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MARSHALL
COPY

Color Slides
1950
OA-B



Marshall
Color Slides
1950

Maps

2000-01

7

Marshall Kalahari Expeditions

1950

Catalogue

COLOR AND BLACK-AND-WHITE TRANSPARENCIES

Trip to S.W.A., Bechuanaland, and Angola

Petroglyphs

Maps

Transparencies

1950

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INVENTORY

Photographic material from all expeditions, 1950 through 1961, includes the following: (See general summary volume and separate catalogues for each year for more detail.)

Stereos

1950, 1951, 1952-3 only

Stored in 6 cases (Nos. 1-6) of varying sizes in cabinet 2 in office at 4 Bryant Street.

!Kung Bushmen of S.W.A.; B.P.; Angola - Naulila, Ruacana Falls, etc.; Kaokoveld; Ovamboland; petroglyphs at Scho Scho; Okavango; scenery, etc. (Catalogued in 1 volume)

Color Transparencies

(all in office at 4 Bryant Street)

1950 (two drawers, OA and OB)

OA covers LKM and JKM trip in S.W.A., B.P., and Angola. OB contains slides of petroglyphs - Friede (b/w), Geldmacher, and LKM (Scho Scho) - also maps of Africa.

1951, 52-3 (7 drawers, 7A-E and 8A, 8B, of 2" x 2";
2 drawers, 9A-C and 10A-C, of 2 1/4" x 2 1/4";
2 small boxes, 10D-1 to 78, in cabinet 1, of
2 1/4 x 3 1/4")

!Kung Bushmen of Nyae Nyae region; scenery (8B); a few maps.

1955 (7 drawers, 11A-G)

Zululand; B.P., /Gwike Bushmen; S.W.A., !Kung Bushmen; Eiseb.

1956 (3 drawers, 12A-C)

LKM's trip in S.W.A. and Angola.

1957-8 (4 drawers, 15A-F, of 2" x 2"; 2 drawers, 16A-F, of
2 1/4" x 2 1/4" - overflow in case in cabinet 1)

!Kung Bushmen of the Nyae Nyae region; Windhoek.

1959 (4 drawers, 21A-D)

Tsexa Bushmen of B.P.; Barakwenga (Hukwe) Bushmen of S.W.A.;
!Kung Bushmen of Chimberanda, Angola; the Tondo River.

1961 (5 drawers, 26A-G)

!Kung Bushmen of S.W.A.; !Kung, Tsaukwe, Naron and !K5
Bushmen and Herero, Tswana, and Hottentots of B.P.

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Black and White Photographs

(mounted and filed in Peabody Museum unless otherwise noted)

- 1950 400 series, Merl La Voy, of Kaokoveld, Ovamboland, Ruacana Falls, baobab trees, etc. (some unmounted, in boxes)
- 1950-1 to 51, prints given by Dr. Friede from which transparencies OB-1 to 58 were made. (in notebooks at 4 Bryant Street)
- 1950-101 to 144, Merl La Voy, 1950 expedition.
- 1950-201 to 218, LKM, Ektachrome photographs.
- 1950-301 to 357, Van Zyl photographs. (some unmounted)
- 1950-501 to 508, odd pictures of 1950.
- 1951 Reels 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, and 310, primarily of !Kung artifacts.
- Reels 51-4, 5, and 6, !Kung physical studies.
- Reels 302, 304, 306, and 308, Angola Bantu tribes.
- 1952-3 Exp. III, Reels V-XXII, 3-224 (with gaps); 1952-3-G-1 to 254, !Kung Bushmen of Nyae Nyae region.
- 1952-3-M-1 to 5, maps. (mounted print of only 1952-3M-1)
- 1955 Reels 55-1 to 142, 1 unnumbered reel. Travel through Bechuanaland; /Gwike Bushmen; !Kung Bushmen, Nyae Nyae region.
- 1956 56-1-12 to 19, group of !Kung Bushmen at Gautscha.
- Group of van Warmelo prints, no negatives. (stored at 4 Bryant Street)
- 1957-8 Exp. VI, Reels 1-224, !Kung Bushmen of Nyae Nyae region. Contact prints only; filed by subject at Peabody Museum.
- 1959 Reels 59-1 to 31, Tsexa and Barakwenga (Hukwe) Bushmen of S.W.A.; !Kung Bushmen of Chimberanda, Angola; the Tondo River.
- 1961 Reels 61-1 to 19, !Kung, Tsaukwe, Naron and !Ko Bushmen and Herero, Tswana and Hottentots of B.P.
- Uganda-1961-1 to 12, negatives sent by Father Traversi. (no prints)

(1)

MARSHALL KALAHARI EXPEDITIONS:
Sponsored by the Peabody Museum of Harvard University
1950

Laurence Marshall and his son, John, during the months of June to September of 1950 made an expedition to the Kalahari Desert in the British Protectorate of Bechuanaland and South West Africa. Their purpose was to try to find either Bergdama or Bushmen who were living in their old ways. A committee had been appointed by Dr. J. O. Brew at the Peabody Museum to advise the Marshalls in the choice of objective and in some aspects of the planning. The committee consisted of Mr. Lauriston Ward, Chairman; Dr. Douglas Oliver; Dr. Hallam L. Movius; and Dr. J. O. Brew.

