

**ORIGINS OF MAPUNGUBWE PROJECT
PROGRESS REPORT
2004**

Prepared for De Beers, the NRF, SAHRA and SANParks

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April 2005

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I. INTRODUCTION

Two thousand and four was the fifth year of a research programme investigating the interlinked roles of agriculture and rainmaking in the rise of Mapungubwe. The programme involves the survey of the valley floor for Iron Age sites (T.N. Huffman), test excavations at K2-period sites (all personnel), the ethnoarchaeology of rainmaking (M. Murimbika) and the archaeology of rainmaking (M.H. Schoeman). The survey and excavations are part of the field course for the Wits Honours class each year. Furthermore, the excavations have yielded data forming the core of various Masters – level projects.

II. SURVEY

In July, students helped to survey portions of the De Beers farm Schroda and the Roos Trust portion of Weipe (Figure 1). Grass cover was high, but nevertheless, the team recorded some 119 Iron Age sites; all but 12 were previously unknown (Table 1). The list includes 1 Zhizo, 2 Zhizo/Leowke, 1 Leowke, 29 K2 (1 with Leowke), 9 K2/Mapungubwe, 28 Mapungubwe (1 with Eiland), 21 Khami, 1 19th century Venda, 9 19th century Sotho-Tswana, 8 Historic African and 3 Historic European occupations.

As a result of this and previous surveys, there are now over 500 sites recorded on map sheet 2229 AB alone. From these data the precolonial use of the landscape is now fairly clear both east and west of the Shashe-Limpopo confluence.

First, hunter/gatherers using Bambata pottery kept cattle close to the Limpopo. It is unclear whether they can be associated with herder rock art. If so, then these people probably also lived in front of some rock shelters in the basin, such as Berlino.

