

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION	9
1.1 INTRODUCTION	9
1.2 PROJECT BACKGROUND	9
1.3 STATUTORY FRAMEWORK	9
1.4 DEFINITIONS.....	11
1.5 PROJECT LOCATION.....	12
1.6 TERMS OF REFERENCE (TOR)	12
1.7 ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS	13
1.7.1 Assumptions.....	13
1.7.2 Limitations.....	13
1.8 APPROACH TO STUDY	13
1.9 BACKGROUND TO MONUMENTS AND MEMORIALS IN THE CITY OF CAPE TOWN	14
1.10 SPECIALIST TEAM AND DETAILS	14
1.11 DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE	14
1.12 REPORT STRUCTURE	14
 SECTION 2: DISTRICT A TABLE BAY.....	 15
INTRODUCTION.....	15
2.A.1 COMPANY GARDENS PLAQUE.....	15
2.A.2 SIR GEORGE GREY.....	17
2.A.3 JAPANESE LANTERN	19
2.A.4 TEMPERANCE MEMORIAL.....	21
2.A.5 SLAVE BELL	24
2.A.6 AIDS MEMORIAL.....	26

2.A.7	CECIL JOHN RHODES STATUE	28
2.A.8	MAJOR-GENERAL SIR HENRY TIMSON LUKIN.....	31
2.A.9	DELVILLE WOOD MEMORIAL	33
2.A.10	ARTILLERYMEN'S MEMORIAL	35
2.A.11	GENERAL JAN CHRISTIAN SMUTS MEMORIAL	38
2.A.12	NUMINOUS BEAST	40
2.A.12	STAINLESS STEEL 7000 x 5000 x 2350	42
2.A.13	MAN RUNNING FROM LION.....	44
2.A.14	SOAP BOXES	46
2.A.15	FOSSILISED TREE.....	49
2.B.1	THE KNOT	51
2.B.2	ABSTRACT	53
2.B.3	CISSIE GOOL MEMORIAL	55
2.B.4	ABDULLAH IBRAHIM MEMORIAL	57
2.B.5	RACE CLASSIFICATION BOARD	59
2.B.6	THE PURPLE MARCH	62
2.B.7	MEMORIAL TO THE MEMBERS OF THE RIFLE BRIGADE.....	64
2.B.8	BARTHOLOMEU DIAS	66
2.B.9	BARTHOLOMEU DIAS VOYAGE ROTARY CLUB MEMORIAL.....	69
2.B.10	JAN VAN RIEBEECK	71
2.B.11	MARIA DE LA QUELLERIE.....	73
2.B.12	THE OLDUVAI	75
2.B.13	EX CADET SHIP GENERAL BOTHA	78
2.B.14	THE CENOTAPH WAR MEMORIAL.....	80
2.B.15	SCOTT MEMORIAL.....	85
2.B.16.a	PIER PLACE SCULPTURE (MAN 1)	87

2.B.16.b	PIER PLACE SCULPTURE (MAN 2)	89
2.B.16.c	PIER PLACE SCULPTURE (MAN 3)	91
2.B.16.d	PIER PLACE SCULPTURE (Woman 1)	93
2.B.16.e	PIER PLACE SCULPTURE (CHILD AND SCOOTER)	95
2.B.16.f	PIER PLACE SCULPTURE (OLD WOMAN)	97
2.B.17	SHARKS	99
2.B.18	COLONIAL MUTUAL BUILDING CLOCK	101
2.B.19	“MYTHOLOGICAL LANDSCAPE”	104
	A CELEBRATION OF DIVERSITY.....	104
2.B.20	AFRICA.....	106
2.B.21	FLOOR PLAQUE (ST. GEORGE’S MALL)	108
2.B.22	COME TO PASS	110
2.B.23	BISHOP ROBERT GRAY MEMORIAL	112
2.B.24	GENERAL JAN CHRISTIAN SMUTS MEMORIAL	114
2.B.25	GENERAL LOUIS BOTHA MEMORIAL.....	116
2.B.26	ANGLO BOER WAR MEMORIAL.....	118
2.B.27	KING EDWARD VII	120
2.B.28	JAN HENDRIK HOFMEYER.....	122
2.B.29	THE CAPE TOWN MEMORIAL TO THE ENSLAVED	124
2.B.30	SLAVE TREE.....	126
2.B.31	TRAM TRACKS PLAQUE	128
2.B.32	PRESTWICH MEMORIAL GARDEN OSSUARY PLAQUES	130
2.B.33	PRESTWICH MEMORIAL AND OSSUARY.....	132
2.B.34	ST ANDREW’S CHURCH PLAQUE	134
2.C.1	QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL FOUNTAIN.....	136
2.C.2	SEA POINT GEOLOGICAL MEMORIAL	138

2.C.3	CAMPS BAY WORLD WAR ONE MEMORIAL.....	140
2.C.4	OBSERVATORY WAR MEMORIAL	142
2.C.5	SMUTS FAMILY MEMORIAL.....	144
2.C.6	LANGA HERITAGE MEMORIALS.....	147
2.C.7	MENDI SQUARE MEMORIAL	150
2.C.8	GARDEN OF REMEMBRANCE ENTRANCE.....	152
2.C.9	PINELANDS MEMORIAL GARDEN	154
2.C.10	PINELANDS STONE	156
2.C.11	SOUTHERN FLOE STONE.....	158
2.C.12	THE MEAD AND THE MEADWAY MEMORIAL	160
SECTION 3	DISTRICT B BLAAUWBERG.....	162
	INTRODUCTION.....	162
3.1	PLAQUE TO JR DE VILLIERS.....	162
3.2	PLAQUE TO HEATHER BAM.....	164
3.3	PLAQUE TO FORMER MILNERTON RAILWAY STATION.....	166
SECTION 4	DISTRICT C NORTHERN.....	168
	INTRODUCTION.....	168
4.1	VOORTREKKER MEMORIAL	168
SECTION 5	DISTRICT D TYGERBERG.....	170
	INTRODUCTION.....	170
5.1	MEMORIAL TO SECURITY FORCES.....	170
5.2	CAPTAIN PAROW MEMORIAL	172

SECTION 6	DISTRICT E EASTERN.....	174
	INTRODUCTION.....	174
6.1	INGRID JONKER MEMORIAL.....	174
6.2	GENERAL BOTHA NAUTICAL COLLEGE MONUMENT	178
6.3	18 th CENTURY CANON	180
6.4	CLARENCE DRIVE MEMORIALS.....	182
6.5	DIRKIE UYS VOORTREKKER MONUMENT	185
SECTION 7	DISTRICT F MITCHELLS PLAIN / KHAYALITSHA	187
	INTRODUCTION.....	187
7.1	AIDS MEMORIAL	187
SECTION 8	DISTRICT G KLIPFONTEIN FALSE BAY.....	189
	INTRODUCTION.....	189
8.1	ROBERT WATERWITCH AND COLINE WILLIAMS MEMORIAL.....	189
8.2	TROJAN HORSE MEMORIAL	193
8.3	GUGULETHU 7 MEMORIAL	198
SECTION 9	DISTRICT H SOUTHERN.....	201
	INTRODUCTION.....	201
9.1	SAS SOMERSET SPARE PROPELLER	201
9.2	PLAQUE OF IMPORTANT DATES IN SIMON'S TOWN HISTORY	203
9.3	JUST NUISANCE SCULPTURE	205
9.4	QUEEN VICTORIA FOUNTAIN	207
9.5	BOTHA SHIP MEMORIAL PLAQUE	209
9.6	PLAQUE COMMEMORATING THE DEATHS OF THE GERMAN NAVY SAILING TEAM IN	
1997	211	

9.7	BLUBBER POT (WHALING TRY POT)	213
9.8	ANCHOR	215
9.9	PLAQUE COMMEMORATING ORGANISATIONS	217
9.10	SIMON'S TOWN MUNICIPALITY PLAQUE	219
9.11	TWINS SCULPTURE	221
9.12	SIMON'S TOWN CENTENARY PLAQUE	223
9.13	VRYSTAAT (FREE STATE) ANCHOR.....	225
9.14	FORCED REMOVALS MEMORIAL.....	227
9.15	6 – POUNDER HOTCHKISS DUAL PURPOSE GUN.....	229
9.16	ALABAMA PLAQUE	231
9.17	RUDYARD KIPLING PLAQUE.....	233
9.18	VICE ADMIRAL LORD HORATION NELSON PLAQUE	235
9.19	THE SLIPWAY PLAQUE	237
9.20	HOOF POORT WESWERF (WEST DOCK YARD GATES) PLAQUE	239
9.21	DIE SKEEPSWERF POORT (EAST DOCKYARD GATES) PLAQUE.....	241
9.22	THE WATERING PLACE PLAQUE	243
9.23	DIE PAKHUIS (STORE) PLAQUE	245
9.24	TERRAIN VAN DIE KOMPANJESTAL (PLACE OF THE COMPANY'S STABLE) PLAQUE ..	247
9.25	SERGEANT JOHN KENDRICK MEMORIAL.....	249
9.26	NAVAL RESIDENCES NO'S 44, 45 & 46 PLAQUE	251
9.27	THE RESIDENCY PLAQUE	253
9.28	DIE RESIDENCIE (RESIDENCE) PLAQUE	255
9.29	THE TOLL GATE MEMORIAL	257
9.29	EAST FORT TRAVERSING GUN	259
9.30	THREE MISSING PLAQUES BENEATH THE ROW OF CANONS	261
9.31	EAST FORT BATTERY PLAQUE.....	263

9.32	EAST FORT PLAQUE	265
9.33	FYNBOS GARDEN PLAQUE.....	267
9.34	PETER R. GIBB MEMORIAL	269
9.35	PLAQUE	271
9.36	PLAQUE	273
9.37	VIEW OF EAST FORT LOOKING SOUTH AND 3 OTHER MISSING PLAQUES	275
9.38	ANCHORS	277
9.39	THOMAS BAINES	279
9.40	CIVIL ENGINEERS MEMORIAL TO THOMAS BANES	281
9.41	FORMER VICTORIA ROAD.....	284
9.42	GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF SOUTH AFRICA C5.....	287
9.43	MAYNARDVILLE ENTRANCE GATES PLAQUE.....	289
9.44	SHAKESPEARE STATUE	291
9.45	PLAQUE OUTSIDE MAYNARDVILLE THEATRE	293
9.46	MAYNARD VILLA PLAQUE.....	295
9.47	FIRST TRANS-AFRICA FLIGHT MEMORIAL	297
9.48	JAN VAN RIEBEEK HEDGE	299
9.49	OLIVE SCHREINER MEMORIAL	301
9.50	‘FROLIC’ STATUE.....	305
9.51	DOLPHINE SCULPTURE	307
9.52	ETERNAL FLAME MEMORIAL.....	309
SECTION 10: CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.....		311
10.1	CONCLUSION.....	311
10.2	ITEMS IDENTIFIED FOR ATTENTION	311
10.2.1	Urgent Repair	311

10.2.2	Urgent cleaning.....	312
10.3	RECOMMENDATIONS.....	313
10.3	SOURCES AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.....	314
10.3.1	SOURCES	314
10.3.2	ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	315

SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

Bridget O’Donoghue Heritage Consultant was appointed by the City of Cape Town to complete a specialist heritage survey of sculptures, memorials and commemorative monuments within the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Area. This report contains the audit of the sculptures, memorials and commemorative monuments on certain city land and recommends maintenance and upkeep for individual sculptures, memorials and commemorative monuments. A list of sculptures, memorials and commemorative monuments within the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Area that are not included in this audit is listed under Section 1.5.

1.2 PROJECT BACKGROUND

The Heritage Development and Promotion, Arts and Culture Unit, Social Development Department, City of Cape Town requires a survey of sculptures, memorials and commemorative monuments within the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Area. This survey will provide the Unit with an updated survey and with recommendations for management intervention. This survey has made use of the existing data regarding memorials held within the City’s heritage database. A survey of the Central City was completed some years ago by the South African Heritage Resources Agency¹.

1.3 STATUTORY FRAMEWORK

In terms of the National Heritage Resources Act, No 25 of 1999 (NHRA), public monuments and memorials have the following definition:

“public monuments and memorials” means all monuments and memorials –

(a) erected on land belonging to any branch of central, provincial or local government, or on any land belonging to any organisation funded by or established in terms of the legislation of such branch of government; or

¹ SAHRA: Public monuments and memorials, catalogues of reports on monuments and memorials in three cities, 2003

(b) which were paid for by public subscription, government funds, or a public spirited or military organisation, and are on land belonging to any private individual (NHRA Schedule 2 (xxxviii)).

The National Heritage Resources Act, No 25 of 1999 (NHRA) states that conservation worthy public monuments and memorials must be protected by the provincial heritage resources authority by their inclusion into a heritage register. It is not necessary for the Provincial Heritage Resources Authority (PHRA) to give notice in the Provincial Gazette of the heritage resource prior to its inclusion in the heritage register.

The NHRA lists broad criteria for the assessment of cultural significance. This is based on the following:

- Importance in the community or pattern in South African history;
- Possession of uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of South African's natural or cultural heritage
- Potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of South Africa's natural and cultural heritage;
- Importance in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics valued by a community or cultural group
- Importance in demonstrating a high degree of creative or technical achievement during a particular period
- Strong or special association with a particular community of cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons
- Strong or special association with the life of work of a person, group or organisation of importance in the history of South Africa.

The South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA) produced a draft policy for public monuments and memorials (November 2003) and an audit of the public monuments and memorials in the central areas of Cape Town, Bloemfontein and Pretoria. The audit was based on a project that aims to develop a policy for the management of the cultural landscape². The policy aims to provide guidelines for re ordering the monuments and memorials that are located in public spaces, locally, provincially and locally. The project attempts to establish a system of heritage resources management to clarify the meaning of the existing monuments and memorials to the democratic nation. The project's recommendations are to transform the cultural landscape to achieve the principles of representivity, non-racialism, non sexism and African renaissance.

The SAHRA draft policy for public monuments and memorials (November 2007) state in section 4.1: Management:

² SAHRA: Monuments and Memorials November 2003 (Section 1.1)

“public monuments and memorials would be managed by the provincial heritage authority or the local authority depending on their grade i.e. Grade 2 managed by the PHRA and grade 3 managed by a local heritage authority. Monuments and memorials situated in a National Heritage Area or a National Heritage Site or an identified Grade 1 heritage resource will be managed as a Grade 1 heritage resource by SAHRA.

The draft policy states under Section 4.2, Responsibility for maintenance, states:

“Maintenance and repair of the monument or memorial and the place where it stands are the responsibility of the owner of the monument or the memorial and of the land owner respectively unless another agreement is in place. Overall responsibility lies with the heritage resources authority or local authority, which should establish record and keep up to date the information about ownership and responsibility.” The heritage resources authority or local authority should have a management programme for all monuments and memorials, to include maintenance and repair etc or all which should conserve the cultural significance of the monument or memorial for education and tourism”.

This project is therefore in line with the SAHRA draft policy as it identifies the public memorials and monuments that the City of Cape Town is required to manage.

1.4 DEFINITIONS

The purpose and nature of a public monument and memorials is not defined in the NHRA, but the dictionary³ assists to define the items as follows:

- A **memorial** is something, especially a structure, established to remind people a person or event, and/or it is serving to preserve the memory of the dead or a past event;
- A **monument** is a statue, building or other structure erected to commemorate a notable person or event and/or an obelisk, a statue, a building erected in commemoration of a person or event;
- To **commemorate** is to recall and show respect for something or someone in a ceremony and/or to honour or keep alive the memory;
- A **sculpture** is de as the art of making three-dimensional or relief forms by chiselling, carving, modelling, casting etc;
- **Cultural significance** is defined as “historical, architectural, aesthetic, environmental, social or technological/scientific value or significance” (NHRA 25 of 1999).

³ Oxford Pocket English Dictionary, 2000

- A **plaque** is a commemorate tablet.

1.5 PROJECT LOCATION

The specialist heritage survey of sculptors, memorials and commemorative plaques takes place within the City of Cape Town Metropolitan Area and is specifically an audit of those objects that are on certain land which the City of Cape Town owns and maintains.

The sculptures, memorials and commemorative sculptures on state owned land that are not included in this audit include the following:

- Sculptures, memorials and commemorative plaques on state land that is not managed by the City of Cape Town e.g. within Table Mountain National Park and on Transnet land e.g. the Victoria and Alfred Waterfront;
- Memorial benches (besides the one that was erected through the Sunday Times newspaper as part of their Centenary celebration in 2007);
- All items, such as tombstones, sculptures, memorials and commemorative plaques and sculptures within dedicated cemeteries;
- Historic structures/artefacts;
- Plaques on buildings;
- Historic items that are not sculptures, memorials and commemorative sculptures e.g. historic lamp post, water features;
- Sculptures, memorials and commemorative plaques on leased City owned land e.g.
- Sculptures, memorials and commemorative plaques on private land eg within Church grounds;
- Milestones on road reserves;

This report has included a methodology as well as conclusions and recommendations regarding the nature, state and management needs for the City's memorials and monuments and statues.

1.6 TERMS OF REFERENCE (TOR)

The terms of reference for the audit:

- Identify and record the Sculptures, memorials and commemorative plaques on city owned and managed land except the land identified under Section1.? The information required of each sculpture memorial and commemorative monument is as follows:
 - Name of object, Location: Erf number, GPS coordinates;

- Person or event being commemorated and subject depicted;
 - Medium and materials used;
 - Date produced;
 - Artist and /or maker responsible;
 - Brief description and history of the memorial, sculpture and commemorative monuments;
 - Brief statement of cultural significance;
 - Condition of heritage resources with if necessary a vulnerability statement;
 - Management intervention recommended Fair/Urgent work required;
 - Recommendations for maintenance work or management interventions;
 - Record of transcription of inscriptions;
 - Digital photographs of the sculpture, memorials and monuments - including their inscriptions. Photographs should show overall views of the monument as well as details and context where appropriate;
 - Details of references used in the survey.
- Create a database of the identified sculptures, memorials and commemorative plaques.

1.7 ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

1.7.1 Assumptions

It is assumed that the data and information received from the South African Heritage Resource Agency and the City of Cape Town's own heritage database is correct and reliable.

1.7.2 Limitations

The report is limited to recording and surveying sculptors, memorials and commemorative monuments that are on land which is maintained by the city of Cape Town. It excludes items as recorded under Section 1.

1.8 APPROACH TO STUDY

The approach will be based on the followings actions:

- Meeting with relevant City of Cape Town official to discuss project;
- Review of existing heritage surveys relating to the project;
- Site visits to all sculptures, memorials and commemorative sculptures;
- Meet with CCT official to present draft survey;
- Receive comment from client;
- Finalisation of heritage survey;
- Produce electronic database of heritage survey with digital pictures.

1.9 BACKGROUND TO MONUMENTS AND MEMORIALS IN THE CITY OF CAPE TOWN

Sculptures, memorials and commemorative plaques within the City of Cape Town can be divided into the following a few categories, as follows:

- Erected under British rule (2nd half of the 19th century);
- After the Anglo Boer war (1st half of the 20th century);
- Re-enactment of the great trek (1938);
- Tercentenary celebrations of the arrival of the Dutch East India Company (1952);
- War memorials (in the first half of the 20th century)
- Post liberation memorials (first half of the 21st century)

1.10 SPECIALIST TEAM AND DETAILS

The specialist team for this project is Bridget O'Donoghue, heritage assessment consultant and Alexandra O'Donoghue, assistant. Bridget O'Donoghue has been responsible for the management and research of the study, collection and review of all documents prepared for the study. Alexandra O'Donoghue has assisted on site visits and data collection and recording.

1.11 DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

This is to confirm that Bridget O'Donoghue is responsible for undertaking the study and preparing the Specialist Heritage Survey. Bridget O'Donoghue and Alexandra O'Donoghue are independent and has no vested or financial interest in the City of Cape Town, or the sculptures, monuments and memorials within it.

1.12 REPORT STRUCTURE

The report is divided into 6 Sections, namely

- Section 1: Introduction
- Section 2: District A: Table Bay
- Section 3: District B: Blaauwberg
- Section 4: District C: Northern
- Section 5: District D: Tygerberg
- Section 6: District E: Eastern
- Section 7: District F: Mitchells Plain / Khayelitsha
- Section 8: District G: Klipfontein / False Bay
- Section 9: District H: Southern (excluding False Bay)
- Section 10: Conclusion and Recommendations

SECTION 2: DISTRICT A TABLE BAY


INTRODUCTION

Section 2 audits the monuments, memorials and sculptures located within District A City of Cape town on public land under management of the City of Cape Town (refer Appendix A Map of District A). Compared to the other 8 Districts within the city, District A has the most monuments, memorials and sculptures. This is due to the historic and oldest part of Cape Town situated within the district and therefore recipient to many of the memorials.

The Section is divided as follows:

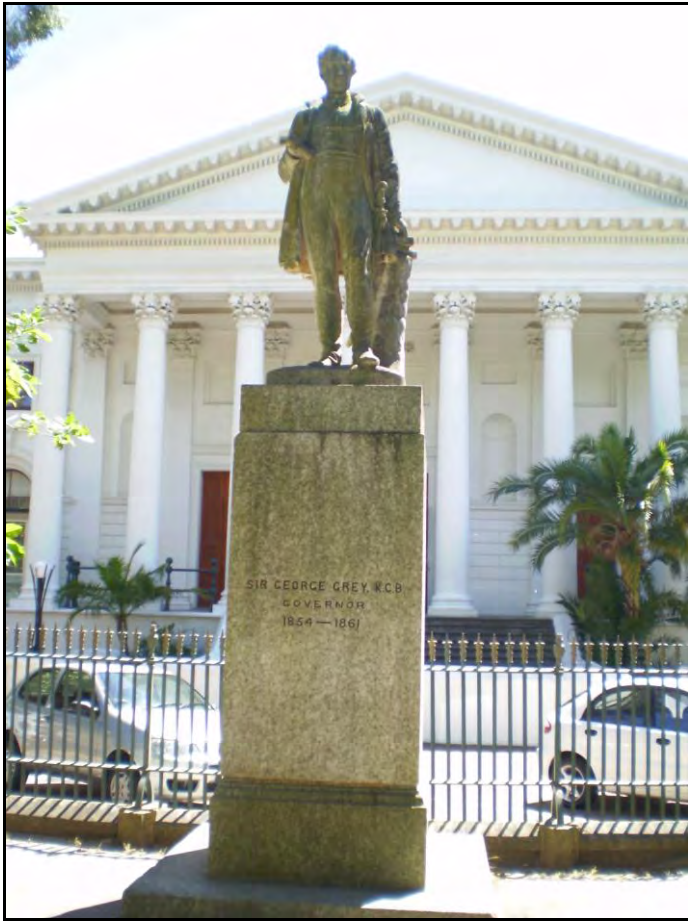
- Section 2.A: monuments, memorials and sculptures located in the Company's Gardens
- Section 2.B: monuments, memorials and sculptures located in the central business district (CBD) of Cape Town
- Section 2.C: monuments, memorials and sculptures located in the suburbs of District A (Sea Point, Camps Bay, Pinelands, Langa)

2.A.1 COMPANY GARDENS PLAQUE

District A : Table Bay
COMPANY GARDENS PLAQUE
Heritage status
None
Motivation
Commemorates the first gardeners of the Dutch East India Company who stated the fruit and vegetable garden in the Company's garden.
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 2.A.1: Company Gardens Plaque on boulder, 2009 O'Donoghue</i>

Location
Company Gardens, Tape Town
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 55.550' Latitude: E 018° 25.125'
Medium/Material
Bronze plaque in concrete base set in sandstone boulder
Date produced/unveiled
Unknown
Artist/maker responsible
Unknown
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Large bronze plaque mounted on a boulder.
Inscription
<p><i>/ The Dutch East India Company's Garden On the 29th of April 1952 the Company's Gardener Hendrik Boom prepared the first piece of ground to carry into effect the instruction of the Lords Seventeen to Jan Van Riebeeck to plant a vegetable and fruit garden at the Cape. In 1661 the gardens already covered 21 Morgen. Under the Gardeners Hendrik Bernard Holdenland (1692 or 1693 – 1697) Jan De Hartogh (1689 – 1714) and especially Johan Andries Auge (1747 – 1783) the original vegetable and fruit garden developed into a world famous botanical garden with indigenous and exotic plants shrubs and trees. This garden is part of the old company's garden Historical Monuments Commission /</i></p> <p>The plaque is inscribed in English and Afrikaans</p>
Cultural significance
Commemorates the first three gardeners of the Company's Garden
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
None
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
None
References used
City of Cape Town: Company's Gardens Policy Framework and Action Plan 2002

2.A.2 SIR GEORGE GREY

District A : Table Bay
SIR GEORGE GREY
Heritage status
Provincial Heritage site (former National Monument)
Motivation
Commemorates the role of Sir George Grey in the Cape and his association with the South African Library
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 2.A.2: Sir George Grey, 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Company Gardens, in front of the south African Library on the SA museum and SA library axis.
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 55.538'
Latitude: E 018° 25.112'
Medium/Material
Marble statue on Cape granite pedestal
Date produced/unveiled
unknown

Artist/maker responsible
Designer: Marshall W. Calder R.A (1813-1893) Builder: unknown
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Fully clothed figure standing, holding a book in his hand faces south towards the SA Museum. Sir George Grey was the Governor of the Cape between 1854 and 1861 and the great benefactor of the South African Library. In addition he secured the Cape Town harbour.
Inscription
<i>/ Sir George Grey. K.C.B.</i> <i>Governor</i> <i>1854-1861 /</i>
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commemorates a prominent figure in South Africa. Governor of the cape between 1854-1861; • Situated on axis of the SA Library which site was chosen when he was Governor. He laid the foundation stone in 1858; • Sculptural composition of books in one hand and a pile of books on the plinth adjacent commemorates the major collection of book and manuscripts which he collected and donated to the SA library in 1861. This collection is 5000 volumes which includes 115 medieval and renaissance manuscripts, amongst them a copy of the four gospels in Latin dating AD 875 and 900, which is the oldest manuscript in South Africa; • Sculpture has artistic qualities typical of a Victorian statue aesthetic.
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition but dirty
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Fair
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Clean on a regular basis
References used
John Muir, Simon van de Stel Foundation, personal communication SAHRA: Public monuments and memorials, catalogues of reports on monuments and memorials in Three Cities, 2003 City of Cape Town: Company's Gardens Policy Framework and Action Plan 2002


2.A.3 JAPANESE LANTERN

District A : Table Bay
JAPANESE LANTERN
Heritage status
Provincial Heritage site (former national monument)
Motivation
Gift of appreciation from the Japanese Government
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 2.A.3: Japanese Lantern, 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Company Gardens, Cape Town
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 55.544'
Latitude: E 018° 25.097'
Medium/Material
Granite lantern on circular stone chip ground surface
Date produced/unveiled
August 1932
Artist/maker responsible
Unknown

Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Granite lantern situated in formal pergola setting. It replaced an existing lotus-like flower fountain. Background information: According to Crump & van Niekerk (1988) this gift was the first of two gifts from the Government of Japan. On the 11th August 1932 five hundred cherry trees were presented as a second gift. It is not clear what happened to these trees.
Inscription
Inscription in English: / <i>This stone lantern was presented to Cape Town by the Government of Japan as a token of appreciation of the kindness shown to Japanese emigrants. Erected August 1932.</i> /
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reflection of international relations in the 1930s. • Gift to South Africa from the Japanese Government in 1932, reflecting the political attitude and hospitality shown to Japanese emigrants in the 1930s.
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
None
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
None
References used
SAHRA: Public monuments and memorials, catalogues of reports on monuments and memorials in three cities, 2003 City of Cape Town: Company's Gardens Policy Framework and Action Plan 2002

2.A.4 TEMPERANCE MEMORIAL

District A : Table Bay
TEMPERANCE MEMORIAL
Heritage status
Provincial Heritage site (former National Monument)
Motivation
Life and work of Howson Rutherford
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 2.A.4(a): Temperance Memorial, 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Company Gardens, Tuynhuis - Victoria Street axis at the iron gates entrance from Queen Victoria street
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 55.585'
Latitude: E 018° 25.005'
Medium/Material
Marble and granite
Date produced/unveiled
1861
Artist/maker responsible
Wells Brothers, South London
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Marble figure of young maiden with laurel wreath and carrying an amphora and bowl facing east on

water fountain base of polished pink granite. Water flows from small bronze lions heads from statue. Statue of stone, fountain in marble with small bronze lions head.

It was originally erected by Howson Rutherford's family in Adderley Street in front of the Commercial Exhibition Building. It was relocated to the Company's Gardens in 1897 as traffic in Adderley Street greatly increased and fountain was an obstruction.

Inscription

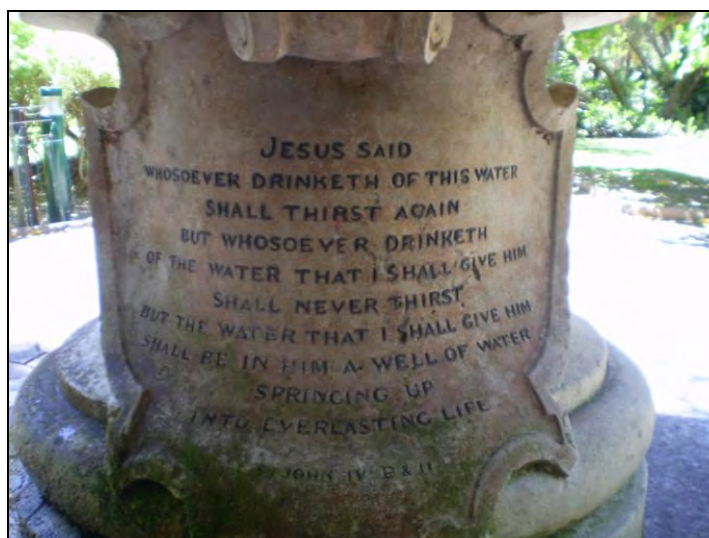
There are two inscriptions on the fountain, both in English.

/This fountain was erected by his family as a memorial of Howson Edward Rutherford esq. who was for the greater portion of his active and benevolent life a resident of this colony and for five years at the close of it a member of the legislative council. /



Photograph 2.A.4(b): Temperance Memorial, 2009 O'Donoghue


/ Jesus said whosoever drinketh of this water shall thirst again But whosoever drinketh of the water that I shall give him shall never thirst But the water that I shall give him shall be in him as a well of water springing up into everlasting life /



Photograph 2.A.4(b): Temperance Memorial, 2009 O'Donoghue

Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commemoration of Howson Edward Rutherford, a public figure in Cape Town who served the last five years of his life as a member of the legislative council; • Commemoration of a social movement (the Temperance movement) unlike the political figures/movement generally commemorated; • Interesting scale to statue being less than life size;
Condition of monument/statue
Actual fountain is not in working order, the whole monument is dirty and some of the inscriptions are illegible
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Fair
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Repair fountain, and replace black into the engravings of the words
References used
SAHRA: Public monuments and memorials, catalogues of reports on monuments and memorials in Three Cities, 2003 City of Cape Town: Company's Gardens Policy Framework and Action Plan 2002


2.A.5 SLAVE BELL

District A : Table Bay
SLAVE BELL
Heritage status
none
Motivation
Commemorate the association of the Company's Gardens with slavery
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 2.A.5: Slave Bell, 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Company's Gardens, next to the bird avery, Cape Town
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 55.669'
Latitude: E 018° 24.991'
Medium/Material
Brick, plaster and metal
Date produced/unveiled
Built in 1911/12
Artist/maker responsible
C and G Meads of London
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Plastered and painted bell tower with steel bell suspended by steel rod in centre.
The Company's Gardens is powerfully associated with slavery- the Slave lodge was adjacent and many slaves worked in the agricultural garden. There are no physical remnants of this important history, so the presence of a 'slave bell' immediately acquires implicit meaning – however bells were rare in Cape Town – when there was a fire, one was run, such as this bell which originally hung at the

Old Town House. It is considered that authentic history is used in the interests of pastiche history ⁴ . The bell tower has limited heritage value.
Inscription
none
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Association to slavery • Historic value of the bell
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
None
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
None
References used
<p>John Muir, Simon van der Stel Foundation, personal communication</p> <p>SAHRA: Public monuments and memorials, catalogues of reports on monuments and memorials in Three Cities, 2003</p> <p>City of Cape Town: Company's Gardens Policy Framework and Action Plan 2002</p>

⁴ City of Cape Town: Company's Gardens Policy Framework and Action Plan 2002, pg 53

2.A.6 AIDS MEMORIAL


District A : Table Bay
AIDS MEMORIAL
Heritage status
Provincial Heritage site (former National Monument) ⁵
Motivation
AIDS awareness
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 2.A.6(a): AIDS memorial, 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Rose garden, Company Gardens, Cape Town
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 55.669'
Latitude: E 018° 24.991'
Medium/Material
Marble base and metal AIDS emblem
Date produced/unveiled
Considered 2002 ⁶
Artist/maker responsible
Unknown

⁵ SAHRA: Public monuments and memorials, catalogues of reports on monuments and memorials in Three Cities, 2003, pg 83

⁶ SAHRA: Public monuments and memorials, catalogues of reports on monuments and memorials in Three Cities, 2003 pg 82.

Brief description and history of memorial/statue
<p>Small marble rectangle situated close to the ground with a metal red AIDS emblem attached. Orientated west located in central rose garden. It is a memorial to the AIDS pandemic which is already claiming the lives of millions of people worldwide.</p>
Inscription
<p>None</p> <div data-bbox="523 519 1069 1245" data-label="Image"> </div> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Photograph 2.A.6(b): Context of AIDS memorial, 2009 O'Donoghue</i></p>
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Memorial to the AIDS pandemic which has claimed the lives of many South Africans; • Uniqueness of memorial as it is for an illness currently in South Africa; • Reflection of the global aids campaign for awareness of the illness.
Condition of monument/statue
<p>Good condition</p>
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
<p>City of Cape Town: Company's Gardens Policy Framework and Action Plan 2002</p>
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
<p>None</p>
References used
<p>SAHRA: Public monuments and memorials, catalogues of reports on monuments and memorials in Three Cities, 2003</p>

2.A.7 CECIL JOHN RHODES STATUE

District A : Table Bay
CECIL JOHN RHODES (1853- 1902)
Heritage status
Provincial Heritage site (former National Monument)
Motivation
Commemoration of the role of Rhodes as an important statesman in South Africa
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 2.A.7(a): Cecil John Rhodes memorial, 2008 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Company Gardens, SA Museum-South African Library axis, Cape Town
GPS
Longitude: S 33. 55.609'
Latitude: E 018. 25.039'
Medium/Material
Granite base and a bronze statue
Date produced/unveiled
1908
Artist/maker responsible
Sculptor: Henry Pegrem ARA (1862-1937) Designer: Sir Herbert Baker Builder: Henry Pegrem A.R.A.

Brief description and history of memorial/statue

A full figure statue facing north standing with the left hand raised up high pointing north. The architects involved in deciding where to place the statue were Herbert Baker and Masey. The statue was disliked from the moment it arrived in the Cape⁷. The statue was erected in 1908 just preceding the formation of the Union of South Africa when there was a substantial amount of tension between the British and South African factions after the Anglo Boer war. Location in the Company's Garden on a secondary axis is very different in the original concept of providing a visual landmark at the top of Adderley street. There were arguments relating to the scale of the statue at the top of Adderley street and the Rhodes statue would be too overwhelming in the position. Its proposed location was rejected as, Masey wrote to Baker "the statue would dwarf and destroy the proportion of the Cathedral and indeed everything else in its vicinity. I am sorry to write to you so strongly but I am convinced it would be such a fatal mistake to place it where it is now proposed that I prefer that we should disassociate ourselves entirely from any responsibility in connection with the proceedings" later in the same letter he refers to a distance to the sculpture's texture which he finds 'rather smooth and greasy like a penny'⁸. Ironically a statue of a similar scale, General J.C. Smuts, was placed in the location in the 1970s. The design of the pedestal was by Herbert Baker. The non-orthogonal and rough-hewn design and choice of sandstone material symbolic of Rhodes as part of the natural environment and his links with the mining industry which was his most significant power base. Similar stonework was used for Rhodes House at the top of St George's Mall and his burial place in the Matopos has strong stone imagery. There is a strong directional quality of the statue with the left hand arm raised and the hand pointed north towards Africa. This can be contrasted to the Jan van Riebeeck statue which faces south and asserts a different sense of occupation.