Laurence and John Marshall travelled by 4-wheel drive Dodge Power Wagon equipped with winch and large tanks for water and gasoline in the western part of Bechuanaland; in South West Africa from the Nossob River to the Okavango; and in the Kaokoveld and Ovamboland, crossing briefly into southern Angola. A more detailed itinerary follows.

For part of the time the Marshall party and a party led by Dr. J. J. van Zyl, a surgeon from Cape Town, travelled together. Dr. van Zyl's party included Senator van Zyl; Dr. Koetze; Mr. Malan, a farmer and archaeologist; Mr. Gooch; Mr. R. Barry; and others. This party was guided by the well-known Martins Drotsky, the son of one of the early settlers in the Ghanzi district. As a boy he had spent much time with Bushmen and could speak their language. The members of the van Zyl party were vacationing together and had chosen for their objective a search for Farini's "Lost City", called Ky Ky (or Kai Kai). The party visited a place called Ki Ki in the Nossob, and Kai Kai in B.P., a Herero settlement near the border of S.W.A., in the southeast portion of what we were later to call the Nyae Nyae region. The "Lost City" remains lost.

Later LKM and JKM joined Colonel Hoogenhout, Administrator of S.W.A. at the time; J. Allan, Chief Native Commissioner; and John Nesor, then secretary of S.W.A., who were holding endabes with the Herero at Omajetti and Franzfontein. Still later they were joined by Merl La Voy, a free-lance photographer who has since died. In exchange for film, he gave LKM many pictures covering several areas and aspects of S.W.A. (See catalogue of his black-and-white photographs, 1950.)

LKM and JKM did not find any Bergdama who were not

very much acculturated by living with other tribes or working on farms or in towns. While at Kai Kai and /Gam, however, they did hear rumors of groups of Bushmen who were living independently, very much in their old ways, in what we call the Nyae Nyae region. The Marshalls, with only one vehicle, were not sufficiently well equipped that year to go into the waterless, trackless country but decided to return in 1951. An expedition was organized for that year, contact was made with the !Kung Bushmen, and a series of studies was begun.

1950 Itinerary
(June to September)

South West Africa

LKM met John at Upington.

To Twee Rivieren by air (following this the travel was by truck).

Up Black Nossob to Gobabis. Visited a place called Ky Ky.

Bechuanaland

Through Olifants Kloof - Ghanzi, Sehitwe, attempt at Tsodilo Hills, Maun.

Maun to Tsau with Dr. Van Zyl.

Tsau to Kai Kai " " " "

Kai Kai to Drotsky's cave and return.

Kai Kai to Gum with Dr. Van Zyl.

Gum to Tsau " " " "

South West Africa

Tsau to Runtu along Okavango.

Runtu to Grootfontein. Left Van Zyl group at Grootfontein.

To Windhoek.

Windhoek to Omajetti via Omaruru. Joined Administrator, Colonel Hoogenhout.

Omajetti Herero Reserve to Franzfontein. Left Administrator's party at Franzfontein.

Franzfontein to Outjo via South Road. Were joined by Merle La Voy at some point.

Outjo to Kamanjab (then end of police zone).

Kamanjab via Gaoko Otavi, Wasps and Bees to Sessfontein, Kaakoveld. Left Merl La Voy's bus there.

Sessfontein via Gomatum to near Puros Springs, Kaakoveld.

Gomatum to Sessfontein, Kaokoveld.

Sessfontein to Scho Scho (petroglyphs). See separate catalogue for black-and-whites.

Scho Scho to Warmbad, Kaokoveld.

Back through Gaoko Otavi to Ohopoho, Kaokoveld.

To Outjo.

To Windhoek.

Windhoek to Namutoni.

To Etosha Pan.

To Ondongua.

To Oshikongo, Ovamboland.

Oshikongo to Pereira d'Eca, Angola.

Angola

Pereira d'Eca to Omupanda; Father Mittleburger.

Omupanda 60 miles north (truck broke down) in Angola.

Von Flotto from Grootfontein came up to get the truck.
All returned to Grootfontein, S.W.A.

South West Africa

Okakuejo on west side of Etosha Pan.

Windhoek.

Note on the Ovahimba and the Ovashimba

As we understand it, the Ovashimba of the Kaokoveld and the Ovahimba of S.W.A. and Angola, and the Herero of S.W.A. and B.P. are related peoples of the Herero complex. The Ovashimba are said, popularly, to be the "poor relations" of the Herero. Those LKM and JKM photographed live in the Kaokoveld and are under the tribal jurisdiction of Weripaka, a Himba chief at Etanga, S.W.A. He is considered by the S.W.A. people to be a high (paramount?) chief of the Ovahimba. For instance, Tcheholola, a Himba chief from the region of Oncocua in Angola, visits Weripaka in S.W.A. and we think is under his tribal overlordship.

The Ovashimba women still wore the ancient Herero dress - the high pointed leather headdress and leather skirt, beautifully made - when LKM and JKM photographed them in the Kaokoveld.

Members of Expedition

1950

Laurence Marshall

John Marshall

Merl La Voy

Colonel Hoogenhout, Administrator of S.W.A.

John Nesor, Secretary for S.W.A.

