

APPENDIX 2: PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION OF PEBBLES



Fig. 1: A general view of the study area facing south-east.



Fig. 2: A general view of the study area facing south. Legogote hill is visible on the horizon.



Fig. 3: Legogote hill which is visible from the farm, and where some rock paintings have been observed.



Fig. 4: A general view of the study area facing west.

NORTHERN SECTION:



Fig. 5: The northern section of the study area (facing south).



Fig. 6: The entire farm was burnt before the survey which made visibility excellent. This is in the northern section.



Fig. 7: A lower grinder was observed in the northern section.



Fig. 8: The area where the lower grinder was found, was scanned for any evidence of a recent settlement or archaeological context, but none was found.



Fig. 9: Mr. Sipho Ngomane (left) is familiar with the farm for the last 30 years; he did not know of any old homesteads or kraals.

EASTERN SECTION



Fig. 10: The eastern section was also dry and burnt, which made visibility excellent.



Fig. 11: A low hill in the eastern section.



Fig. 12: Two upper grinders were found in the vicinity of the low hill, but no evidence of any recent settlement or archaeological context could be found.



Fig. 13: The eastern section had many visible tracks and paths which could be followed.



Fig. 14: A lower grinder which was observed outside of the study area to the east.

SOUTHERN SECTION



Fig. 15: The southern section was also burnt and dry.



Fig. 16: A recent concrete structure (cattle trough) suggests that the area was once used to graze cattle.



Fig. 17: Another view in the southern section.



Fig. 18: Many rocky outcrops occur in the south-eastern section of the farm.



Fig. 19: This photograph was taken in roughly the middle of the farm, overlooking a drainage line.

WESTERN SECTION



Fig. 20: The western section is mostly previously disturbed.



Fig. 21: Faint rows of a previously disturbed orchard, are still visible.



Fig. 22: A large, neglected compound is visible in the farm south-western corner of the farm.



Fig. 23: Areas around the compound was previously disturbed for small agricultural fields.

LOW ROCKY OUTCROPS:



Fig. 24: Most of the granite outcrops are low and fragmented, and mainly in the south-eastern section.



Fig. 25: Most rocky outcrops have pockets of vegetation.



Fig. 26: Rocky outcrops in the south, overlook a drainage line.



Fig. 27: The entire area has been burnt.



Fig. 28: Another view of the rocky outcrops in the southern section.

GRAVES OUTSIDE OF THE STUDY AREA:



Fig. 29: One of the graves at the foot of a rocky outcrop (outside of the study area).



Fig. 30: Another grave at the top of the rocky outcrop (outside of the study area).

LOWER GRINDERS OUTSIDE OF THE STUDY AREA:



Fig. 31: A lower grinder near the graves (outside of the study area).



Fig. 32: Another lower grinder near the graves (outside of the study area).