Field notes on the GEOMORPHOLOGY, HYDROLOGY and ARCHAEOLOGY Between CAPE AGULHAS and CAPE INFANTA



M. SALT RIVER GORGE

Field Note M4e. Morphology - The Island

A little island is situated close to the north bank of the gorge (Figures 1 to 7). The Island (called Die Eiland on all the maps) is 180 m long on the E-W direction and 170 m long on the N-S direction. The highest elevation, of 22 m (about 12 m above the marsh level), is at the western point of the island.

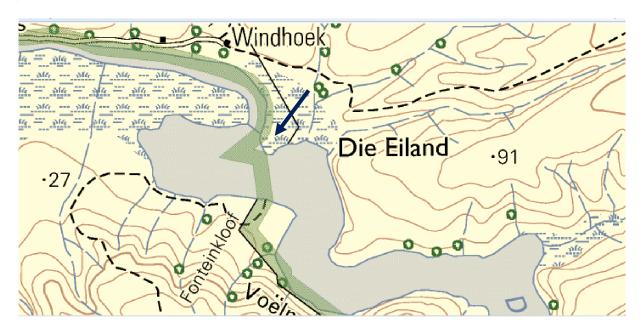


Figure 1. The topography map of the area (3420AD) does not show The Island. The arrow points to the site where The Island should have been marked on the map.



Figure 2. Satellite image showing The Island (arrow) when the water level of the marsh is high.

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Figure 3. Satellite image of The Island when the water level of the marsh is low.



Figure 4. Satellite image of The Island when the marsh is dry.

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Figure 5. View from the west on the northern tip of The Island (blends with the hills behind it).



Figure 6. View from the west on The Island. The marsh is full.



Figure 8. View of the northern tip of The Island. The marsh is dry,

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A fence, erected to prevent animals from moving from out of De Hoop Nature Reserve crosses The Island from south to north (Figures 9 and 10). Most of it is in ruin.



Figure 9. The fence on the south flank of The Island. View to the south.



Figure 9. The fence on the north flank of The Island. View to the north, on the buildings of the Windhoek Farm.