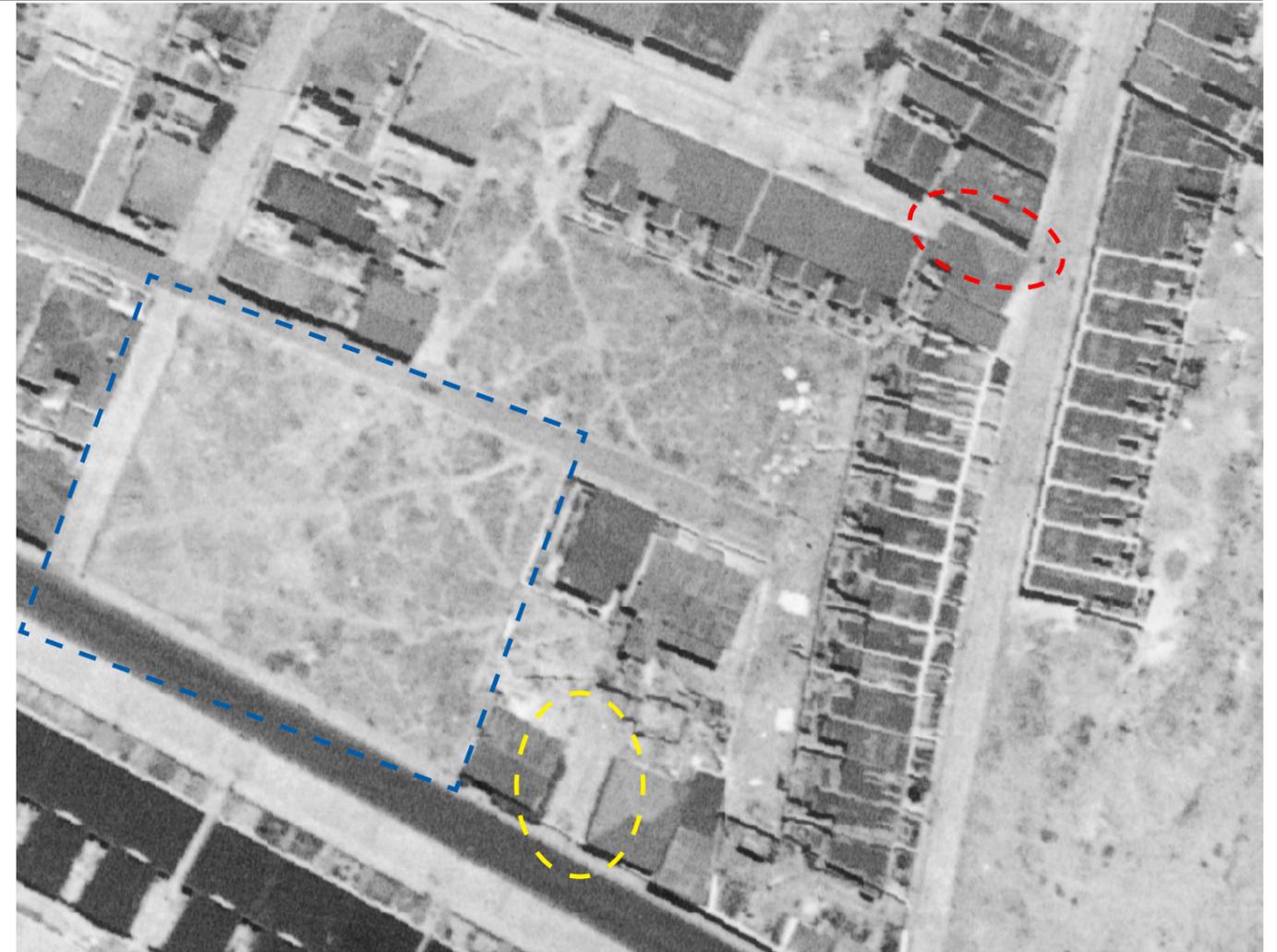


Figure 33. The open area between Upper Constitution and Roos Street near Richmond Street, as depicted in the 1945 aerial. Roos Street at the junction with Richmond is indicated in red, and the cement pathway from Upper Constitution in yellow; the site of Hotel Tafelberg is in blue (NGI, 2020)

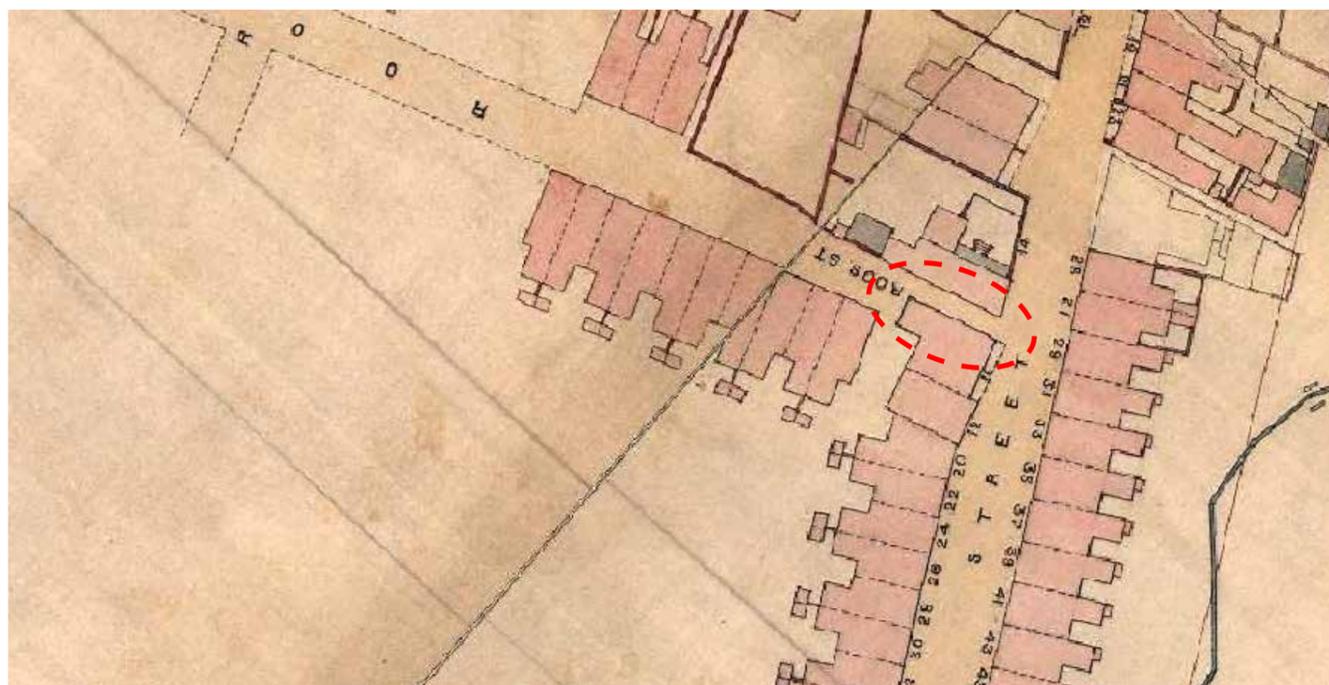


Figure 32. The remnant portion of Roos Street, as depicted in Thom, 1895 (RSA, 2020)

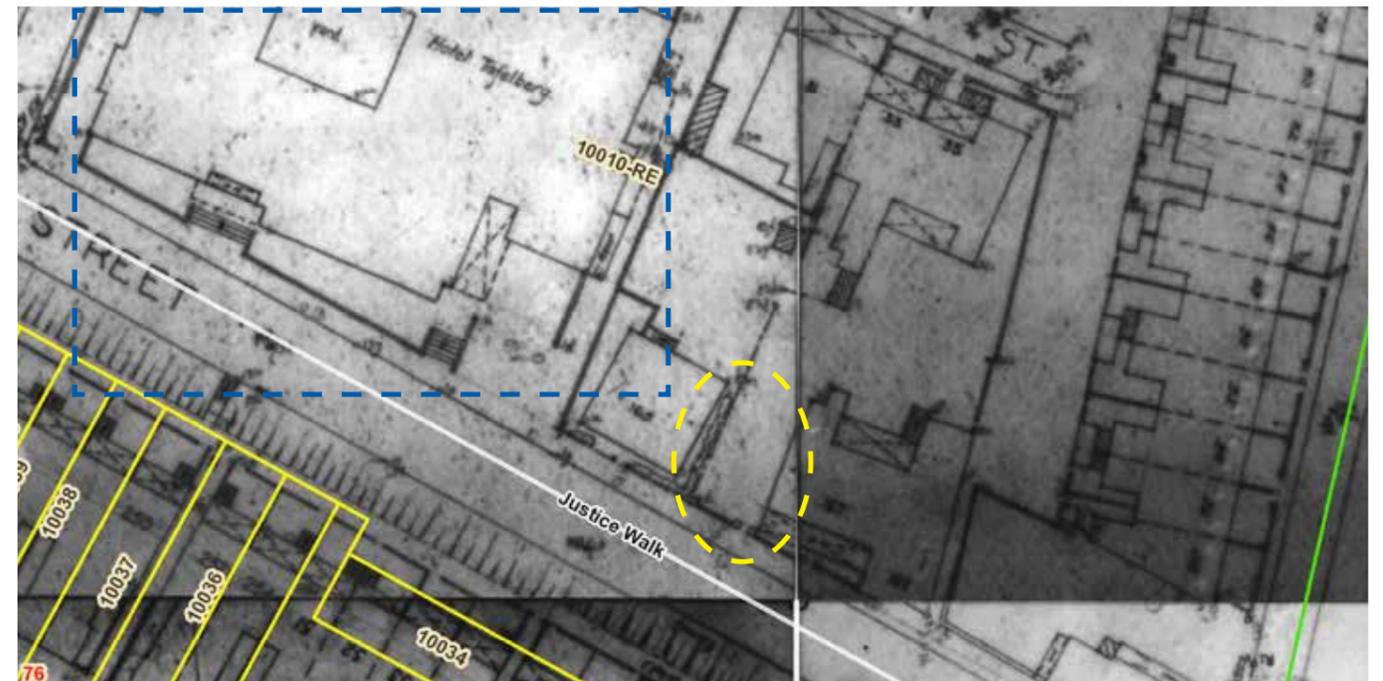


Figure 34. The gated yard between 165 and 167 Upper Constitution, as depicted in the City survey, 1957; Hotel Tafelberg is indicated adjacent (CoCT MapViewer, 2020).

4.3.2 Buildings

Most areas revealed foundation levels intact across site, with floor levels and even floor surfaces still intact. (Figure 35) In some instances, foundations and lower courses of walling remained, but floors were absent, in still others vertical walling remained standing to some height above ground level (Figure 36).

There was evidence for extensive terracing across Parcel N. Terracing existed to accommodate the slope of the hill from south to north, but the central portion of site was also considerably higher than areas to the east or west, with a substantial drop off to the immediate north of this elevated central area. This had a direct bearing on preservation, as those structures north of the central area remained intact to a height of over a metre, while those at the highest point of site were demolished down to their footings.

The degree of preservation across site revealed that, historically, the site had been terraced not only south to north, but also east to west, with footings in the centre of site far higher than those to east or west; this is evidenced in the as-built survey of site (see Figure 37 and Figure 38).

The features revealed during site clearance correlated precisely with the 1957 plans of the site, and these were used as a basis for recording intact fabric. Features were recorded through photography and mapped onto the 1957 plan.

In keeping with the relatively recent age of the buildings, most structures were found to have brick foundations, with brick superstructures, and extensive use of cement and concrete for floor surfaces and plaster. It is likely that those structure with no remnant floor surfaces would have had timber flooring, and these structures were predominantly found along Lewis and Upper Horstley Street, where structures were older, and more likely to have had wooden floors. Brick fabric ranged from soft, bright red, friable bricks, through well made, dull red bricks with clear frogs, to high-fired purple-red facebricks.

The area between Milton and Roos Streets exhibited the best retention of *in situ* material across site, and extensive standing remains were identified in three separate locations in this part of site. The location and extent of remnant walling and features as exposed during earthworks was marked on the 1957 City survey of the area (Figure 39). In the absence of controlled, archaeological excavation, proper investigation of all features was not possible, and therefore detailed site planning was not undertaken.



Figure 35. Different flooring materials found across site (RSA, 2020).



Figure 36. Different preservation, and different construction materials across site (RSA, 2020).

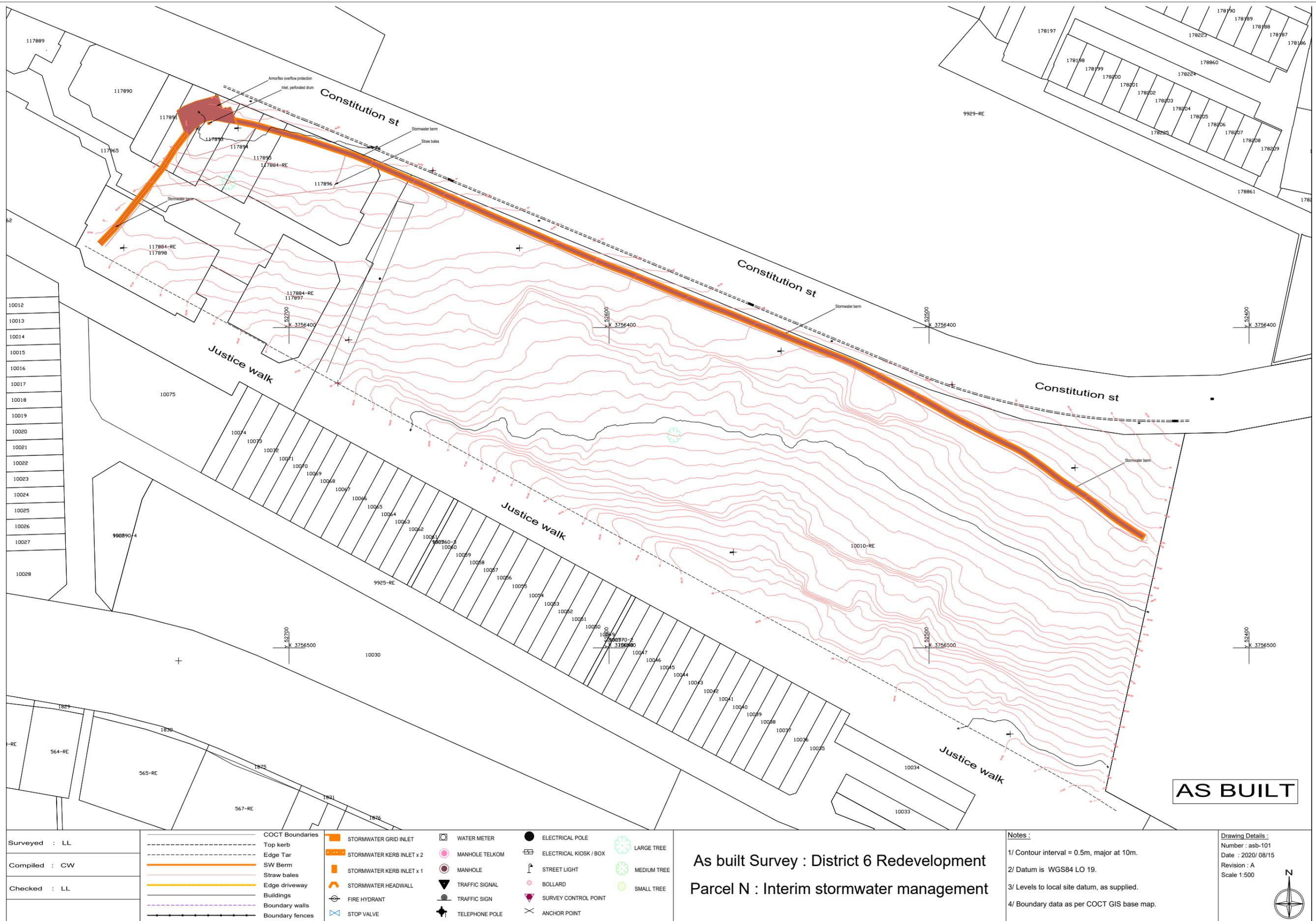


Figure 37. Site topography reflecting approximate historical levels (Eceng, 2020).

