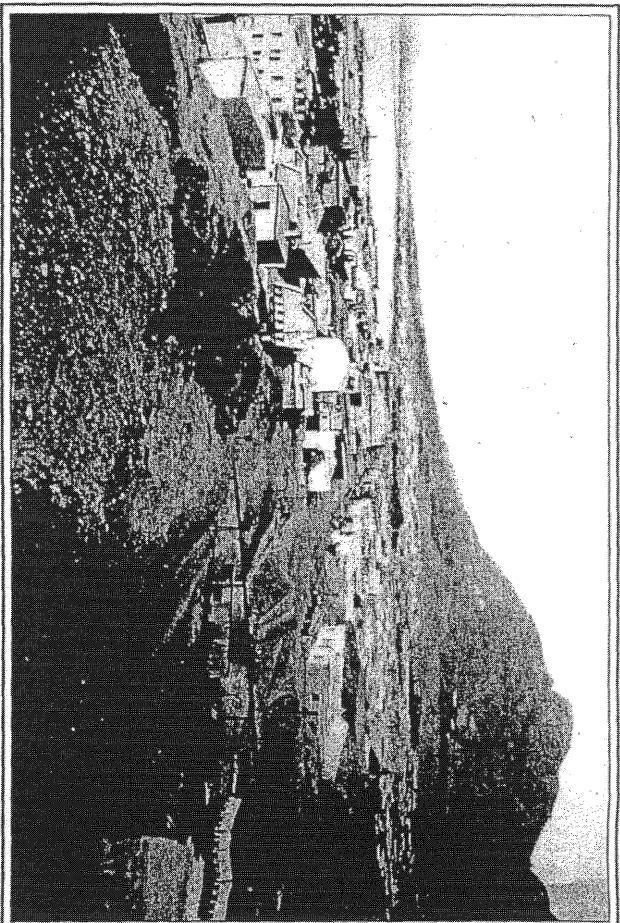


9/2/08/43

# **3028 HUDSON STREET**

*Historical background on erven 124402 and 9274*

*Cape Town*



*Prepared for Leon Saven Architectural Design  
December 2004*

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## 30 ~~30~~ Hudson Street

### 1. Introduction

This report was commissioned by Leon Saven Architectural Design to evaluate the archaeological sensitivity of erven 124402 and 9274 situated in Hudson Street, Cape Town. The scope of the project was to comment on the historical significance of these erven prior to the redevelopment of the sites for residential use, as well as determine the risk of exposing unmarked graves associated with historical burial grounds known in the area. Figure 1 shows the geographical location of the sites in the City and figure 2 the position of the study area in relation to the conservation plan developed by the Urban Conservation Unit, Cape Town City Council.

### 2. Historical Background – Western outskirts of Table Valley

Within days of setting foot on shore at Table Bay in April 1652 Commander Jan van Riebeeck, conscious of the brief given him by the Heere Sewentien in Holland to establish a victualling station at the Cape, sent small parties of men to explore the immediate surroundings. One of these was sent westwards round *De Leeuwen's Start* or Tail of the Lion, towards what is now Green Point, and Van Riebeeck reports in his Journal that he set his men “*to cutting reeds or rushes (which we found in abundance behind the Lion's Rump) for thatching our dwellings*”. Five years later he was granted land there for his personal use, but he soon abandoned this in favour of Boshuvel on the slopes of Wynberg Hill, and instead the land, soon to be known as Green Point, became a grazing ground for the Company's cattle. The name Green Point was, in fact, marked as such in 1675 on the *Atlas Maritimus* or *Sea Atlas* published in London that year by John Sellers, Hydrographer to His Majesty the King.<sup>1</sup>

In the years following, owing to its strategic position halfway between Europe and the East, the Cape experienced a steady growth in commerce, and fleets calling here *en route* to these destinations were able to take on fresh supplies. This led to an increase in the number of the town's inhabitants, and gradually the need for land spread beyond the confines of the Table Valley.

Although, in the early days of the Company, there was little settled habitation in the area below the Lion's Rump it was extensively used for various reasons, and it is more than likely that the old trail lay under what is now the Somerset Road. By the mid 1700s a public hanging place had been established at Mouille Point where Military executions took place, and where civilians who had committed serious crimes were beheaded and their heads put on public display. A further gallows was erected at Gallows Hill, the bodies being buried on the eastern slope of the mound.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Standard Encyclopaedia of Southern Africa (1970) Vol. V: 341. Library of Congress Catalogue No. 79.113594

<sup>2</sup> Murray, M. (1964) Under Lion's Head: Earlier Days at Green Point and Sea Point. AA Balkema

During the last years of the 18<sup>th</sup> century the *Societeits Huys* - a Country Club frequented by members of Cape Town's elite - was established at the end of what became Sea Point, and this too would have much increased the status and condition of the track