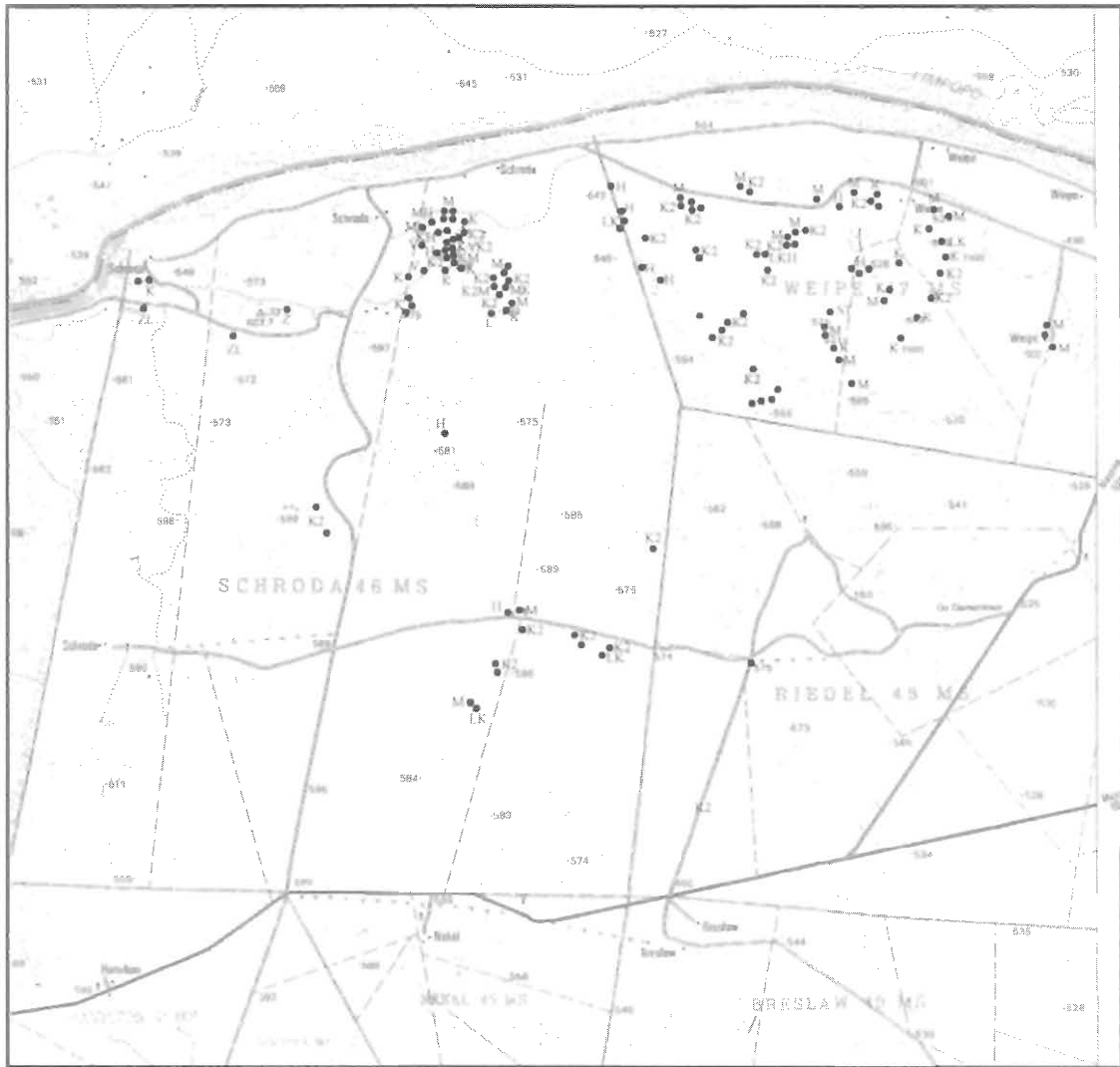


Figure 1. Location of Sites recorded during the Mapungubwe Project 2004.

Table 1.

Map No.	Site No.	Site Name	Farm name	Period	Industry/Culture	Site Type	Co-Ordinates	Donor	Exca.	Visual/Written Material	C14	Artefacts	Organic Remains	Samples	Rock Art
2229-AB 07		Schroda National Monument	Schroda 46MS	MIA	Zhizo	Open CCP	22 11 01 2 29 25 7 1	EOMH	yes						
2229-AB 08		Site 40 (Schroda Ruin)	Schroda 46MS	LIA	Khami	Hilltop Site	22 11 01 29 26 43 2	EOMH Honours 2004				K pottery, corded wall patterns, cupules			
2229-AB 34		Site 100 Weipe Run	Weipe 47MS				22 10 45 5 29 29 09 6	EOMH							
2229-AB 405		Site 1 (Smuts House)	Schroda 46MS	Historic, MSA				Honours 2004							
2229-AB 406		Site 2	Schroda 46MS			Walling on hillside	22 10 51 4 29 24 47 6	Honours 2004							
2229-AB 407		Site 3	Schroda 46MS	IA	Khami	Hilltop CCP	22 10 50 3 29 24 50 7	Honours 2004				spindle whorl, glass beads			
2229-AB 408		Site 4	Schroda 46MS	MIA	Zhizo/Leokwe	Burried	22 11 07 5 29 25 19 5	Honours 2004				Pot scatter			
2229-AB 409		Site 5	Schroda 46MS	IA	Zhizo/Leokwe etc	Open, rock shelter, 3 stone bees	22 10 59 3 29 24 48	Honours 2004				LIA pot	grey dung		
2229-AB 410		Site 6	Schroda 46MS	MIA	Hist/Map	Open hill side	22 10 34 6 29 2622 3	Honours 2004							
2229-AB 411		Site 7	Schroda 46MS	MIA	Map	Open CCP	22 10 35 9 29 26 20 8	Honours 2004					grey dung		
2229-AB 412		Site 8	Schroda 46MS	LIA	Hist/Khami	Open CCP	22 10 38 1 29 26 25 3	Honours 2004							
2229-AB 413		Site 9	Schroda 46MS	LIA	Hist/Khami	African housing	22 10 37 6 29 26 27	Honours 2004				glass metal, porcelain			
2229-AB 414		Site 10	Schroda 46MS	MIA	Map	Open	22 10 34 4 29 26 27 1	Honours 2004					grey		
2229-AB 415		Site 11	Schroda 46MS	MIA	Map	Open Kraal	22 10 34 29 26 28 4	Honours 2004							
2229-AB 416		Site 12	Schroda 46MS	LIA	Khami	Burried	22 10 35 29 26 33 5	Honours 2004							
2229-AB 417		Site 13 (1st kraal)	Schroda 46MS	MIA	Map?	Open 2 Kraals	22 10 33 3 29 26 29 5	Honours 2004							
2229-AB 417		Site 13 (2nd kraal)	Schroda 46MS	MIA	Map?	Open 2 Kraals	22 10 33 5 29 26 29 3	Honours 2004							
2229-AB 418		Site 14	Schroda 46MS	MIA	KZ?	Open Hist wall line	22 10 36 9 29 26 33 2	Honours 2004					grey		

Table 1.

