

Figure H14 - **Linear Work**

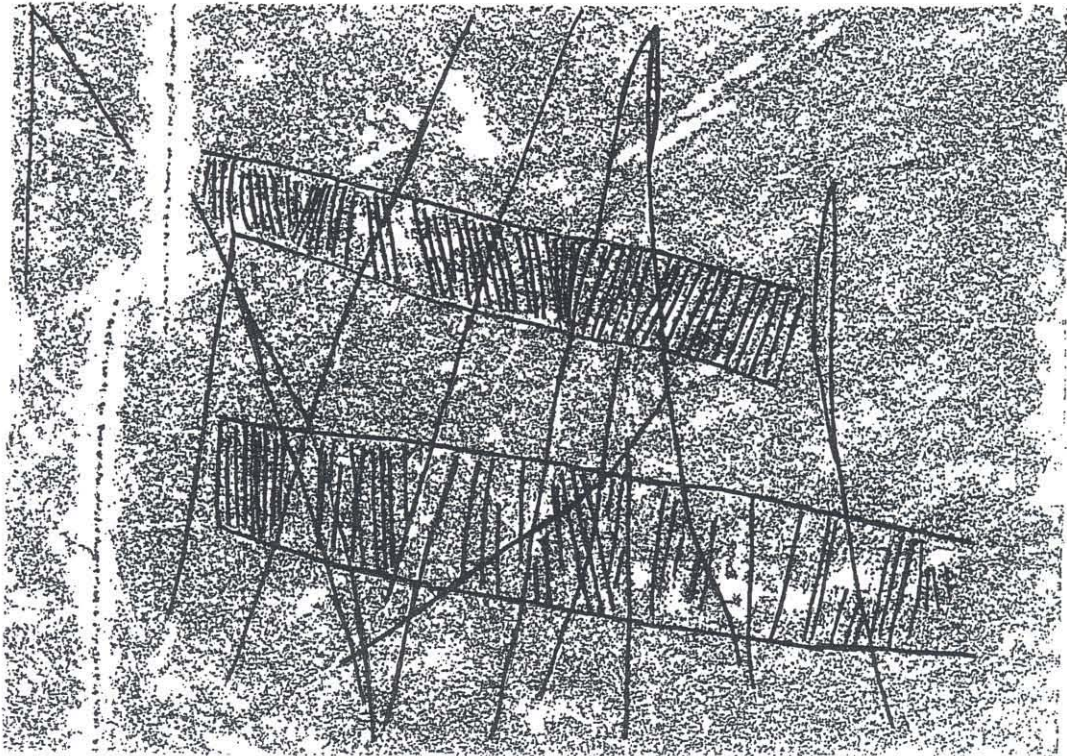
- Latitude 27° 29' 47,4" E

Longitude 25° 54' 16,0" S

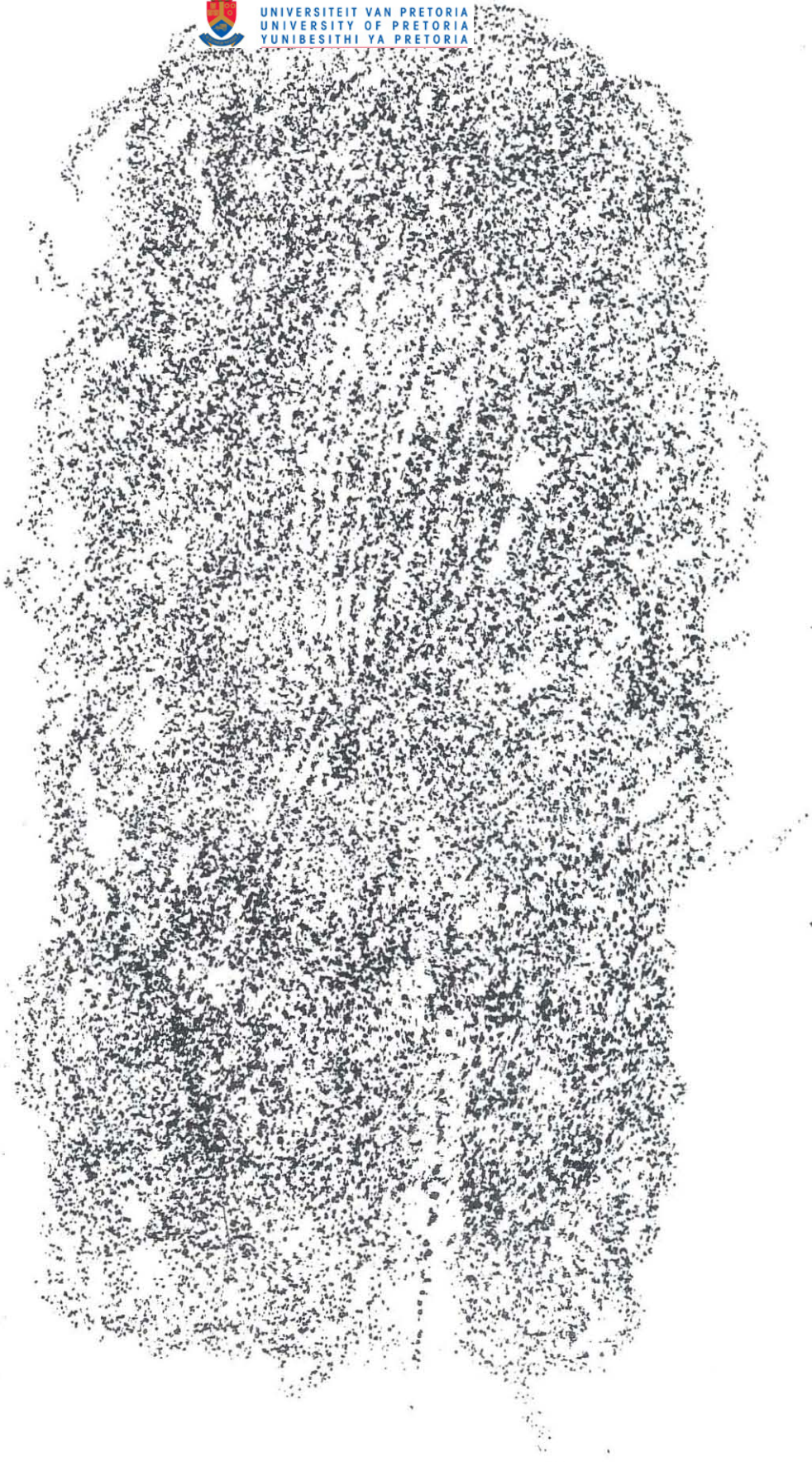
Actual Size Length: 14cm Breadth: 23,5cm

The linear work is isolated and the technique used is fine lined (Figure H14). The work appears to be of Sotho-Tswana origin, as it consists of zigzag lines running along the entire surface of the engraving and cross each other. These lines were superimposed on previous linear work resembling worm-like ladders, said to be characteristic of entoptic phenomenon. There are two of these worm ladders, running horizontally along the surface of the engraving (Figure H14 defined).

The texture of the rock surface is medium grained, with extensive erosion marks and elevated marks, over the surface. Also towards the top of the rock cattle marks can be noted. The condition of the engraving despite all of the erosion marks, is satisfactory, but needs to be monitored.



(Figure H14 defined: Linear Work)



(Figure H15: Human Figure)

Scale 1:1

Figure H15 - **Human Figure** (*Homo sapien sapiens*)

