

**BMM WHS NOMINATION DOSSIER
APPENDIX B:
REGISTERED GEOLOGICAL SITES**

No.	Geological Description	Farm	Priority	Part of Geotrail	Accessibly	Access details	Physical Description	Photo Number
1	Kees Zyn Doorns syenite, coarse phase.	Kees Zyn Doorns 708 JT	O					
2	Kees Zyn Doorns syenite, finer-grained phase.	Kees Zyn Doorns 708 JT	O					
3	Heerenveen Batholith. NW-SE-trending mafic (Bushveld?) dyke cutting across Badplaas-Lake Chrissie road.	Heerenveen 27 IT	O					
4	Barite prospect shafts in felsic schists (Theespruit Formation) near southwestern end of Barberton greenstone belt.	Vergelegen 728 JT	O					
5	Large exposure of Migmatites and greenstones (chert, bif, amphibolite, serpentinite-talc schist) wedged between the Stolzburg Pluton on the east and the Badplaas Pluton (west). Exposures NW of gate to old kraal west of track.	Batavia 151 IT	HP		2	A few kms off the Badplaas-Elukwatini Road along a reasonable unpaved road. Mr Khumalo 076 439-2598	Large domical exposures on hill slope	5a
6	Migmatite pavements exposed on southern outcrops of area Site 5 (above).	Batavia 151 IT	HP		2	A few kms off the Badplaas-Elukwatini Road along a reasonable unpaved road. Mr Khumalo 076 439-2598	Large domical exposures on hill slope	
7	Inyoni Shear Zone: N-S trending, in riverbed approximately 1 km west of migmatite exposures (above).	Batavia 151 IT	P		3	Approx. 5 km south of Badplaas-Elukwatini road - 4x4 recommended	Outcrop adjacent to river	7a-b
8	Large-scale fold structure open to the south ("Horseshoe Fold"), of greenstone remnant rocks with a core of deformed and folded trondhjemitic gneiss.	Batavia 151 IT	O					
9	Tholeiitic dyke in trondhjemitic gneiss on whaleback granitic platform east of Horseshoe fold structure.	Batavia 151 IT	O					
10	Hot Spring on north bank of Theespruit River, west of Boesmanskop Pluton.	Welverdiend 174 IT	O					10a-c
11	Migmatites, granitoid rocks and syenite in Theespruit River exposures east and west of low-water bridge.	Welverdiend 174 IT	O		3	Approx. 10 km south of Badplaas-Elukwatini road on unpaved road	In stream bed	11a-c
12	Shear zone in tributary stream on south side of Theespruit River.	Welverdiend 174 IT	O					
13	Boesmanskop Pluton: coarse-grained syenite exposures on northern and NW rim of the main syenite body.	Nederland 152 IT	O					
14	Boesmanskop Pluton: medium-grained syenite on east side of main syenite body (i.e., north of the Theespruit River).	Nederland 152 IT	O					
15	Boesmanskop Pluton: Fine-grained quartz-syenite on southeast end of Boesmanskop pluton (Pramkoppies area) south of the Theespruit River.	Nederland 152 IT	O					
16	Boesmanskop Pluton: SE-extension of the Boesmanskop syenite body, east of tarred road to Lochiel.	Weergevonden 178 IT	O					
17	Greenstone Xenolith (after Dziggel, 2002) - east of Boesmanskop syenite pluton and straddling the Theespruit River (near old bridge on the now defunct Badplaas-Lochiel road). Outcrops north of the river show metamorphosed calc-silicate rocks.	Nederland 152 IT	P		2	A few kms south of the Badplaas-Elukwatini road along a reasonable unpaved road. Contact Maria Magagula, 082 262-2604	Approx 100 m in and along river channel	

18	Oldest sedimentary rocks in the BGB. Greenstone Xenolith (after Dziggel, 2002) south of Theespruit River showing cross-bedding in Sandspruit Formation meta-sandstones (~ 3.5 Ga).	Nederland 152 IT	P		2	A few kms south of the Badplaas-Elukwatini road along a reasonable unpaved road. Contact Maria Magagula, 082 262-2604	Good exposures in open field	18a-c
19	Greenstone Xenolith (after Dziggel, 2002) granite-greenstone migmatite exposures in Theespruit River traverse east of old bridge.	Nederland 152 IT	P		2	A few kms south of the Badplaas-Elukwatini road along a reasonable unpaved road. Contact Maria Magagula, 082 262-2604		
20	Weergevonden Greenstone Belt. Deformed, boulder-size, felsic agglomerates containing signs of sulphides in river exposure in east central part of the WGB.	Weergevonden 178 IT	O					
21	Weergevonden Greenstone Belt: Marundite (corundum-margarite rock) west of tar road to Lochiel in xenolith forming part of the Weergevonden belt on the south side of the Weergevonden Pluton.	Weergevonden 178 IT	O					
22	Weergevonden Greenstone Belt: Greenstone belt contact (boudinaged felsic schists) with Weergevonden Pluton (NW contact of pluton).	Weergevonden 178 IT	O					
23	Weergevonden Greenstone Belt: Old chrysotile asbestos workings in serpentinites.	Weergevonden 178 IT	O					
24	Weergevonden Greenstone Belt - Large-scale, anvil-shaped structure at east end of Weergevonden schist belt abutting against Boesmanskop syenite.	Weergevonden 178 IT	O		3			3
25	Greenstone remnant, showing large-scale fold closure north of the Badplaas-Lochiel tar road.	Elandspruit 184 IT	O					
26	Swartrand Dyke. This mafic dyke (Bushveld age?) can be seen at a number of localities in the Komati River Valley, five of which are provided here: (a). Crossing the Barberton-Badplaas tar road north of the Vygeboom Dam.	Vygeboom 619 JT	O					
27	Swartrand Dyke. This mafic dyke (Bushveld age?) can be seen at a number of localities in the Komati River Valley, five of which are provided here:(b) Along road to Sterkspruit Asbestos Mine.	Sterkspruit 709 JT	O					
28	Swartrand Dyke. This mafic dyke (Bushveld age?) can be seen at a number of localities in the Komati River Valley, five of which are provided here:(c) Road cutting immediately south of Tjakastad village.	Tjakastad 730 JT	O					
29	Swartrand Dyke. This mafic dyke (Bushveld age?) can be seen at a number of localities in the Komati River Valley, five of which are provided here:(d) River section north of Mooiplaas village.	Uitgevonden 170 IT	O					
30	Swartrand Dyke. This mafic dyke (Bushveld age?) can be seen at a number of localities in the Komati River Valley, five of which are provided here: (e) River section on NE side of Dalmein Pluton (Dalmein Spruit).	Moddergat 186 IT	O					
31	Nelshoogte Pluton: River exposure next to old low-water bridge (Barberton-Badplaas old road) north of tar road.	Friesland 620 JT	O					
32	Mafic-siliceous dyke with granite inclusions crossing the Barberton-Badplaas tar road near turn off to old Sterkspruit/Stolzburg asbestos mines.	Friesland 620 JT	O					
33	Swartrand Dyke crossing dirt road to Sterkspruit/Stolzburg asbestos mines: also good view point looking south across the granitic terrane of the southwestern part of the Barberton Mountain Land.	Sterkspruit 709 JT	O					
34	Contact of the Nelshoogte Schist Belt with the Nelshoogte Pluton.	Sterkspruit 709 JT	O					