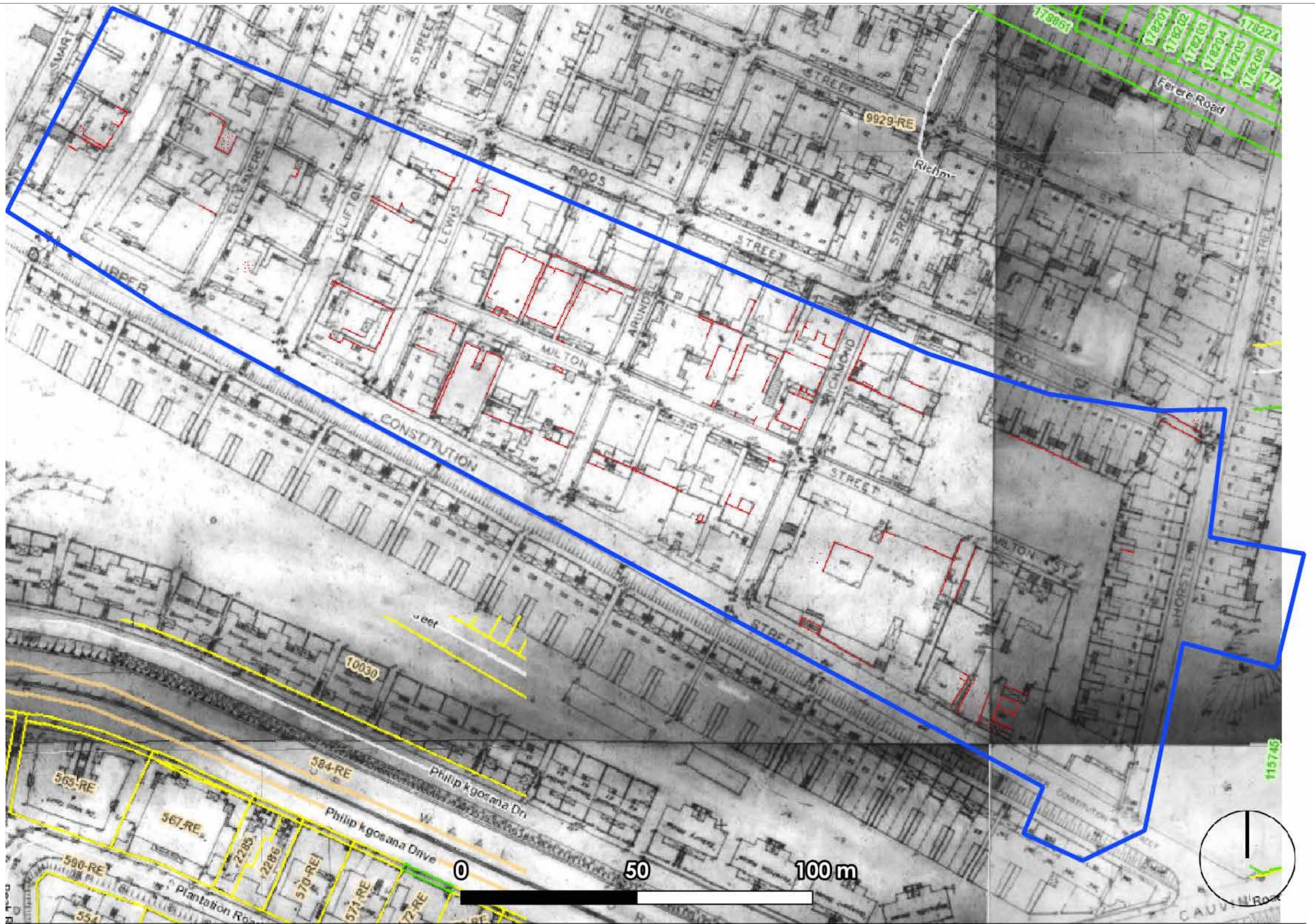


Figure 39. Plan of intact fabric

Most interesting, archaeologically, were the remnant walls located between Lewis and Arundel Streets (Figure 40 and Figure 41). These walls correlate with the rear yard walls of the houses at 6, 8 and 10 Roos and, as such, represent some of the few remains on Parcel N dating to the C19th (Figure 42).



Figure 40. Extensive standing walling between Lewis and Arundel, showing the north face of common wall between Roos and Milton Street properties, view to south (RSA, 2020).



Figure 41. The return of the feature at its western extent, view to south east (RSA, 2020).

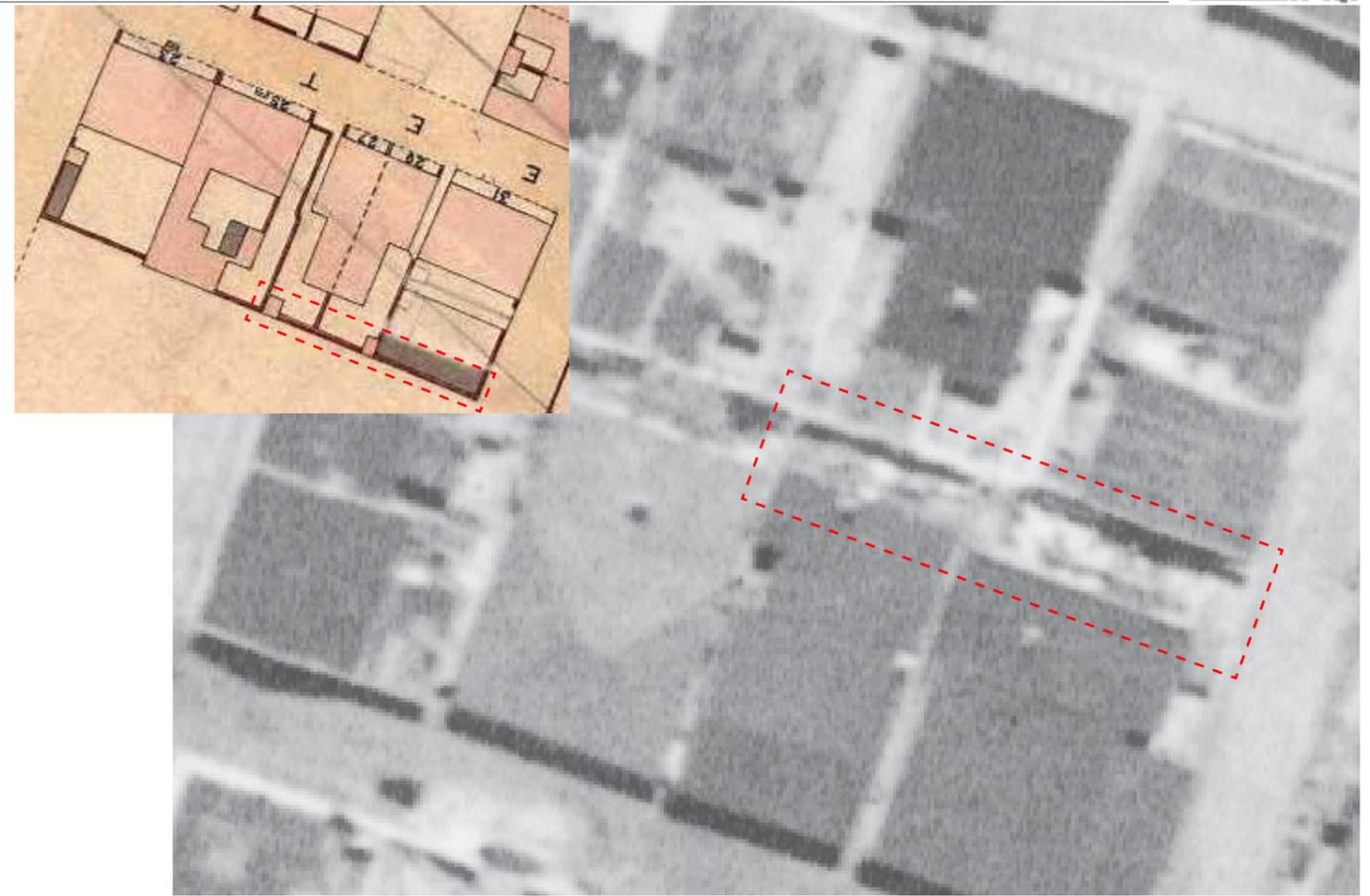


Figure 42. The location of the walling, indicated in red, on Thom's 1895 plan (top left insert), the 1945 aerial photo (above) and on the 1957 City plan (below); note the return of the wall clearly visible on both images at far left of highlighted area (RSA, 2020).

Two further areas of site revealed extensive standing remains.

Excellent preservation of above ground material was recorded, as noted previously, in the centre of site between Arundel and Richmond, north of the central, elevated area of site (Figure 43). These features correlate with the rear courtyard walls of 16 and 18 Roos Street, just to the east of the last of the structures indicated along Roos on Thom's 1895 survey (Figure 44). The preservation of extensive above ground walling here would seem to result from terracing to accommodate the drop off of site from south to north and they were likely left intact to continue acting as retaining walls for upslope deposits.



Figure 43. The location of the walling, indicated in red, on the 1945 aerial photo (above left), the 1957 City plan (below left), and the 1960 aerial (above right) (RSA, 2020)



Figure 44. Standing walling north of Milton between Arundel and Richmond (RSA, 2020).

Further prominent standing walls were located east of Richmond Street. These features correlate with the structures at 26/28 Roos, and 30 Roos which stood adjacent to the open area at the eastern part of Parcel N (Figure 45). These remains included the painted, inner face of walls, with stubs of internal walling, concrete steps and vinyl floor tiles (Figure 46 and Figure 47).

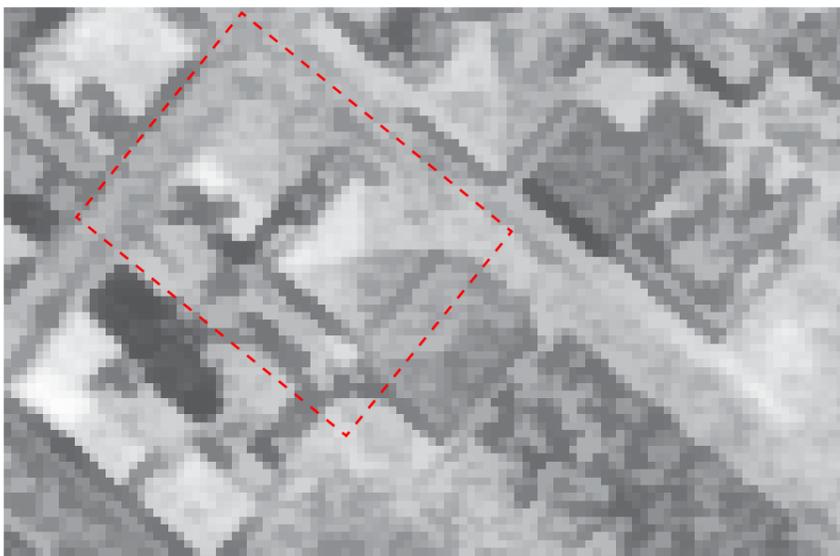
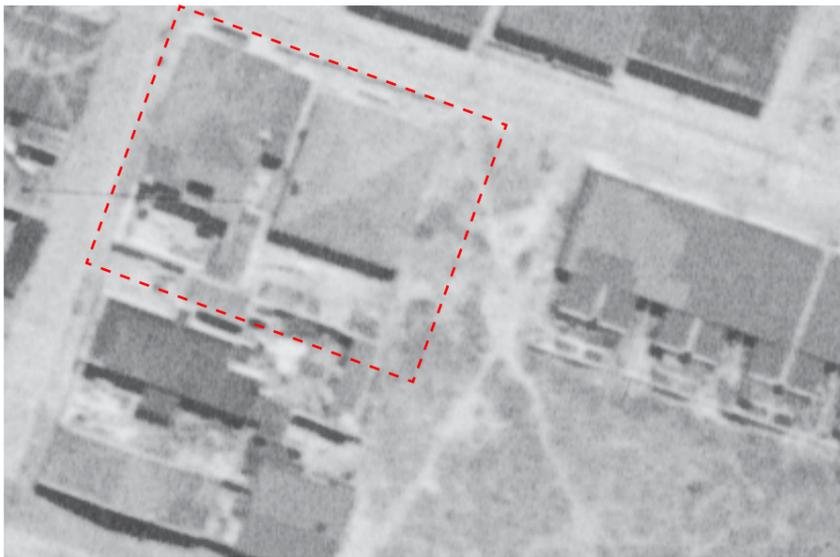


Figure 45. The location of the walling, indicated in red on the 1945 aerial photo (top), the 1957 City plan (middle), and the 1960 aerial (below); note the infill indicated on the 1960 aerial, but absent from the 1957 plan that closes off access from Roos to the open area west of the row houses on Upper Horstley (RSA, 2020)



Figure 46. Standing walling at corner of Richmond and historic Roos, clockwise from top left: view of western wall along Richmond, and rear wall from west to east (top right, bottom left, bottom right respectively) (RSA, 2020).



Figure 47. Detail of rear property wall; collapsed section at right was location of cement steps leading up between the two portions of wall (RSA, 2020).

SAMPLE OF FEATURES RECORDED



Figure 48. Wall footings and frogged bricks at 30 Albert Street (RSA, 2020).

Figure 50. Brick thresholds off Milton Street at 2-4 Milton (top) and 9 Milton (below) (RSA, 2020).



Figure 49. Retaining wall against Upper Constitution Street at 137 and 141 Upper Constitution (RSA, 2020).



Figure 51. Internal east west walls of 9 Milton along Arundel Street (RSA, 2020).

SAMPLE OF FEATURES RECORDED



Figure 52. Rear walling at 44-52 Roos Street, view to south west (RSA, 2020).



Figure 53. Evidence for nature of site fill south of walling at 37 Arundel Street, view to north



Figure 54. Remnant walling between the rear of properties 25-29 Lewis and 143 Upper Constitution, view to east (RSA, 2020).