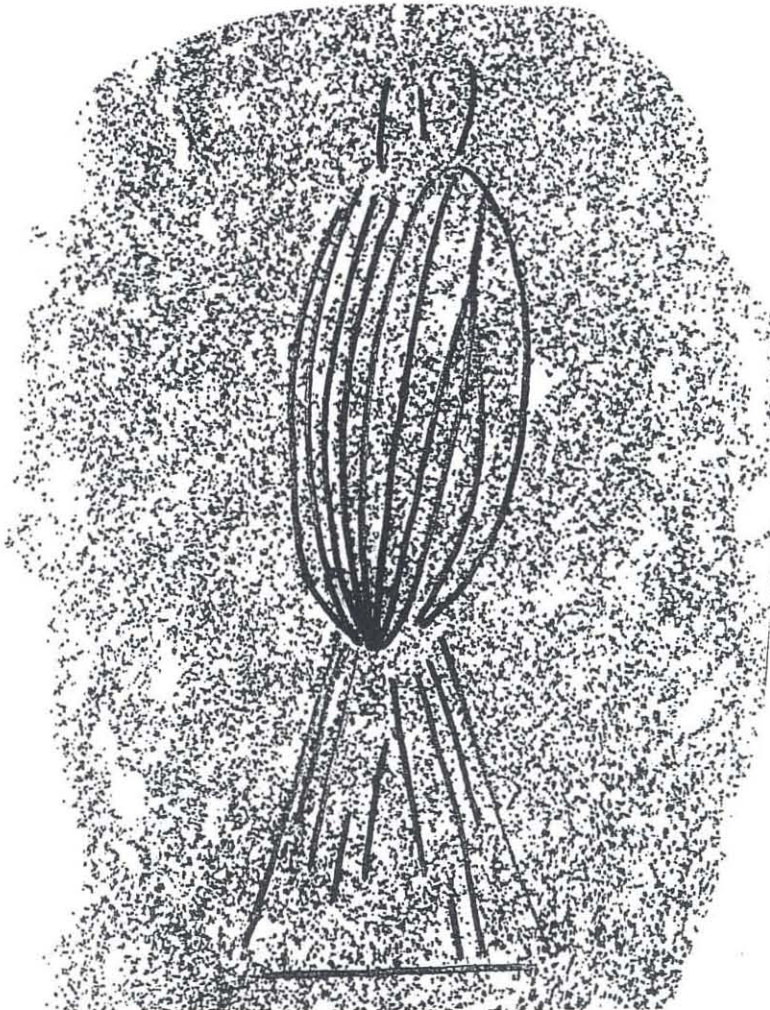
- Latitude 27° 29' 50,9" E

Longitude 25° 54' 15,0" S

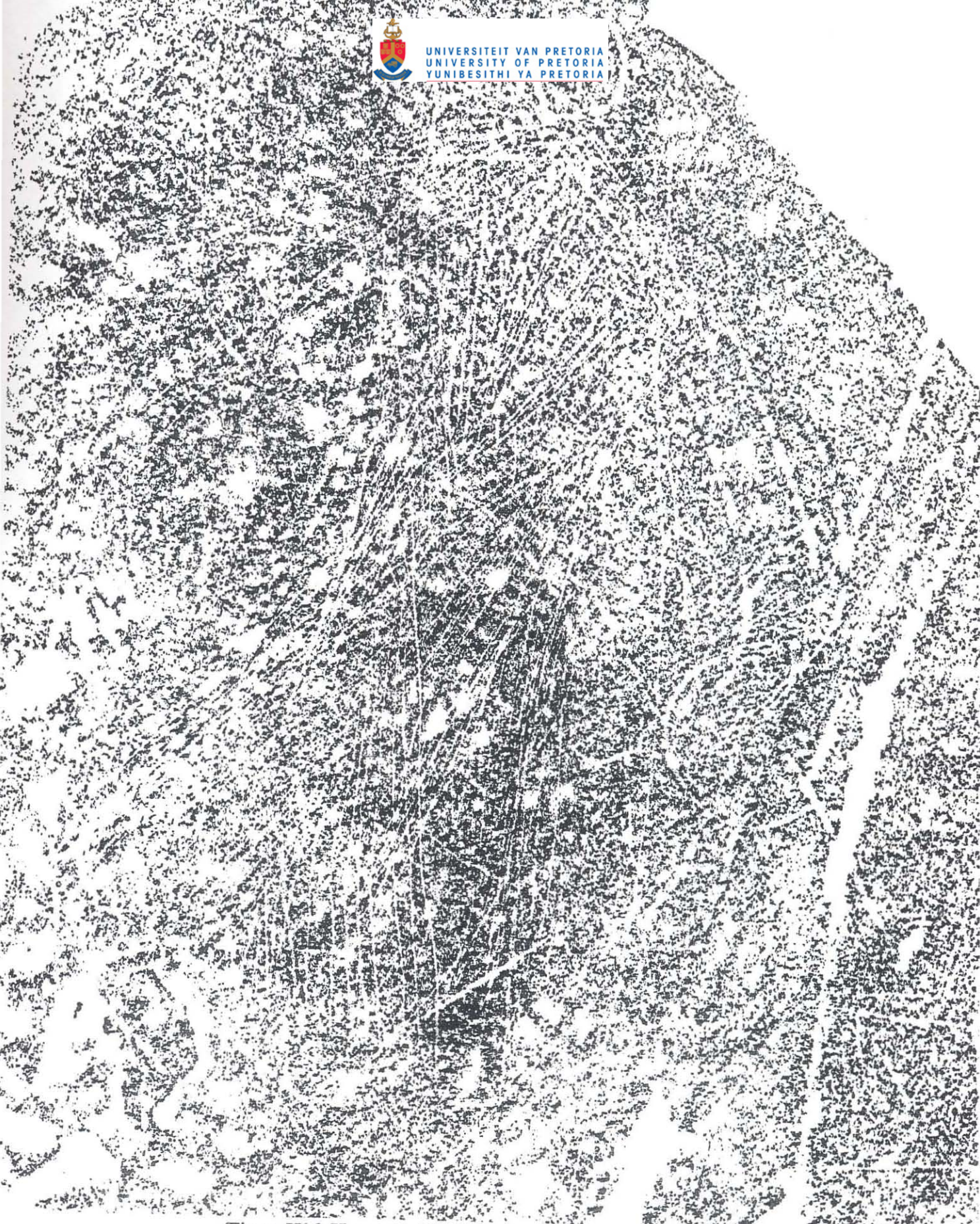
Actual Size Length: 18cm Breadth: 8cm

The human figure is stylised, similar to the drawing of a grade two, the technique utilised is fine line incision (Figure H15). The arms legs and head are not clearly visible, this is due to the rough texture of the rock, making the visibility of lines difficult. The head is triangular in shape and the arms and legs are simple straight lines. The figure is female this can be deduced due to the fact the figure is portrayed as wearing a dress. The waistline of the dress is low and the dress is comprised of multiple vertical lines (Figure H15 defined).

The texture of the rock surface is rough, with few erosion marks. There is one raised rock mark found at the base of the engraving. The condition of the engraving is good, although visibility is bad due to the rough texture of the surface. The engraving is located towards the top left-hand side of the hill and faces south.



(Figure H15 defined: Human Figure)



(Figure H16: Human and Antelope)

Scale 1:1

Figure H16- Human and Antelope (*Homo sapien sapiens*)

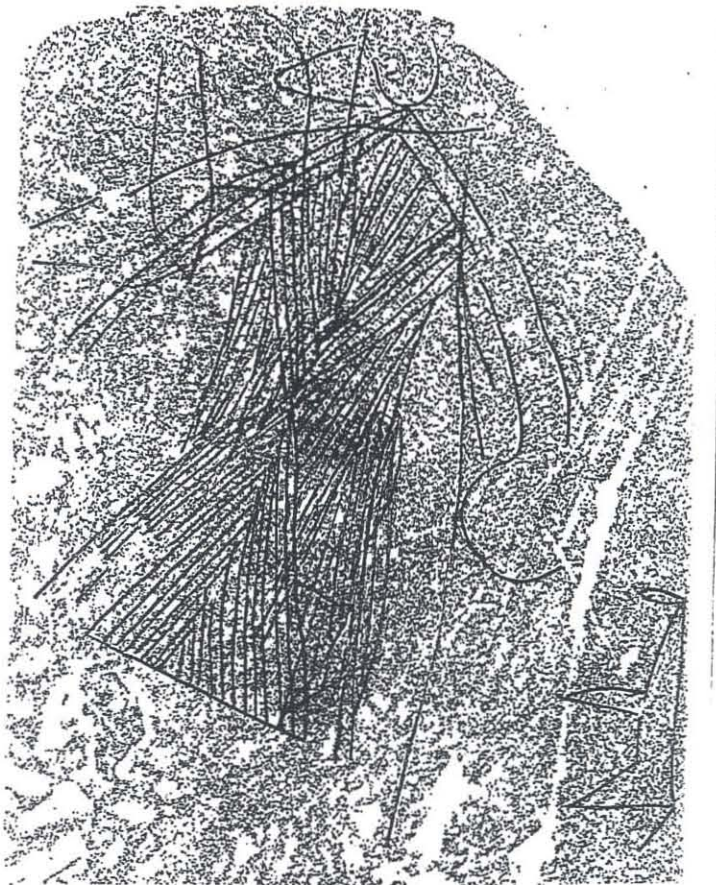
- Latitude 27° 29' 50,5" E

Longitude 25° 54' 15,6" S

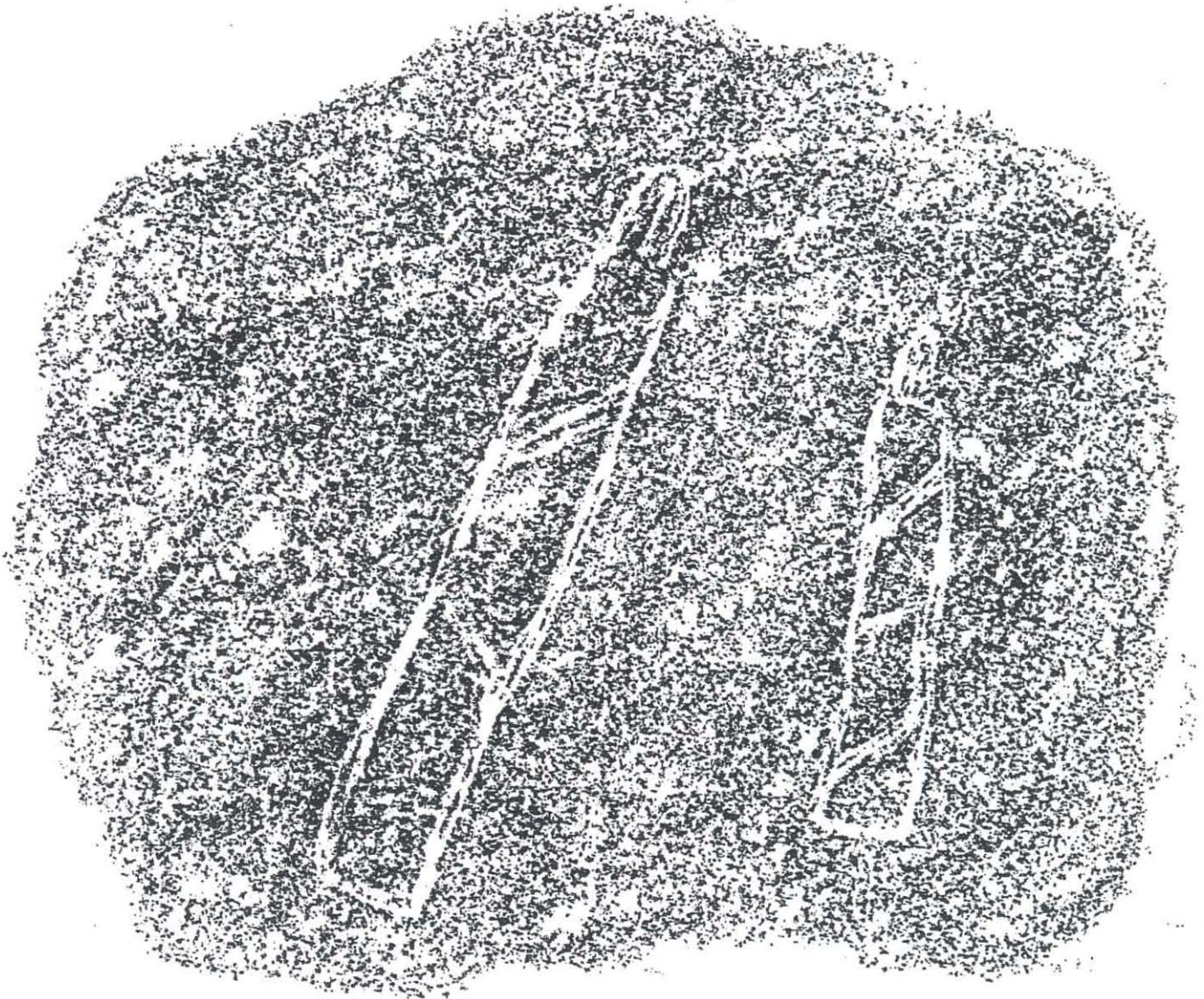
Actual Size Length: 24cm Breadth: 20cm

The engraving consists of a human figure, which is stylised, making use of a very fine lined technique (Figure H16). The figure in this case does not resemble that of a young child's artwork, it is far more free style. Viewed with the naked eye on the rock surface the subject appears to be male and wearing pants, but in viewing the rubbing it is clearly visible that the figure is in fact female and that the artist has attempted to portray the complexity of the garment she is wearing. The head is triangular in shape, while the arms are clumsy and out of proportion, there are no legs present. Below the figure and on its right a small stick-like interpretation of a buck is found, it is 9cm in breadth with a length of 5,5cm. The head, neck, body and legs are triangular in shape. There are horns and a caudal appendage present (Figure H16 defined).

