

# Treasure Talk SA

July - August 2016



**Found - History and Photo's**

**of the oldest**



**Metal Detector Manufacturer in South Africa**



# FROM THE EDITOR VAN DIE REDAKTEUR

# ER



sim-  
pined wiring diagram, Fig. 2, shows all connections under

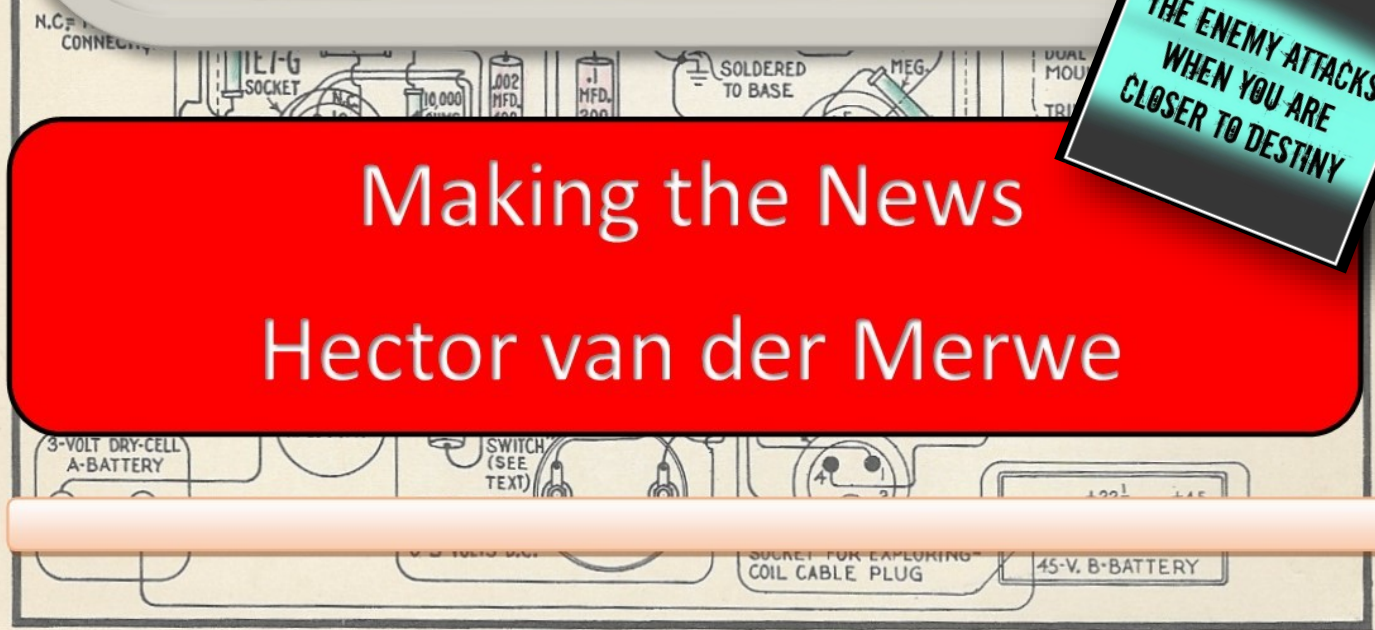
**Metal Detecting isn't just about finding Treasures....but also finding those who did a lot for us to experience what we experience today ...Happy Hunting**  
**Lukas van der Merwe—The General— August 2016**

circuit-



**THE ENEMY ATTACKS  
WHEN YOU ARE  
CLOSER TO DESTINY**

## Making the News Hector van der Merwe





# TREASURE QUEST TREASURES


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# Contents / Inhoud

**Hunting Difficult Beaches** *By Henry Clapton*

In this article I am going to focus on one of the most difficult of beaches I have ever hunted, Humewood Beach, Port Elizabeth is one of the first, most popular beaches in the city. This beach has to be one of the nastiest sites in the world to look for anything with a metal detector for one reason, iron. It's more like detector torture than hunting and having a good time. Hot rocks, small brass, copper and iron shards are everywhere. The beach is littered with all sorts of debris making detecting there a challenge. The deeper one gets into the sand the worse it gets.



**HISTORY:**  
Humewood beach was a hive of activities back at the turn of the century. It was the end of the line (railway and road) for anybody driving along the coast in Port Elizabeth. Summerstrand was not even a thought yet. The railway line crossed the Sank River (now called Shark) which flowed through Hazy Valley in those days. The PE harbour had not been built yet and the Humewood slipway was the only place to service a vessel needing attention. The ships would sail between the six pylons and line up with the slipway. They then got pulled up the slipway using a steam pulley system. The slipway eventually became a relic after the main harbour was built.



The bathing Pavilion building was built in close proximity to the shipyard. Humewood beach became one of the best and safest places to swim in the bay. Whole families used to come down and play in the water, including the horses and donkeys. Today all that remains of these structures are the pylons and a portion of the slipway.

Today the beach is a popular surfing, bathing and snorkelling destination attracting a wide variety of people. This is a good scenario for a beach hunter. During the summer months it gets extremely busy with sun worshippers and the like. Good finds can be made in the form of fresh finds but that requires daily hunting.

**What do you do with your Finds ?**



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**Metal Detector SA Club**

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**Geskiedenis van Metaal Verklikkers in Suid Afrika** *Lukas van der Merwe*



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Geskiedenis van Metaal Verklikkers in Suid Africa

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“Every souvenir has a story. I hope people know more about the history and culture of various games through my collection, especially the Olympics.”  
CHEN HONGJIANG  
GIELENHOFSE  
TOELETTA

**KEEP CALM AND KEEP COLLECTING CORE MEDALS**

**Boer Prisoners of War**

1st Batch of POW's

The first sizable batch of Boer prisoners of war taken by the British consisted of those captured at the battle of Elandsfontein on 23 October 1899. No camps had been prepared and by arrangement with the Naval authorities these prisoners (approximately 200 men) were temporarily housed on the naval guard ship HMS Penelope in Simon's Bay. Several ships were used as floating prisoner of war camps until permanent camps were established at Greenpoint, Cape Town and Bellvue, Simonstown. The first prisoners were accommodated in Bellvue on 28 February 1900. Wounded prisoners were sent to the old Cape Garrison Artillery Barracks at Simonstown which had been converted into the Palace hospital. The first wounded arrived on 7 November 1899.