Figure 55. Evidence for nature of fill between Clifton and Lewis (RSA, 2020).

The other area of substantial interest uncovered during earthmoving was the Hotel Tafelberg site. The hotel was built between 1945 and 1957, as evidenced from the aerials and surveys of the time. The site was undeveloped in 1945 (Figure 56), but clearly completed and in use in the 1950s, as evidenced by the City survey of 1957 (Figure 57), and the historical record, as related in Section 4.2.2. The structure was recorded again in the aerials of 1960 (Figure 58), but demolished together with the remainder of structures on Parcel N in the 1960s and 1970s.



Figure 56. The site of Hotel Tafelberg in the 1945 aerial, prior to development (NGI, 2020).

In situ remnants of the structure include standing walls, structural columns and floor surfaces (Figure 59 to Figure 62). Some floor surfaces retain vinyl tiling (Figure 63), and much of the extant walling is covered with white porcelain tiles (Figure 64). The remnant structures represent parts of the front and rear walls, possible passage walling around the internal yard indicated on the 1957 plan, and east and west wings of the building (Figure 67 to Figure 69).

At least two interleading subterranean rooms were found at the south east of the structure, one of which contained a large hot water heater (Figure 65 and Figure 66). These features were directly adjacent to the areas of tiled walling, supporting the conclusion that this area of the site was the service area of the hotel, comprising either kitchens or bathrooms.

The standing walls predominantly relate to internal configurations, while the Milton Street pavement, stoep surface and part of the front wall of the building remain (Figure 68 and Figure 69). The photo register for this structure is provided separately in Annexure D



Figure 57. The building as recorded in the City's survey of 1957; note the central yard (City MapViewer, 2020).



Figure 58. The building as captured in the 1960 aerial (NGI, 2020).



Figure 59. View of remains of Hotel Tafelberg, view to south (RSA, 2020).



Figure 61. View of remains of Hotel Tafelberg, view to north west (RSA, 2020).



Figure 60. View of rear wall of Hotel Tafelberg; the entrance to the boiler room is below the spoil heaped at the extreme left of image, view to south west (RSA, 2020).



Figure 62. View of remains of Hotel Tafelberg, view to east; this image is taken from the raised area at right of Figure 60 (RSA, 2020). (RSA, 2020).



Figure 63. Remnant floor tiles at entrance to hotel off Richmond, view to north (RSA, 2020).



Figure 65. Entrance to subterranean room with boiler visible at right, view to east (RSA, 2020).



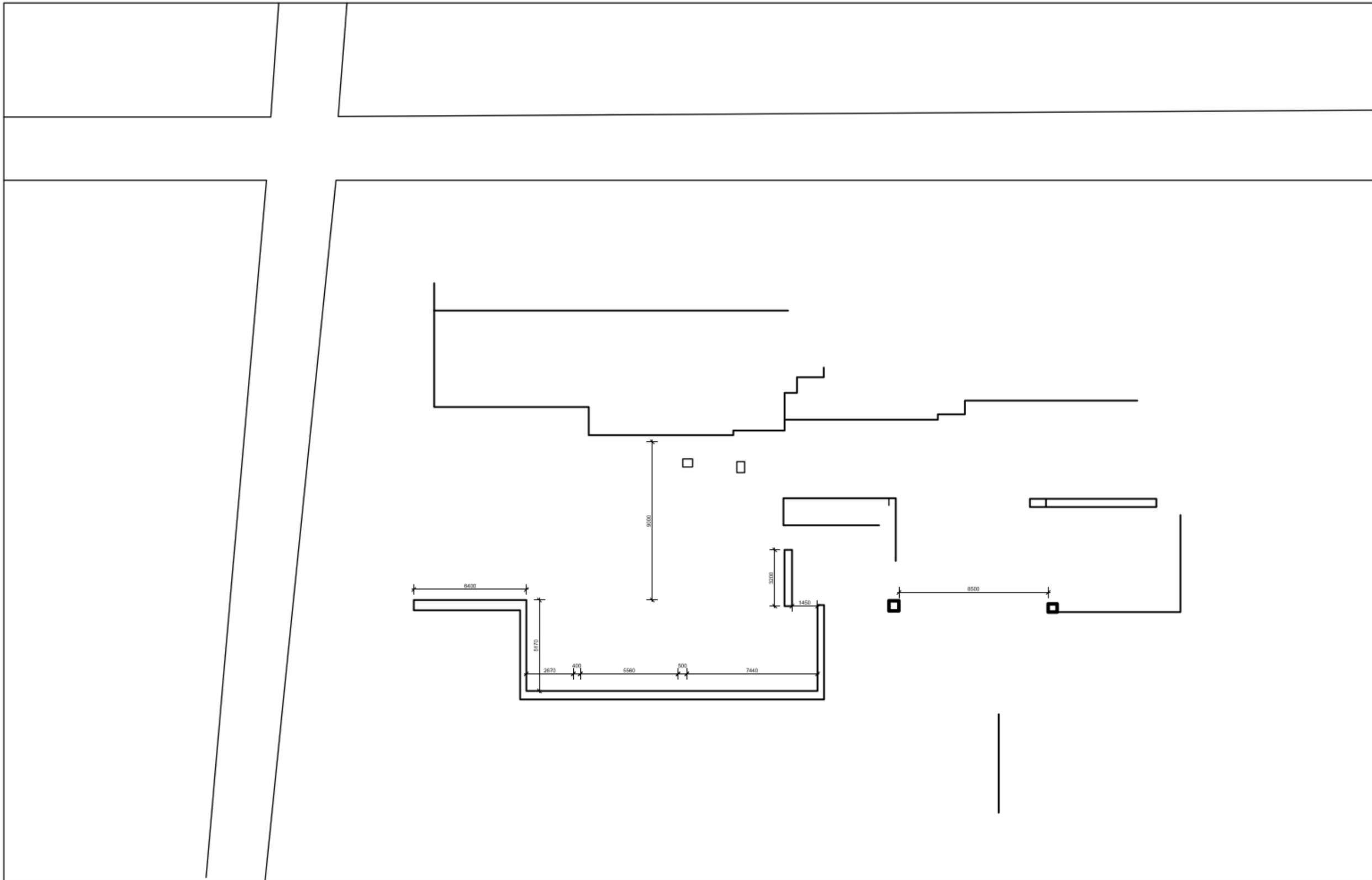
Figure 64. Tiled walling at eastern extent of structure, view to south (RSA, 2020).



Figure 66. Detail of boiler, with interleading door between rooms visible at left (RSA, 2020).



Figure 67. Aerial image of hotel site between present Justice Walk and Milton Street, east of Richmond Street (RSA, 2020).



 ARCHAEOLOGY RENNIE SCURR ADENDORFF	75 Morningside Road Ndabeni 7405 T: +27 (0) 21 423 0328 F: +27 (0) 21 424 9396 E: cape@archrsa.com <small>Copyright © (2007) All rights reserved</small>	Client: DELTA BEC Project: DISTRICT 6 Drawing type: SKETCH: HOTEL TAFELBERG	Designed: KS Drawn: AON Checked: KS	Date: 2020-11-25 Scale: 1:200 @ A3 Ref: <small>J:\Delta BEC\42001 District Six Monitoring\Heritage\02_Graphics</small>	Project Number 42001 Drawing Number 1 Revision	

Figure 68. Plan of visible features of Hotel Tafelberg (RSA, 2020).

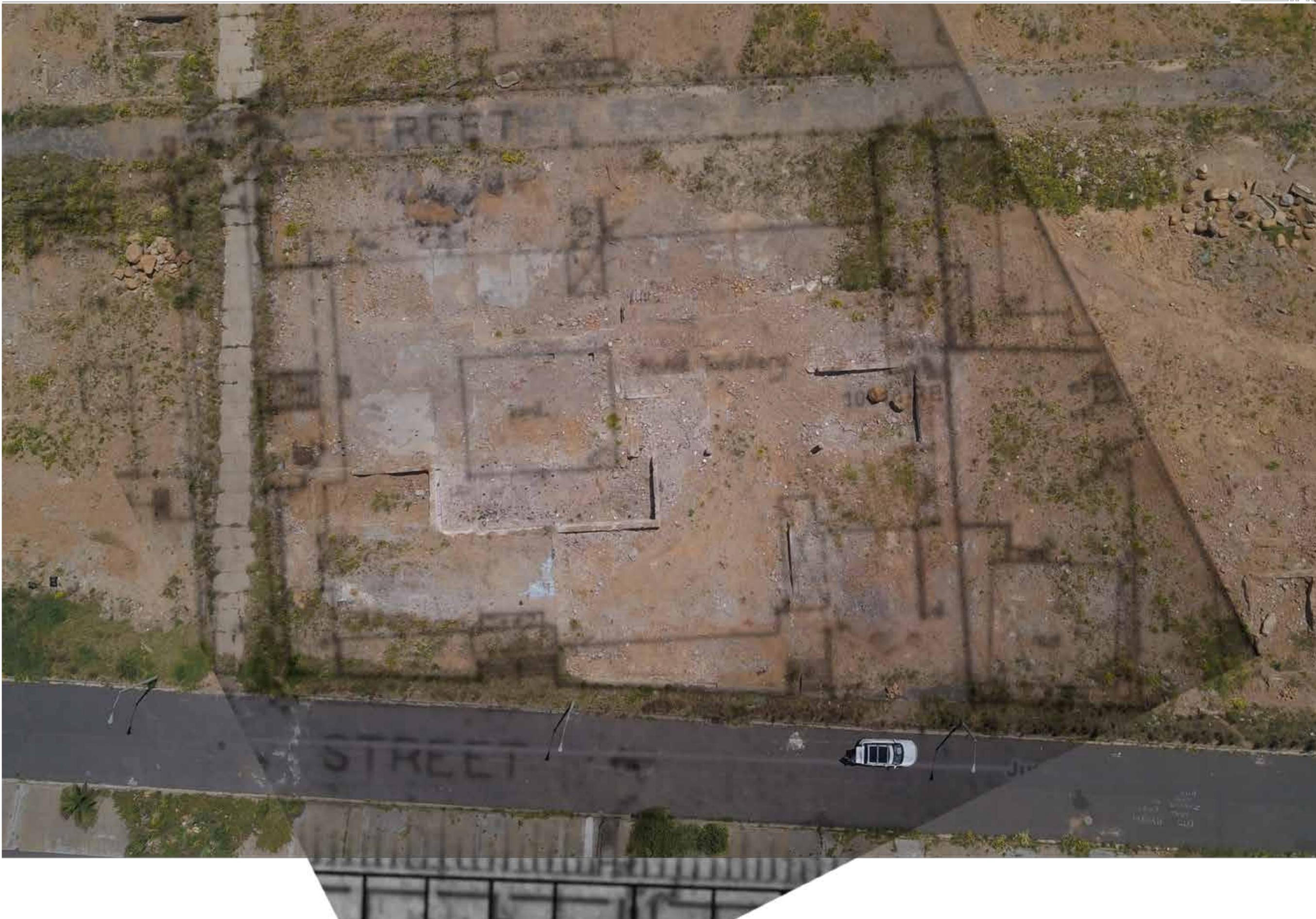


Figure 69. Overlay of 1957 City Plan on aerial image of Hotel Tabelberg (RSA, 2020).

4.3.3 Trees

The palm tree and belhambra remain intact, and were avoided by all earthmoving activities. Both appear to still be in excellent condition. The stories regarding the palm tree, as related by various members of the public visiting site support the reading of this tree as highly significant in the landscape.

The originally proposed storm water detention pond would have required the removal of the belhambra tree, but as the pond was not excavated, this was not done. The proposed pond which will need to be created in the future will be redesigned to respect the tree.

The palm tree is highly visible on the site, and is used for shelter by homeless people who have live under tarpaulin and tents at its base. While the tree looked healthy, it appears to exhibit some damage at the base of the trunk: this could reflect the attempts to uproot it during the forced removals, but could also reflect damage or disease from another source.



Figure 70. Base of palm tree showing apparent girdling, possibly arising from attempts to uproot it during the forced removals (RSA, 2020).

4.3.4 Erf 7490 - 2 Roos Street

A cobbled surface was exposed by machine in the vicinity of Erf 7490, and mechanical excavation was halted in the area so that the feature could be cleaned by hand. Cleaning revealed an intact cobbled courtyard with a transverse, brick-lined drainage channel bisecting the cobbled area from south east to north west (Figure 71). Only surficial deposits were cleared for planning (Figure 72 to Figure 74), and no excavation was undertaken.

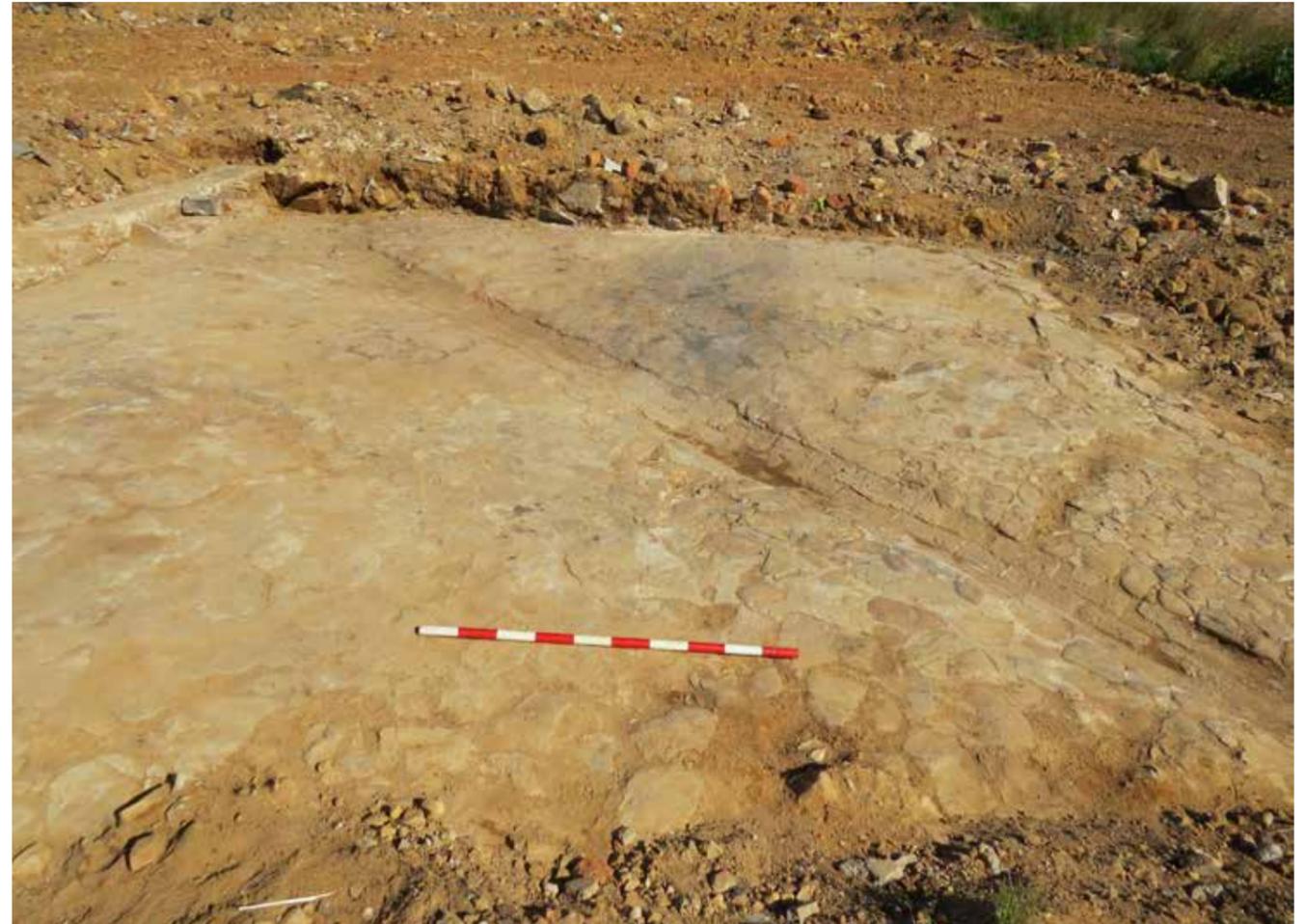


Figure 71. The cobbled yard of 2 Roos Street showing transverse brick-lined drainage channel; at far left of image is the eastern end wall of the yard (RSA, 2020).

