9/2/048/93 SALHIRA CAM/JHANA

BELLEVUE (ST JOHN'S HOSTEL) GARDENS, CAPE TOWN

LOCATION OF NINETEENTH CENTURY **BURIAL GROUND**

REPORT COMPILED FOR

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NTRODUCTION

site into historical context, describes and gives illustrations from the sources used developments taking place in the upper area of the grounds. This report puts the the property owned by St John's Hostel (previously the Bellevue estate), and assess whether remnants of the feature still exist and/or would be affected and suggests where the burial ground is located on the present landscape. The brief was to establish where a nineteenth century burial ground was located on and to by

HISTORICAL CONTEXT

with the use of title and transfer deeds, contemporary pictures and photographs. A fuller use of historical maps and survey plans of upper Table Valley should be made thorough and competent. He covered the property transfers and architectural history however, if any further research is planned for Bellevue. Department, University of Cape Town. De Villiers's report was found to be very compiled by Paul de Villiers as part of the academic requirements of the Architecture The existence of the burial ground was already known from an architectural history

Michiel Smuts's widow, Gerharda Wieligh, to Hendrik Johannes Hofmeyer. passed into the hands of the Hofmeyer family through the re-marriage of the fourth occupied the property Belvedere for a century, from 1760 to about 1850. It then The burial ground is associated with the family of Michiel Smuts, who owned and

According to de Villiers, the burial ground was established by the second Michiel Smuts (registered owner 1793 to 1824).

An interesting detail ... is the mention of a portion of the property ... that had been set apart by the second Michiel as a "place of Sepulchre for the family" which has to remain without hindrance.

sepulchre is marked on a survey diagram as late as 1929 De Villiers supposed that 'this graveyard has since disappeared', though the

LOCATION OF THE BURIAL GROUND

reproduction may leave out small details and lose the clarity of the original, often and survey diagrams, filed in the Surveyor General's Office either with grants or with section of this report. transfers of registered title. The method used for locating the burial ground was to find the original documents manuscripts. Illustrations from these documents are included in the last It is our experience that the copies made for filing and

square roods with a 'sepulchre' within the area. It adjoined the <u>north</u> side of the 'Road from Camps Bay' near the intersection with a 'Cattle Road' coming from the The burial ground was first surveyed in 1850 (SG diagram 553/1850 attached to transfer deed T351 dated 30 May 1855). The diagram shows a plot of just over 44 clearly its relationship to the main dwelling and the roads. south. It is also plotted on the survey diagrams made in 1856 and 1929, which show

By making overlays, to about the same scale, from the survey diagrams and modern it was possible to see that the burial ground must have been located between

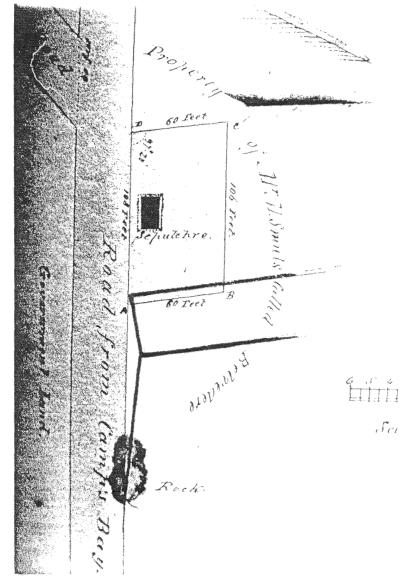
figure at the end of this report. the back of St John's Hostel main complex and across the south end of the building lying behind (south-west). The rough location of the sepulchre itself is marked in a

DISCUSSION

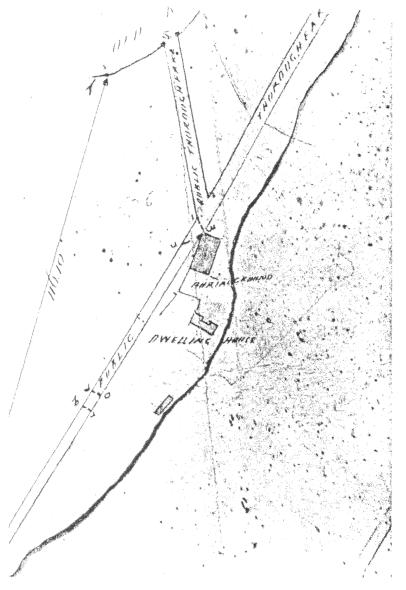
It was originally supposed that the burial ground lay beneath the sports field in the southern area of the property. It has now been demonstrated that, if there are still remains to be found, they will be discovered behind the main buildings. It is probable that the sepulchre was destroyed when the rear parts of the hostel were it should be noted that preliminary archaeological investigation would be advisable. onwards or in the Hostel's files. If any redevelopment work is proposed in this area, built, and there may be references to this on the builders' plans of the 1920s

it can be investigated and recorded if it is exposed. development, however, is a rectangular structure on the river beside Higgo Avenue. property. Rubbish was often thrown in water courses near dwellings, and so these are archaeologically sensitive areas. The feature of relevance to the current particular significance is the route of a river running through the centre of the existence at those times, though these may only include the major structures recommended that the location of this feature is pointed out to the developer so that This is coloured blue on the manuscript, and was possibly a water storage tank. A careful scrutiny of the survey diagrams of 1856 and 1929 shows the buildings in

ILLUSTRATIONS IN CHRONOLOGICAL SEQUENCE

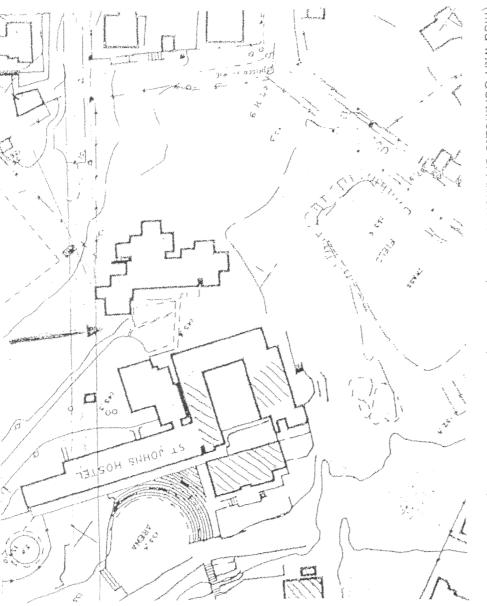


Survey diagram of burial ground and sepulchre, 1850 (SG 553/1850 filed with T351 30/5/1855).



Survey diagram showing 'dwelling house' and 'burial ground', 1856 (SG1075/1856 filed with re-grant, Cape Freehold vol.15, no.17, 19/11/1856).

(filed with Certificate of Amended Title, 5/7/1929, document no.6789) thoroughtare Survey diagram 1929 showing river and rectangular feature, buildings re-routed



Modern plan with old road and rough location of sepulchre shown