CULTURAL LANDSCAPING DOCUMENT

OUTENIQUABOSCH 149 & HARTENBOSCH 217 MOSSEL BAY DISTRICT **HARTENBOSCH** SOUTH CAPE

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PHASE 1 REPORT

PORTIONS OF OUTENIQUABOSCH 149 & HARTENBOSCH 217. HISTORICAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT FOR PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF HARTENBOSCH - SOUTH CAPE

INTRODUCTION

Hartenbosch and portions 9, 15 and 16 of the farm Houteniquabosch has been An assessment of the historical heritage value of portions 10 and 28 of the farm requested by Hilland Associates, environmental consultants.

development plan was available for inclusion in this report. Location maps appear as elevated ridges and were pointed out during a site inspection. No concept or one package. Tracts of land identified for intended development are positioned on where homeowners can enjoy the close proximity of wild life and modern amenities in established. It is his dream to develop a unique residential feature in the South Cape, development. From the time of purchase until present a prestine game farm has been Annexure A and B of approximately 500 units, intersperced on an already well established game farm. Subdivisions of the farms Hartenbosch and Outeniquabosch (alias Geelbeksvlei) were not yet been drawn up. A concept exists in the mind of the owner of an housing estate could impact on the proposed development of an housing estate, plans of which have intends developing on disturbed farm land and that no virgin soil will be touched by the purchased by the intended developer in 1981. The owner has confirmed that he only The purpose of the study is to establish negative and positive heritage aspects that

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF THE SITE AND SURROUNDS

The date when Esais Meyer settled in the district is unknown, but he appears to have been settled in the district at the time the shipwreck took place. The deeds search of 1734. Esais Meyer was granted the farm Hartenbosch as a reward for his efforts. de la Fontaine and his then secretary Ryk Tulbagh on land. This event took place in which officials launched a sea rescue team in three vessels, followed by Govenor Jan officials in Cape Town. He rode on horseback covering the distance in seven days, after The first colonial owner of Hartenbosch, Mr Esais Meyer made his mark in history by reporting the shipwreck event at Mossel Bay of 'Huis te Marquette' to Dutch East India

Hartenbosch and Outeniqualand follows a standard pattern of transactions and reveals that the two farms were owned by members of the Meyer family until the early twentieth century. Early travellors often used to enjoy overnight hospitality offered by the Meyer

slaves. Interestingly the numbers of indigenous farm workers also differs considerably slaves compared to the owners of Hartenbosch² who had 4 male slaves and 4 female Hartenbosch had 14 male and 11 female indigenous assistants. Houteniquabosch had no male indigenous labour and three female assistants, whereas Houteniquabosch1 (then known as Geelbeksvalley) had 11 male slaves and 10 female A comparative glance of census records taken in 1823 highlights the fact that owners of

the earliest homesteads for Hartenbosch and Outeniquabosch were not positioned on Outeniquabosch and Hartenbosch, but also, do not fall within the area to be developed the sub-divisions under investigation. Homesteads appear on later maps of both Another point of interest is the homesteads marked on early maps. It would appear that

LAND OWNERSHIP AND ARCHITECTURE

included in the Western Cape Heritage register, the only existing home being recently the two properties under investigation. There are no buildings or features that should be No homestead or heritage features have received sensitive heritage status on either of

near or around the demolished home on Hartenbosch. demolished in the early 1980's. The intended development is not going to take place 1923. This portion was bequethed to Maria Emerentia Meyer in 1865. (See AnnexureD.) Both farms (Hartenbosch and Outeniquabosch) were granted to members of the Meyer family, descenands of whom owned the portions under investigation until the early part of the twentieth century. (See Annexure C and F for freehold diagrams.) A homestead is depicted on portion 10 Hartenbosch, on the first subdivided diagram deed drawn in According to the current owner and prospective developer, the homestead was

On the map of portion 9 Outeniquabosch, two homesteads are marked, ruins of which provided not seen on site inspection. These homes were positioned in the valley of the Groot Brak river. Ruins if any, and sub surface remains will not be disturbed by development. (See annexure E)

