

## APPENDIX 1: PHOTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE VLAKLAAGTE



Fig. 1: View from point C1 to point B1, facing east.



Fig. 2: View of study area towards the north from Point F1 – E1. Visibility was good. This central section was historically agricultural lands where grass has been established over the years.



Fig. 3: View from point D1 to C1 and F1, towards the south – east.



Fig. 4: General view of the study area towards the south. The cemetery fence is slightly visible (see arrow).





Fig. 5: View from point F1 towards point A1, facing east.



Fig. 6: Central view of study area facing towards the north. The township is across the Klipspruit.



Fig. 7: View from point D1 to E1 facing east.



Fig. 8: Point D1 facing north (away from the study area). The pipeline at the yellow marker (arrow) is on the western border of the study area with the Tweefontein township in the background.



Fig. 9: The central section of the study area. Cattle graze daily in this section.



Fig. 10: Another view in the central section.





Fig. 11: The western section of the study area towards the rocky ridge. Low shrubs cover the rocky area.



Fig. 12: Another view from the central section towards the west. The low shrubs mark where the rocky area starts.



Fig. 13: Eleven soil samples were sterile and revealed no archaeological or historical material.



Fig. 14: Another soil sample in the rocky ridge. The low shrubs are clearly visible.





Fig. 15: The concrete dam is outside the study area towards the east.



Fig. 16: A formal cemetery is fenced with a concrete fence and forms the southern border of the study area.