The surface of the rock is medium to rough in texture, with extensive erosion marks present especially on the bottom left hand side of the engraved surface. the condition of he engraving is poor and needs to be monitored. The engraving is located towards the base of the hill and on the left side, facing southeast.



(Figure H16 defined: Human and Antelope)



(Figure H17: Bullets)

Scale 1:1

Figure H17 - **Bullets**

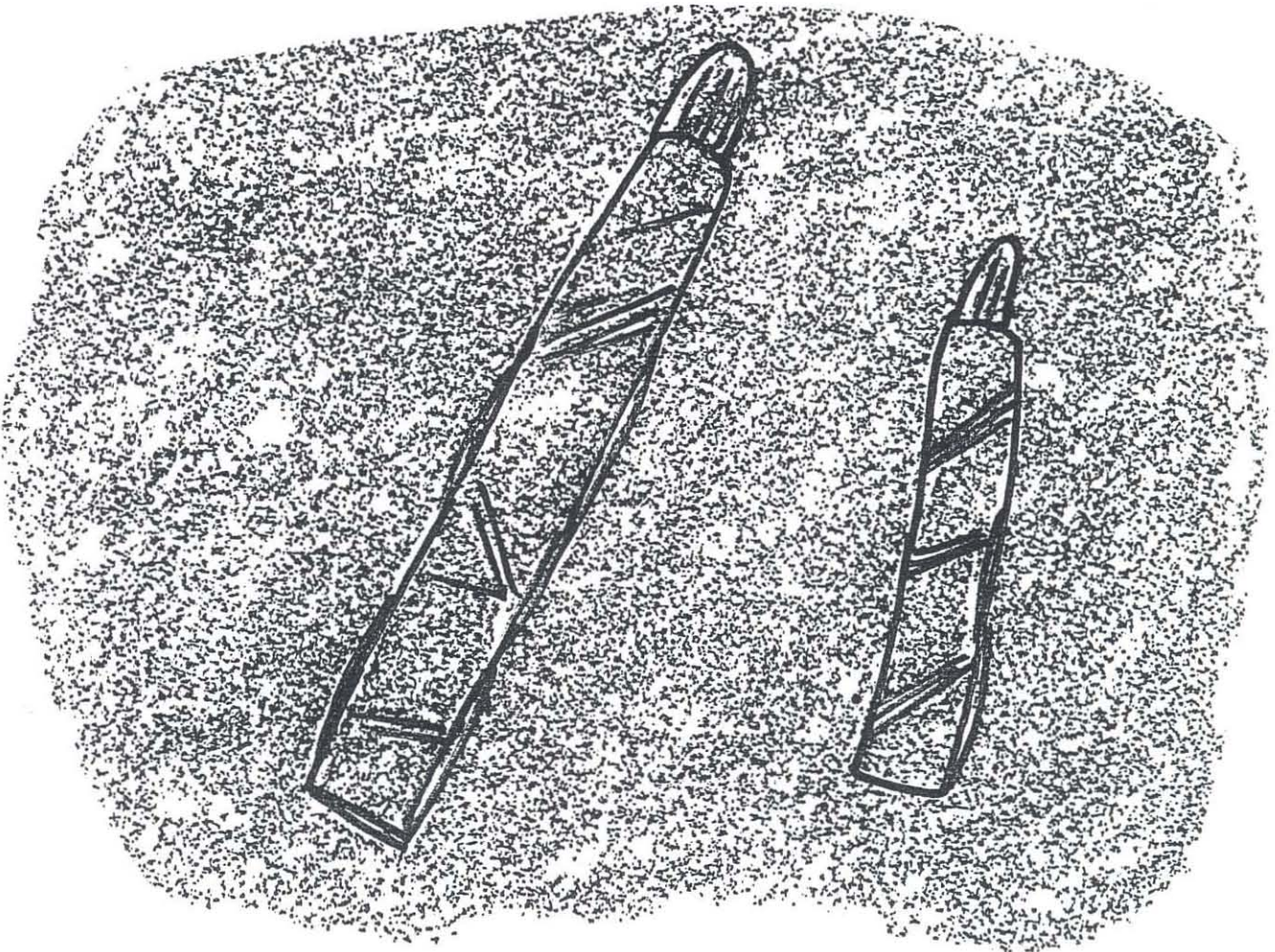
- Latitude 27° 29' 51,7" E

Longitude 25° 54' 15,1" S

Actual Size Length: 10cm Breadth: 12,5cm

The engraving consists of two bullets from a “haelgeweer” (shotgun), which were incised making use of a multiple fine line incision technique (Figure H17). The style used is very realistic with detail given to markings on the bullets. The bullet found on the right is smaller in size than that on the left (Figure H17 defined). No other engraving work is found on the rock surface.

The surface of the rock is medium in texture, with very few erosion marks found on the surface. The condition of the engraving is good. The engraving is located towards the base and on the far left-hand side of the hill. It faces southwest, towards the closest water source.



(Figure H17 defined: Bullets)



(Figure H18: Antelope and Linear work)

Scale 1:2

Figure H18 - **Antelope and Linear work**

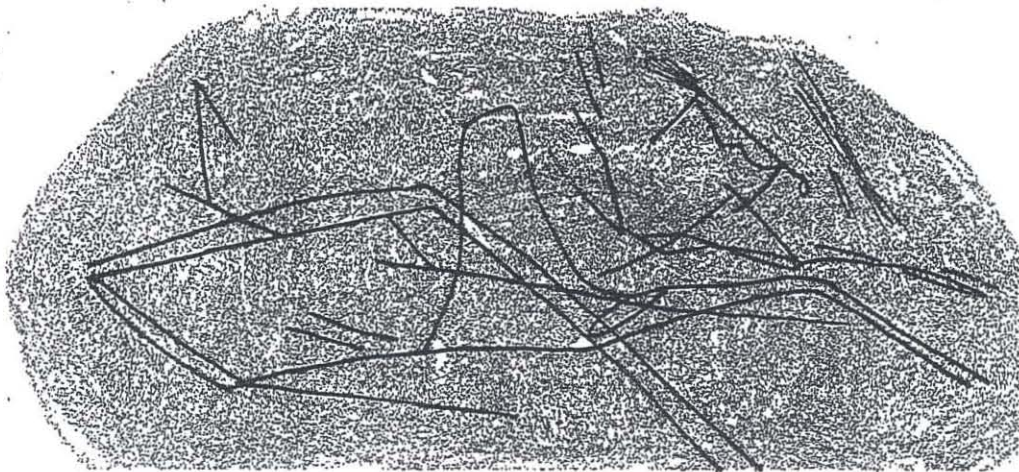
- Latitude 27° 29' 50,8" E

Longitude 25° 54' 11,9" S

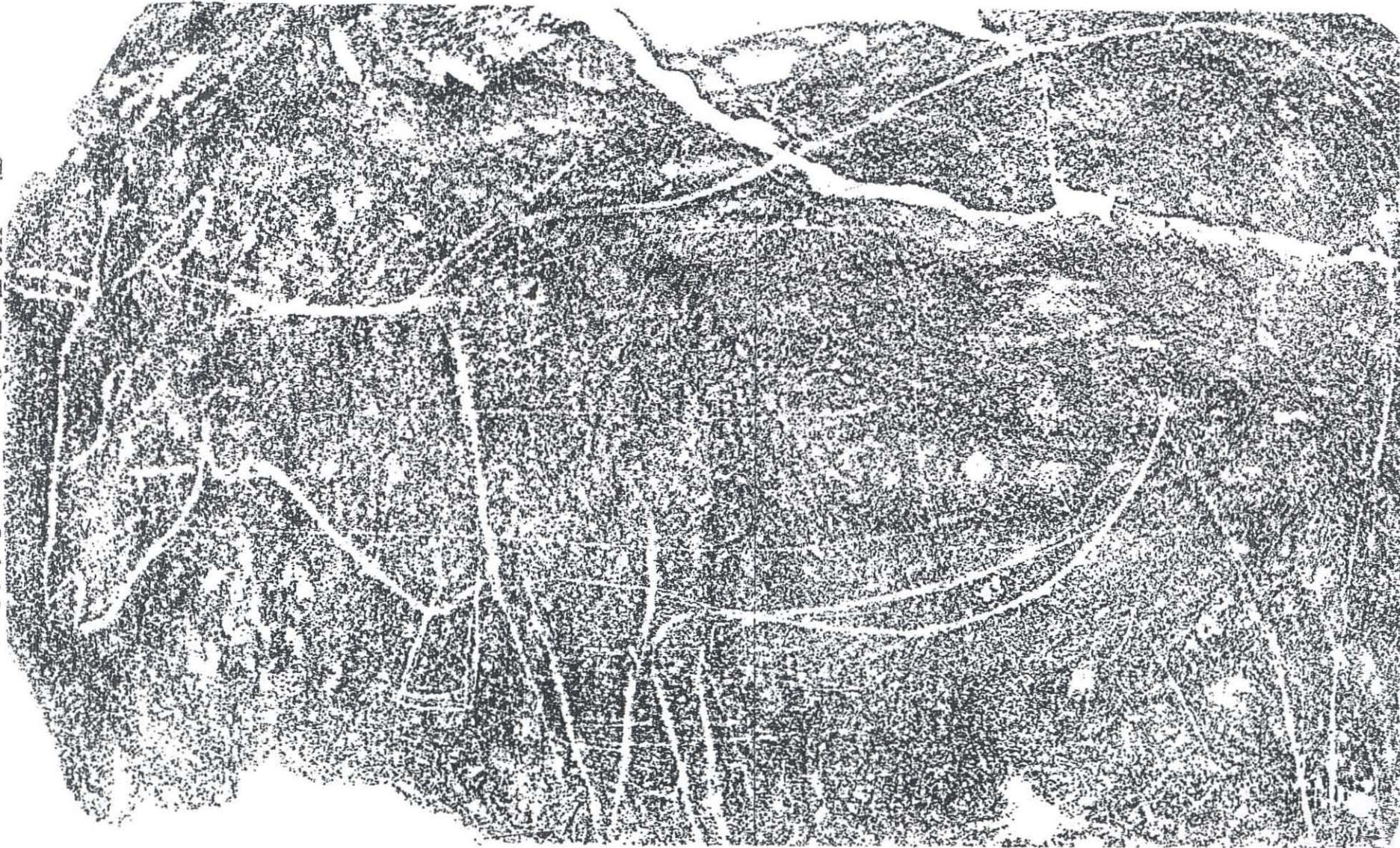
Actual Size Length: 19,5cm Breadth: 44cm

The majority of the engraved surface is comprised of linear work (Figure H18). The technique utilised is a fine lined incision and stylised. The major linear work is a parallel lined, rigid figure eight. The figure eight is superimposed on older engraved lines that don't appear to depict anything. On the top right hand corner of the engraved surface, there is a stylised engraving of an antelope. Once again the body is comprised of a triangle, the legs and head consist of multiple straight lines and there is a bushy caudal appendage (Figure H18 defined). The buck is unidentifiable.