Inscription

/Cecil John Rhodes/1855-1902/Your hinterland is there/




Photograph 2.A.7(b): Cecil John Rhodes memorial detail of plaque, 2008 O'Donoghue

⁷ Crump & van Niekerk (1988) in SAHRA: Public monuments and memorials, catalogues of reports on monuments and memorials in Three Cities, 2003

⁸ Crump & van Niekerk (1988) in SAHRA: Public monuments and memorials, catalogues of reports on monuments and memorials in Three Cities, 2003 pg 40

Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commemoration of a significant figure in the history of South Africa, Cecil John Rhodes, Premier of the Cape from 1888-1902. • Strong imperialist statement of the statue characterised by the inscription, i.e. YOUR HINTERLAND IS THERE. • Base designed by baker and Masey • Association with other Rhodes statues and burial place
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition besides dirty base
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Fair
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Clean base periodically
References used
SAHRA: Public monuments and memorials, catalogues of reports on monuments and memorials in Three Cities, 2003 City of Cape Town: Company's Gardens Policy Framework and Action Plan 2002

2.A.8 MAJOR-GENERAL SIR HENRY TIMSON LUKIN

District A : Table Bay
MAJOR-GENERAL SIR HENRY TIMSON LUKIN
Heritage status
Provincial Heritage Site (former National Monument)
Motivation
Commemorate the military role of Major General Sir Henry Timson Lukin
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 2.A.8: Major General Sir Henry Timson Lukin, 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Company Gardens, Delville Wood Memorial axis, Cape Town
GPS
Longitude: S 33. 55.672'
Latitude: E 018. 24.939'
Medium/Material
Granite base with a bronze sculptor
Date produced/unveiled
1932
Artist/maker responsible
Architect: Kendall & Mansergh Sculptor: Anton van Wouw (1862-1945) Builder: Anton Van Wouw
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Full figure statue leaning on a cane, wearing military uniform, boots and peaked cap. Statue

positioned on a inscribed sandstone column
Inscription
Inscriptions (in English and Afrikaans): <i>/Major-general Sir Henry Timson Lukin/EKCB CMG DSO/Commander/ Legion of Honour/Order of the Nile/ /Born 24th May 1860/Died 16th December 1925 He served his King and country and was beloved by his fellow men/</i>
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significance in terms of artistic, historical, contextual and associational values; • Commemoration of the military role of Major General Sir Henry Timson Lukin, who served in various South African wars and was Commandant General of the Cape Colony forces in 1912. He commanded the South Africans at Dellville Wood (15th of July 1916). He was captured and held for 5 days before relief arrived; • One of five Deville Wood memorials situated on the Company's Garden Delville Wood Memorial axis, a prominent position within the city. The series of memorial highlights the importance of Delville Wood in military history in South Africa and the magnitude of loss, suffering and bravery associated with the battle; • Part of a complex of memorials designed by Herbert Baker, Kendall and Cleland at the time of the building of the National Gallery; • Artistic and sculptural value as being the work of one of South Africa's foremost sculptors, Anton van Wouw and located and designed by Kendall (Architect – Kendall and Mansergh)
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition but base is dirty
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Fair
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Clean base periodically
References used
John Muir, Simon van der Stel Foundation, personal communication SAHRA: Public monuments and memorials, catalogues of reports on monuments and memorials in Three Cities, 2003 City of Cape Town: Company's Gardens Policy Framework and Action Plan 2002

2.A.9 DELVILLE WOOD MEMORIAL

District A : Table Bay
DELVILLE WOOD MEMORIAL
Heritage status
Provincial Heritage Site (former National Monument)
Motivation
Commemorates the service of the South Africans who fought at Delville wood France; Commemorates the servicemen who died in the World War One and World War Two
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 2.A.9: Delville Wood Memorial, 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Company Gardens, Deville Wood Memorial axis, Cape Town
GPS
Longitude: S 33. 55.686'
Latitude: E 018. 24.958'
Medium/Material
Stone base and Bronze statue's
Date produced/unveiled
1930 Unveiled 3 November 1930
Artist/maker responsible
Tempietto: Herbert Baker Sculpture: Alfred Turner

Brief description and history of memorial/statue
<p>Memorial complex consisting of a classical temple, circular, 8 columns, surmounted by horse and two nude male figures, symbolising English and Afrikaans who fought in the Great War.</p> <p>A great number of South Africans (2400) lost their lives in the historic battle of Delville Wood, which took place on 15 July 1916 near the village of Longueval in France during the First World War. It is a replica of the South African Delville wood memorial in France which was unveiled by the widow of Louis Botha in 1926. This memorial depicts brotherhood. According to Crump and van Niekerk (1988) this is a replica of the group surmounting the SA National Delville Wood Memorial erected at Delville Wood. Another cast of the bronze is to be found on the lower terraces in front of the Union Buildings, Pretoria. Herbert Baker's design for Government Avenue was for the placement of the Louis Botha memorial (which presently is positioned in front of the main entrance to Parliament, Plein street on the Roeland Street axis)</p>
Inscription
<p>Inscriptions cover the First World War. Later additional inscriptions cover the World War Two and other wars in which South Africans fought. Inscriptions (in English and Afrikaans): <i>/This memorial commemorates the South Africans who died in the Great Wars 1914-1918, 1939-1945/</i></p>
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One of a series of the same memorial (others situated in Delville Wood, near village of Longueval in France and lower Terrace Union Buildings, Pretoria); • The main component of five Delville Wood memorials situated on the Delville Wood Memorial axis, Company Gardens, a prominent position within the city. • Situated within the Delville Wood Memorial Garden designed by prominent Architects Herbert Baker, Kendall and Cleland at the time of the building of the National Gallery; • The series of memorial highlights the importance of Delville Wood in military history in South Africa and the magnitude of loss, suffering and bravery associated with the battle; • Symbolic of the overall theme of reconciliation between former opposing nations and the sense of compassion and dismay conveyed of a tragic event in history; • Reflection of the divisions created amongst white South Africans on the state's military support for Britain in the World War One; • Symbolic value established by two male figures clasping hands over a charging horse are representative of the British and Afrikaaner joining hands to fight together in the War; • Typical of pre 1994 war memorials which reflected the perception that only white South Africans were affected by the wars even though 85 000 black and coloured soldiers volunteered for the World War One and only allowed to serve in a non-combative role; • Site of rituals surrounding the memorials in terms of placing wreaths for servicemen who lost their lives during conflict.
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition overall, but it does need to be weeded and cleaned
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Fair
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Clean and weed periodically
References used
<p>SAHRA: Public monuments and memorials, catalogues of reports on monuments and memorials in Three Cities, 2003</p> <p>City of Cape Town: Company's Gardens Policy Framework and Action Plan 2002</p>

2.A.10 ARTILLERYMEN'S MEMORIAL

District A : Table Bay
ARTILLERYMEN'S MEMORIAL
Heritage status
Provincial Heritage Site (former National Monument)
Motivation
Memorial to the soldiers who died for their country
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 2.A.10(a): Artillerymen's Memorial, 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Company Gardens, Delville Wood Memorial axis
GPS
Longitude: S 33. 55.699'
Latitude: E 018. 24.977'
Medium/Material
Canon on an inscribed granite stone base with bronze? plaques
Date produced/unveiled
Unknown
Artist/maker responsible
Unknown
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
A genuine cannon (Howitzer) facing east towards the National Gallery; Later inscriptions made to memory of all artillery men

Inscription

Inscriptions in English & Afrikaans, and roll of honour with names of the dead.

/Erected to the memory of the officers, N.C.O.'s and men of the SA Artillery who fell in the Great War 1914-1918/

/This memorial was further dedicated on the 26th April 1970 by the S.A.H.A. Association and the Gunners Association, Western Province Branch, to the memory of all artillery men who laid down their lives for their country/

Above the roll of Honour:

/"Their name liveth for evermore"

Hunne namen leven voor eeuwig"/

Roll of Honour with the names of the dead



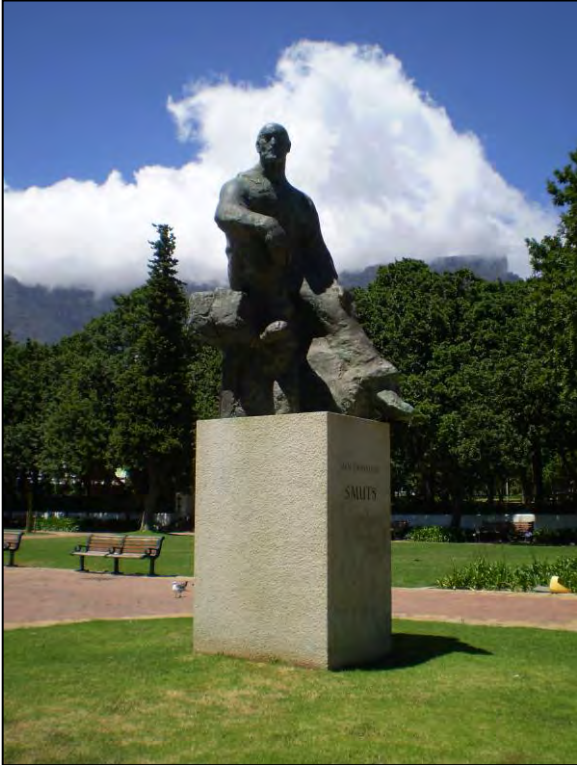
Photograph 2.A.10(b): Artillerymen's Memorial detail of plaque, 2009 O'Donoghue

Cultural significance

- The memorial honours the great number of soldiers of the South African Heavy Artillery who lost their lives in the World War One;
- It forms part of the Delville Wood Memorial Complex in the Company's Gardens and is one of six World War One memorials in the central city;
- Situated within the memorial garden designed by prominent architects Herbert Baker, Kendall and Cleland at the time of the building of the National Gallery;
- Conception as a World War One memorial with further dedicated to the memory of all artillerymen who laid down their lives for the country.


Condition of monument/statue
Good condition except for the plaque which is inscribed with all the names is cracked.
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Urgent
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Replace or fix plaque
References used
SAHRA: Public monuments and memorials, catalogues of reports on monuments and memorials in Three Cities, 2003 City of Cape Town: Company's Gardens Policy Framework and Action Plan 2002

2.A.11 GENERAL JAN CHRISTIAN SMUTS MEMORIAL

District A : Table Bay
FIELD MARSHALL GENERAL JAN CHRISTIAN SMUTS (1870 – 1950)
Heritage status
Provincial Heritage Site (former National Monument)
Motivation
Commemoration of Jan Christian Smuts as prominent statesman
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 2.A.11: General Jan Christian Smuts Memorial, 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Company's Gardens, on axis of the National Gallery and Queen Victoria street at junction of Government Avenue
GPS
Longitude: S 33. 55.708'
Latitude: E 018. 24.990'
Medium/Material
Single cube of granite as a base with bronze sculpture
Date produced/unveiled
Unveiled on the 29 th of May 1964 by Dr Louise Smuts (granddaughter)
Artist/maker responsible
Sculptor: Sydney Harpley (British) Architect: Norman Eaton (South African)


Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Abstract representation of full figure statue seated informally on a rock facing west towards Government Avenue. Originally conceived to be placed on top of Adderley Street but was refused on town planning considerations. At the time of its unveiling, controversy surrounded the memorial mostly due to the abstract representation, not based on a specific theme, aspect or event in Smut's life.
Inscription
<i>/Jan Christian Smuts/</i>
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commemoration of Jan Smuts, an important figure in South African political history. Widely regarded as one of the few international statesmen, with Nelson Mandela, from South Africa; • One of two JC Smuts statues within the central city each providing a different representation (realistic representation in Adderley street sculpture and abstract representation in this one in the Company's Garden). The privately commission and funded sculpture i Adderley street was as a result of the dislike to of the abstract from and was intended to replace it; • Artistic sophistication represents a shift from realistic to more abstract forms of memorialisation. The formal language of the sculpture and its cubic base partly illustrates the modernist idiom with the need to emphasise the essence and the requirement of minimal adornment; • Pedestal by eminent South African Architect, Norman Eaton; • Result of one of the fist national competitions for public sculpture.
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
None
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
None
References used
John Muir, Simon van der Stel Foundation, personal communication SAHRA: Public monuments and memorials, catalogues of reports on monuments and memorials in Three Cities, 2003 City of Cape Town: Company's Gardens Policy Framework and Action Plan 2002

2.A.12 NUMINOUS BEAST

District A : Table Bay
NUMINOUS BEAST
Heritage status
None
Motivation
Iziko public sculpture competition winner
Digital Photograph

<p><i>Photograph 2.A.12: Numinous Beast, 2009 O'Donoghue</i></p>
Location
Right in front of the National Gallery, Company's Garden, Cape Town
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 55.732'
Latitude: E 018°25.019'
Medium/Material
Granite base and steel statue
Date produced/unveiled
1978

Artist/maker responsible
Bruce Arnott
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Bronze sculpture of an abstract animal positioned on a cube of granite
Inscription
None
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On axis of the Iziko National Gallery and Delville Wood Memorial Garden, positioned in foreground to Iziko National Gallery • Public sculpture of merit (competition winner) • Work of a renown South African Sculptor
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
None
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
None
References used
City of Cape Town: Company's Gardens Policy Framework and Action Plan 2002 Iziko South African National Gallery, Suvashni Casoojee Librarian: Art Collections

2.A.12 STAINLESS STEEL 7000 x 5000 x 2350

District A : Table Bay
STAINLESS STEEL 7000 x 5000 x 2350
Heritage status
none
Motivation
Iziko public sculpture competition winner Abstract formalist work that can also be walked through
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 2.A.12: Stainless Steel 7000 x 5000 x 2350, 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
On grassed area outside the Iziko National Gallery, Company Gardens, Cape Town
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 55.741' Latitude: E 018° 25.019'
Medium/Material
Stainless steel
Date produced/unveiled
1982
Artist/maker responsible
Ian Redelinghuys
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Sculpture made of stainless steel, a combination of a variety of abstract forms that can be walked and crawled through Result of a public sculpture competition and commission
Inscription
None

Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public sculpture of merit (competition winner) • Interactive with the public • positioned in foreground to Iziko National Gallery
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
None
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
None Note: Maintenance of sculpture by Iziko National Gallery
References used
City of Cape Town: Company's Gardens Policy Framework and Action Plan 2002 Iziko South African National Gallery, Suvashni Casoojee Librarian: Art Collections The Afroz 1983 Sculpture Exhibition pamphlet, South African National Gallery library

2.A.13 MAN RUNNING FROM LION

District A : Table Bay
MAN RUNNING FROM LION
Heritage status
None
Motivation
Humorous play on Toys, Curios
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 2.A.13: Man Running from Lion, 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
In front of National Gallery, Company Gardens, Cape Town
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 55.740'
Latitude: E 018° 25.008'
Medium/Material
Metal and coloured plastics
Date produced/unveiled
Unknown
Artist/maker responsible
Mark O'Donovan

Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Result of a public sculpture competition and commission
Inscription
None
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public sculpture of merit (competition winner) • Positioned in foreground to Iziko National Gallery
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
None Note: Maintenance of sculpture by Iziko National Gallery
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
None
References used
City of Cape Town: Company's Gardens Policy Framework and Action Plan 2002 Iziko South African National Gallery, Suvashni Casoojee Librarian: Art Collections

2.A.14 SOAP BOXES

District A : Table Bay
SOAP BOXES
Heritage status
None
Motivation
The first of four innovative projects selected by Iziko for the Public Arts Commission The boxes are public platforms for anybody to use. A camera records the boxes and people/objects around them and transmits it live into the Gallery where it is shown on a monitor.
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 2.A.14(a): Soap Boxes, 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Situated on the lawn In front of Iziko National Gallery, Company Gardens, Cape Town
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 55.721'
Latitude: E 018° 25.019'
Medium/Material
Bronzed cardboard boxes
Date produced/unveiled
2005

Artist/maker responsible

Rosenclaire (Rose Shakinovsky and Claire Gavronsky)

Brief description and history of memorial/statue

This sculpture is a result of a public sculpture competition and commission by the National Lotteries Board, Institute of Landscape Architect

The boxes invite members of the public to express their thoughts and feelings. The sculpture stands could be used for debates, silent protests and picketing, exhibiting works of art, performances, poetry readings and children's workshops. Soap boxes is a democratic strategy for dissolving the walls of the gallery and making art assessable. In the process the sculpture provokes questions about the notions of art as defines by the museum and asks what value art might have for the public. The cardboard box, as a demographic signifier circulating in the economy between the affluent and the marginal, gains its value as it is recycled. As such the boxes have local and global significance referring to both the local and international economies and international art practices. The third component of Soap boxes was designed to be the planting of three Ginkgo Biloba trees. This tree as a survivor of the atomic bomb dropped by the Americans on Hiroshima on 6 August 1945 has become a symbol of hope and peace.

Inscription

Photograph 2.A.14(b): Soap Boxes, 2009 O'Donoghue

/Soap boxes

Rosenclaire 2004/5

Rosemarie Shakinovsky & Claire Gavronsky

Bronze, surveillance camera, plasma screen

ginko biloba trees

Cast by bronze Age

Jan Otto du Plessis Andre Stead

Supervisor

Eugene Abrahams

Fetting

Wax Workers

Jeremiah Kala

Garth Nelsenberg

Solly Mbilini

Jessica Van Gee

Robert Mkhizi

Siya Wabhala

Jean Tiran

Dipping

Googman Mlotshwa

Ashley James

Patinadon

Lungisa Kala

Gert Kershoff

Siya Hewe

Steelwork

Casting

Raden Reed

Arthur Reisenberg

Rian Leisegang

William Maseti

Andile Cwayi

Richman Quen..

Sponsored by

National Lotteries Board

Phillips

Institute of Landscape Architects/

Cultural significance

- Public sculpture of merit (competition winner)
- Positioned in foreground to Iziko National Gallery

Condition of monument/statue

Good condition

Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)

None

Note: Maintenance of sculpture by Iziko National Gallery

Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue

None


References used

City of Cape Town: Company's Gardens Policy Framework and Action Plan 2002

Bedford, Emma: Art and the Public Performance of Democracy: Soap Boxes by Rosenclaire, ARTE


Iziko South African National Gallery, Suvashni Casoojee Librarian: Art Collections

2.A.15 FOSSILISED TREE

District A : Table Bay
FOSSILISED TREE
Heritage status
none
Motivation
Exhibit of a natural fossilised object
Digital Photograph

<p><i>Photograph 2.A.15; Fossilised Tree, 2009 O'Donoghue</i></p>
Location
Outside National Museum, Company Gardens, Cape Town
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 55.717'
Latitude: E 018° 24.929'
Medium/Material
Wood
Date produced/unveiled
? Missing plaque
Artist/maker responsible
Unknown
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Fossilised tree which is missing its plaque
Inscription
Missing plaque
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historic natural object
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition besides the missing plaque

Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Urgent
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Replace plaque
References used
City of Cape Town: Company's Gardens Policy Framework and Action Plan 2002

2.B.1 THE KNOT

District A : Table Bay
THE KNOT
Heritage status
None
Motivation
Public Sculpture
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 2.B.1: The Knot, 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
On a public square adjacent to the City of Cape Town Civic Centre building, Herzog Boulevard Avenue Cape Town
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 55.232'
Latitude: E 018° 25.662'
Medium/Material
Painted steel
Date produced/unveiled
Unknown
Artist/maker responsible
Eduardo Villa commissioned in 1981 by the City of Cape Town
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
The sculpture is 6.75m high and consists of a convoluted stele tubular form which has four strong horizontal arms, which are cantilevered off the central know of interweaving tubular forms. The knot is Villa's largest work.

Inscription
None
Cultural significance
Artistic merit by one of South Africa's most esteemed, prolific and well known sculptors;
Condition of monument/statue
Not good condition: rusting base of the sculpture and faded paintwork
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Urgent
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Repair rust and repaint the repaired section; Repaint sculpture in the original colour; Remove small surrounding fence as this disrupts the direct relationship between the work, viewing public and the environment.
References used
Berman, Crump, Meneghelli, Nel, Sack, Skawran, Von Maltitz, <i>Villa at 90</i> , Jonathan Ball Publishers 2005

2.B.2 ABSTRACT

District A : Table Bay

ABSTRACT

Heritage status

none

Motivation

A commission awarded by the City of Cape Town

Digital Photograph





Photograph 2.B.2(a): Abstract, 2009 O'Donoghue



Photograph 2.B.2(b): Detail of plaque, 2009 O'Donoghue

Location
On elevated podium between the Civic centre City of Cape town and ArtScape
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 55.233' Latitude: E 018° 25.749'
Medium/Material
Polished metal
Date produced/unveiled
1981
Artist/maker responsible
Johan van Heerden
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Three large metal swirls of different sizes and proportions The sculpture is typical of a period where many artists believed that form is the context of the work
Inscription
<i>/ Johan van Heerden 1981 /</i>
Cultural significance
Public Sculpture
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition however the plaque is wearing badly
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Fair
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Replace and maintain plaque
References used
Linda du Plessis, personal communication

2.B.3 CISSIE GOOL MEMORIAL

District A : Table Bay
CISSIE ZAINUNNISSA GOOL (6 November 1897 – 4 July 1963)
Heritage status
None
Motivation
To commemorate the life and achievements of Cissie Gool
Digital Photograph

<p><i>Photograph 2.B.3(a): Cissie Gool Memorial, 2009 O'Donoghue</i></p>

<p><i>Photograph 2.B.3(b): Cissie Gool Memorial plaque detail, 2009 O'Donoghue</i></p>
Location
Longmarket Pedestrian Mall, between Buitenkant and Plein Streets, Cape Town
GPS
Longitude: S 33. 55.588'
Latitude: E 018. 25.472'

Medium/Material
Concrete, inscribed painted plaster
Date produced/unveiled
2006
Artist/maker responsible
Ruth Sack
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
<p>17 Bollards of different sizes that represent the 17 laws which Cissie Gool was able to pass as a result of her actions as the first black woman to be elected onto the local government. Each Bollard has a different text relating to the legislation that was passed.</p> <p>Cissie Gool was known as the Jewel of district six, not only was she the first black woman to be elected into government, but she was also a founder and leader of the National Liberation League and the Non-European Front in the 1930s, and was active in the fledgling passive resistance movement. In 1962 Gool became the first black woman to be called to the Cape Bar.</p>
Inscription
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>/ Cissie Zainunnissa Gool</i> <i>November 6 1897 — July 4 1963</i></p> <p><i>In August 1938 Cissie Gool was elected to the Cape Town City Council, the first black woman in the country to serve in local government. Known as the "Jewel of District Six" she represented the people of that constituency in the council until 1951. The daughter of city councillor and political leader Dr Abdullah Abdurahman, she was a founder and leader of the National Liberation League and the Non-European Front in the 1930s, and was active in the fledgling passive resistance movement. In 1962 Gool became the first black woman to be called to the Cape Bar./</i></p>
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Memorial to the first black woman that broke many barriers in her political and professional work: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ First black woman to serve in local government (representing the marginalised community in District Six); ○ Founder and leader of the National Liberation League and the Non-European Front in the 1930s; ○ Active in the fledgling passive resistance movement to the discriminatory rule of the government of the time; ○ First black woman to be called to the Cape Bar.
Condition of monument/statue
The plaster and paint is peeling from a few of the bollards.
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Urgent
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Check that plaster and paint is not peeling at regular intervals so that the maintenance does not get out of hand.
References used
http://heritage.thetimes.co.za

2.B.4 ABDULLAH IBRAHIM MEMORIAL

District A : Table Bay
ABDULLAH IBRAHIM MEMORIAL
Heritage Status
None
Motivation
Commemorate the jazz anthem Mannenberg
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 2.B.4: Abdullah Ibrahim Memorial, 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
21 Bloem Street, Cape Town
GPS
Longitude: S 33.55.516'
Latitude: E 018. 24.931'
Medium/Material
Stainless Steel
Date produced/unveiled
2006
Artist/maker responsible
Mark O'Donovan and Francois Venter
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
The music memorial is to commemorate the jazz anthem Mannenberg which became a symbol of hope and resistance during the apartheid struggle. In June 1974, just after the forced removals of the non white people of District six, Abdullah Ibrahim, with Robbie Jansen, Basil Coetzee, Monty Weber, Morris Goldberg and Paul Michaels came up with Mannenberg, a song that combined Cape jazz with African marabi to produce a piece of music which became an anthem of hope and resistance for many South Africans. Named after a Cape Flats Suburb Mannenberg, began an

anthem for the freedom struggle in the dying days of Apartheid.
Inscription
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>/ Mannenberg by Abdullah Ibrahim</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">October 9 1934 —</p> <p><i>In June 1974, Abdullah Ibrahim, with Robbie Jansen, Basil Coetzee, Monty Weber, Morris Goldberg and Paul Michaels, was recording here at the old UCA recording studio under the watchful eye of producer Rashid Vally. In a moment of inspiration, Mannenberg was born. "There was magic in the studio that day," says saxophonist Jansen. Recorded against a backdrop of forced removals as the apartheid government finalised its destruction of District Six and evicted coloured families from homes throughout the city, the title track fused Cape jazz with African marabi to produce a melody that became a beloved anthem of hope and resistance for many South Africans./</i></p>
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commemorates a popular jazz music 'Mannenberg' that was composed after a series of 'forced removal events' (black and coloured people were forcibly removed from their homes by the Apartheid Government); • Commemorates the musicians who composed the song; • Commemorates music that is typically played and composed by the Cape Coloured community;
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition could be vulnerable as it is directly on the street (at present good condition).
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
None
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
None
References used
http://heritage.thetimes.co.za

2.B.5 RACE CLASSIFICATION BOARD

District A : Table Bay
RACE CLASSIFICATION BOARD
Heritage Status
None
Motivation
Commemorates the building (current High Court Annex) where the formal hearings of the Populations Registration Acts were held
Digital Photograph


<p><i>Photograph 2.B 5 (a) Race Classification Board Memorial, left hand side bench, 2009 O'Donoghue</i></p>

<p><i>Photograph 2.B 5.(b)(left) Race Classification Board memorial, right hand side bench, 2009 O'Donoghue</i></p> <p><i>Photograph 2.B 5 (c)(right) Race Classification Board memorial, right hand side bench, 2009 O'Donoghue</i></p>
Location

High Court Annex, Queen Victoria Street, Cape Town
GPS
Longitude: S 33. 55.551' Latitude: E 018.25.043'
Medium/Material
Wood, concrete, paint, varnish
Date produced/unveiled
2007
Artist/maker responsible
Roderick Sauls Roderick Sauls was born in District Six, Cape Town, his most enduring and intimate subject. He grew up on the Cape Flats
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
<p>The memorial is benches which are labelled to remind people of the humiliation which took place under former legislation when people were classified into specific races. This legislation resulted in the separation of the races, for example accommodation, leisure activities and public transport. The monument is situated outside the current High Court Annex which was the place where the formal hearings of the Populations Registration Acts were held.</p> <p>ALTHOUGH segregation had been part of the South African social and political landscape since European colonisers arrived in the 17th century, it was only in 1950, with the introduction of the Population Registration Act, that the state attempted to classify the entire population into fixed groups based on the false notion of race. In South Africa, race classification determined people's voting rights, where they could reside, where they could buy or sell property, their social status, the jobs for which they could apply, the amount of their pension and the quality of their children's education.</p> <p>When it was first passed in 1950, the Population Registration Act defined racial groups relatively loosely. A coloured person was defined as "a person who is not a white person nor generally accepted as a member of aboriginal race or tribe of Africa". However, the Act was revised at least six times to tighten loopholes. "Race" was no longer judged only on appearance, but also according to line of descent. Amendments to the Act sub-divided coloured South Africans into further different categories such as Cape Coloured, Cape Malay, Griqua, Chinese and "other coloured".</p> <p>After the Population Registration Act became law, the classification of whites and coloureds in Cape Town was carried out by the Electoral Officer. Later, in January 1958, a Population Registration Office was opened.</p> <p>Race Classification Board 1959 — 1991</p> <p>In the 1960s, a room in what is now the High Court Annex was the scene of formal hearings of the most bizarre and humiliating kind as ordinary people came before an appeal panel to argue about what "race" they should be labelled. Between 1950 and 1991, apartheid's Population Registration Act classified every South African as belonging to one of at least seven "races" and accordingly granted or denied them citizenship rights on a sliding scale from "White" (full rights) to "Bantu" (with the fewest). The classification was subjective, and families were split apart when paler or darker skinned children or parents — or those with curlier hair, or different features — were placed in separate categories.</p>


Inscription
<p>/ Race Classification Board 1959 — 1991</p> <p><i>In the 1960s, a room in what is now the High Court Annex was the scene of formal hearings of the most bizarre and humiliating kind as ordinary people came before an appeal panel to argue about what "race" they should be labelled. Between 1950 and 1991, apartheid's Population Registration Act classified every South African as belonging to one of at least seven "races" and accordingly granted or denied them citizenship rights on a sliding scale from "White" (full rights) to "Bantu" (with the fewest). The classification was subjective, and families were split apart when paler or darker skinned children or parents — or those with curlier hair, or different features — were placed in separate categories./</i></p>
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commemorates the people who suffered as a result of the previous legislation enacted by the Apartheid Government which separated white people from black and coloured people. • Commemorates the building in which the formal hearing of the Populations Registration Acts were held;
Condition of monument/statue
Wooden benches and wooden plaque need to be sanded and varnished
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Urgent
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Regular maintenance as the wooden memorial is prone to bad weathering due to being exposed to the harsh elements.
References used
http://heritage.thetimes.co.za

2.B.6 THE PURPLE MARCH

District A : Table Bay
THE PURPLE MARCH
Heritage Status
None
Motivation
Commemorates the event "Purple March" on 2 nd of September 1989
Digital Photographs
 <p><i>Photographs 2.B 6.(a) (left) and 2.B 6.(b) (right), The Purple March Memorial, 2009 O'Donoghue</i></p>
Location
Corner of Burg and Church Streets, Cape Town
GPS
Longitude: S 33. 55.407'
Latitude: E 018. 25.178'
Medium/Material
Metal support poles and printed image on plastic
Date produced/unveiled
2006
Artist/maker responsible
Conrad Botes
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
This monument is of a sign post style which commemorated the event on 2 nd of September 1989 where anti-apartheid demonstrators were marching towards parliament but were stopped by police. The protesters were sprayed with purple dye to make them easier to identify, however a protester got on top of the vehicle which was spraying the protesters and turned the die onto the police and the National party Headquarters. The Purple march was one of the last march's/protests which was banned by the government, eleven days later 30, 000 people marched into the city without police intervention.

Inscription
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>/"The Purple Shall Govern"</i></p> <p><i>On September 2 1989 anti-apartheid protesters marching on Parliament were stopped by police near this spot. They mounted an impromptu sit-in and police retaliated with tear gas, batons and a new weapon: a water cannon laced with purple dye to stain demonstrators and make them easier to identify and detain. As protesters scattered, one climbed onto the armoured vehicle with the cannon and turned the purple jet on police. Purple dye stained most of the surrounding buildings, including the National Party headquarters and the white-washed walls of the historic Old Townhouse. The next day graffiti all over the city proclaimed "The Purple Shall Govern". This was one of the last protest marches outlawed by the apartheid government. Eleven days later, 30 000 people marched through the city without police intervention./</i></p>
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commemorates an event of popular resistance to the Apartheid Government that occurred in the central city in which citizens of all races took part;
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
None
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
None
References used
http://heritage.thetimes.co.za

2.B.7 MEMORIAL TO THE MEMBERS OF THE RIFLE BRIGADE

District A : Table Bay
MEMORIAL TO THE MEMBERS OF THE RIFLE BRIGADE
Heritage Status
None
Motivation
Memorial to the members of the rifle brigade
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 2.B 7 Memorial to the Members of the Rifle Brigade, 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Wale Street, Corner of Queen Victoria Street, Cape Town
GPS
Longitude: S 33. 55.462'
Latitude: E 018. 25.147'
Medium/Material
Face brick base, painted metal sub base, missing upper portion (unknown material)
Date produced/unveiled
Unknown
Artist/maker responsible
Unknown
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
At present there is no memorial at all, only a metal and brick base
Inscription
None at present
Cultural significance
Commemorates the service of the members of the rifle Brigade
Condition of monument/statue
Very bad condition at present, no plaque or memorial

Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Urgent
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Replacement of memorial in a secure manner so that it is not removed.
References used
None

2.B.8 BARTHOLOMEU DIAS

District A : Table Bay
BARTHOLOMEU DIAS (statue)
Heritage Status
None
Motivation
Commemorates Bartholomeu Dias, a Portuguese explorer who landed at the Cape in 1488
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 2.B 8 (a).Bartholomeu Dias Memorial, 2008 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Vehicular traffic island at intersection of Heerenracht and Coen Steytler, Cape Town
GPS
Longitude: S 33. 55.052'
Latitude: E 018. 25.632'
Medium/Material
Rustenber granite pedestal with bronze statue
Date produced/unveiled
1960
Artist/maker responsible
Designer: Fernandes de Sa Sculptor: Professor Barato Feyo Builder: Unknown

Brief description and history of memorial/statue

Fully clothed statue facing south west striding forward with arms held out behind him. With a map in his right hand Dias is portrayed as a traveller. The posture suggests transition as opposed to the statue of Jan van Riebeeck which suggests a strong degree of permanence and commitment to place.

Inscription

Missing Plaque

Plaque had inscriptions in English, Afrikaans and Portuguese

/Bartholmeu Dias/1947/

/from Portuguese Government to the Union of South Africa 1952/



Photograph 2.B 8 (b). Bartholomeu Dias Memorial, 2008 O'Donoghue

Cultural significance

- Artistic, historical, associational and contextual significance;
- Located on the original shoreline; the location suggests a modernist attitude to the use of space, conceived during the period to be a gate to Africa, a monumental approach to the city from the sea which reflects in the design of the foreshore. This gate way idea has since been abandoned (Crump & van Niekerk 1988)
- Important figure in the early colonial history of South Africa and the voyages of discovery , especially those associated with the early Portuguese travellers;
- One of the few statues in South Africa representative of the early contact period, namely the Dutch period;
- High artist merit and technical achievement;
- Associations with 1952 tercentery celebration of the arrival of the Dutch in 1652; gift from the Portuguese government conceived and constructed in Portugal by a Portuguesa sculptor and indicative of the strong relationship between South Africa and Portugal during the mid 20th century;

Original Context

First unveiled in the Company Garden in front of SA National Gallery in 1960 as the present site was awaiting completion..

Condition of statue

Statue is on good condition, however the plaque is missing
The rear of the bronze statue requires cleaning

Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Urgent
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Replacement of plaque Regular cleaning of plaque and of the stone base
References used
SAHRA: Public monuments and memorials, catalogues of reports on monuments and memorials in Three Cities, 2003

2.B.9 BARTHOLOMEU DIAS VOYAGE ROTARY CLUB MEMORIAL

District A : Table Bay

BARTHOLOMEU DIAS VOYAGE ROTARY CLUB MEMORIAL

Heritage Status

None

Motivation

Commemorates the 1988 re-enactment voyage Bartholomeu Dias voyage around the Cape in 1488

Digital Photograph




Photograph 2.B 9(a): Bartholomeu Dias Voyage Rotary Club Memorial, 2009 O'Donoghue



Photograph 2.B(b) (left) and Photograph 2.B.9(c) (right): Bartholomeu Dias Voyage Rotary Club Memorial, details of plaque, 2009 O'Donoghue

Location
Edge of Heerengracht central traffic island, Cape Town opposite traffic circle at Heerengracht and Coen Steyler intersection (opposite Bartholomeu Dias memorial on traffic circle)
GPS
Longitude: S 33. 55.068' Latitude: E 018. 25.658'
Medium/Material
Bronze plaque fixed to a tapered pedestal of rough Rustenburg granite carbon setts, set into concrete. Relief of caravel and rotary international emblem.
Date produced/unveiled
1988 (uncertain)
Artist/maker responsible
Unknown
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Memorial faces north towards statue of Dias. Plaque is rectangular with an inscription and a relief of a boat. 1988 re-enactment of Bartholomeu's Dias voyage around the Cape in 1488 on a caravelle 500 years ago. Prominent location within the central city on an island on the Heerengracht axis. Location of the statue is adjacent to the plaque but separated by a road. Paid for the Rotary clubs of Portugal.
Inscription
Inscription on plaque: <i>/A tribute to the Portuguese navigator who rounded the Cape in 1488 aboard a caravel, a replica of which is housed in the museum at Mossel Bay. Sponsored and commissioned by Rotary Cubs in Portugal and Rotary Club of Cape Town./</i> Inscription on statue: <i>/Bartolomeu Dias 1487/</i>
Cultural significance
Association with monument to Batholomeu Dias situated opposite the road; Associations with 1988 re-enactment of Batholomeu Dias voyage around the Cape in a caravelle 500 years ago in 1488.
Condition of monument/statue
Fair
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Cleaning
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Regular cleaning of plaque and of the stone base
References used
SAHRA: Public monuments and memorials, catalogues of reports on monuments and memorials in Three Cities, 2003

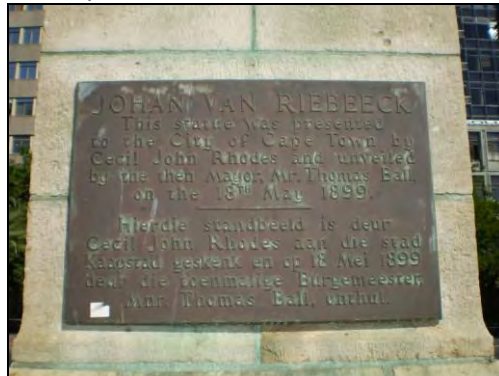
2.B.10 JAN VAN RIEBEECK

District A : Table Bay
JAN VAN RIEBEECK
Heritage Status
General protection as it is older than 60 years
Motivation
Commemorates Jan van Riebeeck the first Dutch Governor of the Cape
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 2.B 10(a): Jan van Riebeeck Memorial, 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Heerengracht central island opposite traffic island at Hans Strijdom intersection, Cape Town
GPS
Longitude: S 33. 55.182'
Latitude: E 018. 25.556'
Medium/Material
Granite base and bronze statue
Date produced/unveiled
Commissioned in 1895 Unveiled on 18 May 1899, by Thomas Ball, Mayor of Cape Town
Artist/maker responsible
Designed by Detmar Jellings Blow and sculptured by John Tweed, student of Rodin For source material, Tweed painted a portrait of van Riebeeck in 1895 from the original by Dirk Craey painted in 1650
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Full figure statue of a man wearing period clothes and hat, with sword and cane in right hand looking towards the city (land) from the sea. The position is conceived to be earlier shoreline where the Dutch ship was anchored. The statue was briefly relocated for 1952 for the van Riebeeck Festival to its present position and it was placed on high column. The statue is a portrayal of van Riebeeck as a heraldic figure which bears the stamp of political authority and with a sense of arrival and permanence which reflects the attitude of the early Dutch settlers. Jan van Riebeeck's arrival in the

cape is regarded as the 'true' arrival of white settlers at the cape and the conquest of 'Africa' (ref) The location suggests a modernist attitude to the use of space, conceived during the period to be a gate to Africa, a monumental approach to the city from the sea which reflects in the design of the foreshore. This gate way idea has since been abandoned (Crump & van Niekerk 1988).