H. J. Allen, Chief Native Commissioner of S.W.A.

Ted Rounds, communications engineer on Allen's staff

Other members of Allen's staff

C. J. Mathias, with expedition between Shakawe and Runtu

Party with Dr. van Zyl of Cape Town. Includes:

Dr. van Zyl

Senator van Zyl

Mr. Malan, farmer and archaeologist, Cape Province

Dr. Coetze

Mr. Barry, director of Rembrandt Cigarette Company

Mr. Gooch, a mechanic

Martins Drotzky - guide from Maun to Tsau to Ky Ky to Gum to Tsau to Runtu to Grootfontein

Petrus, cook

Edward Hartley, guide

Jacob from Upington

1950 Leica Slides

- OA- 1. Twee Rivieren, camels of the police patrol.
2. Same.
3. The baboon that bit LKM outside Twee Rivieren.
4. Same, closer view, approaching the truck.
5. "
6. "
7. Springbok and gemsbok in the Nossob.
8. Same.
9. Springbok in the Nossob.
10. Springbok grazing in a recently burned area.
11. Lion tracks in the dry mud. (good)
12. Tracks of heavy animal in the grass.
13. The main road near Otjiwarongo.
14. Cattle at Okambabe between Okahandja and Otjiwarongo.
15. Omajetti endabe, ^{a Herero tribe.} Seated at the table are LKM on left and beside him Col. Hoogenhout, the South West African administrator. Among the others is John Neser. Shows the men of the tribe.
16. Same, the men of the Herero tribe of that reservation surround the administrator.
17. Another view of same.
18. School in the Herero Reserve between Omajetti and Fransfontein; the children lined up singing for the administrator.
19. Another view of same.
20. Closer view of the children; note how clean and well dressed they are.
21. Same.
22. Fransfontein endabe at Herero reservation; the tall man is Col. Hoogenhout, beside him John Neser. The men are Herero.

- OA-23. Same, close-up of Bergdama? man with other men behind.
24. Herero women standing at the endabe.
25. Another view of same.
26. " " " "
27. " " " "
28. Same, closer view.
29. Another view.
30. Herero women looking at a Land camera picture.
31. John Naser and LKM talking together at the endabe.
32. Zebra on the way to Sessfontein and Ohopoho.
33. Same.
34. "
35. Kaokoveld scenes not precisely located. A road through golden grass, low sparse brush, mountains in the background, probably near Bees.
36. Another scene of road and grass.
37. A scene of grass and brush.
38. Golden grass and low pyramid-shaped hills.
39. Bare rocky mountains with thorn trees in the foreground.
40. Native with a herd of goats.
41. Gaoko Otavi - William Hartley, brother of Edward, who was the guide of the expedition that year.
42. Same.
43. Same, with his Hottentot wife.
44. Herero women at Hartley's kraal.
45. A watering trough for the cattle.
46. The little metal reservoir and the trough.

- OA-47. Group of people at Hartley's.
48. The native children at Gaoko Otavi. One is covered with mud. Was he being treated for something?
49. Another view of the same group.
50. Another view of the children; includes two men dressed in European clothes.
51. The group of native men at Gaoko Otavi and Herero women.
52. A native young man carrying a ^{bundle}~~bucket~~ on his head.
53. Track near Bees.
54. Fort at Sessfontein.
55. Road near "
56. Pan of water near Sessfontein.
57. A grain crop at Sessfontein.
58. View near Sessfontein, cattle on arid hills.
59. Same.
60. Huts and over-grazed ground at Sessfontein.
61. Herd of goats under trees.
62. One of the six streams at Sessfontein.
63. Another view of same.
64. View somewhere in Kaokoveld of trees and hill beyond.
65. The fort at Warmbad.
66. LKM washing his feet at Warmbad.
67. Ovahimba woman with a Herero woman in background. Shows the two types of dress.
68. Ovahimba woman carrying a child with another child beside her wearing a cap.
69. Truck crossing a dry river bed between Gaoko Otavi and Ohopoho.

1. See additional Warmbad slides at end of list

- OA-70. The old Dodge stuck in a mud hole between Gaoko Otavi and Ohopoho.
71. Repairing the Dodge.
72. Same.
73. Ohopoho, the village of a group of Ovahimba about 100 miles south of the Angola border. Shows mud-plastered huts, part of brush fence and cleared space.
74. The village, showing a storage crib and a staked corral. Expedition member talking to women.
75. The gate.
76. A storage crib.
77. The group of villagers standing in line to have their pictures taken, distant view.
78. Same. There are no children or old people.
79. Same.
80. The first three men in the line above.
81. Three of the men in the line above. The man on the left is the headman.
82. Three of the women.
83. The women at the end of the line.
84. A woman who joined the group after the picture taking had begun.
85. Close-up of a woman, showing collar, necklace, bracelet, anklet and garments. This picture also shows well that the skin of these people is rubbed with a mixture of fat or oil and a coloring matter, probably ground lukolo bark. The hide garments are rubbed with this too. The feet are not.
86. Another view of the woman in OA-85, showing oil tin used for carrying water. Good view of headdress from back, and of collar and necklaces. The white beads look like the ostrich shell disks made and used by Bushmen. One cannot be sure from the picture.