The surface of the rock is medium in texture, with very few erosion marks. The condition of the engraving is good. The engraving is located towards the very top of the hill, and faces southwest.



(Figure H18 defined: Antelope and Linear work)



(Figure H19: The Eiland)

Scale 1:2

Figure H19 - **The Eland** (*Tragelaphus oryx*)

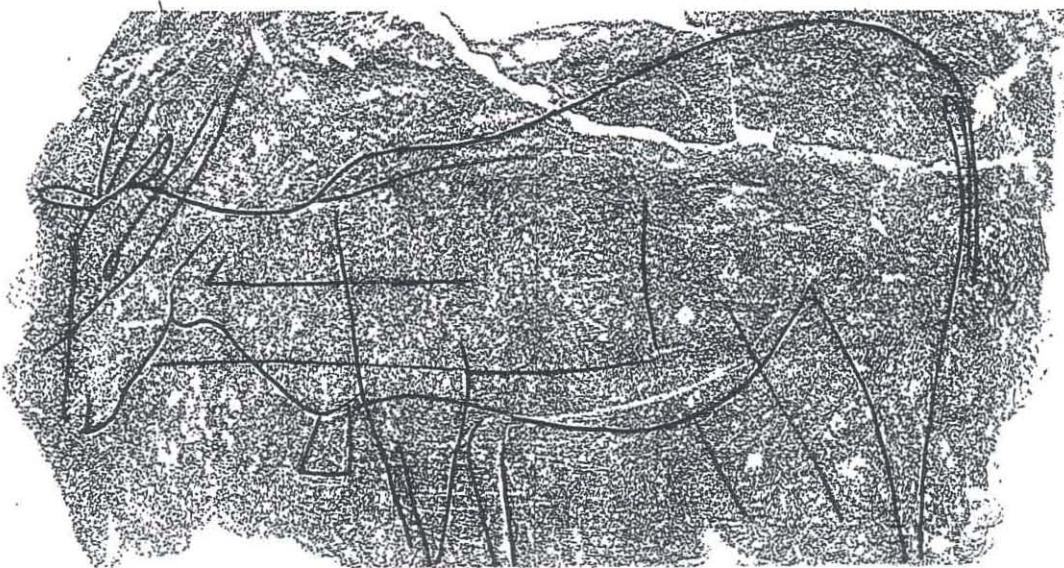
- Latitude 27° 29' 52,9" E

Longitude 25° 54' 12,7" S

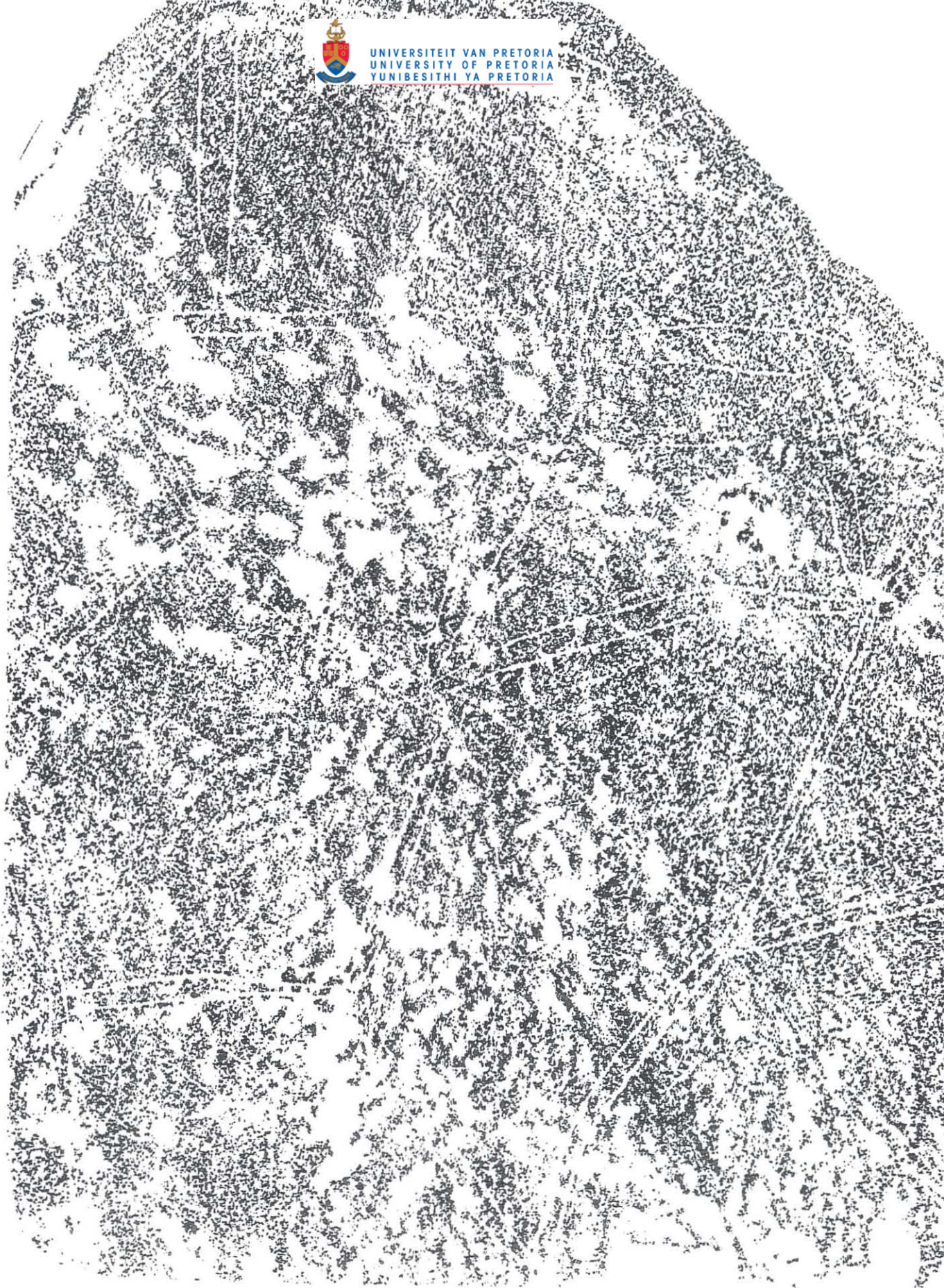
Actual Size Length: 21,5cm Breadth: 35,5cm

The engraving is an extremely naturalistic portrayal of an eland (Figure H19) . A broad line technique was used and the gentle nature of the antelope was captured. The head is extremely well defined and includes eyes, nostrils, pinna and horns. The horns are however not well defined. A long the neck and back the nuchal hump is present also the fat deposit found under the neck was added afterwards. The characteristic coloration line running from the hump to the lower limb is present. Both front legs are engraved, but are just parallel and converging lines. Only one back leg is engraved, it to is just two converging lines. A caudal appendage is also present. The eland is depicted walking (Figure H19 defined).

The texture of the rock surface is medium grained, with a number of small erosion marks, found all over the engraved surface. Along the back of the eland, there is a major eroded crack, caused by lightning, the damage to the engraving is not to severe. The condition of the engraving is good despite the erosion damage and its only threat is the elements. The eland is located towards the top of the hill and faces south.



(Figure H19 defined: The Eland)



(Figure H20: Pattern Work)