Towards the end of 1900 with the first invasion of the Cape Colony the prisoners at Cape Town and Simonstown were placed on board ships. At the end of December 1900 some 2500 men were placed on board the Kildonan Castle where they remained for six weeks before they were removed to two other transports at Simon's Bay.

The camp at LadySmith, Natal was in use from 20 December 1900 until January 1902. It was mainly used as a staging camp although it had some 120 prisoners of war. Another staging camp was also established at Umbelo in Natal.

Prisoners of war repatriated to South Africa after the cessation of hostilities were sent on arrival to Simonstown or Umbelo. Here they were provided with blankets and clothes before being sent by train to their final destinations. As the war developed the number of prisoners increased and the provision of accommodation raised some serious problems for the British authorities. This was particularly so after the surrender of General P A Cronje and approximately 4000 burghers at Paardeberg. To keep large camps supplied while conducting a war over large areas would only have imposed intolerable strains on already overburdened supply lines. Not only this, but there was the very real danger of insurrections in the neighbourhood of the camps and the risk of the release of the captives. The solution to the problem was found in the shipment of the prisoners overseas.

**Stephan Welz & Co.**  
FINE ART & DESIGN AUCTIONEERS

**AUCTION**

**B. J. Engelbrecht Archive of War Active Service insignia and equipment**

- Anglo-Boer Ooring Medaile with ribbon, officially impressed to BDR (Bombadier) B.J. Engelbrecht in card box of issue EF. Engelbrecht served in the Staats Artillerie until his capture
- Helmet plate, smaller cap badge in fire gilt showing the OVS Coat of Arms and two collar badges, diameters 7,8cm, 4,5cm and 4cm respectively
- Collapsible campaign fork and a collapsible corkscrew
- Brass pen knife with the coats of arms of the two republics and portraits of de Wet and Kruger in cartouches, and of smaller blade missing and
- brass campaign relics including a rifle oil bottle and T Friction tube

Sold for R 6.500 (R 7.200)

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Medals

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Boer War Prisoners of War

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Boer War Actions

Stephen Welz & Co



# You Can send your Story under these Headings

Field Test



Treasures in the Headlines

**BREAKING NEWS**

Beach Finds



Coins



War Relics



Dump Digging



Club News



More about my Find ?







## Hunting Difficult Beaches

**By Henry Clapton**

In this article I am going to focus on one of the most difficult of beaches I have ever hunted. Humewood



Beach, Port Elizabeth is one of the first, most popular beaches in the city. This beach has to be one of the nastiest sites in the world to look for anything with a metal detector for one reason, iron. It's more like detector torture than hunting and having a good time. Hot rocks, small brass, copper and iron shards are everywhere. The beach is littered with all sorts of debris making detecting there a challenge. The deeper one gets into the sand the worse it gets.

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The bathing Pavilion building was built in close proximity to the shipyard. Humewood beach became one of the best and safest places to swim in the bay. Whole families used to come down and play in the water, including the horses and donkeys. Today all that remains of these structures are the pylons and a portion of the slipway.

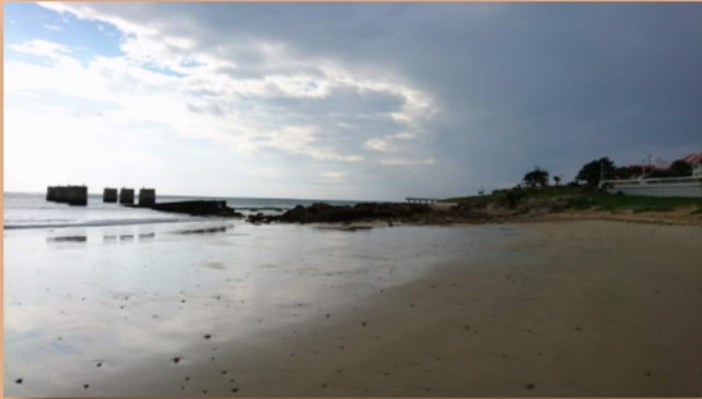


Today the beach is a popular surfing, bathing and snorkelling destination attracting a wide variety of people. This is a good scenario for a beach hunter. During the summer months it gets extremely busy with sun worshipers and the like. Good finds can be made in the form of fresh drops but that requires daily hunting.





Winter storms occasionally move the sand layers and then it gets interesting.



### HUNTING THE BEACH:

Knowing the history of the beach allows one to dig into a time capsule when the sands move. Sometimes this is a blessing and sometimes it's a curse. Humewood beach is a level 10 when it comes to difficult beaches to hunt when the sand moves as one gets into black sand with one scoop and that's great. Unfortunately every bit of brass, copper and iron from the shipyard

is also lying in the black sand. It's enough to drive the most seasoned of hunters insane.

This beach has three layers in its makeup; yellow sand, black sand and bedrock. Black sand and bedrock are normally great indicators that good finds could be close by. Unfortunately the heavy junk gets trapped in these layers as well. Recently the sand moved to wherever it decided to go and I was happy to see a change in the beach. I have hunted this beach on many occasions finding a wide variety of finds, this time was no different.



On my recent visits to the beach I noticed that the area where the slipway used to be had all the sand removed. I was quite fascinated to see the amount of iron that had moulded itself into the bed rock. Tons and tons of iron cover the rocks. One needs to lift your coil over your shoulder when you walk over the area. On my first visit I had a 17" deep seeking coil installed and after a few steps on the sand (far from the slipway) I realised the coil choice was a big mistake. I hunted

the centre sandy area of the main beach as far away from the slipway as I could and it was still crazy.

The 17" coil was penetrating the black sand layer and things were not going well. Target separation was extremely difficult due to the amount of signals being received.

The next day I returned with a sniper coil and that's where the fun and games began. I could actually hear up to ten different signals per swing, it was just crazy. The goal was to turn down the sensitivity and beef up the discrimination.