35	Nelshoogte Schist Belt: view looking NE of vertically dipping komatiite and komatiitic basalt in the southern part of the NSB, north of old track to Stolzberg asbestos mine.	Sterkspruit 709 JT	O					
36	Komatiite and komatiitic basalt interlayers in the Nelshoogte Schist Belt north of the Sterkspruit Mine.	Sterkspruit 709 JT	O					
37	Stolzberg Layered Ultramafic Complex: Chrome-rich pod in orthopyroxenites and serpentinites near old Sterkspruit Mine quarry.	Sterkspruit 709 JT	O					
38	Stolzberg Layered Ultramafic Complex, Sterkspruit asbestos mine quarry (Nkomati Springs) filled with water and now used by divers as a recreation facility.	Sterkspruit 709 JT	O					
39	Stolzberg Layered Ultramafic Complex: Unusual E-W trending dyke full of inclusions cross-cutting the orthopyroxenites and serpentinites of the SLUC.	Sterkspruit 709 JT	O					
40	Stolzberg Layered Ultramafic Complex: Chrysotile asbestos prospect pits in serpentinized dunite on the NW flank of the Stolzberg Complex.	Sterkspruit 709 JT	O					
41	Stolzberg Layered Ultramafic Complex: Magnetite veins in yellowish serpentinized dunite together with abundant surficial magnetite and patchy development of opaline silica.	Sterkspruit 709 JT	O					
42	Stolzberg Layered Ultramafic Complex: Mafic dykes (NW trending) cross-cutting the orthopyroxenite-dunite layers in this area and displaying negative weathering relative to the same dykes exhibiting positive exposures across the valley.	Sterkspruit 709 JT	O					
43	Stolzberg Layered Ultramafic Complex: Remarkably unaltered orthopyroxenite on old track leading to Stolzberg Mine.	Sterkspruit 709 JT	O					
44	Stolzberg Layered Ultramafic Complex: Good view site (looking SW) at the cyclically alternating orthopyroxenite-dunite (OPX-DUN) layering of the Lower Division of the Stolzberg Complex.	Sterkspruit 709 JT	O					
45	Stolzberg Layered Ultramafic Complex: Major fault zone (Belvue Fault) separating the Stolzberg Complex (west) from the Moodies Group Stolzberg Syncline (east). Old track to Stolzberg Mine runs parallel to and on top of the fault.	Stolzberg 710 JT	O					
46	Stolzberg Layered Ultramafic Complex: Mafic dyke cutting Moodies Group sediments (quartzites and shales) on east side of track to Stolzberg Mine. Dyke does not penetrate across the Belvue fault zone.	Stolzberg 710 JT	O					
47	Stolzberg Layered Ultramafic Complex: Layering of dunites and orthopyroxenites ~ 500m NE of the Stolzberg Mine. Traverse shows excellent outcrops and contacts between DUN and OPX.	Stolzberg 710 JT	O					
48	Stolzberg Layered Ultramafic Complex: Rodingite dykes exposed in dunite NE of Stolzberg Mine.	Stolzberg 710 JT	O					
49	Stolzberg Layered Ultramafic Complex. Nodular harzburgite in Lower Division of Stolzberg Complex near rodingite exposures.	Stolzberg 710 JT	O					
50	Stolzberg Layered Ultramafic Complex. Rodingite Zone separating Lower and Upper Divisions of the Stolzberg Complex NE of Stolzberg Mine and south of Doyershoek Mine.	Stolzberg 710 JT	O					
51	Stolzberg Layered Ultramafic Complex. Gabbroic rocks in Upper Division of Stolzberg Complex, east of Rodingite Zone.	Stolzberg 710 JT	O					
52	Stolzberg Layered Ultramafic Complex. Doyershoek Chrysotile Asbestos Mine workings and quarries.	Doyershoek 702 JT	O					

53	Stolzberg Layered Ultramafic Complex. Inch-scale layering of gabbro-norite-anorthosite SE of Doyershoek Mine.	Doyershoek 702 JT	O				
54	Stolzberg Layered Ultramafic Complex. Breccia Zone near top of Lower Division: chert fragments in breccia in zone parallel to layering of Stolzberg Complex.	Doyershoek 702 JT	O				
55	Stolzberg Layered Ultramafic Complex - Dyke with numerous inclusions cutting across layering of Stolzberg Complex, NE of Doyershoek Mine and near ruins of old mine houses, Farm Doyershoek.	Doyershoek 702 JT	O				
56	Nelshoogte Schist Belt. Gossan and discovery site of Cu-Ni mineralization (near the upper workings of the Stolzberg asbestos mine).	Stolzberg 710 JT	O				
57	Nelshoogte Schist Belt. Chill contact of the basal part of the Stolzberg Complex (near the upper workings of the Stolzberg asbestos mine).	Stolzberg 710 JT	O				
58	Nelshoogte Schist Belt. Deformed flattened pillows in komatiitic basalts in riverbed west of Stolzberg Mine.	Stolzberg 710 JT	O				
59	Nelshoogte Schist Belt. Magnetite BIF in NSB northwest of the Doyershoek Mine and west of track to mine.	Doyershoek 702 JT	O				
60	Nelshoogte Schist Belt. Mudcracks in cherty shales in NE sector of the NSB. Prominent ridge of cherty rocks on the edge of forested area.	Belvue 711 JT	O				
61	Nelshoogte Schist Belt. Lit-par-lit intrusion of Nelshoogte trondhjemite into metabasaltic and ultramafic schists of the NSB along a forestry road cutting.	Sterkspruit 709 JT	O				
62	Nelshoogte Schist Belt: Granite. Nelshoogte Schist Belt - Granite contact (Nelshoogte Pluton).	Rous 621 JT	O				
63	Nelshoogte Schist Belt: Altered (weathered), flattened pillow structures in basalts of the NSB in road cutting on the Badplaas-Barberton tar road.	Goedehoop 622 JT	O				
64	Nelshoogte Schist Belt: Mafic dyke (massive diabase/gabbro) (Trigonometrical beacon Nelshoogte-Kumbuyane; elevation 5405 ft, 1647 m) with lookout tower; in road cutting and intruded into schists of the NSB.	Goedehoop 622 JT	O				
65	Nelshoogte Schist Belt. Amphibolite-grade pillow structures with flattened amygdales/spherules in road-side cutting on Badplaas-Barberton tar road.	Goedehoop 622 JT	O				
66	Sterkspruit Gabbro Intrusion. Waterfall in gorge NW of Stolzberg Mine showing banded subvertical layering in the Sterkspruit Gabbro.	Stolzberg 710 JT	O				
67	Stolzberg Syncline. Fold closure of Moodies sediments of the Stolzberg Syncline southeast of the Stolzberg Complex - inner fold closes	Belvue 711 JT	O				
68	Stolzberg Syncline. Fold closure of Moodies sediments of the Stolzberg Syncline southeast of the Stolzberg Complex - outer fold closes	Belvue 711 JT	O				
69	Honingklip trondhjemite gneiss roadside cutting immediately north of Elukwatini 4-way intersection.	Honingklip154 IT	O				
70	Migmatites, boudin structures, granite dykes in, and close to Nhlazatshe stream east of Elukwatini 4-way intersection.	Aarnhemburg	O	2	50 south of main road in Elukwatini	River section	
71	Migmatite-gneiss platform on east side of Stolzberg Pluton and west side of Tjakastad schist belt in valley south of Tjakastad tar road.	Honingklip154 IT	O	3		Very steep terrain. Too inaccessible	
72	Lineated quartz-sericite schist in Tjakastad schist belt, west of tar road.	Tjakastad 730 JT	O				
73	Massive serpentinitized and carbonated ultramafic schist showing liesegang rings - ultramafic exposure forms part of a large boudin structure.	Tjakastad 730 JT	O				
74	Tjakastad Village Water Tower. Excellent view site to see the Komati Formation type locality looking north and northeast, and the granitic terrane looking south. Exposures at the site include Theespruit Fm felsic schists.	Theespruit 156 IT	O				