Scale 1:1

Figure H20 - **Pattern work**

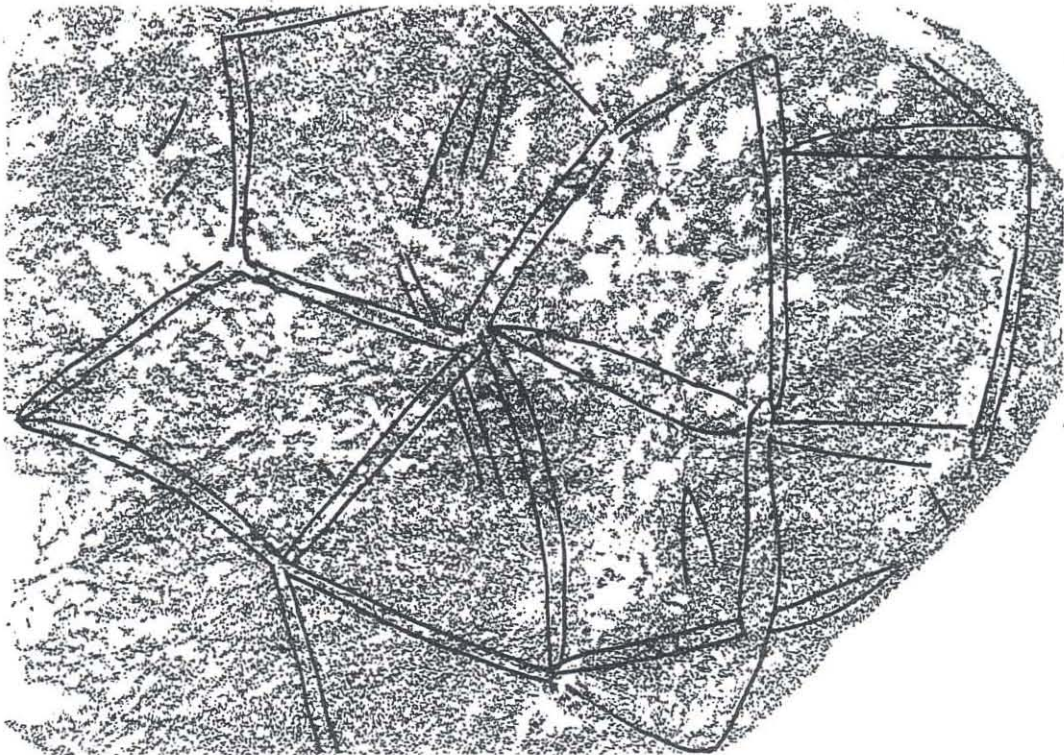
- Latitude 27° 29' 53,7" E

Longitude 25° 54' 13,0" S

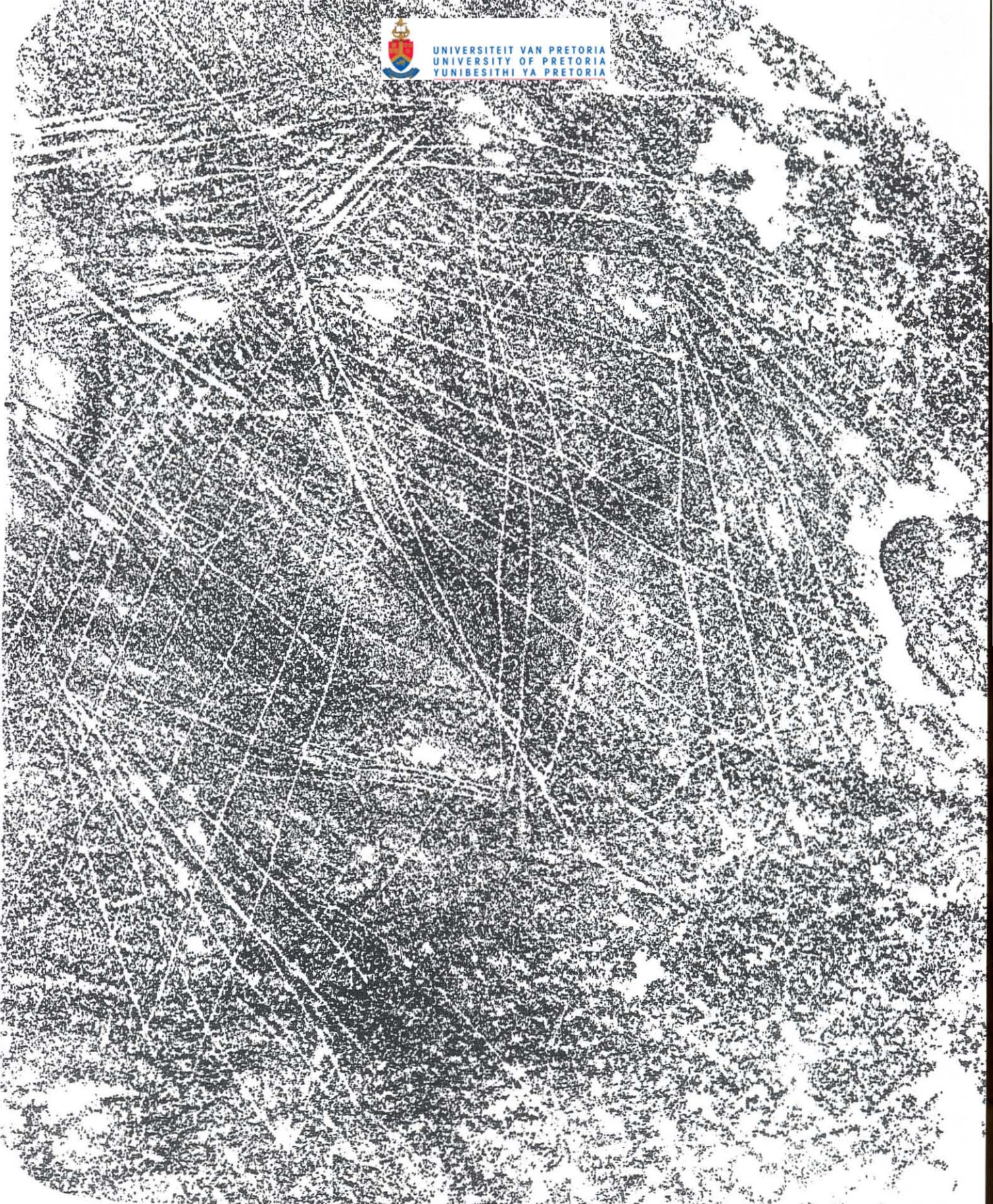
Actual Size Length: 22cm Breadth: 28cm

The pattern work is stylised and a fine line technique was utilised (Figure H20). All the lines are double and parallel and together resemble honeycomb. Some of the "comb" units are rectangular, while others are triangular and still others are pentagonal and quadrangular. The outer "walls" of the comb pattern work is oblong in shape (Figure H20 defined). There is no other pattern work present.

The texture of the rock surface is medium grained, with extensive erosion marks covering the entire rock surface. These erosion marks have not however impacted on the engraved work which appears for the most part to have been done after the erosion took place, monitoring will however have to take place. The condition of the engraving is satisfactory. It is located on the top of the hill towards the left and faces north.

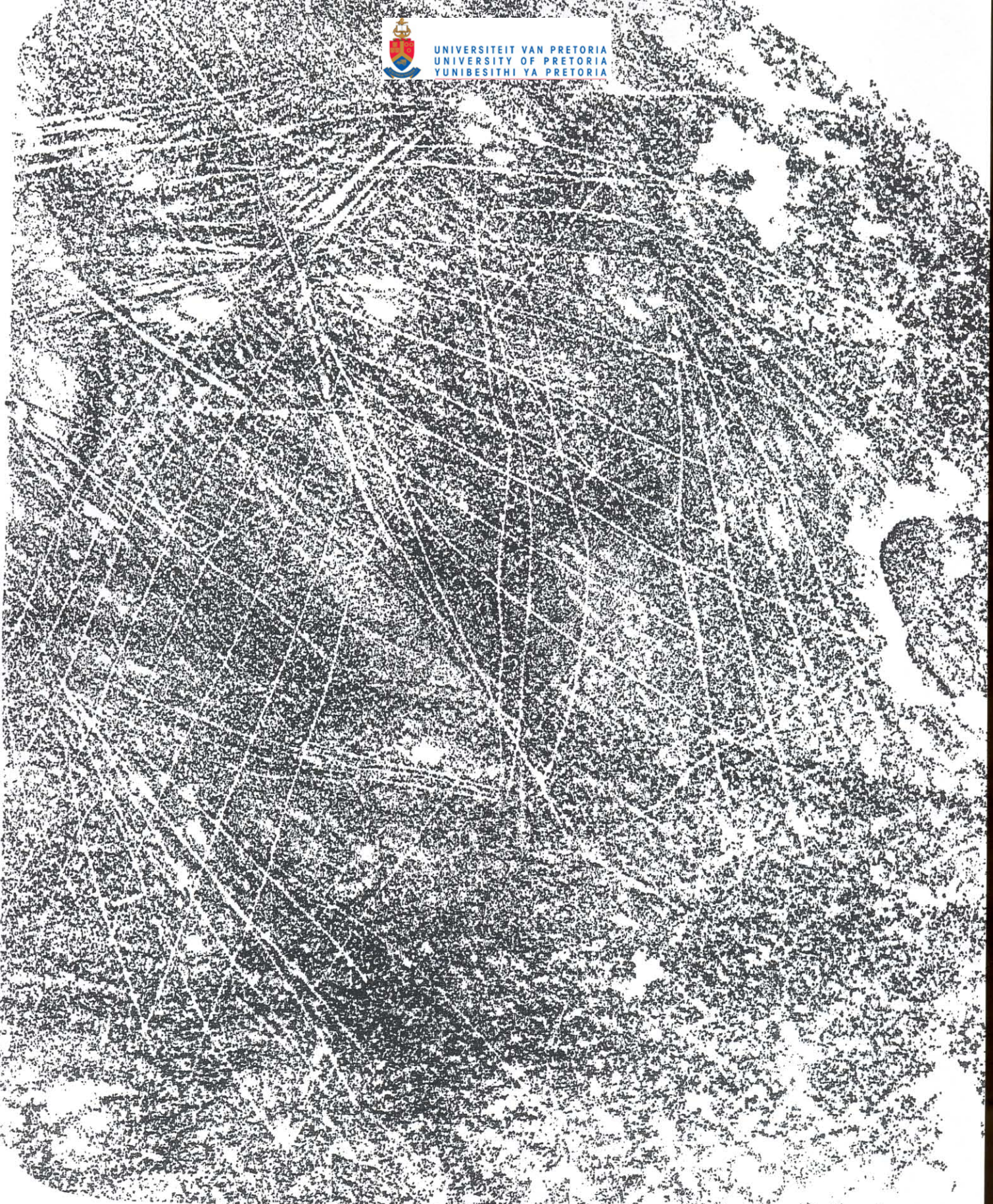


(Figure H20 defined: Pattern work)



(Figure H21: Pattern work)

Scale 1:1



(Figure H21: Pattern work)

Scale 1:1

Figure H21 - **Pattern work**

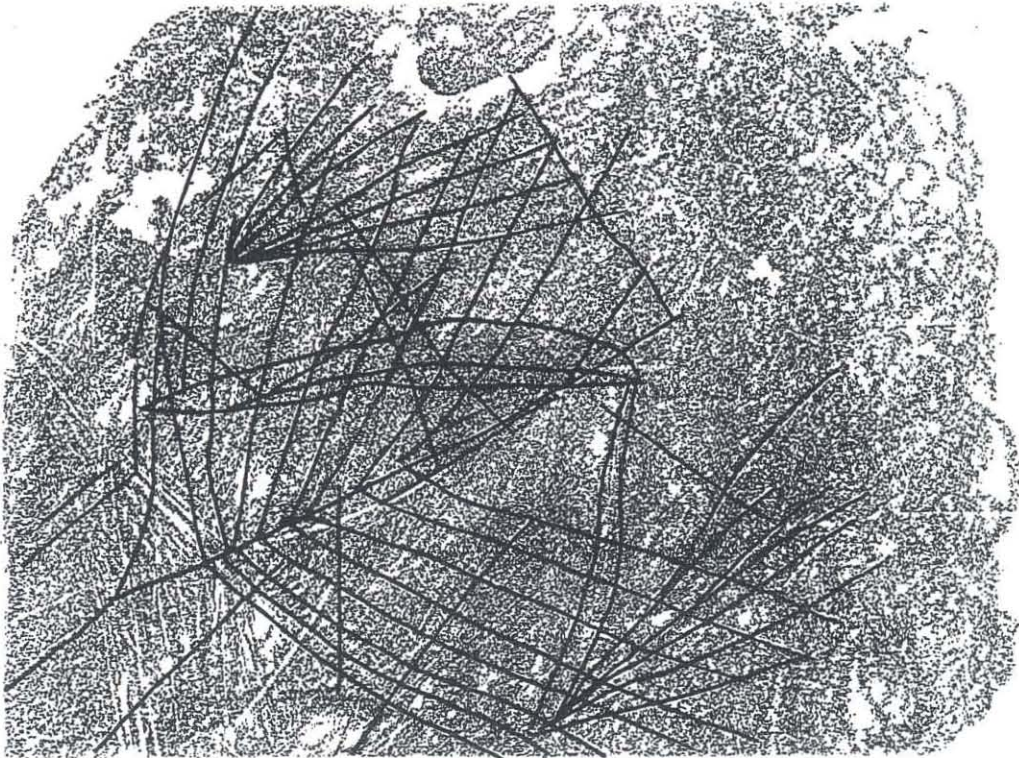
-Latitude 27° 29' 55,1" E

Longitude 25° 54' 16,4" S

Actual Size Length: 21cm Breadth: 25cm

The technique used to engrave the pattern work was fine lined (Figure H21). The first pattern work engraved are multiple converging lines. Three converge in a westerly direction and one in a southern direction, in total there are four. Superimposed on the converging lines, there is the start of a feather like structure, of which only the outer lines were engraved, this structure is 14,5cm in length. In the top right hand corner of the engraved surface, there is multiple scratching, from sharpening, tools. Superimposed on all of this is a chevron like pattern, which covers most of the other engraved work and also points west. There is one central line to which the "chevron" lines converge. The chevron is comprised of eight lines (Figure H21 defined).