This cobbled yard is depicted on Thom's plan of the property in 1895 (Figure 75). Given that we know there were stables on the property that were described as "old" in 1928 already (KAB 3/CT 4/2/1/3/329), the cobbled courtyard probably dates to this earlier use of the site, with the cobbles providing a firm surface that could be easily cleaned. Roofing over much of the yard is visible in the 1945 aerial. The extant cobbled area, reduced in size from that shown by Thom, is presented in the City's plan of 1957 (Figure 77). The reduction appears to relate to development along the south of the yard, and is possibly responsible for the truncation of the cobbles.



Figure 72. Aerial image of 2 Roos Street, (RSA, 2020).

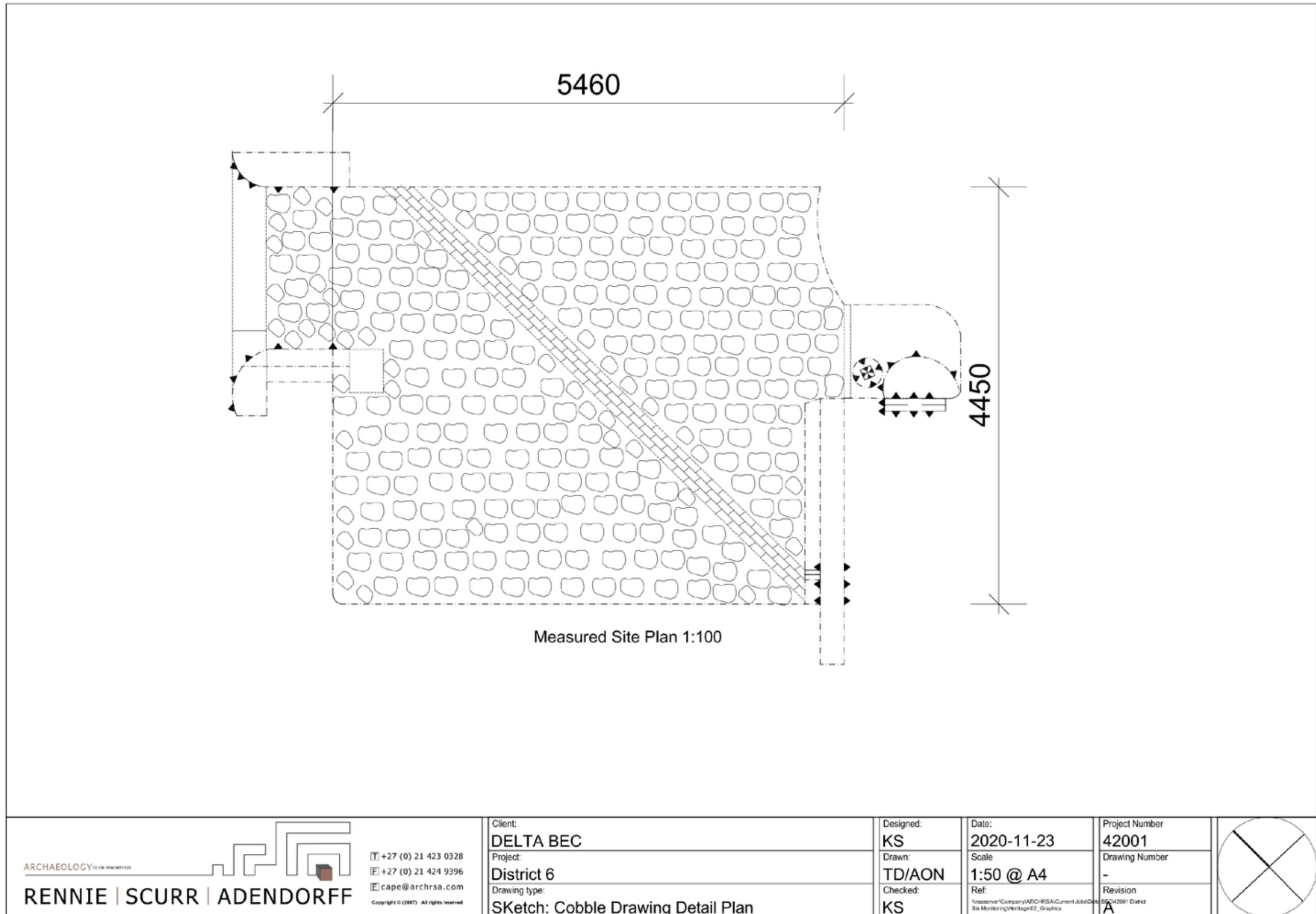
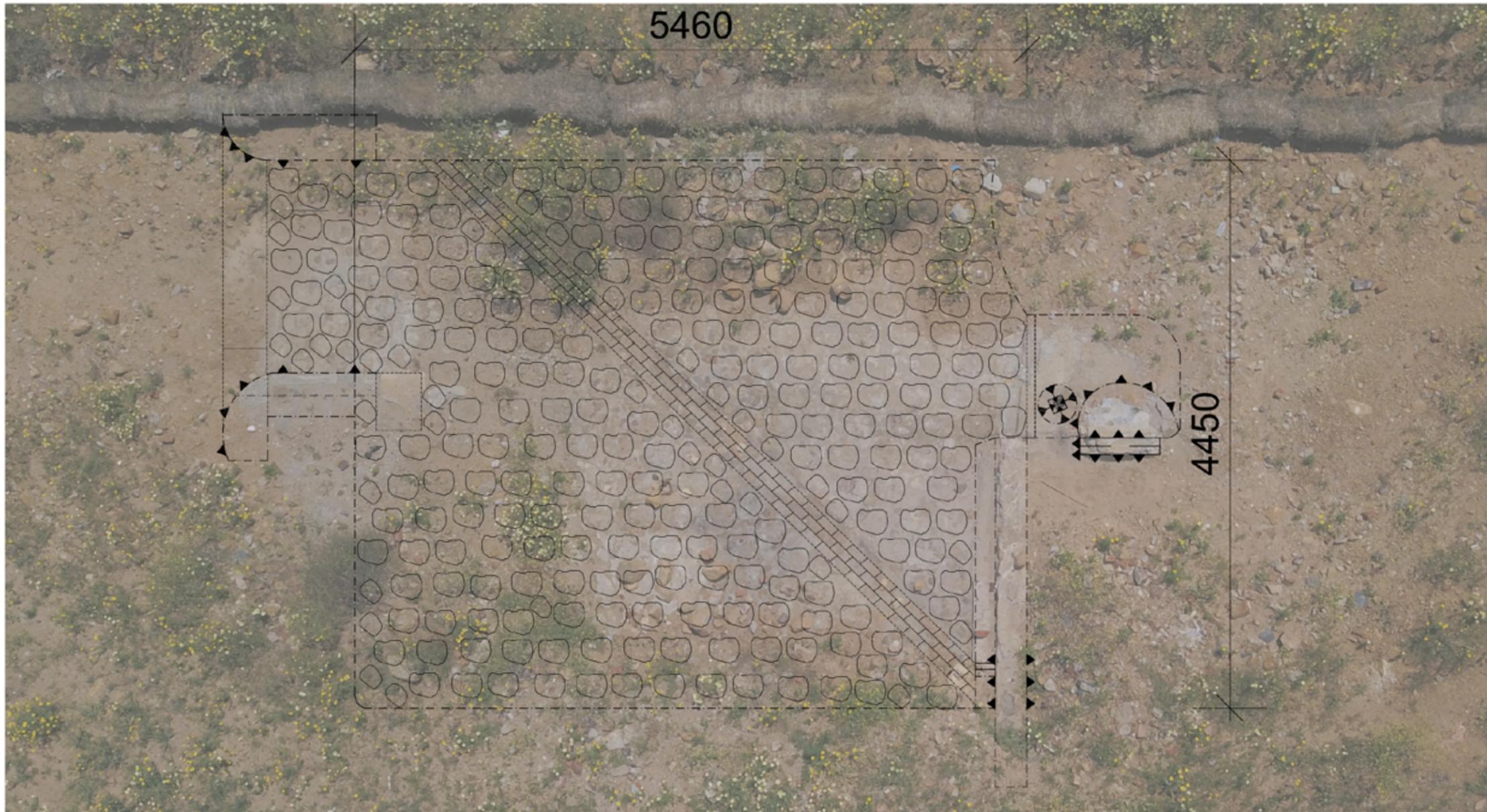


Figure 73. Plan of features recorded at 2 Roos Street (RSA, 2020).



Aerial Overlay 1:100

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Figure 74. Plan of features recorded at 2 Roos Street superimposed on the aerial photo of site (RSA, 2020).

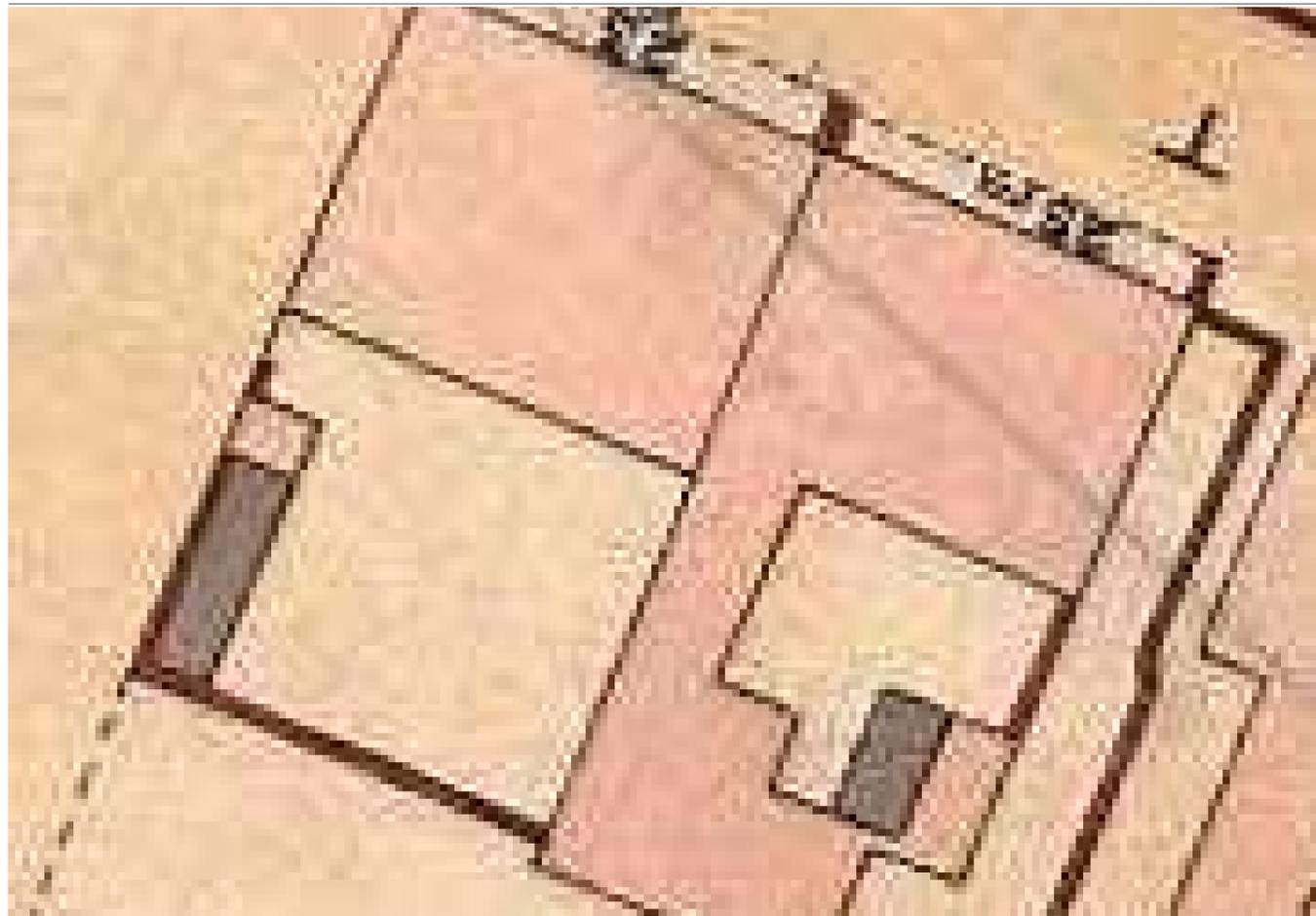


Figure 75. Detail of Thom's plan of 2 Roos Street, showing the house fronting onto Roos, and the yard open to the west onto Lewis (RSA, 2020).



Figure 77. Detail of 1957 Plan, showing the reduced area of the yard; note the width of the pavement onto Lewis, west of 2 Roos (CoCT MapViewer, 2020).



Figure 76. Detail of 1945 aerial showing 2 Roos Street (NGI, 2020).

The cobbled area was truncated to the north and south, possibly where the enclosing walls of the yard had stood prior to demolition during the forced removals. At west, the truncation appeared to relate to a 2m wide service trench, although this could not be confirmed without excavation. Beyond the 2m wide truncation, to the west of the cobbled yard, a further cobbled section was identified.

This smaller area was bounded north and south by granite kerb stones, with further granite pavers laid flush with the cobbles at the west (Figure 78). These granite kerb stones mark this space as public, rather than private. This area would appear to have been the access onto the property from Lewis Street.

The 1957 plan of the property indicates curved kerb stones at this location, and a broad pavement adjacent to the property (Figure 79). The pavement at this point is significantly wider than the pavements elsewhere in the area, and this would seem to represent an accommodation necessary due to the different building line of the older structure. Lewis Street itself has been truncated this close to Constitution Street but would have run north-south at the western extent of the area exposed.



Figure 78. The access from Lewis into the yard at 2 Roos; note the granite kerb stones at left and right, and the curved kerb stone at right, view to east (RSA, 2020).