As the population of the Table Valley settlement grew, so did the need for burial places, and the relatively level area between the foot of Signal Hill and the sea was perceived as being the most suitable. Thus, over the years, graveyards were established at the lower western end of Table Valley, stretching out towards Green Point. These developed along Somerset Road from the mid 18<sup>th</sup> century with the Dutch Reformed Church establishing cemeteries in 1755, one specifically for burghers and one for slaves, expanding these in 1801 and 1802. This was followed by the development of several other cemeteries, namely that of the South Africa Missionary Society (1813), the English Church cemetery (1832), the Scottish and Lutheran cemeteries (1833), the Roman Catholic cemetery (1840) and Ebenezer cemetery, also in 1840. Only Christian burials were allowed in these cemeteries, and the dead of other denominations were buried elsewhere, the most notable being the Tanu Baru on the slopes of Signal Hill where Muslim burials occurred from at least 1795. The majority of non-Europeans were buried in cemeteries lying further away from Table Valley, to the north west near today's Ebenezer Road in Green Point. There was a Mozambique cemetery for slave burials, which was also used for free persons who were neither Christian nor Muslims, and a cemetery for Coloureds was opened in 1819 on what became Portwood Road, the site of the later Breakwater Prison.<sup>3</sup>

With the huge increase in population after the Second British Occupation in 1806, the demand for land grew and, in an attempt to halt the indiscriminate practice of burying the dead in informal cemeteries, open land between the official cemeteries was sold to private buyers for building purposes. The cemeteries lying along Somerset Road became the focus of enquiry led by the Cape Peninsula Cemeteries Board in 1858, and an attempt was made to formally close them and have the contents of the graveyards exhumed and removed to Maitland. By 1862 new streets were declared and several of the Somerset graveyards had been closed, with the last official date for legal burials set as 15 January 1886.<sup>4</sup>

The first public cemetery in Maitland opened in 1884. However, the disposal of the dead in the greater Cape Town area continued to be a random event occurring at the discretion of the individuals, and lying outside the jurisdiction of any urban local authority. This fact was highlighted by a survey undertaken by Dr John Gregory in 1895 on behalf of the Colonial Secretary, which lists private and public cemeteries in existence in the Cape Peninsula at this time. Gregory was to conclude that most of these cemeteries posed a public health risk by the indiscriminate positioning of cemeteries close to public wells, and recommended that they be closed immediately and that all burials should be concentrated at the Maitland Cemetery.<sup>5</sup>

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<sup>3</sup> Cox, G (1999) Coburn Street Burial Ground: Investigating the Identity and Life History of the Underclass of Eighteenth Century Cape Town. Unpublished MA, Department of Archaeology.

<sup>4</sup> Malan, A. (2003) Green Point: District One. Unpublished Paper. HAAG, Department of Archaeology, University of Cape Town

<sup>5</sup> Gregory, AJ (1895) Report on Suburban Cemeteries. W.A. Richards & sons, government Printers, Castle Street, Cape Town

By the early years of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, residential dwellings had already spread outside the confines of the Valley, and a new influx of settlers from Europe, largely artisans, together with free blacks, had settled in the area between Lion's Head and the sea. In 1818 a more formal development was initiated with the sale by the Burgher Senate of twenty-eight lots of land along the Somerset Road. Other dwellings followed, and the old Somerset Hospital, the first to serve civic society, was built in 1819; in 1821, just below the quarry, at the corner of Hudson and Waterkant Streets, the Merchant Seamen's Hospital was opened for the "free people of all descriptions and slaves".<sup>6</sup>

The foregoing indicates the development from Van Riebeeck's early trail through Green Point and the importance of the later Somerset Road from which it grew. There was, however, another very early trail which would later become Strand Street, and which terminated at the large quarry on the slopes of the Lion's Rump. By 1665, thirteen years after Van Riebeeck's arrival, it was evident that the small fort built by the first settlers on the western side of what is now the Grand Parade, was no longer adequate, and the decision was made to build a large five-pointed stone fortress a little further to the east. Thus it was that a trail wound from the proposed site up towards the foot of the Lion's Rump and the first excavations were made to obtain rock for the new castle. Over the years the quarry was enlarged considerably, and pictures taken at the turn of the last century seem to indicate that it was still in use at that time. The rough trail over which the oxen laboured to and fro' ferrying stone for the new Castle would, in time become Strand Street, one of Cape Town's widest and most imposing thoroughfares.

By the middle of the 1800s, as the population grew, the area immediately below the quarry, between the end of Strand Street and the Somerset Road, had been extensively built up. A new harbour and wharf service was opened in 1840 and this led to the development of both residential and commercial properties. The first mention of Hudson Street appears in the Cape Almanac for 1830; at that stage, and for some years afterwards, only the section between Somerset Road and De Waterkant was built up on both sides of the road. Although the road itself ran right up to join the end of Strand Street where it petered out at the quarry, the last stretch from Waterkant bordered open land. Indeed it was designated as Waste Land in 1878 when the Town Council of the City of Cape Town put up for auction a number of plots lying "between Strand-street, Waterkant, Hudson-street, and Dixon-street, forming an entire Block"<sup>7</sup>

### *3. Description of Study Area*

The study site is located at the top of Hudson Street, just below the Quarry, in the angle formed by Hudson Street and Strand Street, and comprises seven (or portions of seven) of the Lots surveyed by Ch. Robinson Borcherts and sold by the Town Council in response to an advertisement placed in the Government Gazette in March 1878. From the Title Deeds it seems clear that four of the Lots faced onto the top of Strand Street, while the remaining three were described as being situated on Hudson Street. A site inspection shows that the buildings subsequently built on the properties by the individual purchasers have since been demolished,

<sup>6</sup> Worden, N. Van Heyningen, E. & Bickford-Smith, V. (1998) *the Making of a City*. David Philip, Cape Town.