The texture of the rock is medium to fine grained, with extensive erosion marks found around the periphery of the engraved surface, with only small erosion marks found on the engraved surface. The condition of the engraving is good, with its only threat being the elements. The engraving faces west.



(Figure H21 defined: Pattern work)



(Figure H22: Antelope)

Scale 1:2

Figure H22 - Antelope (*Unidentifiable*)

- Latitude 27° 29' 50,5" E

Longitude 25° 54' 14,6" S

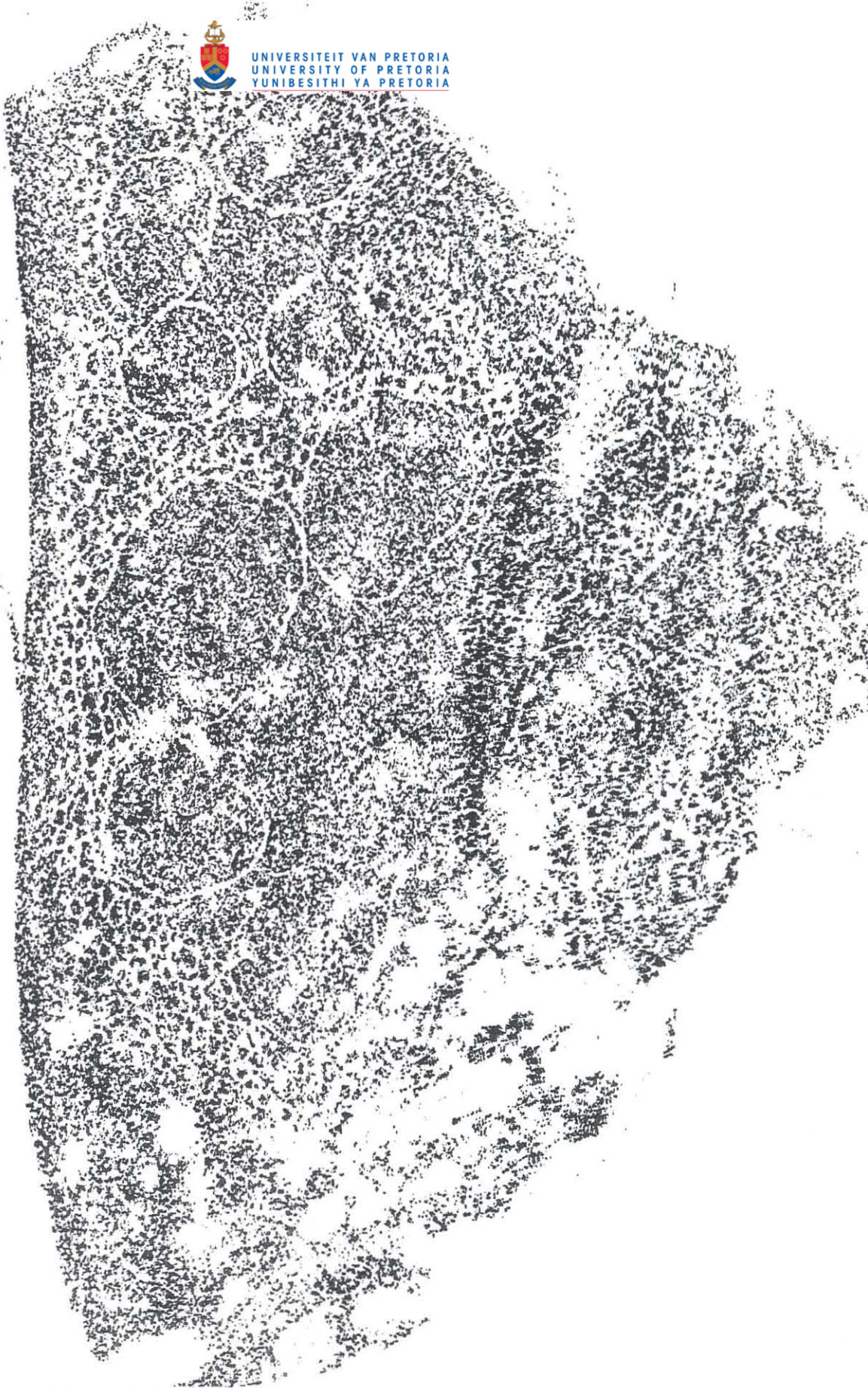
Actual Size Length: 32cm Breadth: 21,5cm

The style used is naturalistic and a broadline incision technique was used (Figure H22). Only the back end of the buck is still visible, the entire front end is in splinters, due to a lightning strike and is irreparable. For the a fore mentioned reason the antelope can not accurately be identified. All four legs of the antelope were engraved, which is a rarity, the legs converge towards the bottom. The caudal appendage is engraved as lying behind the visible surface. Superimposed on the antelope, close to it's tail is a feather structure, also multiple fine lines are found drawn in various directions on and below the antelope, they seem to serve no purpose (Figure H22 defined).

The surface of the rock is fine grained, with very few erosion marks. The condition of the remaining engraved antelope is very good. The engraving faces south.



(Figure H22 defined: Antelope)



(Figure H23: Pattern work)

Scale 1:1

Figure H23 - **Pattern work** (*Town planning*)

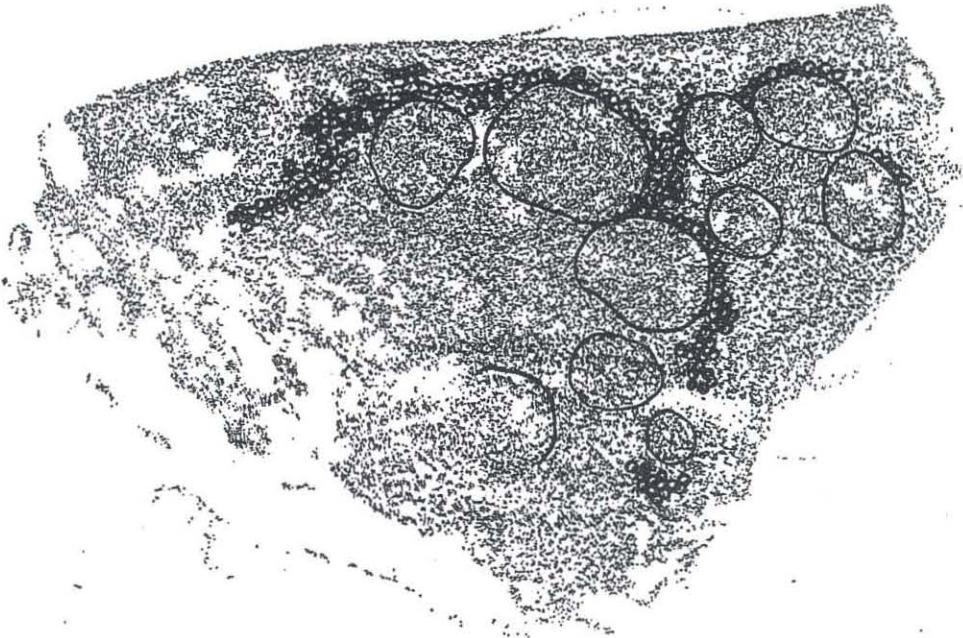
- Latitude 27° 29' 52,3" E

Longitude 25° 54' 13,5" S

Actual Size Length: 14,5cm Breadth: 20cm

The technique utilised was fine lined incisions and the pattern work is structured (Figure H23). There are seven bigger circles found in the centre of the engraved surface, that touches each other's circumferences to form a big enclosure. Around the outside of these circles there are multiple very small circles, sometimes forming single lines and at other times forming multiple lines. To the left of this structure there is a similar structure but smaller. The main circles of this enclosure only consist of five circles. Once again there are numerous small circles surrounding the enclosure. This could be the first rudimentary town planning, plans (Figure H23 defined).

The texture of the rock surface is fine grained, with extensive erosion marks, especially on the top left-hand side of the engraved surface. The condition of the engraving is poor due to the erosion and the fine texture of the rock surface. The engraving needs to be monitored. The pattern work is located towards the top of the hill and faces northwest.