- OA-87. Three women carrying water. The women walk every day 4 miles to a water-hole and 4 miles back. The explanation as to why they did not move the village nearer the water seemed to be that they did not want to disturb the game, nor did they want the village disturbed by the lions, leopards, elephants and such who shared the water-hole.
88. The same three women standing.
89. One woman, her arm around another in a charming gesture, is holding grass to catch the ignited tinder to start a fire. Fire is lighted, as is shown in the moving picture, by a man holding a metal ring in his hand on top of a tube in which there is dried grass charcoal. He strikes the metal ring with a flint until the tinder is ignited. This is then poured onto the grass which the woman holds.
90. The women husking corn from their own crop. It is kaffir corn.
91. Another view of the same.
92. Two women grinding corn. Corn after being moistened all night is placed in a hollow stump sunk in the ground and pounded by two women with poles weighted with knobs on top. The same method is used by the Kuanyama as seen in the moving picture of Nehemiah's kraal.
93. The hunter with bow over his shoulder holding arrows. The ones without metal tips are poisoned.
94. Young man standing, a gourd tied to his belt. Note position of arrows carried somehow on his back. Their ends rest in the gourd. It is a kind of quiver. Note his pigtail which means he is not married.
95. A close-up of the gourd or one like it. It is stored in the corn crib shown in OA-76.
96. Same.
97. Same.
98. Man playing a musical bow.
99. Young man standing by a cooking fire. These people do not keep a perpetual fire.

- OA-100. People of the Ohopoho group with members of the expedition. John leaning over, LKM?
101. Same, John in foreground.
102. Same without John.
103. Ovahimba village near the Gomatum River. These people are also in old Herero dress. The village had no fence of stakes or brush around it.
104. Same scene.
105. The headman standing, leaning on stick. When he was offered a Land camera picture of himself, he studied it upside down, sideways, on the back, rightside up, and finally saw that it was a picture of himself. He seemed pleased. (This episode is shown in the moving picture.) When the picture was offered to him to keep, he would not take it, saying he had no "boxes" to keep the picture in. When "boxes" were offered, he still refused, graciously but firmly, saying he did not want any boxes.
106. The headman, head and shoulders, slightly light struck. When John started up the Dodge power wagon to drive away, the headman ran like a deer beside it, saying he wanted to see how a boy could push such a big thing.
107. Head and shoulders of another man, smiling. (good)
- ~~108.~~ John offered to shoot a spring buck for the group in gratitude for their kindly welcome. The offer was accepted with eagerness. The smiling young man in OA-107 and another went with John and carried the spring buck back about 4 miles.
108. Another man standing.
109. Another man standing.
110. Another man standing.
111. Another man standing, face rather like a carved mask.
112. Another man standing.
113. A boy.
114. A woman with a child on her back in profile.

- OA-115. Another woman, a child standing beside her.
116. Same woman with more children standing beside her.
117. Same.
118. Another woman.
119. Another woman with a child on her back.
120. Another woman and child.
121. Another woman with a tiny baby and a child beside her.
122. Women seated making a necklace.
123. Another view of the same.
124. Close-up of women's hands working on necklace.
125. Close-up of ankle ornament.
126. Head of a woman and her baby, showing headdress.
127. Head of a woman showing headdress.
128. Head of a woman showing headdress and necklaces.
The headdresses are made of jackal skins with
twisted strands of bark hanging around the head.
- ✓ 129. LKM and Edward Hartley, the interpreter and guide,
showing the men of the Ovahimba group a Land camera
picture of themselves.
130. Same.
131. The Kaokoveld. Sesfontein. Herero huts. This slide
shows how bare the ground is around the village.
Every blade of grass has been eaten by the goats.
132. Near Sesfontein. In contrast to the bare ground
seen in OA-131, rich grass abounds two miles
away from the village where it has not been
grazed.
133. Goats belonging to the Herero at Sesfontein greedily
browsing among trees. The herd boy is trying to
drive them back to the village, where they are
kept in a corral at night. In the mornings, when
let out, they gallop the two miles to the grass.

- OA-134. Typical Kaokoveld country. No surface water for nine months of the year, but plenty of green trees.
135. Typical brush.
136. Pastel colored hills of the Kaokoveld.
137. Big baobab tree at Quambi with the Dodge power wagon in front of it.
138. Same, light struck.

- OA-139. A bush with white bark in flat country. The picture suggests the distance well.
140. Same.
141. Scene of bare hills in background, golden grass in foreground and a band of trees following their stream bed. Illustrates how they grow where there is any water.
142. Another similar view, hills, trees, golden grass.
143. Another scene of brush veldt with mountains behind it, golden grass in foreground.
144. A paouw walking in the grass.
145. A bird flying against the sky.
146. An ant-hill enclosing a tree trunk.
147. A werewitcha plant.
148. Ostrich eggs in a nest, a policeman standing beside them, probably the guard with the Van Zeyl expedition.
149. The fort at Namutoni.
150. Same.
151. "
152. "
153. Elephants near Namutoni.
154. Same.
155. "
156. "
157. "
158. Excellent picture of giraffe's head in distance above tree tops.
159. Herds at the drinking pool at Etosha Pan. Wildebeest drinking, springbok and ostriches in the background.

- OA-160. Herds at Etosha Pan, wildebeest, springbok, ostriches.
161. Wildebeest drinking, zebra and others in background.
162. Wildebeest drinking, springbok and ostriches in background.
163. Wildebeest silhouetted.
164. Large herds of wildebeest, zebra and ostriches in the background.
165. Distant view of the herds. Shows extent of the pan, zebra in foreground, ostriches.
166. Wildebeest and zebra.
167. Same.
168. "
169. " , closer view.
170. Zebra in foreground.
171. Wildebeest and zebra, closer view.
172. Same.
173. Large herds of wildebeest, zebra and ostriches in the background, hazy with dust.
174. Same.
175. "
176. Wildebeest, springbok and a few zebras.
177. Zebra, wildebeest, and ostriches.
178. Mostly zebra and ostriches.
179. Wildebeest drinking in a pool, springbok and ostrich.
180. Zebra and ostriches.
181. The herds grazing, distant, good, shows extent of the pan, the rim of brush at the edge.
182. Wildebeest grazing.
183. A wildebeest bull followed by his cows.

