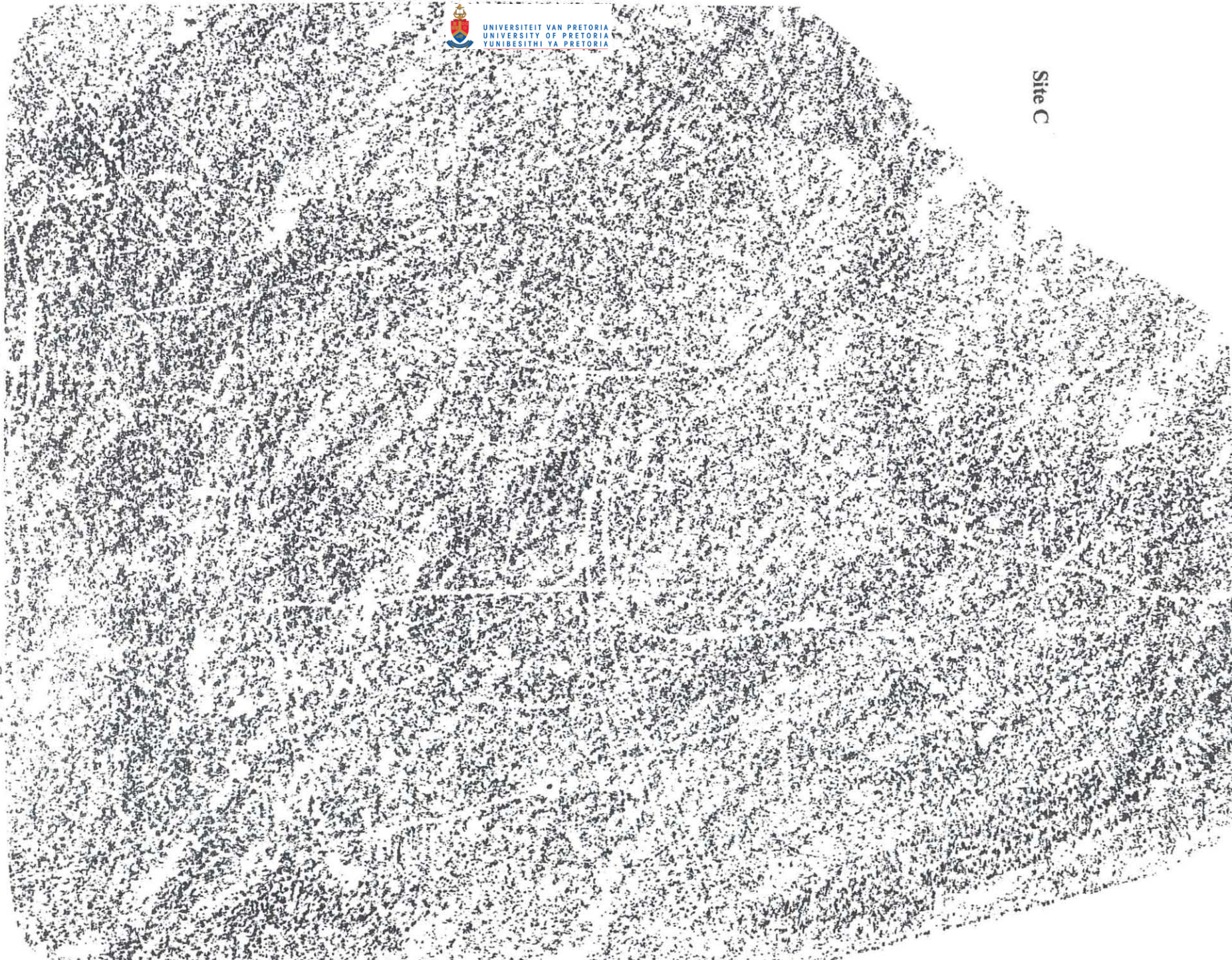


Site C



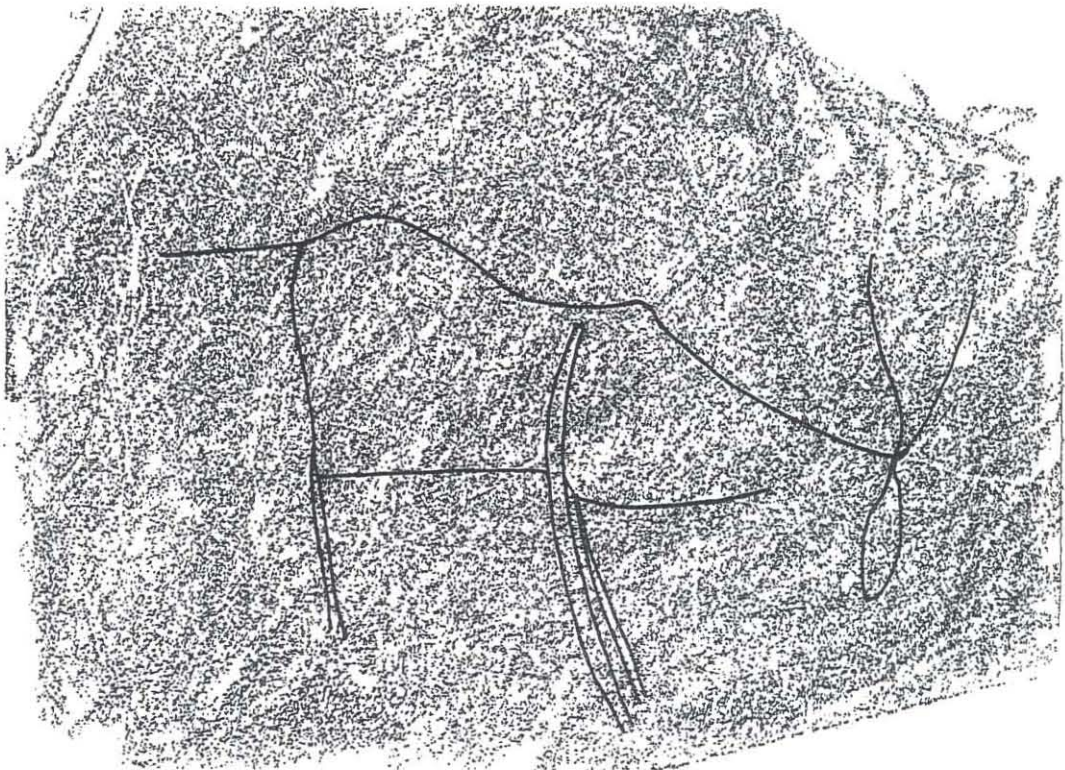
(Figure C1: The Eland)

Scale 1:1

Figure C1- **The Eland** (*Tragelaphus Oryx*) - Latitude 27° 29' 10.2" E
Longitude 25° 54' 14.2" S
Actual Size Length: 19cm Breadth: 28cm

A single partially naturalistic animal profile of an eland was engraved (Figure C1). The engraving was incised making use of a fine line technique. The caudal appendage, hindquarters and characteristic nuchal hump are naturalistic in style but the head and legs are not. The head is portrayed as an oval shape and the legs are two simple parallel lines, the horns are also distorted. The eland was engraved grazing with its caudal appendage in the air as if to be swatting flies. There are numerous other incised lines, on which the eland is superimposed. They are not arranged in any specific order and don't appear to be related to the eland in any way. They appear to be more weathered than those incisions of the eland, and thus were there long before it (Figure C1 defined).