<sup>7</sup> Cape of Good Hope Government Gazette, Tuesday 5<sup>th</sup> March 1878 (CCP 8/1/75 National Archives)

with the exception of two small cottages located on Erf 124402 – these were, however, both built within the last thirty years, and are therefore not protected by the Heritage Act.

Numerous deductions and consolidations of the erven have taken place over the years, and the Study Site currently covers two erven – 124402 and 9274. The transfer histories of the erven that make up the study area are listed in chronological sequence and provide details of the owners of the properties until the early 20<sup>th</sup> century (Vide Tables One to Nine).

#### *4. Development History of the Site*

The spatial dimensions of the properties are considered in relation to a series of surveyors' maps in an attempt to define the boundaries of the erven in relation to the known historic burial grounds in the area immediately below the Quarry between Strand Street and the sea. Van de Graaf & Babier's map (c 1786) shows the general layout of the town in the 18<sup>th</sup> century, with the lower slopes of Signal Hill undeveloped, although a road is marked running from the lower end of the town behind the Lion's Rump, providing access to the various fortifications which had been established along the seaboard. The map also shows quite clearly the position of two burial grounds lying on the North West of the town – one for free burghers and one for slaves (Vide Figure 6). Greig's map of Cape Town (1832) (Figure 7) clearly shows the burial grounds along the Somerset Road and the stone quarry at the top of Strand Street. Hudson Street is indicated (but not named) showing the oval of waste land between the top of Strand Street and Waterkant sold as Lots by the Town Council in 1878. On Wilson's map of 1878 (Figure 8) Hudson Street is shown as running between Somerset Road and Waterkant, but the extension of Hudson Street up to Strand Street, is still shown as bordering waste land on its western side. This map also indicates the extent to which the remaining burial grounds had been surrounded by urban development.

#### *5. Conclusions*

The erven described in this project are situated within the boundaries of the conservation area declared by the Urban Conservation Unit, Cape Town City Council, and, as such, it would be prudent to adhere to the conservation requirements set out by their Unit. Our research indicates that the land was continually occupied from the late 19<sup>th</sup> century and developed for residential use and, in some cases, as warehouses.

The two small cottages currently situated within the Study Site were built during the last sixty years (circa thirty years ago) and are not, therefore, protected by the Heritage Act (No 25 1999). All other buildings in the Study Site have been demolished, and we can find no reason why these erven cannot be developed.

## *6. Statement of Risk*

The geographical position of the proposed development site is close to known burial grounds developed in the mid 18<sup>th</sup> and early 19<sup>th</sup> centuries in a landscape dominated by burial and reburial,<sup>8</sup> hastily prepared mass burials for victims of smallpox and 'flu epidemics, and the indiscriminate practice of people burying their dead outside the boundaries of formal cemeteries. It is located between the foot of Signal Hill and Somerset Road, an area known for historic and random burials, and the risk of uncovering human skeletal material from under the footprint of the demolished buildings is therefore increased.

## *7. Recommendations*

The developers should be given the necessary authorization to demolish their site, with the proviso that the following conditions apply:

- An accredited archaeologist should be appointed by the development team to monitor the demolition process.
- In the event that human skeletal material is uncovered a Cease Work order should be implemented immediately by the archaeologist and development team, following which:
- The South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA) should be notified, as well as the South African Police, and the regulations set out in the National Heritage Act (No 25 1999) which deals with burial grounds and graves implemented.

## *8. Acknowledgements*

The authors of the report would like to thank Clive James from the Urban Conservation Unit, Cape Town City Council, for use of their conservation plan, Ian Black from the Land Information Unit of the City Council for maps and diagrams, and Antonia Malan for access to her unpublished papers.

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<sup>8</sup> Malan A. 2004) Prestwich Place: Exhumation of Accidentally Discovered Burial Ground in Green Point. Unpublished Paper submitted to the South African Heritage Resources Agency, cultural Sites Resources forum.



**TABLE ONE**  
Formerly Erf 698, part of portion of Lots 7 and 9 - now incorporated in Erf 124402

ERF NO	S.G. DIAGRAM	TITLE DEED	DATE	EXTENT	FROM	TO
Lots 7, 9, 11, 13 & 14 Block A	488/1878	T 497	28.12.1878	71 sq.rds 57 sq.ft	Town Council of the City of Cape Town	William Roper
Lots 7 & 9		T 109	4.11.1880	23 sq.rds 126.4 sq.ft	William Roper	Johan Fredrich Pliewisch
		T 1657	28.3.1896	23 sq.rds 126.14 sq.ft	John Fredrich Pliewisch	Nicolas Domancie
		T 3798	11.5.1897	23 sq.rds 126.14 sq.ft	Nicolas Domancie	J.S.T. Hoogendoorn
		T 3799	11.5.1897	23 sq.rds 126.14 sq.ft	J.S.T. Hoogendoorn	George Donald Greaves
		T 9144	13.11.1899	23sq.rds 126.14 sq.ft	Est Late G.D. Greaves	Elizabeth Anne Greaves
		T 7741	15.10.1901	23 sq.rds 126.14 sq.ft	Elizabeth Anne Greaves	Harris Levy
	2774/1903	T 8989	29.6.1903	15 sq.rds 99 sq.ft	Harris Levy	Ismail Ally
		T 15552	5.11.1920	15 sq.rds 99 sq.ft	Insolvent Est. Ismail Ally	Mohammed Esef Panday