(Figure H23 defined: Pattern work)



(Figure H24: The Eland)

Scale 1:1

Figure H24 - **The Eland** (*Tragelaphus oryx*)

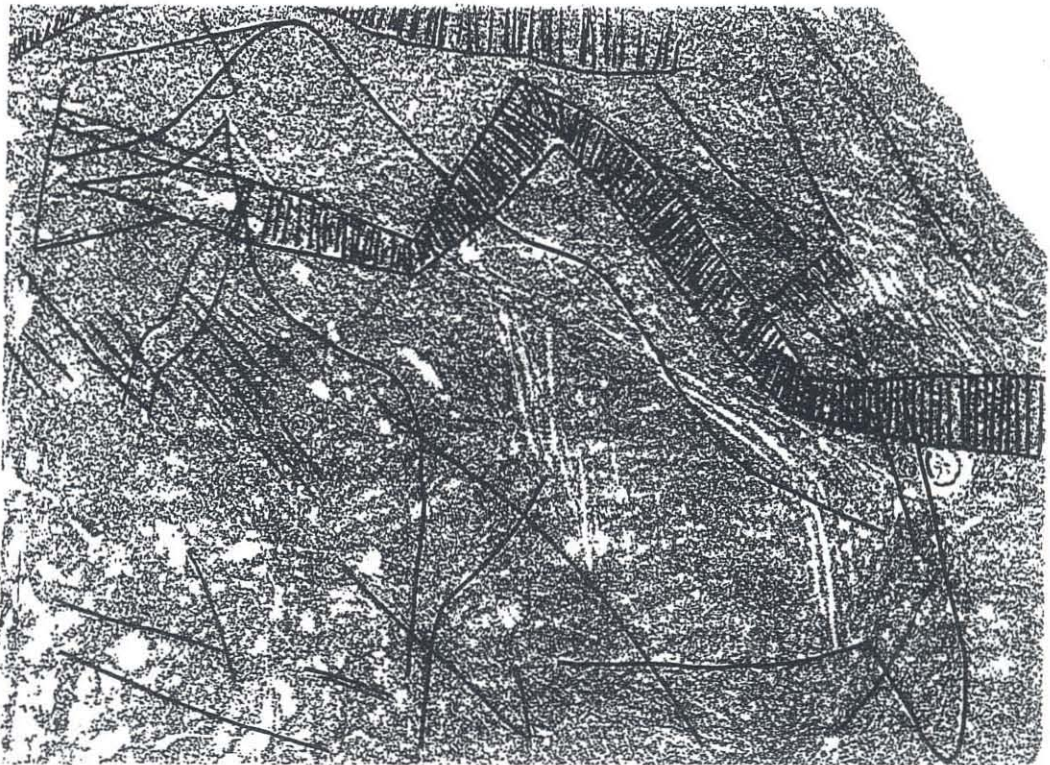
- Latitude 27° 29' 50,8" E

Longitude 25° 54' 13,7" S

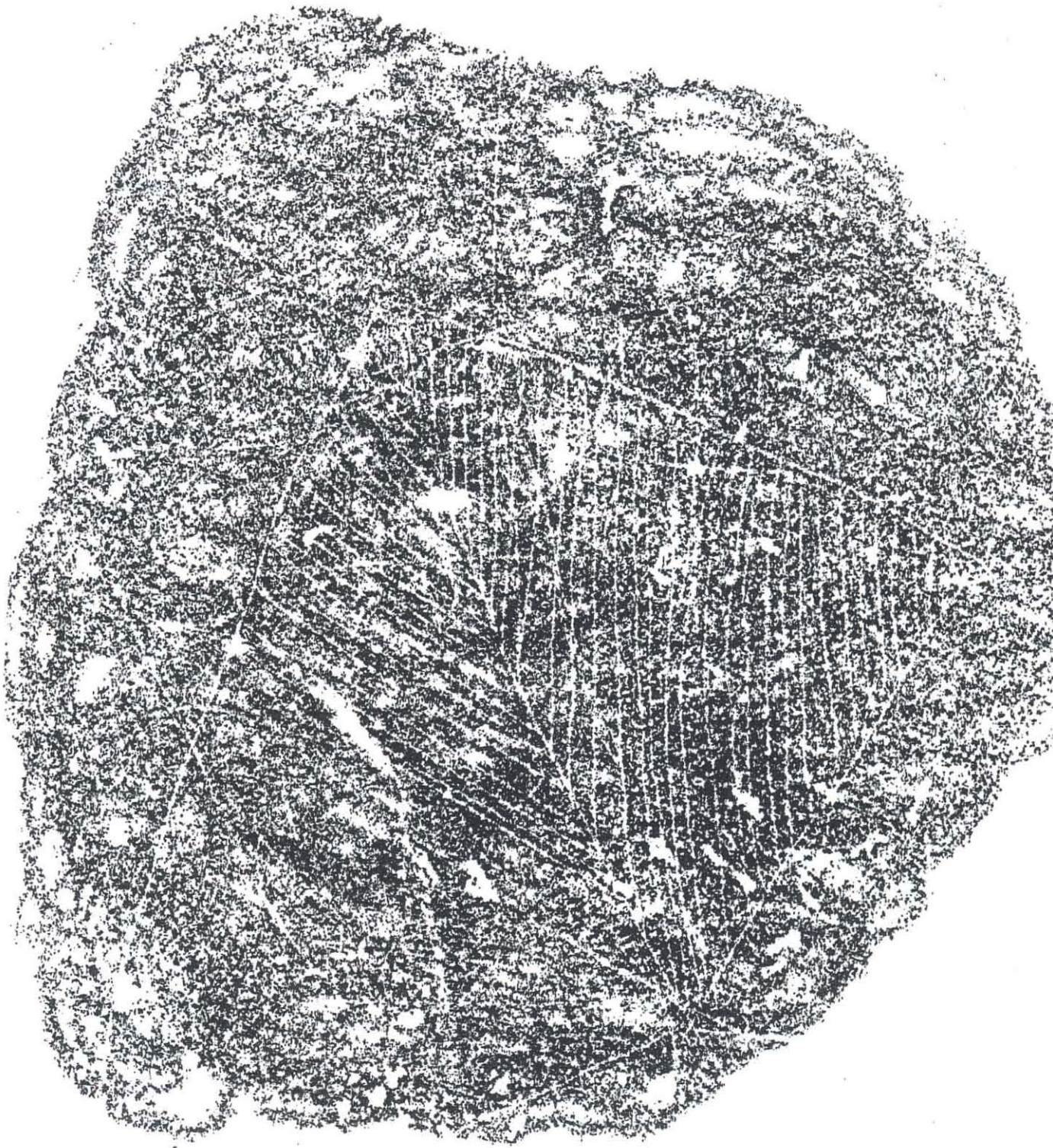
Actual Size Length: 21cm Breadth: 28cm

The eland engraved is naturalistic in style and incised utilising a broad line technique (Figure H24). The eland is portrayed running. The head has no detail, but is well proportioned. The neck is very thick and out of proportion with the body, this could be due to the fact that the eland is running. Only one front leg is present, but both back legs were engraved, all the legs converge towards the end. The caudal appendage is very long. The characteristic coloration line from the nuchal hump to the lower limb is present. Superimposed on the eland there is zigzag worm like ladders that were incised using a fine line technique. These patterns run above the eland and through the back of the eland. There are a number of other stray lines that seem to serve no purpose (Figure H24 defined).

The texture of the rock surface is fine grained, with extensive erosion marks below the eland and fewer, smaller marks on the engraved surface. The condition of the engraving is satisfactory, but needs to be monitored. Its only threat is the elements. The engraving faces south and is located towards the top of the hill.



(Figure H24 defined: The Eland)



(Figure H25: Pattern work)

Scale 1:1

Figure H25 - **Pattern work**

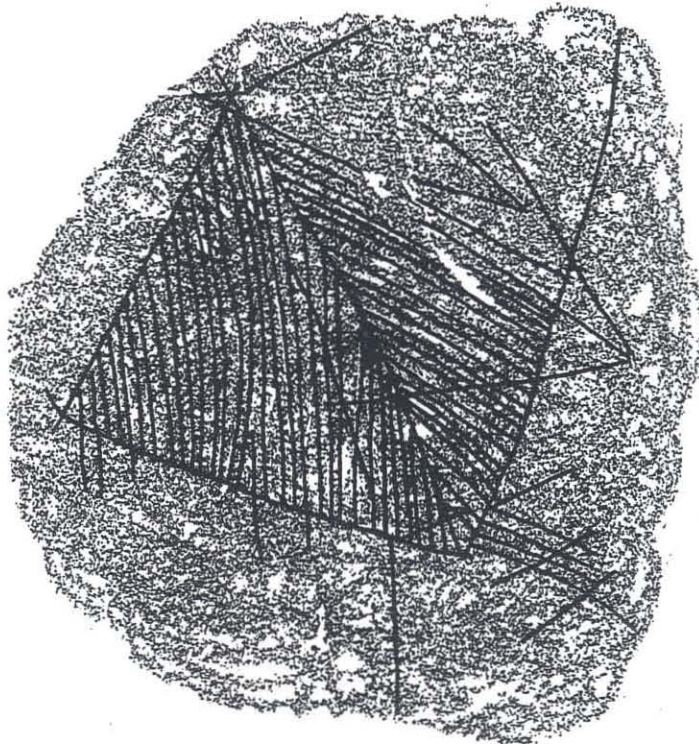
- Latitude 27° 29' 51,3" E

Longitude 25° 54' 15,0" S

Actual Size Length: 14,5cm Breadth: 14,5cm

The pattern work is structured and a fine line incision technique was used (Figure H25). The pattern work consists of a square, divided in two, to form two triangles. Each triangle has multiple parallel lines, running vertically to the base, which are the two outer walls that face southeast. Another triangle is found on the outer wall of the triangle on the right. It is attached to the outer side, not forming the base for the inner parallel lines (Figure H25 defined).

The texture of the rock engraved upon is medium grained, with numerous small erosion marks, found all over the rock surface. The condition of the engraving is satisfactory, but needs to be monitored. It's only threat at present is the elements. The engraving is located in the middle of the hill and faces northwest.



(Figure H25 defined: Pattern work)



(Figure H26: Human Figure)