2229/AB 419	Site 15	Schroda 46MS	MIA	K2?	Open	22 10 38 5 29 26 31 8	Honours 2004					grey soil	
2229/AB 420	Site 16	Schroda 46MS	Hist	African Labourers	Stone foundation	22 10 38 8 29 26 30 9	Honours 2004				gbld? glass		
2229/AB 421	Site 17 (over laps site 18)	Schroda 46MS	LIA	Khami	Open	22 10 41 29 26 26 8	Honours 2004				spdl whorl		
2229/AB 422	Site 18 (underlies site 17)	Schroda 46MS	MIA	K2	Open	22 10 40 5 29 26 27 7	Honours 2004					grey	
2229/AB 423	Site 19	Schroda 46MS	LIA	Khami	Open	22 10 41 6 29 26 27 8	Honours 2004					verified dung	
2229/AB 424	Site 20	Schroda 46MS	MIA	K2	Open	22 10 42 1 29 26 27 8	Honours 2004					white dung	
2229/AB 425	Site 21	Schroda 46MS	MIA/LIA	Khami/Map	Open	22 10 42 9 29 26 29 5	Honours 2004					verified dung grt lenses in gully	
2229/AB 426	Site 22	Schroda 46MS	IA			22 10 45 3 29 26 28 5	Honours 2004			4 gbld		verified dung	
2229/AB 427	Site 23	Schroda 46MS	MIA/LIA	Khami/Venda?/ K2	Open	22 10 45 8 29 26 29 9	Honours 2004					grey dung	
2229/AB 428	Site 24	Schroda 46MS	LIA	Khami	Open "Elephant wallow"	22 10 47 5 29 26 32	Honours 2004						
2229/AB 429	Site 25 (Schroda Ruin)	Schroda 46MS	LIA	Khami	Hilltop walling	22 10 49 1 29 26 27 6	EOMH, Honours 2004						
2229/AB 430	Site 26	Schroda 46MS	LIA	Khami	Open	22 10 59 7 29 26 14 7	Honours 2004			B&P		grey dung	
2229/AB 431	Site 27	Schroda 46MS	LIA	Khami	Open, midden	22 10 57 9 29 26 16	Honours 2004				bl/gn bead, B&P	white dung	
2229/AB 432	Site 28	Schroda 46MS	LIA	Khami	Open	22 10 57 7 29 26 15 5	Honours 2004			B&P		white dung	
2229/AB 433	Site 29	Schroda 46MS	LIA	Venda/LK?	Hilltop walling, rainmaking site?	22 10 40 1 29 26 20 7	MHSMM, Honours 2004						
2229/AB 434	Site 30 (commoners below 29)	Schroda 46MS	LIA	Venda	Open	22 10 48 29 26 20 6	Honours 2004				spdl whorl piece		
2229/AB 435	Site 31	Schroda 46MS	LIA	Khami	Open	22 10 48 9 29 26 14 1	Honours 2004				B&P, spdl whorl	grey dung	
2229/AB 436a	Site 32a	Schroda 46MS	MIA	Map	Open	22 10 49 8 29 26 45 7	Honours 2004					dung	
2229/AB 436b	Site 32b	Schroda 46MS	MIA	Map	Midden	22 10 49 3 29 26 46 2	Honours 2004					dung	

Table 1.