LAND CLAIMS

description given over the telephone, the area lies east of this proposed development did not submit claims because they had applied for alternative Government land relief. were dispossessed from an area known as 'Hartenbosch heuwels'. Potential claimants confirmed that no claims were lodged against the property, but mentioned that families Jacobs, chairperson of the local Land Claims Committee for Groot Brak and surrounds have been lodged for the land under investigation. Telephonic discussion with Mr Barry The location of Hartenbosch heuwels has not been positively identified, but from the Consultation with the Land Claims Commission in George confirmed that no land claims

Anthon Micheal Meyer and Maria Meyer ref. Cape Town Archives (CA) J 103 Esias E Meyer (Nicolas's son) and Maria M Cronier ref. Cape Town Archives (CA) J 103

EARLY ROADS (WAGON AND MOTOR USE)

in the path of anticipated development Hartenbosch. Maps show the position of early road systems on the farms. None appear The main road from Mossel Bay to George passed over the southern tip of the farm

INTANGIBLE CULTURE

still lives in the neighbourhood and apparently has a wealth of oral information township lies a wealth of unrecorded oral history. Mr F du Toit, son of previous owners to the then newly established township and still live there today. Perhaps within that families. During the apartheid era a portion of the farm Brandwag was declared a 'Coloured Group Area'. Many farm workers on surrounding farms were forced to move pertaining to twentieth century life on the farms under review. knowledge about how these names originated and why they are no longer used. Brandwag, a neighbouring farm was for centuries and still is, home to many indigenous farm Outeniquabosch was Geelbeks Vallei. It would be a pity to lose perhaps existing Dumbiedykes, Maandagskop and Vaalevalley(alias De Hoek). unrecorded history. Examples of such names include Bagers Gat, Plaatjieskop, Dumbiedykes, Maandagskop and Vaalevalley(alias De Hoek). The original name of the Colloquial names found on early maps of surrounding areas depict an era of rich

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

envisaged for development has been heavily ploughed and contoured for agricultural and game farming purposes over a period of many years. Apparently on the neighbouring farm Brandwacht, stone tools and pottery sherds are located in a rock shelter on the slopes of a hillock. It is very unlikely that any archaeological sites would be found intact. The land

CONCLUSION and RECOMMENDATIONS

(Threats and advantages)

- development site resulting from research conducted to date. There is no evidence of threat to tangible heritage on the anticipated
- historical heritage of the farms and neighbouring influences establishment of an interpretive centre on the development site, capturing the full Should development plans be approved, an opportunity exists for the
- heritage value to his proposed development venture The owner, Mr Van Zyl is in full agreement that an interpretive centre would add

Kathleen Schulz 18th February 2005

ERF 28 (Hartenbosch) 31 morgen 390 sq roods

Portion 28 was taken off the remainder in 1940

1940

Owner:

M. du Plessis to Willem Engebertus Meyer¹⁴ (diagram deed)

1943

Owners:

Willem Arther Meyer Vernon James Moorcroft John George Teale Harold Stewart Meyer Mary Margaret Hope Killian (born Meyer) Benjamin Solomon Meyer¹⁵

1943

Owner:

Benjamin Dalten¹⁶

1944

Owner:

Matthys Johannes du Toit

Title deeds then follow the same sale sequence as for Portion 10 Hartenbosch

Apart from the registration of powerline and water servitudes, further sub-divisions have not taken place.

OUTENIQUABOSCH (ALIAS GEELBEKS VALLEY) FARM NUMBER 149

The farm Outeniquabosch was granted in 1817 to Anton Michael Meyer Anton (also recorded as Anthonie). Anton married Maria Alberta Meyer (his first cousin) in 1804 and died in 1851. Maria died in 1873. They had twelve children and portions were awarded accordingly during her widowed life and after her death, ranging in size from 1 morgen to 375 morgen. Over the years these portions were re-named, amalgamated and re-subdivided. To do a full deeds search would take more time than was allowed for within the framework of this study. The following 'key' records were obtained.