The engraving faces south- east. The texture of the rock surface is medium grained, with a few small erosion marks located all over the surface, they don't however interfere with the engraved work. The condition of the engraving is good, with its only threat being the elements and possible bush encroachment, due to the fact that it is located on the periphery of the site.



(Figure C1 defined: The Eland)



(Figure C2: Linear work)

Scale 1:1

Figure C2 - Linear Figure

- Latitude 27° 29' 08,1" E
Longitude 25° 54' 16,2" S

Actual Size Length: 11cm Breadth: 19.5cm

The engraving is geometric in style and simplistic in nature (Figure C2). It was engraved making use of a fine lined incision technique. The engraving comprises of approximately six isolated parallel lines due to the rough texture of the rock they are hard to count (Figure C2 defined). A number of similar engravings can be found around Doornkloof, they seem to be made during the sharpening of the tools used to make the engravings.

The texture of the rock surface is very rough, with no erosion marks, but the rough surface makes the visibility of the engraving difficult. The condition of the engraving is good, with its only threat being the elements. The engraving faces south towards the water source.



(Figure C2 defined: Linear Work)



(Figure C3: Linear Motif)

Scale 1:2

Figure C3 - Linear Motif

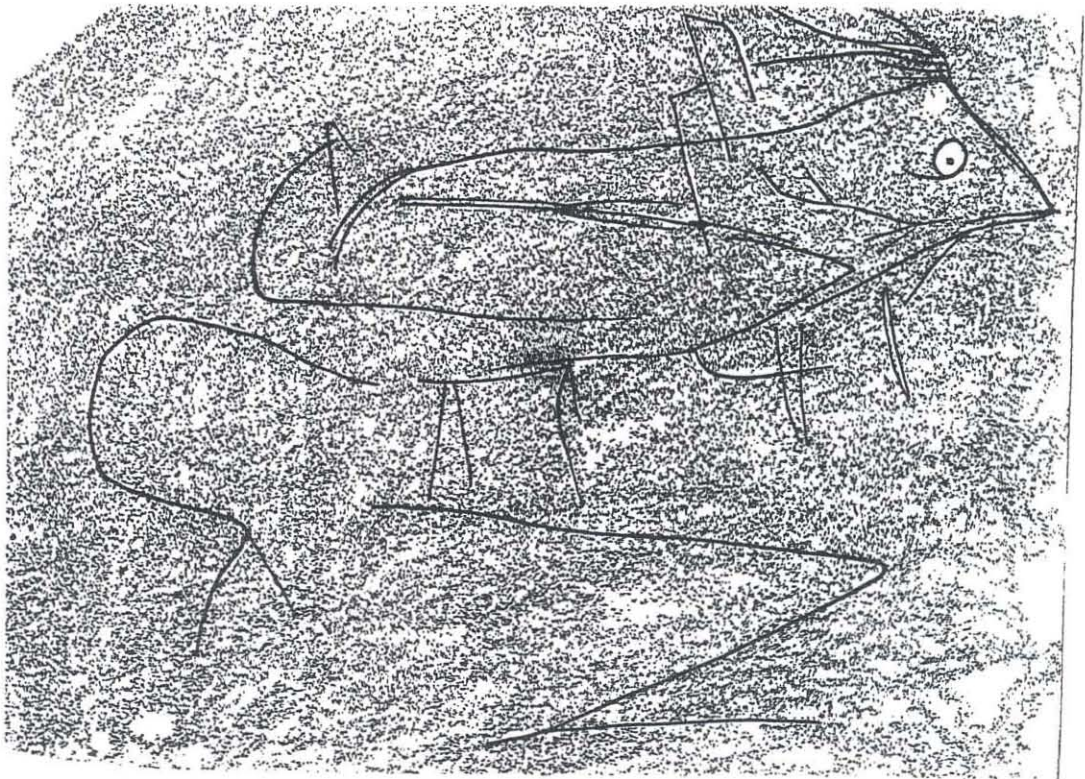
- Latitude 27° 29' 08,5" E

Longitude 25° 54' 16,1" S

Actual Size Length: 21cm Breadth: 33cm

The engraved work is geometric in style and incised making use of a fine lined technique (Figure C3). The engraving consists of an incised motif of converging and parallel lines. They don't appear to create any formal pattern, but could be a crude attempt, by a beginner who made numerous attempts at some form of animal (Figure C3 defined).

The texture of the rock surface is medium grained, with numerous small erosion marks on the surface. The condition of the engraving is satisfactory, with its only threats being bush encroachment, due to its location on the periphery of the site and the elements. The engraved work faces south towards the water source.



(Figure C3 defined: Linear Motif)



(Figure C4: Pattern Motif)