2229/AB 437	Site 33	Schroda 46MS	MIA	K2	Open	22 10 50 5 29 26 43 2	Honours 2004						
2229/AB 438	Site 34	Schroda 46MS	MIA	K2	Open	22 10 52 4 29 26 46 2	Honours 2004					dung	
2229/AB 439	Site 35	Schroda 46MS	MIA	K2/Map	Open	22 10 51 8 29 26 43 2	Honours 2004					dung	
2229/AB 440	Site 36	Schroda 46MS	MIA/LIA	Map/Khami	Open	22 10 53 2 29 26 45 2	Honours 2004					dung	
2229/AB 441	Site 37 (lost pencil site)	Schroda 46MS	MIA	K2	Open	22 10 54 29 26 45 7	Honours 2004				monobambo board	dung	
2229/AB 442	Site 38	Schroda 46MS	MIA	Map	Open	22 10 56 7 29 26 50	Honours 2004					dung	
2229/AB 443	Site 39 (Two Bacbab)	Schroda 46MS	MIA	Leokwe	Open pot scatter	22 10 59 2 29 26 42 8	Honours 2004				Pot scatter		
2229/AB 445	Site 41	Schroda 46MS	MIA	K2	Open	22 12 07 29 25 47 4	EOMH, Honours 2004				cattle posts?	grey	
2229/AB 446	Site 42 (EOMH site 2)	Schroda 46MS	MIA	K2	Open	22 12 01 6 29 25 45 6	EOMH, Honours 2004	Pipeline Survey			cattle posts?, grind stones, pot sherds		
2229/AB 447	Site 43	Schroda 46MS	MIA	K2	Open	22 12 39 9 29 27 08 7	Honours 2004				3 gbld, cattle post	grey dung	
2229/AB 448	Site 44	Schroda 46MS	MIA	K2	Open	22 12 42 8 29 27 21 8	Honours 2004				4 gbld	grey dung	
2229/AB 449	Site 45	Schroda 46MS	MIA	LK	Open, small grey nr 44	22 12 45 6 29 27 19 5	Honours 2004					grey	
2229/AB 450	Site 46	Schroda 46MS	MIA	K2?	Slight clearing	22 12 42 6 29 27 11 5	Honours 2004						
2229/AB 451	Site 47	Schroda 46MS	MIA	K2	Calcrete clearing, hist krbal	22 12 38 7 29 26 53 1	Honours 2004				4 gbld	dung	
2229/AB 452	Site 48	Schroda 46MS	MIA	K2	Plateau clearing	22 12 50 1 29 26 45 3	Honours 2004				cattle post?	grey	
2229/AB 453	Site 49	Schroda 46MS	MIA	K2	Plateau clearing	22 12 48 6 29 26 45 1	Honours 2004				cattle post?	grey dung	
2229/AB 454	Site 50	Schroda 46MS	MIA	LK	Plateau clearing	22 13 04 7 29 26 38 3	Honours 2004					2 greys 20m apart	
2229/AB 455	Site 51	Schroda 46MS	MIA	Map	Plateau clearing	22 13 02 7 29 26 38 3	Honours 2004				cattle post?	grey	
2229/AB 456	Site 52	Schroda 46MS	Hist		Farm workers	22 12 33 33 29 26 50 3	Honours 2004				2 recd find	ash midden	

Table 1.

2229AB 457	Site 53	Schroda 46MS	MIA	Map	Sandy clearing	22 12 32 3 29 28 53 6	Honours 2004						
2229AB 458	Site 54	Schroda 46MS	Hist	European	walling	22 11 37 2 29 28 27 9	Honours 2004						
2229AB 459	Site 55	Schroda 46MS	MIA	K2	loop road	22 12 13 8 29 27 34 5	EOMH? Honours 2004		cattle post?			grey	
2229AB 460	Site 56	Schroda 46MS (Riedel 48MS?)	IA			22 12 48 5 29 28 05 8	Honours 2004		pottery, cattle post?			grey	
2229AB 461	Site 57	Weipe 47MS	MIA	Map	Plowed lands	22 11 12 1 29 28 46 3	Honours 2004					grey	
2229AB 462	Site 58	Weipe 47MS	MIA	Map?	Open	22 11 06 3 29 29 45 9	Honours 2004					grey in field	
2229AB 463	Site 59	Weipe 47MS	MIA		Open	22 11 06 3 29 29 44 6	Honours 2004					grey in field	
2229AB 464	Site 60 (Rosa Trust)	Weipe 47MS	Hist	Tswana	Slope	22 10 23 9 29 27 20 1	Honours 2004			gbfd			
2229AB 465	Site 61	Weipe 47MS	Hist	Tswana		22 10 30 4 29 27 26 6	Honours 2004					grey dung	
2229AB 466a	Site 62a	Weipe 47MS	MIA	LK	up slope from site 61	22 10 34 29 27 25 2	Honours 2004			under iswana 2 lbs maize gbfd			
2229AB 466b	Site 62b	Weipe 47MS	MIA	LK	Kgotla wall against rock	22 10 35 5 29 27 23 9	Honours 2004						
2229AB 467	Site 63	Weipe 47MS	MIA	K2		22 10 38 6 29 27 34	Honours 2004			brn jar		dung in mopane cl	
2229AB 468	Site 64	Weipe 47MS	Historic		Cleaning	22 10 48 3 29 27 32	Honours 2004					grey down slope	
2229AB 469	Site 65	Weipe 47MS	MIA	Map		22 10 26 5 29 27 47	Honours 2004			gbfd		igs-sorghum	
2229AB 470	Site 66	Weipe 47MS	IA			22 10 27 8 29 27 48 3	Honours 2004			10/15cm bopai		white dung	
2229AB 471	Site 67	Weipe 47MS	MIA	K2		22 10 28 8 29 27 48 9	Honours 2004					dung	
2229AB 472	Site 68	Weipe 47MS	IA		Buried	22 10 28 9 29 27 52 5	Honours 2004					white dung	
2229AB 473	Site 69	Weipe 47MS	MIA	Map	Hilltop	22 10 23 29 28 03 4	EOMH? Honours 2004					grey	
2229AB 474	Site 70	Weipe 47MS	MIA	K2?	Hilltop #2	22 10 24 8 29 28 06 6	EOMH? Honours 2004					dk grey dung	