75	Quartz-feldspar porphyry (weathered) and ocelli-bearing amphibolites of the Komati Fm north of Tjakastad village and east of road to bridge over Komati River.	Tjakastad 730 JT	O					
76	Komati River: old low-level concrete bridge on east side of new bridge. Deformed Komati Fm pillow basalts (komatiitic) in river.	Tjakastad 730 JT	O					
77	Theespruit Formation felsic agglomerate. Contentious locality (M.J. de Wit) for boulder of banded gneiss.	Theespruit 156 IT	O					
78	Theespruit Pluton - Transgressive contact of Theespruit Pluton trondhjemite (homogeneous, non-foliated, cumulate texture) with Theespruit Fm rocks of the Tjakastad schist belt.	Tjakastad 730 JT	O					
79	Theespruit Pluton - West contact of Theespruit Pluton with Tjakastad schist belt, near felsic schist exposures.	Tjakastad 730 JT	O					
80	Theespruit Pluton - Contact of granite with adjacent Sandspruit Formation amphibolite in Nhlazatshe stream showing migmatites, pillow basalts, agmatites and granitic dykes.	Aarnhemburg 155 IT	O					
81	Theespruit Pluton - Dome of trondhjemitic gneiss showing E-W foliation and mafic xenoliths near cemetery of Tjakastad village.	Tjakastad 730 JT	O					
82	Theespruit Pluton - Contact of homogeneous trondhjemitic gneiss with Theespruit Fm in stream exposures east of water towers.	Theespruit 156 IT	O					
83	Theespruit Pluton - Pavement exposures in the NE sector of the Theespruit Pluton showing several intrusive phases including coarse-grained dykes cut by earlier phase, a porphyritic phase and quartz veins.	Aarnhemburg 155 IT	P					
84	Theespruit Pluton - Large amphibolite xenolith in NE part of the Theespruit Pluton showing intrusive granitic dykes, tonalite/amphibolite contact, and large pillows in amphibolite grade komatiitic basalts.	Aarnhemburg 155 IT	P					
85	Theespruit Pluton - Quartz vein shear zone (E-W) on east side of pluton along track to Doornhoek Pluton.	Aarnhemburg 155 IT.	O					
86	Theespruit Pluton - Hybrid granite-greenstones (sodium metasomatism); amphibolite assimilated by trondhjemitic granitoid rock on east side of pluton and south of the Swartrand Dyke.	Aarnhemburg 155 IT	O					
87	Theespruit Pluton - Hybrid granite-greenstones (sodium metasomatism); amphibolite assimilated by trondhjemitic granitoid rock on east side of pluton and south of the Swartrand Dyke.	Aarnhemburg 155 IT	O					
88	Theespruit Pluton - Xenolith of banded (recrystallized) chert with strong subvertical lineations situated on a domical pavement exposure of trondhjemitic gneiss.	Aarnhemburg 155 IT	O	1	50 m N of tar road between Elukwatini and Mooiplaas	Granite domes	88a-c	
89	Theespruit Pluton - Xenolith of amphibolite containing flattened pillow structure. Same domical gneiss platform as that containing the chert xenolith.	Aarnhemburg 155 IT	O					
90	Theespruit Pluton - Roadside stop used on excursions on SE side of Theespruit Pluton. Site shows a variety of amphibolite xenoliths (BGB on a small scale) and a single banded chert xenolith in foliated and lineated trondhjemitic gneiss.	Aarnhemburg 155 IT	O					
91	Theespruit Pluton - SE contact of Theespruit Pluton with Sandspruit Fm amphibolites, chert, and ultramafic schists (Between Two Plutons locality).	Farm Aarnhemburg 155 IT	O					
92	Doornhoek Pluton - Trondhjemitic platform exposures displaying cumulate layering of biotite at west end of the pluton.	Theespruit 156 IT	O					

93	Sandspruit Formation (SF) - Spinifex texture in komatiite ultramafic flow units south of the Theespruit Pluton; also small quarries mined for poor quality talcose serpentinite used for stone carvings.	Aarnhemburg 155 IT	O		2	500 m south of Badplaas-Elukwatini road	Exposure on small hills	93a-b
94	Sandspruit Formation - Amphibolite-grade pillowed komatiitic basalts exposed in area south of the spinifex ultramafics at Geosite 93.	Brandybal 171 IT	P		3	Approx. 1 km south of Badplaas-Elukwatini road	Exposed on hill	94a-c
95	Sandspruit Formation - Excellent exposures of pillow basalts showing a variety of structures, intrusive granitoids and agmatites, southwest of Theespruit Pluton, and up a hillslope west of track through village.	Aarnhemburg 155 IT	O			South of Mooiplaas, off the Badplaas-Elukwatini Road, unpaved road very poor and outcrop inaccessible on mountain top	Top of very steep mountain slope	95a-e
96	Sandspruit Formation - Contact of Sandspruit Fm with porphyritic trondhjemitic gneisses of the Uitgevonden Pluton (south side greenstone remnant wedged between Theespruit and Uitgevonden plutons).	Uitgevonden Pluton	O					
97	Sandspruit Formation - Start of NNW-SSE traverse across Sandspruit Fm sequence of metamorphosed komatiites and komatiitic basalts wedged between trondhjemitic gneiss of the Uitgevonden Pluton.	Brandybal 171 IT	P					
98	Sandspruit migmatites - Spectacular migmatite exposures in the Sandspruit River northeast of the Sandspruit Fm exposures.	Brandybal 171 IT	O					
99	Diabase dyke (NW-trending) in trondhjemitic gneiss NW of Sandspruit River exposures, showing contacts and columnar jointing.	Brandybal 171 IT	O					
100	Agmatites and other migmatite exposures on river platforms along the upper reaches of the Sandspruit River close to farm track.	Brandybal 171 IT	O		3	Very Inaccessible		
101	Migmatites exposed in N-S tributary of the Sandspruit River in the Uitgevonden Pluton.	Brandybal 171 IT	O		3	Features better exposed at other outcrops		
102	Migmatites exposed in N-S tributary of the Sandspruit River in the Uitgevonden Pluton.	Uitgevonden 170 IT	HP		2	Several kms south of Mooiplaas on reasonable unpaved roads	Large exposure on hill slope	102a-d
103	Migmatite platform in Sandspruit River: gneiss and migmatite intruded on east side of river platform by NW-trending mafic dyke.	Uitgevonden 170 IT	P		2	Several kms south of Mooiplaas on reasonable unpaved roads	Large exposures in polished river platform	103a-e
104	Deformed, plunging pillow basalts along north side of tar road (near culvert) from Elukwatini to Mooiplaas (not a great exposure, but structurally significant).	Uitgevonden 170 IT	P		1	20 off main road at Mooiplaas	Roadside outcrop	104a-b
105	Shear Zone in Uitgevonden Pluton gneiss along farm track south of Elukwatini-Mooiplaas tar road.	Uitgevonden 170 IT	O					
106	Shear Zone gneisses in the Uitgevonden Pluton shear zone trends NNW-SSE and progressively changes strike to a N-S trend.	Uitgevonden 170 IT	O					
107	Sandspruit River section in Uitgevonden Pluton SW of Mooiplaas village. Excellent river exposures displays steeply dipping foliations and lineations as well as shearing over a distance east and west of 200-300 m.	Uitgevonden 170 IT	HP		2	500m west of main Mooiplaas town road	River exposures over several 100m's	107a-h
108	Granite platform exposures in foothills of the Mpuluzi Batholith and south of Dalmein Pluton (Northern Transitional Zone of Mpuluzi Batholith) showing foliated trondhjemitic gneiss intruded by granite and pegmatite dykes and veins.	Mooiplaas 185 IT	O					
109	Rosentuin Layered Ultramafic Complex north of tar road from Mooiplaas east towards Dalmein Pluton. Old workings and prospect pits for chrysotile asbestos.	Roodewal 169 IT	O					
110	Kromberg Formation: Felsic agglomerates and dacitic tuffs and lavas in stream section north of Mooiplaas-Diepgezet tar road (near turnoff south to Dalmein Pluton and small village).	Roodewal 169 IT	HP		2	200 m south of Mooiplaas-Bulembu road	River exposures over several 100m's	110a-c

