(Figure L17: Pattern work) Scale 1:3
The pattern work is geometric in style and was engraved making use of a fine line incision technique (Figure L17). The pattern work is comprised of seven triangles that face different directions and are different sizes. Two of the triangles on the top left touch points forming a bow tie. A number of the triangles are superimposed on a simple rectangular rubbing, the purpose of which are unknown (Figure L17 defined).

The texture of the rock surface is medium grained, with numerous large erosion marks located all over the rock surface, they don’t however interfere too much with the engraved work to. The condition of the engraving is satisfactory, but needs to be monitored closely. The engraving is located at the top of the hill on the western boarder of the site and faces south.
(Figure L18: Pattern work) Scale 1:1
The pattern work is geometric and engraved making use of a fine line technique (Figure L18). The pattern work is rubbed a style common to the Sotho-Tswana people. The rubbed work is in a zigzag pattern, going from smaller to bigger zigzags, moving from left to right (Figure L18 defined).

The texture of the rock surface is rough, with numerous small erosion marks all over the rock surface. The condition of the engraved work is satisfactory. The engraving is located at the top of the hill and faces north.
There are multiple horizontal broad line incisions, which in turn have a number of short diagonal fine lines incised on them (Figure L19). Superimposed on the diagonal lines are upside down ‘V’ shapes, there are approximately twelve of them, they differ in size and shape. Superimposed on the horizontal lines is the outline of a feather structure. Underneath the feather structure and lying horizontal to the feather structure is the outline of another feather structure. Surrounding the first feather structure is a very fine lined, upside down ‘V’ shape (Figure L19 defined).

The texture of the rock surface is medium to fine grained, with numerous small erosion marks all over the rock surface. The condition of the engraving is satisfactory. The engraving is located at the top of the hill on the western border of the site and faces north.
(Figure L20: Pattern work)  
Scale 1:1
Figure L20 - Pattern work

- Latitude 27° 29' 70,3" E
- Longitude 25° 54' 30,8" S

Actual Size
Length: 21,2cm
Breadth: 19,5cm

There are multiple broad line incisions, running horizontally and diagonally, in the centre and the top of the engraving (Figure L20). Superimposed on the horizontal incisions in the centre, is a pyramid structure, inside a larger triangle. Just below this is an upside down triangle, with two overlapping triangles to the right of it. At the bottom right of the engraved surface, is a large triangle with seven vertical lines inside the triangle. On the left corner of the large triangle encompassing the pyramid is a half moon shape (Figure L20 defined).

The texture of the rock surface is fined grained, with numerous small erosion marks, all over the surface. There are a number of larger erosion marks on the left-hand side of the rock and also on the bottom and bottom right hand side of the rock surface. The condition of the engraving is poor and needs to be monitored. The engraving is located on the top of the hill and faces northwest.

(Figure L20 defined: Pattern work)
(Figure L21: Pattern work)  Scale 1:1
The engraving is geometric in style and engraved making use of an incised fine line technique (Figure L21). The engraving covers ninety percent of the rock surface. The entire engraving comprises of numerous different sized and shaped triangles. The triangles are superimposed on each other, are inside each other or are next to each other. There are one or two curved lines, which don’t appear to form part of anything (Figure L21 defined).

The texture of the rock surface is fine grained, with numerous small erosion marks all over the rock surface. There is a large erosion mark on the bottom left hand side that interferes with the engraved work. The condition of the engraving is poor due to two reasons, a) the erosion marks and b) the fine texture of the rock surface. The engraving is located towards the top of the hill and faces south.
(Figure L22: Pattern work)  Scale 1:2
The pattern work is rubbed, making use of multiple incised fine lines (Figure L22). The pattern work makes up a zigzag pattern. The pattern is not even or equal, the lines having different gradients and lengths. The pattern work covers approximately eighty percent of the rock surface (Figure L22 defined).

The texture of the rock surface is medium grained, with numerous small erosion marks all over the rock surface. At the base of the rock surface there is a large erosion mark, it fortunately doesn’t interfere with the engraving, which is situated above this erosion. The condition of the engraving is satisfactory, but should be monitored. The engraving is located towards the top of the hill and faces southeast.
(Figure L23: Pattern work)
The pattern work is structured and engraved making use of a fine line incision technique (Figure L23). The engraved work covers approximately fifty percent of the rock surface. The pattern work consists of twenty-six short grouped multiple incised parallel lined structures. The grouped incised lines differ in number as well as in length. The bundles are divided into four lines, the one at the bottom has six bundles, the one above it also has six bundles. The row above that has eight bundles and the row at the top has six bundles. The engraved work is either a crude form of counting or a representation of a planted crop. Superimposed on the bottom three rows, is a large square, divided along the horizontal by a single line. To the left of the bundles is a large upside down ‘V’ shape (Figure L23 defined).

The texture of the rock surface is medium grained, with small erosion marks on the engraved surface, they don’t however interfere with the engraving. The condition of the engraving is good. The engraving is located on top of the hill, close to the northern border and faces north.