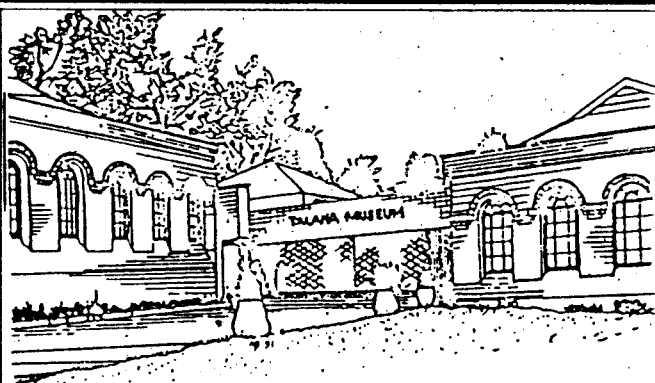
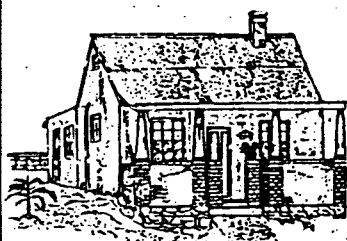




HENDERSON HALL



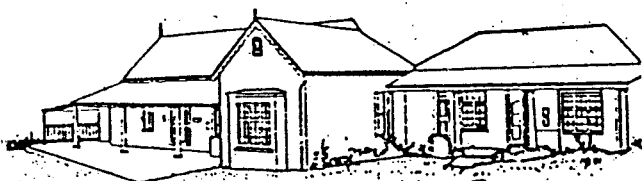
MINERS REST

Talana Museum

**Educational
Multi-faceted
Inspiring**



SMITH COTTAGE



TALANA HOUSE

Talana Museum was established in 1968 to coincide with the centenary of Dundee. This is a unique museum as it is the only museum in South Africa on a battlefield where the buildings are still intact. The battle of Talana took place across these peaceful lawns on Friday 30 October 1899. The verandahs of the Smith Cottage and Talana House were used as British dressing stations. The plantations of gum trees have been retained as these were used for cover by the British forces. Visitors are welcome to visit the STONE CAIRN which marks the spot where General Penn Symons fell mortally wounded. A self-guided trail up Talana Hill is marked and you are welcome to climb the hill to the two BRITISH FORTS and the remains of the Boer and British gun emplacements as well as the Boer gun road. Some of the soldiers who were killed in this battle lie buried in the cemetery.

1. HENDERSON HALL: This building, which houses the industrial history of Dundee, is a reconstruction of an engine winding room on the old Burnside mine built in 1906. The history of coal and glass is depicted in the individual halls as each of these industries had their roots in Dundee.

Chamber of Mine Coal Museum: The first organised coal company, the Dundee Coal Company, was floated on the London stock exchange in 1889 and Dundee subsequently became the centre of the coal mining industry. This display depicts aspects of mining.

The Iscor Hall of Mining: This is a superb re-creation of the underground workings of Hlobane and Dumcol Mines, where the character and atmosphere is evocatively recreated and the history of coal mining in all aspects is depicted.

Consol Glass: The first manufacturing of glass in Dundee goes back to before the turn of the century. The factory was established in Dundee because of the availability of silica sand and coal. The breathtaking Consol Glass collection depicts the history of glass and commemorates Dundee's association with the glass industry.

Corobrick: The Dundee Brick and Tile Co. was famous for its red face brick. Some magnificent buildings and homes in Dundee – and further afield – were built of these bricks. The Corobrick Heritage display tells the story of the humble brick through the ages and is illustrated with photographs.

Coatopolls: This delightful hall recreates a part of Dundee in 1912. The chemist C.H. Talbot & Co. dating from 1894, the Ebenezer Press, (a mission press turned commercial through demand for printing in this area), the Natal Bank and W.L. Attwell's photographic studio and cinema, are all vivid interpretations of days gone by. The entrance foyer is dedicated to Ernest Jansen, the last Governor General of South Africa, who grew up on a farm just outside Dundee.

2. MINERS REST: The small cottage is one of the original houses erected on the Ballengeich Colliery before the First World War. Its relocation to the Talana Museum has been sponsored by AECI Chlor Alkali and Plastics Ltd. The Miners Rest cottage is typical of dwellings erected by collieries to house their employees in the early part of the century. Today this house is a restaurant and curio shop.

3. CEMETERY: Here lie members of the Smith family and British casualties from the Battle of Talana. Head stones, which have been rescued in the district were brought in for preservation.

4. MILKSHED: The stone milkshed built in 1924 and restored by the farming community, houses the display on the agricultural history of the Biggarsberg. The Cronje Bridal wagon is on display in this shed.