111	Dalmein Pluton: Domical exposures of homogeneous, coarse-grained, granodiorite on track south of tar road and near small village.	Kortbegrip 168 IT	O					
112	Dalmein Pluton: Coarse, porphyritic, homogeneous granodiorite phase on west side of tar road to Diepgezet and south of Kromberg Syncline.	Kortbegrip 168 IT	O					
113	Dalmein Pluton: Exposures of Dalmein granodiorite in Dalmein Spruit near low water road bridge.	Grootboon 167 IT	O					
114	Ekulindeni area: Alternating massive and pillowed tholeiitic lava section (part of the Hooggenoeg Formation) spectacularly exposed in the Londosi River, east of Ekulindeni village.	Kranskop 5 IU	HP					
115	Ekulindeni area: East entrance into Songimvelo Game Reserve and access to the Komati Gorge section of exposures (dirt road west of Ekulindeni village).	Kromdraai 4 IU	O					
116	Komati Gorge, Songimvelo Game Reserve - Weir across Komati River: excellent exposures of Kromberg Fm rocks on south bank of river from the weir east towards the Sheep Bridge.	Kromdraai 4 IU	P					
117	Excellent Kromberg Formation tholeiitic pillow-basalt exposures on south bank.	Kromdraai 4 IU	HP		2			117a-k
118	Pillow basalt and minor massive basalt a few hundred metres thick. Uppermost part of the Hooggenoeg Fm.	Kromdraai 4 IU	HP		2			118a-h
119	Steynsdorp Valley: Fullerton Creek Alluvial Goldfield and Middle Marker geosite in the spruit immediately north of village (site of old Steynsdorp gold mining camp - no longer in existence).	Vlakplaats 187 IT	O					
120	Steynsdorp Valley: Felsic Schists (like Theespruit Formation quartz-sericite schists in Onverwacht Group type locality area), displaying tight folding and, in turn, folded around the northern rim of the Steynsdorp Pluton.	Vlakplaats 187 IT and Witklip 188 IT	O					
121	Steynsdorp Valley: Strongly foliated banded gneisses of the northern rim of the Steynsdorp Pluton (pavement exposures on west side of N-S stream near kraal).	Vlakplaats 187 IT	O					
122	Steynsdorp Valley - Contact zone of northwestern rim of Steynsdorp Pluton with adjacent greenstones of the Steynsdorp Anticline, seen at various localities along a NE-SW- trending stream.	Vlakplaats 187 IT	O					
123	Steynsdorp Pluton - Mpuluzi Batholith - Contact zone of the ca. 3100 Ma Mpuluzi Batholith with the ca. 3500 Ma Steynsdorp Pluton.	Tygerkloof 193IT	O					
124	Msauli Valley - Good viewpoint to the south, overlooking the Msauli Mine village and valley.	Diepgezet 388 JU	O					
125	Pillow lavas (tholeiitic basalt). In road cutting north of Msauli Mine displaying excellently preserved, but weathered, pillow structures in lavas of either the Hooggenoeg or Kromberg Formations.	Diepgezet 388 JU	HP					125a-b
126	Komati Formation: Type locality area north and northeast of Tjakastad township on the west limb of the Onverwacht Anticline. River section east of road into type locality and western gate into the Songimvelo Game Reserve.	Hooggenoeg 731 JT	HP		1 or 2	Requires a short distance on an unpaved road, and several 100 meters walk to and along the river	Exposed in and alongside the Komati River	126a
127	Komati Formation: Type locality area north and northeast of Tjakastad township on the west limb of the Onverwacht Anticline. River section east of road into type locality and western gate into the Songimvelo Game Reserve.	Hooggenoeg 731 JT	HP		1 or 2	Requires a short distance on an unpaved road, and several 100 meters walk to and along the river	Exposed in and alongside the Komati River	
128	Middle Marker (Komati Formation) in old gold prospect and waste dump (cf Site 242), with silicified ash and carbonaceous sediment unit on hillside north of road into Onverwacht Group type locality.	Hooggenoeg 731 JT	P					

129	Komati Formation: Middle Marker . Upper Komati Formation komatiitic basalts with pyroxene spinifex overlain by Middle Marker (consisting of silicified komatiitic ash and carbonaceous sediment).	Geluk 732 JT	O				
130	Komati Formation: Type Locality, Spinifex Stream Section. Classic exposures along Spinifex Stream showing various features of the komatiite and komatiitic basalt succession forming the main rock types of the Komati Formation.	Theespruit 156 IT	HP				
131	Komati Formation: Type Locality, Spinifex Stream Section. Classic exposures along Spinifex Stream showing various features of the komatiite and komatiitic basalt succession forming the main rock types of the Komati Formation.	Hooggenoeg 731 JT	HP				
132	Hooggenoeg Formation: Pillowed tholeiitic basalts with spherules and ocelli structures in bed of southward flowing stream near the boundary of Farms Hooggenoeg.	Hooggenoeg 731 JT and Geluk 732 JT	P				
133	Hooggenoeg Formation: Traverse northwards along south-flowing stream from Middle Marker to upper parts of the Hooggenoeg Formation. A variety of excellent stops highlighted in field guidebook by D. R. Lowe and G. R. Byerly (2003).	Geluk 732 JT	O				
134	Hooggenoeg Formation: Traverse northwards along south-flowing stream from Middle Marker to upper parts of the Hooggenoeg Formation. A variety of excellent stops highlighted in field guidebook by D. R. Lowe and G. R. Byerly (2003).	Hooggenoeg 731 JT	O				
135	Buck Ridge Chert. Upper part of the Hooggenoeg Formation, Onverwacht Group, forming a massive ridge on which is sited the Geluk Trigonometrical beacon, situated at the boundary of Farms Hooggenoeg.	Hooggenoeg 731 JT	O				
136	Buck Ridge Chert. Upper part of the Hooggenoeg Formation, Onverwacht Group, forming a massive ridge on which is sited the Geluk Trigonometrical beacon, situated at the boundary of Farms Hooggenoeg.	Geluk 732 JT and Schoongezicht 713 JT	O				
137	Mendon Formation - Msauli River Gorge. Type locality of the MF at the top of the Onverwacht Group and below the Mapepe Formation (basal member of the Fig Tree Group south of the Inyoka Fault).	Granville Grove 720 JT	P				
138	Massive interference folds and nappe-like structures in core of BGB.	Mendon 379 JU	O				
139	Spherule Beds (Spherule Bed S1) ca.3470 meteorite impact spherules in Unit H4c in the upper part of the Hooggenoeg Formation (Lowe and Byerly, 1999), various localities, for over 25 km around both limbs of the Onverwacht Anticline.	Geluk 732 JT, Onverwacht 733 JT, Noisy 737 JU, Goudgenoeg 738 JT, Baviaanskloof 387 JU, Hooggenoeg 160 IT.	P				
140	Spherule Beds (type locality for Spherule Bed S2) ca. 3260 Ma meteorite impact spherules in black chert at the top of the Mendon Formation (Onverwacht Group) and ferruginous, cherty and volcanoclastic sediments at the base of the Mapepe Formation.	Mendon 379 JU	HP				
141	Spherule Beds (type locality for Spherule Beds S3 and S4 - ca. 3243 Ma (Lowe et al., 2003) resulting from meteorite impact events. Contact between black cherts at the top of the Onverwacht Group and cherty volcanoclastic sediments of the middle Mapepe.	Mendon 379 JU	HP				