Figure 79. Detail of 1957 Plan, showing wide pavement west of 2 Roos, with curved pavement illustrated (RSA, 2020).

At the eastern end of the cobbled yard, the cobbles terminated at a low wall that represented the eastern end wall of the cobbled yard (Figure 81). Adjacent to the wall was a single Staffordshire Blue Brick, with a red brick next to it (Figure 81 and Figure 82). Staffordshire Blues are high-fired, hard-wearing brick ideally suited for high traffic areas. This brick is a stable paver, chamfered into four bars on one face, resembling a bar of chocolate, used in stable yards where the chamfered shape allowed for easy sluicing, drainage and cleaning. On the obverse face, the brick was stamped with a Star of David, the makers mark of P&S Wood, brickmakers in West Bromwich who were active from the 1880s (Sallery, 2020).

Central steps in the eastern end wall were marked by a stone threshold in the walling (Figure 81). The only feature beyond the wall was a small square opening set in concrete (Figure 83). The opening was covered with a round cast iron lid stamped with "Byron Tank Works". The lid was for an iron ship tank, which presumably was laid in the ground at that location. Whether the tank survives could not be established.

These square, riveted ship tanks were invented in 1808, and intended as a more durable alternative to conventional wooden barrels that maximised space, being square not round. They were originally intended for shipping dry goods and liquids, but since they were airtight, and could keep water fresh, they were predominantly used to transport water. William Byron Bawn had his tank works in the West India Dock in London from 1875 (Figure 80), and produced galvanised iron tanks and cisterns for liquid storage and transport (Helmsman, 2019).



Figure 80. 1876 newspaper advert for Byron Tank Works (<https://www.gracesguide.co.uk/File:lm18960509IM-Bawn.jpg>).

In Australia, these tanks are recorded as being used on land from 1838 to store bread, sugar, clothes and other goods that were susceptible to insects, although primarily they were used for domestic water storage (Pearson, 1992). It is likely that this tank would also have been used to store water, although whether for domestic consumption, irrigation or watering horses, it cannot be known; its age and/or length of service is similarly unknown.



Figure 81. Wall footing at east of cobbled area, 2 Roos Street, view to south (RSA, 2020).

Figure 82. Detail of the Staffordshire brick *in situ* along the eastern end wall of the cobbled yard (right) and detail of the brick, showing the chamfered, quartered top face (below left), and the bottom with the Star of David makers mark of P&S Wood in a shallow frog (below right) (RSA, 2020).



Figure 83. The feature east of the cobbled yard, with the access to the water tank (left) and the tank lid (right) (RSA, 2020).

4.4 Artefactual Remains

Most artefactual material uncovered during earthmoving related to building materials, plumbing and electric fittings and similar items. Personal and household items made up the bulk of the remainder, and these, due to the nature of the site, spanned from very recently discarded items to items that had clearly been in use when the site was still occupied.

As it was neither feasible nor necessary to retain everything uncovered, only a representative sample of items was retained. Very little building material was retained, and this was largely left on site; much of it was repurposed to shape the site, and as such, can be collected when development proceeds, should the HIA recommend that this be done.

As the site was not secured during levelling, a good deal of the metal from site - copper piping, electrical conduits, steel rebar and corroded iron fragments - was collected by the people living on the site. When this scrap trading resulted in outside operatives arriving, the contractor turned them away and an attempt was made to establish some control over the site.

As artefacts were collected from overburden, and no excavation took place no secure provenance could be established for finds. This necessarily limited their capacity to inform at a site specific scale, or provide much chronological information. Their significance, rather, arises from the totality of the assemblage as a record of the lives of the former inhabitants of District Six. Given the recent development of Parcel N - post 1926, it follows that most artefacts recovered carry little intrinsic age significance, and they are profoundly domestic and common place in nature. However, as traces of the lives, stories and histories of the people who lived between Roos and Upper Constitution Streets, these items carry enormous significance.

Photographs are presented on the following pages as illustrations of the nature of finds recovered. A full finds register is presented in Annexure E, and all finds with images have been captured to SAHRIS. The artefacts will be stored at Iziko Museum until the wider HIA process is completed; decisions about long term storage, display or other use for the items will be addressed in the HIA.

Figure 84. Finds recovered from the vicinity of 2 Roos Street during cleaning of the cobbled surface uncovered there. Various metal items including a horseshoe, ceramic files, clear glass bottle and fragment of salt glazed stone ware (top), the front and back of the stable paver (centre) and the front and back of the Byron Tank Works tank lid (RSA, 2020).





Figure 85. Find retrieved from vicinity of 12 to 24 Roos Street, including fragments of moulded tile, ceramic tile, wall tile and vinyl flooring, as well as ceramic and glass fragments, a glass bottle and a plastic yoyo. The conjoining glass fragments are printed with "David & Salkow (Pty) Ltd Wolfe Street Wynberg Cape Town Telephone 713431"; the company produced ginger beer and soda water from the C19th onwards (RSA, 2020).



Figure 86. Finds recovered from the northern extent of Clifton Street, including a large perlemoen shell, a roof nail and ceramic fragments (RSA, 2020).



Figure 87. Various finds. Clockwise from top left: copper pump; ceramic sherds from a localised deposit east of Albert Street; various teaspoons; a ceramic saucer marked "Hotel Ware" on the reverse; two cassette tapes, one of which is "Dreamland" by Blackbox which was released in 1990; sherd of patterned tile; fragment of vinyl floor tiling; seashell; glass bottle and base of a decorative glass dish (RSA, 2020).



Figure 89. Single tea cup retrieved from site; likely of recent age (RSA, 2020).



Figure 88. Glass bottles retrieved from site: two Royal Dairy milk bottles, one embossed with the Long Street address, one printed with Cochrane Avenue Epping (top left); two clear bottles and one green bottle (bottom left); three small bottles (top), at left with dropper and measurement markers, central embossed with Heynes Mathew Ltd, a prominent pharmaceuticals company established in the early C19th in Cape Town, and perfume bottle at right embossed with sunburst motif (RSA, 2020).



Figure 90. Fragments of bathroom tile retrieved in the vicinity of 59 to 65 Clifton Street (left) and various vinyl tile fragments from across site (RSA, 2020).



Figure 91. Various finds: at top, two fragments of roof tile, the larger reads "Les Fils de Jules Bonnet La Viste-Marseille"; bottom left, assortment of marine shells including white mussel, two limpets and a whelk as well as a mutton bone; centre of image remains of cricket ball and two marbles, top right base of decorative bottle or glass and fragment of wall tile; bottom right assortment of ceramic fragments (RSA, 2020).



Figure 92. Various finds, clockwise from top left: enameled pot lid; iron bar; decorative glass plate; small medicine bottle; two sherds of ostrich egg shell; fragments of teapot spout; various ceramic fragments (RSA, 2020).

5.0 CONCLUSION

The site monitoring was concluded successfully. The earthmoving undertaken to begin the process of levelling prior to development revealed extensive built remnants of houses and structures across Parcel N, and these were left intact as far as possible. Demolition of fabric was started in the block between Clifton and Lewis Streets to reduce the ground level to those indicated on the engineer's site plans, but this was halted by the archaeologist. All road fabric was left intact and *in situ* across the site.

A sample of artefacts has been retained from site, although building material was not collected and can be recovered before further site clearing, should this be deemed necessary in terms of the HIA for the site, which is yet to be undertaken. As the site was not secured during or after work began, it was problematic to ensure the retention of all artefactual material on site, and large quantities of metal objects were removed to sell as scrap.

Such artefacts as were retained will be housed at Iziko Museum until the conclusion of the HIA process. That report should consider whether the artefacts remain at Iziko, should move to the District Six Museum, or whether there is scope for the inclusion of them on Parcel N, either in an exhibition or as part of a memorial of some kind.

Limited research was undertaken pertaining to the history and significance of Parcel N, and thorough research still needs to be done, particularly pertaining to the property at 2 Roos Street, and James Small, the original owner of Erf 7490. Further research should be focussed on the Hotel Tafelberg, particularly considering its social significance. This work will be vital components of the HIA that provides heritage indicators and guidelines that shape the redevelopment of the site.

The significant sites revealed through the site clearing and monitoring work undertaken are as follows:

- The Hotel Tafelberg site
- The archaeological features at 2 Roos Street/ Erf 7490
- The palm tree at 13/15 Milton Street
- The belhambra tree at 23 Albert Street

6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- The full significance of the four sites identified as important must be considered during the HIA process such that their preservation, if appropriate, can be considered in terms of the proposed future redevelopment.
- Archaeological excavation at the site of 2 Roos Street should be carried forward as a recommendation of the HIA process.
 - If the site cannot be retained as a feature in the new development, excavation must take place as mitigation;
 - Should the feature be retained and incorporated into the design, the cobbling should be left intact, and excavation be undertaken to expose it in full and explore the rest of the property. This will be determined during the HIA process.
- The work undertaken here contributes to the HIA process that will follow, and this report should be made available to the heritage practitioner appointed to compile the HIA for this piece of land and for the other sites earmarked for restitution in the wider District Six area.

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- Figure 42. The location of the walling, indicated in red, on Thom's 1895 plan (top left insert), the 1945 aerial photo (above) and on the 1957 City plan (below); note the return of the wall clearly visible on both images at far left of highlighted area (RSA, 2020).
- Figure 43. The location of the walling, indicated in red, on the 1945 aerial photo (above left), the 1957 City plan (below left), and the 1960 aerial (above right) (RSA, 2020)
- Figure 44. Standing walling north of Milton between Arundel and Richmond (RSA, 2020).
- Figure 45. The location of the walling, indicated in red on the 1945 aerial photo (top), the 1957 City plan (middle), and the 1960 aerial (below); note the infill indicated on the 1960 aerial, but absent from the 1957 plan that closes off access from Roos to the open area west of the row houses on Upper Horstley (RSA, 2020)
- Figure 46. Standing walling at corner of Richmond and historic Roos, clockwise from top left: view of western wall along Richmond, and rear wall from west to east (top right, bottom left, bottom right respectively) (RSA, 2020).
- Figure 47. Detail of rear property wall; collapsed section at right was location of cement steps leading up between the two portions of wall (RSA, 2020).
- Figure 48. Wall footings and frogged bricks at 30 Albert Street (RSA, 2020).
- Figure 49. Retaining wall against Upper Constitution Street at 137 and 141 Upper Constitution (RSA, 2020).
- Figure 50. Brick thresholds off Milton Street at 2-4 Milton (top) and 9 Milton (below) (RSA, 2020).
- Figure 51. Internal east west walls of 9 Milton along Arundel Street (RSA, 2020).
- Figure 52. Rear walling at 44-52 Roos Street, view to south west (RSA, 2020).
- Figure 54. Remnant walling between the rear of properties 25-29 Lewis and 143 Upper Constitution, view to east (RSA, 2020).
- Figure 53. Evidence for nature of site fill south of walling at 37 Arundel Street, view to north
- Figure 55. Evidence for nature of fill between Clifton and Lewis (RSA, 2020).
- Figure 56. The site of Hotel Tafelberg in the 1945 aerial, prior to development (NGI, 2020).
- Figure 57. The building as recorded in the City's survey of 1957; note the central yard (City MapViewer, 2020).
- Figure 58. The building as captured in the 1960 aerial (NGI, 2020).
- Figure 59. View of remains of Hotel Tafelberg, view to south (RSA, 2020).
- Figure 60. View of rear wall of Hotel Tafelberg; the entrance to the boiler room is below the spoil heaped at the extreme left of image, view to south west (RSA, 2020).
- Figure 61. View of remains of Hotel Tafelberg, view to north west (RSA, 2020).
- Figure 62. View of remains of Hotel Tafelberg, view to east; this image is taken from the raised area at right of Figure 60 (RSA, 2020). (RSA, 2020).
- Figure 63. Remnant floor tiles at entrance to hotel off Richmond, view to north (RSA, 2020).
- Figure 64. Tiled walling at eastern extent of structure, view to south (RSA, 2020).
- Figure 65. Entrance to subterranean room with boiler visible at right, view to east (RSA, 2020).

- Figure 66. Detail of boiler, with interleading door between rooms visible at left (RSA, 2020).
- Figure 67. Aerial image of hotel site between present Justice Walk and Milton Street, east of Richmond Street (RSA, 2020).
- Figure 68. Plan of visible features of Hotel Tabelberg (RSA, 2020).
- Figure 69. Overlay of 1957 City Plan on aerial image of Hotel Tabelberg (RSA, 2020).
- Figure 70. Base of palm tree showing apparent girdling, possibly arising from attempts to uproot it during the forced removals (RSA, 2020).
- Figure 71. The cobbled yard of 2 Roos Street showing transverse brick-lined drainage channel; at far left of image is the eastern end wall of the yard (RSA, 2020).
- Figure 72. Aerial image of 2 Roos Street, (RSA, 2020).
- Figure 73. Plan of features recorded at 2 Roos Street (RSA, 2020).
- Figure 74. Plan of features recorded at 2 Roos Street superimposed on the aerial photo of site (RSA, 2020).
- Figure 75. Detail of Thom's plan of 2 Roos Street, showing the house fronting onto Roos, and the yard open to the west onto Lewis (RSA, 2020).
- Figure 76. Detail of 1945 aerial showing 2 Roos Street (NGI, 2020).
- Figure 77. Detail of 1957 Plan, showing the reduced area of the yard; note the width of the pavement onto Lewis, west of 2 Roos (CoCT MapViewer, 2020).
- Figure 78. The access from Lewis into the yard at 2 Roos; note the granite kerb stones at left and right, and the curved kerb stone at right, view to east (RSA, 2020).
- Figure 79. Detail of 1957 Plan, showing wide pavement west of 2 Roos, with curved pavement illustrated (RSA, 2020).
- Figure 80. 1876 newspaper advert for Byron Tank Works (<https://www.gracesguide.co.uk/File:lm18960509IM-Bawn.jpg>).
- Figure 81. Wall footing at east of cobbled area, 2 Roos Street, view to south (RSA, 2020).
- Figure 82. Detail of the Staffordshire brick in situ along the eastern end wall of the cobbled yard (right) and detail of the brick, showing the chamfered, quartered top face (below left), and the bottom with the Star of David makers mark of P&S Wood in a shallow frog (below right) (RSA, 2020).
- Figure 83. The feature east of the cobbled yard, with the access to the water tank (left) and the tank lid (right) (RSA, 2020).
- Figure 84. Finds recovered from the vicinity of 2 Roos Street during cleaning of the cobbled surface uncovered there. Various metal items including a horseshoe, ceramic tiles, clear glass bottle and fragment of salt glazed stone ware (top), the front and back of the stable paver (centre) and the front and back of the Byron Tank Works tank lid (RSA, 2020).
- Figure 85. Find retrieved from vicinity of 12 to 24 Roos Street, including fragments of moulded tile, ceramic tile, wall tile and vinyl flooring, as well as ceramic and glass fragments, a glass bottle and a plastic yoyo. The conjoining glass fragments are printed with "David & Salkow (Pty) Ltd Wolfe Street Wynberg Cape Town Telephone 713431"; the company produced ginger beer and soda water from the C19th onwards (RSA, 2020).
- Figure 86. Finds recovered from the northern extent of Clifton Street, including a large perlemoen shell, a roof nail and ceramic fragments (RSA, 2020).
- Figure 87. Various finds. Clockwise from top left: copper pump; ceramic sherds from a localised deposit east of Albert Street; various teaspoons; a ceramic saucer marked "Hotel Ware" on the reverse; two cassette tapes, one of which is "Dreamland" by Blackbox which was released in 1990; sherd of patterned tile; fragment of vinyl floor tiling; seashell; glass bottle and base of a decorative glass dish (RSA, 2020).
- Figure 89. Single tea cup retrieved from site; likely of recent age (RSA, 2020).
- Figure 90. Fragments of bathroom tile retrieved in the vicinity of 59 to 65 Clifton Street (left) and various vinyl tile fragments from across site (RSA, 2020).
- Figure 88. Glass bottles retrieved from site: two Royal Dairy milk bottles, one embossed with the Long Street address, one printed with Cochrane Avenue Epping (top left); two clear bottles and one green bottle (bottom left); three small bottles (top), at left with dropper and measurement markers, central embossed with Heynes Mathew Ltd, a prominent pharmaceuticals company established in the early C19th in Cape Town, and perfume bottle at right embossed with sunburst motif (RSA, 2020).
- Figure 91. Various finds: at top, two fragments of roof tile, the larger reads "Les Fils de Jules Bonnet La Viste-Marseilleille"; bottom left, assortment of marine shells including white mussel, two limpets and a whelk as well as a mutton bone; centre of image remains of cricket ball and two marbles, top right base of decorative bottle or glass and fragment of wall tile; bottom right assortment of ceramic fragments (RSA, 2020).
- Figure 92. Various finds, clockwise from top left: enameled pot lid; iron bar; decorative glass plate; small medicine bottle; two sherds of ostrich egg shell; fragments of teapot spout; various ceramic fragments (RSA, 2020).