Too much discrimination on an old beach is risky as one could be ignoring some good relic finds. It's a risk you must take, unless you have decided to spend the night and the next day digging every signal in the good range.

The key in this instance was to slow right down and focus. After finding a good section of sand offering a mixed variety of good and average sounding tones it was time to start a tight grid and paint the beach with the small search coil. Forget about trying to hunt the whole beach, you will be wasting your time. You need to cover a good section of ground well rather than cover the whole beach and rushing hoping to stumble over a good find, in most cases it's just not going to happen. A super slow swinging coupled with good target separation will allow the hunter to ignore the junk and dig the better tones.



This type of hunting is extremely time consuming and if you rush you will miss the good stuff.

Take your time and keep your mind on the task at hand. When your swing speed increases your concentration level decreases and the signals become a blur of noise in your headphones. You may as well pack up and go home as the chances of finding a nice item will be greatly reduced.



Hunting these types of beaches can be frustrating but they can also be a lot of fun and rewarding. It gives you the chance to really pit your skills against the environment and if you have patience you will be the victor.

By Henry Clapton

22 Aug 2016



## The Finds

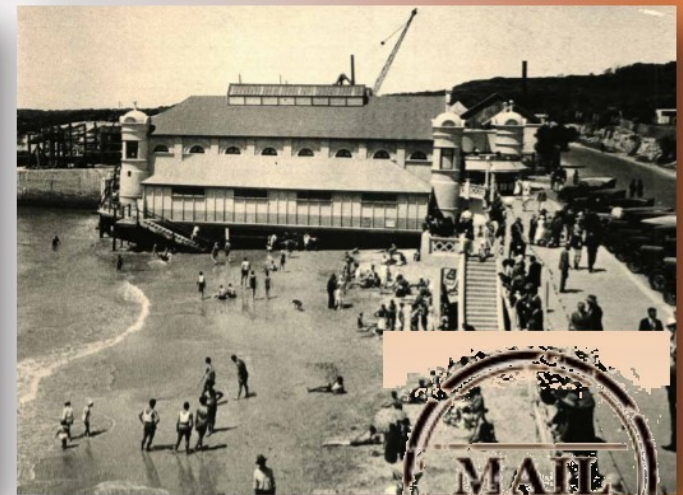
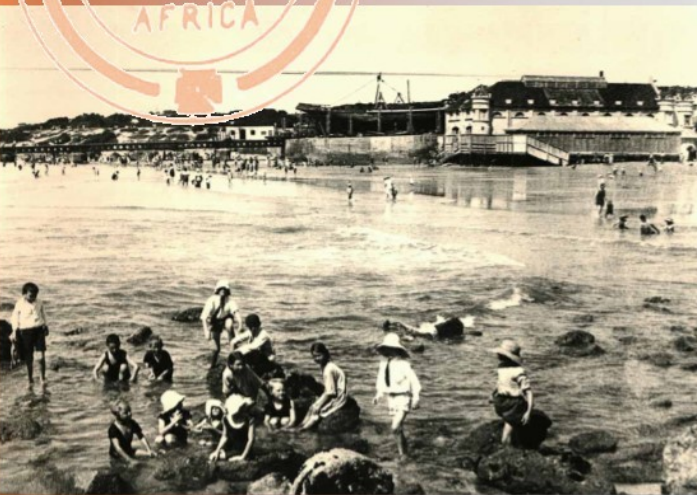
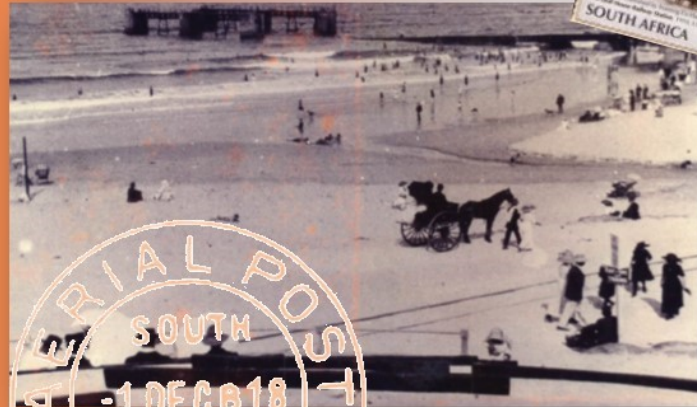




# 1913-2013 PORT ELIZABETH CENTENARY

Anthony Harris, Voling Lane, 2010/11. Laser-cut Stainless Steel Sculpture, Donkin Reserve, Port Elizabeth

## By Henry Clapton





# What do you do with your Finds ?



**Metal Detector SA Club**

**Shaun Pretorius** came out with this idea.....Hi guys any tree experts that can help me identify this type of tree?

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**Sylvester Nyabasa** Baobab money tree.....



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# Geskiedenis van Metaal Verklikkers in Suid Afrika

Lukas van der Merwe



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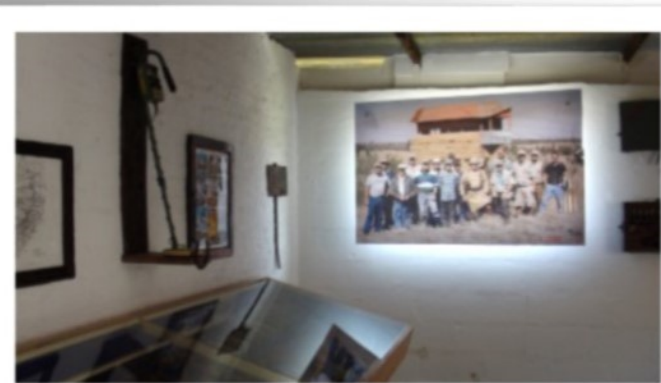
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sen n klomp tydskrifte. Die datum van die Landbou weekblad was 27 Junie 1967





Agter in die Landbou Weekblad kry ek toe n advertensie wat staan “ VERBORGE SKATAANWYSINGSMASJIEN “ en word deur n H. van der Merwe geadverteur...toe in Louis Trichard en nie Potgietersrus nie...maar waarnatou nou. Die telefoon nommers bestaan nie , nog van daai ou draai fone..!”  
Nommer asseblief “