Inscription

/This statue was presented to the City of Cape Town by Cecil John Rhodes and unveiled by the then Mayor, Mr Thomas Ball, on 18th May 1899/



Photograph 2.B 10(b): Jan van Riebeeck Memorial detail of plaque, 2009 O'Donoghue

Cultural significance

- Personal gift from Cecil John Rhodes (Cape Premier) to the citizens of Cape Town in 1899. It was meant to win the support of Afrikaans speaking citizens as the gift was during the same year as the Anglo Boer War broke out and is therefore significant in terms of the Anglo Boer relations at the time;
- According to Crump (1988) the memorial has come to symbolise the true arrival of the white man in the Cape. Van Riebeeck became the symbol of the written rules and laws. Jan van Riebeeck has an icon status in terms of white South African history. He is the single most used image in terms of pre 1994 representation of the South African identity. This icon status was reinforced when the statue was placed on a high column during the van Riebeeck tercentenary celebration festival in 1952 in addition to the annual van Riebeeck day celebrations on 6th April, which traditional occurred pre 1994 around this statue and that of van Riebeeck's wife adjacent. Wreath laying on the statue on this day still occurs;
- Similar to the statue of Paul Kruger formally positioned in Church square Pretoria, this status is equally well known and reproduced in many forms;
- Located on the spot where van Riebeeck's ship landed;
- Significant context as the statue related to the adjacent statue of van Riebeeck's wife Maria de la Quellerie which was positioned in 1952;
- The site became a site of protest to colonial power on key symbolic dates.

Condition of monument/statue

There is a sticker on the plaque, graffiti on the statue and the stone base is dirty

Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)

Fair

Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue


Removal of sticker on the plaque, graffiti on the statue and clean base

Maintain schedule for cleaning sculpture

References used


SAHRA: Public monuments and memorials, catalogues of reports on monuments and memorials in Three Cities, 2003


2.B.11 MARIA DE LA QUELLERIE

District A : Table Bay
MARIA DE LA QUELLERIE
Heritage Status
General protection as it is older than 60 years
Motivation
Commemorates Maria de la Quellerie
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 2.B 11: Maria de la Quellerie Memorial, 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Heerengracht central island opposite traffic island at Hans Strijdom intersection, Cape Town
GPS
Longitude: S 33. 55.222'
Latitude: E 018. 25.557
Medium/Material
Granite Base and bronze statue
Date unveiled
Unveiled in 1952 by HRH Prince Bernhard of Netherlands
Paid for by
Commissioned and paid for by the Nederlandse van Riebeeck Committee de heeren Zeventien
Artist/maker responsible
Dirk Wolbers (designer) Sculptor unknown

Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Statue of a female fully clothed figure carrying a basket on a quartzitic sandstone column. Typical example of early to mid 20 th century notion of sculpture and memorialisation with an emphasis on the historic figure rather than a more abstract or theme orientated notions of history.
Inscription
<i>/ Maria Dela Queillerie</i>
<i>Dit standbeeld van Jan van Riebeecks huisvrouw werd vervaardigde door de Nederlandse beeldhouwer Dirk Wolbers in opdracht van het Nederlandse van Riebeeck-comite de Haren Zeventien en outhuld door.</i>
<i>Z.K.H. Prins Bernhards der Nederlanden al seen geschenk van het Nederlandse volk aan Zuid-Africa ter gelegenheid van de van Riebeeck-herdenking 1952. /</i>
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commemorates tercentenary of Jan van Riebeeek's landing in the Cape; • Gift from the Netherlands on tercentenary celebrations; • Depiction of the important role of women in the early colonial history of the Cape. • The portrayal of a woman holding a basket of vegetables is related to her keen interest in gardening. The promotion of vegetable growing to improve the food situation and prevent disease was regarded as her prime role in the establishment of a survival community during the 17th century; • One of the few statutes pre 1994 commemorating women in history; • Originally erected in Company gardens in 1952 as part of the van Riebeeek festival and relocated to the present location in 1968 to stand adjacent to Jan van Riebeeek's statue; pairing of the statues was used as a means to reinforce family values reflecting Calvinistic attitudes during the festival. The relocation indicates a shift in ideology from being an independent woman as originally conceived with her maiden name to being van Riebeeek's wife; • Association with the annual van Riebeeek day celebrations on the 6 April which traditionally occurred around the statues of Maria de la Quellerie and Jan van Riebeeek. Wreath laying at the base of statues may still be occurring; • Considered to have some artistic merit, the sculpture was taken from a portrait of Maria by Dirk Craey which hand in the Rijks museum; • Location on the Heerengragt axis reflects the modernist attitudes to the use of the space perceived during this period to be the 'Gateway to Africa' a monumental approach to the city from the sea.
Condition of monument/statue
Overall it is in a fairly good condition, but there is a sticker on the plaque, cobwebs on the base, the dirt on sandstones and peeling paint on the metal surrounding the base.
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Fair
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Clean stones and plaque regularly; Fix, or remove the metal railing; The green City of Cape Town waste bin should be removed from the immediate surroundings of the monument as it is a negative visual impact to the context.
References used
SAHRA: Public monuments and memorials, catalogues of reports on monuments and memorials in Three Cities, 2003



2.B.12 THE OLDUVAI

District A : Table Bay
THE OLDUVAI
Heritage Status
none
Motivation
Sculpture is inspired by the 5,000km long Rift Valley and the Great Lakes of East Africa: one of the most important prehistoric sites in the world. It attests to human endeavour, global commerce, travel and Africa's centrality in human evolution.
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 2.B 12 (a): Olduvai Sculpture, 2008 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Adjacent to the eastern facade of the Cape Town Convention Centre (CTCC), intersection of Heerengracht and Coen Steytler Avenue Cape Town
GPS
Longitude: S 33. 55.052'
Latitude: E 018. 682'
Medium/Material
Painted steel

Date produced/unveiled
Unveiled in December 2008 by Mayor Helen Zille
Artist/maker responsible
Gavin Young
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Over scaled red human figure with indentations of Africa's rift valley and great lakes areas on the figure's chest area. There is a plaque which describes the statue, about 15 metres to the right, attached to the exterior wall of the CTCC. The sculpture was paid for by the CTCC.
Inscription
No plaque at present on the moment, but there are plans are in place for a plaque to be fitted to the base of the statue in 2009. However there is a plaque on the side of the convention building (to the right of the statue):
<i>/ The large figurative sculptor outside Convention Tower is inspired by the 5,000km long Rift Valley and the Great Lakes of East Africa: One of the most important prehistoric sites in the world</i>
<i>Entitled Olduvai, the sculptor attests to human endeavour, global commerce, travel and Africa's centrality in human evolution Standing 8m tall, Olduvai is slightly curved resembling the aerofoil shape of a leaf caught in the wind. Like Convention Tower, Olduvai is iconic, contemporary, enigmatic and audacious./</i>

<i>Photograph 2.B 12 (b): Olduvai Sculpture, 2008 O'Donoghue</i>
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commemorates the link between the Cape and the rest of Africa; • Sculpture by a renown South African sculptor Gavin Young; • Placement in a significant context adjacent to Heerenragt Boulevard;
Condition of monument/statue

Good condition
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
None
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
None
References used
CTCC information, Personal communication

2.B.13 EX CADET SHIP GENERAL BOTHA

District A : Table Bay
EX CADET SHIP GENERAL BOTHA
Heritage status
none
Motivation
Honouring the servicemen who died in the World War One and Two and Korean War
Digital Photograph

<p><i>Photograph 2.B 13(a): Ex Cadet Ship General Botha Memorial, 2009 O'Donoghue</i></p>

<p><i>Photographs 2.B 13(a),(b) and(c) (left to right): Details of Plaque on Ex Cadet Ship General Botha Memorial, 2009 O'Donoghue</i></p>
Location
Central island of Hertzog Boulevard adjacent to Heerengracht
GPS
Longitude: S 33. 55.149'
Latitude: E 018. 25.654'
Medium/Material
Bronze plaques and granite structure
Date produced/unveiled
1924

Artist/maker responsible
Unknown
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
<p>Centotaph (granite structure with three bronze tablets). Rolls of honour are located either side of central tablet to commemorate the Ex-Cadets of General Botha during the Second World War. Victorian styled iron railing for wreath laying. Paved foreground.</p>
Inscription
<i>/ Sacred to the memory of the ex-cadets of the South African training ship "General Botha" who gave their lives in the second world war 1939 – 1945 /</i>
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Memorial to a particular grouping who died during service in World War Two; • Prominent location in city, Hertzog Boulevard
Condition of monument/statue
Not in good condition, plaques are very dirty
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Fair
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Clean plaques at regular intervals
References used
SAHRA: Public monuments and memorials, catalogues of reports on monuments and memorials in Three Cities, 2003

2.B.14 THE CENOTAPH WAR MEMORIAL

District A : Table Bay

THE CENOTAPH (war memorial)

Heritage status

General Protection as it is older than 60 years

Motivation

Commemorate the soldiers who died in World War One , World War Two and the Korean War

Digital Photograph



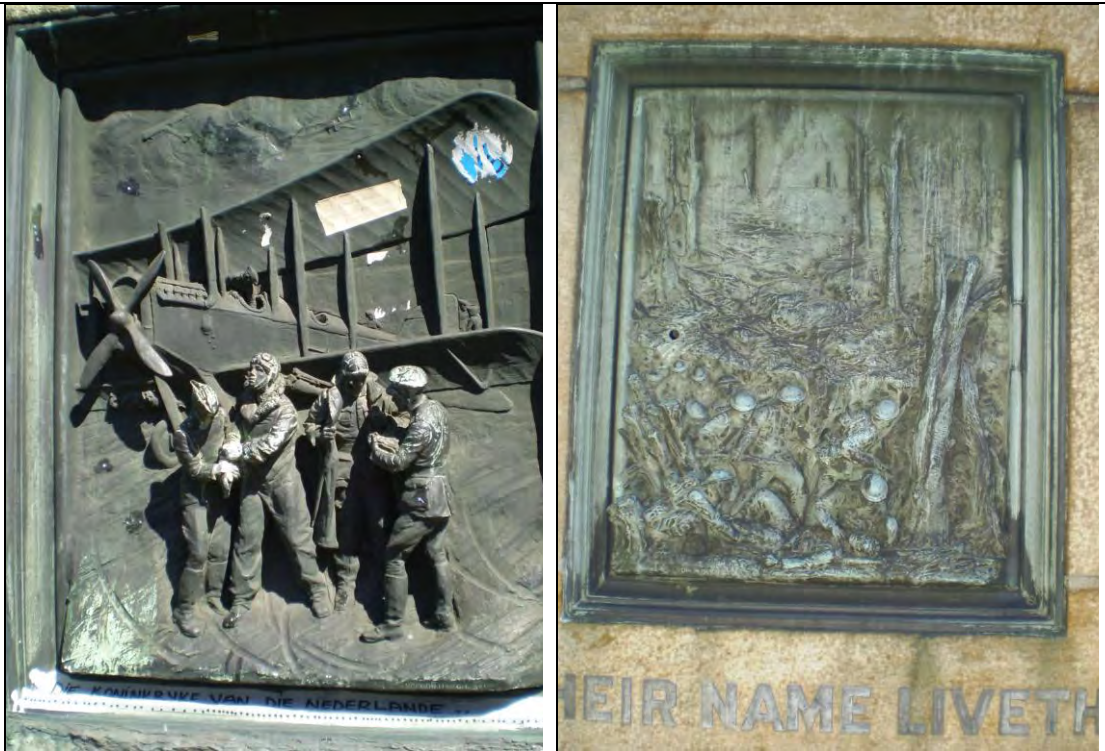
Photograph 2.B 14(a): The Cenotaph War Memorial, 2009 O'Donoghue



*Photograph 2.B 14b (left) and 2.B 14c (right):
The Cenotaph War Memorial, 2009
O'Donoghue*



*Photograph 2.B 14(d) (left) detail of
defacement of lettering and 2.B 14(e)
(right) detail of plaque: The Cenotaph War
Memorial, 2009 O'Donoghue*



Photograph 2.B 14(f) (left) detail of plaque and 2.B 14(g) (right) detail of plaque: The Cenotaph War Memorial, 2009 O'Donoghue




Photograph 2.B 14(h) (left) and 2.B 14(i) (right) detail of plaque: The Cenotaph War Memorial, 2009 O'Donoghue

Location
Adderley Street adjacent to the intersection of Riebeek Street, Cape Town
Original position
Street widening in 1959 necessitated moving (by 8 meters) and re-orientating the memorial
GPS
Longitude: S 33. 55.237' Latitude: E 018. 25.484'
Medium/Material
Sandstone base and columns with bronze statues and plaques
Date produced/unveiled
3 August 1924, then again on the 8 November 1959 after Adderley Street was widened and additional inscriptions to commemorate World War Two and the Korean War were fixed
Artist/maker responsible
Designer: Vernon March Sculptor unknown
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
<p>Sculpture is of the typical style of the period immediately after World War One (WW1). Winged victory holding loft a laurel wreath, the traditional victors crown and trading underfoot a serpent of evil, atop a globe which represents the earth. The sculpture is located on a central column and is accompanied by 2 figures of South African soldiers. The one soldier is depicted in a uniform worn by the British Expeditionary Forces in east Africa during WW1. The other figure is depicted carrying field equipment and wearing a shrapnel helmet in the uniform worn by the South African soldiers in Flanders (Belgium). There are four base relief panels on the base of the central pedestal. These depict scene of Denville Wood, the South African Field artillery in east Africa and the South African Air Force. The sculpture is contained within an iron railing.</p> <p>It was originally erected to honour all the soldiers who gave their lives for the country during World War One. The monument was re-unveiled after the additional commemoration plaques to commemorate the lives of the South Africans given in both the Korean and Second World War.</p>
Inscription
<p>Original inscriptions cover the WW1. Later inscriptions cover the WW2 and the Korean war. Inscriptions are in English and Afrikaans. Various inscriptions in English and Afrikaans:</p> <p><i>/To the immortal honour of the South Africans who made the supreme sacrifice in the Great War. This memorial is proud and grateful recognition by their countrymen/ /Sea and Air/ /Their name liveth for evermore/ /1914-1918/ /The Second world war /1939-1945/ /The Korean war/ /1950-1953/</i></p> <p>Further inscriptions relating to the relocation by 25 foot and reorientation to accommodate road widening in 1959.</p>
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cape Town's main war memorial. • Location of the annual wreath laying ceremony and processions that occur on Armistice Day,

<p>11 November;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Memorial situated on route taken by soldiers from the railway station to the harbour; • Situated in prominent position on main city axis • Commemorates the South Africa involvement with WW1, WW2 and the Korean war; • Association with the WWI as a major event in the militia history of South Africa and commemorates the war with the magnitude of loss, suffering and bravery that occurred; • Identifies the ideology that South African involvement with the WW1 affected only the lives of white South Africans although 85 000 black and Coloured South African volunteered for WW1 (and only allowed to service in a non-combatative basis). • Some artistic merits in terms of the statue; the four base reliefs are considered particularly noteworthy; • Location on a major axis within the city structure reflects the modernist attitude to the city design;
<p>Condition of monument/statue</p>
<p>Not in a good condition, stones are dirty, there is lots of litter in the memorials immediate surroundings, stickers, painting and graffiti are all over the monument. Steel frame needs to be derusted and repainted and repaired. Certain letters are missing from the plaques. The belt of one of the sculpture of the soldier (on the western side) is broken.</p>
<p>Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)</p>
<p>Urgent</p>
<p>Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue</p>
<p>Clean granite base and sculptures Remove litter, painting and graffiti Repair and repaint steel frame Repair plaques Replace the belt of the soldier</p>
<p>References used</p>
<p>SAHRA: Public monuments and memorials, catalogues of reports on monuments and memorials in Three Cities, 2003 Personal research done by L. A. Crook. Col. 2007</p>

2.B.15 SCOTT MEMORIAL

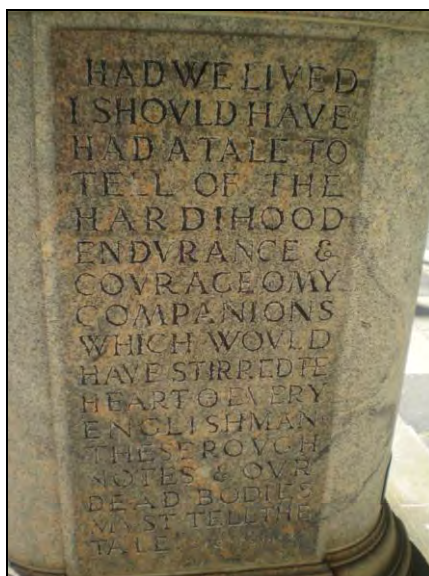
District A : Table Bay
SCOTT MEMORIAL
Heritage Status
General protection as memorial older than 60 years
Motivation
Commemorates Robert Falcon who with four companions from the Terra Nova perished March 1912 in returning from the South Pole
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 2.B 15(a): Scott Memorial, 2008 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Heerengracht road reserve (northern) at intersection with Hans Stijdom Avenue, Cape Town
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 55.196'
Latitude: E 018° 25.506'
Medium/Material
Granite pedestal with bronze sculptor
Date produced/unveiled
Original on 15 May 1916 and replica in 1950s
Artist/maker responsible
Sculptor: Joseph M Solomon Pedestal carved by: Benjamin Smith Replica: Ivan Mitford-Barberton
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Depiction of Robert Falcon Scott's ship, the Terra Nova, on top of a granite pedestal with Roman lettering.
Inscription
Three inscriptions including the dedication of the memorial, an extract from Scott's diary and an explanation that the statue is a replica. Two inscriptions (in English only):

/In memory of Robert Falcon who with four companions from the Terra Nova perished March 1912 in returning from the South Pole/

/Had we lived I should have had a tale to tell of the hardihood, endurance and courage of my companions which would have stirred the heart of every Englishmen. These rough notes and over dead bodies must tell the tale/

One inscription in English and Afrikaans

/ Replica of the memorial unveiled near this spot on the 15th of May 1916. The original made of elands river stones was irreparably damaged in June 1948/



Photograph 2.B 15(b): Scott Memorial detail of plaque, 2008 O'Donoghue

Cultural significance

- Commemoration of the polar expedition of Robert Falcon Scott to the South Pole, one of the earliest polar expeditions. Scott and his companions lost their lives on their return in March 1912;
- Linkages with the maritime role of Cape Town
- Linkages with Scott and his ship Terra Nova who visited Cape Town in 1901 and 1910;
- Located on the site of the original pier of cape Town;
- Replication by Ivan Mitford-Barberton of the original with was irreparably damaged in 1948;
- Artist merit in terms of scale and conception (human scale allows for close human contact and appreciation);
- Contrast to the stereotyped memorials to colonial exploration as it commemorates modern exploration;

Condition of monument/statue

Fair condition; granite is dirty and the writing inscribed in the granite is wearing away

Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)

Fair


Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue

Clean granite and ensure black paint is placed into the inscribed places where it has worn away

References used

SAHRA: Public monuments and memorials, catalogues of reports on monuments and memorials in Three Cities, 2003

2.B.16.a PIER PLACE SCULPTURE (MAN 1)

District A : Table Bay
MAN 1 (PIER PLACE)
Heritage status
none
Motivation
Upgrade the public Open space with the contribution of sculpture
Digital Photograph

<p><i>Photograph 2.B 16(a): Pier Place Sculpture (Man 1), 2009 O'Donoghue</i></p>
Location
Pier Place Heerengragt, Cape Town
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 55.100'
Latitude: E 018° 25.622'
Medium/Material
Bronze sculpture on wood and steel bench
Date produced/unveiled
2007
Artist/maker responsible
Egon Tania
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Life size sculpture of a man seated holding a book
Pier Place is located on the reclaimed Foreshore area of Cape Town. Today its proximity and historical connection with the sea is hardly noticeable due to high rise buildings and highways. The

old Cape Town Jetty was located near Pier Place. The development of the Cape Town International Convention Centre and subsequent pedestrian upgrades has breathed new life into this area. Materials and design concept reflect a theme that was initiated with the upgrading of the Boulevard Islands directly east of the square. To the southwest, the square flows into Jetty Square. The concept was to create a vibrant public space, using sculptures, trees and paving patterns to entice the pedestrian to linger here. The concept aims to reflect the current urban environment that surrounds it, while paying tribute to the historical and natural virtues of the place. In time more restaurants will open onto the square and it will add to the pedestrianisation of the City.

Inscription

/Wed. July 4 07/

Cultural significance

- Represents the average citizens
- Placed in a position that is very accessible to the pedestrian using a Public Open Space

Condition of monument/statue

Good condition

Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)

None


Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue

Recommend CCT green bins must be relocate a minimum distance of 10m radius of statues

References used

Adam van Niewenhuizen Landscape Architect, (previous CCT employee and was CCT project manager)

2.B.16.b PIER PLACE SCULPTURE (MAN 2)

District A : Table Bay
MAN 2 (PIER PLACE SQUARE)
Heritage status
none
motivation
Upgrade the public Open space with the contribution of sculpture
Digital Photograph

<p><i>Photograph 2.B 16(b): Pier Place Sculpture (Man 2), 2009 O'Donoghue</i></p>
Location
Pier Place, Heerengragt Cape Town
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 55.096'
Latitude: E 018°25.580'
Medium/Material
Bronze
Date produced/unveiled
2007
Artist/maker responsible
Egon Tania
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Life size sculpture of a man walking, wearing a cloth hat (beanie). There is a tire tread mark at the base of the statue
Pier Place is located on the reclaimed Foreshore area of Cape Town. Today its proximity and

historical connection with the sea is hardly noticeable due to high rise buildings and highways. The old Cape Town Jetty was located near Pier Place. The development of the Cape Town International Convention Centre and subsequent pedestrian upgrades has breathed new life into this area. Materials and design concept reflect a theme that was initiated with the upgrading of the Boulevard Islands directly east of the square. To the southwest, the square flows into Jetty Square. The concept was to create a vibrant public space, using sculptures, trees and paving patterns to entice the pedestrian to linger here. The concept aims to reflect the current urban environment that surrounds it, while paying tribute to the historical and natural virtues of the place. In time more restaurants will open onto the square and it will add to the pedestrianisation of the City.

Inscription

None

Cultural significance

- Represents the average Capetonian citizen \
- Placed in a position that is very accessible to the pedestrian using a Public Open Space

Condition of monument/statue

Good condition

Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)

None


Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue

Recommend CCT green bins must be relocate a minimum distance of 10m radius of statues

References used

Adam van Niewenhuizen Landscape Architect, (previous CCT employee and was CCT project manager)

2.B.16.c PIER PLACE SCULPTURE (MAN 3)

District A : Table Bay
MAN 3 (PIER PLACE)
Heritage status
none
Motivation
Upgrade the public Open space with the contribution of sculpture
Digital Photograph

<p><i>Photograph 2.B 16(c): Pier Place Sculpture (Man 3), 2009 O'Donoghue</i></p>
Location
Pier Place Heerengragt, Cape Town
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 55.096'
Latitude: E 018° 25.582'
Medium/Material
Bronze
Date produced/unveiled
2007
Artist/maker responsible
Egon Tania
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Life size sculpture of a man wearing a business suite talking on a cell phone
Pier Place is located on the reclaimed Foreshore area of Cape Town. Today its proximity and historical connection with the sea is hardly noticeable due to high rise buildings and highways. The

old Cape Town Jetty was located near Pier Place. The development of the Cape Town International Convention Centre and subsequent pedestrian upgrades has breathed new life into this area. Materials and design concept reflect a theme that was initiated with the upgrading of the Boulevard Islands directly east of the square. To the southwest, the square flows into Jetty Square. The concept was to create a vibrant public space, using sculptures, trees and paving patterns to entice the pedestrian to linger here. The concept aims to reflect the current urban environment that surrounds it, while paying tribute to the historical and natural virtues of the place. In time more restaurants will open onto the square and it will add to the pedestrianisation of the City.

Inscription

None

Cultural significance

- Represents the average Capetonian citizen
- Placed in a position that is very accessible to the pedestrian using a Public Open Space

Condition of monument/statue

Good condition

Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)

None

Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue

Recommend CCT green bins must be relocate a minimum distance of 10m radius of statues

References used

Adam van Niewenhuizen Landscape Architect, (previous CCT employee and was CCT project manager)

2.B.16.d PIER PLACE SCULPTURE (Woman 1)

District A : Table Bay
WOMEN 1 (PIER PLACE)
Heritage status
none
Motivation
Upgrade the public Open space with the contribution of sculpture
Digital Photograph

<p><i>Photograph 2.B 16(d):Young Woman, 2009 O'Donoghue</i></p>
Location
Pier Place Heerengragt, Cape Town
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 55.089'
Latitude: E 018° 25. 574'
Medium/Material
Bronze
Date produced/unveiled
2007
Artist/maker responsible
Egon Tania
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Life size sculpture of clothed women standing with her arms resting on her hips
Pier Place is located on the reclaimed Foreshore area of Cape Town. Today its proximity and historical connection with the sea is hardly noticeable due to high rise buildings and highways. The

<p>old Cape Town Jetty was located near Pier Place. The development of the Cape Town International Convention Centre and subsequent pedestrian upgrades has breathed new life into this area. Materials and design concept reflect a theme that was initiated with the upgrading of the Boulevard Islands directly east of the square. To the southwest, the square flows into Jetty Square. The concept was to create a vibrant public space, using sculptures, trees and paving patterns to entice the pedestrian to linger here. The concept aims to reflect the current urban environment that surrounds it, while paying tribute to the historical and natural virtues of the place. In time more restaurants will open onto the square and it will add to the pedestrianisation of the City.</p>
Inscription
None
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Represents the average Capetonian citizen • Placed in a position that is very accessible to the pedestrian using a Public Open Space
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
None
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Recommend CCT green bins must be relocate a minimum distance of 10m radius of statues
References used
Adam van Niewenhuizen Landscape Architect, (previous CCT employee and was CCT project manager)

2.B.16.e PIER PLACE SCULPTURE (CHILD AND SCOOTER)

District A : Table Bay
CHILD AND SCOOTER (PIER PLACE)
Heritage status
none
Motivation
Upgrade the public Open space with the contribution of sculpture
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 2.B 16(e): Child and Scooter, 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Pier Place Heerengragt, Cape Town
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 55.087'
Latitude: E 018° 25.555'
Medium/Material
Bronze
Date produced/unveiled
2007
Artist/maker responsible
Egon Tania
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Life size sculpture of child crouching playing with a scooter 3 metres behind him/her
Pier Place is located on the reclaimed Foreshore area of Cape Town. Today its proximity and historical connection with the sea is hardly noticeable due to high rise buildings and highways. The old Cape Town Jetty was located near Pier Place. The development of the Cape Town International Convention Centre and subsequent pedestrian upgrades has breathed new life into this area. Materials and design concept reflect a theme that was initiated with the upgrading of the Boulevard

Islands directly east of the square. To the southwest, the square flows into Jetty Square. The concept was to create a vibrant public space, using sculptures, trees and paving patterns to entice the pedestrian to linger here. The concept aims to reflect the current urban environment that surrounds it, while paying tribute to the historical and natural virtues of the place. In time more restaurants will open onto the square and it will add to the pedestrianisation of the City.
Inscription
None
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Represents the average Capetonian citizen (a child playing with a toy scooter) • Placed in a position that is very accessible to the pedestrian using a Public Open Space
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
None
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Recommend CCT green bins must be relocate a minimum distance of 10m radius of statues
References used
Adam van Niewenhuizen Landscape Architect, (previous CCT employee and was CCT project manager)

2.B.16.f PIER PLACE SCULPTURE (OLD WOMAN)

District A : Table Bay
OLD WOMEN (PIER PLACE)
Heritage status
none
Motivation
Upgrade the public Open Space with the contribution of sculptures
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 2.B 16(f):Old Woman, 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Pier Place Heerengragt, Cape Town
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 55.077'
Latitude: E 018° 25. 568'
Medium/Material
Bronze
Date produced/unveiled
2007
Artist/maker responsible
Egon Tania
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Life size sculpture of old women holding a plastic shopping bag
Pier Place is located on the reclaimed Foreshore area of Cape Town. Today its proximity and historical connection with the sea is hardly noticeable due to high rise buildings and highways. The

<p>old Cape Town Jetty was located near Pier Place. The development of the Cape Town International Convention Centre and subsequent pedestrian upgrades has breathed new life into this area. Materials and design concept reflect a theme that was initiated with the upgrading of the Boulevard Islands directly east of the square. To the southwest, the square flows into Jetty Square. The concept was to create a vibrant public space, using sculptures, trees and paving patterns to entice the pedestrian to linger here. The concept aims to reflect the current urban environment that surrounds it, while paying tribute to the historical and natural virtues of the place. In time more restaurants will open onto the square and it will add to the pedestrianisation of the City.</p>
<p>Inscription</p>
<p>None</p>
<p>Cultural significance</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Represents the average Capetonian citizen (an older woman); • Placed in a position that is very accessible to the pedestrian using a Public Open Space
<p>Condition of monument/statue</p>
<p>Good condition</p>
<p>Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)</p>
<p>None</p>
<p>Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue</p>
<p>Recommend CCT green bins must be relocate a minimum distance of 10m radius of statues</p>
<p>References used</p>
<p>Adam van Niewenhuizen Landscape Architect, (previous CCT employee and was CCT project manager)</p>

2.B.17 SHARKS

District A : Table Bay

SHARKS

Heritage status

none

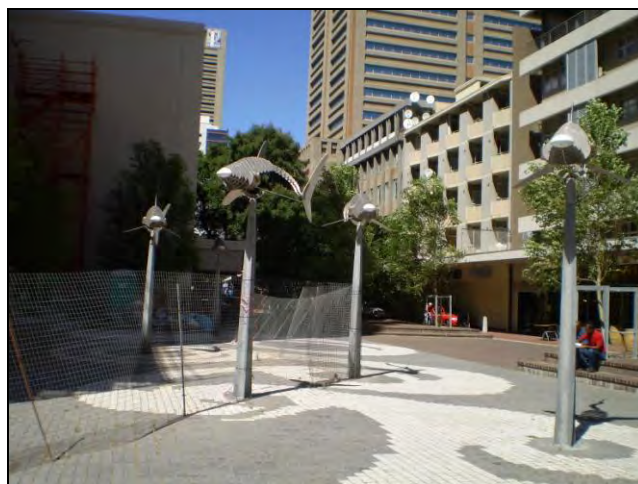
Motivation

Upgrade the public Open Space with the contribution of sculptures

Digital Photograph



Photograph 2.B 17(a): Jetty Square Sharks Sculpture, 2007 van Niewenhuizen



Photograph 2.B 17(b): Jetty Square Sharks Sculpture, 2009 O'Donoghue

Location
St Georges Mall, near Pier Place Square, Cape Town
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 55.080' Latitude: E 018° 25.519'
Medium/Material
Steel fish with concrete poles supporting them in the air
Date produced/unveiled
2007
Artist/maker responsible
Adam van Niewenhuizen (City of Cape Town project manager) and Ralph Borland (Artist)
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Jetty Square was identified by The Urban Design Branch of the City of Cape Town as an important pedestrian link in the Foreshore. The concept was to create a public square that would provide a moment of magic to the person walking past. The project team worked with sculptor Ralph Borland to create the interactive shark sculptures. Historically the Square used to be on the beach before the Foreshore was reclaimed. The shark sculptures remind us of nature that we changed. The sharks move in the wind and infrared sensors pick up when a person gets up close to release a wind-generated sound. The paving pattern resembles a water flow pattern and refers to the sea that was laid dry for our feet.
Inscription
Non
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Placed in a position that is very visible to the pedestrian using a Public Open Space. Identifies the link between the city and the sea as it is positioned on reclaimed land;
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
None
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
None
References used
Adam van Niewenhuizen Landscape Architect, (previous CCT employee and was CCT project manager)

2.B.18 COLONIAL MUTUAL BUILDING CLOCK

District A : Table Bay

COLONIAL MUTUAL BUILDING CLOCK

Heritage status

none

Motivation

Commemorate the centenary of Colonial Mutual in South Africa


Digital Photograph



Photograph 2.B 18(a): Colonial Mutual Building Clock (upper portion and clock) 2009 O'Donoghue



Photograph 2.B 18(b): Colonial Mutual Building Clock (lower portion and clock) 2009 O'Donoghue

Location
St Georges Mall between Pier Place and Hans Stijdom Avenue
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 55.144' Latitude: E 018° 25.473'
Medium/Material
Brick, concrete, sandstone blocks and steel
Date produced/unveiled
November 1983
Artist/maker responsible
Colonial Mutual
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Large operational clock tower on tower and wind vane at the top
Inscription
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>/ The Colonial Mutual Building</i></p> <p><i>IN 1987 the Colonial Mutual erected its first building in Adderley Street, the most prominent feature being an ornamental clock tower with four large clock dials – the first of its kind in South Africa. An identical clock replaced the original, destroyed by fire in 1901, when the new building was completed in 1905. This building was demolished in 1958, the clock dials were saved and were presented in this reconstruction of the clock tower to the citizens of Cape Town by the Colonial Mutual to commemorate its centenary in South Africa.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>In November 1983./</i></p>  <p><i>Photograph 2.B 18(c): Colonial Mutual Building Clock, detail of plaque 2008 O'Donoghue</i></p>

Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commemorates the centenary of a business operation in South Africa (1858 –1958) • Historical object that was placed on a former building; • Replica of a clock which when erected was the first of its kind in South Africa.
Condition of monument/statue
Not in good condition, there are pieces missing and writing on the plaque
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Needs maintenance
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Monument needs to be cleaned, repaired and de-weeded
References used
SAHRA: Public monuments and memorials, catalogues of reports on monuments and memorials in Three Cities, 2003

2.B.19 “MYTHOLOGICAL LANDSCAPE”


A CELEBRATION OF DIVERSITY

District A : Table Bay
“MYTHOLOGICAL LANDSCAPE” A CELEBRATION OF DIVERSITY
Heritage status
none
Motivation
Result of a public competition
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 2.B 19: Celebration of Diversity, www.ava.co.za</i>
Location
Thibault Square
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 55.173’ Latitude: E 018° 25.419’
Medium/Material
Core-ten steel and bronze
Date produced/unveiled
1 June 1994
Artist/maker responsible
John Skotness


Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Made from Core-Ten steel and bronze. The theme is an attempt to invert the Tower of Babel myth. In the bible story, difference became the catalyst for 'diaspora' and isolation. Here on the 'tower', mythological creatures start the process of finding one another. The figures are tentative and curious. The ideas invested in the creation of the work were rooted in the issues of newly democratic country.
Inscription
None
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work by an eminent South African Artist, Cecil Skotness • Artistic merit
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
None
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Clean the base periodically
References used
www.ava.co.za

2.B.20 AFRICA

District A : Table Bay
AFRICA
Heriatge status:
none
motivation
Competition held by the Association of Arts in conjunction with the City of Cape Town
Digital Photograph

<p><i>Photograph 2.B 20: Celebration of Diversity, www.ava.co.za</i></p>
Location
St Georges Mall at the Waterkant Street intersection
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 55.263'
Latitude: E 018° 25.387'
Medium/Material
Bronze with various yellow heads
Date produced/unveiled
26 May 2000
Artist/maker responsible
Brett Murray
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Three metre tall bronze cast statue of a traditional "African" sculpture adorned with Bart Simpson heads


Inscription
None
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reference to the globalisation of the world where images from north America have influence on the artistic and cultural context in Africa?
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
None
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Repaint yellow portion of sculptures Clean base of graffiti
References used
www.ava.co.za

2.B.21 FLOOR PLAQUE (ST. GEORGE'S MALL)

District A : Table Bay
FLOOR PLAQUE (ST. GEORGE'S MALL)
Heritage status:
none
Motivation
Commemorates the Fourth phase Pedestrian network of St Georges Mall and Shortmarket Mall
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 2.B 21: St George's Mall Floor Plaque, 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
St Georges Mall, Cape Town
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 55.462'
Latitude: E 018° 25.251'
Medium/Material
Bronze plaque
Date produced/unveiled
26 th of November 1991 Unveiled by the Mayor Frank van der Velde
Artist/maker responsible
unknown
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Square plaque which is inscribed and set at an angle so that it looks like a diamond shape
Inscription
<i>/Fourth phase Pedestrian network St Georges Mall and Shortmarket Mall opened by his worship the mayor of Cape Town Alderman Frank van der Velde 26 November 1991/</i>

Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commemorates the St George's Pedestrian Mall
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition, plaque is wearing but that can only be expected as it is situated on the ground
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
None
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
None
References used
None

2.B.22 COME TO PASS

District A : Table Bay
COME TO PASS
Heritage status:
none
Motivation
Competition held by the Association of Arts in conjunction with the City of Cape Town
Digital Photograph

<p><i>Photograph 2.B 22: Come to Pass, 2009 O'Donoghue</i></p>
Location
St. George's Mall at the Short Market Street intersection
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 55.079'
Latitude: E 018° 25.256'
Medium/Material
Bronze, paving, stainless steel and glass
Date produced/unveiled
30 th of January 2004
Artist/maker responsible
Fritha Langerman and Katherine Bull
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
<p>Come to Pass takes the form of a compass and clock - referring to time and space and is composed of 2 sets of 6 units (glass and bronze discs that echo each other formally) which intersect to form a cross and correspond to a further 24 glass units (cats eyes) encircling the cross. The cast bronze discs identify 6 distinct occupations that have been instrumental in the colonial evolution of the Cape</p>

cityscape (explorer, settler, merchant, preacher, soldier, and architect) and make up one axis of the cross. Each occupation has a particular spatial relationship to the crossroad of Shortmarket Street and St George's Mall. The other axis of the cross, composed of 6 stainless steel rings framing the glass composite portraits, is constructed from the information gathered from the women interviewed. Each stainless steel ring is engraved with a fictitious name and date composed from 4 of the 24 woman interviewed. The 24 women's names and occupations are recorded separately on the 24 cats eyes encircling the cross.