- OA-184. Entering Ovamboland, tall trees and grass.
185. An Ovamboland kraal near Quambi, the huts surrounded by their tall fence of poles and the thorn fence around the land.
186. A view into the kraal from the top of the truck, shows the round huts, the fence, and people.
187. Another view of same.
188. " " " "
189. A group of Ovambo young people seen from the top of the truck.
190. Another group of Ovambo.
191. A group of girls. Two are wearing bead aprons dyed pink, the third is wearing a dress.
192. Same, shows more young women.
193. The two girls with the bead aprons from the back, shows their costume very well. Note the big shells on necklace of one of the girls. (An earlier list says these are ivory, that they have a current value of three dollars apiece, and that they are not plentiful.)
194. Group of children and young people seen from the truck. The girl in the dress is from the mission.
195. Same.
196. Two bashful missionary-trained Ovambo girls, and another girl and boy. Expressions are interesting.
197. Four young girls with bead aprons. The horns on the headdress indicate that the girl is ready to be married.
198. Same.
199. Group going fishing, a fish trap on the head of one.
200. A home in prospect, though the bearer of the poles is twenty miles from the nearest group.

- OA-201. Three men on their way to Ondongua, eighty miles away, asked for a ride. They left these two women, here standing in the grass. They are both wearing bead aprons with cloth aprons over them. One is carrying a baby on her back and a basket on her head. (good)
202. Two Ovambo girls in dresses, head and shoulders. (good portraits)
203. LKM and Ovambo girls.
204. Another view of same.

- OA-205. The kraal of Chief Nehemiah in Ovamboland, 15 or more of his wives in ceremonial dress.
206. Part of the line of wives singing and clapping.
207. The first wife from back, elaborate ornamented skirt and pink headdress.
208. Another wife from front with elaborate skirt.
209. Another from behind, the skirt and shells well shown.
210. The head wife again from the side.
211. Another wife in another type of skirt cloth. Shows necklaces and beads well.
212. Two of the "palace guards."
213. Closer view of " "
214. Woman making pot in front of cave, the pottery.
215. Same.
- ✓ 216. Same, shows John taking picture.
217. Water-hole in western Ovamboland.
218. Pond across the road which the trucks must cross. Natives wading to see how deep it is.
219. Two women in Herero dress with laundry on heads.
220. The Dodge and Merle La Voie's van somewhere.
221. Same, location unknown.
222. Camp scene at sunset.
223. Merle La Voie, head and shoulders.
224. Camp cooking fire, John, Ed Hartley, others.
225. Merle La Voie's van, people.
226. Edward Hartley at cooking fire, good of pots, kettles.
- ✓ 227. LKM standing by truck, probably about to make camp.
- ✓ 228. John asleep in the veldt somewhere.

- OA-229. John and Edward Hartley walking somewhere.
230. A truck, Charlie Koch and someone standing beside it.
231. Same truck with another beside it.
232. Same.
233. "
234. LKM on top of Dodge "Hardship No. 57."
235. Same.
236. "
237. "
238. LKM standing on the road beside the truck.
239. A dog.
240. Same.
241. The Hartmann family at their farm west of Outjo.
242. Same.
243. Same, LKM is showing them a Land camera picture.
244. Same.

Additional slides of Warmbad area

245. Warmbad spring.
246. Countryside around Warmbad.
247. Another view of above.
248. Same.
249. A stone bridge? at Warmbad.

Note: 5 slides of weaver birds have been added to the 1951-1952-3 drawers, where other such slides have been filed. They are in drawer 8B.

Additional slides

1950 Leica slides 12 15

- OA-250. Women at Gomatum seated rolling cord. Same as OA-122.
251. Village between Ohopoho and Ovamboland. Shows over-grazed land. Like OA-131
252. Same area.
253. Huts in same general area.
254. Goats in same general area.
255. *There is another picture like this. Where?*
256. Ondongua, palm trees, water pool and group of people.
- OA- 261. 50-ton meteor at Grootfontein. Slide from Merl LaVoy.

1950

Friede Petroglyph Material

The Friede petroglyph material consists of a set of black-and-white photographs, presented by Dr. Friede, together with a set of black-and-white transparencies made from the photographs. There are two sets of matching negatives.

The photographs have been assigned numbers in the b/w photograph numbering system. The transparencies have been assigned numbers in the transparency catalogue system. For ease in cross-reference, both sets of numbers are listed, in separate columns, in the two catalogues for 1950.

Transparencies were not made from all photographs. In some cases more than one transparency was made from a particular photograph. This can be seen from the catalogues.

The transparencies are numbered OB-1 through OB-58 (The "0" is zero and was assigned to 1950 because the 1951, 1952-3 material was already catalogued and the number "1" was already in use for the stereos). OB-57 and OB-58 are not of petroglyphs in Friede's study, but were included for comparison. No. OB-58 is in color.