		T 8338	25.8.1926	15 sq.rds 99 sq.ft	Est Late M.E. Panday	Ismail Pawoodien
		T 15982	20.12.1943	15 sq.rds 99 sq.ft	I. Pawoodien	Louis Rowtowski
		T 18275	23.11.1950	15 sq.rds 99 sq.ft	Louis Rowtowski	Andre Christian Sallese

**TABLE TWO**  
Formerly Erf 700 Portion of Lots 7 and 9 – now incorporated into Erf 124402

ERF NO	DIAGRAM	TITLE DEED	DATE	EXTENT	FROM	TO
Lots 7, 9, 11, 13 & 14 Block A		T 497	28.12.1878	71 sq.rds 57 sq.ft	Town Council of the City of Cape Town	William Roper
	1274/1880	T 109	4.11.1880	23 sq.rds 126.14 sq.ft	William Roper	Johan Fredrich Plewisch
		T 1657	28.3.1896	23 sq.rds 126.14 sq.ft	Johan Fredrich Plewisch	Nicolas Domancie
		T 3798	11.5.1897	23 sq.rds 126.14 sq.ft	Nicolas Domancie	J. S. T. Hoogendoorn
		T 3799	11.5.1897	23 sq.rds 126.14 sq.ft	J. S. T. Hoogendoorn	George Donald Greaves
		T 7186	9.12.1895	23 sq.rds 126.14 sq.ft	Est. Late George Donald Greaves	Elizabeth Ann Greaves
		T 7741	15.10.1901	23 sq.rds 126.14 sq.ft	Elizabeth Ann Greaves	Harry Levy
		T 8989	29.6.1903	23 sq.rds 126.14 sq.ft	Harry Levy	Ismail Ally
		T 15552	15.11.1920		Insolvent Estate Ismail Ally	Mohamed Eseeef Panday
		T 8338	25.8.1926		Insolvent Estate Mohamed Eseeef Panday	Ismail Jawoodien
		T 15982	20.12.1944		Insolvent Estate Ismail Jawoodien	A.C. Salesses

**TABLE THREE**  
Formerly Remainder Erf 696 – now incorporated into Erf 124402

ERF NO	SG DIAGRAM	TITLE DEED	DATE	EXTENT	FROM	TO
Lots 7, 9, 11, 13 & 14 Block A	488/1878	T 495	28.12.1878	71 sq.rds 57 sq.ft	Town Council of the City of Cape Town	William Roper
		T 76	6.2.1883	39 sq.rds 76.22 sq.ft	Insolvent Estate William Roper	Insolvent Estate John Smith
		T 326	29.20.2887	39 sq.rds 76.22 sq.ft	Insolvent Estate John Smith	Cape of Good Hope Building Society
		T 7186	9.12.1895	8 sq.rds 99.22 sq.ft	Cape of Good Hope Building Society	George Donald Greaves
		T 9144	13.11.1899	8 sq.rds 99.22 sq.ft	Estate Late George Donald Greaves	Elizabeth Ann Greaves
		T 7741	15.10.1901	112.5 sq.ft	Elizabeth Ann Greaves	Harris Levy
		T 6681	2.8.1934	112.5 sq.ft	Assigned Estate Harris Levy	Arthur Openheimer

**TABLE FOUR**  
**Formerly Erf 699 – now incorporated in Erf 124402**

ERF NO	S.G. DIAGRAM	TITLE DEED	DATE	EXTENT	FROM	TO
Lots 7, 9, 11, 13 & 14	488/1878	T 495	28.12.1878	71 sq.rds 57 sq.ft	Town Council of the City of Cape Town	William Roper
Portion of Lots 9 & 11	1273/1880	T 107	4.11.1880	7 sq.rds 142,64 sq.ft	William Roper	John Smith
		T 326	29.10.1887	7 sq.rds 142,64 sq.ft	Insolvent Estate John Smith	Trustees Cape of Good Hope Building Society
		T 7186	9.12.1895	7 sq.rds 142,64 sq.ft	Trustees Cape of Good Hope Building Society	George Donald Greaves
		T 9144	13.11.1899	7 sq.rds 142,64 sq.ft	Est. Late George Donald Greaves	Elizabeth Anne Greaves
		T 7741	15.10.1901		Elizabeth Anne Greaves	Harris Levy
		T 10969 T 10970	3.8.1903		Harris Levy	1. Muhammed Abass 2. Abdola Razach

**TABLE FIVE**  
**Formerly Erf 697 – part B of portion of Lots 7 and 9 comprising land transferred to**  
**J.F. Pliewisch on 4.11.1880 and land transferred to J. Smith on 4.11. 1880**  
**- now incorporated into Erf 124402**