The sculpture is concerned with the construction of history through different models: the official record - the archive; the oral record - the anecdotal; and history as an invention - a fiction. Come to Pass is self-reflexive as a memorial and record of both the past and present. The structure of the city and its popular history largely reflects and valorises the exploits of men, whereas women have been elided from the city's history and the evolution of its design. In response to this, and as part of the symbolic collection of 'oral testimony', the sculptor includes both composite portraits and the names and occupations of 24 women interviewed at the site intersection on 26 September 2003. This both memorialises the incidental and non-heroic (people who happen to be in town at a particular site, time and day) and foregrounds the role of the artists in the construction of history.

Inscription

See above, inscriptions are an integral part of the sculpture

Cultural significance

- Modern sculpture within the central city;
- Artistic merit;
- Uniqueness value as it is position on the floor surface and it therefore very accessible to all pedestrians.

Condition of monument/statue

Not in a good condition, tar and some glass is cracking

Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)

Urgent


Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue

Repair glass and tar

References used


www.ava.co.za

2.B.23 BISHOP ROBERT GRAY MEMORIAL

District A : Table Bay
BISHOP ROBERT GRAY MEMORIAL
Heritage status
General protection, older than 60 years
Motivation
Commemorate Bishop Robert Grey
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 2.B 23a (left) and b(right) Bishop Robert Grey Memorial, 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
St Georges Mall, close to the intersection of Wale street and adjacent to St George's Cathedral
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 55.450'
Latitude: E 018° 25.167'
Medium/Material
Stone and marble
Date produced/unveiled
Unknown unveiled date Altered and dismantled and reassembled in 1992 at the time of the pedestrianisation of St George's Mall
Artist/maker responsible
Designer: William Butterworth (Stone carved in England and brought to the Cape in 1876)
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Tall square based monument with pillars and a plaque surrounded by a granite decorative wreath Initially erected 7 meters high in front of the Anglican Cathedral that preceded St George's Cathedral. Street widening of Wale street required the relocation of the memorial


Inscription
<i>/ Erected by Public subscription in memory of Robert Gray D.D. First Bishop of Cape Town and Metropolitan. Consecrated St Peters Day A.D. 1847 Deceased Sept 1 A. D. 1872/</i>
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Memorial to the first Anglican archbishop of Cape Town • One of the few memorial to a religious leader (other one Canon Lightfoot); • Memorial of a church leader who influenced the spiritual life of the Church. He established the Anglican Church as a strong force within the Community of churches in the late 19th century by establishing a number of new Churches and administration and education foundations, including urban mission work; • Artistic and sculptural merit as it is the work of a major late Victorian Architect, William Butterfield Being entirely constructed from stone, carved in England and brought to the Cape for erection; • Visual spatial and thematic linkages to St George's Cathedral
Condition of monument/statue
Not in a good condition, missing pieces of granite
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Urgent
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Lots of maintenance needed to the memorial and the missing granite pieces need to be replaced.
References used
SAHRA: Public monuments and memorials, catalogues of reports on monuments and memorials in Three Cities, 2003

2.B.24 GENERAL JAN CHRISTIAN SMUTS MEMORIAL

District A : Table Bay
GENERAL JAN CHRISTIAN SMUTS
Heritage status
Provincial Heritage site (former National Monument)
Motivation
Commemorate the Life of General JC Smuts in a realistic manner different to the sculpture by Norman Eaton and Sydney Harpley
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 2.B 24: Jan Christian Smuts Memorial, 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Adderley Street; southern end adjacent to entry of Slave Lodge, Cape Town
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 55.504'
Latitude: E 018° 25.210'
Medium/Material
Granite stone base and bronze statue
Date produced/unveiled
1973
Artist/maker responsible
Ivan Mitford-Barberton
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Full figure statue, seated on a rock, wearing military uniform and holding long walking stick or baton.


Inscription
<i>/JC Smuts 1870- 1950/</i>
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prominent location at the critical junction of Wale and Adderley Street, adjacent to the Slave Lodge and at the main entrance to the Company Gardens; • Different representation of Smuts compared to the statue in Company Gardens; • Work of a major South African sculptor, Mitford Barberton
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
None
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
None
References used
SAHRA: Public monuments and memorials, catalogues of reports on monuments and memorials in Three Cities, 2003

2.B.25 GENERAL LOUIS BOTHA MEMORIAL

District A : Table Bay
GENERAL LOUIS BOTHA
Heritage status
General protection, older than 60 years
Motivation
Commemorate the Life of General Louis Botha
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 2.B 25: General Louis Botha, 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Stal Plein, Roeland Street axis, Cape Town
GPS
Longitude: S 33. 55.670'
Latitude: E 018. 25.158'
Medium/Material
Granite base with bronze statue
Date produced/unveiled
2 February 1931
Artist/maker responsible
Sculptor: Romano R. Romanelli (1882-1958); Designer of pedestal: Kendall & Mansbergh; Foundry Builder: Fonria G Vignali, Florence

Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Bronze equestrian statue of uniformed man on horse. Initially erected on Stal Plein in front of the Sammy Marks building. Relocated during the 1980s as part of the Urban design of the reconfiguration of the square to develop underground parking garage.
Inscription
Inscription in English and Afrikaans. <i>/Louis Botha/Farmer Warrior Statesman/1862-1919./</i>
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commemoration of a major figure in South African history, first Prime Minister of South Africa from 1910-1919; • Commemoration of Botha's military role in fighting against the imperialist forces during the South African Boer war;
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
None
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
None
References used
SAHRA: Public monuments and memorials, catalogues of reports on monuments and memorials in Three Cities, 2003


2.B.26 ANGLO BOER WAR MEMORIAL

District A : Table Bay
ANGLO BOER WAR MEMORIAL
Heritage Status
Provincial Heritage Site (former National Monument)
Motivation
Honour those who fought in the Anglo Boer war fro Britain
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 2.B 26: Anglo Boer War Memorial, 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Grand Parade, SE corner, Cape Town
GPS
Longitude: S 33. 55.558'
Latitude: E 018. 25.490'
Medium/Material
Course granite stone base and marble figure
Date produced/unveiled
Unknown
Artist/maker responsible
Sir William Goscombe John ARA, London
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Full figure statue of a British soldier and a seated woman facing south to City Hall. The seated female figure and the soldier are roughly dressed.

Inscription
<p>Inscriptions (in English only)</p> <p><i>/To the undying honour of those sons of the city who gave up their lives (1899-1902) for love of the Motherland and in defence of the Colony during the Anglo-Boer War this memorial is erected by the citizens of Cape Town/ /Never King had more loyal subjects/ /Gascombe John. A ? / London?/</i></p>
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historical, artistic, associational and contextual significance; • Commemoration of a particular group, the British residents of Cape Town who volunteered for service to Britain in defence of the British Colony in South Africa; • Only memorial of victory over South Africa; • The lack of recognition of the South Africans who were victims of the war; • Some artistic significance and contextual significance being situated alongside Sculpture of king Edward VII; • Expression of South Africa as British Colony as opposed to the Boer Republics to the north of the Cape;
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Fair Investigate the unreadable inscriptions and fix ⁹
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
None
References used
SAHRA: Public monuments and memorials, catalogues of reports on monuments and memorials in Three Cities, 2003


⁹ This information regarding the illegible lettering is obtained from the SAHRA: Public monuments and memorials, catalogues of reports on monuments and memorials in Three Cities, 2003, as the memorial is unable to be viewed closely at present due to the upgrade on Grand Parade.


2.B.27 KING EDWARD VII

District A : Table Bay
KING EDWARD VII (1860 – 1954)
Heritage status
Provincial Heritage Site (former National Monument)
Motivation
Reign of King Edward VII (early 1901 – 1954)
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 2.B 27: King Edward VII Memorial, 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Grand Parade, Darling Street, on City Hall axis Erf 4651 Cape Town
GPS
Longitude: S 33. 55.490' Latitude: E 018. 25.456'
Medium/Material
Dressed granite pedestal and base with marble statue
Date produced/unveiled
1904 by unknown
Artist/maker responsible
Designer: Sir William Goscombe John ARA, London Builder and sculptor: unknown


Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Full figure statue, wearing a ceremonial dress. The pedestal has a raised oval with coat of arms and brass plaque. The sculpture and its pedestal is positioned on a base granite steps.
Inscription
<i>/Edward VII/</i>
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Depiction of King Edward VII, who succeeded Queen Victoria in 1900; • Expression in the pre union era of Cape Town as a British Colony in contracts to the Boer Republics to the north; • Typical of statues produced in England during this period for the colonies; • Associational links with the statue of Queen Victoria situated in the parliamentary Precinct, Company Gardens; • Merit in terms of artistic, historical, contextual and associational • Reflects the celebration of the British colonial period in South Africa; • Location in a very prominent public position
Condition of monument/statue
Maintenance needed – cleaning on and around the memorial, removal of sigangel
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Fair
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refuse bins need to be removed from the immediate surrounding area of the statue as they constitute a negative visual impact to the viewing of the statue; • Four signs on the statues steps need to be removed; • Steps are required for removal of weeds;
References used
SAHRA: Public monuments and memorials, catalogues of reports on monuments and memorials in Three Cities, 2003

2.B.28 JAN HENDRIK HOFMEYER

District A : Table Bay
JAN HENDRIK HOFMEYER (1845-1909)
Heritage status
None
Motivation
Political and cultural role of JH Hofmeyr in the Cape
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 2.B 28(a): Jan Hendrick Hofmeyr, 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Church Square, Cape Town
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 55.507'
Latitude: E 018° 25.283'
Medium/Material
Granite pedestal with bronze sculpture
Date produced/unveiled
Unknown
Artist/maker responsible
Sculpted by Anton Van Wouw Builder unknown

Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Fully clothed full figure wearing a tailcoat standing with his arms resting behind his back. The sculpture formally had reading glasses which have been removed. JH Hofmeyer was the political leader of the Cape Dutch who dominated the Afrikaans Bond. He represented the Cape at the colonial Conference in 1887 and 1894. After the Jameson road he parted from Rhodes and thereafter worked outside parliament. His nephew Jan Hendrik Hofmeyer (1894 – 1948) was a deputy premier to Smuts and advocated a liberal policy towards black South Africans. JH Hofmeyer has associations with General Botha who was determined to reconcile the Boer and the English and general smuts with his international stance;
Inscription
<p style="text-align: center;">/ JAN HENDRIK HOFMEYER [“ONZE JAN”] 4 JULIE 1845 – 16 OKTOBER 1909 IS HET ONS ERNST /</p> 
<i>Photograph 2.B 28(b): Jan Hendrick Hofmeyr detail of plaque, 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commemoration of the life of JH Hofmeyer (“Onze Jan”) who was well known for his contribution to Afrikaans culture in the Cape; • Commemorates the role of the Afrikaans Bond as a powerful force in the politics of the Cape at the end of the 20th century; • Artistic and sculptural merit as being the work of one of South Africa’s foremost sculptors, Anton van Wouw. • Rarity value being one of the few sculptures that had reading glasses anywhere in the world;
Condition of monument/statue
Fair condition, mortar is missing between the granite pieces at the base of the statue. Cleaning of sculpture required
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Fair
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Replace mortar on pedestal Replace reading glasses to face of sculpture
References used
SAHRA: Public monuments and memorials, catalogues of reports on monuments and memorials in Three Cities, 2003

2.B.29 THE CAPE TOWN MEMORIAL TO THE ENSLAVED

District A : Table Bay
SLAVE MEMORIAL
Heritage status
none
Motivation
Commemoration of the contribution of slaves to Cape Town
Digital Photograph

<p><i>Photograph 2.B 29: The Cape Town Memorial to the Enslaved, 2009 O'Donoghue</i></p>
Location
Church Square, corner Spin and Parliament Streets Cape Town
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 55.512'
Latitude: E 018° 25.275'
Medium/Material
Concrete cubes clad in inscribed granite
Date produced and unveiled
Unveiled on the 24 th of September 2008 by Mayor Helen Zille
Artist/maker responsible
Wilma Cruise and Gavin Young

Brief description and history of memorial/statue

THE CAPE TOWN MEMORIAL TO THE ENSLAVED

THE MEMORIAL COMPRISES ELEVEN GRANITE BLOCKS. TWO ARE PLACED ON A RAISED PLINTH ON THE SOUTH WEST CORNER OF CHURCH SQUARE CLOSE TO THE IZIKO SLAVE LODGE. A FURTHER NINE ARE GROUPED IN A TIGHT GRID CLOSE TO THE SLAVE TREE PLAQUE. EACH BLOCK IS 80 CENTIMETRES SQUARE. THREE ARE 80 CENTIMETRES HIGH, FOUR ARE 60 CENTIMETRES HIGH, AND FOUR ARE 40 CENTIMETRES HIGH. THEIR COMMON 'FOOT PRINT' REPRESENTS OUR COMMON HUMANITY; THEIR DIFFERENT HEIGHTS REPRESENT GROWTH, AND THE IMPORTANCE WE ATTACH TO THE YOUTH OF SOUTH AFRICA; THEY TOO NEED TO BE ABLE TO READ THE TEXTS ENGRAVED ON THE SURFACE OF THE BLOCKS.

PLAIN BLACK GRANITE IS USED THROUGHOUT. THE TWO BLOCKS ON THE RAISED PLINTH ARE BOTH 80 CENTIMETRES HIGH. THEIR SIDES ARE ENGRAVED WITH THE NAMES OF THE ENSLAVED. IN THIS TASK WE HAVE BEEN GUIDED BY THE COMPREHENSIVE RESEARCH OF MANY HISTORIANS AND ACTIVISTS. THEIR RESEARCH HAS REVEALED THESE FORGOTTEN NAMES — BY ENGRAVING THEM ON THE SIDES OF THESE TWO BLOCKS, WE HOPE TO REMEMBER THEM FOR WHAT THEY SUFFERED, AND FOR WHAT THEY CONTRIBUTED TO THE BUILDING OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN NATION.

THE OTHER NINE BLOCKS ARE ENGRAVED WITH WORDS FROM THE SLAVE PERIOD IN SOUTH AFRICA, 1652 TO 1834-8. THE WORDS EMBRACE ELEMENTS OF RESISTANCE, REBELLION, SUFFERING ON THE SLAVE SHIPS AND ON THE 'MIDDLE PASSAGE'; THE PROVENANCE OF SLAVES, RELIGION, SLAVE LIFE, MANUMISSION, PUNISHMENT, AND THE SLAVE LODGE. THE WORDS ARE ENGRAVED IN CONCENTRIC CIRCLES, WITH THE SLAVE TREE PLAQUE AS THE CENTRE, THE WORDS RUN UP THE SIDES OF THE BLOCKS, ACROSS THE TOPS IN SHALLOW ARCS, AND DOWN THE OTHER SIDES. ON OCCASION, THE WORDS ARE TRUNCATED — ALMOST AS IF THEY RUN UNDER THE SURFACE OF THE PAVING.

THUS THE MEMORIAL IS CHARACTERIZED BY SILENCE — SILENCE IN THE FACE OF THE ABOMINATION THAT WAS SLAVERY. THIS IS EVOKED BY THE REFLECTIVE SURFACE OF THE STONES AND THEIR SOLEMN ARRANGEMENT ON CHURCH SQUARE. THEIR WEIGHTY PRESENCE ELICITS THE MEMORY OF THE SLAVES THAT WERE SOLD, TORTURED AND SUFFERED AT CHURCH SQUARE.

CHURCH SQUARE IS ITSELF AN IMPORTANT MARKER OF SLAVE HISTORY, AND IS BOUNDED ON THREE SIDES BY OTHER IMPORTANT BUILDINGS: IZIKO SLAVE LODGE, THE GROOTE KERK WHERE VOC SLAVES WERE BAPTIZED, AND SPIN STREET, SITE OF THE SLAVE TREE AND A FORMER SILK FACTORY IN WHICH SLAVE CHILDREN KEPT AT THE LODGE WERE REQUIRED TO WORK.

Inscription

Many words and names are inscribed onto all of the granite blocks

Cultural significance

- Commemorates the contribution by the slaves in the making of Cape Town;
- Location of the monument is important as it is positioned within a precinct that the slaves were associated: Slave Lodge (corner Spin and Adderley Streets) and the slave tree (Spin Street) where the slaves were sold from.

Condition of monument/statue

Fair condition, but there is graffiti righting and marks on some of the memorial blocks

Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)

Fair

Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue

Clean the memorial so that it is free from graffiti, righting and markings

References used

Cape Times, 30th of September 2008, pg 7

City of Cape Town, Basil Tommy (personal communication)


2.B.30 SLAVE TREE

District A : Table Bay
SLAVE TREE
Heritage status
None
Motivation
Commemoration of the former "Old Slave Tree" which was positioned near this current tree. Slaves were sold at the 4 'Old Slave Tree'
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 2.B.30: Slave Tree, 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Traffic Island on Spin Street near intersection to Parliament street, Cape Town
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 55.526'
Latitude: E 018° 25.287'
Medium/Material
Tree planted in centre of brick surfaced traffic island Plaque was of brass on stone Turkish Oak


Date produced/unveiled
Unknown
Artist/maker responsible
Not applicable
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Turkish oak Fragment of the original tree and description is lodged in the 'Mayor's Collection', City of Cape Town
Inscription
Plaque missing (Inscription in English and Afrikaans) <i>/On this spot stood the old slave tree/</i>
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historical, contextual and associational significance; • Position of this tree marks of the near location of the original slave tree (not the exact site due to modern roadway placement but significant as it is in the context and relates to the Slave Lodge); • Memorial to the contribution that slaves made in the creation of Cape Town; • First memorial to slavery in Cape Town since 1994; • Memorial to a highly significant time of the Cape.
Condition of monument/statue
Tree is on good condition but plaque is missing
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Urgent
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Replace plaque
References used
SAHRA: Public monuments and memorials, catalogues of reports on monuments and memorials in Three Cities, 2003

2.B.31 TRAM TRACKS PLAQUE

District A : Table Bay
TRAM TRACKS PLAQUE
Heritage status
none
Motivation
Record the position of the tram tracks that travelled to the Atlantic seaboard from the city
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 2.B 31: Tram Tracks Plaque, 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
St Andrew's Square, corner Buitengragt, Waterkant and Riebeek streets Cape Town
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 55.007'
Latitude: E 018° 25.167'
Medium/Material
Metal and a boulder
Date produced/unveiled
2007 at the time of the building of the Prestwich memorial and the upgrade of St Andrew's Square
Artist/maker responsible
Heritage Resources Section, City of Cape Town
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Metal plaque situated on a granite rock, commemorating the position of the tram tracks that transported people between the city and the Atlantic seaboard suburbs of Green Point, Sea Point and Camps Bay

Inscription
<p><i>/ The Old Tram Tracks</i> <i>Uncovered during the construction of the Prestwich Memorial in 2007 these tram tracks, which stretched as far as Camps Bay, have been preserved as part of the memory of District One. The early horse drawn trams ran along a single track on the previous alignment of Somerset Road /</i></p> <p>Inscription in English, Xhosa and Afrikaans</p>
Cultural significance
<p>Position marker of the position of the tram tracks Historic objects as the tram tracks are over 60 years</p>
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
None
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
None
References used
Prestwich Memorial and Ossuary Information displays

2.B.32 PRESTWICH MEMORIAL GARDEN OSSUARY PLAQUES

District A : Table Bay
PRESTWICH MEMORIAL GARDEN OSSUARY PLAQUES (x2)
Heritage status
none
Motivation
Commemoration of the Prestwich memorial and Ossuary within St Andrew's Square
Digital Photograph
 <p><i>Photograph 2.B 32a (left) and photograph 2.B 32b (right): Prestwich Memorial and Ossuary plaques , 2009 O'Donoghue</i></p>
Location
St Andrew's Square Buitengragt, Riebeek, Chiapinni and Waterkant streets, Cape Town
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 55.065'
Latitude: E 018° 25.189'
And
Longitude: S 33° 55.081'
Latitude: E 018° 25.178'
Medium/Material
Stainless steel plaque on granite boulder
Date produced/unveiled
2007
Artist/maker responsible
Heritage Resources Section, City of Cape Town
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Plaque situated on granite boulders (x2) The plaques were erected during the building of the Prestwich Memorial and Ossuary and the upgrade of St Andrew's Square. The Plaques are for the Prestwich Memorial and Ossuary structure.

Inscription
<p><i>/ The Prestwich Memorial Garden and Ossuary</i> <i>This memorial is dedicated to the memory of those buried in the Prestwich Street area of Cape Town during the 18th and 19th Centuries and to those whose remains are now interred in this ossuary it is the final resting place for the human remains which were unearthed during development at Prestwich Street and other sites in the Green Point area /</i></p> <p>Inscription is in English, Xhosa and Afrikaans</p>
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The plaques by the association to the Prestwich memorial and ossuary are significant as the dedication is to the people buried in the area during the 18th and 19th century and to those humans whose remains are interred in the ossuary
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
None
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
None
References used
Prestwich Memorial and Ossuary Information displays

2.B.33 PRESTWICH MEMORIAL AND OSSUARY

District A : Table Bay

PRESTWICH MEMORIAL BUILDING

Heritage status

None

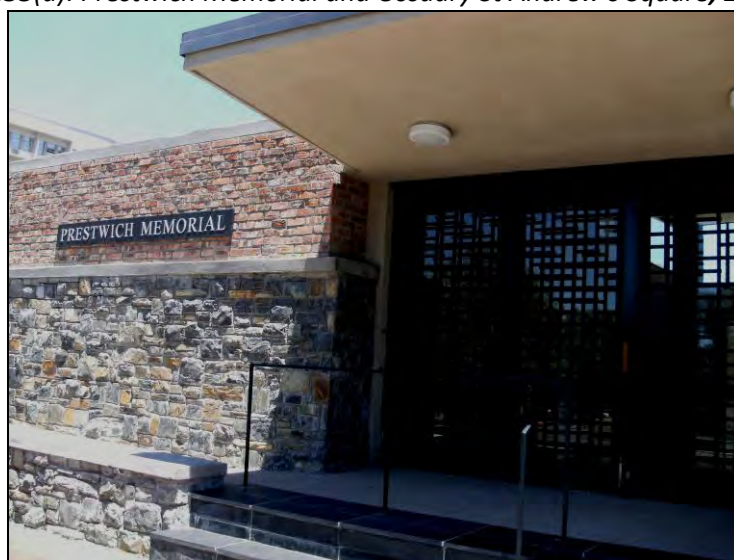
Motivation

To commemorate the people buried in the area (former District One of Cape Town) in the 18th and 19th century and to create an ossuary to hold the remains of certain burial discovered in 2005 in Prestwich street Green Point

Digital Photograph




Photograph 2.B.33(a): Prestwich Memorial and Ossuary St Andrew's Square, 2008 O'Donoghue



*Photograph 2.B.33(b): Prestwich Memorial and Ossuary Somerset Road Entrance, 2009
O'Donoghue*


Location
St Andrew's Square Buitengragt, Riebeek, Chiapinni and Waterkant streets, Cape Town
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 55.049' Latitude: E 018° 25.183'
Medium/Material
Face brick and stone walls, aluminium window and door frames, glazing
Date produced/unveiled
2007
Artist/maker responsible
Lucien le Grange Architect and Urban Designer
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Modern building was conceptualised by a variety of stakeholders namely SAHRA, CCT, District Six etc as a place for the memorialisation of the people who lived and were buried in the immediate area. The human remains discovered in a mass grave on a site for development in 2005 initiated this process of creating a place for the memorialisation and placement of the human remains found buried.
Inscription
Name of memorial: <i>/Prestwich memorial/</i> Plaques:
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prestwich Memorial and Ossuary are significant as it commemorates the people buried in the area during the 18th and 19th century and to those humans whose remains are interned in the Ossuary; • Many of these people and certainly the human remains discovered in Prestwich Street in 2005 were poor people who did not have a dignified burial or burial place.
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
None
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
None
References used
Prestwich Memorial and Ossuary information display boards

2.B.34 ST ANDREW'S CHURCH PLAQUE

District A : Table Bay
ST ANDREWS CHURCH PLAQUE
Heritage status
None
Motivation
Provide interpretive signage within a Public Open Space for the public information
Digital Photograph

<p><i>Photograph 2.B 34: St Andrew's Church Plaque, 2009 O'Donoghue</i></p>
Location
St Andrew's Square, Buitengragt, Riebeek, Chiapinni and Waterkant streets Cape Town
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 55.061'
Latitude: E 018° 25.149'
Medium/Material
Aluminium plaque situated on a granite boulder
Date produced/unveiled
2007
Artist/maker responsible
City of Cape Town
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Stainless steel plaque situated on a granite boulder in a public open space St Andrew's Square;
Inscription
<p><i>/ St Andrews Church</i> <i>The parishioners of St Andrews Presbyterian Church and the neighbouring Lutherans held services for freed slaves on December the 1st 1838 /</i></p>
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpretive signage of a Provincial Heritage Site


Condition of monument/statue
Good condition
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
None
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
None
References used
None

2.C.1 QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL FOUNTAIN

District A : Table Bay
QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL FOUNTAIN
Heritage status
None
Motivation
Commemorate the completion of the sixtieth year of the reign of Queen Victoria in June 1897
Digital Photograph

<p><i>Photograph 2.C.1(a) (left) and 2.C.1(b) (right) 21: Queen Victoria Memorial Fountain, context (left) and detail of plaque (right), 2009 O'Donoghue</i></p>
Location
Corner Main and Regent roads Sea Point
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 55.120'
Latitude: E 018° 23.235'
Medium/Material
Painted Steel
Date produced/unveiled
1897
Artist/maker responsible
Unknown
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Drinking fountain and statue of Queen Victoria

Inscription
<p><i>/THIS FOUNTAIN IS ERECTED BY THE WOMEN OF GREEN AND SEA POINT TO COMMEMORATE THE COMPLETION OF THE SIXTIETH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY QUEEN VICTORIA June 1897/</i></p>
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signifies the close relationship between the white society in the late 19th century with Britain; • Erected by the citizens of the area, therefore has local significance • Erected by women in an era where they did not have voting rights but were commemorating their ruler, a female monarch.
Condition of monument/statue
Bad condition, the fountain is rusting and certain parts of the sculpture (leaf motifs) are missing or are loose. The whole object need to be painted
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Urgent
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Deal with the rusting and repainting of the sculpture the colour that it is at the moment (green)
References used
None

2.C.2 SEA POINT GEOLOGICAL MEMORIAL

District A : Table Bay
SEA POINT GEOLOGICAL MEMORIAL
Heritage status
None
Motivation
Commemorate the geological rock formation of the environs
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 2.C.2(a) Sea Point Geological Memorial, 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Beach road Sea Point
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 55.327'
Latitude: E 018° 22.641'
Medium/Material
Concrete, steel
Date produced/unveiled
Unknown
Artist/maker responsible
Geological society of South Africa
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Raised plinth with plaques giving information on the local geological formations

Inscription



Photograph 2.C.2b Sea Point Geological Memorial, Text detail 2009 O'Donoghue

/ Geological Society of Southern Africa

C1 site

Sea Point Contact

The rocks along this shore record an event some 540 million years ago when molten granite magma was injected into the black sedimentary rocks of the Malmesberg Group. Such was the heat of the intrusion that these strata were softened, stretched and dismembered along the contact, forming a complex zone of mixed rock called magmetite. The transition from the undisturbed dark rocks on the right, through intimate and complex mixtures of the two types of rocks to homogenous granite on the left, may be traced over a distance of 150 metres. Fragments (xenoliths) of the dark rocks are enclosed in the granite which is characterised by large white potassium feldspar crystals set in a finer matrix of glassy quartz, white sodium feldspar, black biotite mica, and green cordierite. /

Inscription is in English and in Afrikaans

Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commemorates the geological formations of the environment visible on the coastal edge
Condition of monument/statue
Bad Plaques missing
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
urgent
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
replace plaques repaint
References used
None

2.C.3 CAMPS BAY WORLD WAR ONE MEMORIAL

District A : Table Bay

CAMPS BAY WAR MEMORIAL

Heritage status

None

Motivation

Honour the people from camps Bay that died during the World War One

Digital Photograph




Photograph 2.C.3(a): Camps Bay War Memorial, 2009 O'Donoghue



Photograph 2.C.3(b): Camps Bay War Memorial, plaque detail, 2009 O'Donoghue

Location
Corner of Victoria Road and Links Street Camps Bay
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 57.293' Latitude: E 018° 22.605'
Medium/Material
Sandstone, timber and bronze
Date produced/unveiled
Unknown
Artist/maker responsible
Camps Bay Residents
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Sandstone walls, columns and benches with bronze lettering and timber sections on top of centre portion Unknown regarding the history of memorial
Inscription
<i>/1914-GREAT WAR-1918 ERECTED BY THE RESIDENTS OF CAMPS BAY IN HONOUR OF THEIR COMRADES WHO ANSWERED -THE CALL OF DUTY-/ Further inscription of names of people</i>
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Erected by the local community in honour of their community members who fought in World War One; • Forms part of the series of memorials commemorating the people of South Africa who assisted, fought and/or died in World War One.
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
None
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
None
References used
None

2.C.4 OBSERVATORY WAR MEMORIAL

District A : Table Bay
OBSERVATORY WAR MEMORIAL
Heritage status
General protection under the Nation Heritage Resources Act, No. 25 of 1999 as the memorial is older than 60 years
Motivation
To commemorate people who lost their lives during World War One
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 2.C.4: Observatory War Memorial, 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Currently situated on road reserve in between De Waal Drive and Anzio Road, to the west of Groote Schuur Hospital (original building) ¹⁰ .
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 56.582'
Latitude: E 018° 27.615'
Medium/Material
Table Mountain Sandstone (quarried nearby)
Date produced/unveiled
Unveiled on 3 August 1924 by Brigadier-General W. E. C. Tanner (the same day as the Adderley Street cenotaph was unveiled by the Governor General, the Earl of Athlone)
Artist/maker responsible
Designed by F K Kendall and James Morris
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Approximately 5.5m high circular composition of Table Mountain sandstone that had four bronze

¹⁰ It is to be relocated due to the roadwork on de Waal Drive (pers. Communication David Hart, December 2008).

plaques. Three plaques carried the names of people who lost their lives during the war and the fourth plaque recoded details of the monument and its unveiling. The three plaques were found in a scrap yard by an historical researcher Col LA Crook.


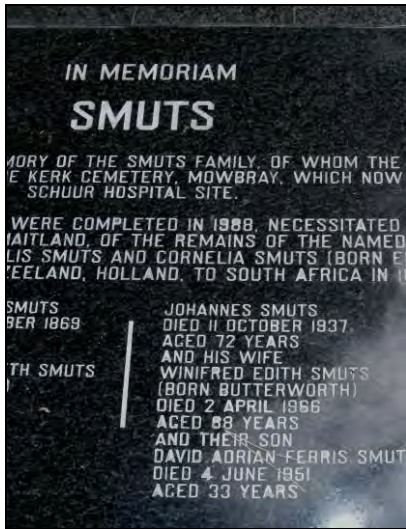
General Tanner who unveiled the memorial became Chief of Staff for the Union Defence Force had been the Officer Commanding the Union Defence Force at the Battle of Delville Wood where he was wounded. He was also part of the Committee responsible for the commissioning and erection of Herbert Baker's Delville Wood Memorial.

The ceremony was attended by Cadets, Boy Scouts and Girl Guides as well as large number of residents. Site selected as it lay on the route that the youth of Observatory took when climbing up Table Mountain.

The memorial has been moved once before when De Waal Drive became a dual carriageway. It will be moved again to the Observatory Public Square in Station road, Village Green (corner Station and Main Road) as part of the square upgrade and due to the inaccessible nature of the current position).

Inscription
Unknown (missing plaques) - The three plaques were found in a scrap yard by an historical researcher Col LA Crook.
Cultural significance
Unknown
Condition of monument/statue
bad condition
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
None
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
None
References used
Personal research by Col LA Crook.

2.C.5 SMUTS FAMILY MEMORIAL

District A : Table Bay
SMUTS FAMILY MEMORIAL
Heritage status
None
Motivation
Commemoration of the Smuts family, of whom some (identified) were initially interred in the Nederouits Cereformeede Kerk cemetery, Mowbray, which now forms part of the Groote Schuur hospital site.
Digital Photograph

<p><i>Photograph 2.C.5(a): Smuts Family Memorial, 2009 O'Donoghue</i></p>

<p><i>Photograph 2.C.5(b): Smuts Family Memorial, detail of text, 2009 O'Donoghue</i></p>

Location
Anzio Road Mowbray (west of original Groote Schuur Hospital building)
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 56.574' Latitude: E 018° 27.612'
Medium/Material
Granite
Date produced/unveiled
unknown
Artist/maker responsible
Smuts family
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Rectangular dark granite engraved with inscribed white text
Inscription
<p><i>/ In Memoriam</i></p> <p><i>Smuts</i></p> <p><i>This memorial has been erected in memory of the Smuts family, of whom the following were initially interred in the Nederouits Cereformeede Kerk cemetery, Mowbray, which now forms part of the Groote Schuur hospital site.</i></p> <p><i>Extensions to the hospital which were completed 1988, necessitated the exhumation and reinterment in the Woltemade cemetery, Maitland, of the remains of the named persons being descendants by birth or marriage of Michiel Cornelis Smuts, and Cornelia Smuts (born Eenmal) who emigrated from Middleberg Zeeland Holland, to South Africa in 1860</i></p> <p><i>Joseph Ferris Smuts</i> <i>Died 21 March 1926</i> <i>Aged 56 years</i></p> <p><i>Louise Berrange Smuts</i> <i>Died 4th of March 1932</i> <i>Aged 64 years</i></p> <p><i>Joseph Ferris Smuts</i> <i>Died 30th September 1869</i> <i>Aged 29 years</i> <i>And his wife</i> <i>Johanna Elizabeth Smuts</i> <i>Died 24th of May 1926</i> <i>Aged 83 years</i></p> <p><i>Johannes Smuts</i> <i>Died 11th October 1937</i> <i>Aged 72 years</i> <i>And his wife</i> <i>Winifred Edith Smuts</i> <i>(Born Butterworth)</i> <i>Died 2nd of April 1966</i> <i>Aged 88 years</i></p>

And their Son

David Adrian Ferris Smith

Died 4th of June 1951

Aged 33 years

Michael Smuts

Died 24th of January 2000

Aged 86 years

And his wife

Anna Esmay Smuts

(Born Ou Croz)

Died 21st of December 1998

Aged 82 years /

Cultural significance

- Commemorates a family that were formally buried on the site;
- Gives the public information regarding the land use of the site i.e. a section of the hospital is positioned on a former cemetery;

Condition of monument/statue

Good condition

Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)

None

Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue

None

References used

None

2.C.6 LANGA HERITAGE MEMORIALS

District A : Table Bay

LANGA HERITAGE MEMORIALS

Heritage status

none

Motivation

A component of the Langa heritage project which aims to promote the identified heritage of Langa

Digital Photograph



Photograph 2.C.6(a): Langa Memorials: Music and Social Life, 2009 O'Donoghue



Photograph 2.C.6(b): Langa Memorials: Sport and Cultural Festivals, 2009 O'Donoghue



Photograph 2.C.6(c): Langa Memorials: 1976 School Unrest and Mendi Ship, 2009 O’Donoghue




Photograph 2.C.6(d): Langa Memorials: Migrant Life and The Pass System, 2009 O’Donoghue

Location
Washington Drive at junction of Lerotholi Avenue Langa
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 56.638'
Latitude: E 018° 31.507'
Medium/Material
Concrete columns with mosaic ceramic tile and glass with mortar inlay

Date produced/unveiled
2005
Artist/maker responsible
Design: Fiona Beresford Mosaic implementation: Fiona Beresford with local residents Builder of structures implemented by the Urban Design Branch, City of Cape Town
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Four large three dimensional pillars with mosaic on all four sides of all four pillars.
Inscription
See photographs for wording on certain side panels
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commemorates the various sectors of heritage of a former black township Langa, the first 'model township' in South Africa; • Placed on the main route through Langa in a context that is well used by residents, visitors and tourists.
Condition of monument/statue
Fair condition, on Lovers lane/squatter life memeorial there is a small break of the mosaic on the corner and on the Pass Laws memeorail there is a missing black tile on the top as well as graffiti on the side.
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Fair
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Repair the small damages which have occurred to the pillars and check regularly that the mosaic pillars are not defaced or broken.
References used
City of Cape Town, Langa Heritage Study, 2003

2.C.7 MENDI SQUARE MEMORIAL

District A : Table Bay
MENDI SQUARE MEMORIAL
Heritage status
None
Motivation
Erection of a base for future memorial on Mendi Square
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 2.C.7: Mendi Square Memorial base and surrounding walls, 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Mendi Square, Public Open Space, corner Washington and Lerotholi Avenue Langa
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 56.614'
Latitude: E 018° 31.547'
Medium/Material
Concrete block base and low walls. Base covered on mosaic of ceramic tiles and glass with mortar
Date produced/unveiled
2005
Artist/maker responsible
City of Cape Town
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Small mosaic base and low section of walling
<p>The SS Mendi had set sail from Cape Town for La Havre in France on January 16, 1917. She carried the last contingent of the South African Native Labour Corps (SANLC) to support the war effort in Europe. The sinking of the South African troopship SS Mendi occurred on the morning of the 21 February 1917 in the English Channel near the Isle of Wight due to being rammed by another ship the SS Darro. The ship sank within 20 minutes and the occupants of SS Darro did nothing to assist.</p>

On Board the reverend Isaac Wauchope Dyobha reassured the soldiers:

“Be quiet and calm, my countrymen, for what is taking place is exactly what you came to do. You are going to die, but that is what you came to do. Brothers we are drilling the death drill. I, A Xhosa, say you are my brothers. Zulus Swazis, Pondos, Basothos and all others, let us die like warriors. We are the sons of Africa. Raise your war cries my brothers, for they make us leave our assegais back in the kraals, our voices are left with our bodies”

Of the 805 back troops on board, 607 lost their lives along with nine of their fellow white countrymen and all 33 of the crewmen. Among those lost were prominent men such as the Pondoland chiefs Henry Bokleni, Dokada Richard Ndamase, Nxonywa Bangani, Mongameli and the revered Isaac Wauchope Dyobha.