There are, in addition, 3 color transparencies of 2 1/4" x 2 1/4" size. These have been numbered OB-66, 67 and 68 and are filed in the drawer with the other OB slides, which are 2" x 2". One of these transparencies is of petroglyph OB-47 (b/w no. 1950-36). The other two are of petroglyphs not represented in the b/w material.

The Friede photographs have been numbered 1950-1 through 41, 1950-43 through 49.

The negatives consist of the following:

Leica negatives in strips, numbered 1950-3, 7-11, 15-17, 19, 21-26, 28, 30-37, 40.

Separate negatives, the exact size of the transparencies (1 x 1 1/2"). These have been numbered to correspond with the Leica negatives and consist of the following: 1950-1-5, 7-11, 14-38, 40, 41.

There is, in addition, a 4 1/4 x 4 3/8" negative of photograph no. 1950-38.

TRANSPARENCIES OF PETROGLYPHS AND MAPS

Friede Petroglyphs

1950

A collection of photographs of petroglyphs in South West Africa, taken by E. P. Friede, Ph.D., of Johannesburg, South Africa, was given by Dr. Friede to the Marshalls. From these photographs the following black-and-white transparencies were made. The photographs and corresponding negatives have also been catalogued and their numbers are listed below. Notes and comments are by Dr. Friede.

<u>Slide no.</u>	<u>Photo no.</u>		
OB- 1	1950-1	Kairuz site	Harteriver can be seen near the tree. The giraffe now in the Afrikaana Museum was from here. Kairuz is near Berseba, between Schweiser Rencke & Delarey'sville. (Cf. OB-32 showing how engravings occur on the boulders. Sites of this type are numerous in South Africa.)
OB- 2, 3	1950-2	Giraffe	Kairuz site. Now in Afrikaana Museum, Johannesburg.
OB- 4	1950-3	Giraffe & eland	Kairuz site.
OB- 5, 6	1950-4	Zebra	Kairuz site. Note hairs of mane.
OB- 7, 8	1950-5	Zebra	Griesel's site, near Kairuz. Unusual technique. (This zebra appears embossed, an illusion frequently met with in the photographs, explained by diagrams in "The Artists of the Rocks", Walter Battiss, Red Faun Press, Pretoria, 1948, p. 33. None of the figures are embossed. They are all done by the pecking technique. None of this collection are examples of the rare and seemingly very old ones of incised lines: Cf. C. van Riet Lowe, So.Afr.J. of Science, vol. XLI, pp. 329-44, Feb. 1945. Cf. OB-30, which shows pecking clearly though it is crude or perhaps unfinished.

Friede Petroglyphs1950

<u>Slide no.</u>	<u>Photo no.</u>		
OB- 9 blank	1950- 6	Quagga	There is no slide of this petroglyph, just a photograph.
OB-10	1950- 7	Rhino & bokkie	Kairuz site.
OB-11	1950- 8	Striped bokkie	Kairuz site.
OB-12	1950- 9	Eland head	Kairuz site.
OB-13	1950-10	Eland	Kairuz site.
OB-14	1950-11	Man	Kairuz site.
OB-15 blank	1950-12	Ostrich	Kairuz site. (no slide, just a photograph.)
OB-16 blank	1950-13	Man	There is no slide of this petroglyph, just a photograph.
OB-17	1950-14	Design	Kairuz site. Dr. Friede thinks this may be the diagram or design of a trap.
OB-18	1950-15	Rhino	Blignaut Hill site. Now in Afrikaana Museum, Johannesburg.
OB-19	1950-16	Design	Blignaut Hill site. Maze of a village? Or?
OB-20	1950-17	Baboon	Blignaut Hill site. Is baboon on a tree?
OB-21	1950-18	Man with bow	Blignaut Hill site.
OB-22	1950-19	Man	Blignaut Hill site. Dr. Friede has found many figures like this. The position of the arms is typical.
OB-23- 26	1950-20	Two human figures	Blignaut Hill site.
OB-27	1950-21	Woman	Blignaut Hill site.
OB-28	1950-22	Pony	Lock's River Bend site. A rare engraving. Horses are rarely depicted.

Friede Petroglyphs1950

<u>Slide no.</u>	<u>Photo no.</u>		
OB-29	1950-23	Horse with rider?	Basutokraal Farm. Dr. Friede thinks perhaps Basutos made this engraving.
OB-30	1950-24	Giraffe	Gestopte Fontein. Unusual technique. Drilled into "wonder stone", a soft gray slate. Cf. note on OB-7,8.
OB-31	1950-25	Design	Gestopte Fontein. Dr. Friede suggests that this may be a corral for animals.
OB-32	1950-26	Two rhinos	Rademeyer site. The boy scout gives the scale of the engravings. Few are larger. The top rhino appears to be older. The lower one Dr. Friede thinks is an imitation. (LJM visited a site with Dr. Friede in 1949 where an imitation, not there 3 years earlier when Dr. Friede visited the site, had been drawn over a very fine rhino. This had in all probability been done by a native, as no Europeans had visited the remote farm in that time. LJM)
OB-33- 36	1950-27	Rhino	Rademeyer site. Very good. The upper one of the 2 in OB-32.
OB-37	1950-28	Rhino	Bosworth's Farm, Klerksdorp. Now in Pretoria Museum.
OB-38	1950-29	Rhino	Found in diamond diggings, Dr. Friede does not say where. He considers this the best rhino engraving he ever saw. The technique is pecking, but the planes of the head and nose have been pecked into a cross-hatching. The feet of the animal are not depicted, as though the animal were remembered standing in grass.