5. OLD BARN: This was Peter Smith's original barn and was built by Tom of handmade bricks and had a thatch roof. This houses agricultural exhibits, including butter and cheese-making equipment.

6. SMITH COTTAGE: Tom Smith, from farming stock in the Dundee district Scotland, a

builder by trade, bought 3,000 acres of the farm "Dumain", from a Voortrekker, Dekker. Smith made bricks from clay from the Steenkoolstroom in the valley and built a simple two-roomed cottage on a hillside, known by the Zulus as TALANA - "the storage shelf for the chief's precious possessions". In 1864, he was joined by his younger brother, Peter, with his wife Ann and three children. The brothers lived simply, vigorously exploiting the clay and coal deposits in the valley, Tom, brickmaking and building, and Peter, farming and mining on Talana Hill. Their products were sent down for sale by ox wagon to Pietermaritzburg. When the coal boom developed in the 1880's, Peter gave 1,000 acres of his farm for the establishment of a town to be named "Dundee".

Points of Interest: The roof of the original cottage was thatch. The iron roof, dating from 1901 is pockmarked by hail - a feature of Dundee's climate. The foundation is a natural sandstone slab. The two dining room chairs were brought from Inverary, Argyll, by Dugald MacPhail, Peter's son-in-law and co-founder of the town. The rolltop desk in the drawing room belonged to Peter Smith.

7. WORKSHOP: Peter's original workshop, built in 1864, has been reconstructed and now houses displays of blacksmith and carpentry tools.

8. COACHHOUSE: The coachhouse, built in 1864, was in a very bad state of repair and had to be completely reconstructed.

9. TALANA HOUSE: Built by Thomas Patterson Smith in 1894. Today this lovely old farmhouse is used to display the history of the Zulu's, Anglo-Zulu War of 1879 and Anglo-Boer War 1899-1902. The front portion of the house was built by Peter Smith's son, Thomas Patterson, shortly before the Anglo-Boer War. The displays follow a thematic approach beginning with a realistic rendering of the life of the early inhabitants of the Biggarsberg who lived in caves and rock shelters; the rise of the Zulu nation and the subsequent conflict between Zulu and Voortrekker which culminated in the Battle of Blood River; the Anglo-Boer War of 1879 with the emphasis being on the events in the Dundee area; the Dundee Town Guard and Dundee Rifle Association; and the military conflict between Boer and British 1899-1902.

10. COOLROOM: The brick cooling room behind Talana House was built in 1924. It worked very efficiently at storing food in a cool environment.

11. PUBLIC TOILETS: The servant's quarters behind Talana House have been converted into public toilets.

12. ROSE GARDEN: All roses in the garden have been specially selected, for their historical connotations.

GENERAL SIR PENN-SYMONS CAIRN: Follow the yellow markers from the turnstile behind Talana House to the site where he was mortally wounded during the Battle of Talana.

TALANA HILL: Follow the yellow markers from the turnstile at the cemetery to the British forts on top of the hill.

PICNIC AND BRAAI SITES AVAILABLE

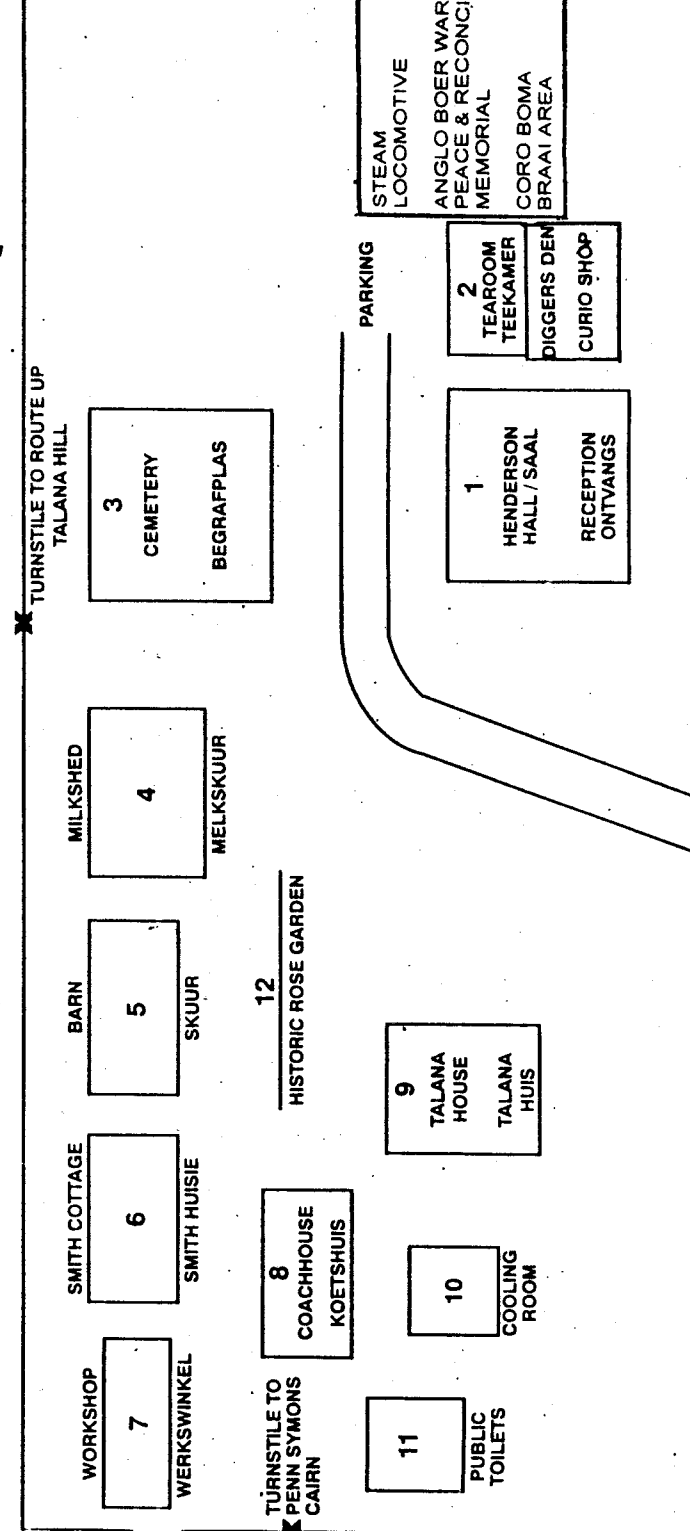
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Arrangements for a guided tour of the surrounding battlefields may be made through the Museum.



