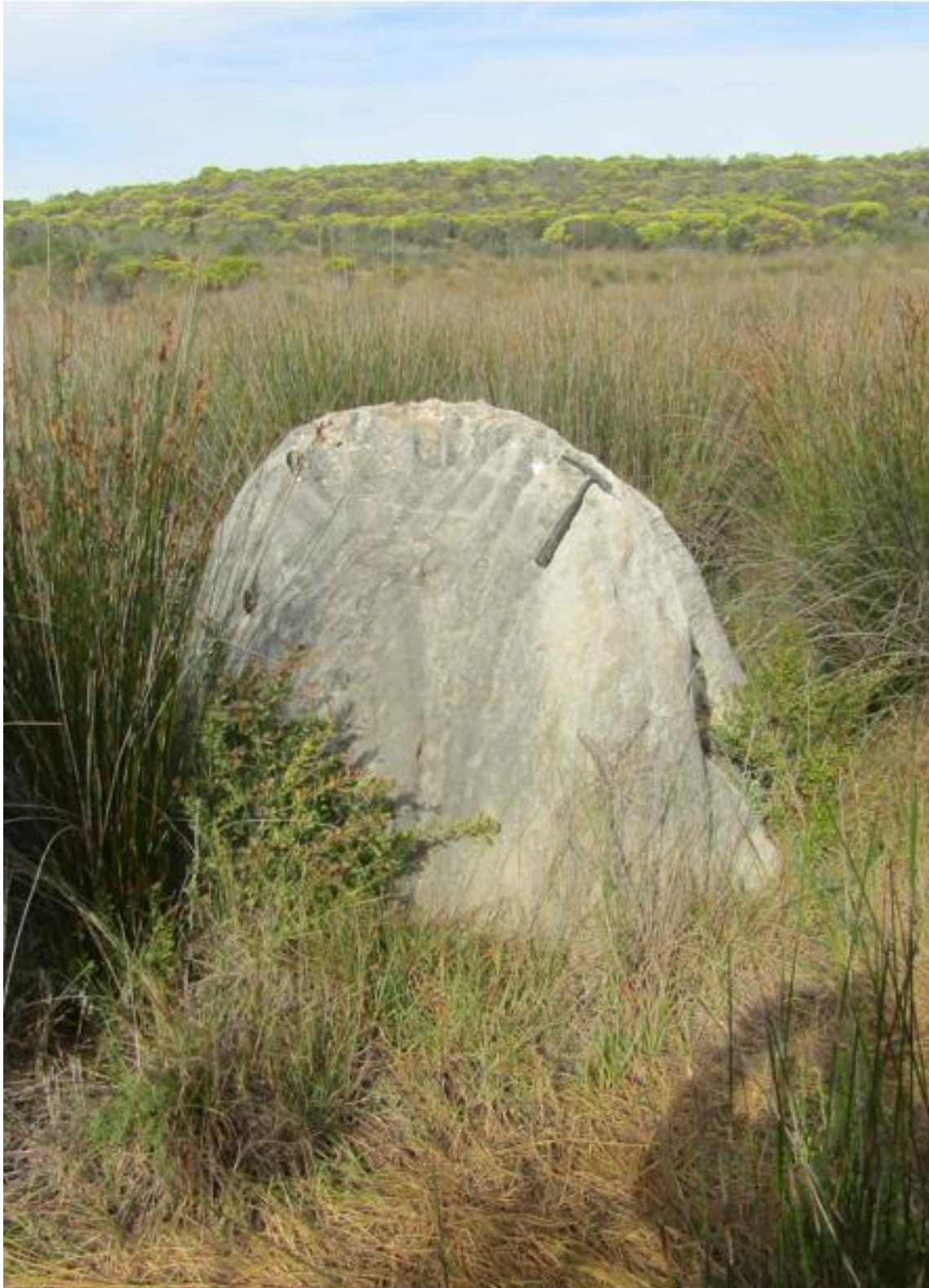


## O. EAST VALLEYS

### Field note P3. Pinnacles – Type B (‘Tombstones’ and ‘Domes’)



**Pinnacle in the East Valleys.**

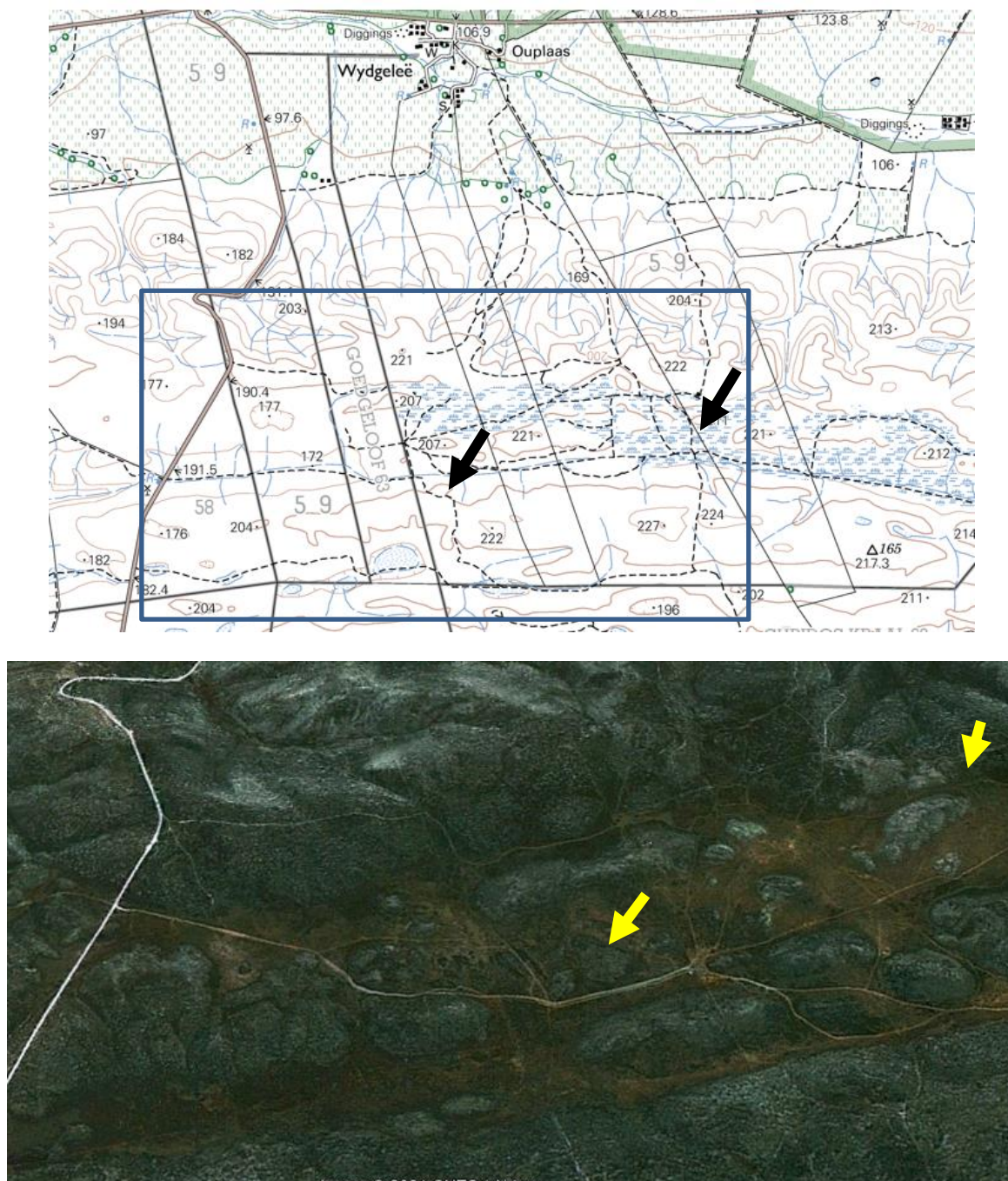


## O. EAST VALLEYS

### Field note P3. Pinnacles – Type B (‘Tombstones’ and ‘Domes’)

[The formation of pinnacles on the Hard Dunes is discussed in Chapter E].

Several pinnacles, which the author called ‘Tombstones’ and ‘Domes’, emerge from the red sand floors of the valleys east of the access road to the De Hoop Nature reserve (Figure 1).



**Figure 1. Topography map (top) and satellite image (bottom) of a section of the East Valleys south of Wydgeleë. Box indicates the confines of the satellite image. Arrows point to the approximate locations of the pinnacles. [The valleys are incorrectly marked on the topography map as marsh or vleij].**



Type B pinnacles are those, which are located in the sandy floors of the valleys (Figure 2). [Type A pinnacles are those which are located on the rocky, calcrete slopes of the hard Dunes. See Chapter O].



**Figure 2. Top and bottom: the red sand floors of the Eastern Valleys.**



There are two main forms of pinnacles in the valleys: a. 'Tombstones' and b. 'Domes'.

### ***Tombstones***

Tombstones are usually found as isolated features (Figure 3).



**Figure 3. Top and bottom: 'tombstones' on the red sand floor of the Eastern Valleys.**  
(Person at bottom photo: a passer-by from Bredasdorp).



### **Domes**

Domes are found in clusters (Figure 4) and as isolated features (Figure 5).



**Figure 4. Top and bottom: clusters of 'domes' on the red sand floor of the Eastern Valleys.**





**Figure 5. Top and bottom: isolated 'domes' on the red sand floor of the Eastern Valleys.**

These pinnacles have never been described or mapped before. They are thought to be of calcrete / silcrete, but further study is required. Read about other pinnacles in Chapters E, M and O.