Friede Petroglyphs1950

<u>Slide no.</u>	<u>Photo no.</u>		
OB-39, 40	1950-30	Rhino	Lock's River Bend site. By "the master of the Harteriver valley." This engraving is most unusual in being so big compared to other So. African engravings; about 3 ft. long. The feet are not depicted, as in OB-38. It has been impossible to get a good photograph of this engraving. (This is always difficult. The engravings are shallow, usually much weathered and can sometimes be seen with the eye only when the light strikes at a certain angle. Van Riet Lowe tells of writing his notes and having tea on a rock at a site which had been studied many times. He found his thermos bottle was on a most beautiful engraving which could be seen only at a certain moment of sunset light. One hopes these fine examples will eventually be recorded with excellent color film. LJM)
OB-41, 42	1950-31	Elephant	Soussen's site. Now in Afrikaana Museum, Johannesburg.
OB-43	1950-32	Lion?	Meyerton site. Technique differant.
OB-44	1950-33	Ostrich	
OB-45	1950-34	Eland	
OB-46	1950-35	Human feet	Mooi site. Very small.
OB-47	1950-36	Design	Dr. Friede suggests this might be a diagram of a hut construction.
OB-48	1950-37	Walter Battiss	Mr. Battiss climbing on wonderstone. Gestopte Fontein site. Compare OB-30. This site was found by Zelisko, who published "Felsgravurungen der Süd Afrikanischen Bushmänner", Leipsig, 1925. Dr. Friede thinks that the engravings on the side where OB-30 is are inferior, and suggests that they might have been done by Koraanas. Ottosdaal, formerly Koraanafontein, is a few miles away.

Friede petroglyphs1950

<u>Slide no.</u>	<u>Photo no.</u>		
OB-49 to 54	1950-38	Eland	A poor slide of a beautiful eland. Dr. Friede sent this later than the others without saying where it came from.
OB-55 blank	1950-39	Buffalo head	There is no slide of this petroglyph, just a photograph.
OB-56	1950-40	Site	Poggenpool Farm near Badplaats.
OB-57	1950-41	Venus	(for comparison)
OB-58		White lady	(for comparison) The White lady is in the Brandberg, S.W.A.
OB-59 to OB-65			These numbers not assigned. There are black-and-white photographs nos. 1950-43 through 1950-49 without corresponding slides. The numbers that these slides would have had are therefore reserved.
OB-66			A colored slide, 2 1/4 x 2 1/4, of the petroglyph shown in OB-47 (1950-36).
OB-67			A colored slide, 2 1/4 x 2 1/4, of the petroglyph shown in 1950-5. There is no black-and-white slide of this petroglyph.
OB-68			A colored slide, 2 1/4 x 2 1/4, of a rock with a petroglyph of two human figures. There is no photograph and no black-and-white slide of this petroglyph.

Scho-Scho Petroglyphs

1950

These transparencies were taken by Laurence and John Marshall in August, 1950, at a place called Scho-Scho, a gulch with three springs in the hills about thirty miles southeast of Sesfontein in South West Africa.

The technique is pecking. No incised line was observed. No paintings were found in the gulch.

Nothing was discovered about the origin or dating of the engravings. A search was made of the ground surfaces under the engravings, along the level of the stream bed and in the cave near one of the springs. No artifacts nor signs of habitation were found. Slides 141-143 show what may be a dwelling site, about a third of a mile from the gulch. (The stone which is whiter than the others was turned over by a member of the party.) Any possible correlation between it and the engravings was neither established nor disproved. No digging was undertaken at this site or in the gulch. When Mr. Marshall asked the natives at Sesfontein if they knew of any engravings in the country around them, they told him of the gulch. They divulged no further knowledge of the engravings except, according to the interpreter, in response to the question "Who made the engravings?", to say that God made them.

The rock of the cliffs was of a hardness that could be chipped by flint or quartz but none of the fragments of the cliffs or stones of the stream bed which were tried could be effectively used in pecking.

There are hundreds of engravings on the walls of the gulch. They are all small, the range of size being approximately 4 to 10 inches. Many are on surfaces which are hard to reach, in fact impossible to reach, at present without the aid of ropes or some other device. Merl La Voy, who appears in some of the photographs, to show the scale, is six feet two. The close-ups of many of the more general views were taken with a telephoto lens.

OB-138 appears to be much more recent than any of the others.

OB-145 is from another site. It was included for comparison with OB-137. OB-145 is a painting from a cliff on a farm east of Franzfontein.

There are also stereo transparencies of some of these same petroglyphs. The numbers of some of them are indicated on the following list.

Scho-Scho Petroglyphs

1950

- OB-71. Scho-Scho gulch looking west, showing upper spring.
- 72. Scho-Scho gulch looking southwest from north bank.
- 73. Scho-Scho gulch looking west along north wall.
- 74. Scho-Scho gulch looking west along south wall.
- 75. View of rocky side of cliff.
- 76. Same, shows water course, LKM with camera.
- 77. Same, better view of water course, staff member, LKM.
- 78. Top of cliff, petroglyph at top.
- 79. Petroglyphs, south wall.
- 80. Detail of OB-79. (See stereos 4C-41,43; 4D-14-16)
- 81. Same.
- 82. Same.
- 83. Same.
- 84. Many figures, south wall.
- 85. Rhinos, middle view of OB-84. (See stereos 4C-46 ff.)
- 86. Same.
- 87. Same.
- 88. Same.
- 89. Same, closer.
- 90. Rhinos, south wall.
- 91. Detail of OB-90.
- 92. Rhino and human figure.
- 93. Rhinos.
- 94. Rhino.
- 95. Rhinos.
- 96. Rhino.