TABLE 1.

2229/AB 494	Site 90	Weipe 47MS	IA	Kor S/T	Slope	22 11 02 29 28 32 2	Honours 2004				white dung	
2229/AB 495	Site 91	Weipe 47MS	MIA	Map?	Slope above 90	22 11 06 29 28 32 1	Honours 2004				grey	
2229/AB 496	Site 92 (Hill 521)	Weipe 47MS	MIA	Map	Hilltop	22 11 08 5 29 28 31 6	Honours 2004				grey	
2229/AB 497	Site 93	Weipe 47MS	LIA	Khami?		22 11 12 6 29 28 35 2	Honours 2004				virified dung	
2229/AB 498	Site 94	Weipe 47MS	MIA	Map		22 11 17 6 29 28 36 7	EOMH			cu bead	dung	
2229/AB 499	Site 95	Weipe 47MS	IA	Map?	Hillslope below scarp	22 11 24 7 29 28 40 4	Honours 2004					
2229/AB 500	Site 96	Weipe 47MS	MIA	K2?	Mopane Clearing	22 11 19 1 29 28 08 6	Honours 2004				buried dung	
2229/AB 501	Site 97	Weipe 47MS	IA		Mopane Clearing	22 11 27 4 29 28 12 6	Honours 2004			4 gold		
2229/AB 502	Site 98	Weipe 47MS	IA			22 11 27 4 29 28 10 1	Honours 2004			gbld		
2229/AB 503	Site 99	Weipe 47MS	LIA	Khami		22 10 47 5 29 28 57	Honours 2004				white dung	
2229/AB 505	Site 101	Weipe 47MS	LIA	Khami	w/100?	22 10 38 5 29 29 02 2	Honours 2004					
2229/AB 506	Site 102	Weipe 47MS	MIA	Map	dale wall, hilltop	22 10 34 3 29 29 12 2	EOMH					
2229/AB 507	Site 103	Weipe 47MS	MIA	LK	below south 102	22 10 40 2 29 29 09 2	Honours 2004					
2229/AB 508	Site 104	Weipe 47MS	MIA	Map	below 102 to north, CCP	22 10 32 29 29 06 6	Honours 2004			18 gbld		
2229/AB 509	Site 105	Weipe 47MS	MIA	K2	below BB, middens	22 10 58 4 29 29 06 2	Honours 2004					
2229/AB 510	Site 106 (Channel site)	Weipe 47MS	MIA	K2		22 10 52 2 29 29 08	EOMH as map				dung, some Leokwe	
2229/AB 511	Site 107	Weipe 47MS	IA			22 11 28 29 28 13 3	Honours 2004			gold		
2229/AB 512	Site 108	Weipe 47MS	IA			22 11 28 5 29 28 06 9	Honours 2004			gbld		
2229/AB 513	Site 109 (Ridge 1)	Weipe 47MS	MIA	K2		22 11 07 2 29 27 59 1	Honours 2004				grey patch	

Table 1.