1864

Potion 9 named Morgenster (250 morgen)

The parent property was annexed in favour of Nicolaas Meyer and others in 1864. (Converted freehold)

1908

Portion 9 was deducted in 1908 in favour of M A du Toit who immediately transferred to Louis J du Toit. ¹⁷

1922

L J du Toit sold to Emma King¹⁸

1925

Estate E King sold to Peter B Gay¹⁹

1926

¹⁴ Cape Town Deeds Office Deed of Transfer number 1752/1940

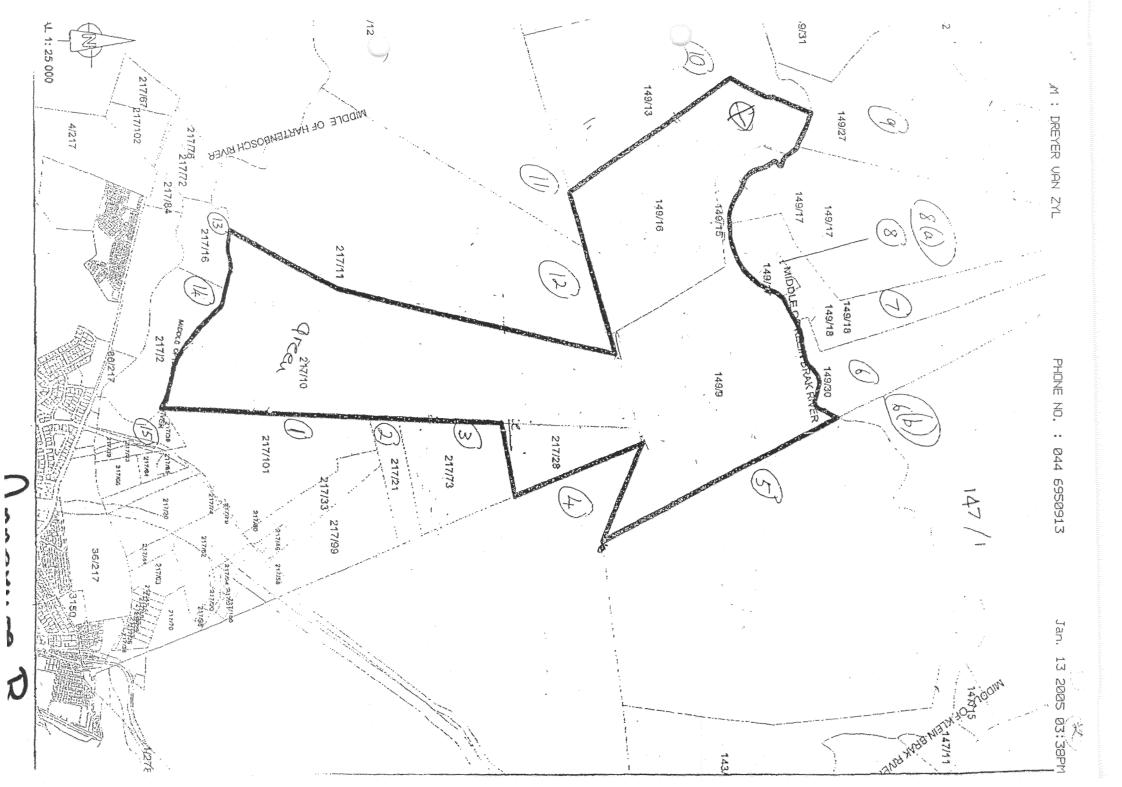
¹⁵ Cape Town Deeds Office Deed of Transfer number 15822/1943

¹⁶ Cape Town Deeds Office Deed of Transfer number 15823/1943

¹⁷ Cape Town Deeds Office Deed of Transfer number 538/1908

¹⁸ Cape Town Deeds Office Deed of Transfer number 7152/1922

¹⁹ Cape Town Deeds Office Deed of Transfer number 5628/1925



STANCES ANGLES A 114*37'10" 1191.25 B 220 11 50 180.25 40 37 10 1363.79 D 111 46 CO 97.04 E 141 26 50 1445.75 679.85 F 91 21 CO

oads & Rivers Sketched

The Farm

OUTENIQUASBOSCH No. 149

MOSSEL BAY

annexed Diagram A...F represents 2289 Morgen & 510 Square Roods of , situated in the Division of Mossel Bay & Field Cornetcy of Brak r, being the converted Freshold place "Outeniquasbosch" alias lteksvalley", originally granted on perpetual Quitrent unto A.M. r on the 15th November 1817.