Scho-Scho Petroglyphs

1950

- OB- 97. Merl La Voy, to show scale, and petroglyphs.
- 98. Closer view of petroglyphs in OB-97.
- 99. Many animals and two other figures, one of them with hands, four fingers on one hand, five on the other.
- 100. Close-up of OB-99, the human figure, etc.
- 101. Same.
- 102. Other detail of OB-99.
- 103. Same.
- 104. Giraffe, rhinos, and scratchings in OB-97.
- 105. Giraffe in OB-104. (See stereo 4D-4 ff.)
- 106. Same.
- 107. Three human feet and rhino. (See stereo 4D-5)
- 108. Giraffe, and little animal with huge paws. Merl La Voy.
(See stereo 4D-4)
- 109. Same.
- 110. Same.
- 111. Detail of OB-108.
- 112. A collection of strange beasts.
- 113. Same.
- 114. More strange beasts.
- 115. Antelope of some kind, probably - with large knee joints.
- 116. Elephant with large feet, and other animals.
- 117. Giraffe, etc.
- 118. Unidentifiable creatures which seem more weathered than many of the others.
- 119. A figure that looks like the skin of an animal, other markings, and rhinos which are not well drawn.

Scho-Scho Petroglyphs

1950

- OB-120. An animal.
121. An animal.
122. Giraffe, a bear-like figure, and a man.
123. Same.
124. Animals.
125. Elephant and other animals; example of how in a photograph the pecking has the illusion of being embossed.
126. Animals.
127. Same.
128. Figure with six finger-like projections.
129. Giraffe: slide shows variations of color and texture of rock surfaces; petroglyphs occur on both types of surfaces, cf. OB-104.
130. Slide showing place on rock where a piece has scaled off. Cf. appearance of this surface with patina of petroglyphs above.
131. Fallen rock, showing surface less weathered than face of cliff for texture and color; and petroglyphs crowded on a surface at top of picture.
132. Fallen rock with petroglyphs on it to show more recently broken surface in comparison with patina of petroglyphs.
133. Oval motifs.
134. Oval motifs.
135. Motif.
136. Motif.
137. Motif.
138. Bell-like figure and two human figures: these seem much more recent than any other drawings in the gulch. The bell may be an animal skin. (See 4D-12, 13 stereo. Description here says "skin.")
139. Design.

Scho-Scho Petroglyphs

1950

- OB-140. Cave near upper spring.
- 141. Dwelling site referred to in introductory note.
(See stereos 4C-28 and 29)
- 142. Same. Merl La Voy.
- 143. Same. Merl La Voy.
- 144. Cliff at Hartman Farm near Franzfontein.
- 145. Paintings on face of a cliff near Franzfontein,
included for comparison with the design of the
engraving in slide OB-137. Notice circular design.
Note how rough circles fit together.
- 146. Same.

Geldmacher Petroglyphs

OB-151. Petroglyph in Transvaal. Photo sent by P. H. Geldmacher. The petroglyphs are on boulders on farms in Krugersdorp district. Compare casts made by Geldmacher given to the Peabody Museum by the Marshalls. The casts were made from boulders on Farms Doornkloof and Doornhoek in the Krugersdorp district.

Maps

The following transparencies of maps were made at various times but have been collected for convenience and catalogued as a unit.

- OB-201. Map drawn to show the Kalahari Desert. Colored. Shows clearly the southern portion as distinct from the Central African countries. Includes in the southern section Angola, Northern Rhodesia, Mozambique, and Nyasaland. Shows Gautscha and the route of the 1951 expedition. (There is an identical map enlarged to 2 1/4 x 3 1/4 size and filed with the slides of that size. Its number is 10D-70.)
202. Map showing vegetation, desert land, savanna land, rain forest, etc. Shows the route of the 1950 expedition. (See also 2 1/4 x 2 1/4 slides 10C-80-84)
203. Map of southern tip of Africa showing the route of the 1950 expedition (roughly). Colored.
204. Duplicate of OB-203.
205. Close-up of part of OB-203 showing the 1950 route.
206. Hammond's map of Africa. Shows political boundaries of the countries. Includes the Mediterranean.
207. Printed map of southern portion of Africa from Northern Rhodesia to the Cape. Shows the names of the countries and towns well, including Windhoek.
208. Duplicate of OB-207.
209. Map taken from Charlie Handley's sketch map (black and white). Shows the border line between South West and Bechuanaland (21st parallel). Includes the Nyae Nyae region, the Cadum Omuramba to the north, the mangetti forest south of Gam to the south. Shows the Eiseb as far west as the 18th parallel. Shows the country expedition worked in in 1952.
210. Black and white map showing rainfall.
211. Colored map of Africa showing elevations.
212. Black and white map of southern half of Africa showing elevations.
213. B/w relief map of all Africa. Shows high belt around Johannesburg. Poor map; shade gradations are not right. Perhaps produced from color?

c/t

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c/t

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