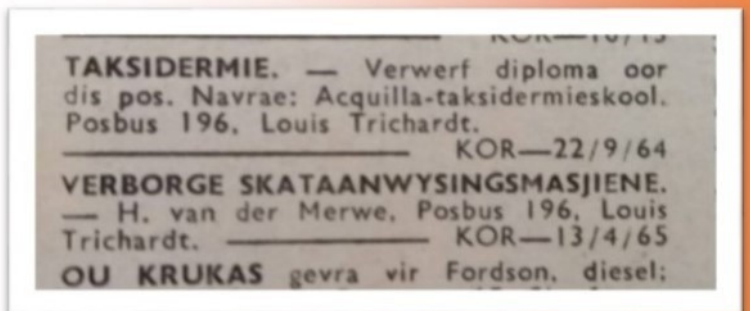
Bo is n advertensie oor Taxidermie skool..selfde nommer en adres ?

Ons het mos Google , en Google “ Taxidermie Louis Trichard “. Daai area is mos n groot Jagters paradys. Iemand moet vir H. van der

Merwe ken. Maar niks nie. Dog toe ek sal die soektog maar moet staak !

Kry eendag n oproep van Gaste van Jeffreysbaai wat al die plaas besoek het in die verlede en mal is oor die museum , wil vriende van hulle bring om die museum te kom besoek en dan ook hier te braai.

Andre en sy vriende arriveer toe en ons beginne gesels en wys vir hulle die museum. Vra waar hulle waar hulle vandaan is , nogal ouerige persone. Noem toe dat hulle van Louise Trichard is. Hardloop rond en soek die ou Landbou Weekblad.....kry en wys vir hulle.....!



Wolla...dit was hulle onderwyser gewees ..Hector van der Merwe..maar leef hy nog , waar is hy nou ..het hy

familie en kinders. ? Defnitief gaan hulle uitvind en weer terug kom na my toe !

Nou is dit net wag en nogmaals wag.....!!!!



Twee weke later kry ek n Watchup met naam en telefoon nommer van sy seun Nestor van der Merwe....en noem dat hy ook n suster het.

Skakel Nestor en vertel vir hom my verhaal. Hy se dat hy anderkant Pretoria



**Lukas Nestor**

bly en dat hy besig is om sy grond en huis te verkoop en hy sal kyk of hy nog iets van sy Pa het. Hy se hy kan nie glo na al die jare ...dat iemand nog sou belangstel in sy Pa se “ VERBORGE SKATAANWYSINGSMASJIEN ’ nie. Hestor is so opgewonde. Amper die “ VERBORGE SKATAANWYSINGSMASJIEN “ weggegoei

Kry n oproep en hy se dat hy nog n volledige “ VERBORGE SKATAANWYSINGSMASJIEN “ masjien het en dat daar iewers nog n dagboek en foto’s is.

In daai tydperk het ons n familie troue en ek besluit om nie op te vlieg nie , en te ry en vir Nestor te gaan kuier.



Groot dag breuk aan en ek ontmoet Hestor by sy huis. Baie aangename persoon en my mond water om alles te hoor en ook die “ VERBORGE SKATAANWYSINGSMASJIEN “ te sien . Daar val ek ook amper op my rug om te

hoor dat Hestor die “ VERBORGE SKATAANWYSINGSMASJIEN “ aan die museum gaan skenk en hy sal soek vir die foto’s en plakboek !





Paar weke daarna kom kuier Nestor vir my op die plaas en bring ook die plakboek saam .

Dit maak dit soveel meer werd om te kan weet van ons oudstryders in hierdie bedryf...Daar is nog baie soos hulle wat ek graag meer wil uitvind en wat hulle aangespoor het vir hierdie Stokperdjie van ons soos Earl Beaton...Noel Swartz ens . Eerste agente vir Garrett , Whites , C Scope ens

As julle weet van enige iemand in die bedryf van Metaal Verklikkers en Skattejagters was of is en graag hulle genoem wil word kan julle aan my skryf en epos aan [hmdrsa@gmail.com](mailto:hmdrsa@gmail.com)

## Nestor van der Merwe Besoek die Metaal Verklikker Museum





# Foto Boek Voorblad van Hector van der Merwe

*Handwritten in red ink:*  
Hector van der Merwe

**R2,000 aangebied vir SA muntstuk**  
SELDSAME munte en medaljes ter waarde van R30,00 word vandag in Johannesburg opgeveil.  
Vanoggend word medaljes...



*Handwritten in red ink:*  
Hector van der Merwe

**THE COINS OF SOUTH AFRICA**  
deur dr. Alec Kaplan  
As gevolg van die onlangse belangstelling getoon in Suid-Afrikaanse munte het 'n groot aantal persone navrae gedoen oor die waardes van verskillende muntstukke. Diegene wat werklike belangstel mag 'n katalogus vol inligting bekom.  
TEEN 'N KOSTE VAN R3.50  
**ALEC KAPLAN en SEUN,**  
Posbus 132, Germiston.





# Geskiedenis van Metaal Verklikkers

## in Suid Afrika

### Hector van der Merwe

28 Mei 1911 - 11 Mei 1995



Hector is gebore op 'n plaas buite Senekal in die Vrystaat as die tweede seun van Pieter Schalk van der Merwe en Hester Jacomina Krog.



Hector het sy pa nie eintlik geken nie want hy is per ongeluk doodgeskiet deur sy eie mense toe hy 3 jr oudwas, net nadat die einde van die rebellie aangekondig was.