Bounded NWwd by "Brandwacht"

Nwd by "Hartebeestkraal"

Ewd by "Klipheuvel" & "Bagers Gat" SE by "Vaalevalley" alias " De Hoek"

Swd by "Hartenbosch" &

Swed by "Maandagskop"

Resurveyed by Order of Government by me

(Sgd.) Lewis A Vintcent

Swn. Govt. Surveyor

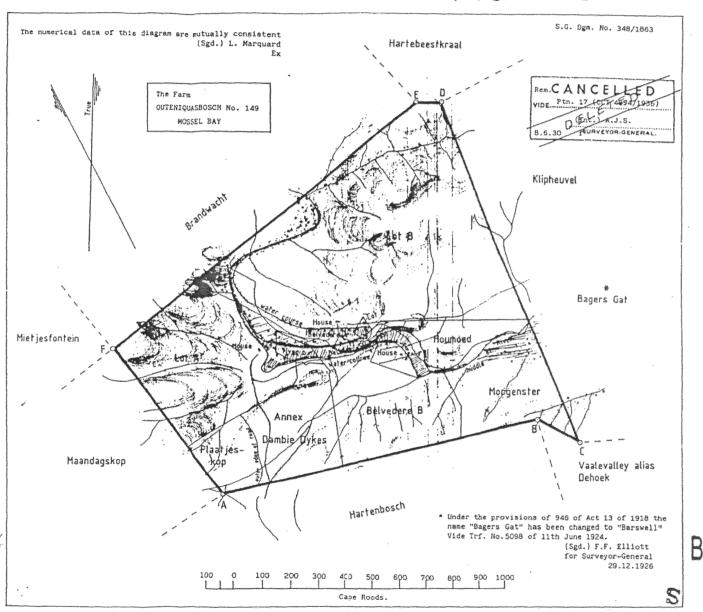
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urveyor-General 1991.10.29 AL-1AC (3577)

FOR ENDORSEMENTS

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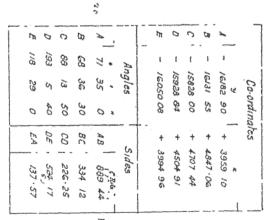
Annexure C



836 T. on

Goodbake Valley

Reference Points . St Blaise Hartenbosch - 17395 07 -/5477 58 + 4/69-00 + 6963 41



889 10

Pertion of Hartenbosch transful to EE Mayer N son 13 May 1865

or Hartenbasoh

LA

141.-

Area 280 Margen 254 Sq Rds

(a portion of Portion) of the farm Portion.... Harten basch. No. 217. MOSSEL BAY

The above diagram lettered A B & Db, centre of Hartenbosch RireCDE represents Division of to Maria E Meyer, widow of the Mossel square roods Bay being Lot late square feet of land situate in the Field-Cornetcy of Cornelis M. Smuts! 0,00 portion of the 13 May 1865 farm called Hartenbosch hansferred 280 Brak morgen River

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Surveyed and beaconed by me according to regulation ALNF 1 (4150) The Government Land Surveyor Government Land Surveyor	" AL-HACD		**	бу