Talana Museum was in 1982 gestig tydens die eeufees van Dundee. Dit is 'n unieke museum aangesien dit die enigste museum in Suid-Afrika wat op 'n slagveld is, waar die geboue nog oorspronklik is. Die slag van Talana het hier op hierdie rustige terrein op Vrydag 20 Oktober 1899 plaasgevind. Die stoepe van Talana Huis en die Smit Huisle is as noodhulp stasies gebruik. Die bloekomplantasies is behou aangesien dit as dekking deur die Britse magte gebruik is. Besoekers is welkom om die KLIPBAKEN wat die plek aandui waar Generaal Penn-Symons dodelik gewond is, te besoek. Daar is 'n uitgemerkte paadjie teen Talana-heuwel en u is welkom om die heuwel uit te klim na die twee BRITSE FORTE en die oorblyfsels van die Boere en Britse geweerstellings asook die Boere se kanonpad. Sommige van die Britse gesneuwelde soldate is in die begraafplaas begrawe.

1. HENDERSONSAAL: Hierdie gebou is 'n rekonstruksie van 'n hysmasjienkamer by die ou Burnside-myn, wat in 1906 gebou is. Die geskiedenis van steenkool en glas word in sale voorgestel, aangesien elkeen van die industriële hulle oorsprong in Dundee gehad het.

Kamer van Mynwese Steenkool Museum: Die eerste georganiseerde steenkoolmaatskappy, die Dundee Coal Company, is in 1889 op die Londense effektebeurs genoteer en Dundee het gevolglik die middelpunt van die steenkoolbedryf geword. Die aard en atmosfeer word effektief opgeroep en die steenkoolbedryf se geskiedenis in alle aspekte uitgebeeld.

Consol Glas Museum: Die eerste vervaardiging van glas in Dundee dateer voor die eeuwisseling. Die fabriek is in Dundee opgerig omdat silikasand en steenkool beskikbaar was. Die asemrowende Consolglasversameling beeld die geskiedenis van glas uit en herdenk Dundee se verbindings met die glasbedryf.

Die Iscor Saal van Mynwese: Dit is 'n uitstekende voorbeeld van ondergrondse bedrywighede van Hlobane en Durnacol Myne, waar die karakter en atmosfeer uitgebeeld word en die geskiedenis van steenkoolmyne in alle aspekte voorgestel word.

Corobrik: Die Dundee Brick and Tile Co. was bekend vir sy rooibakstene. Sommige pragtige geboue en huise in Dundee — en elders — is van hierdie bakstene gebou. Die Corobrik-uitstalling vertel die verhaal van die gewone baksteen deur die eeue en word met foto's geïllustreer.

Coalopolis: "Coalopolis" rekonstrueer 'n gedeelte van Dundee in 1912. Die apteek C.H. Talbot en Kie wat in 1894 gestig is, die Ebenezerdrukkery ('n sendingdrukkery wat kommersieel geword het as gevolg van die behoefte aan drukwerk in die gebied), die Natalbank en W.L. Atwell se foto-ateljee en blokkooop is duidelike voorstellings van vergange dae. Die Ingangsportaal is opgedra aan Ernest Jansen, die laaste Goewerneur-generaal van Suid-Afrika, wat op 'n plaas net buite Dundee grootgeword het.