142	Spherule Beds (Spherule Bed S3). ca. 3243 Ma meteorite impact spherules (Lowe et al., 2003). Spherule Bed S3 at the contact between Onverwacht (Weltevreden FM) and Fig Tree Group (Ulundi Fm) rocks at the southern end of the Ulundi Syncline.	Dycedale 368 JU	HP					
144	Kaap Valley Pluton: Hornblende-biotite tonalite gneiss, Barberton Prison quarry.	Barberton Townlands 369 JU	O					
145	Kaap Valley Pluton: Hornblende-biotite tonalite gneiss (boulders of relatively unaltered rock - not in situ - alongside Barberton-Fairview Mine road).	Barberton Townlands 369 JU	O					
146	Kaap Valley Pluton: Hornblende-biotite tonalite gneiss on platform on west bank of South Kaap River, near contact with mafic/ultramafic schists of the eastern end of the Jamestown Schist Belt, north of Caledonian Siding.	Dixie 311 JU	O					
147	Kaap Valley Pluton: Hornblende-biotite tonalite gneiss intruded by thin mafic (diabase) dykes below bridge over South Kaap River, north of Caledonian Siding.	Bramber Central 348 JU	O					
148	Moodies Group: Conglomerates (relatively undeformed) on west side of road cutting along Barberton-Bulembu Road. Part of the northern limb of the Dycedale Syncline. Cross-bedded sandstones, ripple marks, interference ripples, and mafic dykes.	Dycedale 368 JU	HP					
149	Moodies Group: Southern limb of Dycedale Syncline on north side of road. Area fenced and requires a key to access gate near site. The exposures show Moodies sediments with mudcracks, ripple marks, and rip-up-forset cross beds.	Dycedale 368 JU	HP					
151	Moodies Group: Traverse along old road (Gates of Hell/Paradise) to fold axis of the Eureka Syncline) showing a variety of sediments on the west limb of the syncline.	Bickenhall 346 JU	HP					
152	Moodies Group: Traverse along old road (Gates of Hell/Paradise) from Eureka Syncline fold axis (east, past old ox-wagon tracks in quartzites on the overfolded east-dipping limb of the syncline) to the top of the syncline where road cuttings display.	Fairview Mine Gold Mine, Lot 138	HP					
153	Moodies Group: Eureka City area - Various exposures of deformed quartzite and sandstone (Clutha Formation) in the vicinity of the old ghost town site of Eureka City at the top of the southern limb of the Eureka Syncline north of the Sheba GM.	Lot 139	P					
154	Folded Banded Chert (Zwartkoppie Formation chert - old mine terminology). Northeast plunging anticline located east of the Sheba Fault and west of Trigonometrical beacon Bar 11 (elevation 3956 ft; 1206 m) south of historic Angle Station and cableway.	Lots 137, 138	P					
155	Onverwacht Group metavolcanics - Chevron folding with subhorizontal fold axes in quartz-sericite (fuchsite) schists in road cuttings along the Barberton-Kaapmuiden main road east of Noordkaap Station, Lot 169, Section A (K.B.)	Noordkaap Station, Lot 169	O					
156	Joe's Luck Siding: Intense lineations developed in Nelspruit Batholith granitic rocks on south bank of Kaap River, east of Noordkaap Station..	Italian Farm 289 JU	O					
157	Trevorite Occurrence (nickeliferous-magnetite) - In serpentinites NW of Scotia Talc Mine, and near Trigonometrical beacon Bar 5.	Bonaccord Stock Farm 282 JU	O					
158	Porphyritic diabase dyke, North to NE-trending dyke in railway cutting NE of Eureka Station on north limb of Lily Syncline.	Riverbank 280 JU	O					

159	Sugden Siding Layered Ultramafic Complex Serpentinized dunite intrusion in Onverwacht metavolcanic rocks east of Sugden Siding with several quarries that exploited magnesite (no longer operational)	Annex Riverbank 279 JU	P					
160	Nelspruit Batholith: Kaap River Gorge, granite-greenstone contact (northern contact of the Barberton greenstone belt) exposed in the river west of Honeybird Siding (shows southward-dipping, lit-par-lit granite-greenstone slices, folding, boudinag.	Lovedale 277 JU and Mountain View Farm 250 JU	O					
161	Eureka Syncline - Moodies Group conglomerates: Essy's Pass road cuttings (layby on main road from Barberton to Kaapmuiden overlooking the Kaap River), exposures of flattened and variably deformed chert and granite pebbles in the basal conglomerate.	Lot 163	HP					
162	Eureka Syncline - Fold closure (E-W fold axis) of Luck Formation (Moodies Group) southwest of Sheba Siding, Trigonometrical beacon Bar 10.	Lots 163.166	O					
163	Eureka Syncline - South limb of syncline - old workings and quarries of the Bonanza Gold Mine (not operational).	Lot 166	O					
164	Eureka Syncline - South limb of syncline, Tidal sand-wave deposits - exceptional exposures on west bank of Fig Tree Creek (currently incorrectly named Sheba Creek), of sedimentary tidal features in Clutha Formation, Moodies Group.	Lot 166	HP					
165	Eureka Syncline - South limb of syncline, east of Bonanza GM old road cutting on west side of Fig Tree Creek (and in adjacent river), displaying exposures of cross-bedded carbonaceous quartzite and interference ripples in Clutha Formation.	Lot 166	O					
166	Sheba Fault Zone: East of bridge in Sheba Creek on road to Sheba GM (and north of the old workings of the Royal Sheba GM). Exceptional river exposures of relatively undeformed polymictic Moodies Group basal conglomerates of the Eureka Syncline.	Lot 169	P					
167	Ulundi Syncline - Royal Sheba Gold Mine (not operational), south of Sheba Fault Zone and approximately 3 km east of Sheba GM.	Lots 156 and 169	P					
168	Geosite 5 - Dycedale Suncline and Biomats; First signs of early life on Earth.	Colombo 365 JU	HP	Y	1	Road Side		
169	Lily Syncline - Tightly folded quartzite in the fold axis of the Lily Syncline in Honeybird Creek (on cliff faces in pass through Lily Syncline along the Barberton-Kaapmuiden main road).	Crystal Stream 323 JU	O					
170	Verdite-Buddstone Quarry (not operational) south of Rosetta GM.	Oorschot 692 JT and Oosterbeek 371 JU	O					
171	Moodies Group jaspilitic iron formation. Road cuttings on mountain pass from Barberton Valley to the Alpine Gold Mine (Agnes GM top section).	Ameide 717 JT	P					
172	Saddleback Syncline - Moodies Group sediments also excellent viewsite of the Saddleback Fault valley and the Barbrook Fault, seen from the Barberton-Bulembu road (near hairpin bend in road north of Dycedale Syncline).	Dycedale 368 JU	P					
173	Barite workings Barite Valley Syncline area - Quarry near boundary between Farms Heemstede 378 JU and Loenen 381 JU.	Loenen 381 JU & Heemstede 378 JU	HP					
174	Spherule Beds - Barite Valley Syncline area. Locality on hillside west of kraal displays sedimentary barite beds, several impact spherule layers (Bed S3) and bedded carbonaceous chert and chert dykes.	Heemstede 378 JU	HP					

175	Jaspilitic Banded Iron Formation. Jaspilitic unit in the Mapepe Formation (Fig Tree Group) on a forest track west of the Barberton-Bulembu road.	Josefsdal 382 JU	O					
176	Geosite 11 - Pillow lavas and Msauli View: Pillow lavas (tholeiitic basalt). Barberton-Bulembu road-cutting, approximately 1 km west of Josefsdal Border Gate into Swaziland. Sequence appears to young westwards suggesting the rocks are overturned.	Josefsdal 382 JU	HP	Y	1	Road Side		
177	Geosite 10 - Volcanic Lapilli and Black Chert: Accretionary lapilli and hydraulic fracturing of grey chert (silicified tuff) with black, siliceous, vein-fillings of cracks, and a black carbonaceous layer in volcanic sequence.	Josefsdal 382 JU	HP	Y	1	Road Side		177a
178	Geosite 9 - Banded Ironstone: Jaspilitic Banded Iron Formation Roadside cuttings on bend of Bulembu-Barberton mountain road showing red jaspilitic chert and magnetite/hematite banding of a BIF unit thought to belong to the Moodies Group.	Loenen 381 JU	HP	Y	1	Road Side		178a
179	Banded Iron Formation. Roadside cuttings on Bulembu-Barberton mountain road.	Loenen 381 JU	P					
181	Geosite 6 - Painted Quarry/ Barite: Chevron (isoclinal) folding of leached, banded ferruginous chert and shale (Fig Tree Group) in roadside quarry (folds show subhorizontal fold axes).	Schoonoord 380 JU	HP	Y	1	Road Side		
182	Biomat (crinkly) laminations in Moodies Group sediments on Bulembu-Barberton mountain road.	Heemstede 378 JU	P					
183	Quartz-feldspar porphyry body (deformed) intruded into serpentinites on NE rim of large fold structure comprising the Handsup Layered Ultramafic Complex - east end of Jamestown Schist Belt near Noordkaap Station.	Handsup 305 JU	O					
184	Verdite Occurrences (not operational). Distributed in three localities around the Handsup Layered Ultramafic Complex fold structure: (a). Northeast side.	Handsup 305 JU	O					
185	Verdite Occurrences (not operational) - distributed in three localities around the Handsup Layered Ultramafic Complex fold structure:(b) East side, Farm Clarendon Vale 25 41 23.29 S and 31 03 43.63 E	Clarendon Vale 312 JU	O					
186	Verdite Occurrences (not operational) - distributed in three localities around the Handsup Layered Ultramafic Complex fold structure:and (c) West side 25 40 50.44 S and 31 03 19.00 E	Clarendon Vale 312 JU	O					
187	Mundt Concession Layered Ultramafic Complex - south limb of anticline (N-S section showing serpentinitized dunite, harzburgite, clinopyroxenite and gabbro), State Land, Concession, west of Noordkaap Station.	Noordkaap Station	O					
188	Mundt Concession Layered Ultramafic Complex Marbestos chrysotile asbestos mine quarry (operations discontinued) in the core of the Mundt Concession anticlinal fold structure, State Land.		O					
189	Mundt Concession Layered Ultramafic Complex Quartz-feldspar porphyry, surrounded by talc deposits, intruded into southern limb of the Mundt Concession Complex, approximately 2 km west of Noordkaap Station, State Land.	Noordkaap Station	O					
190	Verdite Occurrence (not operational) ENE of the Albion GM.	Clarendon Vale 312 JU	O					
191	Kaap Valley Pluton Lit-par-lit veins of hornblende-biotite tonalite intruded into mafic and ultramafic schists of the Jamestown Schist Belt in stream east of Barberton-Nelspruit main road and south of Worcester GM, Lot 95, Section C (K.B.).	Lot 95	P					