Scale 1:3

Figure C4 - **Pattern Motif**

- Latitude 27° 29' 07,1" E

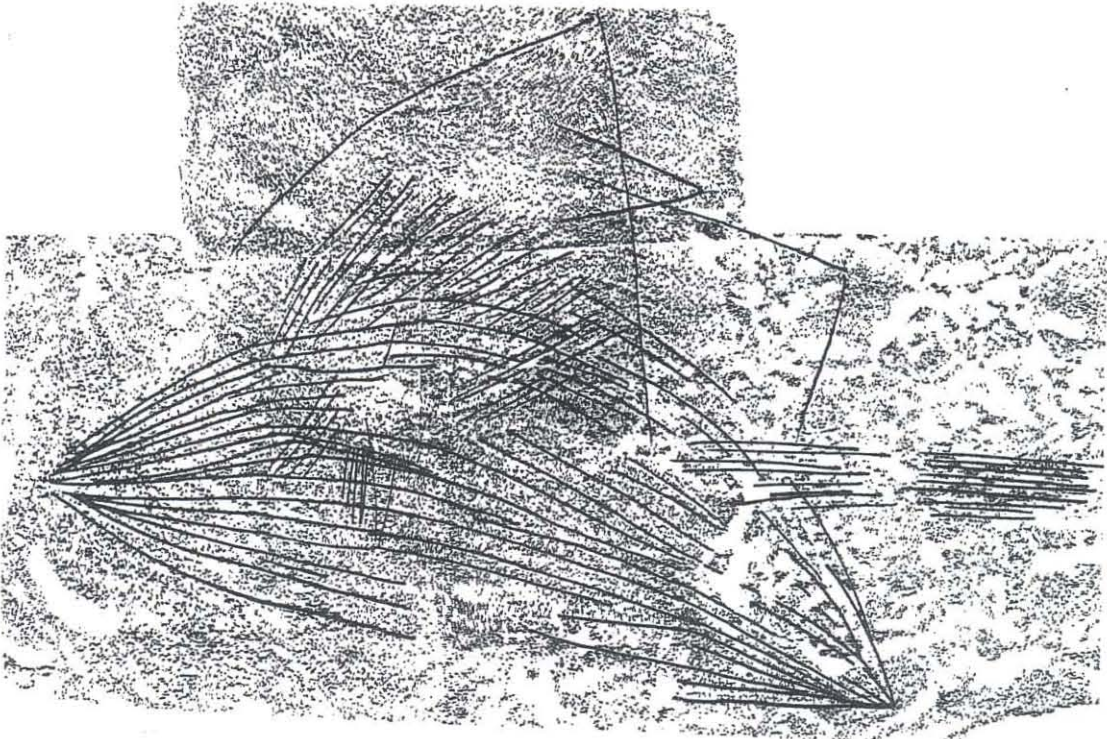
Longitude 25° 54' 16,9" S

Actual Size Length: 38cm Breadth: 42.5cm

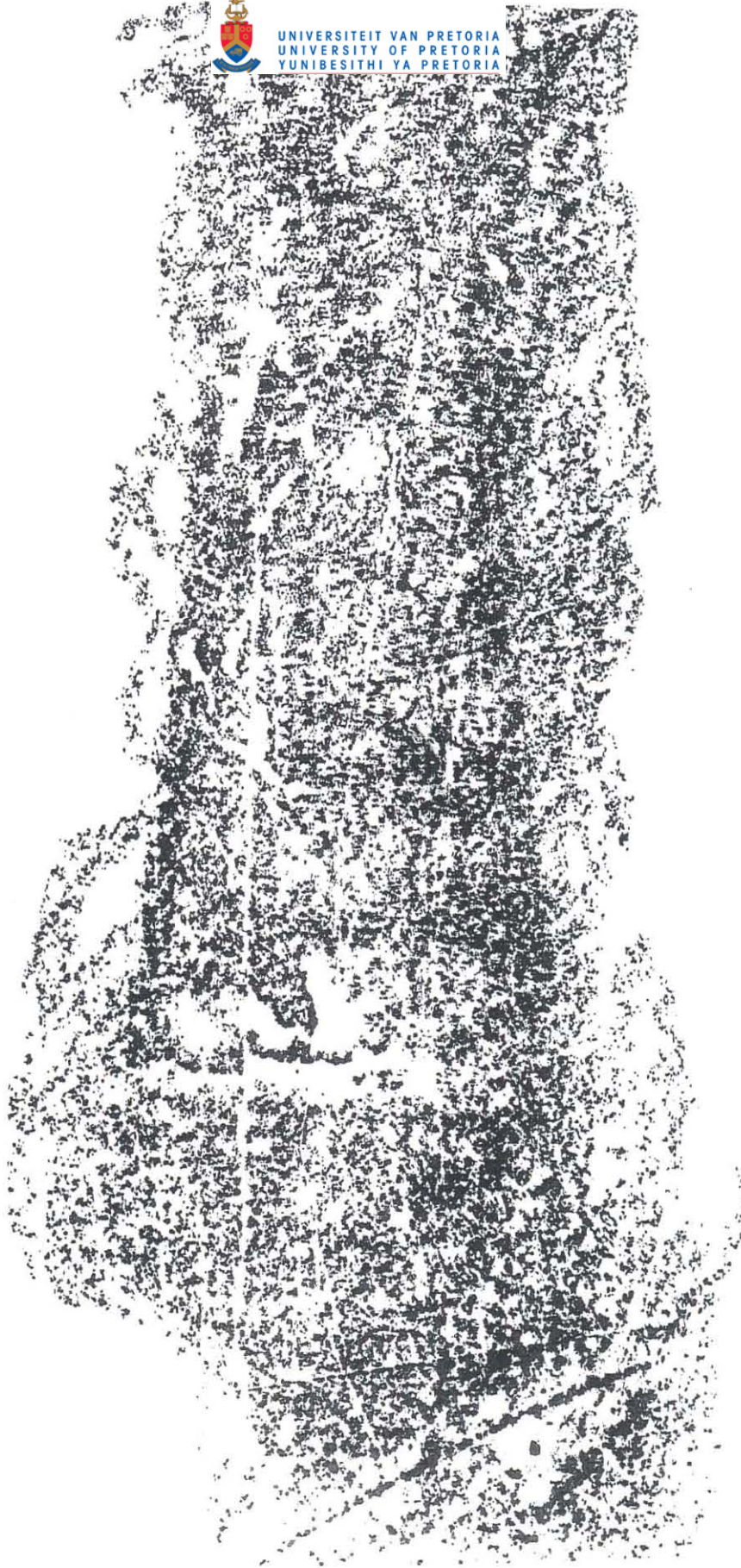
The engraved work is geometric in style and was engraved making use of a fine lined incision technique (Figure C4). Approximately 25 converging lines between two points form the main pattern work on the rock surface. The pattern work resembles a rainbow. This pattern work is also characteristic of entoptic phenomenon, brought on by hallucinations and trances, resembling parallel curved entoptic lines, which to date was said not to occur in the Magaliesburg. These lines are however difficult to distinguish due to the rough texture of the rock and the weathering that has taken place.

Numerous parallel lines are found on the north and east sides of the pattern work. Those found on the east side resemble the sharpening lines of figure C2 and overlap the pattern work. The scratching found on the north side of the pattern also overlap the pattern work. Various upside down "V" shaped lines are also visible above and to the right of the pattern (Figure C4 defined).

The texture of the rock surface is medium to rough grained, with numerous large and small erosion marks located all over the surface. The erosion marks interfere to a large extent with the rubbing made of the engraving, but in reality the condition of the engraved work, is satisfactory. The condition of the engraving is deteriorating due to the natural weathering of the rock surface, but there are no other threats.



(Figure C4 defined: Pattern Motif)



(Figure C5: Isolated parallel lines)