ANNEXURES

REGISTERED POST

Our Ref: HM/CAPE TOWN METROPOLITAN/DISTRICT SIX/D6 RUBBLE REMOVAL
Case No.: 20012914SB0131E
Enquiries: Andrew September
E-mail: andrew.september@westerncape.gov.za
Tel: 021 483 9543
Date: 04 March 2020



Katie Smuts
 34 Caledon Street
 Stanford
 7210

PERMIT

CASE #: 20012914SB0131E

Issued in terms of Section 35(4) of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act 25 of 1999) and Regulation 3(3)(a) of PN 298 (29 August 2003)

This permit is valid for three years from the date of issue

This permit is issued for:

The following decision has been made via email dated the 3rd March 2020 as per the Archaeology, Palaeontology and Meteorites Committee decision made on the 5th February 2020:

Proposed Action: Proposed rubble removal
Site: Parcel N & P, Erven 10010, 117891, 117893, 117894, 117985, 117896, 117897 and 117898, District Six, Cape Town

Conditions applicable to this Permit:

1. The archaeologist must monitor earthmoving in the areas where there is likely to be remaining fabric;
2. The old street plan and the site of the AME Church should be loaded to a hand-held GPS receiver to facilitate management during the earthmoving phase;
3. The archaeologist must establish the positions of all roads on site and ensure that remaining fabric is preserved in situ. Test holes (dug by mechanical excavator) may be required in the course of the bulk earthworks in sensitive areas to ascertain depth, type of fabric, degree of intactness etc. of significant heritage resources. Until a decision is made with respect to which roads are to be memorialised, all roads with preserved fabric are to be retained;
4. Areas of likely sensitivity (including, but not limited to AME Church and north east section of Parcel P, and intersection of Roos and Lewis Streets in Parcel N) must be assessed carefully on site such that means of excavation can be determined to minimize the possibility of accidental damage to intact and/or significant features;
5. If intact, significant fabric is found (roads, AME Church or similar), careful mechanical excavation will be required to clear most of the overburden, and then cleaned more carefully (either mechanically or by hand) to preserve surfaces and road edging.
6. Roads and significant religious sites to be retained must be identified in the HIA and decisions with respect to which are preserved meets the satisfaction of all role players;
7. The archaeologist should recover (and preserve the provenance of if possible) any artefactual material contained in the overburden and rubble layers that in the opinion of the archaeologist, may be used in the process of memorialisation. The final repository of the material must be established;
8. Due to the logistics and type of material removed during the earthmoving, it will in all likelihood be impractical to sieve the rubble and overburden to recover artefactual material. If higher densities of, or unusual material are encountered, the archaeologist may request some soil to be stockpiled until it can be processed carefully;
9. Granite "kerb stones/steps" are the most recognisable and durable items in the fill and we focussed specifically on isolating and collecting those items. The provenance of the items is again problematic but they are likely to represent the remains of roads and steps destroyed elsewhere in District Six
10. Adequate recording methods as specified in the Regulations and Guidelines pertaining to the National Heritage Resources Act must be used.
11. A final report, in both digital and hardcopy format, MUST be submitted to HWC on or before 04 March 2022. An extension to this permit can be granted on submission of a progress report (if work was initiated) and a letter stating reasons for the extension. HWC reserves the right to withhold further permits if progress is not deemed satisfactory.
12. Reprints of all published papers or copies of theses or reports resulting from this work must be lodged with HWC
13. If a published report has not appeared within three years of the lapsing of this permit, the report in terms of the permit will be made available to researchers on request.
14. It is the responsibility of the permit holder to obtain permission from the landowner for each visit, and conditions of access imposed the landowner must be observed.

www.westerncape.gov.za/cas

Street Address: Prinses Assensiegebou, Green Market Square, Cape Town, 8000 • Postal Address: P.O. Box 1656, Cape Town, 8000
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Case No.: 20012914SB0131E
Enquiries: Andrew September
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Date: 04 March 2020



15. HWC shall not be liable for any losses, damages or injuries to persons or properties as a result of any activities in connection with this permit.
16. HWC reserves the right to cancel this permit by notice to the permit holder.

NOTE:

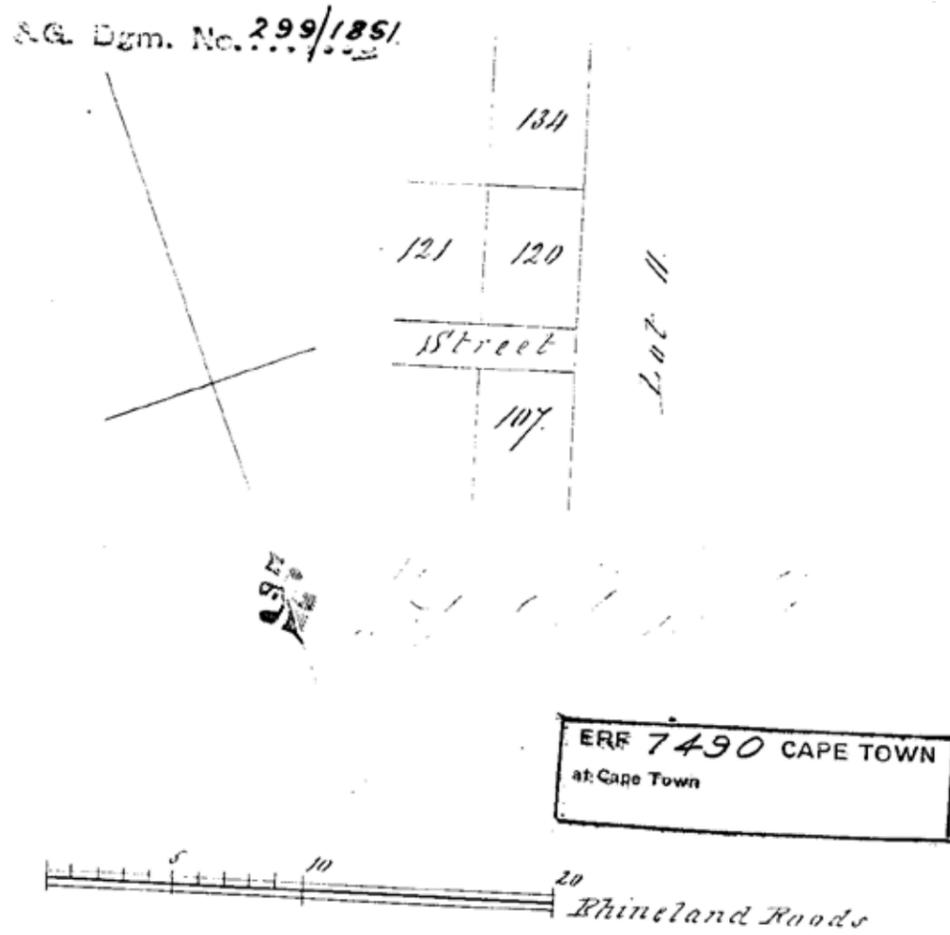
- This decision is subject to an **appeal period of 14 working days**.
- The applicant is required to inform any party who has expressed a bona fide interest in any heritage-related aspect of this record of decision. The appeal period shall be taken from the date above. It should be noted that for an appeal to be deemed valid it must refer to the decision, it must be submitted by the due date and it must set out the grounds of the appeal. Appeals must be addressed to the official named above and it is the responsibility of the appellant to confirm that the appeal has been received within the appeal period.
- **Work may NOT be initiated during this 14 day appeal period.**
- This approval does not exonerate the applicant from obtaining any necessary approval from any other applicable statutory authority.
- an export permit must be applied for from SAHRA in respect of any archaeological or palaeontological material that will be exported,
- **A copy of this permit must be displayed in a prominent place on the site until the permitted work is completed.**

Should you have any further queries, please contact the official above and quote the case number.

Dr. Mxolisi Dlamuka
Chief Executive Officer, Heritage Western Cape

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The above diagram in green colour, represents 20 square rods in defect of ground, situated in the Cape Division at the foot of the "Devil's Hill" being Lot 120 of the subdivided Lots 6, 9 and 10 of the divided estate "Zinne-Bluem" and forming part of the ground transferred to James Small on the 17th March 1848:-
 Extending N. to a street towards Lot 107, S. to Lot 134, E. to Lot 121 and W. to Lot 11 of the divided Estate "Zinnebluem."

The above diagram has been framed from an actual survey performed on the spot, by me

Wm. H. ...
Wm. H. ...

BH-708/2332
 7490

Annexure C: General Site Photo Register (All images are captured to SAHRIS, see <https://sahris.sahra.org.za/sites/d6-parcel-n>)

ID	Photo Number	Location	Description	View to	By	Date
1	CIMG4927	30 Albert	Northern E-W wall and internal feature	N	KS	05082020
2	CIMG4928	30 Albert	Eastern N-S wall and internal feature	W	KS	05082020
3	CIMG4929	30 Albert	Eastern N-S wall and internal featture	W	KS	05082020
4	20200805_093814	Albert Street surface	Small granite cobbles with tar over some cement kerb stones @ SW	S	CB	05082020
5	20200805_094114	Albert Street	Alberts Street's tree	W	CB	05082020
6	20200805_094138	Albert Street	Albert Street's tree	SW	CB	05082020
7	20200805_100255	23 Albert	W wall of internal courtyard with plaster skim to W	S	KS	05082020
8	20200805_100358	23 Albert	W wall of internal courtyard with plaster skim to W	W	KS	05082020
9	20200805_100938	23 Albert	Wall of courtyard	N	KS	05082020
10	20200805_100946	23 Albert	Detail of wall with inner skim and external screed.	N	KS	05082020
11	20200805_102341	25 Albert	Brick built SW wall of 25	N	KS	05082020
12	20200805_102355	25 Albert	Brick built SW wall of 25	N	KS	05082020
13	20200805_102435	25 Albert	Brick built SW wall of 25	E	KS	05082020
14	20200805_103205	Ellesmere Street surface	Small granite with tar. Some cement kerb stones present.	N	KS	05082020
15	20200805_104350	13 Ellesmere	Possible plumbing feature	E	CB	05082020
16	20200805_104405	13 Ellesmere	Possible plumbing feature	N	CB	05082020
17	20200805_105741	129 Upper Constitution	Cement surface	N	CB	05082020
18	20200805_105804	129 Upper Constitution	Cement surface	N	CB	05082020
19	20200805_110108	Clifton Street surface	Tar cement kerb stones. Cement on East, Granite on the west.	S	CB	05082020
20	20200805_110208	Clifton Street	Damage to Clifton Street	N/A	CB	05082020
21	20200805_110232	Clifton Street	Damage to Clifton Street	N/A	CB	05082020
22	20200805_110248	Clifton Street	Damage to Clifton Street	N	CB	05082020
23	20200805_111347	61 and 63 Clifton Street	South wall of 61, north wall of 63 Clifton and alley between	S	CB	05082020
24	20200805_111444	61 and 63 Clifton Street	South wall of 61, north wall of 63 Clifton and alley between	W	CB	05082020
25	20200805_112630	69 Clifton Street	Fence/gate post hole	N	CB	05082020
26	20200805_112953	69 Clifton Street	Perimeter wall	N	CB	05082020
27	20200805_113204	137 & 141 Upper Constitution	E/W wall	S	CB	05082020
28	20200805_113724	Lewis Street surface	Large sandstone cobbles and granite kerb stones	N	CB	05082020
29	20200805_115225	23 Lewis Street	View towards property from Milton	S	CB	05082020
30	20200805_115229	2-6 Milton Street	View towards property from Lewis	SE	SB	05082020
31	20200805_115231	2-6 Milton Street	View towards property from Lewis	SE	SB	05082020
32	20200805_115538	Milton street surface	Small granite cobbles with tar	E	CB	05082020
33	20200805_115922	East wall of 25-29 Lewis Street	East wall of Milton	E	CB	05082020
34	20200805_115958	East wall of 25-29 Lewis Street	East wall of Milton	N	CB	05082020
35	20200805_120117	25 Lewis Street	North wall of 25 Lewis	N	CB	05082020
36	20200805_120208	143 Upper Constitution	N/S wall	E	CB	05082020
37	20200805_122057	Milton Street	Drain/sewer	S	CB	05082020
38	20200805_122108	Milton Street	Drain/sewer		CB	05082020
39	20200805_122119	Milton Street	Sewer cover		CB	05082020
40	20200805_122229	Milton Street	Palm tree		CB	05082020