On receiving the news of the disaster (on 9 March 1917) all the members of the South African House of Assembly, led by the prime Minister and former Boer War general Louis Botha, rose in tier seats as a token of respect to those who had gone down with the Mendi.

The Sunday Times has erected another memorial to the Reverend Isaac Wauchope, situated within the University of Cape Town grounds where the former World War One training grounds were..

Inscription

None

Cultural significance

- The memorial on Mendi Square will commemorate the death of 607 black South African soldiers on the Flagship SS Mendi which sank in the English Channel on 21 February 1917;
- It is also the site where a scholar, Xolile Mosie was shot and killed by the South African police during the resistance against the government educational policies of the day.

Condition of monument/statue

Bad condition some pieces of mosaic have been removed and pieces of glass have been cracked

Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)

Urgent


Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue

Repair base and walling and more urgently erect a memorial on the base

References used

City of Cape Town, Langa Heritage study
<http://heritage.thetimes.co.za>

2.C.8 GARDEN OF REMEMBRANCE ENTRANCE

District A : Table Bay
GARDEN OF REMEMBRANCE ENTRANCE
Heritage status
none
Motivation
To commemorate the soldiers from Pinelands who were killed in World War Two
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 2.C.8 (a): Garden of Remembrance Entrance, 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Garden of Remembrance, Central Square, central Square road, Pinelands
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 56.340'
Latitude: E 018° 29.885'
Medium/Material
Stone, bronze and concrete
Date produced/unveiled
Opened by his Worship the Mayor C.U.R V.A.Hill on the 12 th August 1960
Artist/maker responsible
unknown
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Stone archway with bronze plaques on either side

Inscription

/ Garden of Remembrance

This Garden was established by the Pinelands Municipal council in memory of the Pinelanders who fell in the 1939 – 1945 World War

Opened by his Worship the mayor C.U.R. V.A.Hill on the 12th August 1960/



Photograph 2.C.8 (b): Garden of Remembrance detail of English plaque, 2009 O'Donoghue



Photograph 2.C.8 (c): Garden of Remembrance detail of Afrikaans plaque, 2009 O'Donoghue

Cultural significance

- Commemorates the soldiers from Pinelands who were killed in World War Two;
- Local significance to the suburb of Pinelands.

Condition of monument/statue

Fair condition, there is a stone missing from the left column and the archway needs to be weeded.

Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)

Fair


Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue

Replace missing stone and remove weed beneath the archway

References used


None

2.C.9 PINELANDS MEMORIAL GARDEN

District A : Table Bay
PINELANDS MEMORIAL GARDEN
Heritage status
none
Motivation
Unknown
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 2.C.9: Pinelands Memorial garden, 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Garden of Remembrance, Central Square, Central Square road, Pinelands
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 56.371'
Latitude: E 018° 29.845'
Medium/Material
Square elevated rock garden with trees surrounded by stone walls
Date produced/unveiled
Unknown
Artist/maker responsible
Unknown
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Square stone walling approximately 500mm high filled and with plants growing on top, surrounded by a ring of 4 trees.
Inscription
None at the moment (both plaques are missing)


Cultural significance
Unknown
Condition of monument/statue
Bad condition, stone wall and garden are fine but both plaques are missing
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Urgent
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Replace plaques
References used
none

2.C.10 PINELANDS STONE

District A : Table Bay
PINELANDS STONE
Heritage status
General protection, memorial is older than 60 years
Motivation
Commemorate the founding of Pinelands, the first garden suburb in Cape Town
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 2.C 10: Pinelands Stone, 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Garden of Remembrance, Central Square, Central Square Road, Pinelands
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 56.399'
Latitude: E 018° 29.875'
Medium/Material
Granite bases paving stones with inscribed memorial sandstone
Date produced/unveiled
5 May 1923
Unveiled by Lieutenant General, the Right Honourable Jan Christian Smuts
Artist/maker responsible
unknown
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Stone standing upright and inscribed in black


Inscription
<p><i>/ This stone was laid on the 5th day of May 1923 by Lt. Gen. The Right Hon. J.C. Smuts. P.C. - C.H. – D.T.D. – K.C. To commemorate the founding of Pinelands the first garden city to be established under the trust formed by the Union Govern- ment and Richard Stuttaford of Cape Town /</i></p>
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commemorates the first garden suburb in Cape Town; • Linkages to the adjacent garden suburbs of Maitland and Langa; • Linkages to British town planning where the concept of garden suburbs originated; • Unveiled by prominent South African statesman Lt. Gen. Jan Christian Smuts.
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
None
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
None
References used
None

2.C.11 SOUTHERN FLOE STONE

District A : Table Bay
SOUTHERN FLOE STONE
Heritage status
None
Motivation
Commemorates the crew of the H.M.S.A.S. Southern Floe who died on the 11 February 1941 and to the veterans of Southern Floe shell hole
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 2.C 11: H.M.S.A.S Southern Floe stone, 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Garden of Remembrance, Central Square, Central Square road, Pinelands
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 56.376'
Latitude: E 018° 29.814'
Medium/Material
Granite plaque set on granite column on granite base
Date produced/unveiled
Unknown
Artist/maker responsible
Unknown
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Granite inscribed entablature set on low granite base

Inscription
<p><i>/ Dedicated to the Ships company of the H.M.S.A.S. Southern Floe who died for freedom's cause on the 11 February 1941 And to the veterans of Southern Floe shellhole Who have passed to higher service. We will remember them /</i></p>
Cultural significance
Commemorates the dead and surviving soldiers of the ship H.M.S.A.S. Southern Floe
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
None
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
None
References used
none

2.C.12 THE MEAD AND THE MEADWAY MEMORIAL

District A : Table Bay
THE MEAD AND THE MEADWAY PINELANDS MEMORIAL
Heritage status
Provincial Heritage Site (formerly National Monument)
Motivation
Commemoration of the Mead and Meadway in Pinelands (Provincial Heritage sites) and the influence of the town planning of Pinelands on subsequent planning and legislation in South Africa.
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 2.C 12(a): The Mead and the Meadway plaque, 2008 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Road reserve in between the Meadway, Pinelands
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 56.487'
Latitude: E 018° 29.831'
Medium/Material
Stone base and memorial with bronze plaques
Date produced/unveiled
1982
Artist/maker responsible
National Monuments Council (South African Heritage Resources Agency)
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Sandstone on which three bronze plaques and the National Monument's plaque has been mounted

Inscription

/ The Mead and the Meadoway Pinelands

The mead and the Meadoway were laid out in 1921 and the first house, 3 Meadoway, completed in 1925. This area was part of the uitvlugte forest reserve donated to the Garden Cities Trust shortly after it was formed in 1918 by the honourable Richard Stunaford. The Mead and the Meadoway were developed in accordance to the with the original layout of Pinelands which was prepared in 1919 by Thomson, Hennell and James, architects of London. They were associated with the first two garden cities established in Great Britain, through the efforts of Ebbnezer Howard, a forrunner of contemporary town planning and the originator of the Kent town and garden city concepts. The Pinelands layout plan was the first Town planning scheme prepared in South Africa and formed the basis for South Africa's first and subsequent town planning legislation.

The Mead and the Meadoway and their buildings were proclaimed national monuments in 1982 following joint representations Garden Cities, Pinelands ratepayers association and the Municipality of Pinelands.

National Monuments Council 1982 /



Photograph 2.C 12(b): The Mead and the Meadoway, detail of plaque, 2008 O'Donoghue

Cultural significance

- Commemorates the town planning layout of a garden suburb;
- Commemorates the influence of this layout on subsequent legislation created in South Africa;
- Linkages to the town planning of Britain.

Condition of monument/statue

Fair condition, however the plaques are becoming illegible

Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)

Fair

Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue

Clean plaques on a regular basis

References used

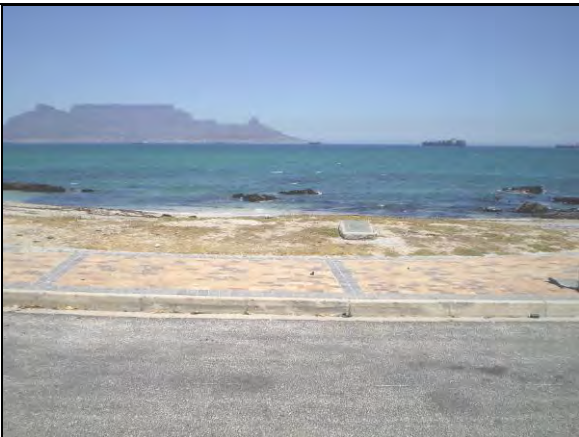

None

SECTION 3 DISTRICT B BLAAUWBERG

INTRODUCTION

The public memorials within District B consist of Plaques to JR de Villiers, Heather Bam and to the former Milnerton railway station.

3.1 PLAQUE TO JR DE VILLIERS

District B : Blaauwberg	
PLAQUE TO JR DE VILLIERS	
Heritage Status	
none	
motivation	
Honour the service of JR de Villiers as the first Mayor of Blaauwberg	
Digital Photograph	
	
<p><i>Photograph 3.1(a): Context of plaque to JR de Villiers, 2009 O'Donoghue</i></p>	
	
<p><i>Photograph 3.1(b): Context of plaque to JR de Villiers, 2009 O'Donoghue</i></p>	

Location
Adjacent to Stadler road and Bokkombaai beach Blaauberg
GPS
Longitude: 33°48.188'
Latitude: 018° 27.685'
Medium/Material
Granite base and bronze plaque
Date produced/unveiled
Unknown
Artist/maker responsible
Unknown
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Unknown
Inscription
<i>/ter nagedagtenis aan in memory of J R (Tracey) de Villiers 21/08/1919 – 30/09/1995 eerste Burgemeetse first Mayor of BLOUBERSTAND/</i>
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commemoration of a local politician
Condition of monument/statue
Good
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
None
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
None
References used
None

3.2 PLAQUE TO HEATHER BAM

District B : Blaauberg

PLAQUE TO HEATHER BAM

Heritage Status

none

Motivation

Commemorate the life of Heather bam who drowned

Digital Photographs



Photograph 3.2(a) (left): Context of plaque to Heather Bam, 2009 O'Donoghue

Photograph 3.1(b) (right): Detail of lifebuoy on memorial, 2009 O'Donoghue




Photograph 3.1(c): Detail of plaque on memorial, 2009 O'Donoghue

Location
Adjacent to Stadler road and Kleinbaai beach Blaauberg
GPS
Longitude: 33°47.969' Latitude: 018° 27.483'
Medium/Material
Wooden cross and life buoy with bronze plaques
Date produced/unveiled
Unknown
Artist/maker responsible
Unknown
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
unknown
Inscription
<i>/IN MEMORY OF HEATHER BAM DROWNED 15 DECEMBER 1911/ /LIFE BUOY WHEN REQUIRED BREAK THE GLASS AND PRESS THE HANDLE DOWN/</i>
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commemorates the death of a woman who died from drowning
Condition of monument/statue
Good
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Not urgent
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Varnish wood
References used
None

3.3 PLAQUE TO FORMER MILNERTON RAILWAY STATION

District B : Blaauwberg
PLAQUE TO FORMER MILNERTON RAILWAY STATION
Heritage status
None
motivation
To commemorate the site of the former Milnerton railway station
Digital Photographs
<div data-bbox="533 560 1155 1025" data-label="Image"> </div> <p data-bbox="501 1061 1185 1097"><i>Photograph 3.3(a): Context of plaque, 2009 O'Donoghue</i></p> <div data-bbox="533 1131 1155 1601" data-label="Image"> </div> <p data-bbox="501 1635 1185 1671"><i>Photograph 3.3(b): Detail of structure, 2009 O'Donoghue</i></p>
Location
Between Marine Drive and Union road in vicinity of at Jansen Road Milnerton
GPS
Longitude: 33°53.070'
Latitude: 018° 29.484'
Medium/Material
Stone and cement base


Date produced/unveiled
Unknown
Artist/maker responsible
Unknown
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Unknown
Inscription
Missing plaque, however a replacement plaque is in the process of being made. The wording of the missing plaque was as follows: <i>/This is the site of the Milnerton Station which formed part of the private railway which was linked with the state line at Craig's Crossing near Woodstock. This line was opened in 1904 and operated until 1956.</i> <i>Op hierdie perseel was die Milnerton Stasie gele wat deel uitgemaak het van die private spoorlyn wat by die staat se spoorlyn te Craig's Crossing naby Woodstock aangesluit het. Die spoorlyn is in 1904 geopen en tot 1956 gebruik./</i>

<i>Photograph 3.3(c): Detail of former plaque, date unknown , obtained from Cecelia De Bruyn, City of Cape Town</i>
Cultural significance
Unknown
Condition of monument/statue
Bad
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Urgent
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Replace plaque and repair cement surround to plaque
References used
Cecelia de Bruin, City of Cape Town Heritage Resources Section (currently responsible for obtaining new plaque)


SECTION 4 DISTRICT C NORTHERN

INTRODUCTION

The public memorials within District C consist of the Voortrekker memorial in Durbanville.

4.1 VOORTREKKER MEMORIAL

District C : Northern
VOORTREKKER MEMORIAL
Heritage status
none
Motivation
Commemorate the trek undertaken by the descendants of the Voortrekkers on 9 August 1938
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 4.1 (a): Voortrekker Memorial, 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 49.958'
Latitude: E 018° 38.820'

Medium/Material
Stone base with bronze plaque
Date produced/unveiled
Unknown
Artist/maker responsible
Unknown
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Plaque situated on top of a stone base, commemorating the Voortrekkers' trek on 9 August 1938. Unknown the history behaving this trek.
Inscription
<p style="text-align: center;">/ Ossewatrek 9 Aug Voortrekkers 1938 /</p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Photograph 4.1 (b): Voortrekker Memorial, 2009 O'Donoghue</i></p>
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commemorates the role of the Voortrekker and their hardships with a wagon on their travels • Commemorate an excursion the descendants of the original Voortrekkers' made; • Commemorate the history of a cultural group within South Africa
Condition of monument/statue
Fair condition, stones have been defaced by being inscribed and the whole monument needs to be cleaned
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Fair
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Clean memorial
References used
None

SECTION 5**DISTRICT D****TYGERBERG****INTRODUCTION**

The public memorials within District D are both situated within the grounds of the City of Cape Town Parow Municipal offices in Voortrekker Street and commemorate the former State Security Services and Captain Parow.

5.1 MEMORIAL TO SECURITY FORCES

District D : Tygerberg
WAR MEMORIAL
Heritage Status
none
Motivation
Commemorate the armed and security forces of the Apartheid Government
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 5.1 (a): Memorial to Security Forces, 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Voortrekker Road, Parow, in front of CCT Municipal offices
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 54.375'
Latitude: E 018° 34.875'
Medium/Material

Concrete, stone and granite
Date produced/unveiled
Unknown
Artist/maker responsible
Unknown
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Circular enclosed brick and concrete main structure with steel and wood doors. Within the structure the crests of the security forces during the time of the nationalist government i.e. pre 1994 are positioned on the interior wall.
Inscription
<p><i>/ HIERDIE STEEN IS GELE DEUR SY EDELE S.F. KOTZE ADJUNK MINISTER VAN BINNELEANDSE SAKE EN VAN GEMEENSKAPBOU THIS STONE WAS LAID BY THE HONOURABLE S.F. KOTZE DEPUTY MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR AND OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 1979-09-14/</i></p>

<p><i>Photograph 5.1(b): Memorial to Security Forces, 2009 O'Donoghue</i></p>
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commemorates the armed and security forces of the Apartheid Government;
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
None
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
None
References used
Louise Ing, City of Cape Town, personal communication

5.2 CAPTAIN PAROW MEMORIAL

District D : Tygerberg
CAPTAIN PAROW MEMORIAL
Heritage Status
None ? depending on age
Motivation
Commemorate Captain Parow after whom the suburb is named
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 5.2: Captain Parow Memorial, 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Voortekker road, Parow, outside the CCT Municipal offices
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 54.395'
Latitude: E 018° 34.852'
Medium/Material
Bronze sculpture and face brick base
Date produced/unveiled

Unknown
Artist/maker responsible
Unknown
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Over scaled fully clothed figure on a 1.5 meter base. The figure's right hand is holding a scroll of paper (meaning unknown) and it is clothed in a naval uniform
Inscription
Unknown as plaques are missing
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commemorates the person after whom the suburb Parow is named • Placed at a significant position outside the front entrance to the local government municipal offices and facing the historic main road, Voortrekker Road.
Condition of monument/statue
Statue is in good condition, but the plaques from the front and back of the statue are missing
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Fair
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Replace plaques
References used
Louise Ing, City of Cape Town, personal communication

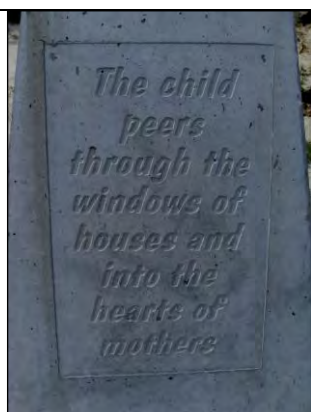
SECTION 6 DISTRICT E EASTERN

INTRODUCTION

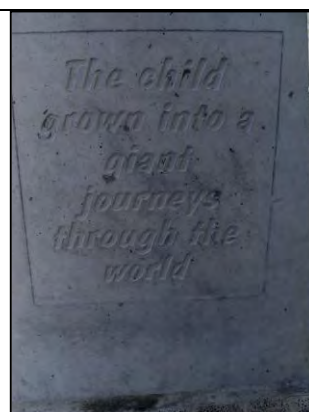
The public memorials within District E consist of memorials to Ingrid Jonker Dirkie Uys, Jack Clarence and Dirkie Uys in addition to a commemorative plaque on a canon.

6.1 INGRID JONKER MEMORIAL

District E : Eastern
INGRID JONKER 19 September 1933 – 19 July 1965
Heritage status:
none
Motivation
Commemorate the life of Ingrid Jonker
Digital Photograph
 <p><i>Photograph 6.1(a): Ingrid Jonker memorial, context, http://heritage.thetimes.co.za</i></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p><i>Photograph 6.1(b): Ingrid Jonker memorial, detail, 2009 O'Donoghue</i></p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p><i>Photograph 6.1(c): Ingrid Jonker memorial, detail 2009 O'Donoghue</i></p> </div> </div>



Photograph 6.1(c): Ingrid Jonker memorial,
2009 O'Donoghue



Photograph 6.1(d): Ingrid Jonker memorial,
detail 2009 O'Donoghue

Location

Beach road near intersection of Cilliers Lane, Gordon's Bay

GPS

Longitude: S 34° 09.652'

Latitude: E 018° 52.052'

Medium/Material

Steel

Date produced/unveiled

2006

Artist/maker responsible

Tyrone Appollis

Brief description and history of memorial/statue

Artist Tyrone Appollis used the image of a tricycle as the concept for the memorial to Ingrid Jonker, inspired by her most enduring poem, *The child who was shot dead by soldiers at Nyanga*.

FOOTNOTE: Ingrid Jonker was only 19 years old when her first book of poems, "Ontvlugting", was published. Later, she developed into one of the most promising of the younger Afrikaans poets and her works were eventually translated into English, Dutch and German and broadcast overseas. She became the first Afrikaans poet to receive the R2 000 literary grant from A.P.B. The prize was awarded to her for her work "Rook en Oker", and was chosen as the best Afrikaans book produced in 1963. With this, she received an Oppenheimer bursary. She used the money to study modern poetry in Europe. In his inaugural address to Parliament on May 24, 1994, when President Nelson Mandela read "The child who was shot dead by soldiers at Nyanga" in full, he said of Jonker's poem: "... in this glorious vision she instructs that our endeavours must be about the liberation of the woman, the emancipation of the man and the liberty of the child". Of the poet herself, he said: "She was both a poet and a South African. She was both an Afrikaner and an African. She was both an artist and a human being. In the midst of despair, she celebrated hope. Confronted by death, she asserted the beauty of life."

"Die Kind" (The Child) was written in the wake of the 1960 Sharpeville Massacre.

The Child

*The child that died at Nyanga
The child is not dead
The child lifts his fist against his mother
Who shouts Africa! Shouts the breath
Of freedom and the veld
In the shanty-towns for the cordoned heart
The child lifts his fist against his father
In the march of the generations
Who are shouting Afrika! Shout the breath
Of righteousness and blood
In the streets of his embattled pride
The child is not dead
Not at Langa nor at Nyanga
Nor at Orlando nor at Sharpeville
Nor at the police station in Philippi
Where he lies with a bullet through his head
The child is the shadow of the soldiers
On guard with their rifles saracens and batons
The child is present at all assemblies and legislation
The child peers through the windows of houses and into the hears of mothers
This child who just longed to play in the sun at Nyanga is everywhere
The child grown into a man treks on through all Africa
The child grown into a giant journeys over the whole world
Carrying no pass*

Inscription



Photograph 6.1(e): detail of plaque, 2009 O'Donoghue

/INGRID JONKER

September 19, 1933 – July 19 1965

In 1963 Ingrid Jonker's poem The child who was shot by soldiers in Nyanga was published. Two years later, at the age of 31, she took her own life. Gordon's Bay is where Jonker spent much of her childhood and where she was happiest. Almost 30 years later President Nelson Mandela reminded the country of this poets insight and prescience when he read The child during his inaugural address to South Africa's first democratic parliament on May 24 1994;

*"...the child grown to a man treks through Africa
The child grown into a giant journeys through the whole world
Without a pass"*

To find out more about this story go to www.sundaytimes.co.za/heritage

BASA (logo) business of art South Africa City of Cape Town (logo)

Artist: Tyrone Appollis/

Cultural significance

- Commemorates the life and work of a South African Woman poet;

Condition of monument/statue

Statue in good condition but the film which covers the plaque is peeling off

Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)

Urgent

Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue

Replace the protective film on the plaque

References used

<http://heritage.thetimes.co.za>

6.2 GENERAL BOTHA NAUTICAL COLLEGE MONUMENT

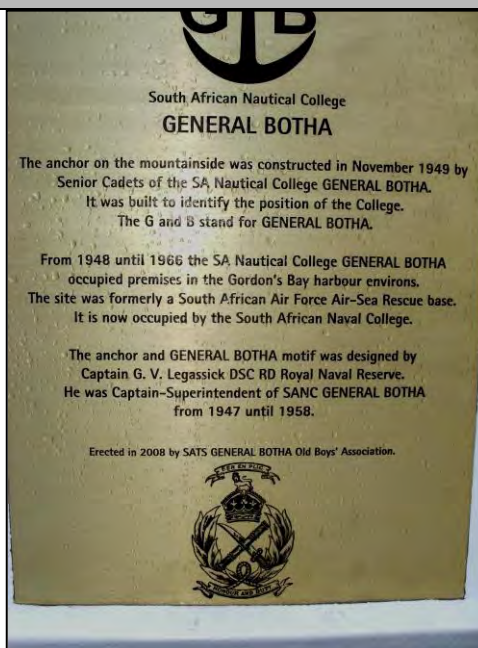
District E : Eastern
GENERAL BOTHA NAUTICAL COLLEGE MEMORIAL
Heritage status:
none
motivation
Commemorate the General Botha Nautical College which occupied premises in the Gordon's Bay Harbour environs.
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 6.2(a) General Botha Nautical College memorial, 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Beach Road Gordon's Bay, adjacent to beach
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 09.618'
Latitude: E 018° 52.084'
Medium/Material
Bronze plaque on concrete base
Date produced/unveiled
2008
Artist/maker responsible
SATS GENERAL BOTHA Old Boys Association
Brief description and history of memorial/statue

The memorial consists of a brass plaque fixed to a low pedestal.

It commemorates the General Botha Nautical College which occupied premises in the Gordon's Bay Harbour environs, which was formerly a SA Air Force rescue base and at present the South African Naval College.

Inscription



Photograph 6.2(b) General Botha Nautical College memorial, 2009 O'Donoghue

Cultural significance

- Commemorates the General Botha Nautical College
- Gives information regarding the past and current uses of the environment
- Gives information regarding the designer of the anchor on the Gordon's Bay mountainside and the General Botha motif (Captain G.V. Legassick DSC RD Royal Navy Reserve)

Condition of monument/statue

Good condition

Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)

None


Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue

None

References used

none

6.3 18th CENTURY CANON

District E: Eastern
18TH CENTURY CANON
Heritage status:
none
motivation
Celebrates the cannon which was used in the 18 th century to notify the population of significant events in Table Bay
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 6.3(a): 18th Century Canon, 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Beach Road Gordon's Bay
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 09.615'
Latitude: E 018° 52.085'
Medium/Material
Steel, wood
Date produced/unveiled
Canon from 18 th century Unknown date of position in Gordon's Bay
Artist/maker responsible
Restorers: Jannie du Toit, John O'Donovan, Martin Bester and Diempie Steyn
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Canon situated on a concrete base with a bronze attached to the base

Inscription

Photograph 6.3(b): 18th Century Canon, 2009 O'Donoghue

/This cannon, dating from the 18th Century gave notice of significant events in Table Bay, now carefully restored and placed in position with the assistance of the following well wishes

*Jannie du Toit
John O'Donovan
Martin Bester
Diempie Steyn/*

Cultural significance

- Historical and associational significance
- Canon dates from the 18th century and was used to signal significant event in Table Bay, for example the arrival of a ship;

Condition of monument/statue

Good condition

Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)

None

Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue

None

References used

none

6.4 CLARENCE DRIVE MEMORIALS

District E : Eastern
CLARENCE DRIVE MEMORIALS
Heritage status:
none
Motivation
The older memorial commemorates the man who had the vision for the road and newer memorial commemorates the upgrade of the road
Digital Photograph




Photograph 6.4(a): Clarence Drive Memorials, 2009 O'Donoghue

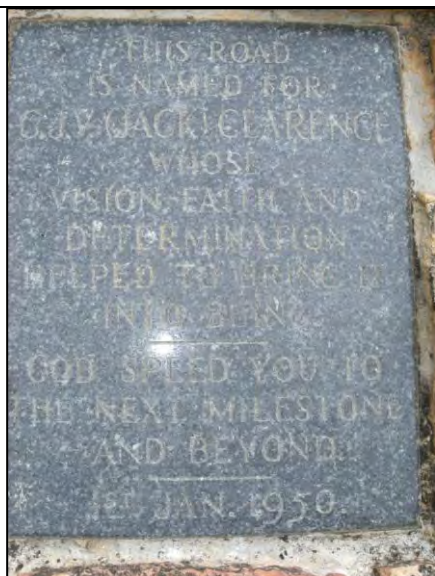


Photograph 6.4(b): Clarence Drive Memorial, 2009 O'Donoghue



Photograph 6.4(c): Clarence Drive Memorial, 2009 O'Donoghue

Location
Clarence Drive, Gordon's Bay
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 12.438' Latitude: E 018° 50.013'
Medium/Material
Sandstone, inscribed granite plaques
Date produced/unveiled
Unknown: older memorial Upgrading memorial: Mr Gerald Morkel, Premier of the Western Province on 29 May 1998
Artist/maker responsible
Unknown
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Two memorials (stone cairns) with inscribed plaques. The older memorial commemorates CJV (Jack) Clarence who was instrumental in the creation of the road. The newer memorial commemorates the upgrading of the road between Gordon's Bay and Rooi Els. The upgrade of the road was designed by Jeffares and Green Civic Engineers and the construction was by Grinaker.
Inscription

<i>Photograph 6.4(d):Clarence Drive Memorial, plaque detail 2009 O'Donoghue</i>



Photograph 6.4(e): Clarence Drive Memorial, plaque detail 2009 O'Donoghue



Photograph 6.4(f): Clarence Drive Memorial, plaque detail 2009 O'Donoghue

Cultural significance

- Commemorates the man behind the initial vision and creation of the coastal road between Gordon's Bay and Rooi Els;
- Commemorates the upgrade of the road and the consultants involved.

Condition of monument/statue

Good condition

Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)

None


Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue

None

References used

None

6.5 DIRKIE UYS VOORTREKKER MONUMENT

District E : Eastern
VOORTREKKER MONUMENT
Heritage Status
none
motivation
Commemorates Dirkie Uys, a Voortrekker who made a journey in an ox wagon from the Cape Colony into the interior of the country
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 6.5(a) Dirkie Uys Voortrekker Monument, 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Predikantsplein, Lourens Street Somerset West
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 05.255'
Latitude: E 018° 50.814'
Medium/Material
Concrete, sandstone
Date produced/unveiled
Unknown
Artist/maker responsible
Unknown
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Concrete sculpture of an ox wagon on a base of stone, surrounded by a low circular wall of natural sandstones

Inscription



Photograph 6.5(b) (left) and photograph 6.5(c) (right) details of Dirkie Uys Voortrekker Monument , 2009 O'Donoghue

Cultural significance

- Commemorates the life of a leader of the Voortrekkers, Dirkie Uys

Condition of monument/statue

Bad condition, the front of the wagon is broken

Inscriptions into concrete are hard to read

There is a large amount of glass and rubbish around the memorial

Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)

Urgent, fix the statue of the wagon and clean around the memorial

Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue

Clean regularly

Contact interested representatives within the local Afrikaans community or within the Somerset West Historical Society in the regular cleaning of this memorial

References used


Somerset West Tourism

SECTION 7 DISTRICT F MITCHELLS PLAIN / KHAYALITSHA

INTRODUCTION


The public memorials within District F consist of the Aids Memorial in Mitchells Plain.

7.1 AIDS MEMORIAL

District F : Mitchells Plain / Khayelitsha
AIDS MEMORIAL
Heritage status
none
Motivation
A memorial in memory of all those who have died of AIDS
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 7.1: AIDS Memorial, 2009 O'Donoghue</i>




Photograph 7.1: AIDS Memorial, 2009 O'Donoghue

Location
Corner of Baden Powell Drive and Eisleben road, Mitchells Plain
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 04.224' Latitude: E 018° 37.046'
Medium/Material
Granite and concrete
Date produced/unveiled
Unveiled by Executive Mayor Helen Zille on 1 December 2007
Artist/maker responsible
City of Cape Town Health Department, late Dr Ivan Toms, Soraya Elloker Ward Councillor: D Christians Urban renewal: Ivan Anthony City of Cape Town Parks Branch: Roland Williams, Benjamin Solomon, Sylvia Maart
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Large dark marble triangular beacon engraved and with the AIDS symbol on it
Inscription

<i>Photographs 7.1(b) (left) and 7.1(c) (right) AIDS Memorial, detail of text, 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commemorates the people who have lost their lives as a result of AIDS • Highlights the loss of people from the pandemic.
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition, however small amounts of mortar are missing at the corners of the triangle
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Not urgent
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Check that memorial is maintained
References used
None

SECTION 8**DISTRICT G****KLIPFONTEIN FALSE BAY****INTRODUCTION**

The public memorials within District G consist of memorials to Robert Waterwich and Coline Williams, the Trogan Horse and the Guguletu 7. All the above are memorial realised by the City of Cape Town since 2003.

8.1 ROBERT WATERWITCH AND COLINE WILLIAMS MEMORIAL

District G : Klipfontein / False Bay
ROBERT WATERWITCH AND COLINE WILLIAMS MEMORIAL
Heritage status
None
Motivation
Commemorate the service and lives of Colleen Williams and Robert Waterwich to the liberation struggle against the Apartheid Government
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 8.1(a): Position of former Robert Waterwitch And Coline Williams Memorial 2009 O'Donoghue</i>



Photograph 8.1(b): Robert Waterwitch And Coline Williams Memorial, detail of plaque on ablution block wall, 2008 O'Donoghue

Location
Old Klipfontein road, Athlone adjacent to the public toilets and opposite the Magistrates Court, Athlone
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 57.674'
Latitude: E 018° 30.358'
Medium/Material
Bronze sculpture and bronze plaque
Date produced/unveiled
16 December 2005 by the Mayor of Cape Town, Alderman Nomaindia Mfeketo
Artist/maker responsible
Egon Tania and Guy de Toit
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Plaque situated on the side of the public toilets and at the time of the study the sculpture was missing. It was stolen for its value as scrap metal, and found in pieces at a scrap metal yard. The City of Cape Town has plans to replace the sculpture.

Inscription

**THE
ROBBIE WATERWITCH AND COLINE WILLIAMS
MEMORIAL**

This memorial is dedicated to the memory of Robert Waterwitch and Coline Williams who were political activists committed to the struggle for democracy.

On The night of 23 July 1989, their disfigured bodies were found behind these public toilets, after a limpet mine had detonated.

Coline and Robert were members of the Ashley Kriel Detachment of Umkhonto weSizwe (MK), which was heavily targeted by the National Intelligence Service, security police and military intelligence.

Robbie and Coline were also deeply involved in youth structures and other mass democratic movement organisations in the Athlone and Bonteheuwel areas. Coline had, in fact, been detained as a political prisoner for 11 months between 1986 and 1987.

The limpet mine that detonated was one of several MK attacks planned for that night as part of an anti-election bombing campaign. Mines exploded at a police station in Mitchell's Plain and at the Somerset West Magistrates Court. Security forces intervened at the Bellville Magistrates Courts. The fourth mine intended for the Athlone Magistrates Court, detonated behind the public toilets. Initial impressions and reports from police suggested that the operation had gone wrong. However, a number of questions remain unanswered concerning the circumstances of Robbie and Coline's deaths.

A large body of evidence uncovered by the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) and other classified and declassified state documents revealed that the apartheid government and its agencies committed gross human rights violations in its attempts to crush the mass uprising.

Among the findings presented by the TRC in its final report is that the apartheid state's "total onslaught" policy included imprisonment, torture, abduction, assassination and infiltration of political organisations to achieve its policy goals.

The investigations into the deaths of Robbie and Coline revealed that both activists, together with the rest of the Ashley Kriel MK detachment, had been targeted by the apartheid state.

The most notable questions surrounding the deaths of Robert Waterwitch and Coline Williams remain whether the limpet mine used in their fateful mission had been tampered with, whether they had been tortured before they died and whether any entity or individual should be held directly or indirectly responsible for their deaths.

Their untimely deaths, on the eve of the negotiations that later gave way to democracy in South Africa, robbed this country of two dedicated individuals, who could certainly have made a significant contribution to the development of the new South Africa.

Though we may forgive, let us never forget.