Scale 1:1

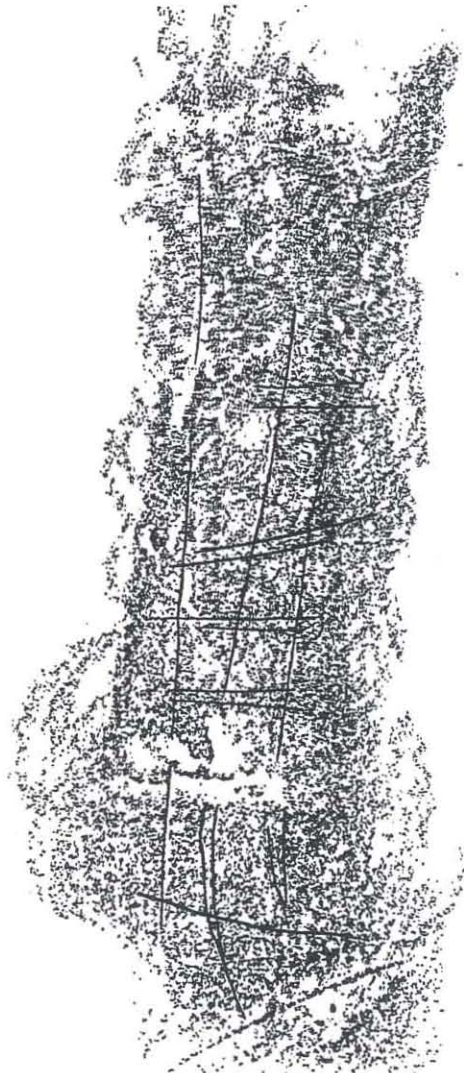
Figure C5 - **Isolated Parallel Lines**

- Latitude 27° 29' 08,2" E
Longitude 25° 54' 16,4" S

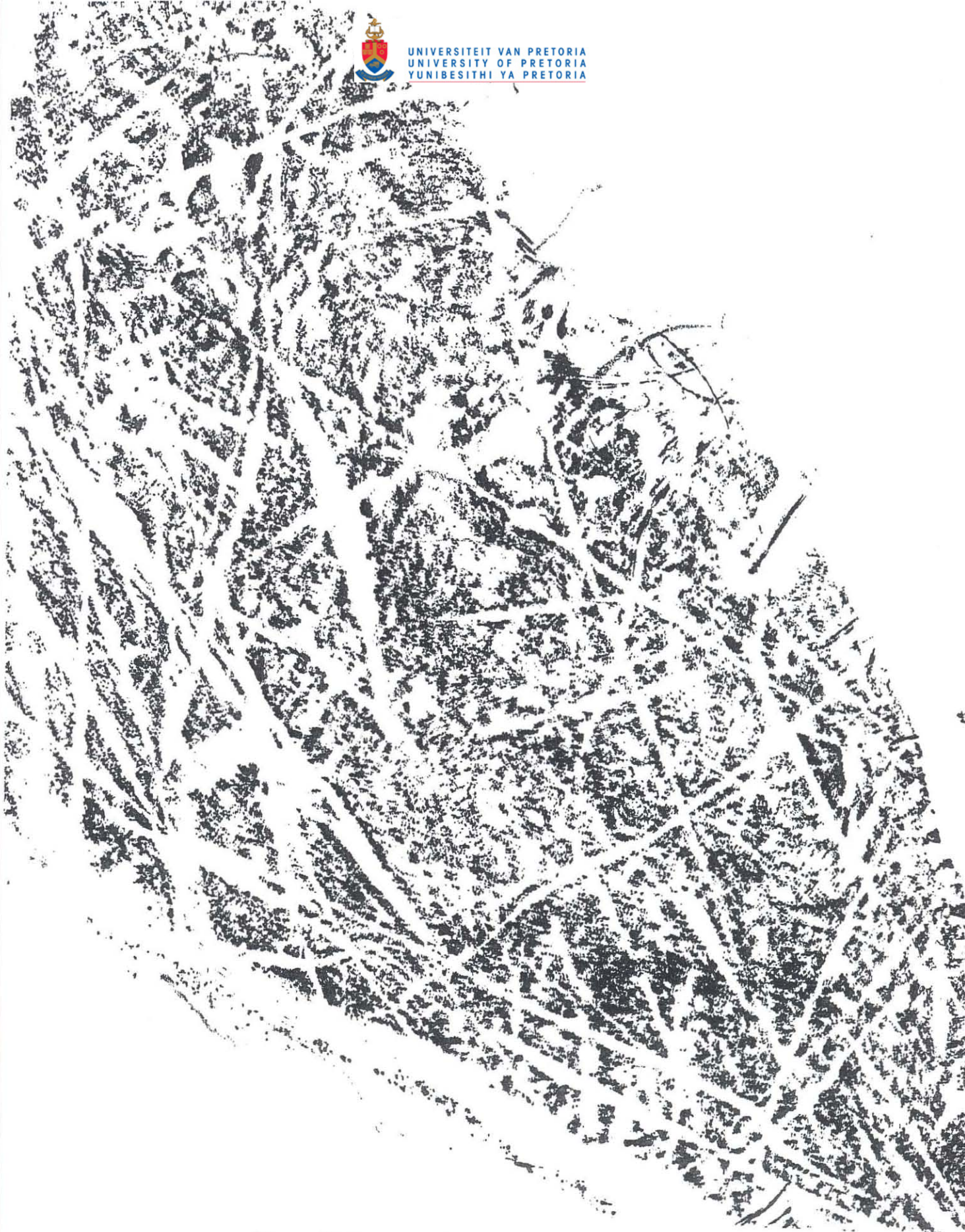
Actual Size Length: 24cm Breadth: 9cm

The work is geometric in style and incised making use of a fine lined incision technique (Figure C5). Three isolated incised parallel lines can be seen with various horizontal lines at periodic intervals, creating a ladder. The horizontal lines protrude past the three vertical ones. The whole design is simplistic in nature (Figure C5 defined).

The texture of the rock is rough, making visibility of the engraving difficult. There is weathering of the rock surface that interferes with the engraved work. The condition of the engraving is satisfactory, with its only threat being the elements.



(Figure C5 defined: Isolated parallel lines)



(Figure C6: Pattern work)

Scale 1:1

Figure C6 - **Pattern Work**

- Latitude 27° 29' 07,0" E

Longitude 25° 54' 16,3" S

Actual Size Length: 27cm Breadth: 21cm

The pattern work is geometric in style and engraved making use of broadline incision technique (Figure C6). A rectangle with multiple criss-cross shapes all over the engraved surface. The pattern work has no particular structure or purpose. A number of excessively broad scrapings that can be seen, are the result of cattle walking on the rock surface (Figure C6 defined).

The texture of the rock surface is medium to fine grained, with numerous small erosion marks all over the surface, they don't however interfere with the engraved work. The condition of the engraving is good, with its only threat being the elements.



(Figure C6 defined: Pattern work)

Figure C7 - Tortoise and Parallel Lines

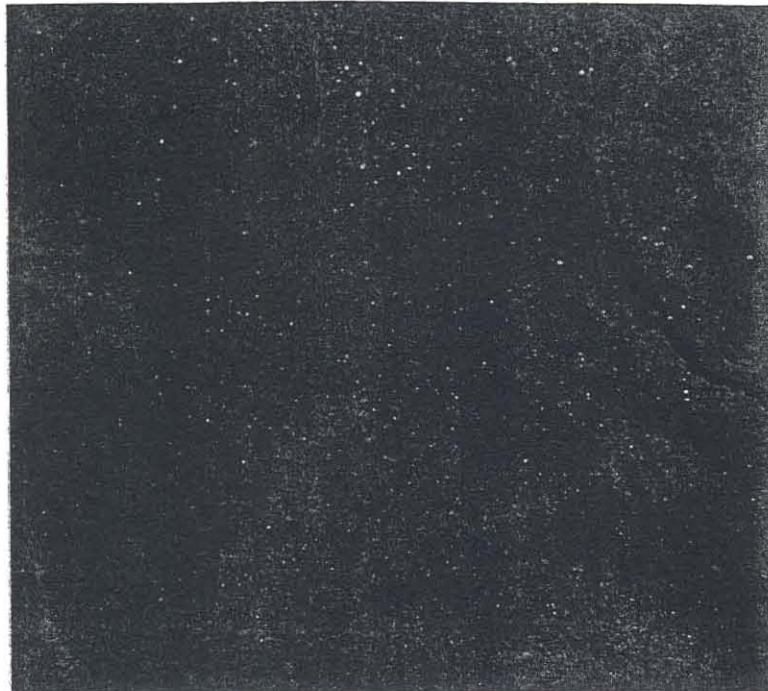
- Latitude 27° 29' 07,4" E

Longitude 25° 54' 18,9" S

Actual Size Length: 13cm Breadth: 9cm

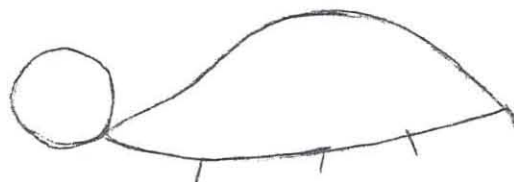
The engraved work is geometric and stylised and incised making use of a fine lined incision technique (Photo 18). Numerous parallel lines like those found in figure C2 are located above the tortoise. The tortoise is depicted very crudely as a half circle with four stick legs and a tiny circle for a head (Illustration C7).