ERF NO	S.G. DIAGRAM	TITLE DEED	DATE	EXTENT	FROM	TO
Lots 7,9,11, 13 and 14	488/1878	T 495	28.12.1878	71 sq.rds 57 sq.ft	Town Council of the City of Cape Town	William Roper
..		T 109	4.11.1880	23 sq.rds 124.14 sq.ft	William Roper	Johan Frederick Pliewisch
Part B of Portion of Lots 7 & 9 Portion of Lots 9 & 11 (See Erven 696 and 699)		Comprising land transferred to Pliewisch 4.11.1880 and to J. Smith 4.11.1880				
		T 10969 T 10970	3.8.1903	24 sq.rds 12.5 sq.ft	Harris Levy	1. Muhammed Abass 2. Abdula Razak
		T 7887	9.6.1920	24 sq.rds 12.5 sq.ft	1. Muhammed Abass 2. Abula Razak	A.M. van der Byl
		T 16479	26.11.1920	24 sq.rds 12.5 sq.ft	A.M. van der Byl	1. A. Ganie 2. Mohammed Hassan
		T 2402	26.3.1924	24 sq.rds 12.5 sq.ft	1. A Ganie 2. Mohammed Hassan	M.A.S. Mohamed

		T 475	25.1.1926	24 sq.rds 12.5 sq.ft	M.A.S. Mohamed	D. Amien
		T 15573	24.12.42	24 sq.rds 12.5 sq.ft	D. Amien	Amiena Adams
		T 8721	27.6.1944	24 sq.rds 12.5 sq.ft	Amiena Adams	Arthur Oppenheimer

**TABLE SIX**  
Formerly Erf 703 – now incorporated into Erf 9274

ERF NO	S.G. DIAGRAM	TITLE DEED	DATE	EXTENT	FROM	TO
Lots 2 & 3 Block A	489/1878	T 546	27.7.1878	20 sq.rds 140 sq.ft	Town Council of the City of Cape Town	John McMillan
		T 368	21.5.1883	10 sq.rds 70 sq.ft	John McMillian	William Charles Rowbothan
		T 869	1.3.1892	10 sq.rds 70 sq.ft	William Charles Rowbothan	Frederick A. Kincaid
		T 9609	12.11.1897	10 sq.rds 70 sq.ft	F.A. Kincaid	Benzion Cohen
		T 2949	19.4.1898	10 sq.rds 70 sq.ft	Benzion Cohen	T. Hugo Anton. Pihl
		T 1139	8.2.1902	10 sq.rds 70 sq.ft	T. Hugo Anton Pihl	Abraham Goldsmith
		T 2733	25.3.1902	10 sq.rds 70 sq.ft	Abraham Goldsmith	Muhammed Abdulla
		T 788	22.1.1903	10 sq.rds 70 sq.ft	Muhammed Abdulla	Mohamed Cassim
		T 285	21.1.1911	10 sq.rds 70 sq.ft	Insolvent Estate M. Cassim	Nicolaas Myburgh
		T 4979	12.8.1915	10 sq.rds 70 sq.ft	Nicolaas Myburgh	Est Late George Drysdale Peffers
		T 11600 (Half shares)	29.8.1945	10 sq.rds 70 sq.ft	Estate Late George Drysdale Peffers	1. Abraham Chiat 2. Charles Zion