41	20200805_122934	143 Upper Constitution	N/S wall	W	CB	05082020
42	20200805_123154	149 Upper Constitution, 9 Milton street	E/W walling along Arundel Street	E	CB	05082020
43	20200805_130151	Hotel Tafelberg	Hotel from Constitution Street	SW	KS	05082020
44	20200805_130156	Hotel Tafelberg	Hotel from Constitution Street	SW	KS	05082020
45	20200805_131243	2-4 Milton street	Steps to 2-4 Milton Str. @ east of building	N	KS	05082020
46	20200805_131849	2 Milton Street	South west corner of 2 Milton west of steps	N	KS	05082020
47	20200805_132304	6 Milton Street	South wall	N	KS	05082020
48	20200805_132310	6 Milton Street	South wall	N	KS	05082020
49	20200805_132444	6 Milton Street	North wall	S	KS	05082020
50	20200805_132621	4 Milton Street	North west corner of 4 Milton Street	S	KS	05082020
51	20200805_133058	8 Milton Street	South corner of stoep	W	KS	05082020
52	20200805_133307	9 Milton Street	Steps to 9 Milton street	N	KS	05082020
53	20200805_133646	Arundel Street surface	Cement Street, granite cobbles and kerbs	N	KS	05082020
54	20200805_133909	37 Arundel	Yard wall and retaining wall behind 16/18 Roos & 37 Arundel	SE	KS	05082020
55	20200805_134355	37 Arundel	Retaining wall and north yard wall of 37 Arundel	S	KS	05082020
56	20200805_134900	24 Roos	West wall of 24 Roos	W	KS	05082020
57	20200805_135409	37 Arundel	North east wall	N	KS	05082020
58	20200805_135419	18 Roos and 22 Roos	North east wall of 18 Roos and west wall of 22 Roos	N	KS	05082020
59	20200805_135429	22 and 24 Roos	View between properties	N	KS	05082020
60	20200805_135442	22 and 24 Roos	West wall of 24 and east property wall of 22 Roos	NW	KS	05082020
61	20200805_135451	24 Roos	West wall of 24 Roos and southern extent of structure	N	KS	05082020
62	20200805_135509	24 Roos	View across central portion of 24 Roos	N	KS	05082020
63	20200805_135520	24 Roos	View of south eastern corner of property	NE	KS	05082020
64	20200805_135529	24 Roos	View of south eastern corner of property	NE	KS	05082020
65	20200805_135541	30 Richmond	View to north west across 30 Richmond to 22 and 24 Roos	NW	KS	05082020
66	20200805_140751	151 Upper Constitution	Front stoep of 151 Upper Constitution	SW	KS	05082020
67	20200805_140755	153 Upper Constitution	Stoep wall	S	KS	05082020
68	20200805_140759	155 Upper Constitution	Retaining wall	SE	KS	05082020
69	20200805_141002	153,155 Upper Constitution	Drainage between properties	S	KS	05082020
70	20200805_141235	Milton street	Richmond end of Milton Street	E	KS	05082020
71	20200805_141906	Richmond Street surface	Cement and granite kerb stones	S	KS	05082020
72	20200805_150918	26-28 Roos / 49 Richmond	West wall of 26-28 Roos	W	KS	05082020
73	20200805_151017	26-28 Roos / 49 Richmond	South wall	S	KS	05082020
74	20200805_151125	26-28 Roos / 49 Richmond	Detail of west wall	W	KS	05082020
75	20200805_151209	26-28 Roos / 49 Richmond	Floor tiles	N/A	KS	05082020
76	20200805_151218	26-28 Roos / 49 Richmond	Floor tiles	N/A	KS	05082020
77	20200805_151353	26-28 Roos / 49 Richmond	Detail to south wall return	S	KS	05082020
78	20200805_151539	30 Roos	South wall	S	KS	05082020
79	20200805_151551	30 Roos	South wall	SW	KS	05082020
80	20200805_151558	East of 30 Roos	Location of structure visible on 1960 aerial	S	KS	05082020
81	20200805_151600	East of 30 Roos	Location of structure visible on 1960 aerial	SE	KS	05082020
82	20200805_152115	44-52 Roos	Rear retaining wall	SW	KS	05082020
83	20200805_152120	44-52 Roos	Rear retaining wall	SE	KS	05082020

84	20200805_152408	Upper Horstley Street surface	Large cobbles in cement, granite kerbs	S	KS	05082020
85	20200805_152540	Roos Street entrance	Eastern extent of Roos: cobbles in cement, granite kerbs	W	KS	05082020
86	20200805_152741	62 Upper Horstley	Cement surface north of Roos alley 64/62	W	KS	05082020
87	20200805_153030	78 Upper Horstley	Internal courtyard wall	S	KS	05082020
88	20200805_153302	Milton Street	East end of Milton	W	KS	05082020
89	20200805_153422	167 Upper Constitution	Front stoep and north wall of house	S	KS	05082020
90	20200805_154132	167 Upper Constitution	Internal walling of house	N	KS	05082020
91	20200805_154152	167 Upper Constitution	Internal walling of house	NW	KS	05082020
92	20200805_154217	167 Upper Constitution	Internal walling of house	NE	KS	05082020
93	20200805_154320	167 Upper Constitution	South stoep	W	KS	05082020
94	IMG_4812	Hotel Tafelberg	View along retaining wall on Upper Constitution	W	KS	05082020
95	IMG_4813	Hotel Tafelberg	View of eastern extent of structure	N	KS	05082020
96	IMG_4814	Hotel Tafelberg	View across structure	NW	KS	05082020
97	IMG_4815	Hotel Tafelberg	View of centre of structure	N	KS	05082020
98	IMG_4816	Hotel Tafelberg	Steps down off Upper Constitution at south west entrance of hotel	NE	KS	05082020
99	IMG_4817	Hotel Tafelberg	North western end of building	NW	KS	05082020
100	IMG_4818	Hotel Tafelberg	Western entrance off Richmond	N	KS	05082020
101	IMG_4819	Hotel Tafelberg	Vinyl floor tiles at Hotel entrance	N/A	KS	05082020
102	IMG_4820	Hotel Tafelberg	Centre of structure; entrance to boiler room at left of tiled wall	NE	KS	05082020
103	IMG_4821	Hotel Tafelberg	North western of structure	NW	KS	05082020
104	IMG_4822	Hotel Tafelberg	North west of structure	E	KS	05082020
105	IMG_4823	Hotel Tafelberg	Northern western extent of structure	SE	KS	05082020
106	IMG_4824	Hotel Tafelberg	Centre of structure	SE	KS	05082020
107	IMG_4825	Hotel Tafelberg	Eastern extent of structure	SE	KS	05082020
108	IMG_4826	Hotel Tafelberg	North eastern extent of structure	SE	KS	05082020
109	IMG_4792	2 Roos Street	Feature east of cobbled surface with top of ship tank	W	KS	05082020
110	IMG_4793	2 Roos Street	Cement and step at ship tank	W	KS	05082020
111	IMG_4794	2 Roos Street	Opening into ship tank	S	KS	05082020
112	IMG_4795	2 Roos Street	End wall of cobbled yard with blue and red bricks in situ	E	KS	05082020
113	IMG_4796	2 Roos Street	End wall of cobbled yard with blue and red bricks in situ	S	KS	05082020
114	IMG_4797	2 Roos Street	Blue stable paver brick with Star of David makers mark in situ	S	KS	05082020
115	IMG_4798	2 Roos Street	View of opening into ship tank at east of yard	NE	KS	05082020
116	IMG_4799	2 Roos Street	End wall of cobbled yard with blue and red bricks in situ	S	KS	05082020
117	IMG_4800	2 Roos Street	View across cobbled yard	SW	KS	05082020
118	IMG_4801	2 Roos Street	View across cobbled yard showing brick lined channel	S	KS	05082020
119	IMG_4802	2 Roos Street	View across cobbled yard	E	KS	05082020
120	IMG_4803	2 Roos Street	View across cobbled yard	E	KS	05082020
121	IMG_4804	2 Roos Street	View across cobbled yard	N	KS	05082020
122	IMG_4805	2 Roos Street	View of entrance to yard off Lewis Street with granite kerb stones	E	KS	05082020
123	IMG_4806	2 Roos Street	View of entrance to yard off Lewis Street with granite kerb stones	S	KS	05082020
124	IMG_4807	2 Roos Street	View of entrance to yard off Lewis Street with granite kerb stones	S	KS	05082020
125	IMG_4808	2 Roos Street	View of displaced step and floor surface south of ship tank	S	KS	05082020
126	IMG_4809	2 Roos Street	Detail of vinyl floor tiles on cement floor surface	N/A	KS	05082020
127	IMG_4810	2 Roos Street	View of displaced step and floor surface south of ship tank	S	KS	05082020

128	IMG_4811	2 Roos Street	Detail of paint layers on step	S	KS	05082020
129	IMG_9579	Hotel Tafelberg	View across structure	SW	JH	25072020
130	IMG_9581	19 Richmond	View towards structure	S	JH	25072020
131	IMG_9582	10 Milton	Rear stoep of 10 Milton west wall	SW	JH	25072020
132	IMG_9583	Richmond Street	Southern extent of Richmond Street	SE	JH	25072020
133	IMG_9586	26-30 Richmond	View across 26 -30 Richmond and Hotel Tafelberg	SE	JH	25072020
134	IMG_9587	19 Richmond	Detail of structure	S	JH	25072020
135	IMG_9589	26-28 Richmond	Detail of rear wall and collapsed steps	SE	JH	25072020
136	IMG_9591	37 Arundel	Retaining wall and north yard wall of 37 Arundel	SW	JH	25072020
137	IMG_9593	19 Richmond	Detail of structure	S	JH	25072020
138	IMG_9594	10 Milton	Rear stoep of 10 Milton west wall	SW	JH	25072020
139	IMG_9597	37 Arundel	View to 37 Arundel from Constitution Street	S	JH	25072020
140	IMG_9603	167 Upper Constitution	View across property	SE	JH	25072020
141	IMG_9605	Clifton Street	View up Clifton from Constitution Street	S	JH	25072020
142	IMG_9607	Belhambra tree	Belhambra tree on Albert from Constitution	S	JH	25072020
143	IMG_20200721_132646	30 Richmond	View across site	SE	JH	21072020
144	IMG_20200721_132830	Site	Northern extent of site, storm water berm	W	JH	21072020
145	IMG_20200721_133027_1	37 Arundel	Retaining wall and north yard wall of 37 Arundel	S	JH	21072020
146	IMG_20200721_133041	37 Arundel	Retaining wall and north yard wall of 37 Arundel	E	JH	21072020
147	IMG_20200725_134508	30 Richmond	Eastern extent of property	S	JH	21072020
148	IMG_20200725_134514	26-30 Richmond	View across remnant walls	SW	JH	21072020
149	IMG_20200725_134547	26-28 Richmond	Detail of rear wall and collapsed steps	S	JH	21072020
150	IMG_20200725_134625	Richmond Street	Richmond Street from Constitution	S	JH	21072020
151	IMG_20200725_134650	19 Richmond	Structure adjacent to Richmond Street	SE	JH	21072020
152	IMG_20200725_134810	26-28 Richmond	Detail of rear wall and collapsed steps	SE	JH	21072020
153	IMG_20200721_132520	37 Arundel	Retaining wall and north yard wall of 37 Arundel	S	JH	21072020
154	IMG_20200721_132540	19 Richmond	Western extent of property and 157 Upper Constitution beyond	S	JH	21072020
155	IMG_20200721_132605	26-30 Richmond	View across remnant walls	SE	JH	21072020
156	IMG_20200721_132641	Richmond Street	Richmond Street from Constitution	SW	JH	21072020
157	CIMG_4845	Clifton Street	Fill between Clifton and Lewis Streets	N/A	KS	23062020
158	CIMG_4879	Lewis Street	E/W wall at rear of properties between Lewis and Arundel Streets	S	KS	30062020
159	CIMG_4883	Lewis Street	N/S return of property wall between Lewis and Arundel Streets	SE	KS	30062020
160	CIMG_4886	Arundel and Richmond	E/W wall between properties between Arundel and Richmond	S	KS	30062020
161	CIMG_4888	Arundel and Richmond	E/W wall between properties between Arundel and Richmond	S	KS	30062020







Annexure E: Finds Register (Complete finds register and all images are captured to SAHRIS: <https://sahris.sahra.org.za/objects/d6nparent>)

Provenance	Object Description	Material	Technique	parent_nid	site_nid	Photo
2 Roos Street	Staffordshire Blue stable paver of chocolate block type with four chamfered blocks on upper side and embossed Star of David makers mark of P and S Wood on reverse	Clay	Ceramic	545611	545571	20200805_143815 20200805_143829 20200805_143850 20200805_143857 CIMG4944 CIMG4945
2 Roos Street	Cast iron lid of ship tank, embossed with Byron Tank Works, W. B. Bawn & Co Poplar London East	Iron	Cast Iron	545611	545571	CIMG4946 CIMG4947
2 Roos Street	Stamped horse shoe with single nail attached, likely early to mid C20th	Iron	Forged (shaping)	545611	545571	CIMG4948
2 Roos Street	Fragment of ribbed terracotta hollow brick	Terracotta	Ceramic	545611	545571	CIMG4948
2 Roos Street	Fragment of ribbed terracotta hollow brick	Terracotta	Ceramic	545611	545571	CIMG4948
2 Roos Street	Fragment of ribbed terracotta hollow brick	Terracotta	Ceramic	545611	545571	CIMG4948
2 Roos Street	Fragment of iron pipe	Iron	Cast Iron	545611	545571	CIMG4948
2 Roos Street	Fragment of iron pipe	Iron	Cast Iron	545611	545571	CIMG4948
2 Roos Street	Fragment of iron pipe	Iron	Cast Iron	545611	545571	CIMG4948
2 Roos Street	Flat fragment of cast iron, possibly part of gate or door	Iron	Cast Iron	545611	545571	CIMG4948
2 Roos Street	Flat fragment of cast iron, possibly part of gate or door	Iron	Cast Iron	545611	545571	CIMG4948
2 Roos Street	Flat fragment of cast iron	Iron	Cast Iron	545611	545571	CIMG4948
2 Roos Street	Flat fragment of cast iron	Iron	Cast Iron	545611	545571	CIMG4948
2 Roos Street	Flat fragment of cast iron	Iron	Cast Iron	545611	545571	CIMG4948
2 Roos Street	Fragment of round, clear glass bottle	Glass	Moulded (shaping)	545611	545571	CIMG4948
2 Roos Street	Fragment of saltglazed stoneware, likely a gin or mineral water bottle	Stoneware	Ceramic	545611	545571	CIMG4948
Parcel N General	Clear glass bottle with measurement, Pharmapak Trademark, increments in 50ml from 0 to 250 on one side, fluid ounces 1-8 on other; rubber dropper in neck	Glass, Rubber	Moulded (shaping)	545611	545571	CIMG4949 CIMG4950
Parcel N General	Clear glass bottle with Heynes Mathew Ltd embossed on side	Glass	Moulded (shaping)	545611	545571	CIMG4949 CIMG4950
Parcel N General	Clear glass bottle, pyramidal in shape with tapered sides and sunburst motif on one side	Glass	Moulded (shaping)	545611	545571	CIMG4949 CIMG4950 CIMG4957
Parcel N General	Clear glass one quart milk bottle embossed with The Property of Royal Dairy 238 Long Street Cape Town Filled and Sealed by; ER crown symbol embossed on neck	Glass	Moulded (shaping)	545611	545571	CIMG4951
Parcel N General	Clear glass one pint milk bottle embossed with One Pint on the neck and printed with This Bottle is the Property of The Royal Dairy Ltd Cochrane Ave Epping Cape Town and is Never Sold Rich, Creamy; ER crown symbol embossed on neck	Glass	Moulded (shaping)	545611	545571	CIMG4951
Parcel N General	Clear glass bottle with screw threads and round shoulders	Glass	Moulded (shaping)	545611	545571	CIMG4952
Parcel N General	Clear glass bottle with cap threads and sloped shoulders, embossed with Non-returnable	Glass	Moulded (shaping)	545611	545571	CIMG4952
Parcel N General	Green glass bottle with OL D2 stamped on bottom	Glass	Moulded (shaping)	545611	545571	CIMG4952 CIMG4958 CIMG4959
Parcel N General	Blue and white glazed teacup with willow pattern decoration; likely modern	Porcelain	Ceramic	545611	545571	CIMG4953 CIMG4955 CIMG4956
59 to 65 Clifton Street	Fragment of cement plaster tiled with small blue mosaic tiles	Glass, Cement	Moulded (shaping)	545611	545571	CIMG4960
59 to 65 Clifton Street	Fragment of cement plaster tiled with small blue mosaic tiles	Glass, Cement	Moulded (shaping)	545611	545571	CIMG4960