The rock surface it was engraved on is extremely fine textured and a fine line incision technique was used, thus it shows up badly in the rubbing made of it. It doesn't display well in the photograph taken of it; it was for this reason that a drawing was made of it. The engraving is located at the base of the hill, facing south towards the water source. The condition of the engraving at present is good, with its only threat being the elements.

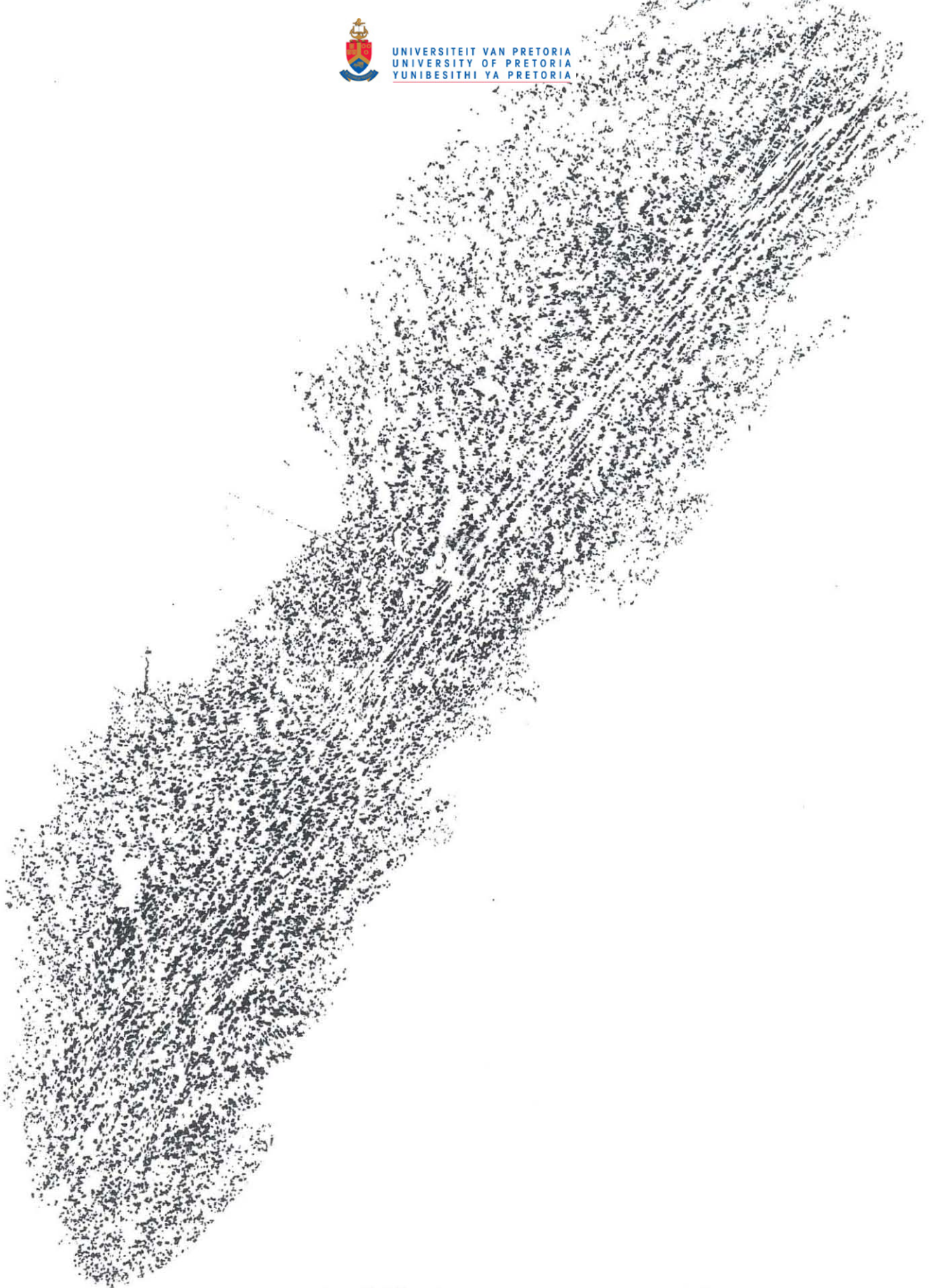


(Photo 18: The tortoise and parallel lines)

Scale 1:4



(Illustration C7: The Tortoise)



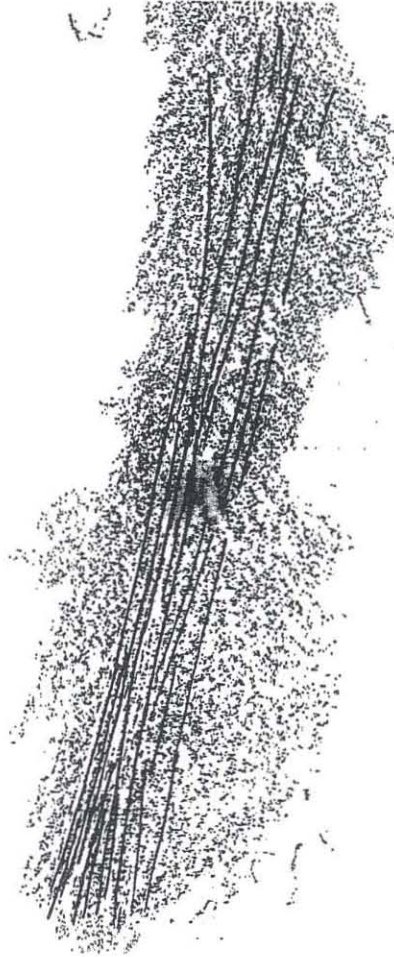
(Figure C8: Parallel lines)

Scale 1:2

Figure C8 - **Parallel Lines**- Latitude 27° 29' 03,0" E
Longitude 25° 54' 14,9" SActual Size Length: 38cm Breadth: 10cm

The engraved work is geometric in style and incised making use of a fine lined incision technique (Figure C8). The pattern consists of numerous isolated parallel lines. They extend much further lengthways than those found in figures C2 and C7. Once again they appear to have been made during the sharpening of a cultural object. It does not resemble entoptic phenomenon (Figure C8 defined).