**TABLE SEVEN**  
Formerly Erf 704 – now incorporated into Erf 9274

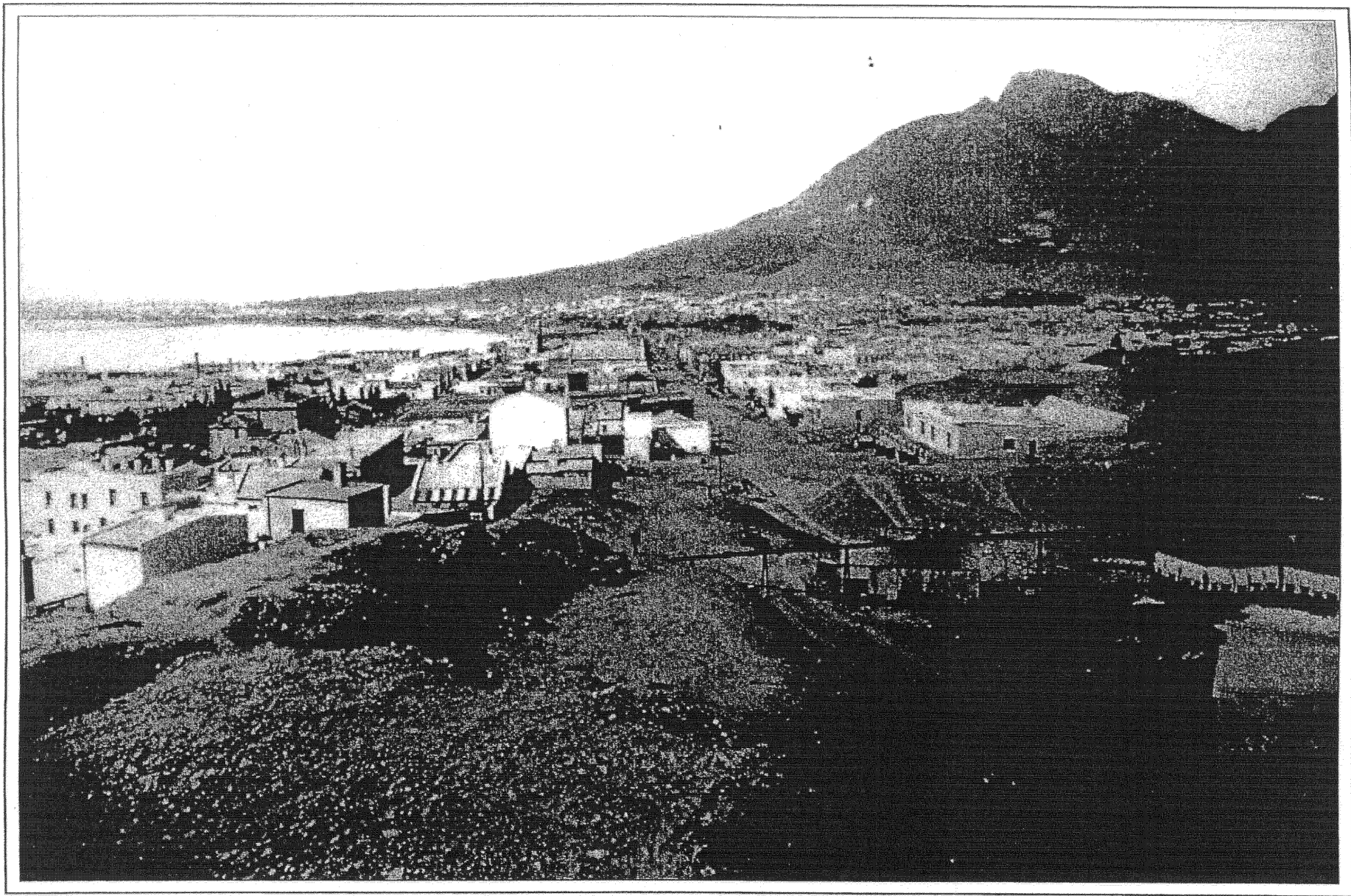
ERF NO	S.G. DIAGRAM	TITLE DEED	DATE	EXTENT	FROM	TO
Lot 3 Block A	1174/1878	T 546	27.7.1878	20 sqrds 140 sq.ft	Town Council of the City of Cape Town	John McMillan
		T 28 (Portion)	4/1/1879	10 sqrds 70 sq.ft	John McMillan	William Charles Rowbotham
		T 869	1.3.1892	10 sqrds 70 sq.ft	William Charles Rowbotham	Fred Alexander Kincaid
		T 9606	12.11.1897	10 sqrds 70 sq.ft	Fred Alexander Kincaid	Benzion Cohen
		T 2948	19.4.1898	10 sqrds 70 sq.ft	Benzion Cohen	Fridrich Wilhelm Julius Meissel
		T 6929	20.10.1900	10 sq.rds 70 sq.ft	Fridrich Wilhelm Julius Meissel	Insolvent Estate Paul Franz Heinrich Preuss
		T 1653	14.3.1916		Insolvent Estate Paul Franz Heinrich Preuss	J.A. Thomas
		T 10404	28.10.1940		From Estate Late J.A. Thomas	Hester Marie Thomas (born Vos)
		T 13491 (Half shares)	15.8.1946		Hester Marie Thomas (born Vos)	1. Abraham Chiat 2. Charles Zion

**TABLE EIGHT**  
Formerly Erf 705 – now incorporated into Erf 9274

ERF NO	S.G. DIAGRAM	TITLE DEED	DATE	EXTENT	FROM	TO
Lot 4 Block A	1656/1879	T 64	4.10.1878	74 sq.rds 80 sq.ft	Town council of the City of Cape Town	Estate Late Pieter Ulrich Leibrandt
		T 5	14.1880	10 sq.rds 77 sq.ft 75 sq.ins	Estate Late Pieter Ulrich Leibrandt	John Maule Black
		T 549	19.7.1881	10 sq.rds 77 sq.ft 75 sq.ins	John Maule Black	William Charles Rowbotham
		T 108	8.2.1884	10 sq.rds 77 sq.ft 75 sq.ins	William C. Smith	Ralioen Kawandien
		T 8595	29.10.1914	10 sq.rds 77 sq.ft 75 sq.ins	Estate Late Ralioen Kawandien	Hadi. Kawandien
		T 230	16.1.1917	10 sq.rds 77 sq.ft 75 sq.ins	Hadi Kwawandien	Mimo Jones
		T 229	16.1.1917	10 sq.rds 77 sq.ft 75 sq.ins	Mimo Jones	Sadien Ajam
		T 111118	13.12.1934		Hadi Sadien Ajam	Gaspere Siele
		T 16247 Five shares)	18.9.1951		Gaspere Siele	1. Abraham Chiat 2. Ellis Michael Zion 3. Joseph Zion 4. Morris Joseph Zion 5. Ethel Althea Grace (born Zion)

