

DEPARTMENT OF ARTS AND CULTURE

NO. 260

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SOUTH AFRICAN HERITAGE RESOURCES AGENCY

DECLARATION OF HERITAGE RESOURCES AS NATIONAL HERITAGE SITES

KLASIES RIVER CAVE COMPLEX

AND

MALAPA PALAEO-ANTHROPOLOGICAL SITE

By virtue of the powers vested in the South African Heritage Resources Agency, as the national heritage resources authority for the Republic of South Africa, in terms of section 27 of the National Heritage Resources Act (No. 25 of 1999):

Archaeological sites, the landscape and natural features of cultural significance and structures situated on the Farms Klasies River Mouth; Geelhoutboom West Annex 664; and Sandput Annexe 665, including a buffer zone extending into the intertidal zone, within the Kou-Kamma Local Municipality, Humansdorp Magisterial District, Eastern Cape, and

Palaeo-anthropological sites, the landscape and natural features of cultural significance and structures situated within the John Nash Nature Reserve, Cradle of Humankind World Heritage Area, West Rand District Municipality, Gauteng,

are hereby declared as National Heritage Sites and are formally protected under Section 27 of the Act bearing the provisions of Sections 34, 35 and 36 of the Act in mind.

Schedule

The demarcation of the Klasies River Cave Complex National Heritage Site is as follows:

Province:	Magisterial District:	District Municipality:	Local Municipality:
Eastern Cape	Humansdorp	Sarah Baartman (formerly Cacadu)	Kou-Kamma

GPS locations of the Cave sites, Klasies River complex:

	Latitude			Longitude			Latitude	Longitude
	dd	mm	ss.sssss	dd	mm	ss.sssss	dd.ddd	dd.ddd
Klasies River Main Site	34	6	29.69	24	23	25.95	24.390542	-34.108247
Cave 3	34	6	38.31	24	23	45.19	24.395886	-34.110642
Cave 4	34	6	40.95	24	23	48.57	24.396825	-34.111375
Cave 5	34	6	49.79	24	24	2.46	24.400683	-34.113831

The demarcation of the Malapa Palaeo-Anthropological Site is as follows:

Province:	Magisterial District:	District Municipality:	Local Municipality:
Gauteng	Krugersdorp	West Rand	Mogale City

GPS locations of the Malapa site area for declaration

25 53 43.74S	27 47 59.75E
25 53 42.07S	27 48 00.90E
25 53 41.87S	27 48 02.16E
25 53 39.32S	27 48 00.74E
25 53 38.52S	27 48 03.11E
25 53 38.99S	27 48 05.56E
25 53 40.39S	27 48 07.97E
25 53 44.03S	27 48 07.25E

Significance

The Klasies River Cave Complex has yielded some of the earliest and most extensive evidence for anatomically modern humans in southern Africa, and some of the oldest behavioural evidence for a coastal economy through the extensive use of marine resources in Africa. The site also preserves the most extensive record on stone artefact technology, food gathering and settlement organisation in the Middle Stone Age in sub-Saharan Africa.

The Malapa Palaeo-anthropological site has produced some of the most complete assemblages of early human ancestors ever found, and the most complete remains of any hominid dating to around two million years ago, the newly discovered species of human ancestor known as *Australopithecus sediba*. In addition, skeletons of a sabre-toothed cat, antelopes, mice and hares have also been discovered.