

Fig. 21: Ruins on the farm in the eastern section (outside of the study area)



Fig. 22: Square ruins of an old house in the eastern section (outside of the study area).



Fig. 23: Fragments of clay potsherds in the eastern section, which are associated with the ruins in figs. 21 & 22 (outside of the study area).



Fig. 24: A Late Iron Age stone wall in the eastern section (outside of the study area).



Fig. 25: The area, roughly in the middle of the farm was previously cultivated lands.



Fig. 26: A recent prospecting trench.



Fig. 27: Many fragments of clay potsherds were observed in the previously cultivated fields.



Fig. 28: One piece of iron slag was found in the middle of the study area.



Fig. 29: The clay potsherds varied in color and thickness.



Fig. 30: A few clay potsherd fragments with rim sections.



Fig. 31: A general view to the south.



Fig. 32: A lower grinder in the southern section.



Fig. 33: Fragments of clay potsherds in the southern section.



Fig. 34: More fragments of clay potsherds in the southern section.



Fig. 35: Sections in the middle of the study area did not burn, which made visibility difficult. However, the 1936 aerial maps show these areas as previously cultivated lands.



Fig. 36: Sections in the middle of the study area was accessed by existing dirt roads.



Fig. 37: A lower grinder in the middle section.



Fig. 38: Some clay potsherds in the middle section.



Fig. 39: More clay potsherds in the middle section.



Fig. 40: Section to the south of the Sandspruit.



Fig. 41: The north-eastern section of the study area: Lower grinders and potsherds were observed in previously cultivated lands



Fig. 42: One clay potsherd had a distinct incised pattern.



Fig. 43: Several lower grinding stones were observed in the northern section.



Fig. 44: Sections which did not burn were difficult to survey, but these sections were previously cultivated lands.



Fig. 45: Visibility was excellent in the sections which had burnt.



Fig. 46: Clay potsherds were scattered in the northern section, and even in the access roads.



Fig. 47: A clay potsherd with a rim in the northern section.