**TABLE NINE**  
Formerly Erf 684 – now incorporated into Erf 9274

ERF NO	S.G. DIAGRAM	TITLE DEED	DATE	EXTENT	FROM	TO
Lots 5 & 6 Block A	1654/1879	T 64	4.10.1878	74 sq.rds 80 sq.ft	Town Council of the City of Cape Town	Estate Late Pieter Ulrich Leibrandt
Portion of Lots 5 & 6 Block A		T 374	15.8.1880	21 sq.rds 26 sq.ft 25 sq.ins	Estate Late Pieter Ulrich Leibrandt	Salie Esau
**		T 467	28.4.1882	8 sq.rds 9 sq.ft 25 sq.ins	Salie Esau	Moses Lewin
		T 2135	12.11.1890	8 sq.rds 9 sq.ft 25 sq.ins	Moses Lewin	Lewin Brothers
		T 164	11.1.1921	8 sq.rds 9 sq.ft 25 sq.ins	Lewin Brothers	Thomas Marles
		T 4396	26.3.1954	8 sq. rds 9 sq.ft 25 sq.ins	Estate Late Thomas Marles	Ruby Lilian Green (born Marles)



SALE OF  
**Valuable Building Sites.**

**T**HE Town Council for the City of Cape Town hereby gives notice that they have instructed Mr. L. P. CAUVIN to sell by Public Auction, on the spot, on

**Monday, 25th March, 1878,**

**AT 11 O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING,**

A large number of VALUABLE BUILDING SITES, situated in District No. 1, between Strand-street, Waterkant, Hudson-street, and Dixon-street, forming an entire Block.

For Conditions of Sale and further particulars apply to the Undersigned.

By order of the Town Council,

JNO. A. ROOS, Secretary.

Town-house, 2nd March, 1878.



ERF 124402

OFFICE COPY

S.G. No.

9521-85

Approved

*McNeill*

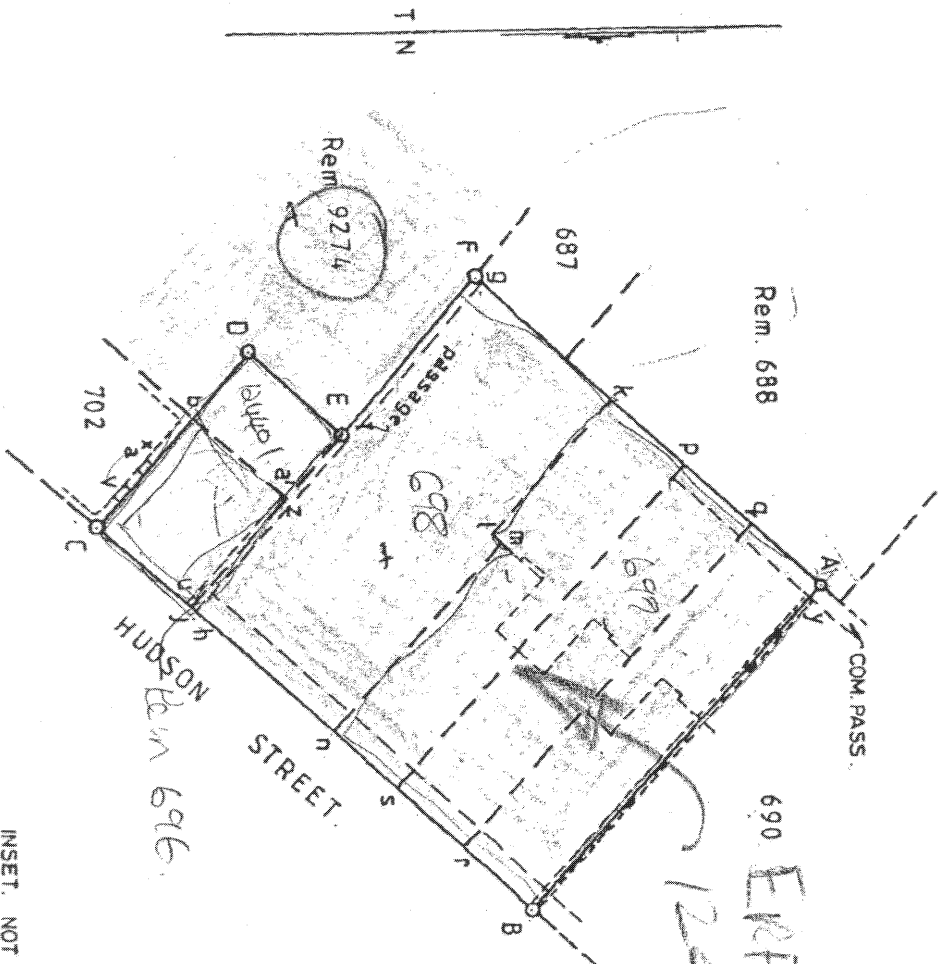
Surveyor-General

25.12.1985

Notes Contd....