2. MYNERSHUIS: Dié kothuis is een van die oorspronklike huise wat voor 1914 by die Ballengiel steenkoolmyn opgerig is. Die heroprigting hiervan by die Talana Museum is deur AECI Chlor Alkali Plastics Ltd. geborg. Die mynershuis is 'n tipiese huis wat in die vroeë gedeelte van die eeu vir werknemershuising opgerig is.

3. BEGRAAFPLAAS: Lede van die Smith familie, sowel as Britse soldate wat tydens die slag van Talana gesneeuwal, lê hier begrawe. Ou pionier grafstene word ook hier bewaar.

4. MELKSKUUR: Die klip melkskuur was in 1924 gebou en was deur die landboubedryf gerestoreer. Vandag behuys dit die geskiedenis van landbou in die Biggarsberg.

5. OU SKUUR: Hierdie was Peter Smith se oorspronklike skuur en is deur Tom van handgemaakte bakstene gebou. Hierin is landboukundige artikels, insluitend 'n botter en kaasmaak uitgestalling.

6. SMITH-HUIS: Tom Smith, 'n landbouer van die Dundee-distrik in Skotland en van ambag 'n bouer, het 3,000 akker van die plaas "Dumain" by die Voortrekker, Dekker gekoop. Smith het kleistene uit die Steenkoolstroom in die vallei gemaak, en 'n eenvoudige

tweevertrekhuise gebou teen Talana heuwel. Talana, 'n Zoeloe naam, beteken "die rak vir die hoofman se kosbare besittings". In 1864 het sy jonger broer, Peter, met sy vrou Ann en hulle drie kinders by hom aangesluit. Die broers het eenvoudig geleef en ywerig die kiel en steenkoolneerslae in die vallei ontgin. Hulle produkte is per ossewa Pietermaritzburg toe gestuur om verkoop te word. Toe die steenkooloplewing in die 1880's ontwikkel het, het Peter 1,000 akker van sy plaas vir die stigting van 'n dorp met die naam "Dundee" gegee.

Interessante: Die oorspronklike huise het 'n grasdak gehad. Die sinkdak wat vanaf 1901 dateer, het haelmerke — 'n kenmerk van Dundee se klimaat. Die fondasie is 'n natuurlike sandsteenblok. Die twee eetkamerstoele is deur Dugald MacPhail, Peter se skoonseun en medestigter van die dorp vanaf Inverary, Argyll gebring. Die roldekselleseenaar in die sitkamer het aan Peter Smith behoort.

7. WERKSWINKEL: Peter se oorspronklike werkswinkel wat in 1864 gebou is, is herbou en het 'n uitstalling van grofsmid en skrymergereedskap.

8. KOETSHUIS: Die koetshuis wat in 1864 gebou is, was in 'n baie swak toestand en moes heeltemaal herbou word.

9. TALANA HUIS: Deur Thomas Patterson Smith in 1894 gebou. Vandag word hierdie pragtige plaashuis gebruik vir die uitstallings van die Zoeloe's, Anglo-Zoeloe oorlog van 1879 en die tweede Vryheids oorlog 1899 - 1902. Die voorste gedeelte van hierdie huis is kort voor die Tweede Vryheids oorlog opgerig. Die uitstallings is temasies en begin met 'n realistiese weergawe van die leefwyse van die vroeë bewoners van die Biggarsberg wat in grotte en rotsskullings gebly het; die opkoms van die Zoeloe nasie en die botsings tussen die Zoeloes en die Voortrekkers wat uitgeloop het op die slag van Bloodriver; die Zoeloe-oorlog van 1879 met klem op die gebeure in die Dundee gebied; die Dundee Dorpsweg en die Dundee Skietvereniging en die militêre konflik tussen Boer en Brit 1899 - 1902.

10. KOELKAMER: Die baksteen koelkamer agter Talana Huis is in 1924 opgerig. Dit het kos op 'n effektiewe wyse koel en vars gehou.

11. OPENBARE TOILETTE: Die bedienendekwartiere agter die Talana-huis is in openbare toilette omskep.

GESKIEDKUNDIGE ROOSTUIN: Alle rose is van oorspronklike rose wat voor 1925 in Noord Natal geplant was.

GENERAAL SIR PENN SYMONS KLIPSTAPEL: Volg die geel merkers vanaf die draaiehek agter Talana Huis tot die klipstapel wat aandui waar hy tydens die slag van Talana dodelik gewond was.

TALANA HEUWEL: Volg die geel merkers van die draaiehek langs die begraafplaas tot die Britse Forte bo-op die berg.

PIEKNIK EN BRAAI FASILITEIT BESKIKBAAR

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