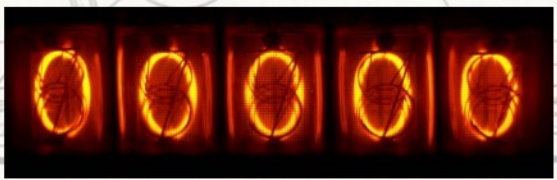
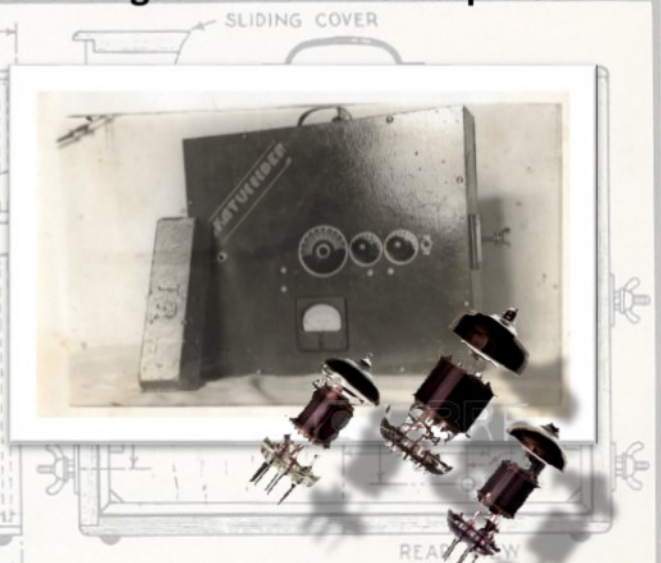
Hester het met Hector en Murry (oudste seun) vir 'n tyd op Louis Trichardt gaan woon. Die dorp waar-

heen Hector na baie draaie weer later jare weer gaan woon, werk en afgetree het.

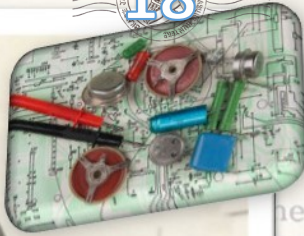
Hy wou baie graag gaan studeer maar geld was skaars en hy het noodgedwonge by die polisie aangesluit.

Te perd het hy patrollie gery op die grens tussen Transvaal en Botswana. Hier het hy malaria opgedoen en amper gesterf.

Hy het hom as onderwyser bekwaam op Potchefstroom, en op die Rand skoolgehou. Hier het hy ook die kuns van kunskullery geleer en gereeld met Chris Blignaut getoer.







Sy verhoognaam was die Heks. Hy was 'n uitstekende skut en behaal sy springbok kleure. Op universiteit het hy eerste span rugby en tennis gespeel

Op Evaton ontmoet die oujongkerel sy jong blaartjie

Daphne Thora Goosen

(10jr jonger) Hulle is op 21 Julie 1941 getroud. Sy was 'n verpleegsuster. Hulle eerste kind Nestor is in 1947 en later Linda in 1952 gebore.

Hector besluit om sy kinders liewer op die platteland groot te maak en aanvaar 'n onderwyspos op Louis Trichardt in 1953, waar hy wetenskap gegee het by die Hoerskool.

Hy het onder ander ook geboer, 'n hardware winkel gehad, skole gebou in die destydse tuisland van Venda.

In die tydperk het hy 'n skatvinder ontwikkel wat met die outydse radio lampies gewerk het voor die transistor era en was skynbaar die eerste een in S.A. gewees.

Dit het heelwat aandag onder for-



tuinsoekers en ook delwers geniet met die opsporing van goud en ander metaal items

Hy het 'n wonderlike vol lewe gehad en sterf net kort van 85 rustig in sy huis na 'n baie kort siekbed.

April 2016



LINDA & NESTOR..PRETORIA







**BRING HUNTED-OUT SITES BACK TO LIFE**

Impressive recovery speed, target separation and detection depth!



**Pro Mode Audio**

Proportional Audio and Tone Roll feature allows user to hear subtle changes in target's response to better judge its conductivity, size, shape and depth.

**High Res Iron Discrimination™**

Allows user to set iron discrim to one of 40 levels for precise ability to separate good targets from trash.

**Iron Audio™**

Allows the user to hear discriminated iron and to alter the detector's mid-tone signal's range.

**All Terrain Versatility**

Weatherproof housing designed for dusty, humid, or wet environments; unit can be submerged to a maximum 10-foot depth.

**Fast Recovery Speed**

Allows greater ability to pick out good targets amongst trash.

**More Info:**

Continuous Coin Depth Indicator to determine target depth. Battery Condition Indicator shows battery life. Graphic Target Analyzer identifies target's conductivity.

PN: 11 40560



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**Land headphones included**  
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Austrian 15-Kreuzer silver coin from 1664, depicting Roman Emperor Leopold I found by Adam V. with his AT Pro International.

# doculam

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TREASURE HUNTING  
**One-Touch™**

**Standard Searchcoil**

8.5" x 11" PROformance™ DD coil



A collection of European finds spanning 800 years of history. Found by AT Pro International user Geoff M. of Austria.



**Entire detector is fully waterproof to 10 Feet**

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Automatic and manually adjustable for improved performance; includes saltwater.

**Digital Target ID**

0 to 99 Target ID scale offers increased ability to distinguish one target's conductivity from another.

**Six Search Modes**

Choose from Custom, Coins or Zero discrimination patterns in either the easy-to-learn Standard Mode or in the more advanced Pro Mode. Also includes electronic Pinpointing.





# Anglo Boer War

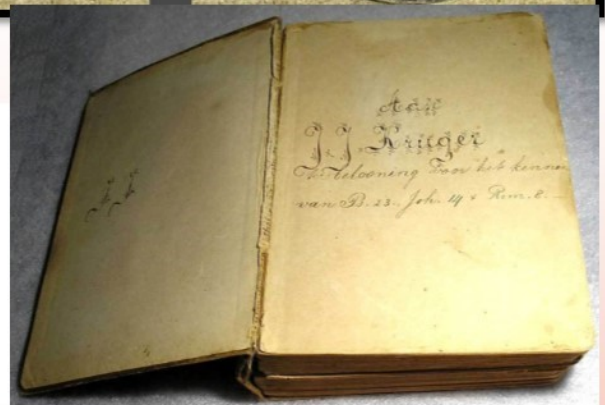


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CHEN HONGKANG  
GAMES MEMORABILIA  
COLLECTOR



Foto: Geneem 1900  
J. J. Krüger (Tapie)  
Pappie toe 19 joud  
in Danie Theron se  
Verkennerkorps