192	Verdite quarry in Hillside Layered Ultramafic Complex, and serpentized ultramafic dykes in serpentized dunites on the east bank of the Noordkaap River to the west of the verdite occurrence.	Hillside 458 JT	O				
193	Hillside Layered Ultramafic Complex road cuttings along Barberton-Nelspruit main road, north of the Noordkaap River, and in Barberton Nature Reserve, State Land.	Barberton Nature Reserve	O				
194	Andalusite nodules in quartz-sericite schists (Theespruit Formation, Onverwacht Group). various localities in the central and eastern sectors of the JSB.	Riverside 245 JU and Segalla 366 JU	O				
195	Crenulation (kink band) folding - with horizontal fold axes and folded lineations in talc-chlorite schists on east bank of South Kaap River, north of Noordkaap Station.	Dublin 302 JU	O				
196	Kaap Valley Pluton Excellent river platform exposure of the Kaap Valley tonalite in the North Kaap River displaying a variety of features and inclusions; river boundary between Farms Waterfall.	Waterfall 461 JT and Felicia 492 JT	O				
197	Stentor Pluton - granodiorite and tonalite, north of Low's Creek - Road cuttings on Barberton-Kaapmuiden road.	Esperado Annex 222 JU and Esperado 253 JU	O				
198	Bien Venue Formation (Fig Tree Group). Type locality, comprising various dacitic and rhyodacitic volcanoclastic schists, banded chert, phyllite and chlorite schists,	Bien Venue 255 JU	HP				
199	Budd Layered Ultramafic Complex - South of Kaapmuiden, - Serpentized dunite and pyroxenite (Opx and Cpx).	Dolton 213 JU	O				
200	Budd Layered Ultramafic Complex - Magnesite veins in serpentized dunite in Pettigrew's Nek road cuttings south of Kaapmuiden.	Dolton 213 JU	O				
201	Budd Layered Ultramafic Complex - Budd Magnesite Mine (not operational) east of main road and Pettigrew's Nek.	Dolton 213 JU	O				
202	Ship Hill Layered Ultramafic Complex - Serpentized dunite and pyroxenite (Opx and Cpx), south of Kaapmuiden.	Kaapmuiden 212 JU	O				
203	Bald Hill Magnesite Mine - Southeast of Kaapmuiden, in ultramafic rocks of the Ship Hill Complex.	Kaapmuiden 212 JU and Strathmore 214 JU	O				
204	Barbrook Fault Zone - South of Barbrook Gold Mine. Roadside cuttings of sheared rocks in the Barbrook Fault on hairpin bends along the Low's Creek- Shiyalongubo Dam road, east of the Makonjwa GM.	Lots 193 and 194	O				
205	Nelspruit Batholith - Exposures in new road-side cuttings in bends on Hillside Pass along the main Nelspruit-Barberton road. This locality also provides spectacular views southwards across the Kaap Valley.	Hillside 458 JT	O				
206	Diabase dyke (NW-trending) in trondhjemitic gneiss NW of Sandspruit River exposures, showing contacts and columnar jointing.		HP	Y	1	Road Side	
207	Geosite 2 - De Kaap Valley View: Parking turnout, uppermost part of steep grade on R40. Stop offers scenic view of Kaap Valley and the bend in the northern flank of the BML from E-W to N-S around the KVT. Closer and to the right, beautiful view of clusur		HP	Y	1	Road Side	
208	Geosite 3 - White Tidal Sandstones: White-weathering, decemented rippled and cross-bedded sandstones of lower Moodies Group next to the R40, part of the northern limb of Dycedale Syncline. Abundant sedimentary structures, of a tidal environment. No fence		HP	Y	1	Road Side	

209	Geosite 4 - Eureka View and Alluvial Conglomerate: Classical Stop at Saddleback Pass (highest point in road) at large paved turnout. Wedge-shaped conglomeratic alluvial fan of upper Moodies Group prograde southward over angular unconformities.		HP	Y	1	Road Side	
210	Extensive exposures of crinkly laminated biomats in middle Moodies Group at Oosterbeek Firebreak; best along the upper edge of the step north-facing slope.		P	Y	1	Road Side	
212	Scenic overview of central BGB, across deep gorge (dike) towards the west (toward Maid-of-the-Mists Mountain), displaying tightly folded rocks mostly in the Moodies Group, good example for style of deformation in the upper level of the Barberton Supergro		P	Y	1	Road Side	
214	Tight bull's eye anticline of Fig Tree Group rocks surrounded by a Moodies basal conglomerate; elongate lens just below the paved R40 and good example of complex style of deformation near the Inyoka Fault. Site was used as a transfer pit for road constru		O	Y			
215	Small barite pits only a few m above R40 (at 25 52' 47.88"S, 31 5'17.75"E). CRA describes several better exposures parallel geologic strike; the pits identified here are small but next to the road.		O	Y	1	Road Side	
216	So called Puddingstone, quarry of colorful conglomerate clasts in translucent cherty matrix, Fig Tree Group.		P				
217	Geosite 8 - Tsunami Conglomerates: Chert-slab conglomerate of Fig Tree Group (Mapepe Formation) at nose in R40 south of Loenen forming erosional channel in Banded-Iron Formation. Big blocks were excavated here during road construction in 2008.		HP	Y	1	Road Side	217
218	Road-parallel low-angle-dip fault displacing Fig Tree chert-clast conglomerate over Onverwacht Group ultramafic (lapilli) tuffs etc.; fault can be walked along and observed alongside road for ca. 100 m; 25 56'27.32"S, 31 6'17.30"E.		P				
219	Spectacular thick unit of Fig Tree BIF in > 50m high vertical cliff, north face of Sibubule; extending E-W over ~ 2 km; accessible, e.g., at 25 57'18.55"S, 31 5'28.26"E by hiking up grassy slope from the Dlepegetz road.		P				
220	Elephant's Head beacon. High above Barberton, very resistant knob of silica-cemented Moodies sandstones overlying an alluvial cobble conglomerate, mostly in the cliff, probably with an unconformable base. Scenic view of Barberton deep below.		O				
221	North face of Skokohlwa. Very well exposed, nearly continuous stratigraphic section several hundred m thick of the middle Moodies Group, including abundant evidence for shoreline and shallow marine siliciclastic environments with common biomats.		HP	N			
222	Moodies Hills Block, Devil's Staircase Road: Classic stratigraphic sequence of MdQ2 LdL-Md12 (crossbedded quartz-rich sandstones, basaltic lava, Jaspilite/BIF) near top of DSR). Md12 at 25 49'56.16"S, 31 0'50.04"E		O				
224	Length of Clutha Creek from its fork with the South Kaap River just south of Old Coach Road Lodge and Caledonian Station (25 42'3.69"S, 31 4'31.01"E) upstream for about 2 km, to about 25 42'23.26"S, 31 5'57.95"E.		O				