The rock surface is very rough in texture, as was the case in figure C2. There are numerous small erosion marks located on the surface; they don't however interfere with the engraved work. The figure does not lie within the immediate circumference of Site C, but is isolated further west, approximately 6 meters away. Due to its isolation it has been incorporated into the site. It is located underneath dense trees and faces south, lying midway up the hill. It is under no threat, other than that of the elements.



(Figure C8 defined: Parallel lines)

Figure C9 - **Boer War Rifle** (*Haalgeweer*) - Latitude 27° 29' 05,3" E
Longitude 25° 54' 19,9" S
Actual Size Length: 3cm Breadth: 13cm

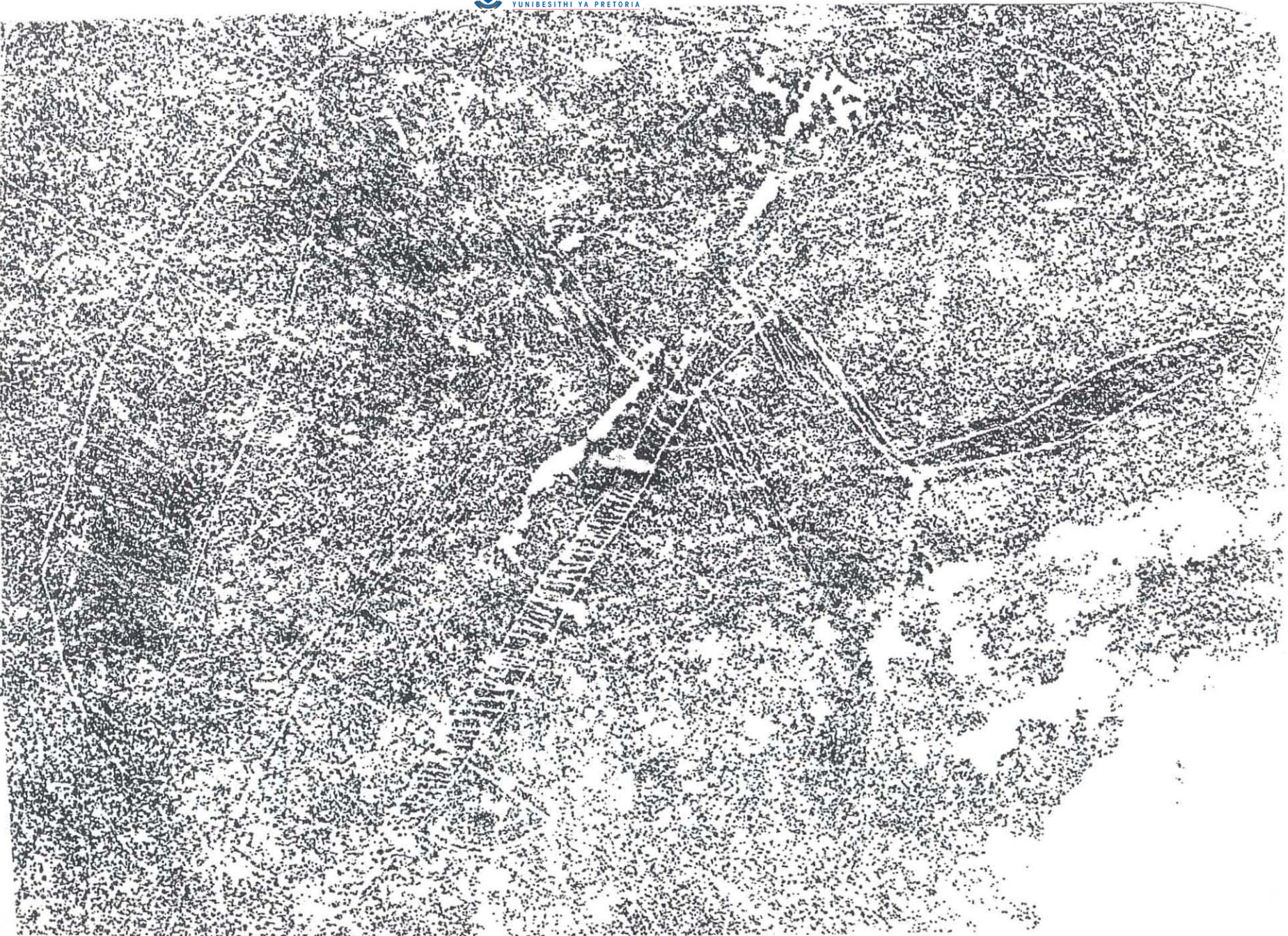
The engraved work is naturalistic in style and incised making use of a fine line technique (Photo 19). The rifle acts as a symbol of settler presence in the in the area and the conflicts they brought with them. It is also proof that these weapons of conflict impacted greatly on the Bushmen's lives and lifestyle. The rifle is an isolated figure, but complete with barrel, trigger, 'loop' and but. The barrel is engraved in a weather portion of the rock surface and can therefor not be seen on the rubbing, but the incised lines can be noted buy the naked eye in the weathered rock.

The rock surface is very fine rendering rubbing difficult, there are a few erosion marks on the surface, but they don't interfere with the engraved work. The engraving faces a southwestern direction and is located at the base of the hill just above a man -made furrow. The only danger facing this engraving is the elements.



(Photo 19: The Boer War Rifle)

Scale 1:2



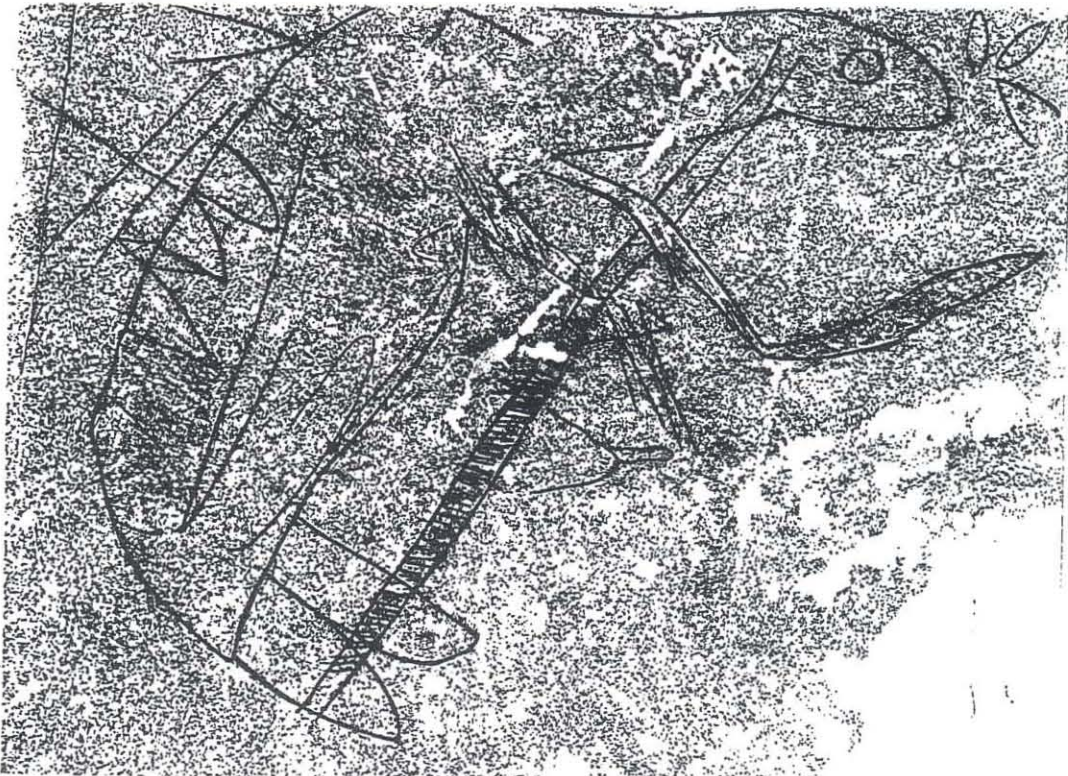
(Figure C10: The Cameleon)