'Bijbel' (1895) van Tapie Krüger.  
Sy troue metgesel gedurende die  
Oorlog van 1899-1902. (Tapie was  
elegs 18 j. oud met die uitbroek van  
die Oorlog). - Baie gelees; tenchar  
die los bladsye en sekerende  
buiteblad.  
J. 28-10-2007



**KEEP  
CALM  
AND KEEP  
COLLECTING  
CORE MEDALS**





This is my Great Grandfather, Capt Alfred Payne Surmon. He was part of the 1st City Volunteers and Albany Fingo Levy during the Zulu Wars, and then joined Nesbitt's Horse and the Cape Police during the Boer War. He was awarded the Zulu war medal with 1877 / 8 Clasp and the QSA medal

The trouble began in 1877 when inter-tribal animosity between the Fingoes and the Galekas flared into open conflict which involved colonial troops. The Fingoes, who bore long standing ill will for the Galekas, had been encouraged to settle in Galekaland under British protection. A minor squabble soon erupted into a series of large scale attacks by Galeka forces and so the Colonial Government decided to act and sent a large contingent of 7,500 men into Galekaland to quell the unrest.

At this point the intervention calmed the situation somewhat until fighting again flared in December 1878 and now the Gai-

kas and the Tambookies joined forces. General Sir A. Cunynghame, with a mainly colonial force with few Imperial troops, moved against the insurgents. At an engagement in the Cetane Mountains in February 1878, the Galekas suffered such heavy casualties they did not take to the battlefield again. The Gaiikas now took the field against a reinforced British force under Lt General Sir F. Thesinger, who had relieved General Cunynghame. During April and May 1878, General Thesinger pursued the Gaiikas relentlessly and ruthlessly until the Cape Assembly offered an amnesty to the tribes in July.

In 1878 The Griquas, a tribe of mixed race settled close to the Boers in East and West Griqualand in the Cape revolted and established themselves in a mountain stronghold. A Colonial force and without Imperial troop assistance, inflicted defeat on the tribe in June 1878 after a brisk fight lasting some six hours. Smaller skirmishes ensued throughout the year until the Cape Administration issued an amnesty.

In 1878-9 a Basuto tribe under Chief Sekukuni caused a disturbance in the Transvaal and attacked the surrounding countryside at will from their strong position. The Colonial government wary of unrest in Zululand suspended operations against them until the following year. On the 28 November 1879 a large force drove the Basutos from their mountain base, inflicting heavy loss on the tribe and resulting in the surrender of Chief Sekukuni.

The medal instituted for this campaign and issued in 1880, was similar in design to the South Africa Medal of 1853, but without the reverse date and instead a trophy of shields and weapons. The ribbon too is similar but with differing shades of colour and stripes. Twenty men are known to have served in both the campaigns of 1853 and 1879.

The medal could be awarded alone or with one of the following seven clasps along with numbers awarded:

No Bar 5,600

'1877' 150

'1877-8' 5,820

'1877-8-9' 3,520

'1877-9' 8

'1878' 2,000

'1878-9' 1,180

'1879' 18,330

A total of 36,608 medals were issued to British and Colonial troops, which included 1,829 medals awarded to the following RN ship's, HMSs 'Active', 'Boadicea', 'Euphrates', 'Himalaya', 'Orontes', 'Shah', 'Tamar' and 'Tenedos'. An undetermined number of medals were unclaimed and were returned to Woolwich.





**I WILL ALWAYS CHECK LOCAL LAWS BEFORE SEARCHING. IT IS MY RESPONSIBILITY TO “KNOW THE LAW “**

**I WILL RESPECT PRIVATE PROPERTY AND WILL NOT ENTER PRIVATE PROPERTY WITHOUT THE OWNER’S PERMISSION. WHERE POSSIBLE, SUCH PERMISSION WILL BE IN WRITING.**

**I WILL TAKE CARE TO REFILL ALL HOLES AND TRY NOT TO LEAVE ANY DAMAGE.**

**I WILL REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF ANY AND ALL TRASH AND LITTER THAT I FIND.**

**I WILL APPRECIATE AND PROTECT OUR INHERITANCE OF NATURAL RESOURCES, WILDLIFE AND PRIVATE PROPERTY.**

**I WILL AS AN AMBASSADOR FOR THE HOBBY, USE THOUGHTFULNESS, CONSIDERATION AND COURTESY AT ALL TIMES.**

**I WILL WORK TO HELP BRING UNITY TO OUR HOBBY BY WORKING WITH ANY ORGANIZATION OF ANY GEOGRAPHIC AREA THAT MAY HAVE PROBLEMS THAT WILL LIMIT THEIR ABILITY TO PEACEFULLY PURSUE THE HOBBY.**

**I WILL LEAVE GATES AS FOUND.**

**I WILL BUILD FIRES IN DESIGNATED OR SAFE PLACES ONLY.**

**I WILL REPORT TO THE PROPER AUTHORITIES ANY INDIVIDUALS WHO ENTER AND OR REMOVE ARTIFACTS FROM GRAVES AND MONUMENTS.**

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# Boer Prisoners of War

## 1st Batch of POW's

The first sizable batch of Boer prisoners of war taken by the British consisted of those captured at the battle of Elandslaagte on 21 October 1899. No camps had been prepared and by arrangement with the Naval authorities these prisoners (approximately 200 men) were temporarily housed on the naval guard ship HMS Penelope in Simon's Bay. Several ships were used as floating prisoner of war camps until permanent camps were established at Greenpoint, Cape Town and Bellevue, Simonstown. The first prisoners were accommodated in Bellevue on 28 February 1900. Wounded prisoners were sent to the old Cape Garrison Artillery Barracks at Simonstown which had been converted into the Palace hospital. The first

wounded arrived on 2 November 1899.



Towards the end of 1900 with the first invasion of the Cape Colony the prisoners at Cape Town and Simonstown were placed on board

ships. At the end of December 1900 some 2550 men were placed on board the Kildonan Castle where they remained for six weeks before they were removed to two other transports at Simons' bay.