2229AB 514	Site 110 (Ridge 2)	Weipe 47MS	MIA	K2						22 11 08.3 29 27 56	Honours 2004							dung		
2229AB 515	Site 111(Ridge 3)	Weipe 47MS	MIA	K2						22 11 05.1 29 27 59.9	Honours 2004							white dung		
2229AB 516	Site 112 (Ridge 4)	Weipe 47MS	MIA	K2					Clearing	22 11 02.9 29 28 04.2	Honours 2004							grey dung		
2229AB 517	Site 113	Weipe 47MS	IA						Spur end	22 11 02.3 29 27 50.3	Honours 2004						liga			
2229AB 518	Site 114	Weipe 47MS	MIA	K2					Clearing around hill	22 10 44.4 29 27 50.1	Honours 2004									
2229AB 519	Site 115	Weipe 47MS	MIA	K2					Mopane Clearing	22 10 29.2 29 27 45.3	Honours 2004									
2229AB 520	Site 116	Weipe 47MS	MIA	Map					Hilltop	22 10 27.5 29 28 41.5	EOMH							grey patch		
2229AB 521	Site 117	Weipe 47MS	MIA	K2					Clearing on flat hill	22 10 29.8 29 28 46.5	EOMH									
2229AB 522	Site 118	Weipe 47MS	Recent	European					red brick house 15 on hill edge	22 10 27.5 29 28 48	Honours 2004									
2229AB 523	Site 119	Weipe 47MS	IA						Clearing	22 10 31.9 29 28 48.1	Honours 2004							grey		

Secondly, sometime during the Early Iron Age (AD 350 to 600) Happy Rest farmers moved into the area. Many Happy Rest settlements must be buried because the main evidence is their characteristic pottery scattered on top of rainmaking hills, such as Mapungubwe. After AD 600, the climate was probably not suitable for subsistence agriculture, and no farmers appear to have lived in the basin at this time.

Zhizo people represent the third use of the landscape. At about AD 900, when the climate was still unsuitable, they moved into the basin from Zimbabwe. The distribution of sites and associated debris, particularly from Schroda, suggests Zhizo people were hunting elephants for the East Coast ivory trade. Among other environmental features, the large vlei on Den Staat and Samaria made the area prime elephant country.

One hundred years later, K2 people moved in from the south and took over the trade, causing the Zhizo chiefdom to move west into Botswana. According to the material-culture evidence, K2 people would have spoken an early form of Kalanga, the western dialect cluster of the Shona language family. The climate improved during this period (AD 1000 to 1220), and most K2 people lived along the edge of the floodplain where they could cultivate intensively the rich alluvium. Some, however, lived on the mopane plateau in small settlements that were probably cattle posts.

At the same time, some Zhizo people (now called Leokwe because their pottery is somewhat different) also kept cattle in settlements usually located away from the main agricultural area, such as the box canyon housing the new Main Rest Camp. At least four Leokwe settlements appear to have 'extra' kraals, and they may have been herding cattle for the K2 elite. This is the first evidence in the archaeological record for ethnic interaction, that is, a dominate/subordinate relationship in a multicultural situation. Leokwe people disappear as a separate ethnic group by the time of Mapungubwe.

Mapungubwe (AD 1220 to 1300), of course, is the first settlement organized according to the elite Zimbabwe Pattern. Among various features, the leader moved on top of a rainmaking hill, in a sense 'domesticating' the concept of God. Commoners, on the other

hand, continued to live in low-lying settlements following the Central Cattle Pattern. A good example of this dual pattern is located on Weipe where a small elite hilltop settlement with a stonewalled court (Figure 2) overlooks a typical commoner village next to the fields. Significantly, the separate agriculture and herding strategies continue, and cotton weaving is a new addition to the growing list of specializations. Mapungubwe came to an end at about AD 1300 because temperatures cooled some 5 – 7 degrees in an exceedingly short time.



Figure 2. Hilltop settlement with a stonewalled court.

Mapungubwe elite continued on in Botswana with pottery known as Lose, named after a low granite hill supporting a small elite palace on top. Lose pottery derives directly from the Mapungubwe style and forms a third phase in the Leopards Kopje sequence. At the same time as Lose, power shifted to Great Zimbabwe, the centre of a Karanga-speaking state with a different ceramic sequence. These ceramic data therefore help to demonstrate the antiquity of the Kalanga/Karanga division in the Shona language family.