59 to 65 Clifton Street	Fragment of cement plaster tiled with small blue mosaic tiles	Glass, Cement	Moulded (shaping)	545611	545571	CIMG4960
59 to 65 Clifton Street	Fragment of cement plaster tiled with small blue mosaic tiles	Glass, Cement	Moulded (shaping)	545611	545571	CIMG4960
Clifton Street	Large Haliotis midae shell	Shell	Animal	545611	545571	CIMG4961
Clifton Street	Large, corroded iron nail	Iron	Cast Iron	545611	545571	CIMG4961
Clifton Street	Rim sherd of porcelain tea cup decorated with brown line and green vine leaves	Porcelain	Ceramic	545611	545571	CIMG4961
Clifton Street	Rim sherd of ceramic saucer	Porcelain	Ceramic	545611	545571	CIMG4961
Clifton Street	Base sherd of porcelain tea cup with blue and white glaze, age indeterminate	Porcelain	Ceramic	545611	545571	CIMG4962 CIMG4963 CIMG4964
Parcel N General	Copper primus stove possibly repurposed as lamp or similar	Copper	Beaten (shaping), soldered	545611	545571	CIMG4962 CIMG4963 CIMG4964 CIMG4970 CIMG4971
Parcel N General	Black cassette tape in broken cover Black Box Dreamland c. 1990	Plastic	Mass produced	545611	545571	CIMG4962 CIMG4963 CIMG4964 CIMG4965 CIMG4966
Parcel N General	White cassette tape	Plastic	Mass produced	545611	545571	CIMG4962 CIMG4963 CIMG4964 CIMG4965 CIMG4966
Parcel N General	Broken base of oval moulded clear glass dish with sunburst motif beneath and diamond patterning on sides	Glass	Moulded (shaping)	545611	545571	CIMG4962 CIMG4963 CIMG4964 CIMG4967
Parcel N General	Small, decorative elongated hexagonal bottle with ribbed sides near neck	Glass	Moulded (shaping)	545611	545571	CIMG4962 CIMG4963 CIMG4964 CIMG4967
Parcel N General	Fragment of rim of white porcelain saucer with blue flowers and gilded edge	Porcelain	Ceramic	545611	545571	CIMG4962 CIMG4963 CIMG4964
Parcel N General	Fragment of rim of white refined earthenware saucer	Earthenware	Ceramic	545611	545571	CIMG4962 CIMG4963 CIMG4964
Parcel N General	Fragment of lustrous brown glazed refined earthenware vessel	Earthenware	Ceramic	545611	545571	CIMG4962 CIMG4963 CIMG4964
Parcel N General	Fragment of vinyl floor tile; brown pattern on white	Vinyl	Mass produced	545611	545571	CIMG4962 CIMG4963 CIMG4964
Parcel N General	Fragment of wall tile with white, brown and beige geometric patterns	Clay	Ceramic	545611	545571	CIMG4962 CIMG4963 CIMG4964
Parcel N General	Fragment of wall tile with white, brown and beige geometric patterns	Clay	Ceramic	545611	545571	CIMG4962 CIMG4963 CIMG4964
Parcel N General	Burnupena sp.	Shell	Animal	545611	545571	CIMG4962 CIMG4963 CIMG4964

Parcel N General	Banded annular ware in blue black and white; refined earthenware bowl rim	Earthenware	Ceramic	545611	545571	CIMG4962 CIMG4963 CIMG4964 CIMG4968
Parcel N General	Blue and white transfer printed refined earthenware plate sherd; Willow pattern with gilding	Earthenware	Ceramic	545611	545571	CIMG4962 CIMG4963 CIMG4964 CIMG4968
Parcel N General	Blue and white transfer printed refined earthenware plate or saucer sherd; floral pattern	Earthenware	Ceramic	545611	545571	CIMG4962 CIMG4963 CIMG4964 CIMG4968
Parcel N General	Sherd of white refined earthenware plate	Earthenware	Ceramic	545611	545571	CIMG4962 CIMG4963 CIMG4964 CIMG4968
Parcel N General	Sherd of white china doll's saucer	Earthenware	Ceramic	545611	545571	CIMG4962 CIMG4963 CIMG4964 CIMG4969
Albert Street	Sherd of white china tea cup with pink rose and gilded rim	Earthenware	Ceramic	545611	545571	CIMG4962 CIMG4963 CIMG4964 CIMG4969
Albert Street	Sherd of white china tea cup with pink rose and scalloped rim	Earthenware	Ceramic	545611	545571	CIMG4962 CIMG4963 CIMG4964 CIMG4969
Albert Street	Sherd of white china tea cup with pink rose and blue daisy	Earthenware	Ceramic	545611	545571	CIMG4962 CIMG4963 CIMG4964 CIMG4969
Albert Street	Sherd of white china tea cup with pink rose and blue foliage	Earthenware	Ceramic	545611	545571	CIMG4962 CIMG4963 CIMG4964 CIMG4969
Albert Street	Sherd of white china tea cup with parallel gilded bands	Earthenware	Ceramic	545611	545571	CIMG4962 CIMG4963 CIMG4964 CIMG4969
Albert Street	Sherd of saucer with gilded band at rim	Vinyl	Mass produced	545611	545571	CIMG4962 CIMG4963 CIMG4964 CIMG4969
Parcel N General	Fragment of vinyl floor tile; red with white leaf motif	Vinyl	Mass produced	545611	545571	CIMG4972
Parcel N General	Fragment of vinyl floor tile; red with white leaf motif	Vinyl	Mass produced	545611	545571	CIMG4972
Parcel N General	Fragment of vinyl floor tile; fine mosaic pattern in reds and greens	Vinyl	Mass produced	545611	545571	CIMG4972
Parcel N General	Fragment of vinyl floor tile; fine mosaic pattern in reds and greens	Vinyl	Mass produced	545611	545571	CIMG4972
Parcel N General	Fragment of vinyl floor tile; tiled pattern in red, orange, yellow and green	Vinyl	Mass produced	545611	545571	CIMG4972
Parcel N General	Fragment of vinyl floor tile; yellow and blue basket weave pattern	Vinyl	Mass produced	545611	545571	CIMG4972

Parcel N General	Fragment of terracotta roof tile inscribed Les Fils de Jules Bonnet, La Viste Marseille	Terracotta	Ceramic	545611	545571	CIMG4973 CIMG4974 CIMG4975
Parcel N General	Fragment of terracotta roof tile	Terracotta	Ceramic	545611	545571	CIMG4973
Parcel N General	White mussel shell, Donax sera	Shell	Animal	545611	545571	CIMG4973 CIMG4982
Parcel N General	Fragment of white mussel shell, Donax sera	Shell	Animal	545611	545571	CIMG4973 CIMG4982
Parcel N General	Fragment of white mussel shell, Donax sera	Shell	Animal	545611	545571	CIMG4973 CIMG4982
Parcel N General	Kelp limpet shell, Cymbula compressa	Shell	Animal	545611	545571	CIMG4973 CIMG4982
Parcel N General	Burnupena sp.	Shell	Animal	545611	545571	CIMG4973 CIMG4982
Parcel N General	Granular limpet shell, Scutellastra granularis	Shell	Animal	545611	545571	CIMG4973 CIMG4982
Parcel N General	Mutton bone; machine cut	Bone	Animal	545611	545571	CIMG4973 CIMG4982
Parcel N General	Small glass marble with white eye	Glass	Moulded (shaping)	545611	545571	CIMG4973 CIMG4976
Parcel N General	Small green marble, possibly from soda bottle	Glass	Moulded (shaping)	545611	545571	CIMG4973 CIMG4976
Parcel N General	Copper or brass sphere, possibly fishing net weight	Metal	Forged (shaping)	545611	545571	CIMG4973 CIMG4976
Parcel N General	Fragment of octagonal sided clear glass vase or tumbler	Glass	Moulded (shaping)	545611	545571	CIMG4973 CIMG4981
Parcel N General	Fragment of white glazed wall tile with green ribbon motif	Clay	Ceramic	545611	545571	CIMG4973
Parcel N General	Fragment of blue and white underglazed coarse porcelain	Porcelain	Ceramic	545611	545571	CIMG4973 CIMG4977
Parcel N General	Fragment of blue and white decorated European coarse earthenware	Earthenware	Ceramic	545611	545571	CIMG4973 CIMG4977
Parcel N General	Fragment of blue and white decorated European coarse earthenware	Earthenware	Ceramic	545611	545571	CIMG4973 CIMG4977
Parcel N General	Fragment of saucer with red banded decoration; European coarse earthenware	Earthenware	Ceramic	545611	545571	CIMG4973 CIMG4978
Parcel N General	Fragment of saucer with blue and white banded decoration; European coarse earthenware	Earthenware	Ceramic	545611	545571	CIMG4973 CIMG4978
Parcel N General	Fragment of conjoining white saucer, refined earthenware; underside reads Continental Vitrified Hotelware B54034 South Africa	Earthenware	Ceramic	545611	545571	CIMG4973 CIMG4979 CIMG4980
Parcel N General	Fragment of conjoining white saucer with gilding, refined earthenware; underside reads Continental Vitrified Hotelware B54034 South Africa	Earthenware	Ceramic	545611	545571	CIMG4973 CIMG4979 CIMG4980
Parcel N General	Cream enamelled dish lid	Stainless steel	Cast Metal	545611	545571	CIMG4983
Parcel N General	Corroded iron bolt	Iron	Cast Iron	545611	545571	CIMG4983
Parcel N General	Fragment of decorative pressed glass plate	Glass	Moulded (shaping)	545611	545571	CIMG4983
Parcel N General	Small brown glass bottle with black screw top lid	Glass	Moulded (shaping)	545611	545571	CIMG4983
Parcel N General	Fragment of ostrich eggshell	Shell	Animal	545611	545571	CIMG4983 CIMG4984
Parcel N General	Fragment of ostrich eggshell	Shell	Animal	545611	545571	CIMG4983 CIMG4984
Parcel N General	Lustrous brown glazed teapot spout; refined earthenware	Earthenware	Ceramic	545611	545571	CIMG4983

Parcel N General	Fragment of refined earthenware tea cup with lustrous brown glaze	Earthenware	Ceramic	545611	545571	CIMG4983
Parcel N General	Fragment of refined earthenware vessel with incised ribbing, cream coloured glaze	Earthenware	Ceramic	545611	545571	CIMG4983
Parcel N General	Fragment of earthenware vessel with incised ribbing, cream, dark green and pale green coloured glaze	Earthenware	Ceramic	545611	545571	CIMG4983
Parcel N General	Fragment of earthenware vessel with incised ribbing, cream, dark green and pale green coloured glaze	Earthenware	Ceramic	545611	545571	CIMG4983
Parcel N General	Fragment of earthenware vessel with incised ribbing, cream, dark green, pale green and lustrous brown coloured glaze	Earthenware	Ceramic	545611	545571	CIMG4983
Parcel N General	Fragment of earthenware vessel with cream, dark green, pale green and lustrous brown coloured glaze	Earthenware	Ceramic	545611	545571	CIMG4983
Parcel N General	Fragment of white glazed refined earthenware	Earthenware	Ceramic	545611	545571	CIMG4983
Parcel N General	Fragment of white glazed refined earthenware with green leaf decoration	Earthenware	Ceramic	545611	545571	CIMG4983
Parcel N General	Blue and white glazed refined earthenware teacup with two gilded bands	Earthenware	Ceramic	545611	545571	CIMG4983
Parcel N General	Fragment of moulded plaster with blue and red remnant paint flakes	Plaster	Moulded (shaping)	545611	545571	CIMG4985 CIMG4986 CIMG4987 CIMG4988
Parcel N General	Fragment of plaster moulded to corrugated roof sheet profile	Plaster	Ceramic	545611	545571	CIMG4989 CIMG4992 CIMG4993
Parcel N General	Fragment of vinyl floor tile; red, orange and yellow pattern	Vinyl	Mass produced	545611	545571	CIMG4989
Parcel N General	Fragment of vinyl floor tile; red, orange and yellow pattern	Vinyl	Mass produced	545611	545571	CIMG4989
Parcel N General	Fragment of vinyl floor tile; red, orange and yellow pattern	Vinyl	Mass produced	545611	545571	CIMG4989
Parcel N General	Fragment of buff, red painted floor tile	Ceramic	Moulded (shaping)	545611	545571	CIMG4989
Parcel N General	Small clear glass bottle, flattened profile with rounded shoulders and screw top thread	Glass	Moulded (shaping)	545611	545571	CIMG4989
Parcel N General	Fragment of patinated clear glass	Glass	Moulded (shaping)	545611	545571	CIMG4989
Parcel N General	Fragment of patinated clear glass	Glass	Moulded (shaping)	545611	545571	CIMG4989
Parcel N General	Fragment of patinated clear glass	Glass	Moulded (shaping)	545611	545571	CIMG4989
Parcel N General	Conjoining fragment of clear glass printed with The Property of David and Salkow (Pty) Ltd Wolfe Street Wynberg Cape Town Telephone 713431	Glass	Moulded (shaping)	545611	545571	CIMG4989 CIMG4990
Parcel N General	Conjoining fragment of clear glass printed with The Property of David and Salkow (Pty) Ltd Wolfe Street Wynberg Cape Town Telephone 713431	Glass	Moulded (shaping)	545611	545571	CIMG4989 CIMG4990
Parcel N General	Conjoining fragment of clear glass printed with The Property of David and Salkow (Pty) Ltd Wolfe Street Wynberg Cape Town Telephone 713431	Glass	Moulded (shaping)	545611	545571	CIMG4989 CIMG4990
Parcel N General	Half of plastic "Coca Cola Championship" yoyou	Plastic	Mass produced	545611	545571	CIMG4989 CIMG4991
Parcel N General	Electroplated nickel silver teaspoon	Nickel	Electroplate	545611	545571	CIMG4962
Parcel N General	Electroplated nickel silver teaspoon	Nickel	Electroplate	545611	545571	CIMG4962
Parcel N General	Electroplated nickel silver teaspoon	Nickel	Electroplate	545611	545571	CIMG4962
Parcel N General	Electroplated nickel silver teaspoon	Nickel	Electroplate	545611	545571	CIMG4962