The camp at Ladysmith, Natal was in use from 20 December 1900 until January 1902. It was mainly used as a staging camp although it had some 120 prisoners of war. Another staging camp was also established at Umbilo in Natal.

Prisoners of war repatriated to South Africa after the cessations of hostilities were sent on arrival to Simonstown or Umbilo. Here they were provided with blankets and clothes before being sent off by train to their final destinations. As the war developed the number of prisoners increased and the provision of accommodation raised some serious problems for the British authorities. This was particularly so after the surrender of General P A Cronje and approximately 4000 burghers at Paardeberg. To keep large camps supplied while conducting a war over large areas would only have imposed intolerable strains on already overburdened supply lines. Not only this, but there was the very real danger of insurrections in the neighbourhood of the camps and the risk of the release of the captives. The solution to the problem was found in the shipment of the prisoners overseas.





**B. J. Engelbrecht Archive of War** Active Service insignia and equipment

- Anglo-Boer Oorlog Medalje with ribbon, officially impressed to BDR (Bombadier) B.J. Engelbrecht in card box of issue EF. Engelbrecht served in the Staats Artillerie until his capture
- Helmet plate, smaller cap badge in fire gilt showing the OVS Coat of Arms and two collar badges, diameters 7,8cm; 4,5cm and 4cm respectively
- Collapsible campaign fork and a collapsible corkscrew
- Brass pen knife with the coats of arms of the two republics and portraits of de Wet and Kruger in cartouches, *end of smaller blade missing* and
- brass campaign relics including a rifle oil bottle and T Friction tube

**Sold for R 6 500 (R 7 280)**





### British Army Stirrup Lamp

Black metal lamp with two bevelled glass 'port holes' and a hinged door, to which is attached a stirrup, the stirrup lamp would be looped through the eye at its top.

30cm high PROVENANCE: The Woody Nel Collection

R 1 000 - 1 300

**Sold for R 800 (R 920)**



### Lord Roberts Campaign Kit COMPASS USED BY LORD ROBERTS ON CAMPAIGN IN SOUTH AFRICA

diameter 5cm

White metal casing encloses compass, the reverse of which is engraved FSR in intertwined capitals 'Frederick Sleigh Roberts'. In working condition. Silver loop at top for attachment to a chain.

Obviously Lord Roberts did not take high value items on to the veld.

PROVENANCE: The Woody Nel Collection

R 2 500 - 3 000

**Sold for R 32 000 (R 35 840)**





**J & P** Inkwell from A Hoof of Colonel Deane's Horse n.p: J & P, circa 1881

A handsome silver mounted inkwell. The silver capped insert is made of square, bevelled glass. The holder is edged with scrolled silver and a silver horse shoe is attached to the horse's hoof. This carries a decorated silver shield with the inscription "Hoof of Horse Killed under Colonel Deane, Laing's Nek, January 1881". The inkwell was clearly manufactured by a silversmith, possibly resident in Natal. At the Battle of Laing's Nek, during the First Anglo-Boer War on 28th January 1881, Colonel B. M. Deane, the intelligence staff officer on General Colley's staff, having served for 27 years without seeing any action, usurped the duties of the regimental commander. He requested that he be granted permission to lead the 58th Regiment into battle. Deane, riding well ahead of the men of the 58th, with drawn sword roared "Charge!". Shortly afterwards, Deane's horse was shot under him by Boer marksmen. He sprang to his feet and shouted: 'I am all right!' He then fell to the ground and rolled over in excruciating pain, mortally wounded. A monument on the battlefield marks the spot where he was killed. The 58th suffered 7 officers, 26 NCO's and men killed, two prisoners taken and 111 wounded. Deane was buried in Pietermaritzburg next to the grave of Maj-Gen. Sir George Colley. Two of the hoofs of a horse ridden by Lt. A. R. Hill, who won the VC at Laing's Nek, were mounted in silver for use as ashtrays in the officers mess of the 58th.

8cm

**R 7 000 - 8 000**

**Sold for R 14 000 (R 15 680)**





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**Lord Roberts Campaign Kit BRANDY AND PORT CAMPAIGN SET**

In hinged leather case containing two glass bottles: for brandy and port. The screw-on top of the one has a white-edged red enamelled top whereas the other is in white-edged green enamel. A second internal glass stopper seals each bottle. The neck of the top of each bottle is in silver with engraved, intertwined initials F.S.R. 'Frederick Sleigh Roberts': a most beautifully crafted item still in very good condition after being put to good use on the veld during the Anglo-Boer War. A most evocative item that belonged to Field-Marshal Lord Roberts. Letter of provenance accompanies lot.

14cm high PROVENANCE: The Woody Nel Collection

**R 4 000 - 5 000**

**Sold for R 18 000 (R 20 160)**



**Lord Roberts Campaign Kit POCKET WATCH USED BY LORD ROBERTS ON CAMPAIGN IN SOUTH AFRICA diameter 5,5cm**

Silver plate casing encloses the watch with swivel loop top / winder to be attached to chain. In working condition. Imprint above the works says 'Swiss Made'. The reverse is engraved with intertwined capitals 'F. S. R.' as for the compass.

A functional campaign watch.

PROVENANCE: The Woody Nel Collection

**R 2 500 - 3 500**

**Sold for R 65 000 (R 72 800)**





**Lord Roberts Campaign Kit INKWELL FROM THE HOOF OF WHIST, LORD ROBERTS' HORSE**

This inkwell was made out of the hoof of Lord Roberts' horse, Whist, which he rode during the war in South Africa. A horse shoe has been fitted to the hoof and a haired fetlock has been made to contain the hinged lid with the name 'Whist'. On the inside of the lid are the usual intertwined initials 'F.S.R'. Below the outer edge of the fitted metal well is the date 28th October 1900. All metal fittings are in silver plate. A claw handle is fitted to the hinged top. Letter of provenance accompanies lot.

height 12cm PROVENANCE: The Woody Nel Collection

**R 3 500 - 4 500**

**Sold for R 19 000 (R 21 280)**



**Royal Horse Artillery Presentation Item Pair of Spurs presented to Lord Baden-Powell, the Defender of Mafeking**

A pair of matching spurs complete with leather cross straps.