THIS MEMORIAL WAS UNVEILED BY THE EXECUTIVE MAYOR OF THE CITY OF CAPE TOWN
ALDERMAN NOMAINDIA MFEKETO
ON 16 DECEMBER 2005



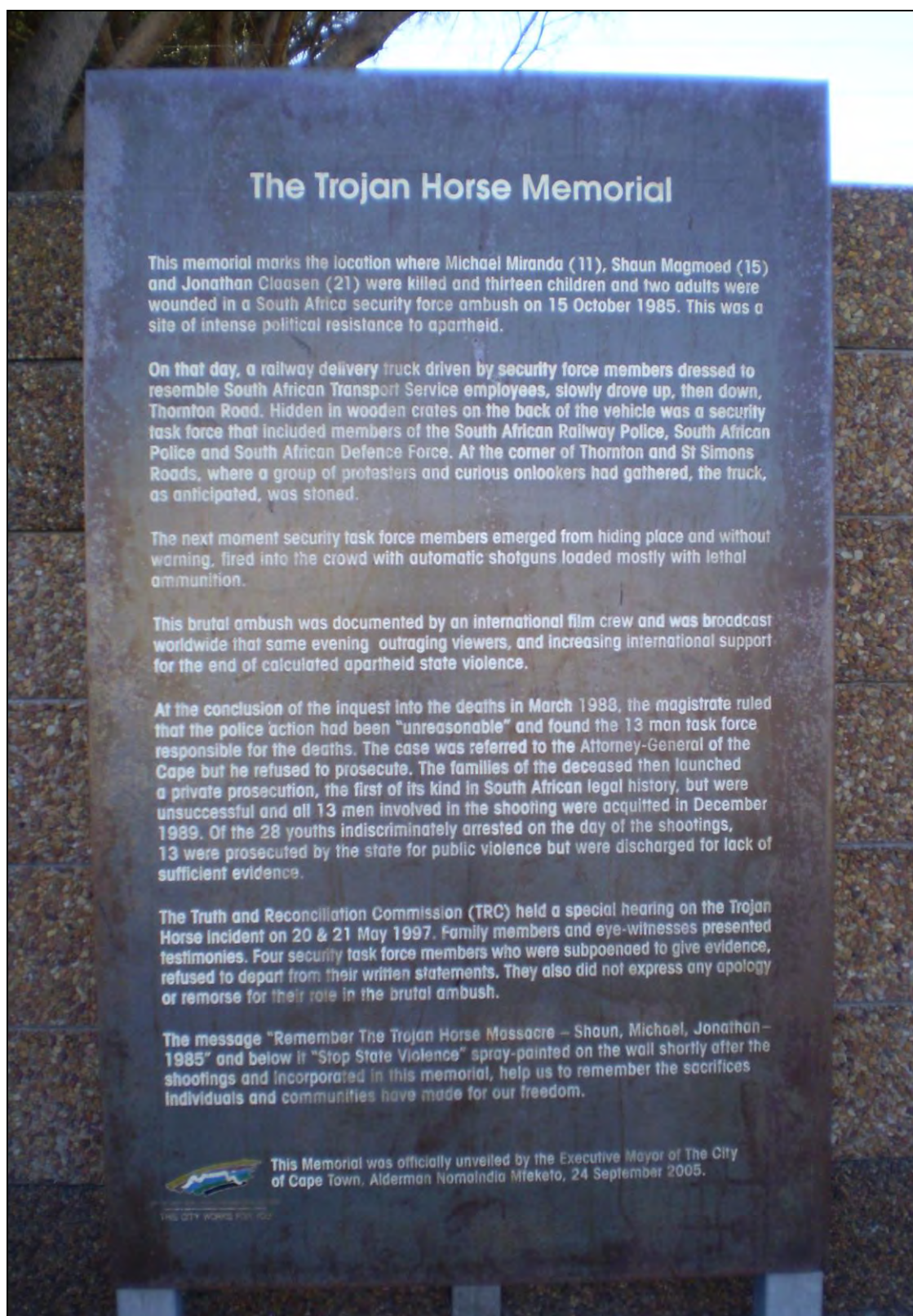
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commemorates the service and lives of ANC cadres to the liberation struggle • It is one of the first post 1994 memorials that commemorate deceased members of the Africa National Congress (ANC); • Placed very close to the position where their bodies were found; • Positioned in the suburb in which they lived.
Condition of monument/statue
Bad condition
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
None, the statue will be remade and fixed in same position
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Check regularly that the plaque and statue are in place
References used
City of Cape Town, Basil Tommy, personal communication

8.2 TROJAN HORSE MEMORIAL

District G : Klipfontein / False Bay
TROJAN HORSE MEMORIAL
Heritage status
None
Motivation
Commemorate the lives of Michael Miranda (age 11 years), Shaun Magmoed (age 16 years) and Jonathan Claasen who were killed by the South African security forces on the 15 th October 1985
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 8.2(a): Trojan Horse Memorial, 2009 O'Donoghue</i>

<i>Photograph 8.2(b): Trojan Horse Memorial detail of plaque to Shawn Magmoed, 2009 O'Donoghue</i>



Photograph 8.2(b): Trojan Horse Memoria detail of plaque, 2009 O'Donoghue

Location
Thornton road, Athlone near intersection of St Simon's Road
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 57.674' Latitude: E 018° 30.358'
Medium/Material
Steel, existing vibracrete wall and bronze plaques
Date produced/unveiled
24 September 2006 by Premier Rassoof, Premier of the Western Cape
Artist/maker responsible
Human Rights Media Centre & ACG Architects
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
<p>Large structure that is placed along the pedestrians' sidewalk. It has used the natural surrounding by leaving places of the sculpture open so that one can see the graffiti which speaks about the Trojan horse incident. There are three small plaques as well as one large plaque. This memorial is to commemorate the 3 lives that were taken and the many people that were injured on Tuesday afternoon on the 15th October 1985. The people that were killed were Michael Miranda (age 11 years), Shaun Magmoed (age 16 years) and Jonathan Claasen (age 21 years). This violence was as a result of the actions of a few policemen who shot blindly at the street. The policemen were hiding beneath crates to disguise their presence and when stones were thrown at the truck without the throwers being aware of who was in the truck, under the crates the police opened fire on the street. The site of the memorial is important as it is close to the place where the actual shootings occurred.</p>

Inscription

The Trojan Horse Memorial

This memorial marks the location where Michael Miranda (11) Shaun Magmoed (15) and Jonathan Claasen (21) were killed and thirteen children and two adults were wounded in a South African security force ambush on 15 October 1985. This was a site of intense political resistance to apartheid.

On that day, a railway delivery truck driven by security force members dressed to resemble South African Transport Service employees slowly drove up, then down Thornton Road. Hidden in wooden crates in the back of the vehicle was a security task force that included South African Railway Police, South African Police and South African Defence Force. At the corner of Thornton and St Simons Roads, where a group of protesters and curious onlookers had gathered, the truck was stoned.

The next moment security task force members emerged from hiding and without warning, fired into the crowd with automatic shotguns loaded mostly with lethal ammunition.

This brutal ambush was documented by an international film crew and was broadcast worldwide that same evening, outraging viewers, and increasing international support to end of calculated apartheid state violence.

At the conclusion of the inquest into the deaths in March 1988, the magistrate ruled that the police action had been "unreasonable" and found the 13 man task force responsible for the deaths. The case was referred to the Attorney-General of the Cape but he refused to prosecute them. The families of the deceased then launched a private prosecution, the first of its kind in South African legal history, but were unsuccessful and all 13 men involved in the shooting were acquitted in December 1989. Of the twenty 28 youths indiscriminately arrested on the day of the shootings, 13 were prosecuted by the state for public violence but were discharged for lack of sufficient evidence.

The Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) held a special hearing on the Trojan Horse incident on 20 & 21 May 1997. Family and eye-witnesses presented testimonies. Four security task force members who were subpoenaed to give evidence, refused to depart from their written statements. They also did not express any apology or remorse for their role in the brutal ambush.

The messages "Remember The Trojan Horse Massacre - Shaun, Michael, Jonathan - 1985" and below it "Stop State Violence" spray-painted on the wall shortly after the shootings and incorporated in this memorial help us to remember the sacrifices individuals and communities have made for our freedom.

This Memorial was officially unveiled by the Executive Mayor of The City of Cape Town, Alderman Nomandla Mfeketo, 24 September 2005.

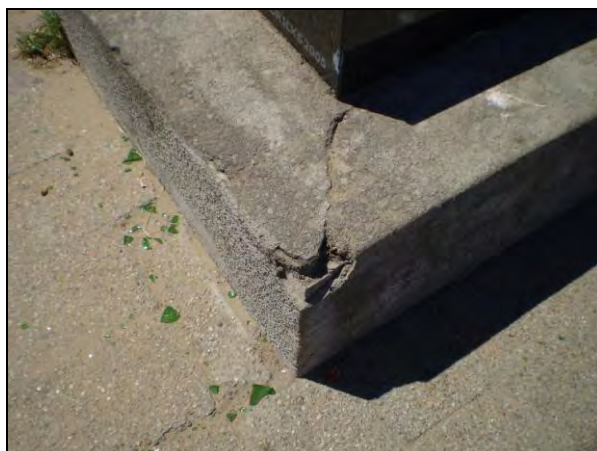
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commemorates the of innocent children and an adult who were shot and killed by the Apartheid Government's security forces; • It is one of the first post 1994 memorials that commemorates the death of innocent victims in the liberation struggle; • Placed very close to the position where the actual event occurred;
Condition of monument/statue
Fair condition, there tippex on two columns as well as lots of weeds in the paving
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Fair
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Remove tippex, repaint columns, weed the area and fix the plaque
References used
City of Cape Town, Basil Tommy, personal communication

8.3 GUGULETHU 7 MEMORIAL

District G : Klipfontein / False Bay
GUGULETHU 7 MEMORIAL
Heritage status
None
Motivation
Commemorate the lives of 7 men that were shot and killed by the Apartheid Government security forces on the 15 th October 1985
Digital Photograph



Photograph 8.1(a): Gugulethu 7 Memorial 2009 O'Donoghue



Photograph 8.1(b) (left) and 8.1(c) (right):Gugulethu 7 Memorial, detail of breakages to memorial, 2009 O'Donoghue



Photograph 8.1(d)(left) and 8.1(e)(right):
Gugulethu 7 Memorial, detail of breakages
to memorial 2009 O'Donoghue

Location

Corner of NY 1 and NY 121 Gugulethu

GPS

Longitude: S 33° 58.044'

Latitude: E 018° 34.073'

Medium/Material

Concrete, granite and bronze

Date produced/unveiled

21 March 2005

Artist/maker responsible

Donovan Ward and Paul Hendricks

Brief description and history of memorial/statue

The memorial is very large and is composed of seven free standing pieces of concrete covered in marble with figures doing different actions 'cut out' from the pieces of granite. The memorial is placed in Gugulethu to commemorate the deaths of seven young men who were killed in a police ambush.

Inscription

/On March 1986, near this place seven young men were shot and killed in a police ambush. Trained and armed by a former MK operative turned security force agent, the group of activists was travelling on a mini bus on NY1. Witnesses said one of the men was shot while trying to surrender, another while he lay injured on the road. 30 000 people attended the burial of the Gugulethu 7 at which the display of placards was banned by the government. An inquest found the police were not culpable, but later two former policemen applied to the TRC for amnesty of the killing. "Though we may forgive, let us never forget. The memory of the Gugulethu 7 live on in the fight for human rights"/

Each of the seven granite entablatures has a brass plaque dedicated to each of the seven victims. Certain of these plaques have been removed.

Note: Information on these plaques has not been found and requires further searching.


Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commemorates the death of young men set up in an ambush by the apartheid government's security forces; • It is one of the first post 1994 memorials that commemorates the death of black people in the liberation struggle; • Placed in the area where the actual event occurred in low income area; • Educates the citizens of South Africa of the brutal activities of the Apartheid Government;
Condition of monument/statue
Bad condition. All the lights are broken, the cement is cracked on the far left hand side, the plaque which has an inscription of a face is missing from the far right figure and the plaque from the second to the right figure is bent. The granite from the far right figure is damaged and nearly coming off completely. Tippix has been used to deface the monument.
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Urgent
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Replace and fix lights, granite and plaque
References used
City of Cape Town, Basil Tommy, personal communication

SECTION 9 DISTRICT H SOUTHERN

INTRODUCTION


The public memorials within District H consist of memorials within Simon's Town, Hout Bay, Kalk Bay, Wynberg, Constantia and Fish Hoek. The active heritage and historical associations within Simon's Town and Hout Bay and Llandudno contribute to the public memorials in their community

9.1 SAS SOMERSET SPARE PROPELLER

District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)
SAS SOMERSET SPARE PROPELLER
Heritage status
None
Motivation
Commemorate the vessel SAS Somerset
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 9.1: SAS Somerset Spare Propeller 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Jubilee Square, St. George's Street Simons Town
GPS
Longitude: S 34 ° 11.578'
Latitude: E 018° 25.979'
Medium/Material
Steel

Date produced/unveiled
Unknown
Artist/maker responsible
Unknown
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Large propeller mounted onto a wall to commemorate the SAS Somerset vessel.
Inscription
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>/ SAS SOMERSET SPARE PROPELLER</i></p> <p><i>This is the spare propeller of the SAS Somerset, a Boom defence Vessel currently berthed in the V & A Waterfront. She was launched in the UK in 1941 and shortly thereafter set sail for South Africa.</i></p> <p><i>Her many duties included salvage work, laying undersea pipeline and replacing translucent telephone cables. She was decommissioned in 1986 and handed over to the SA Maritime Museum in 1988.</i></p> <p><i>The SAS Somerset had a compliment of one officer and 37 men. The ships overall length is 59 metres with a load displacement of 960 tons. Power is supplied by one main engine generating 850 horse power capable of propelling the ship at 11 knots.</i></p> <p><i>The commanding officer 1946 to 1955, Lt J.C. Walters, later became Chief of the South African Navy /</i></p>
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commemorates the SAS Somerset vessel
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
None
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
None
References used
Simon's Town Historical Society

9.2 PLAQUE OF IMPORTANT DATES IN SIMON'S TOWN HISTORY

District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)
IMPORTANT DATES IN SIMONS TOWN HISTORY
Heritage status
None
Motivation
Commemorates the important occurrences in Simon's Town
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 9.2: Important Dates in Simon's Town History 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Jubilee Square, St. George's Street Simons Town

GPS
Longitude: S 34° 11.586'
Latitude: E 018° 25.982'
Medium/Material
Bronze
Date produced/unveiled
unknown
Artist/maker responsible
Simon's Town Historical Society
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Plaque situated on pillar in Jubilee square. It holds important dates of Simons Town's history
Inscription
Inscribed with events from 1687 to 1996 (see photograph 9.2)
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commemorates the important events in Simon's Town • Accessible interpretive signage
Condition of monument/statue
Plaque is in good condition, but the light above it is missing its cover
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Fair
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Replace light shield
References used
Simon's Town Historical Society

9.3 JUST NUISANCE SCULPTURE

District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)

JUST NUISANCE

Heritage status

None

Motivation

Honour the dog that was well known in the SA Royal Navy and in Simon's Town during World War Two

Digital Photograph




Photograph 9.3(a): Just Nuisance Sculpture 2009 O'Donoghue



Photograph 9.3(b): 2009 O'Donoghue

Location
Jubilee Square, Simons Town
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 11.581' Latitude: E 018° 25.991'
Medium/Material
Rock base with bronze statue
Date produced/unveiled
12 July 1985
Artist/maker responsible
Jean Doyle (1984)
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Statue of a life sized Great Dane. He was a prominent mascot of the Royal Navy and of the Cape after being a friend of the sailors for many years.
Inscription
<i>/Able Seaman JUST NUISANCE 1 April 1937 – 1 April 1944 Loyal friend and companion of the sailors who called at this port during World War II. Remembered with affection/</i>
Cultural significance
The only dog to be made an 'Able Seaman'
Condition of monument/statue
The statue is in good condition, but the plaque is damaged
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Fair
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Replace plaque
References used
Simons Town Museum 'Just Nuisance' pamphlet Simon's Town Historical Society

9.4 QUEEN VICTORIA FOUNTAIN

District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)
QUEEN VICTORIA FOUNTAIN
Heritage status
General protection , older than 60 years
Motivation
Commemorates the reign of Queen Victoria
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 9.4: Queen Victoria Fountain 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Jubilee Square. It was originally erected opposite the Mast house, St George's street, Simon's Town
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 11.581'
Latitude: E 018° 25.999'
Medium/Material
Metal and concrete
Date produced/unveiled
1897. Mounted in 1899 and moved to Jubilee Square in 1930
Artist/maker responsible
Unknown
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Black coloured fountain which lets water spray out of lions mouths into a broad bowl. Hooks which

were used to tether horses are still there so is a single lamp which is elevated above the whole fountain.
Inscription
<i>/ Queen Victoria Memorial 1897 /</i>
Cultural significance
Commemorates the Jubilee of the British monarch Queen Victoria (1897) Signifies the close links between South Africa and England during this time
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
None
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
None
References used
Simon's Town Historical Society


9.5 BOTHA SHIP MEMORIAL PLAQUE

District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)
BOTHA SHIP MEMORIAL PLAQUE
Heritage status
None
Motivation
Commemorates the training ship, General Botha
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 9.5: Botha Ship Memorial Plaque 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Jubilee Square, St George's Street, Simons Town
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 11.580'
Latitude : E 018° 26.001'
Medium/Material
Concrete base with bronze plaque
Date produced/unveiled
1987
Artist/maker responsible
SATS General Botha Old Boys Association


Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Elevated bronze plaque flanked by two canons on either side. To commemorate the South African training ship "General Botha"
Inscription
<p><i>/ South African Training Ship "General Botha"</i> <i>Honour and Duty</i> <i>The 4050 Ton Royal Navy cruiser HMS Thames was built in 1886 and donated to South Africa by Mr T. B. F. Davis in 1922 for the training of cadets for careers at sea.</i> <i>The ship renamed SATS General Botha trained 1276 cadets whilst moored here in Simon's Bay between 1922 and 1942.</i> <i>Since 1942 cadet training continued at various shore establishments</i> <i>Erected by the SATS General Botha Old Boys Association 1986 /</i></p>
Cultural significance
Commemorates the ship General Botha and the services it made during its operation period
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
None
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
None
References used
Simon's Town Historical Society

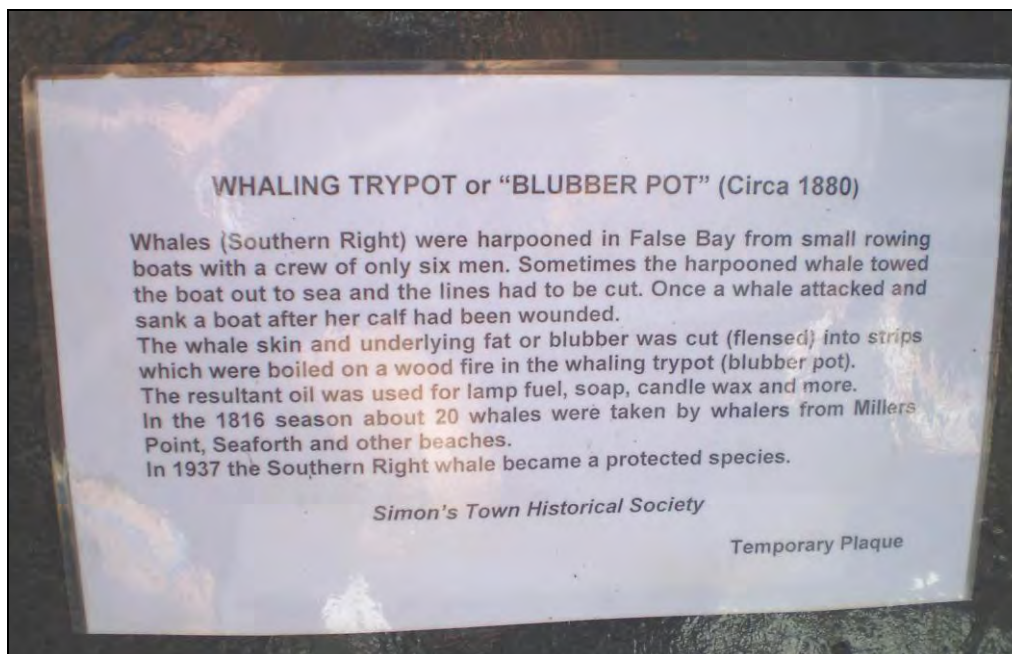
9.6 PLAQUE COMMEMORATING THE DEATHS OF THE GERMAN NAVY SAILING TEAM IN 1997

District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)
PLAQUE COMMEMORATING THE DEATHS OF THE GERMAN NAVY SAILING TEAM IN 1997
Heritage status
None
Motivation
Honour the German Navy sailing team who died in an airplane crash in 1997 while travelling to a sailing regatta in the Cape.
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 9.6: Plaque Commemorating the Deaths of The German Navy Sailing Team In 1997, 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Jubilee Square, St George's Street Simons Town
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 11.580'
Latitude: E 018° 25.992'
Medium/Material
Bronze
Date produced/unveiled
Unknown
Artist/maker responsible
Unknown
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Bronze plaque erected in memory of members of the German Navy Sailing team who died en route to Simon's Town whilst flying over the Atlantic Ocean off Namibia

Inscription
<p><i>/ IN MEMORIAM</i></p> <p><i>ON THE 13 SEPTEMBER 1997 THE MEMBERS OF THE GERMAN NAVY SAILING TEAM LOST THEIR LIVES IN AN AIR ACCIDENT OVER THE ATLANTIC OCEAN OFF NAMIBIA. THEY WERE EN ROUTE TO CAPE TOWN TO TAKE PART IN THE DENEL INTER-NAVIES SAILING REGATTA IN SIMON'S TOWN WHICH WAS PART OF THE 76TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN NAVY. AIRCRAFT OF THE GERMAN AIR FORCE AND THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE WERE INVOLVED. THIS MEMORIAL IS ERECTED IN HONOUR OF ALL VICTIMS OF THAT TRAGIC ACCIDENT /</i></p> <p>Also included are 12 names of the German Navy Sailing team, 12 names of the German Air Force and 9 names of the United States Air Force as well as a section of the poem "One Transport Lost" by Roy Campbell.</p>
Cultural significance
<p>Commemorates those who lost their lives on route to Simon's Town</p> <p>Interpretive signage giving information regarding an event connected to Simon's Town</p>
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
None
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
None
References used
Simon's Town Historical Society

9.7 BLUBBER POT (WHALING TRY POT)

District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)
BLUBBER POT (WHALING TRY POT)
Heritage status
General Protection, over 60 years
Motivation
Historic object from the whaling trade
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 9.7(a:) Blubber Pot, 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Jubilee Square, Simons Town
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 11.596'
Latitude: E 018° 26.016'
Medium/Material
Cast iron pot with temporary laminated paper plaque
Date produced/unveiled
Unknown
Artist/maker responsible
Simon's Town Historical Society
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Large blubber pot which is now filled with soil and flowers.

Inscription

Photograph 9.7(b): 2009 O'Donoghue

Cultural significance

- Commemorates an object associated with the previous activity of harpooning whales;

Condition of monument/statue

Good condition, but temporary plaque is laminated paper and will wear badly in time. However one assumes a new, durable plaque will be fitted by the Simon's Town Historical Society

Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)

None


Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue

None

References used


Simon's Town Historical Society

9.8 ANCHOR


District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)
ANCHOR
Heritage status
General Protection, older than 60 years
Motivation
Display a historic anchor, from a sailing ship, that was found in Simon's Bay
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 9.8: Anchor,; 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Jubilee Square, St George's Street Simons Town
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 11.600'
Latitude: E 018° 28.019'
Medium/Material
Metal
Date produced/unveiled
1990
Artist/maker responsible
Simon's Town Historical Society
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Large genuine anchor positioned with a plaque to display when and where it was found

Inscription
<p>/ ANCHOR <i>Found on the seabed of Simon's Bay while preparing the foundation for the PW Botha Tidal Basin. Donated to Simon's Town by the contractors Messers Candac LTD 1978 Simons Town Historical Society 1990 /</i></p>
Cultural significance
<p>Historic object found in Simon's Town harbour Display of historic object with interpretive signage</p>
Condition of monument/statue
<p>Good condition, but plaque is dirty</p>
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
<p>Fair</p>
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
<p>Clean plaque periodically</p>
References used
<p>Simon's Town Historical Society</p>

9.9 PLAQUE COMMEMORATING ORGANISATIONS


District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)
PLAQUE COMMEMORATING ORGANISATIONS
Heritage status
None
Motivation
Commemorating the planting of eleven Palm trees and the organisations involved
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 9.9: Plaque Commemorating Organisations 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Jubilee Square, Simons Town
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 11.596'
Latitude: E 018° 26.007'
Medium/Material
Copper
Date produced/unveiled
1973
Artist/maker responsible
Simon's Town Historical Society
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Square plaque on Jubilee Square to commemorate the organisations who took part in the original ceremony of planting 11 palm trees and renaming this square in 1935

9.10 SIMON'S TOWN MUNICIPALITY PLAQUE

District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)
SIMONS TOWN MUNICIPALITY PLAQUE
Heritage status
None
Motivation
Commemorates the establishment of the First Battalion Cape Corps in Simon's Town - October December 1915
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 9.10: Simons Town Municipality Plaque 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Jubilee Square, Simons Town
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 11.596'
Latitude: E 018° 26.007'
Medium/Material
Metal
Date produced/unveiled
3 November 1973 by Gordon Wilson , the Mayor Councillor
Artist/maker responsible
Gordon Wilson
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Rectangular plaque with brown inscriptions and commemorates the establishment of the first battalion Cape Corps in Simon's Town October to December 1915

Inscription
In English and Afrikaans <i>/ SIMON'S TOWN MUNICIPALITY THIS PLAQUE COMMEMORATES THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE FIRST BATTALION CAPE CORPS IN SIMON'S TOWN OCTOBER TO DECEMBER 1915 UNVEILED BY HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR COUNCILLOR GORDON WILSON 3 NOVEMBER 1973/</i>
Cultural significance
Commemorates the establishment of the first Cape Corps Commemorates a section of the army that was to disadvantages section of the community
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
None
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
None
References used
Simon's Town Historical Society

9.11 TWINS SCULPTURE

District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)
TWINS SCULPTURE
Heritage status
None
Motivation
Positioning of a sculpture that was cast by the Bronze Age Foundry in Simon's Town
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 9.11: Twins Sculpture 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Jubilee Square St George's Street, Simon's Town
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 11.601'
Latitude: E 018° 25.994'
Medium/Material
Date produced/unveiled
Artist/maker responsible
Speelman Makwa Mahlangu

Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Two interlocking carved figures. Sculpture cast in the local bronze foundry Originally meant to be a series of sculptures exhibited, but this one has become permanent
Inscription
<i>/ Speelam Makwa Mahlangu (1958 – 2004) Twins, edition of 3 Available from: www.34long.com and Bronze Age Art Foundry King George Way, Simon's Town 021 – 786 1816 /</i>
Cultural significance
Public sculpture that was cast in Simon's Town
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
None
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
None
References used
Simon's Town Historical Society

9.12 SIMON'S TOWN CENTENARY PLAQUE

District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)
SIMON'S TOWN CENTENARY PLAQUE
Heritage status
None
Motivation
Plaque commemorating the celebration of Simon's Town centenary
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 9.12: Simon's Town Centenary Plaque 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Jubilee Square St. George's Street, Simon's town
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 11.593'
Latitude: E 018° 25.985'
Medium/Material
Bronze
Date produced/unveiled
28 February 1983
Artist/maker responsible
Simon's Town Historical Society
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Rectangular metal plaque commemorating the Simon's Town municipality in 1983

Inscription
<p><i>/ HERE SIMON'S TOWN CELEBRATED ITS CENTENARY AS A MUNICIPALITY THE COUNCIL MAYOR: COUNCILLOR L.H.M. DILLEY DEPUTY MAYOR: COUNCILLOR CAPTAIN R.A. GREEN COUNCILLORS: R.C.H JUTER G.J WILSON J.A. PRESTON CAPTAIN T.F. SHENFIELD MRS N HOLDERNESS MRS P.E. VAN ECK 28 FEBRUARY 1983 /</i></p>
Cultural significance
Interpretive signage which identified an historic event in the town, sign accessible to public
Condition of monument/statue
Fair condition, but plaque is dirty and scratched
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Fair
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Clean plaque
References used
Simon's Town Historical Society


9.13 VRYSTAAT (FREE STATE) ANCHOR

District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)
VRYSTAAT (FREE STATE) ANCHOR
Heritage status
General Protection, older than 60 years
Motivation
Historic anchor exhibited
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 9.13: Vrystaat (Free State) Anchor 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Jubilee Square St. George's Street, Simon's Town
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 11.603'
Latitude: E 018° 25.967'
Medium/Material
Metal
Date produced/unveiled
Unknown

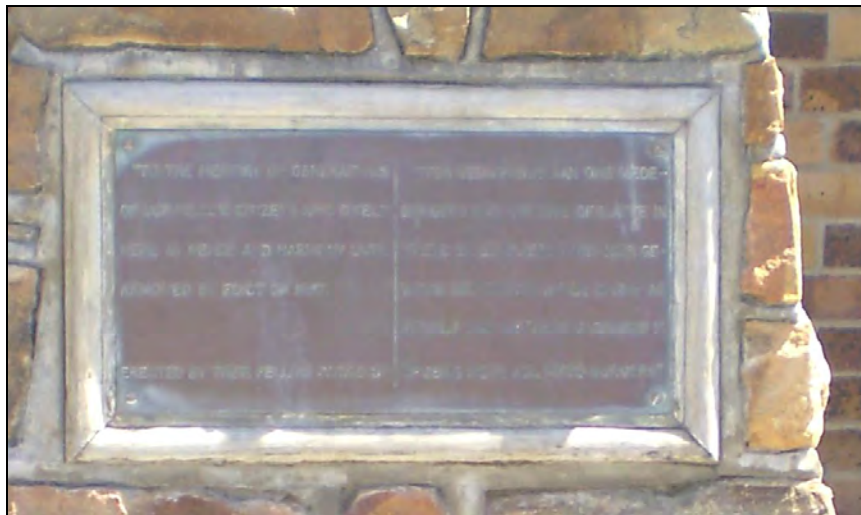
Artist/maker responsible
Unknown
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Large free standing genuine anchor
Inscription
<i>/Vrystaat Anchor/</i>
Cultural significance
Exhibition of historic anchor Commemorates the close link of Simon's Town to ships
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
None
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
None
References used
Simon's Town Historical Society

9.14 FORCED REMOVALS MEMORIAL

District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)
FORCED REMOVALS MEMORIAL
Heritage status
None
Motivation
Commemorates the forced removal of a section of the Simon's Town community due to legislation at the time of removal
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 9.14(a): Forced Removals Memorial 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
St. George's Street just before Jubilee Square, Simon's Town
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 11.603'
Latitude: E 018° 25.967'
Medium/Material
Sandstone and bronze
Date produced/unveiled
Unknown
Artist/maker responsible
Unknown

Brief description and history of memorial/statue

Stone structure to commemorate the people who were forcibly removed from Simons Town and relocated in the apartheid era.

Inscription

Photograph 9.14 (b): detail of plaque

Plaque inscription in English and Afrikaans

*/TO THE MEMORY OF THE GENERATIONS
OF OUR FELLOW CITIZENS WHO DWELT
HERE IN PEACE AND HARMONY UNTIL
REMOVED BY EDICT ON 1937
ERECTED BY YOUR FELLOW CITIZENS/*

Cultural significance

- Commemorates the forced removal of the Black and Coloured residents of Simon's Town
- Placed in a central strategic position thus allowing maximum viewing opportunities.

Condition of monument/statue

Good condition

Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)

None

Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue

None

References used

None

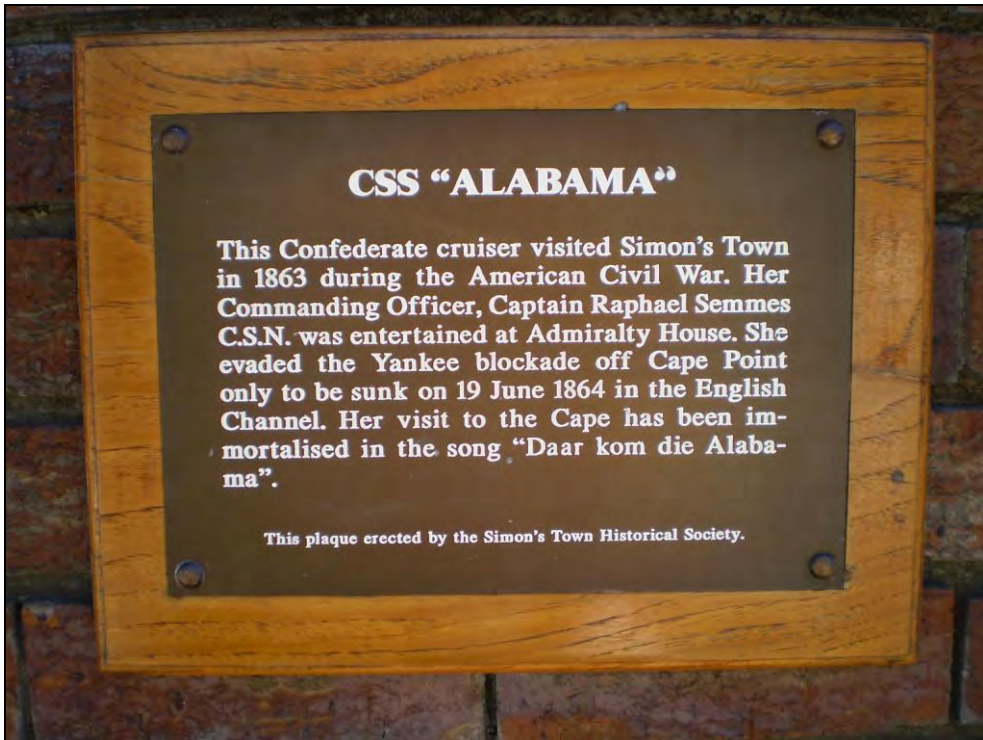
9.15 6 – POUNDER HOTCHKISS DUAL PURPOSE GUN

District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)
6 – POUNDER HOTCHKISS DUAL PURPOSE GUN
Heritage status
General protection, older than 60 years
Motivation
Exhibition of historic war object
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 9.15: 6 – Pounder Hotchkiss Dual Purpose Gun 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Main road, sea side, Simons Town
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 11.600'
Latitude: E 018° 25.957'
Medium/Material
Genuine gun in concrete base
Date produced/unveiled
Unknown
Artist/maker responsible
Simon's Town Historical Society
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Large gun that was used on a variety of ships during WW2

Inscription
<p><i>/ 6 – POUNDER HOTCHKISS DUAL PURPOSE GUN</i> <i>This type of gun was the main armament of five South African Naval Forces' ships during World War 2. The anti-submarine vessels HMSAS RONDEVLEI and HMSAS SMALVLEI was as well as the minesweepers HMSAS SOETVLEI, HMSAS BRAKVLEI and HMSAS HECTOR were all thus equipped</i> <i>This plaque erected by the Simon's Town Historical Society /</i></p>
Cultural significance
<p>Exhibition of historic war object Interpretive signage on the relationship of this object to navy vessels previously berthed at Simon's Town</p>
Condition of monument/statue
<p>Gun is rusting in places and the paint on the base is chipping</p>
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
<p>Fair</p>
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
<p>Deal with the rust and repaint base and possibly statue as well.</p>
References used
<p>Simon's Town Historical society</p>

9.16 ALABAMA PLAQUE

District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)
ALABAMA PLAQUE
Heritage status
None
Motivation
Interpretive signage on a historic ship visiting Simon's Town
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 9.16: Alabama Plaque: 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
St. George's Street mounted on dockyard wall, Simons Town
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 11.592'
Latitude: E 018° 25.898'
Medium/Material
Bronze
Date produced/unveiled
Artist/maker responsible
Simon's Town Historical Society
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Plaque mounted onto dockyard wall commemorating the ship the ALABAMA

Inscription
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>/ CSS "ALABAMA"</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>This confederate cruiser visited Simon's Town in 1863 during the American Civil War. Her Commanding Officer, Captain Raphael Semmes C.S.N. was entertained at Admiralty House. She evaded the Yankee blockade off Cape Point only to be sunk on the 19 June 1864 in the English Channel. Her visit to the Cape has been immortalised in the song "Daar kom die Alabama"</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>This plaque erected by the Simon's Town Historical Society /</i></p>
Cultural significance
Interpretive signage on a historic ship visiting Simon's Town
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
None
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
None
References used
Simon's Town Historical Society

9.17 RUDYARD KIPLING PLAQUE

District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)
RUDYARD KIPLING PLAQUE
Heritage status
None
Motivation
Commemorates the poet and writer R Kipling who visited Simon's Town
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 9.17: Rudyard Kipling Plaque 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
St. George's Street, mounted on dockyard wall, Simons Town
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 11.587'
Latitude: E 018° 25.892'
Medium/Material
Bronze
Date produced/unveiled
Unknown
Artist/maker responsible
Simon's Town Historical Society
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Plaque mounted onto dockyard wall commemorating the visit of Rudyard Kipling

Inscription
<p><i>/ RUDYARD KIPLING 1865 – 1936 English journalist, poet and writer of “The Jungle Books”, “Just So Stories” and “Kim”. His patriotic interest in army, sea and empire led to many visits to Simon’s Town and stories about its character</i></p> <p><i>This plaque erected by the Simon’s Town Historical Society /</i></p>
Cultural significance
Commemorates the poet and author R Kipling who visited Simon’s Town
Condition of monument/statue
Plaque is on good condition, but frame needs to be varnished
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Fair
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Varnish frame
References used
Simon’s Town Historical Society