225	Length of Adriaan's Creek (informal name) from its fork with the South Kaap River just south of Old Coach Road Lodge and Caledonian Station (25 42'3.69"S, 31 4'31.01"E) upstream for about 2 km, to about 25 42'23.26"S, 31 5'57.95"E.		HP				
226	The Pioneer Igneous Complex. Papers by Anhaeusser and our recent students debate the intrusive versus extrusive origins of these komatiitic rocks. They are also well exposed on the local hill sides along forest-camp road.		P		2	50 m south of good unpaved Agnes Mine-Forestry road	226a
227	Small fault bounded synform in Fig Tree along Moodies Fault containing easily accessible outcrop of meteorite impact layer S3 or S5. Just below forestry road on steep hillside.		O		3		
228	Moodies Fault along forest-camp road. Thin blocks of Fig Tree along road, but terrain to north of road is Weltevrede Formation and steep hillside above road is Moodies Group. This is one of the major faults of the BGB.		O		1		
229	Unnamed fault which separates the Pioneer Complex to the south from the Saw Mill Complex to the north. Along this fault are small blocks of Fig Tree, at this locality is a meteorite impact layer.		O		3		
230	The Saw Mill Igneous Complex. Similar to the Pioneer, possibly a structural repetition. On the Delpport Game Farm. Well preserved komatiites, with fresh olivine, locally well-preserved komatiitic lapilli tuffs.	Delpport Game Farm	O		3		230a-b near site 230
231	The Emmenes Igneous Complex. A tight synform in a series of komatiite flows. Here the tuffs are particularly well preserved and display varieties of crossbedding, water escape, and soft sediment deformation structures.		O				
232	Queens River Park. River eroded pavements on the Kaap Valley Pluton display the complexities of multiple lithologies, xenoliths, and perhaps multiple intrusions.		O				
233	Ironstone pod and spring terrace deposits. See Lowe and Byerly (2003, 2007).		O				
234	Ironstone pods and large landslide features. Large portions of the Msauli Valley are filled by thick deposits of landslides that may suggest substantially different climate in the recent past.		P				
235	Silicified komatiitic flows. Lowe and Byerly (1985) and Duchac and Hanor, describe these lovely examples of extreme silica metasomatism of komatiitic lavas.		P				
236	Stromatolite Anticline. Mendon unit M2v forms core to fold with M2c, a stromatolite-bearing unit around the exterior. The fold also includes an unusually thick zone of silicified komatiite (Byerly, Lowe, and Walsh, 1985; Lowe, 1994).		O				
237	Mendon Formation member M4v (Byerly, 1999), characterized by very high Al/Ti ratios, unusual in Barberton. Forestry road provides access into this area of Songemvelo Park.		P				
238	Mendon Formation member M2v, includes both low Mg pyroxene spinifex and high Mg olivine spinifex flows (25o53.508S, 30o57.956E). Auber Villiers location of Byerly (1999), typical Barberton komatiites with Al/Ti near 10.		O				
241	The basal Kromberg Formation in Komati Gorge is represented by an unusual komatiitic flow and associated tuffs. This lava has Al/Ti of about 40, distinctive among BGB komatiites, and, though the lateral extent of the lava is limited to the east limb.		P				

242	Middle Marker, cf Site 128 (Komati Formation: perhaps the best, readily accessible section of the relatively unmetamorphosed sedimentary unit in the BGB (and one of the oldest on Earth).		P				
243	Middle Marker - A very well preserved, thick section of the Middle Marker that includes abundant evidence for its depositional environment and conditions.		P				
244	H2c, type section - The second major chert unit in the Hooggenoeg Formation. Unlike most other chert units, this contains abundant carbonate minerals. Section described in Lowe and Byerly (1999).		O				
245	H2c, pumice locality - Second major chert unit in the Hooggenoeg Formation. At this locality it includes an unusual thick unit of frothy volcanic pumice. Section described in Lowe and Byerly (1999).		P				
246	H3c, type section - Thick chert unit in the middle of the Hooggenoeg Formation that shows abundant komatiitic tuffs, carbonaceous cherts, and evidence for early depositional environments. Section described in Lowe and Byerly (1999).		P				
247	H3c locality along Komati River where Rosentuin UM body is present - Section along Komati River at this locality includes chert unit H3c with abundant evidence of depositional conditions and a thick underlying section of ultramafic (komatiitic) lavas.		P				
248	H4c type locality of S1 spherule bed - The type section of the oldest known layer on Earth and in the Barberton Belt of debris formed by large meteorite impacts.		O				
249	H4c locality on east limb, N. of Komati River - Section of S1, the oldest known layer on Earth and in the Barberton Belt of debris formed by large meteorite impacts.		O				
250	H5c - Unit H5c is the chert that caps the uppermost mafic and ultramafic rocks in the Hooggenoeg Formation and includes reported biological microfossils elsewhere and widespread layers of accretionary lapilli (volcanic hailstones).		O				
251	H5c, microfossil locality - Unit H5c is the chert that caps the uppermost mafic and ultramafic rocks in the Hooggenoeg Formation. Filamentous microfossils, the remains of early microbial life, have been described from this locality.		O				
252	H6 - Thick unit of felsic volcanic material recording the first build-up of high-standing felsic volcanic vents in the Barberton Belt. This section consists mainly of fine volcanic breccia deposited around the flanks of the volcanic complex.		O				
253	H6 locality along Komati River - This is a classic section of the upper felsic volcaniclastic unit in the Hooggenoeg Formation. It consists of submarine debris-flow deposits and submarine turbidity current deposits.		HP		2		253a-d
254	Buck Reef Chert - This section of the Buck Reef Chert has yielded information on early microbial life, its ecology, and the environments within which it lived. It has been described by and the subject of studies reported in Tice (2005) and Tice and Lowe.		P				
255	Buck Reef Chert evaporite section on west limb. Section of the evaporitic member of the Buck Reef Chert . These are the oldest known evaporites that formed in small basins early during the deposition of the Buck Reef Chert.		P				

256	Black Chert in Komati Gorge - Unit of black chert in the Kromberg Formation along the Komati River that has been examined by many paleobiologists and others interested in early life forms. It is equivalent to the middle part of the Buck Reef Chert.		O				
257	K2v (mafic lapilli tuff) in the vicinity of explosion crater - Between these two points, the upper 100-200 m of the Buck Reef Chert were removed by violent explosive volcanism associated with the deposition of K2v.		O				
258	Footbridge Chert (K2c) in the type section - Thick unit of black chert that has been reported to contain microbial microfossils.		O		2		258a-d
259	Type section of the Msauli Chert - The Msauli Chert is a widely known unit of ultramafic (komatiitic) tuff famous for its numerous beds of accretionary lapilli. There implications for the nature and evolution of the early Earth are still being debated. T		O		2		
260	Msauli Chert and overlying black cherts of Mendon Fm - This section shows the Msauli Chert overlain by a thick section of black, black-and-white banded, and banded ferruginous cherts at the top of the Mendon Formation.		P				
261	Upper Mendon Formation cherts and overlying jaspers of the Fig Tree Group - A thick section of banded cherts at the top of the Mendon Formation capped by impact-produced spherule bed S2 and then a section of ferruginous cherts and jaspers.		P				
262	Stromatolite type locality - Type locality of stromatolites in unit M2c of the Mendon Formation. The stromatolites at this locality have been described by Byerly et al. (1986).		P				
263	Type section of impact layer S2. The type section of meteorite impact layer S2. This locality has been described by Lowe et al. (2003).		O				
264	Section of S2 exposed along Powerline Road - The supplementary type section of meteorite impact layer S2. This locality has been described by Lowe et al. (2003).		O				
266	Mapepe Formation of the Fig Tree Group in the Barite Syncline 2 - One of key localities for spherule layer S3 where it and the associated Fig Tree sediments have been studied in some detail. S3 at this locality was described and interpreted by Krull-Dava		P				
267	Mapepe Formation of the Fig Tree Group in the Barite Syncline 3 - Section in gorge along the Umsolwana River. This exposure shows one of the few sections of carbonate sediment in the Barberton Belt interbedded with barite and clastic sediments.		HP				
269	Barb-Bulembu road section of FT Group in Manzimnyama Syncline (north limb) with BIF, chert-clast breccia blocks, Gelagela grits.- Section of the Fig Tree Group on the north limb of the Manzimnyama Syncline. The section includes fine tuffaceous sediments		O	N?			
270	Jay's Chert and spherule beds S3 and S4.- A unit of sandstone and conglomerate derived by uplift and erosion of older parts of the greenstone belt. The section represents a small fan delta spreading out from nearby uplifts.		O				
272	Type section of Schoongezicht Fm. - Section of altered ultramafic volcanic rocks of the Weltevreden Formation overlain by deep-water sandstones, mudstone, and felsic volcanoclastic strata of the Schoongezicht Formation.		O				