In about AD 1350, when the climate improved again, the first Sotho-Tswana people, using pottery called Icon, moved into the area. They did not cultivate the floodplains, either because they were unaware of its potential, or because elephant herds had returned.

Somewhat later, between AD 1400 and 1450, one or more Khami chiefdoms from Zimbabwe occupied the valley floor. Some of these Kalanga-speaking people would have been direct descendents of Mapungubwe. Their movement into the area is related in some way to the rise of the Khami state centred near present-day Bulawayo. Icon pottery in some of these sites demonstrates interaction with the early Sotho-Tswana.

As the climate fluctuated between cold and warm, wet and dry, various groups lived in the basin, including 19th century Venda and 19th century Sotho-Tswana chiefdoms.

III. CONFERENCES

The Director has submitted an abstract of the changing use of the Mapungubwe cultural landscape to the international Pan African Congress of Archaeology and Related Studies, scheduled for July 2005 in Gaborone, Botswana. Alex Schoeman and Marilee Wood will also read papers about their research. The remaining members will attend the conference for the experience.

Two members of the team, Alex Schoeman (*Beakers for the ancestors: cupules and rain control in the Shashe-Limpopo confluence area*) and Marilee Wood (*Glass beads from the Shashe-Limpopo region and international trade*), presented papers at the biennial conference of the Southern African Association of Archaeologists in Kimberley in March 2004. The Director, unfortunately, was in hospital and unable to attend.

III. GRADUATE STUDENT RESEARCH

The Origins of Mapungubwe Project supports several graduate students. Four are registered for doctoral degrees.

- John Calabrese (registered 1996) discovered the existence of the Leokwe group. His thesis (*Ethnicity, class and polity: the emergence of social and political*

complexity in the Shashi-Limpopo Valley of southern Africa, AD 900 to 1300) is under review by the Director. It should be submitted to the Faculty of Humanities for examination in the first half of 2005.

- Edwin Hanisch (2003) is working on the changing strategies of animal husbandry during the Zhizo, K2 and Mapungubwe periods. His own herd of indigenous fat-tailed sheep has given him insights into such factors as growth rates and disease. He is registered in the Faculty of Science.
- McEdward Murimbika (2000) has finished his fieldwork on the ethno-archaeology of rainmaking. His thesis (*Sacred powers and rituals of transformation: a study of the ethnoarchaeology of rainmaking rituals and agricultural practices in the development of the Mapungubwe state, AD 1000 to AD 1300*) is under review by the Director. It should be submitted to the Faculty of Humanities for examination by the middle of 2005.
- Alex Schoeman (2002) has completed the fieldwork and most analyses for her research on the archaeology of rainmaking. Her thesis (*Clouding power? rainmaking, space landscapes and ideology in Shashe-Limpopo state formation*) is progressing well and should be with the Director by mid 2005. She is registered in the Faculty of Humanities.

Three other graduate students are registered for Masters degrees..

- Laura Barrie (2004) is working on the pottery excavated from two K2 sites on Den Staat. Her proposal (*A morphological analysis of the K2 Sites 2229 AA 14B and 14C, Limpopo Valley, South Africa*) was finalized in April 2005 for the Faculty of Science. She has completed the initial cataloguing and sorting.
- Marietta Kloppers (2003) is analysing faunal samples from K2, the Leokwe box canyon site and three of Alex Schoeman's rainmaking sites. So far, there are clear differences between the three data sets. She is registered in the Faculty of Science.
- Jaco van der Walt (2004 - part time) is examining the pottery recovered from the rehabilitation exercise at Mapungubwe.
- Marilee Wood (2000) established the glass bead sequence for the valley and connected it to the Indian and Indonesian trade systems. Her thesis (*Glass beads*

and pre-European trade in the Shashe-Limpopo region) was submitted to the Faculty of Humanities for examination in February 2005.

IV. MAPUNGUBWE GUIDE BOOK

The results of the graduate student research, excavations and field surveys contribute to the interpretations presented in a new guidebook for the public on the Mapungubwe Cultural Landscape. Extensively illustrated, the guidebook includes artists' reconstructions of K2 at its beginning (Figure 3) and Mapungubwe at its peak (Figure 4). Wits Press is the publisher, and the guidebook should be available by May 2005.

V. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

As always we thank SANParks for their cooperation and help during the project. We are also grateful for the generous financial support for M.H. Schoeman from De Beers and the NRF for bursaries for M. Kloppers and J. van der Walt. We thank the 2004 Honours class for their assistance on Schroda and Weipe. Finally, we wish to thank Dr J.J. Hugo for permission to survey the Roos Trust portion of Weipe.

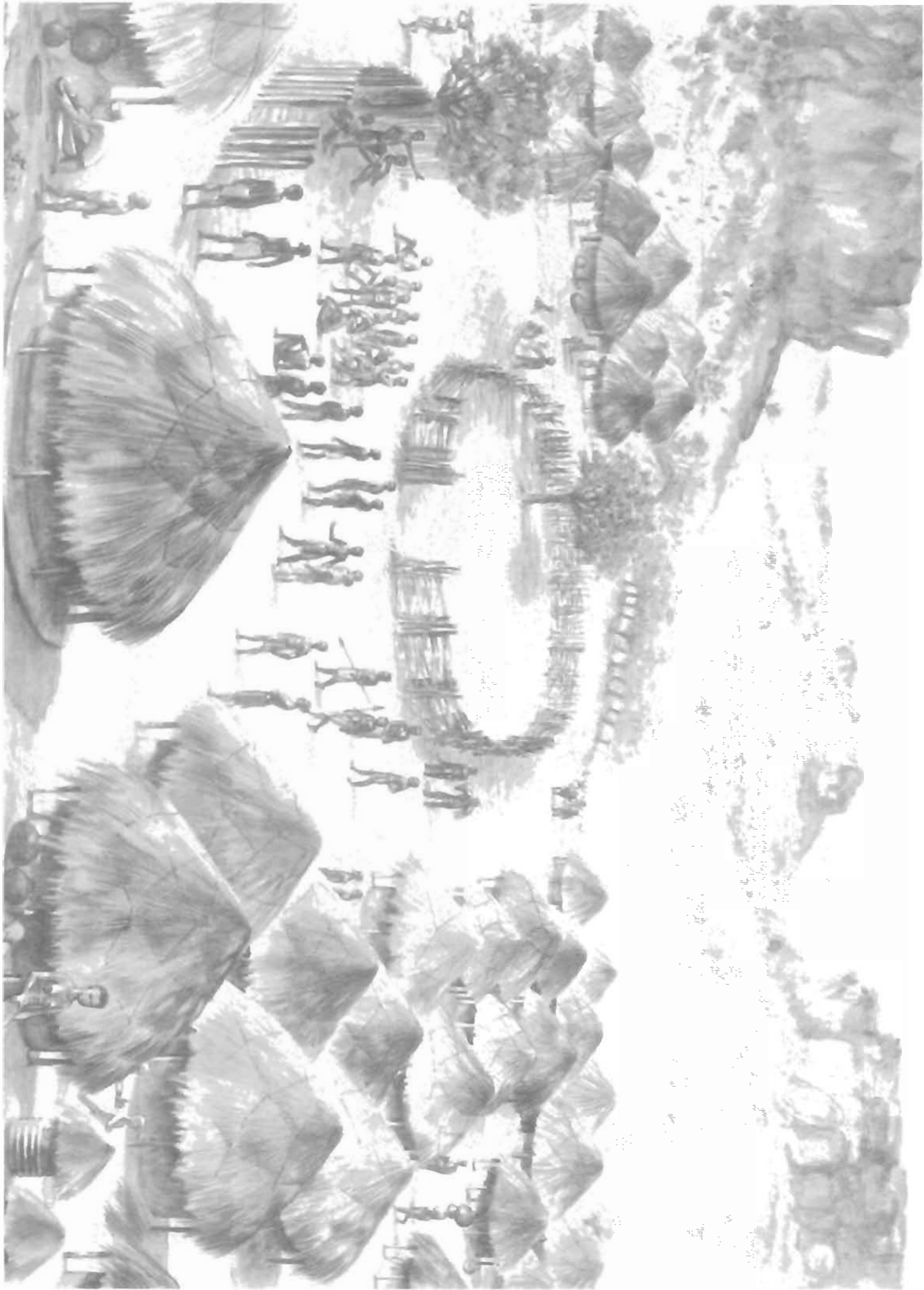


Figure 3. An artists' reconstruction of K2.



Figure 4. An artists' reconstruction of Mapungubwe at its peak.