Engraved into the white metal of the spurs are inscriptions that read as follows: "Presented to 'B-P' by The Other Ranks of the Royal Horse Artillery" and the other "Mafeking we shall remember" and "Christmas 1902".

and a pair of horse shoes from a British Army Heavy Artillery horse.

PROVENANCE: The Woody Nel Collection (QTY)

**R 1 000 - 1 300**

**Sold for R 17 000 (R 19 040)**





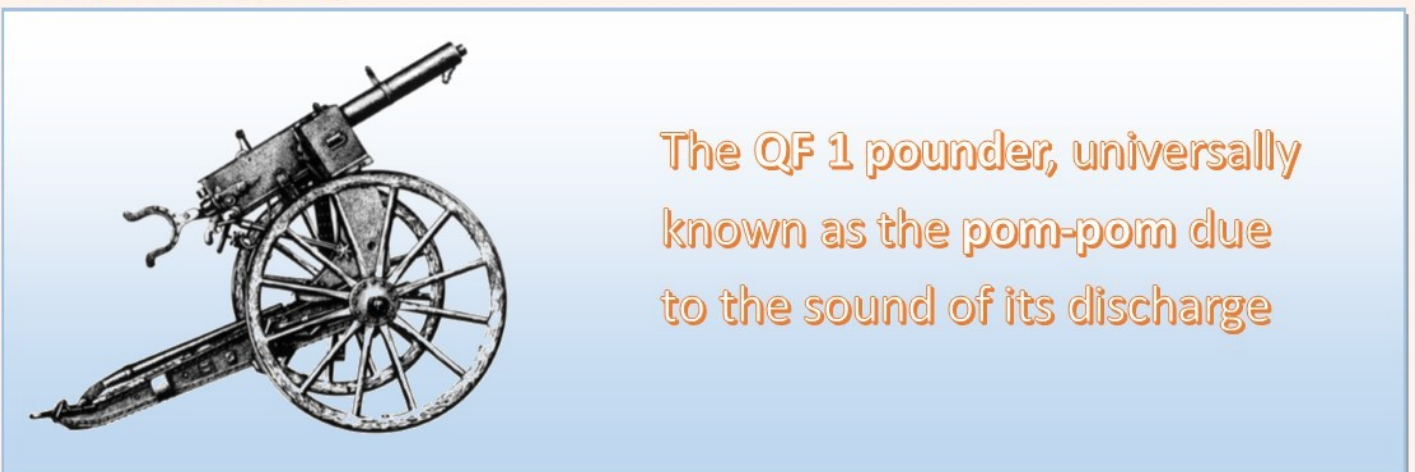
### Pom-Pom Collection

- Three miniature coal-scuttle ashtrays made from British 'Pom-Pom' shells fired in the Anglo-Boer War with feet made from Lee Enfield 303 and Mauser bullet heads. The first with the engraved inscription 'From Padre Robertson of the Highland Brigade Magersfontein 11 December 1899' and the other two with the inscription 'Boer-War 1899-1902'
- One British and two Boer (German) deactivated Pom-Pom shells with nose caps drilled open and brass shell cases
- 2 Pounder British shell nose cap with copper driving band and title 'AP 2PR II JMB H (Down Arrow) L'
- Money box made from a shell case as a 'trench art' souvenir
- Pom-Pom shell case 'Lorenz Marz 1886 Karlsruhe' as used by the Boer Forces.

PROVENANCE: The Woody Nel Collection (QTY)

R 1 400 - 1 600

**Sold for R 7 500 (R 8 400)**



The QF 1 pounder, universally known as the pom-pom due to the sound of its discharge



The Anglo-Boer War (The South African War) - 1899 - 1902

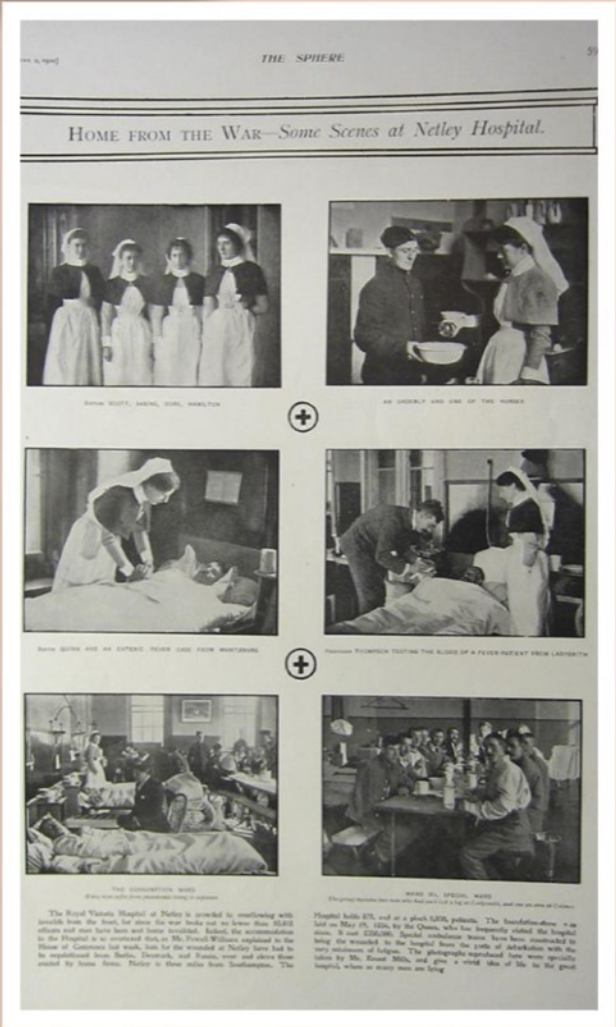
# Belt Buckles



London -Picture Postcard Co., Ltd. - Nurses for the front



These Victorian silver belt buckles were presented to nurses upon graduation and became tradition after the ABW. (Vaguely visible on the nurse standing ,right.)





# 31st Annual Free State Treasure Hunt 2 - 8 September 2016



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Contact :  
Lukas van der Merwe  
0820727747  
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