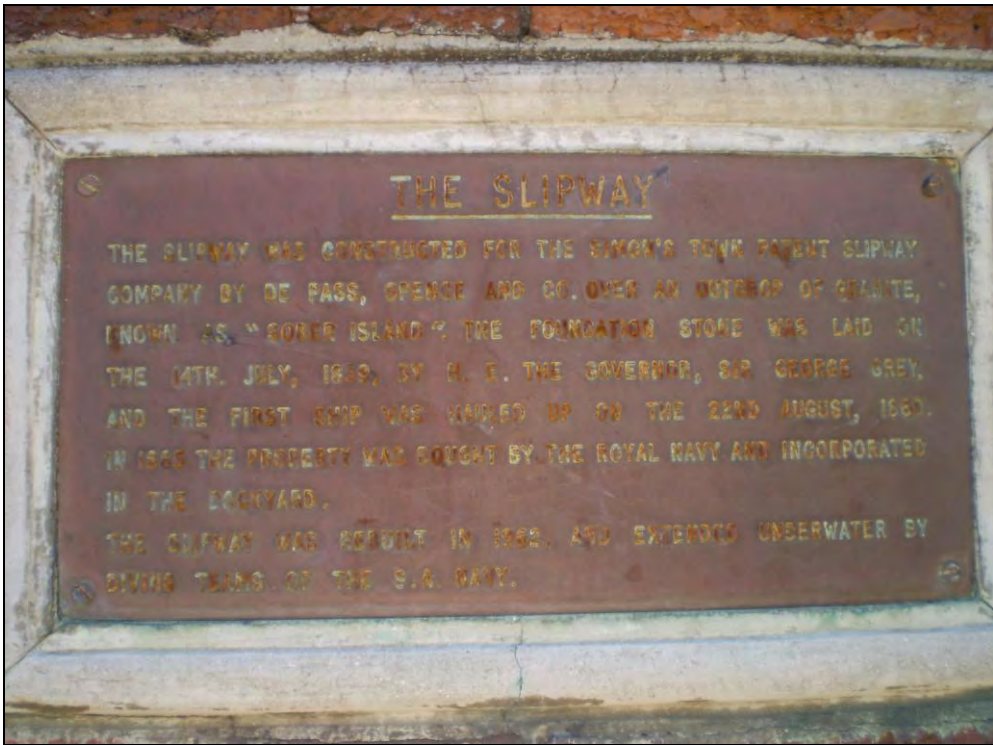
9.18 VICE ADMIRAL LORD HORATION NELSON PLAQUE

District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)
VICE ADMIRAL LORD HORATIO NELSON PLAQUE
Heritage status
None
Motivation
Commemorates the Vice Admiral Lord Nelson and his visit to Simon's Town
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 9.18: Vice Admiral Lord Horatio Nelson Plaque 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
St. George's Street, mounted on dockyard wall, Simons Town
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 11.587'
Latitude: E 018° 25.891'
Medium/Material
Bronze
Date produced/unveiled
Unknown
Artist/maker responsible
Simon's Town Historical Society
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Plaque mounted onto dockyard wall commemorating the visit of Vice Admiral Lord Horatio Nelson

Inscription
<p><i>/ VICE ADMIRAL LORD HORATIO NELSON</i></p> <p><i>On the 21 may 1776 Horatio Nelson, then a midshipman being invalided back to England from the East Indies, arrived in Simon's Bay aboard the H.M.S. Dolphin. The ship remained here for a month and it is possible that Nelson did come ashore during this period.</i></p> <p><i>This plaque erected by the Simon's Town Historical Society /</i></p>
Cultural significance
<p>Commemorates Vice Admiral Lord Nelson and his visit to Simon's Town Interpretive signage for public viewing</p>
Condition of monument/statue
<p>Plaque is on good condition, but frame needs to be varnished</p>
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
<p>Fair</p>
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
<p>Varnish frame</p>
References used
<p>Simon's Town Historical Society</p>

9.19 THE SLIPWAY PLAQUE

District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)
THE SLIPWAY PLAQUE
Heritage status
None
Motivation
Commemorates the Slipway
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 9.19: The Slipway Plaque: 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
St. George's Street, mounted onto the dockyard wall, Simon's Town
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 11.580'
Latitude: E 018° 25.882'
Medium/Material
Bronze
Date produced/unveiled
Unknown
Artist/maker responsible
Unknown
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Plaque mounted onto the dockyard wall commemorating the original slipway


Inscription
<p><u>/ THE SLIPWAY</u></p> <p>THE SLIPWAY WAS CONSTRUCTED FOR THE SIMON'S TOWN PATENT SLIPWAY COMPANY BY DE PASS, SPENCE AND CO. OVER AN OUTCROP OF GRANITE, KNOWN AS "SOBER ISLAND". THE FOUNDATION STONE WAS LAID ON THE 14TH JULY 1859, BY H.E. THE GOVERNOR, SIR GEORGE GREY, AND THE FIRST SHIP TO BE HAULED UP WAS ON THE 22ND AUGUST 1860. IN 1865 THE PROPERTY WAS BOUGHT BY THE ROYAL NAVY AND INCORPORATED IN THE BACKYARD. THE SLIPWAY WAS REBUILT IN 1962 AND EXTENDED UNDERWATER BY DIVING TEAMS OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN NAVY/</p>
Cultural significance
Commemorates the history of the slipway
Condition of monument/statue
Fair condition, text is rusting and the whole plaque needs to be cleaned
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Fair
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Sort out the rust and clean plaque
References used
Simon's Town Historical Society

9.20 HOOF POORT WESWERF (WEST DOCK YARD GATES) PLAQUE

DISTRICT H : SOUTHERN (EXCLUDING FALSE BAY)
HOOF POORT, WESWERF (WEST DOCK YARD GATES) PLAQUE
Heritage status
None
Motivation
Commemorates the Hoof Poort Weswerf (West Dockyard Gates)
Digital Photograph
<i>Photograph 9.20: Hoof Poort Weswerf (West Dockyard Gates) Plaque 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
St. George's Street, attached to dockyard wall, Simon's Town
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 11.587'
Latitude: E 018° 25.870'
Medium/Material
Bronze
Date produced/unveiled
Artist/maker responsible
Unknown
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Plaque mounted onto dockyard wall commemorating 'die hoofpoort'(west dockyard gates)

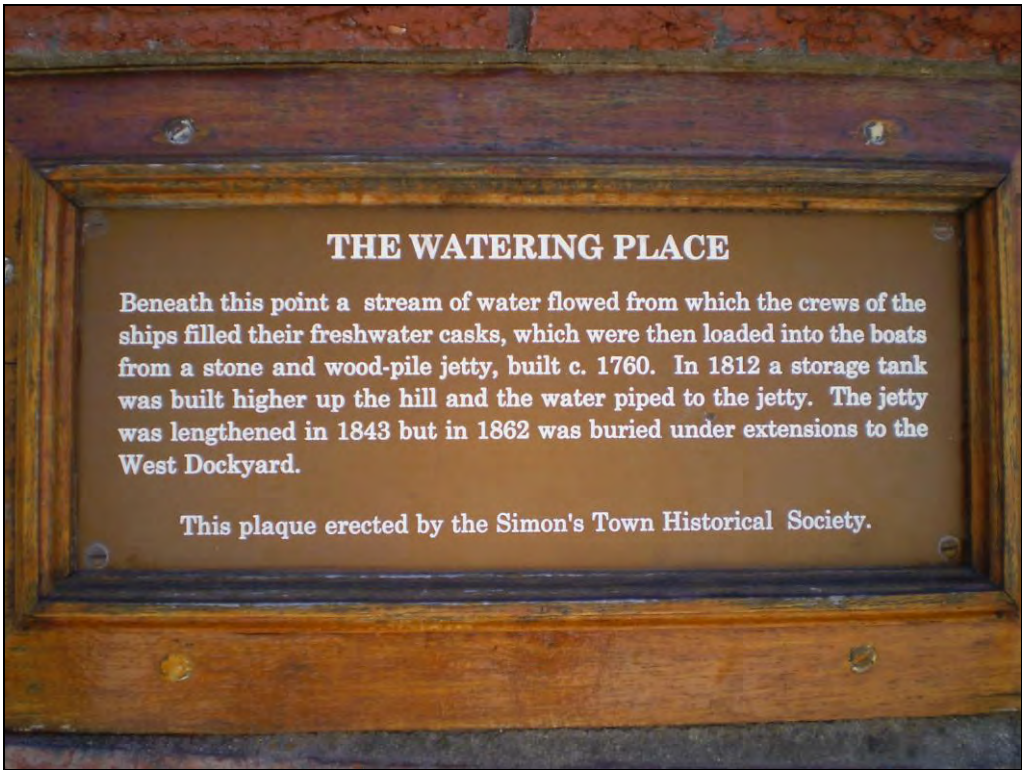
Inscription
<i>/HOOFPOORT/ WESWERF DIE POORT IS OM REDE DIE PADVERBREDIN IN 1966 HIERHEEN VERSKUIF. DIE HEKKE VAN DIE INGANG IS IN 1863 DEUR MR. CHARLES HENRY ALGAR IN DIE SKEEPSWERF GESMEE EN DIE VAN UITGANG DEUR MNR. C.RANDAL IN 1966 /</i>
Cultural significance
Commemorates the Hoof Poort Weswerf
Condition of monument/statue
Plaque is rusting and is dirty
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Fair
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Clean plaque and remove rust
References used
Simon's Town Historical Society

9.21 DIE SKEEPSWERF POORT (EAST DOCKYARD GATES) PLAQUE

District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)
DIE SKEEPSWERF POORT (EAST DOCKYARD GATES) PLAQUE
Heritage status
none
Motivation
Commemorates the Skeepswerf Poort (East dockyard gates)
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 9.21: Die Skeepswerf Poort (East Dockyard Gates)Plaque 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
St. George's Street, attached to Navy wall, Simons Town
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 11.585'
Latitude: E 018° 25.819'
Medium/Material
Bronzed aluminium
Date produced/unveiled
Unknown
Artist/maker responsible
Simon's Town Historical Society
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Plaque mounted onto dockland wall commemorating East Dockyard Gates


Inscription
<p><i>/ DIE SKEEPSWERF POORT IN 1863 IN DIE HOOFOORT, DESTYDS OOS VAN DIE PAKHUIS, VERSKUIF OM INGANG TE WORD VAN DIE NUWE SKEEPSWERFMUUR WAT HIERVANDAAN NA DIE STRAND GEBOU IS. IN 1885 IS DIE SKEEPSWERF OOSWARTS UITGEBREI EN DIE HEKKE NA DIE PAD GERIG. OM DIE PAD IN 1966 TE VERBREED IS DIE HOKKE OP HUL HUIDIGE PLEK OPPERIG.</i></p> <p><i>HIERDIE GEDENKPLAAT IS DEUR DIE HISTORISSE VERENIGING VAN SIMONSTAD OPPERIG /</i></p>
Cultural significance
Commemorates the East Dockyard gates in Simon's Town
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
None
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
None
References used
Simon's Town Historical Society

9.22 THE WATERING PLACE PLAQUE

District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)
THE WATERING PLACE PLAQUE
Heritage status
None
Motivation
Commemorates the watering place used by the ships in the 18 th century
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 9.22: The Watering Place Plaque 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
St. George's Street Simons Town, mounted on dockyard wall
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 11.581'
Latitude: E 018° 25.768'
Medium/Material
Bronze
Date produced/unveiled
Artist/maker responsible
Simon's Town Historical Society
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Plaque mounted onto dockyard wall commemorating the watering place

Inscription
<p><i>/ THE WATERING PLACE</i></p> <p><i>Beneath this point a stream of water flowed from which the crews of the ships filled their freshwater casks, which were then loaded into the boats from a stone and wood-pile jetty, built c. 1760. In 1812 a storage tank was built higher up the hill and the water piped to the jetty. The jetty was lengthened in 1843 but in 1862 was buried under extensions to the West Dockyard</i></p> <p><i>This plaque erected by the Simon's Town Historical Society /</i></p>
Cultural significance
Commemorates the watering place
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition, but wooden frame is very dry
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Fair
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Varnish wooden frame
References used
Simon's Town Historical Society

9.23 DIE PAKHUIS (STORE) PLAQUE

District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)
DIE PAKHUIS (STORE) PLAQUE
Heritage status
None
Motivation
Commemorates the building used as a store for the Dutch and later the English
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 9.23: The Pakhuis (store) Plaque 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
St George's Street Simons Town, mounted onto dockyard wall
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 11.560'
Latitude: E 018° 25.723'
Medium/Material
Bronze
Date produced/unveiled
unknown
Artist/maker responsible
unknown
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Plaque mounted onto dockyard wall commemorating the place of the former store built by the Dutchman Baron von Imhoff for the Dutch East India Company


Inscription
<p><i>/ DIE PAKHUIS IN 1743 HET BARON VON IMHOFF HIERDIE PAKHUIS LAAT BOU, MET 2 VERDIEPINGS EN N PLAT DAK, AS GARNISOENSKWARTIER EN VOORRAADMAGSYN VIR DIE V.O.C. SE SKEPE WAT BY DIE HAWE AANDOEN. TYDENS DIE 1STE BRITSE BESETTING VAN 1795 HET DIE VLOOT DIT ORGENEEM EN DIT IS NOG STEEDS N PAKHUIS, 1878 SE INGRYPENDE VERANDERING BEHEL'S 'N 3DE VERDIEPING EN LAE, SKUINS LEIDAK /</i></p>
Cultural significance
Commemorates the historic building and its use
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
None
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
None
References used
Simon's Town Historical Society

9.24 TERRAIN VAN DIE KOMPANJESTAL (PLACE OF THE COMPANY'S STABLE) PLAQUE

District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)
TERRAIN VAN DIE KOMPANJESTAL (PLACE OF THE COMPANY'S STABLE) PLAQUE
Heritage status
None
Motivation
Commemorates the history of a Dutch East India Company's building which was originally used as a stable in the 18 th century and later as a hospital by the British. In 1820 the building was unused before it was used as a Church. On 9/9/1824 the roof collapsed and the building was demolished.
Digital Photograph
<p><i>Photograph 9.24: Terrain Van Die Kompanjestaal (Place of the Company's Stable) Plaque 2009 O'Donoghue</i></p>
Location
St George's Street Simons Town, mounted onto dockland wall
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 11.545' Latitude: E 018° 25.690'
Medium/Material
Bronze
Date produced/unveiled
Unknown
Artist/maker responsible
Unknown

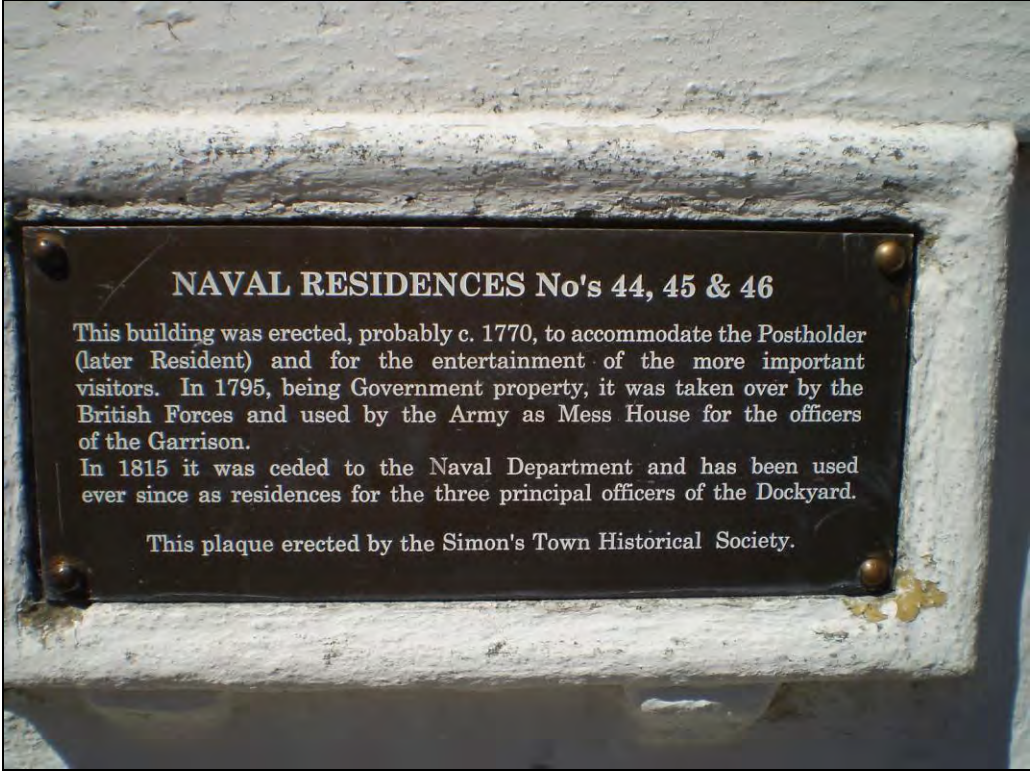
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Plaque is mounted onto dockland wall commemorating the position of the Company's stables.
Inscription
<i>/ TERREIN VAN DIE KOMPANJESTAL Hier was die stal van die V.O.C., n lang, small rietdakgebou. Die Britte het dit in 1795 oorgeneem en in 1797 selfs as vloothospital gebruik. Na 1806 huisves dit die militere wag en ook die perde. Teen laat 1820 het dit leeg gestaan en is tydelik as kerk ingerig op 9/9/1824 het die stortreen die dak laat intuimel, waarna die gebou gesloop is /</i>
Cultural significance
Commemorates the place of a Dutch East India Company building Interpretive signage in a public accessible place
Condition of monument/statue
Plaque is rusted and dirty
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Fair
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Clean and sort out the rust problem
References used
Simon's Town Historical Society

9.25 SERGEANT JOHN KENDRICK MEMORIAL

District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)
SERGEANT JOHN KENDRICK MEMORIAL
Heritage status
None
Motivation
Commemorates Sergeant J Kendrick
Digital Photograph

<p><i>Photograph 9.25: Sergeant John Kendrick Memorial 2009 O'Donoghue</i></p>
Location
St George's Street Simon's Town, diagonally opposite the Mast House Clock next to the Shell garage
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 11.542'
Latitude: E 018° 25.673'
Medium/Material
Stone and steel
Date produced/unveiled
1978
Artist/maker responsible
Unknown
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Small mound of rocks concreted together with a plaque commemorating the 150 th anniversary of

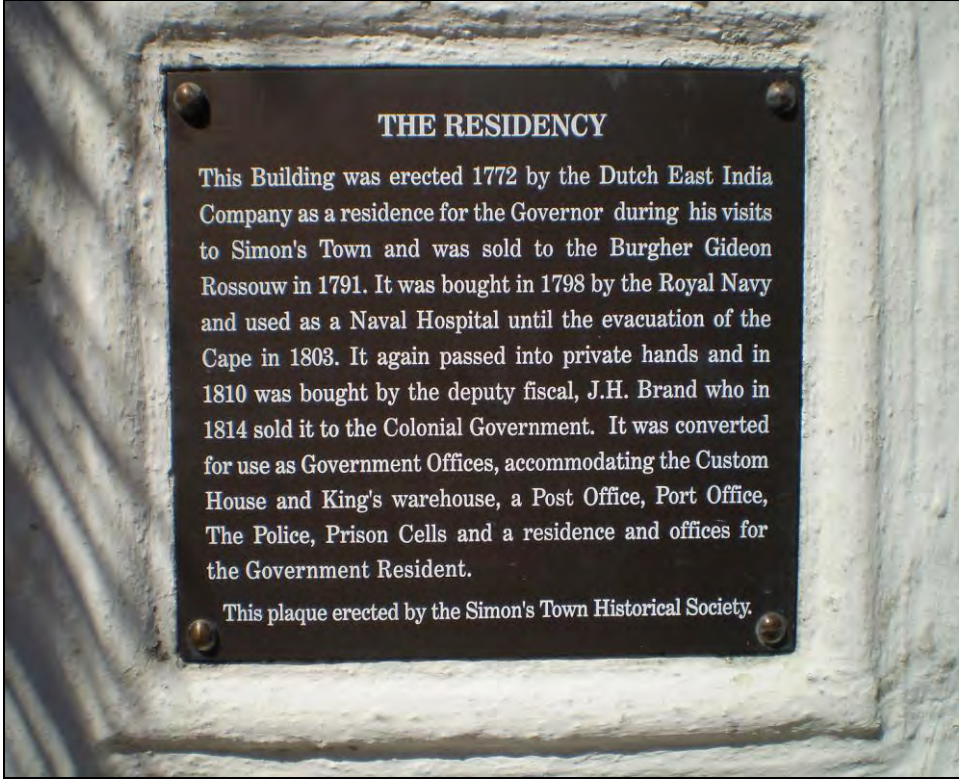
the Wesleyan Chapel (now Methodist church) and Sergeant John Kendrick
Inscription
<p><i>/ Simon's Town Historical Society</i></p> <p><i>To the memory of Sergeant John Kendrick 21st (Yorkshire) Light Dragoons The pioneer of Wesleyan Methodism in South Africa who, while in charge of conveying of mails from Cape Town, preached in his vicinity from the year 1817 onwards (died 18th November 1813) Erected to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the opening on the 9th October 1828 Simon's Town's, Wesleyan Chapel (now Methodist Church) South Africa's oldest Methodist Church in continuous use.</i></p> <p><i>Donated by his worship the Mayor, CCLR. Gordon Wilson 1978 /</i></p>
Cultural significance
Commemorates Sergeant J Kendrick and his links to Simon's Town
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition, but there are lots of weeds surrounding it
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Fair
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Weed around the immediate area
References used
Simon's Town Historical Society

9.26 NAVAL RESIDENCES NO'S 44, 45 & 46 PLAQUE

District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)
NAVAL RESIDENCES NO'S 44, 45 & 46 PLAQUE
Heritage status
none
Motivation
Commemorates the buildings that were used as naval Residences
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 9.26: Naval Residences No's 44, 45 & 46 Plaque 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
St George's Street Simon's Town, attached to the dockyard wall
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 11.517'
Latitude: E 018° 25.662'
Medium/Material
Bronze
Date produced/unveiled
unknown
Artist/maker responsible
Simon's Town Historical Society
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Plaque mounted onto dockyard wall displaying the history of the naval residences


Inscription
<p><i>/ NAVY RESIDENCES NO'S 44, 45 & 46</i> <i>This building was erected, probably c. 1770, to accommodate the Postholder (later Resident) and for the entertainment of the more important visitors . In 1795, being government property, it was taken over by the British forces and used by the army as Mess House for officers of the Garrison.</i> <i>In 1815 it was ceded to the Naval department and has been used ever since as residence for the three principal officers of the Dockyard</i></p> <p><i>This plaque erected by the Simon's Town Historical Society /</i></p>
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records the history of the buildings for public information
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
None
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
None
References used
Simon's Town Historical Society

9.27 THE RESIDENCY PLAQUE

District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)
THE RESIDENCY PLAQUE
Heritage status
None
Motivation
Commemorates and gives public information on the building, The Residency
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 9.27: The Residency Plaque 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
St George's Street Simons Town, mounted on dockyard wall
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 11.415'
Latitude: E 018° 25.649'
Medium/Material
Bronzed aluminium
Date produced/unveiled
Unknown
Artist/maker responsible
Simon's Town Historical Society
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Plaque mounted onto navy wall displaying the history of 'The Residency'

Inscription
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>/ THE RESIDENCY</i></p> <p><i>This Building was erected in 1722 by the Dutch East India Company as a residence for the Governor during his visits to Simon's Town and was sold to the Burgher Gideon Rossouw in 1791. It was bought in 1798 by the Royal Navy and used as a Navy Hospital until the evacuation of the Cape in 1803. It again passed into private hands and in 1810 was bought by the deputy fiscal, J.H. Brand who in 1814 sold it to the Colonial Government. It was converted for use as Government Offices, accommodating the Custom House and Kings warehouse, a Post Office, Port Office, The Police, Prison Cells and a residence and offices for the Government Resident</i></p> <p><i>This plaque erected by the Simon's Town Historical Society /</i></p>
Cultural significance
<p>Commemorates the building Interpretive signage on the history of Simon's Town</p>
Condition of monument/statue
<p>Good condition</p>
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
<p>None</p>
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
<p>None</p>
References used
<p>Simon's Town Historical Society</p>

9.28 DIE RESIDENCIE (RESIDENCE) PLAQUE

District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)
DIE RESIDENCIE (RESIDENCE) PLAQUE
Heritage status
None
Motivation
Commemorates the building, The Residency and gives an outline of its uses over time.
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 9.28 Die Residencie (Residence) Plaque: 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
St George's Street, Simons Town, mounted on dockyard wall
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 11.487'
Latitude: E 018° 25.643'
Medium/Material
Bronze
Date produced/unveiled
Unknown
Artist/maker responsible
Unknown
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Afrikaans version of 'The Residence' plaque

Inscription
<p style="text-align: center;">/ S.H.V. DIE RESIDENSIE HIERDIE GEBOU IS C. 1772 DEUR DIE NEDERLANDSE OOS-INDIESE KOMPANJIE OPPERIG AS GOEWERNEURSWONING TYDENS BESOEKE AAN SIMONSTAD, EN IS IN 1791 AAN DIE BURGER GIDEON RUSSOUW VERKOOP. DIT IS IN 1798 DEUR DIE BRITSE VLOOT GEKOOP EN AS 'N VLOOT HOSPITAAL GEBRUIK TOT DIE KAAP IN 1803 ONTRUIM IS. DIT HET WEER IN PRIVAAT GEBRUIK GEKOM IN 1810, TOE DIT DEUR DIE ADJUNKFISKAAL J.H BRAND GEKOOP IS, WAT DIT IN 1814 AAN DIE KOLONIALE REGERING VERKOOP HET. DIT IS TOE VERANDER VIR GEBRUIK AS STAATSKANTOOR, HAWERKANTOOR, POLISIEKANTOOR, TRONK ASOOK WOONPLEK EN KANTOOR VAN DIE RESIDENT. DIE PLAAT IS GESEKENK DEUR MEJ. C. BOOYSEN /</p>
Cultural significance
Commemorates the building, The Residency and its uses over time Interpretive signage in a public accessible place
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
None
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
None
References used
Simon's Town Historical Society

9.29 THE TOLL GATE MEMORIAL

District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)
THE TOLL GATE MEMORIAL
Heritage status
None
Motivation
Commemorates the position of the former Simon's Town Toll gate
Digital Photograph

<p><i>Photograph 9.29 The Toll Gate Memorial: 2009 O'Donoghue</i></p>
Location
Corner of St George's Street and Jubilee Street Simons Town
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 11.365'
Latitude: E 018° 25.556'
Medium/Material
Stone and bronzed aluminium
Date produced/unveiled
Artist/maker responsible
Simon's Town Historical Society
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Small mound of rocks concreted together with a plaque commemorating the toll gates

Inscription
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>/ THE TOLL GATE</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>The toll gate was established here on 15 December 1815. The gate extended from this point to the Toll House which stood on the opposite half of the present road. This, with all toll gates in the Cape Peninsula, was abolished on 15th August 1901, and the Toll House was demolished at the end of 1904</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Original plaque donated by Councillor C.F.D Reeves. This plaque was erected by the Simon's Town Historical Society /</i></p>
Cultural significance
Commemorates the position of the former Simon's Town Toll gate Interpretive signage in a public accessible place
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition but needs to be weeded
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Fair
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Weed in the immediate surroundings of the statue
References used
Simon's Town Historical Society


9.29 EAST FORT TRAVERSING GUN

District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)
EAST FORT TRAVERSING GUN
Heritage status
None
Motivation
Commemorate the east Fort Traversing Gun
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 9.29: East Fort Traversing Gun 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
East fort, Chapman's Peak Drive Hout Bay
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 03.315'
Latitude: E 018° 21.796'
Medium/Material
Inscribed anodised aluminium plaque on sandstone base
Date produced/unveiled
Unknown
Artist/maker responsible
Hout Bayand Llandudno Heritage Trust
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Inscribed anodised aluminium plaque fixed between paving surrounds on sandstone base

Inscription
Inscriptions in English, Afrikaans and Xhosa and a diagram of the gun and a sloping platform <i>/TRAVERSING GUN</i> <i>Timber mounted gun on wood</i> <i>Sloping platform</i> <i>Which could turn 360°</i> <i>The slope of the platform</i> <i>Helped to return the gun to its</i> <i>original position after firing/</i>
Cultural significance
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
None
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
None
References used
none


9.30 THREE MISSING PLAQUES BENEATH THE ROW OF CANONS

District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)
3 PLAQUES MISSING UNDER ROW OF CANONS
Heritage status
none
Motivation
Unknown
Digital Photograph

<i>Photographs 9.30a, b and c, 3 Plaques Missing Under Row Of Canons: 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
East fort, Chapman's Peak drive, Hout Bay
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 03.327'
Latitude: E 018° 21.304'
Medium/Material
Exposing aggregate frame on concrete surface (plaques missing)
Date produced/unveiled
unknown
Artist/maker responsible
Hout Bay and Llandudno Heritage Trust
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
unknown
Inscription
Unknown – missing plaque
Cultural significance
unknown
Condition of monument/statue
Bad condition
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Urgent Contact Dave Cowley of the Hout Bay and Llandudno Heritage Trust for information on missing plaques (contact details in Appendix A)
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Replace plaques

References used


Dave Cowley, Hout Bay and Llandudno Heritage Trust

9.31 EAST FORT BATTERY PLAQUE

District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)
EAST FORT BATTERY PLAQUE
Heritage status
none
Motivation
Direction plaque to East fort
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 9.31: East Fort Battery Plaque 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
East fort, Chapman's Peak Drive, Hout Bay
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 03.311'
Latitude: E 018° 21.823'
Medium/Material
Inscribed anodised aluminium plaque with exposed aggregate frame on concrete base
Date produced/unveiled
Unknown
Artist/maker responsible
Hout Bay and Llandudno Heritage Trust
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Plaque indicated direction to the Battery in three languages
Inscription
In English, Afrikaans and Xhosa
<i>/TO BATTERY/ /NA BATTERY/ /EBHETRINI/</i>

Cultural significance
Signage around East Fort
Condition of monument/statue
Fair condition, plaque is scratched but clean
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
None
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Check regularly that plaque has not been defaced
References used
Dave Cowley, Hout Bay and Llandudno Heritage Trust

9.32 EAST FORT PLAQUE

District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)
EAST FORT
Heritage status
none
Motivation
Commemorates the roles of East Fort between the 18 th and 20 th centuries
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 9.32: East Fort Plaque 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
East Fort, Chapman's Peak Drive, Hout Bay
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 03.311'
Latitude: E 018° 21.823'
Medium/Material
Inscribed anodised aluminium plaque with exposed aggregate frame on concrete base
Date produced/unveiled
Unknown
Artist/maker responsible
Hout Bay and Llandudno Heritage Trust
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Inscribed anodised aluminium plaque, exposed aggregate frame, concrete base

Inscription
Inscriptions are in English, Afrikaans and Xhosa <i>/EAST FORT 1781 EARTHWORKS Probably protected a Command point Later presumed to Have protected forward powder magazine. Removed During World War II To make room for the Pillbox/</i>
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commemorates the history of the East Fort • Part of series of interpretive signage at the fort • Contributes to the understanding of the history of the area • Educational in terms of military history
Condition of monument/statue
Fair condition, scratched
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
None
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Check regularly that it is not defaced or removed
References used
Dave Cowley, Hout Bay and Llandudno Heritage Trust

9.33 FYNBOS GARDEN PLAQUE

District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)

FYNBOS GARDEN PLAQUE

Heritage status

none

Motivation

Commemorates all the people who gave or dedicated their lives to the process of building South Africa

Digital Photograph



Photograph 9.33(a) Fynbos Garden Plaque: 2009 O'Donoghue




Photograph 9.33(b) (left) and (c) (right) Fynbos Garden Plaque details: 2009 O'Donoghue



Photograph 9.33(d) (left) and (e) (right) Fynbos Garden Plaque details: 2009 O'Donoghue


Location
East Fort, Chapman's Peak Drive, Hout Bay
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 03.304'
Latitude: E 018° 21.827'
Medium/Material
Clay
Date produced/unveiled
11 November 2002
Artist/maker responsible
Hout Bay and Llandudno Heritage Trust
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Clay plaques mounted on a building in the East Fort
Inscription
<i>/The Fynbos GARDEN OF REMEMBRANCE honours all those who gave or dedicated their lives to the process of building our proud Nation Hout bay and Llandudno Heritage Trust/</i>
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commemorates all people who have contributed to and died in the process of contribution to the country; • Post 1994 commemoration which includes all citizens irrespective of their race classification;
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
None
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
None
References used
Dave Cowley, Hout Bay and Llandudno Heritage Trust

9.34 PETER R. GIBB MEMORIAL

District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)
PETER R. GIBB MEMORIAL
Heritage status
none
Motivation
Commemorate R Gibb
Digital Photograph

<p><i>Photograph 9.34: Peter R.Gibb Memorial 2009 O'Donoghue</i></p>
Location
East Fort, Chapman's Peak Drive, Hout Bay
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 03.296'
Latitude: E 018° 21.329'
Medium/Material
Stone, cement and canon balls
Date produced/unveiled
Unknown
Artist/maker responsible
Hout Bay and Llandudno Heritage Trust
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Small pyramid of cannon balls mounted on top of a stone base
Inscription
<p><i>/In memory of PETER ROBERT GIBB Our "Master Gunner" Fondly remembered by his loved one and many friends/</i></p>


Cultural significance
Commemorate R Gibb
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
None
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
None
References used
Dave Cowley, Hout Bay and Llandudno Heritage Trust

9.35 PLAQUE

District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)
PLAQUE
Heritage status
None
Motivation
Unknown
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 9.35 Missing Plaque: 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
East Fort, Chapman's Peak Drive, Hout Bay
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 03.322'
Latitude: E 018° 21.360'
Medium/Material
Sandstone paver surrounds to concrete square, unknown plaque material
Date produced/unveiled
Unknown
Artist/maker responsible
Hout bay and Llandudno Heritage Society
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Missing Plaque
Inscription
Missing plaque
Cultural significance
Interpretive signage on public land
Condition of monument/statue
Bad condition

Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Urgent
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Check that plaque, once repositioned is not stolen again.
References used
Dave Cowley, Hout Bay and Llandudno Heritage Trust



9.36 PLAQUE

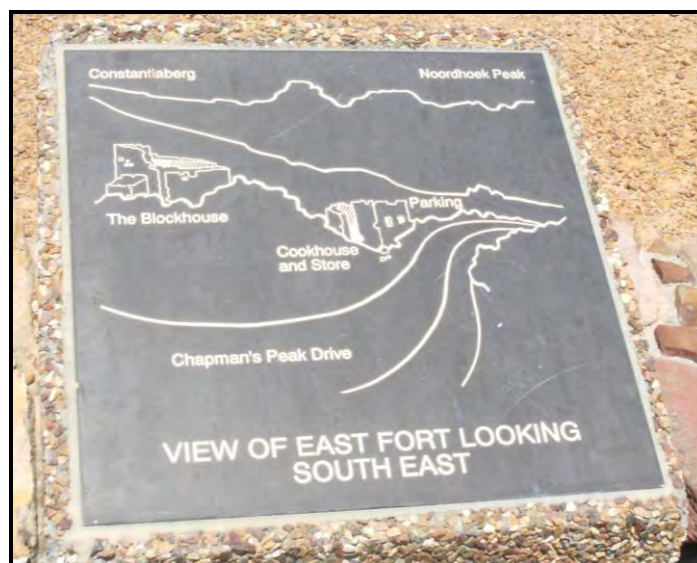
District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)
PLAQUE
Heritage status
None
Motivation
unknown
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 9.36 Missing Plaque: 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
East Fort, Chapman's Peak Drive, Hout Bay
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 03.331'
Latitude: E 018° 21.860'
Medium/Material
Sandstone paver surrounds to concrete square, unknown plaque material Plaque missing
Date produced/unveiled
unknown
Artist/maker responsible
Hout Bay and Llandudno Heritage Society
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Inscription
unknown
Cultural significance
Interpretive signage on public land regarding a historic fort
Condition of monument/statue
Bad condition
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Urgent
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Once plaque has been replaced check that it does not get defaced or stolen again

References used

Dave Cowley, Hout Bay and Llandudno Heritage Trust

9.37 VIEW OF EAST FORT LOOKING SOUTH AND 3 OTHER MISSING PLAQUES

District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)
VIEW OF EAST FORT LOOKING SOUTH AND 3 OTHER MISSING PLAQUES
Heritage status
None
Motivation
Interpretive signage on the East Fort
Digital Photograph
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;">   </div> <p><i>Photograph 9.37(a) (left) East Fort Plaque and Photograph 9.37(b) (right) missing plaque bases 2009 O'Donoghue</i></p>
Location
East fort, Chapman's Peak Drive, Hout Bay
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 03.339'
Latitude: E 018° 21.870'
Medium/Material
Date produced/unveiled
Artist/maker responsible
Hout Bay and Llandudno Heritage Society
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Four plaques situated in a circle placed on a circular stone wall

Inscription

Photograph 9.37(c) East Fort Plaque detail 2009 O'Donoghue

Cultural significance

Interpretive signage on the East Fort

Condition of monument/statue

Bad condition, 3 plaques are missing

Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)