273	Moodies group SW of Highlands Forest plantation. - Section of the Moodies Group that includes tidal-current deposits that provide significant information on the nature of early tidal and shallow marine depositional systems.		O					
274	The Window - exposes lower plate of 24 hour camp fault, breccia, and upper plate around small valley. - A structural window, one of the very few in the greenstone belt, that shows lower plate rocks of the Mapepe Formation.		O					
275	Moodies Hills section of Moodies Group exposed along Devil's Staircase Road. - A significant section of the Moodies group that includes thick units of quartzose sandstone and siltstone, two thin units of banded iron formation and jasper.		P					
276	Ironstone Pods - The type ironstone pods. These features are of both geologic and anthropological importance. This locality includes a prehistoric mine that was a source of reddish pigment and still contains stone tools used in mining.		O					
277	Theeboom River migmatite exposures - The Theeboom outcrops are located along a well-exposed river section that cuts across an amphibolite remnant located in the Stolzburg Pluton. The exposures of note are approximately 1.4 km upstream of the bridge.	Theeboom 729 JT	HP		3	To south of the Badplaas - Elukwatini Road on 4x4 track for 1-2 kms	Outcrops on a well exposed polished river platform	277a-e
278	Newly discovered Spherule Beds Bulembu Road		HP		2			278a-b
279	Geosite 7 - Makhonjwa/ Lebombo View: View Site and Geological Display.		HP	Y	1			
280	Fig Tree Creek Komatiites and Spinnifex Outcrops.		P		2			
281	EU Research Drilling Site 3 (Bulembu Road)		O		1			
282	EU Research Drilling Site 5 (Barite Valley)		O		2			
283	North side of road and north of traverse point numbers 126 and 127 where long bladed pyroxene spinifex-textured komatiitic basalts are exposed.	Hooggenoeg 731 JT	HP		1 or 2	Requires a short distance on an unpaved road, and approx. 100 meters walk to the outcrop	Well exposed outcrop near house	283a-c
285	EU Research Drilling Site 1		O		2			
286	EU Research Drilling Site 2		O		2			
287	EU Research Drilling Site 4		O		2			
288	Quartz-carbonate-fuchsite zone: alternating stratiform bands, exhibiting stylolites.	Kromdraai 4 IU	HP		2			288a-c
289	Carbonate unit of parallel-laminated and trough cross-bedded ultramafic lapillistone, intercalated with massive and pillow basalt. Correlated with west limb of Onverwacht anticline.	Kromdraai 4 IU	P		2			289
290	Top of mafic-to-felsic unit: flow-top alteration zone developed on a basaltic or komatiitic sequence.	Kromdraai 4 IU	O		2			290a-b
291	Silicified pillow basalt, represented by a mottled rock of green translucent black chert.	Kromdraai 4 IU	O		2			291a-c
292	Flow-top Breccia.	Kromdraai 4 IU	O		2			292
293	Second chert horizon in the Kromberg section (K1c2): containing microfossils and microbial mats.	Kromdraai 4 IU	O		2			293
294	Banded Chert horizon near base of the Kromberg Fm (K1c1): green chert overlain by carbonated stratified ultramafic lapillistone.	Kromdraai 4 IU	O		2			294a-b
295	Dacitic turbite sandstones, displaying normal bedding.	Kromdraai 4 IU	P					295a-b
296	Sedimentary sequence H6 of the Hooggenoeg Fm overlain by serpentized dunite or peridotite that forms the base of the Kromberg Fm. Asbestos exploration pits present.	Kromdraai 4 IU	P		2			296

297	Migmatites in stream passing through the Forever Resort at Badplaas (tributary to the Buffelspruit River).		O				New - to be included in data
298	Gneissic pavement/waterfall in Lenzspruit below escarpment – part of the Badplaas Pluton.	Alexandria 707 JT	O				New - to be included in data
299	Ultramafic rocks (massive and schistose) in road cuttings along the Badplaas- Machadodorp road. Part of the Kalkkloof greenstone succession on southeastern part of farm Grootkop .	Grootkop 617 JT	O				New - to be included in data
300	Alexandria Buttress. A prominent escarpment feature comprising Black Reef and Oaktree Formation dolomites of the Transvaal Supergroup unconformably overlying basement gneisses of the Badplaas Pluton.		O				New - to be included in data
301	Quartz-sericite/fuchsite schists on boundary between farms Grootkop 617 JT and Kafferskraal 618 JT.	Grootkop 617 JT/ Kafferskraal	O				New - to be included in data
302	Massive talcose serpentinite (altered komatiite) and massive tremolite-chlorite rocks (Geluk-type basaltic komatiite) and quartz-fuchsite schists in a NNE-trending succession on the eastern edge of farm Grootkop 617 JT.	Grootkop 617 JT	O				New - to be included in data
303	Cross-section through TTG- greenstone contact (Stolzburg schist belt). Donga section (700m long) south of the Komati River in Nkomazi Wilderness Reserve	Vergelegen 728 JT	O				New - to be included in data
304	Felsic schists at southern end of the Barberton Greenstone Belt. Highly deformed and sheared felsic pyroclastic rocks (host to barite prospect pits further east (geosite 35 on earlier documentation). The schists change direction from E-W striking to approximately N-S striking due to shearing along the Inyoni Shear Zone on the east bank of Lekkerspruit.	Vergelegen 728 JT	O				New - to be included in data
305	Migmatites in river (Lekkerspruit) near old causeway bridge (part of the Inyoni Shear Zone).		O				New - to be included in data
306	Kees Zyn Doorns syenite (pink syenite with coarse and fine-grained texture) intrusive into Nelshoogte gneiss, and seen in whaleback exposures. Various localities.	Winkelhaak 723 JT	O				New - to be included in data
307	Old road bridge across Komati River, c. 500m east of present Badplaas-Barberton tar road. Exposures of Nelshoogte Pluton trondhjemitic gneiss and migmatite can be seen upstream of the old bridge all the way to the Vygeboom dam wall at 25 53' 29.42" S and 30 37' 16.49" E. Trondhjemitic gneiss occurs in old road-side quarry north of Komati River.		O				New - to be included in data
308	Fold closure of chert and volcanic rocks (large scale chevron folds) north of the Komati River and south of the now defunct Sterkspruit asbestos mine on farm Vergelegen 728JT (far NE part of farm) and on southeast part of farm Sterkspruit 709 JT.	Vergelegen 728 JT	O				New - to be included in data
309	Various exposures of the Goedehoop Pluton which is embayed into the Nelshoogte Schist Belt. The pluton (on eastern side of the Nelshoogte Pluton) straddles the southeastern boundary of farm Goedehoop 622 JT and the western boundary of farm Groenvaly 701 JT (these two farms are separated by a thin sliver of a farm named The Strip 700 JT).	Goedehoop 622 JT/ Groenvaly 701 JT	O				New - to be included in data
310	Contact relationships between the Nelshoogte Schist Belt and the eastern edge of the Nelshoogte Pluton (trondhjemitic gneiss). A short traverse east from the contact provides exposures of highly deformed pillow basalts (various mafic schists) and interlayered metasediments.	Rous 621 JT	O				New - to be included in data

311	Additional quarry locality in the Theespruit Pluton east of Elukwatini (c. 2.7 km west of Mooihoek). Quarry for road construction shows mainly fresh leuco-biotite trondhjemitic gneiss on the southeastern edge of a low whaleback granitic dome.		0				New - to be included in data	
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