

**APPENDIX 2 PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION**  
**CAMP LIDUBE**



Fig. 1: A general view of the study area facing north-west. This was previously cultivated lands.



Fig. 2: A general view of the study area facing north, with the Komati River visible where the tree line is.



Fig. 3: A general view of the study area facing south.



Fig. 4: The section where some of the heritage features were located, is outside of the study area.



Fig. 5: An indistinct Late Iron Age settlement (outside the study area), to the south.



Fig. 6: A broken upper grinder.



Fig. 7: A few Late Stone Age flakes (outside the study area), to the south.



Fig. 8: A pile of stones which could be associated with the LIA stone walls.



Fig. 9: An upper grinder.



Fig. 10: A grooved stone was observed near the pile of stones (Fig. 8).

## CAMP BUFFALO PLAINS



Fig. 11: A general view of the study area facing west.



Fig. 12: A general view of the study area facing north. The drainage line is roughly in the middle of the photograph (see white line), behind the sickle bush shrubs.



Fig. 13: The foundations of the historic farmhouse.



Fig. 14: Another view of the foundations of the farmhouse.



Fig. 15: An upper grinder.



Fig. 16: Many pieces of metal such as this, was found on the site.





Fig. 17: Metal shocks of an old vehicle.



Fig. 18: A fragment of a horseshoe.



Fig. 19: Pieces of glass (Sparletta), are scattered on the site.



Fig. 20: A tin kettle.



Fig. 21: A broken lower grinder.



Fig. 22: The cattle kraal is located in the bush on the far side of the vehicle.



Fig. 23: General view of the study area facing south-east. Visibility was excellent.