Scale 1:2

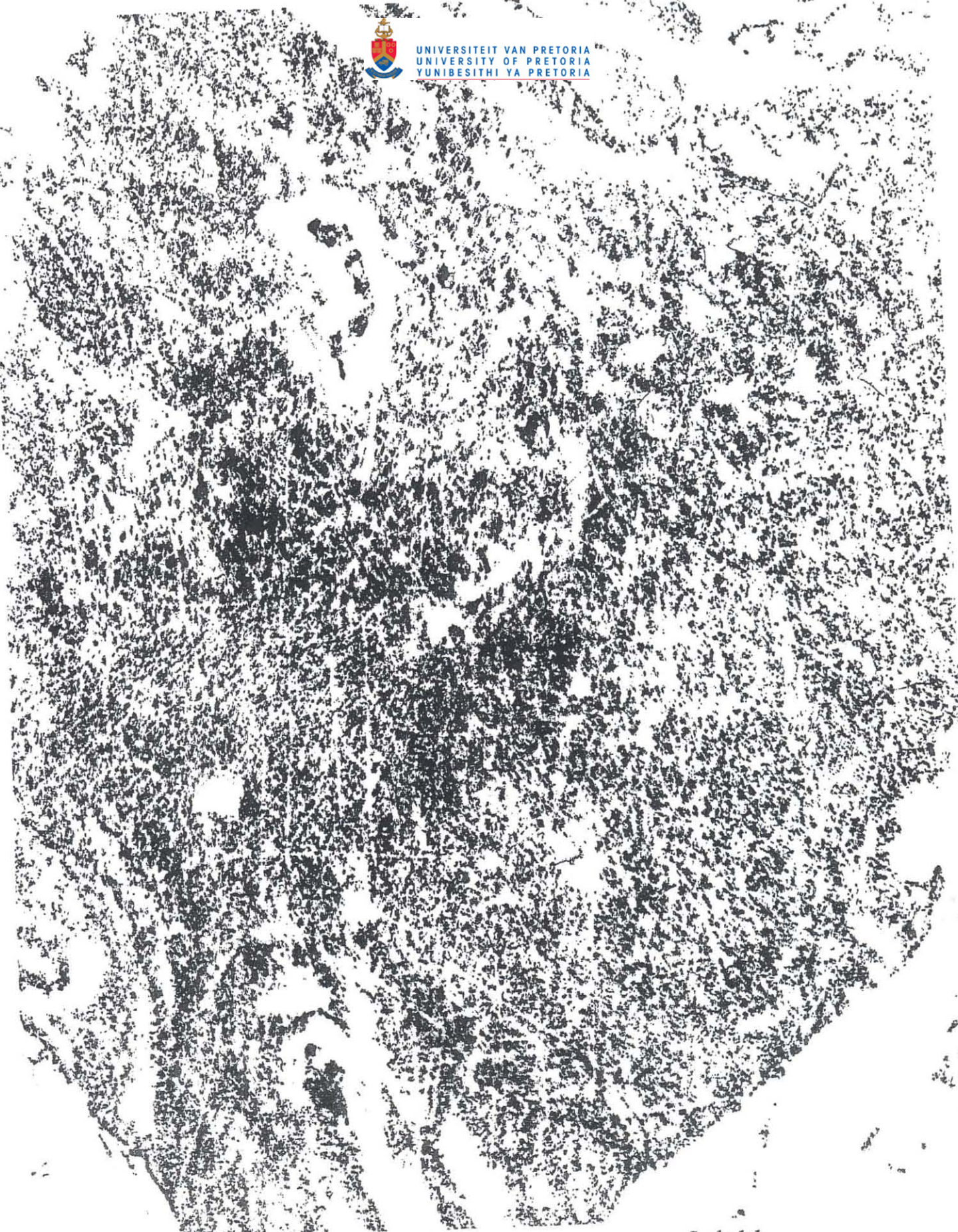
Figure C10 - **The Chameleon** (*Chamaeleo dilepis*) - Latitude 27° 29' 06,0" E
Longitude 25° 54' 15,9" S
Actual Size Length: 21,5cm Breadth: 26cm

The engraving is naturalistic in style and engraved making use of an incised fine lined technique (Figure C10). The engraving is a naturalistic reptile profile of an isolated chameleon sitting on a branch. Multiple and single incised lines were used to portray the chameleon. The front legs, face and body are well proportioned and detailed, however the hind legs are lacking in character, portrayed as two oblong blobs. The head is detailed in that an eye is present. The front legs are made with multiple incised lines. There is pattern work present on the ridge of the chameleon's back, portraying camouflage. The tree branch is easily distinguished from the chameleon as numerous horizontal lines were incised between the two parallel lines making up the branch. Several leaves are located around the head adding to the idea of the chameleon being in a tree (Figure C10 defined). There are several other stray lines present that appear to bear no relation to the engraving.

The texture of the rock surface is medium grained, there's some weathering present below the front legs, but this doesn't interfere with the engraved work. The condition of the engraving is good, with its only threat being the elements. The engraving is placed towards the top of the hill and faces a southerly direction, towards the water source. To date this is the only known engraving of a chameleon in South- Africa.



(Figure C10 defined: The Chameleon)



(Figure C11: Pattern Work)

Scale 1:1

Figure C11 - Pattern Work

- Latitude 27° 29' 06,5" E

Longitude 25° 54' 15,8" S

Actual Size Length: 19cm Breadth: 24cm

The engraving is geometric in style and incised making use of a fine lined technique (Figure C11). The engraving comprises of various lines drawn in all directions. Some of the lines run parallel to each other, others criss-cross these parallel lines and still some other parallel lines have zigzags running in-between them (Figure C11 defined). This engraved pattern work is typical of the kind Professor J. D. Lewis-Williams, classifies as entoptic phenomenon, brought on by hallucinations and trances, (Lewis-Williams, 1988).

The texture of the rock surface is very rough, with extensive weathering all over, making it difficult to study the lines. The condition of the engraving is poor. The engraving lies mid-way up the hillside, facing south. Its only threat is the elements that will increase the weathering.