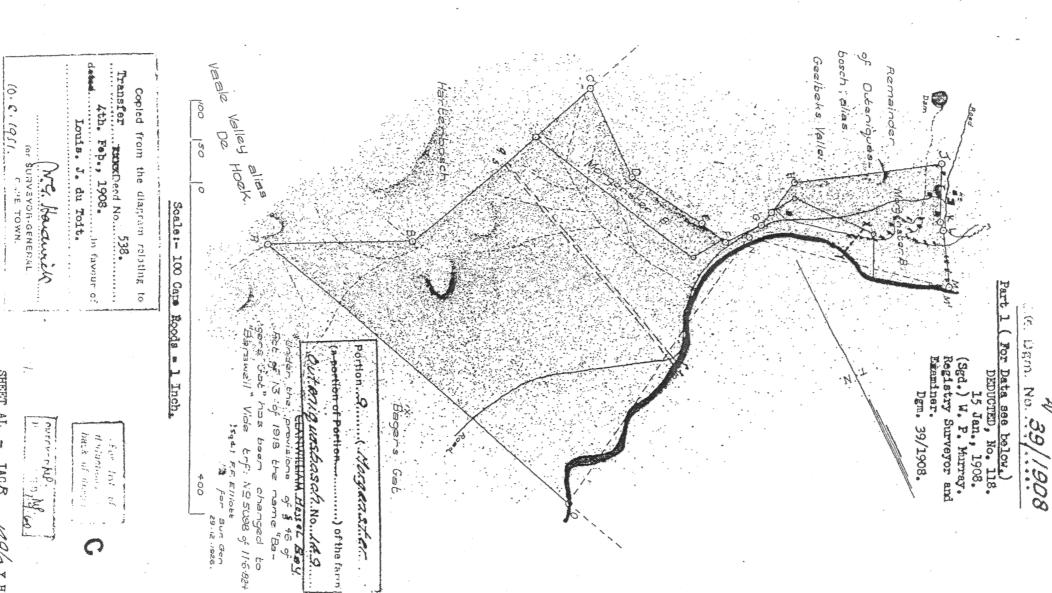
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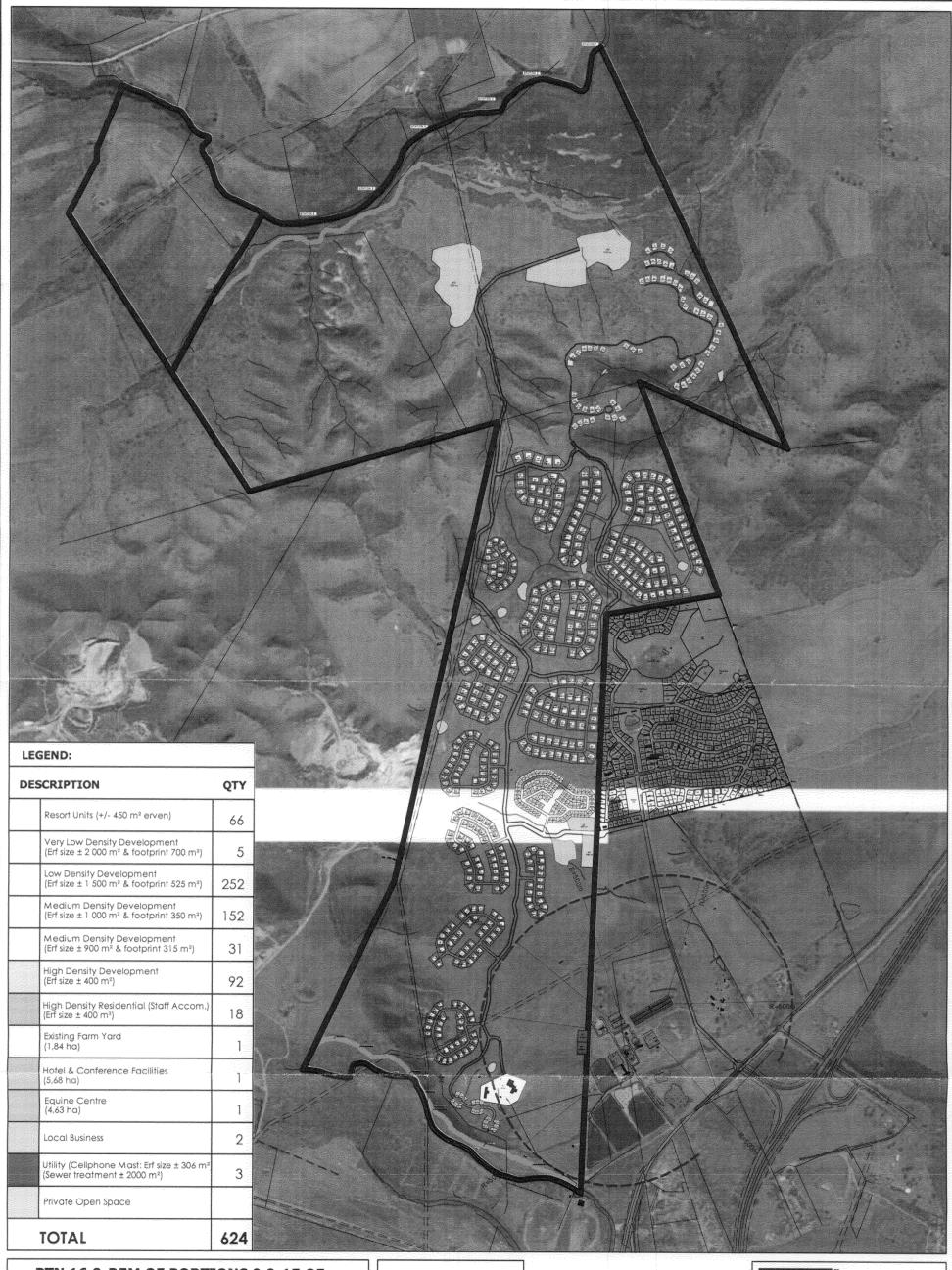
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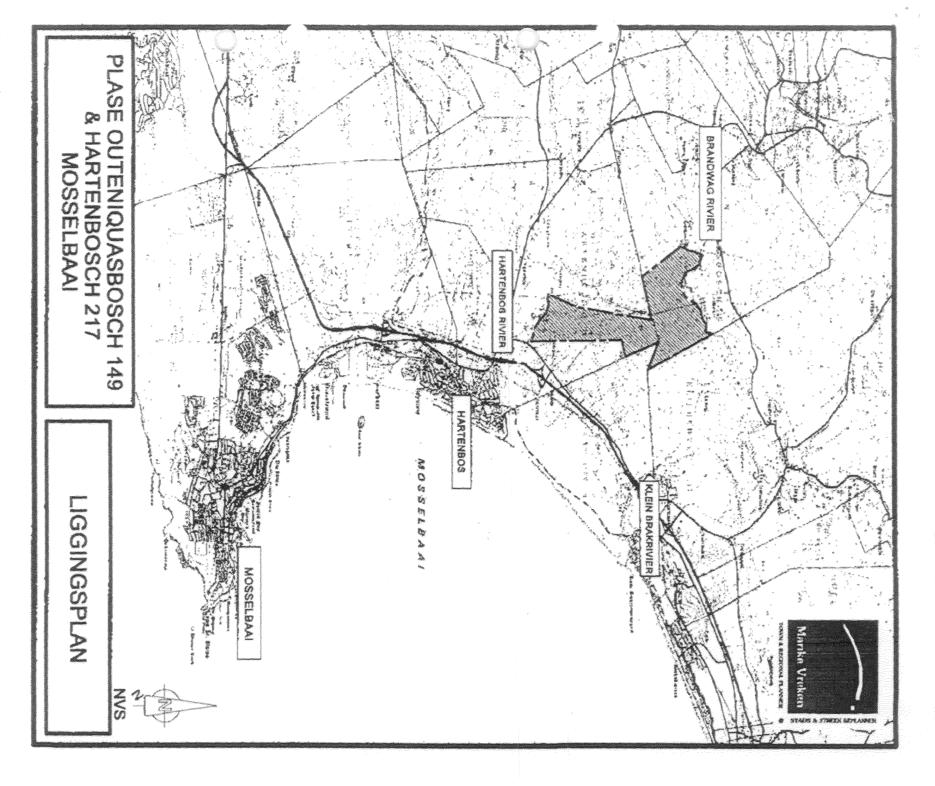
PTN 16 & REM OF PORTIONS 9 & 15 OF THE FARM OUTENIQUASBOSCH NO 149 AND PTN 10 & 28 OF THE FARM HARTENBOSCH 217

LAYOUT PLAN 07

Date: 1 November 2005







AnnexureA

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