Scale 1:1

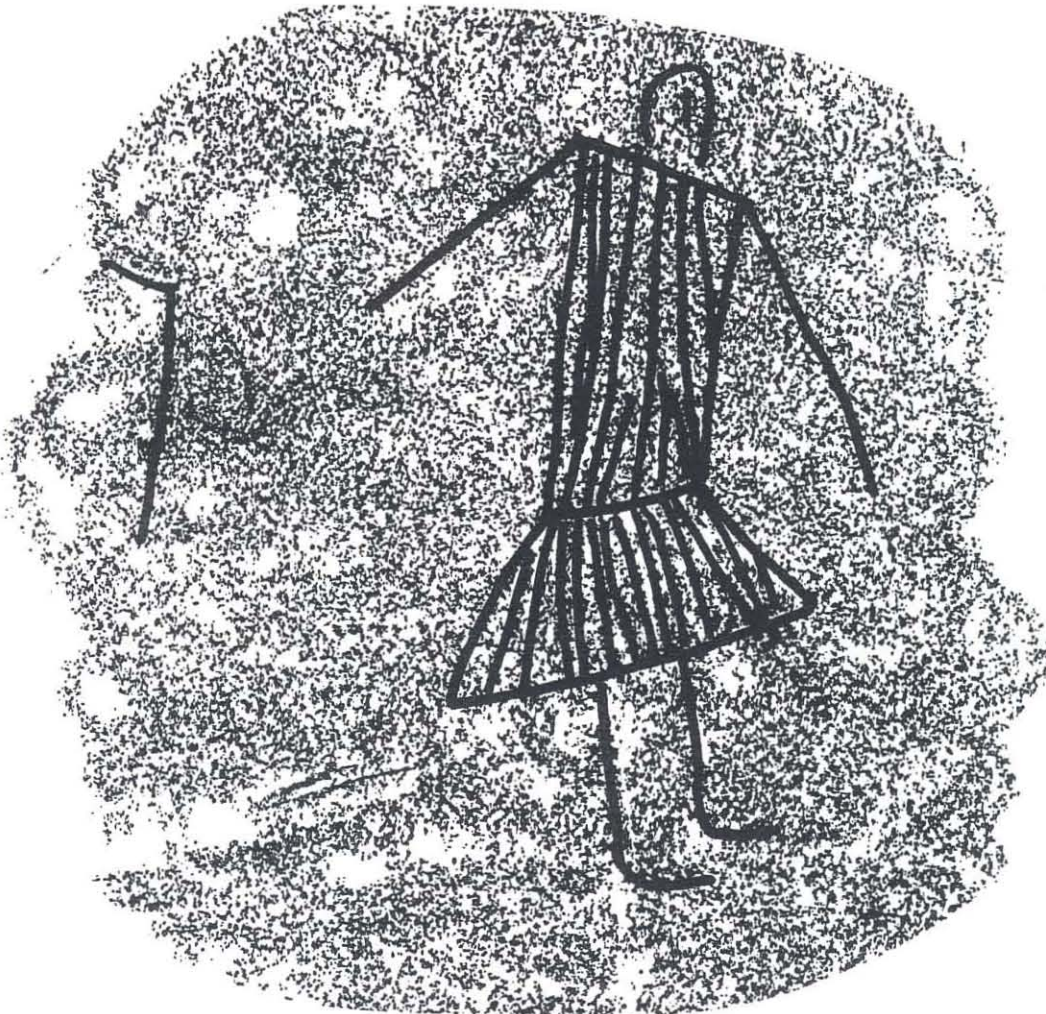
Figure H26 - **Human figure** (*Homo sapien sapiens*)

- Latitude 27° 29' 50,8" E
Longitude 25° 54' 14,2" S

Actual Size Length: 11,5cm Breadth: 7cm

The figure is a stylised female, incised making use of a fine line technique (Figure H26). The figure is isolated. She is portrayed wearing a dress, once again as in figure H15, the garment has a low waist and has multiple stripes running down the length of the dress. The arms and legs are present and stick like, the legs having feet on the end, they both face right. Both the arms and the legs are out of proportion being exaggerated. The head is an upside down "u" shape with no detail and no neck (Figure H26 defined).

The surface of the rock engraved upon is rough in texture, with numerous erosion marks covering the entire surface area. The condition of the engraving is satisfactory, but warrants monitoring. The engraving is located in the middle and left of the hill and faces south.



(Figure H26 defined: Human Figure)



Figure H27 - **The Sable** (*Hippotragus niger*)

- Latitude 27° 29' 50,6" E
Longitude 25° 54' 13,7" S

Actual Size Length: Breadth:

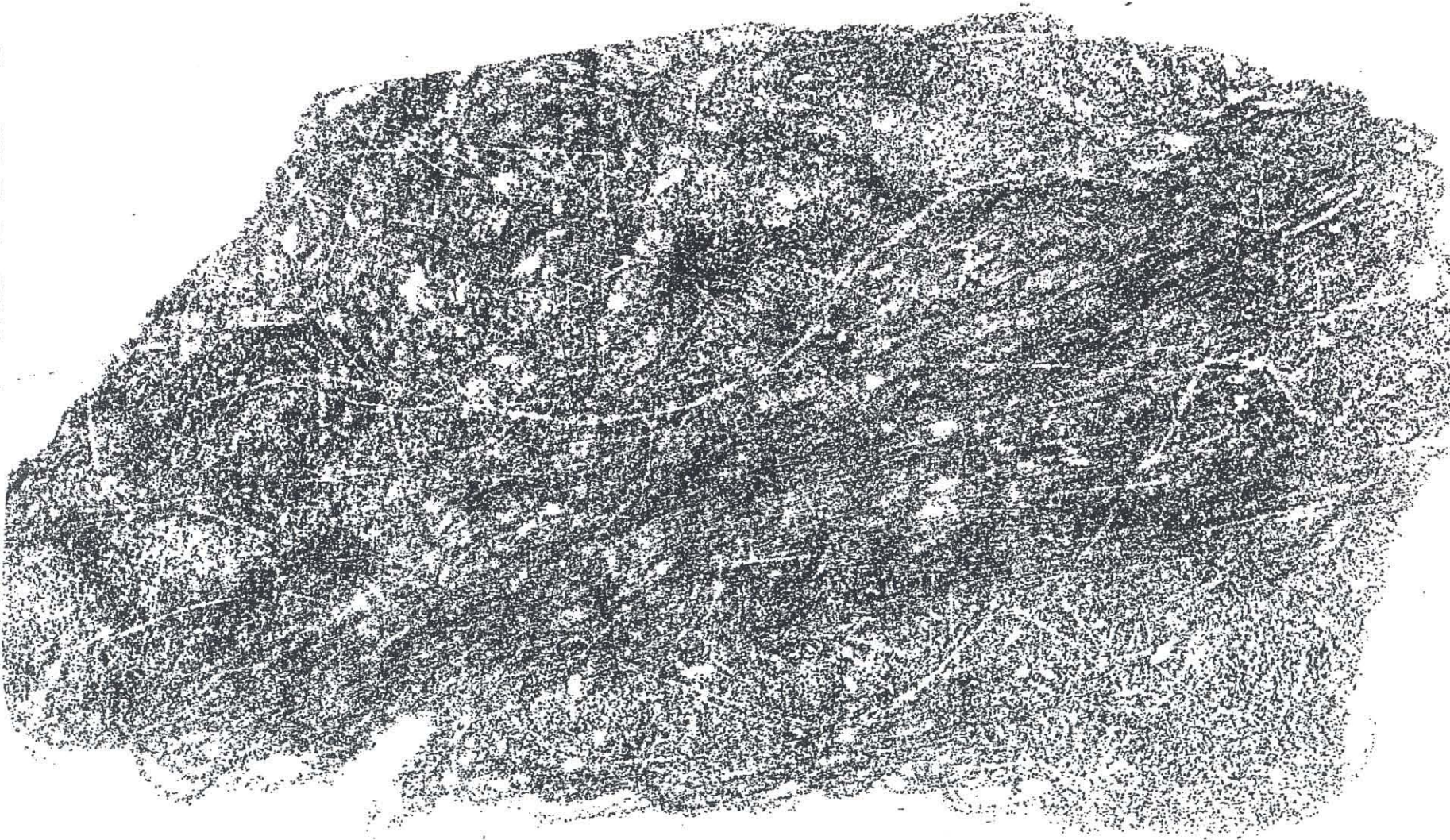
The sable is naturalistic in style and a fine line incision technique was used (Illustration 3). The artist captures the regal nature of the sable beautifully. The head is detailed in that the pinna, horns, eye banks and mouth are portrayed. The regal stance of the head and the curved shape of the neck are well captured. The hindquarters and caudal appendage are present. The shank of the back leg is well defined, but fades away at the pes. The front leg is the typical "v" shape used by the Bushmen.

The texture of the rock surface engraved upon is very rough, making it impossible to make a rubbing or photograph the sable. It is only visible to the naked eye if pointed out, for this reason the engraving had to be drawn. There are a number of small erosion marks found on the engraved surface, but in general the condition of the engraving is satisfactory. The sable is located on the west side of the hill and faces northeast. The engraving warrants monitoring.



(Illustration 3: The Sable)

Scale 1:1



(Figure H28: The Blue Wildebeest)

Scale 1:2

Figure H28 - **The Blue wildebeest** (*Connochaetes taurinus*)

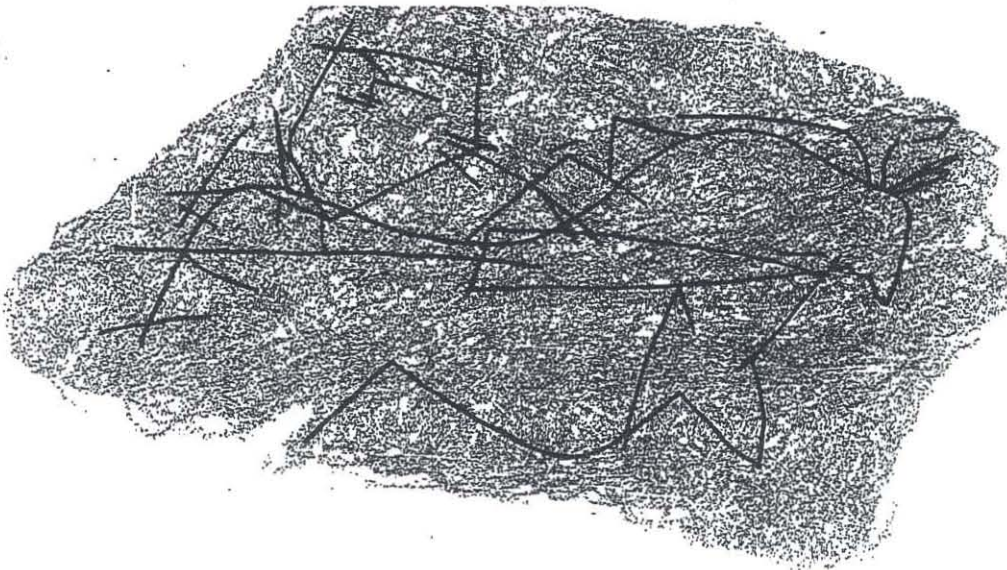
- Latitude 27° 29' 49,1" E

Longitude 25° 54' 14,8" S

Actual Size Length: 14cm Breadth: 30cm

The animal was engraved making use of a natural style and an incised fine line technique (Figure H28). The animal is portrayed running, but is not well proportioned and also is not well detailed. The only identifiable characteristics are the rounded forequarters and the curve of the one horn. The lower limb is present in the form of two short converging lines, while the shank forms more of a rectangular shape. The caudal appendage is portrayed as a short straight line. Numerous stray fine lines are found all over, but don't amount to anything. The surface area on which the wildebeest is engraved was previously rubbed smooth, remnants of this can clearly be seen (Figure H28 defined).

The texture of the rock surface is medium grained, but smooth where the surface has been rubbed. There are numerous, very small erosion marks found all over the rock surface. The condition of the engraving is satisfactory. The engraving is located in the centre of the hill and faces south.



(Figure H28 defined: The Blue Wildebeest)