Urgent


Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue

Replace plaques and check regularly that they remain in the chosen site and are not defaced

References used

Dave Cowley, Hout Bay and Llandudno Heritage Trust

9.38 ANCHORS

District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)
ANCHORS
Heritage status
none
Motivation
Exhibition of historic anchors
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 9.38 (a): Anchors 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Hout Bay main road, Hout Bay in front of Kronendal Primary School
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 02.444'
Latitude: E 018° 21.565'
Medium/Material
Steel
Date produced/unveiled
unknown
Artist/maker responsible
unknown
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Two large anchors surrounded by a low metal fence

Inscription



Photograph 9.38 (b): 2009 O'Donoghue



Photograph 9.38 (c): 2009 O'Donoghue

Cultural significance

Exhibition of historic anchors

Condition of monument/statue

Fair condition, inside the fence the rubbish needs to be removed and weeded and the fence needs to be repainted in black paint

Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)

Fair


Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue

Clean inside the fence and repaint fence

References used


Dave Cowley, Hout Bay and Llandudno Heritage Trust

9.39 THOMAS BAINES

District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)
THOMAS BAINES
Heritage status
none
Motivation
Commemorate T Baines
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 9.39: Thomas Baines Memorial 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Victoria road Hout Bay
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 00.260'
Latitude: E 018° 20.758'
Medium/Material
Stone base and paving with marble plaque set on concrete fixed to side Plaque missing on top
Date produced/unveiled
Unknown
Artist/maker responsible
Unknown
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Unknown

Inscription
<p>/IN AFFECTIONATE REMEMBRANCE OF THOMAS BAIN C.E DIED AT WOODSIDE RONDEBOSCH SEPTR 1894 AGED 64 YEARS</p> <p>— . — <i>Faithful until death</i> <i>Rests from his labours/</i></p>
Cultural significance
Commemorate Thomas Baines
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition but writing on the plaque is becoming illegible Plaque missing on top of stone base
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Urgent
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Maintenance needs to be done to the plaque
References used
Dave Cowley, Hout Bay and Llandudno Heritage Trust

9.40 CIVIL ENGINEERS MEMORIAL TO THOMAS BANES

District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)
CIVIL ENGINEERS MEMORIAL TO THOMAS BANES
Heritage status
None
Motivation
Commemorate the works of Thomas Baines
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 9.40: Thomas Baines Civil Engineers Memorial: 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Hout Bay, on the original Victoria Road (presently the small road off Victoria road towards Suikerbossie restaurant)
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 00.695' Latitude: E 018° 21.005'
Medium/Material
Sandstone base with brass plaque
Date produced/unveiled
29 September 1996
Artist/maker responsible
South African Institute of Civil Engineers and the Institute of Professional Land Surveyors of the Western Cape

Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Plaque mounted on a stone base
Inscription
<p><i>/THE SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF CIVIL ENGINEERS AND THE INSTITUTE OF PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS OF THE WESTERN CAPE HONOUR THOMAS CHARLES JOHN BAIN 19TH SEPTEMBER 1830 – 20 SEPTEMBER 1893 CIVIL ENGINEERS EXTRAORDINARY AND OUTSTANDING SURVEYOR DEDICATED BUILDER OF THE NUMEROUS PASSES, ROADS, RAILWAY LINES AND ENGINEERING PROJECTS IN THE CAPE COLONY</i></p> <p><i>GREY'S PASS TULBAGH KLOOF PRINCE ALFRED'S PASS VAN RHYNS PASS MOLTENO PASS SLOUKRANS PASS SCHOEMANS POORT ROBINSON'S PASS TRADOUW PASS VERLATERKLOOF DE JAGER'S PASS NOO PASS (BURGERS) STORMSRIVER PASS LADY GREY BRIDGE (PAARL) UNIONDALE KLOOF MEIRING'S POORT PAKHUIS PASS HOMTINI PASS BAVIAANSKLOOF PHANTOM PASS OLD GEORGE/KNYSNA ROAD GARCIA'S PASS COGMANKLOOF ZWARTBERG PASS LITTLE ZWARTBERG PASS GROOT RIVIER PASS BLOUKRANS PASS ONDERKLOOF ROAD (ROODEZANT) VICTORIA DRIVE TULBAGH KLOOF AND HEX RIVIER – BEAUFORT WEST RAILWAY LINES THIS PLAQUE STAND ON THE ORIGINAL ROUTE OF HIS LAST WORK – VICTORIA DRIVE 29 SEPTEMBER 1996/</i></p>
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commemorates the achievement and contribution of a person responsible for the original routes through many mountain ranges in the Cape
Condition of monument/statue
Fair condition, however the base needs some attention

Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Fair
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Repair stone base
References used
Dave Cowley, Hout Bay and Llandudno Heritage Trust

9.41 FORMER VICTORIA ROAD

District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)

OLD VICTORIA ROAD

Heritage status

None

Motivation

Commemorate the former position of Victoria Road

Digital Photograph



Photograph 9.41(a): Former Victoria Road memorial 2009 O'Donoghue



Photograph 9.41(b): 2009 O'Donoghue



Photograph 9.41(c): Detail of map of historic route, 2009 O'Donoghue

Location

Hout Bay, on the original Victoria Road (presently the small road off Victoria road towards Suikerbossie restaurant)

GPS

Longitude: S 34° 00.691'

Latitude: E 018° 21.019'

Medium/Material

Anodised aluminium plaques set within pavers fixed to sandstone cairns

Date produced/unveiled

Unknown

Artist/maker responsible

Hout bay and Llandudno Heritage Trust

Brief description and history of memorial/statue

Memorial to the historic Victoria Road

Inscription

/OLD VICTORIA ROAD

THOMAS BAIN'S ROAD BETWEEN CAMPS BAY & HOUT BAY

BUILT IN 1887 WITH CONVICT LABOUR.

MOST OF THE ORIGINAL ROAD HAS BEEN COVERED OVER BY RECENT MODERN DEVELOPMENT OF THIS ROUTE.

AN ORIGINAL SECTION OF THE ROAD, HOUT BAY (THE PORTION KNOWN AS VICTOR'S KLOOF ROAD.) THIS ORIGINAL SECTION IS NOW A PUBLIC FOOTPATH PRESERVED THROUGH A GENEROUS GESTURE OF STOCKS & STOCKS DEVELOPERS OF THE SURROUNDING LAND.

THOMAS CHAS JOHN BAIN 1830 – 1893

THOMAS BAIN MADE HISTORY BY DESIGNING & BUILDING MORE THAN 20 MAJOR MOUNTAIN PASSES THROUGHOUT THE CAPE COLONY, FACILITATING THE DEVELOPMENT OF OUR COUNTRY IN A WAY IS STILL THE ENVY OF MANY COUNTRIES/

There is also a map of the historic route [refer Photograph 9.41(c)]

Cultural significance

Interpretive signage situated in a public area regarding the historic Victoria road

Condition of monument/statue

Good condition but writing on plaque is becoming illegible

Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)

Fair


Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue

Plaques need to be maintained

References used


Dave Cowley, Hout Bay and Llandudno Heritage Trust

9.42 GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF SOUTH AFRICA C5

District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)
GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF SOUTH AFRICA C5
Heritage status
none
Motivation
Interpretive signage on the geological formation in the environs
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 9.42: Geological Society of South Africa Memorial 2009 O'Donoghue Inscription is in English and Afrikaans</i>
Location
Harbour road on Mariners Wharf, Hout Bay
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 02.829'
Latitude: E 018° 20.905'
Medium/Material
Steel plaque fixed to granite base
Date produced/unveiled
Unknown
Artist/maker responsible
Geological Society of South Africa
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Plaque on granite plinth


Inscription
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>/ Geological Society of South Africa Site C5 HOUTBAAI</i></p> <p><i>Manganese ore was mined at this site for a few years prior to 1911. About 5000 tons of ore with an average grade of 30 % manganese was extracted from this vein like deposit which occupies a vertical northwest trending fracture zone that can be followed for about 300 metres up the slope. The ore body averages 75 cm in width, but it narrow and decreases in grade within a few metres below the surface, eventually merging into stained sandstone. The ore which consists of variable mixtures of iron and manganese oxides was sorted, piled and transported via a chute to the jetty, from where it was loaded into ships and exported. Two concrete pillars below the road are the only remains of the jetty. The oxides of iron and egoethite and manganese epsilomelane formed in open fissures close to the present land surface from compounds leached out of the surrounding surface from compounds leached out of the surrounding sandstone by percolating groundwater./</i></p>
Cultural significance
Interpretive signage on the previous manganese mine in Hout Bay
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
None
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
None
References used
Dave Cowley Hout Bay and Llandudno Heritage Trust

9.43 MAYNARDVILLE ENTRANCE GATES PLAQUE

District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)
MAYNARDVILLE ENTRANCE GATES
Heritage status
none
Motivation
Commemorate the 25 th anniversary of the founding of the Open air theatre
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 9.43: Maynardville Entrance Gates Memorial: 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Maynardville Park, corner of Wolf and Church streets Wynberg
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 00.276'
Latitude: E 018° 27.829'
Medium/Material
Concrete, iron, brass
Date produced/unveiled
1980


Artist/maker responsible
unknown
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Large gates with plaques on the left and the right of the entrance
Inscription
<p><i>/MAYNARDVILLE 1980 THIS PLAQUE RECORDS THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF THE OPEN AIR THEATRE BY RENE AHRENSON AND CECELIA SONNENBERG IN JANUARY 1956 WITH THE CONSTANT ENCOURAGEMENT OF THE CAPE TOWN CITY COUNCIL THEY HAVE WITH INDEFATIGABLE SPIRIT AND ENTHUSIASM AND ARTISTIC INTEGRITY MADE A DREAM COME TRUE AND ESTABLISHED THE ANNUAL SHAKESPEARE SEASON, NOW AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE CAPE CULTURAL HERITAGE AND AN ENCHANTMENT TO ALL LOVERS OF THE WORKS OF THE IMMORTAL BARD/</i></p>
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commemorates the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Open air theatre
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition, but there are missing sections under the Maynardville plaques
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Fair
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Replace the missing pieces
References used
none

9.44 SHAKESPEARE STATUE

District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)
SHAKESPEARE STATUE
Heritage status
none
Motivation
Commemorates Shakespeare
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 9.44: Shakespeare Statue 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Maynardville Park, corner of Wolf and Church streets Wynberg, adjacent to the seating areas of the open air theatre
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 00.322'
Latitude: E 018° 27.865'
Medium/Material
Concrete
Date produced/unveiled
Unknown
Artist/maker responsible
Unknown
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Fully clothed large human figure holding a book
Inscription
None


Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commemorates the life of an English playwright who is known internationally • Statue relating to the cultural life of the park as it is positioned adjacent to the seating areas of the open air theatre
Condition of monument/statue
Fair condition but needs to be repainted
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Fair
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Repaint the statue black
References used
none

9.45 PLAQUE OUTSIDE MAYNARDVILLE THEATRE

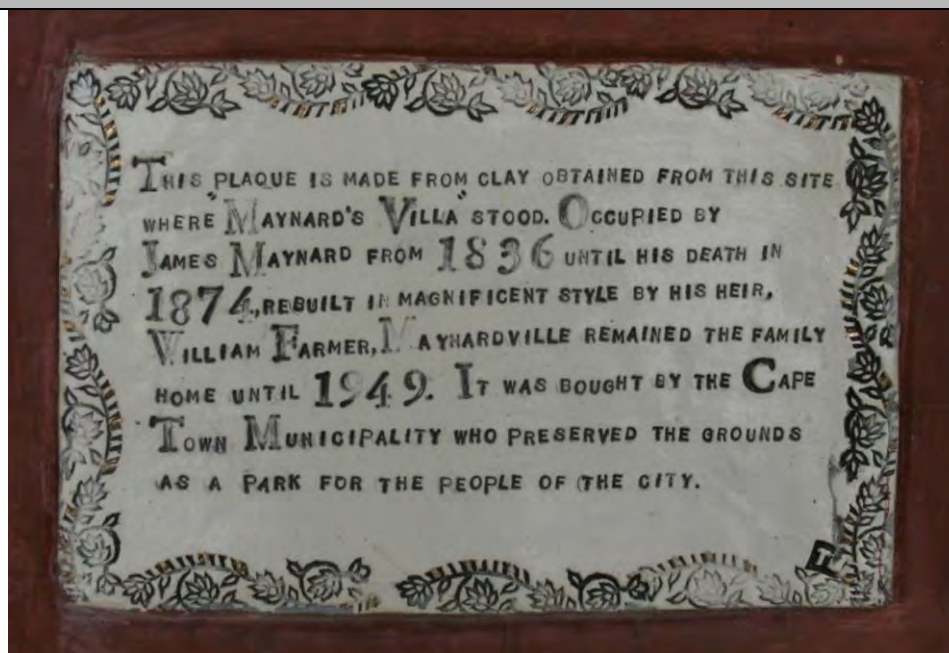
District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)
PLAQUE OUTSIDE MAYNARDVILLE THEATRE
Heritage status
none
Motivation
Information regarding g the open air theatre
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 9.45: Maynardville Theatre Plaque: 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Maynardville Park, corner of Wolf and Church streets Wynberg
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 00.316'
Latitude: E 018° 27.846'
Medium/Material
Clay plaque set into plastered wall
Date produced/unveiled
Unknown
Artist/maker responsible
Unknown
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Small clay plaque which has been hand painted
Inscription
/MAYNARDVILLE OPEN AIR THEATRE ESTABLISHED IN FEBRUARY 1952, WHEN TAMING OF THE SHREW BY WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE WAS DIRECTED BY LESLIE

FRENCH FOR THE SPOTLIGHT THEATRE COMPANY. THIS IS ATTRIBUTE TO THE DEDICATION TO ALL CONCERNED PARTICULARLY RENE AHRENSEN AND CECELIA SONNENBERG, THE CAPE TOWN MUNICIPALITY AND ARTSCAPE WHO ENSURED THAT THE ANNUAL SHAKESPEARE SEASON WOULD CONTINUE/
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpretive signage of the theatre
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
None
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
None
References used
none

9.46 MAYNARD VILLA PLAQUE

District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)
MAYNARD VILLA PLAQUE
Heritage status
none
Motivation
Commemorates the previous residence that was positioned in the present Park
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 9.46(a): Maynard Villa Plaque 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Maynardville Park, Wynberg
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 00.342'
Latitude: E 018° 27.839'
Medium/Material
Facebrick base with plastered and painted upper surface on which a hand painted clay tile plaque is fixed
Date produced/unveiled
Artist/maker responsible
Unknown
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Facebrick base with red painted plastered sloped upper surface on which a clay tile plaque has been fixed. The whole memorial is less than a metre high.

Inscription



Photograph 9.46(b): 2009 O'Donoghue

/THIS PLAQUE IS MADE FROM CLAY OBTAINED FROM THIS SITE WHERE MAYNARD'S VILLA STOOD. OCCUPIED BY JAMES MAYNARD FROM 1836 UNTIL HIS DEATH IN 1874, REBUILT IN MAGNIFICENT STYLE BY HIS HEIR, WILLIAM FARMER. MAYNARDVILLE REMAINED THE FAMILY HOME UNTIL 1949. IT WAS BOUGHT BY THE CAPE TOWN MUNICIPALITY WHO PRESERVED THE GROUNDS AS A PARK FOR THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY/

Cultural significance

- Interpretive signage within a public space that gives information on a space of the park and previous buildings that were positioned there.

Condition of monument/statue

Good condition

Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)

None


Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue

None

References used


None

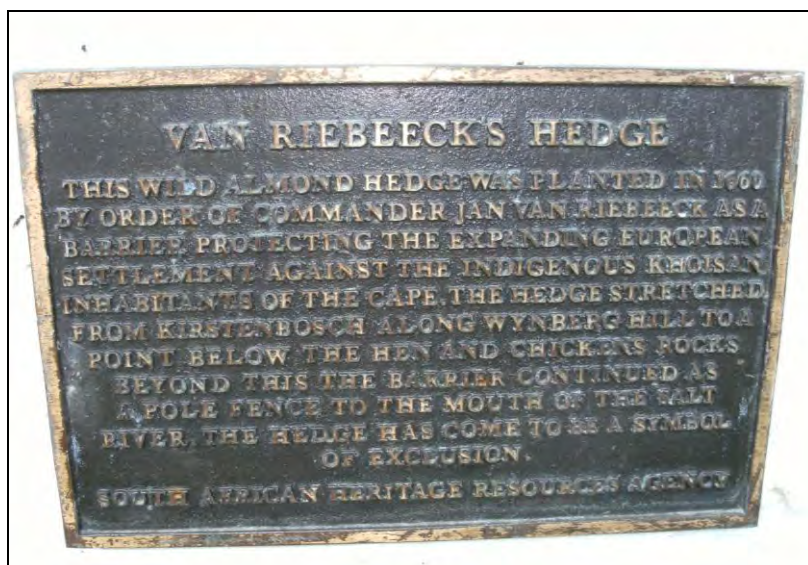
9.47 FIRST TRANS-AFRICA FLIGHT MEMORIAL

District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)
FIRST TRANS-AFRICA FLIGHT MEMORIAL
Heritage status
None
Motivation
Commemorate the first trans-Africa flight from London to Cape Town by Pierre van Ryneveld and Quintin Brand. The plane touched down at Youngsfield, Wynberg on March 20 1920.
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 9.47: First Trans-Africa Flight Memorial 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Prince George Drive, Wynberg, Cape Town
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 00.688'
Latitude: E 018° 28.823'
Medium/Material
Corten steel
Date produced/unveiled
2007?

Artist/maker responsible
Strijdom Van Der Merwe
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
<p>On March 20 1920, Pierre van Ryneveld and Quintin Brand touched down at Youngsfield, Wynberg in a De Havilland DH9 — the first trans-Africa flight from London to Cape Town. Several other British teams had set out to pioneer this new air route, but each had crashed and abandoned their effort. Van Ryneveld and Brand crashed two planes en route — one in a forced landing in southern Egypt, the other during take-off in Zimbabwe. Prime Minister Jan Smuts was determined that the South Africans should succeed and each time ordered replacement aircraft to be sent to them. The pilots, who were knighted for their achievement, spent 109 hours and 30 minutes in the air, though the journey took 45 days. The memorial is a large metal structure which displays a human body and aircraft wings.</p> <p>The memorial is one of the series of memorial to outstanding South Africans installed by the Sunday Times Newspapers as part of their centenary celebrations in 2007.</p>
Inscription
Missing plaque
Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commemorates the important South African achievement of the first trans-Africa flight • Significant as it educates the public regarding an important occurrence in the country's flying history; • Positioned on a well used vehicular route and immediately outside the main entrance to a soccer club
Condition of monument/statue
Bad condition, the plaque is missing but otherwise the sculpture is doing well
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Urgent
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Replace plaque
References used
http://heritage.thetimes.co.za

9.48 JAN VAN RIEBEEK HEDGE

District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)
JAN VAN RIEBEEK HEDGE
Heritage status
The hedge is a Provincial Heritage Site (former national monument) –not the memorial
Motivation
Commemorate the wild almond hedge planted by Jan van Riebeeck
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 9.48(a): Jan Van Riebeeck Hedge Memorial 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Klaassens road Constantia, west of Gloucester Avenue
GPS
Longitude: S 33° 59.750'
Latitude: E 018° 26.440'
Medium/Material
Plastered and painted brickwork base with brass plaque
Date produced/unveiled
Unknown
Artist/maker responsible
South African Heritage Resources Agency
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Plastered and painted brick structure with a bronze plaque.

Inscription

Photograph 9.48 (b): 2009 O'Donoghue

/VAN RIEBEEK'S HEDGE

THIS WILD ALMOND HEDGE WAS PLANTED IN 1660 BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER JAN VAN RIEBEEK AS A BARRIER PROTECTING THE EXPANDING EUROPEAN SETTLEMENT AGAINST THE INDIGENOUS KHOISAN INHABITANTS OF THE CAPE. THE HEDGE STRETCHED FROM KIRSTENBOSCH ALONG THE WYNBERG HILL TO A POINT BELOW THE HENS ANA CHICKENS ROCKS BEYOND THIS THE BARRIER CONTINUED AS A POLE FENCE TO THE MOUTH OF THE SALT RIVER. THE HEDGE HAS COME TO BE A SYMBOL OF EXCLUSION

THE SOUTH AFRICAN HERITAGE RESOURCES AGENCY

Cultural significance

- Commemorates plants that are the continuation of the plants planted by a significant person in the history of South Africa (Jan van Riebeeck)
- Identifies the border which Jan van Riebeeck creates to keep the land safe from the local inhabitants

Condition of monument/statue

Fair condition, the paint is peeling off the structure

Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)

Fair

Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue

Repaint the memorial's plastered walls

References used

John Muir, Simon van der Stel Foundation personal communication

9.49 OLIVE SCHREINER MEMORIAL

District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)

OLIVE SCHREINER MEMORIAL

Heritage status

none

Motivation

Commemorates the contribution of Olive Schreiner

Digital Photograph



Photograph 9.49 (a)(Left) Olive Schreiner Memorial, 2009 O'Donoghue and 9.49(b) (right): Olive Schreiner, <http://heritage.thetimes.co.za>



Photograph 9.49(c): Olive Schreiner Memorial Detail <http://heritage.thetimes.co.za>

Location

Main road Kalk Bay

GPS

Longitude: S 34° 07.459'

Latitude: E 018° 27.125'

Medium/Material

Concrete, plaster and metal

Date produced/unveiled
2006
Artist/maker responsible
Barbara Wildenboer
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
<p>While Olive Schreiner's contribution as one of South Africa's finest writers is widely acknowledged, far less well known is her participation in the suffragette movement. It is considered that her prescience about universal suffrage is to be lauded as well as clear evidence that the Women's Enfranchisement League — of which she was a member for several years — was active in the Kalk Bay and Muizenberg area. Both WP Schreiner (Olive's brother) and her husband, Samuel Cronwright-Schreiner, are on record as presiding over Women's Enfranchisement League meetings in the area.</p> <p>A meeting of the Women's Enfranchisement League was held at the English Church Schoolroom, which used to stand opposite the Anglican Church in Kalk Bay (there is nothing to mark the demise of this old stone building, which is now a parking lot). On March 26, 1913 a public meeting of the league was arranged by Miss Olive Schreiner (we believe this was Olive's niece, daughter of WP Schreiner) and addressed by Mr Patrick Duncan. Despite being unable to confirm Olive Schreiner's attendance at the meeting, it is believed that this little-known piece of women's history in particular, and suffragette history in general, is worth commemorating.</p> <p>On December 2, 2003, President Thabo Mbeki formally signed the Order of Ikhamanga Gold, awarded posthumously to Olive Schreiner "for her exceptional contribution to literature and her commitment to the struggle for human rights and democracy". The award was accepted on behalf of the Schreiner family by Ms Jenny Schreiner, ANC Member of Parliament (Jenny Schreiner is not only the great-granddaughter of Olive Schreiner's beloved younger brother, WP Schreiner, Premier of the Cape before the Anglo-Boer War, but is also a published poet in her own right).</p> <p>Olive Schreiner herself, supported by her husband, Samuel Cronwright-Schreiner, was a fierce critic of imperialism and racism in South Africa before the Anglo-Boer War, and until her death in December 1920 was a strong champion of universal suffrage, arguing that the vote was "a weapon by which the weak may be able to defend themselves against the strong, the poor against the rich".</p> <p>The memorial is one of the series of memorial to outstanding South Africans installed by the Sunday Times Newspapers as part of their centenary celebrations in 2006.</p>

Inscription



Photograph 9.49 (b): 2009 O'Donoghue

/Sunday Times 100 years of Stories
OLIVE SCHREINER
 March 24 1855 – December 10 1920


During the first decades of the 20th century Olive Schreiner spoke and wrote passionately in support of the Women's Enfranchisement League which met in homes and halls throughout the City, including the English Church schoolroom that once stood here. Through the acclaimed author Of The Story of an African Farm was a major force in the worldwide struggle for women's suffrage By 1912 she had quit the League because it refused to campaign for the vote for all women of South Africa. White South African women received the vote in 1930; black women and black men, had to wait until 1994

To find out more about this story go to www.sundaytimes.co.za/heritage

*BASA (logo) business of art South Africa City of Cape Town (logo)
 Artist: Barbara Wildenboer/*


Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commemorates a South Africa woman who contributed to literature and her commitment to the struggle for human rights and democracy; • Commentates Schreiner's work in the Women's Enfranchisement League; • Memorial is placed in Kalk Bay to highlight the linkage of the area to the suffragette movement.
Condition of monument/statue
Bad condition, the plaster is cracked, the paint is flaking and 24 metal crosses have been removed from the statue
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Urgent
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Repair the plaster, repaint the monument and replace the missing metal crosses
References used
http://heritage.thetimes.co.za

9.50 'FROLIC' STATUE

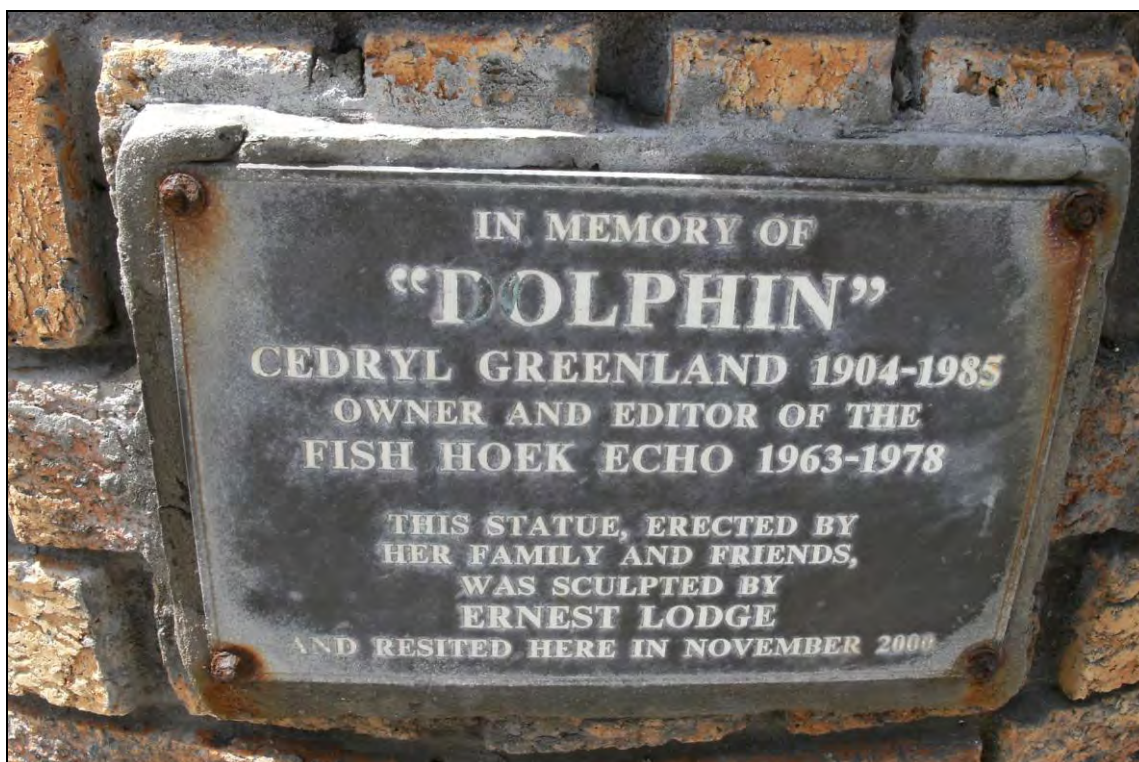
District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)
'FROLIC' STATUE
Heritage status
none
Motivation
Associated with the recreational nature of the Fish Hoek beach
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 9.50 Frolic Statue: 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Beach road, at the vehicular entrance to Fish Hoek beach
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 08.449'
Latitude: E 018° 25.881'
Medium/Material
Brick base with bronze sculpture
Date produced/unveiled
Unknown
Artist/maker responsible
Unknown
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Unknown
Inscription
<i>/Frolic Vroelikheid/</i>

Cultural significance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sculpture reflecting swimming at the coast • Figure are clearly from the white race so it is presumable created at a time when the beaches were closed to Black, Indian and Coloured South Africans
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
None
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
None
References used
None

9.51 DOLPHINE SCULPTURE

District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)
DOLPHINE SCULPTURE
Heritage status
None
Motivation
Commemorate the life of Cedryn Greenland (1904 – 1985) owner and editor of the Fish Hoek Echo (1963 – 1978)
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 9.51(a): Dolphine Sculpture, 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Beside the lawn play area on Fish Hoek beach
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 08.447'
Latitude: E 018° 25.916'
Medium/Material
Brick base with bronze sculpture
Date produced/unveiled
November 2000
Artist/maker responsible
Sculptor: Ernest Lodge Responsible: family and friends of Cedryn Greenland
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Facebrick circular base with bronze sculpture on top depicting one large and few small dolphins leaping from the sea. brass plaque fixed to base Unknown history of sculpture

Inscription




Photograph 9.51(b): 2009 O'Donoghue

*/IN MEMORY OF
 "DOLPHIN"
 CEDRYL GREENLAND 1904-1985
 OWNER AND EDITOR OF THE
 FISH HOEK ECHO 1963-1978
 THIS STATUE ,ERECTED BY
 HER FAMILY AND FRIENDS,
 WAS SCULPTURED BY
 ERNEST LODGE
 AND RESITED HERE IN NOVEMBER 2000/*

Cultural significance
Public art relating to the dolphins in the sea
Condition of monument/statue
Good condition
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
None
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
None
References used
None

9.52 ETERNAL FLAME MEMORIAL

District H : Southern (excluding False Bay)
ETERNAL FLAME MEMORIAL
Heritage status
none
Motivation
MOTHS memorial to commemorate the soldiers who fought in World War One (WW1) and World War Two (WW2)
Digital Photograph

<i>Photograph 9.52: Eternal flame Memorial 2009 O'Donoghue</i>
Location
Remembrance garden, Kommetjie Road (near intersection of 1 st Avenue) Fish Hoek
GPS
Longitude: S 34° 08.483'
Latitude: E 018° 25.716'
Medium/Material
Brick, cement and a light (eternal flame)
Date produced/unveiled
Unknown
Artist/maker responsible
Unknown
Brief description and history of memorial/statue
Unknown
Inscription
No plaque Apparently the Fish Hoek MOTH members keep the plaque and when they have their memorial service, they bring the plaque to the memorial

Cultural significance
Commemorates the soldiers who died for their country in WW1 and WW2 Local memorial relating the local branch of the MOTHS
Condition of monument/statue
Bad condition, the plaque is missing, the door at the back of the monument needs painting and a general clean around the monument needs to be done
Management intervention recommendation (fair/urgent)
Urgent
Recommendations for maintenance and management of memorial/statue
Replace plaque, paint door and clean around the monument
References used
Councillor Felicity Purchase, personal communication

SECTION 10: CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

10.1 CONCLUSION

The audit of public sculptures, memorials and monuments on land managed by the City of Cape Town reveals a wide variety of types and management requirements. The majority of public sculptures, memorials and monuments are located within the central business area (CBD) of Cape Town and are the most easily accessible to a broad range of visitors, tourists and scholars. Recent memorials are being positioned in the areas where the events took place or the person/s commemorated resided. This is evident in the memorials recently erected by the City of Cape Town in Gugulethu and Athlone and the memorials erected by the Sunday Times Newspaper as part of their centenary celebrations.

There are a few factors that contribute to the maintenance of public sculptures, memorials and monuments. These can be the situation, for example within a well managed park or isolated on a traffic island in addition to the involvement of the local community in the realisation or repair of these items.

As many of the identified memorials, sculptures and monuments are frequently visited by citizens and visitors to the city and/or the country, the state of disrepair and dirtiness of certain of them does give the impression that these items are not valued by the state or the citizens of the country. It is therefore urgent that the necessary repair and maintenance take place.

10.2 ITEMS IDENTIFIED FOR ATTENTION

The following list is a summary of urgent maintenance requirements for existing memorials, sculptures and monuments identified within the study. These items identified as urgent have missing parts such as missing plaques and/or broken portions of the item.

10.2.1 Urgent Repair

The following list of memorials, sculptures or monuments all have damages or missing parts and require urgent attention. The list is not in order of priority.

1. FOSSILISED TREE, COMPANY'S GARDENS
2. MEMORIAL TO THE MEMBERS OF THE RIFLE BRIGADE, Wale street Cape Town
3. BARTHOLOMEU DIAS MEMORIAL CAPE TOWN
4. THE CENOTAPH WAR MEMORIAL CAPE TOWN
5. COLONIAL MUTUAL BUILDING CLOCK CAPE TOWN
6. BISHOP ROBERT GRAY MEMORIAL CAPE TOWN
7. JAN HENDRIK HOFMEYER CAPE TOWN

8. SLAVE TREE CAPE TOWN
9. QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL FOUNTAIN SEA POINT
10. SEA POINT GEOLOGICAL MEMORIAL SEA POINT
11. OBSERVATORY WAR MEMORIAL
12. PINELANDS GARDEN OF REMEMBRANCE ENTRANCE
13. PINELANDS MEMORIAL GARDEN PLAQUE
14. PLAQUE TO FORMER MILNERTON RAILWAY STATION, MILNERTON
15. CAPTAIN PAROW MEMORIAL, PAROW
16. DIRKIE UYS VOORTREKKER MONUMENT, SOMERSET WEST
17. ROBERT WATERWITCH AND COLINE WILLIAMS MEMORIAL, ATHLONE
18. GUGULETHU 7 MEMORIAL, GUGULETHU
19. HOUT BAY EAST FORT MISSING PLAQUES
20. FIRST TRANS-AFRICA FLIGHT MEMORIAL, WYNBERG
21. OLIVE SCHREINER MEMORIAL, KALK BAY

10.2.2 Urgent cleaning

The following list of memorials, sculptures or monuments are require urgent cleaning to the item or / and its immediate context. The list is not in order of priority.

1. EX CADET SHIP GENERAL BOTHA
2. THE CENOTAPH WAR MEMORIAL
3. SCOTT MEMORIAL
4. COLONIAL MUTUAL BUILDING CLOCK
5. KING EDWARD VII
6. JAN HENDRIK HOFMEYER
7. QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL FOUNTAIN
8. SEA POINT GEOLOGICAL MEMORIAL
9. THE MEAD AND THE MEADWAY MEMORIAL
10. VOORTREKKER MEMORIAL, DURBANVILLE
11. DIRKIE UYS VOORTREKKER MONUMENT, SOMERSET WEST
12. TROJAN HORSE MEMORIAL, ATHLONE
13. GUGULETHU 7 MEMORIAL, GUGULETHU
14. PLAQUE OF IMPORTANT DATES IN SIMON'S TOWN HISTORY

10.3 RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations are made to the City of Cape Town as a result of this audit:

- An annual budget is allocated by the City of Cape Town to repair (where necessary) and maintain the public sculptures, memorials and monuments situated on public land managed by the City of Cape Town;
- Unless the City of Cape Town has staff that has staff with the necessary expertise to repair and maintain these historic items, it is recommended that the City contract professional services to realise this essential work;
- A schedule of maintenance is devised by the City or a service provider to maintain the identified public sculptures, memorials and monuments;
- Co-operation with officials from the relevant City of Cape Town departments/branches be realised so that there is an awareness of the value of these identified public sculptures, memorials and monuments and effective communication occurs when required;
- A further audit of the following heritage resources should takes place:
 - Memorials and monuments situated within the City of Cape Town's cemeteries;
 - Tombstones of notable people within the City of Cape Town's cemeteries;
 - Historic structures within the City of Cape Town, such as historic lamp posts in Camps Bay, milestones etc
- The City of Cape Town circulate information of these public sculptures, memorials and monuments to the tourist information offices located within the CBD, Districts and suburbs of City of Cape Town;
- The City of Cape Town, Arts and Culture Unit develop Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) with the relevant departments within IZIKO museums, South African National Parks, Simon's Town Historical Society, Hout Bay and Llandudno Heritage Trust with respect to the maintenance of the sculptures, memorials and monuments in the relevant areas. This is important as this audit has highlighted the lack of clarity as to the which civic or State organisation is responsible for these items;
- The City of Cape Town, Arts and Culture Unit should contact all ratepayer organisations in order for the ratepayers to know the correct department and officials to contact with regard to sculptures, memorials and monuments in their areas;
- The City of Cape Town should involve the local community representatives in the promotion of public sculptures, memorials and monuments located in their area. It is evident that in

certain areas, local organisations realise, maintain and promote their public sculptures, memorials and monuments. This is to be commended, however good communication between the civic organisations (e.g. ratepayers, heritage groups and historical societies) regarding the state of the public sculptures, memorials and monuments on city managed public land should occur. If new public sculptures, memorials and monuments be required by a local NGO, they should be required to make an application to the relevant City of Cape Town Departments.

- The City of Cape Town maintains effective communication with the relevant departments within the City of Cape Town and Provincial Government in addition to other State organisation such as SAN Parks and Transnet with regard to existing and proposed memorials, sculptures and monuments.
- It is recommended to review this audit on an annual basis;
- The City of Cape Town provides a budget for new public sculptures, memorials and monuments so that the city's collection of monuments, sculptures and memorials can be increased to reflect our diverse heritage and achievements.

10.3 SOURCES AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

10.3.1 SOURCES

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