(Figure C11 defined: Pattern work)



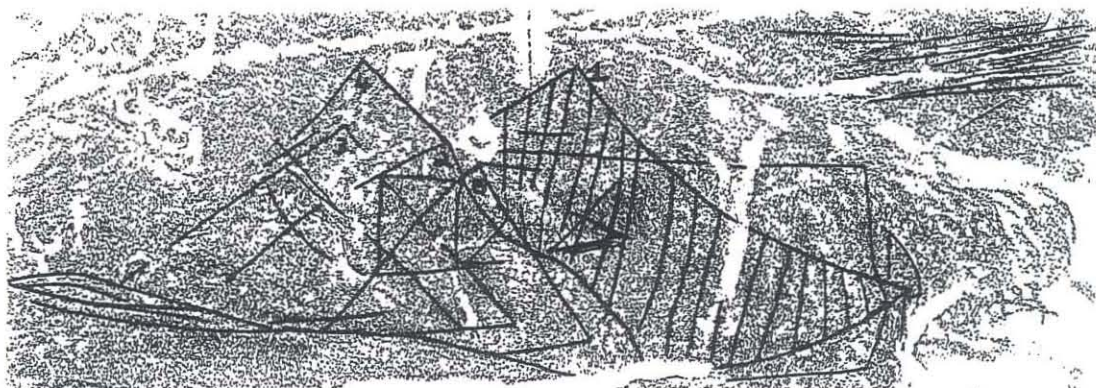
(Figure C12: Pattern work and parallel lines)

Scale 1:3

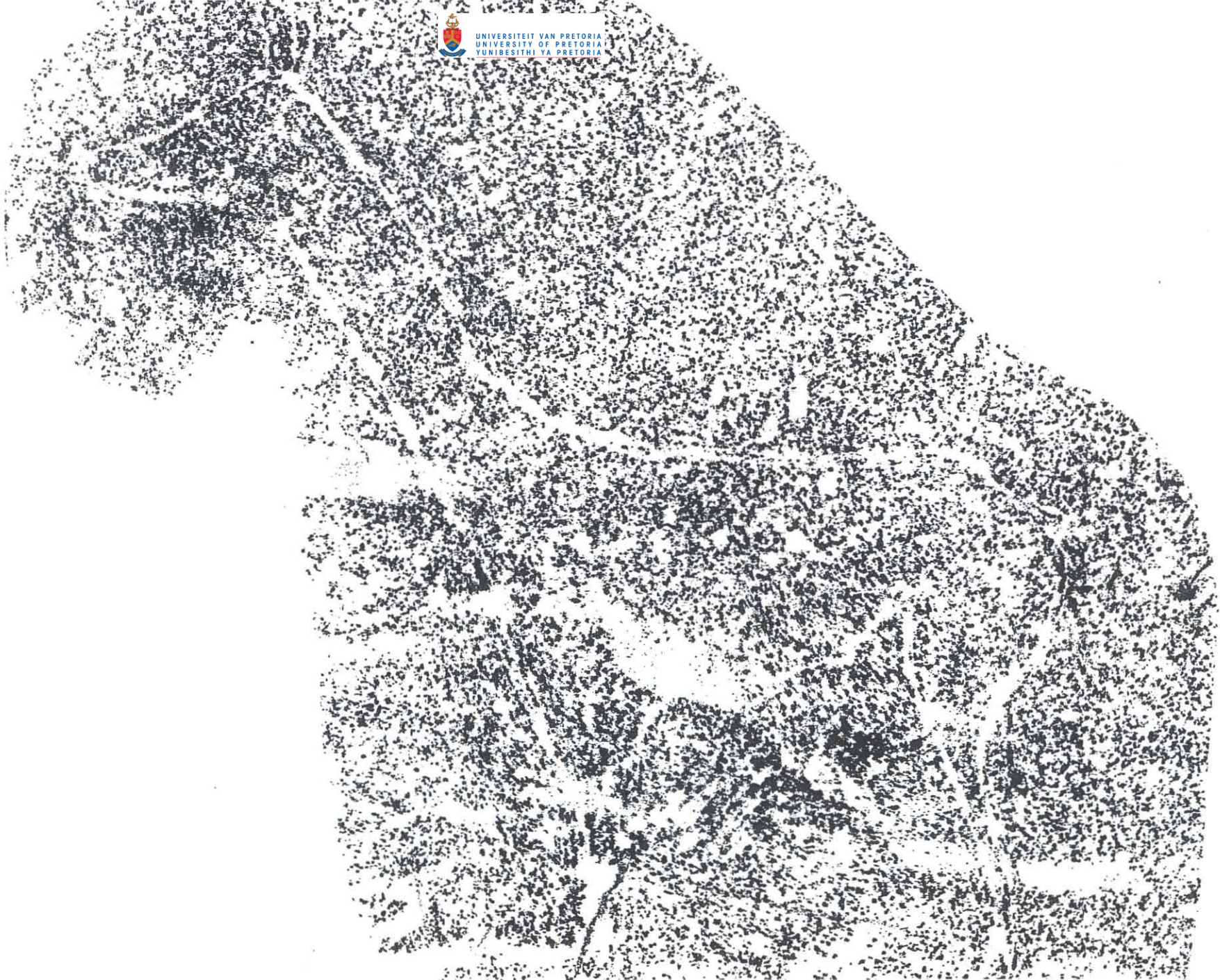
Figure C12 - **Pattern Work and Parallel lines** - Latitude 27° 29' 06,5" E
Longitude 25° 54' 14.1" S
Actual Size Length: 17cm Breadth: 41cm

The engraved work is geometric in style and incised making use of a fine line technique (Figure C12). There is one main triangle (triangle 1), which has parallel lines running lengthways across the inside of it. These lines are prevalent on the right half of the triangle, but decrease in length while phasing out in the left half. The outer lines of this triangle are not straight, but curve slightly concave. From the third parallel line on the left to the last parallel line on the right there is a box like "u" shape, lying on its side, the top leg of the "u" being double that of the bottom. There is a squiggle on the right hand corner of the main triangle and a criss-cross and some stray lines in the centre of the main triangle. At the base of the last parallel line on the left of the main triangle a smaller triangle (triangle 2), is located. A triangle (triangle 3), of exactly the same size is found to the left and in line with triangle 2, they overlap each other. Above triangle's 2 and 3 a larger triangle (triangle 4), is found, its base is in line with that of triangles 1,2 and 3. It makes use of triangle 3's left arm for its own left side, but extends beyond it, its right side criss-crosses triangle 1 and 2. Below triangle 2 is a 5th triangle, partially sharing the other triangles base line. All the triangle lines were used and two extra lines were added to create a crude house, consisting of a square with a cross in it and a triangle for a roof. Lastly at the bottom left and top right of the pattern work multiple incised lines are found. The lines located on the top right, appear to have been made during the sharpening of a tool. (Figure C12 defined).

The rock surface is medium grained, with extensive weathering in and around the pattern work. The condition of the engraved work is satisfactory. The only threat present is further weathering.



(Figure C12 defined: Pattern work and Parallel lines)



(Figure C13: The Rhebuok)

Scale 1:1