- 111) The window lettered a in boundary CD is subject to certain conditions Vide Dgm No. 2436/1881, D/M 1882.11.46
- 1v) The opening lettered v in boundary CD is subject to certain conditions Vide Dgm No. 2436/1881, D/M 1882.11.46
- v) YB is a common party wall the middle of the wall being the boundary Vide Dgm No. 2163/1893, D/M 1894.3.220
- vi) Beacon F replaced Vide E 686/69

S & E Ref. 82/5



INSET. NOT TO SCALE.

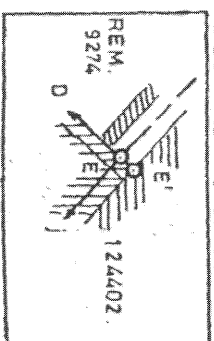
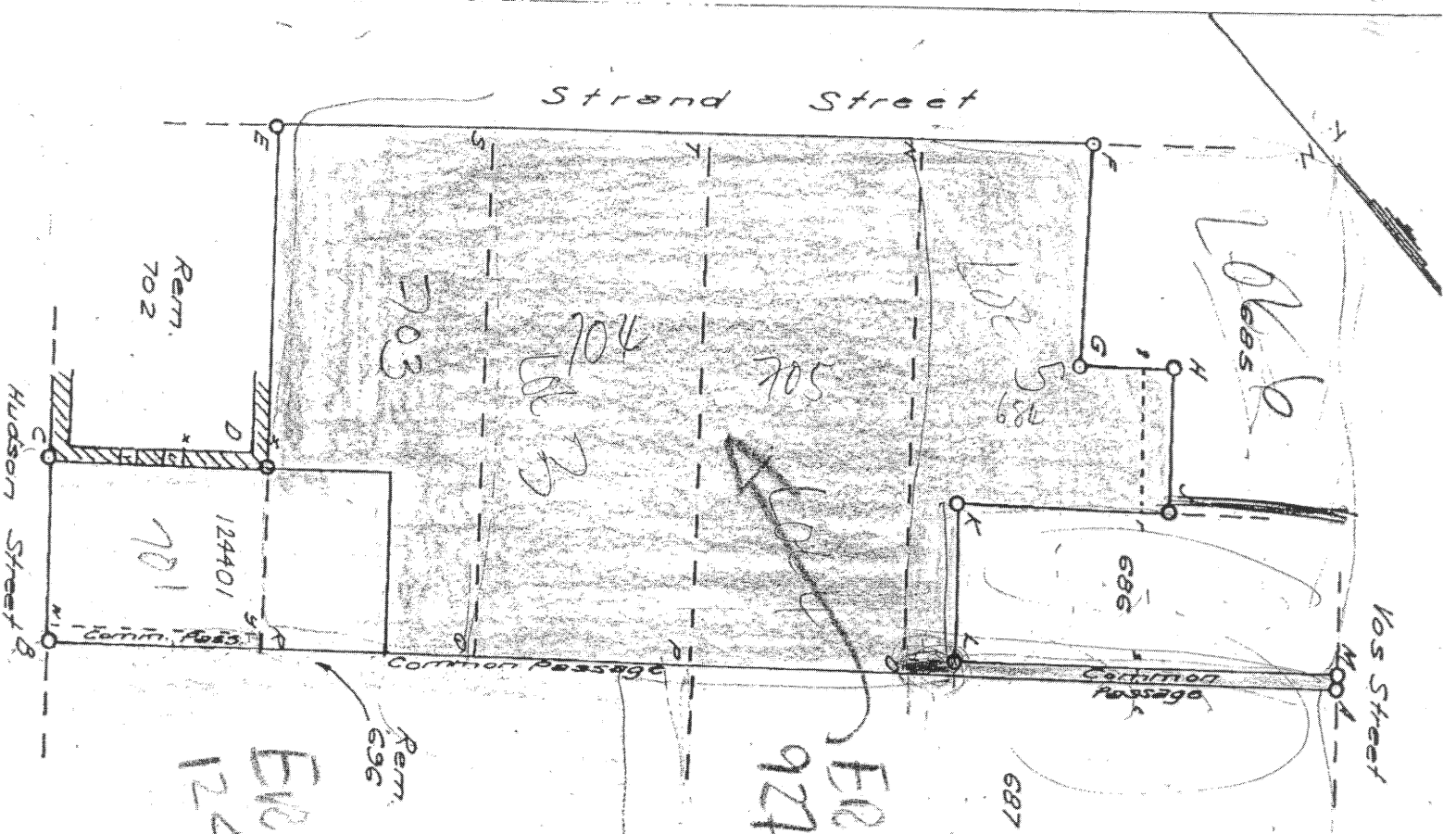


Figure 4: Site Plan - Erf 124402 Cape Town

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Approved

*Signature*  
Surveyor-General  
1.11.1968



Notes

1. Figure 5, R.B.W. is part of a Common Passage. Vide Dgm. No. 2436/1881, D/T 1882.11.46.
2. The part of the wall, on boundary CD, marked I.X, is a Common or Party Wall, subject to certain conditions. Vide Dgm. No. 2436/1881, D/T 1882.11.46.
3. The window, lettered U, in boundary CD, is subject to certain conditions. Vide Dgm. No. 2436/1881, D/T 1882.11.46.
4. The opening, lettered V, in boundary CD, is subject to certain conditions. Vide Dgm. No. 2436/1881, D/T 1882.11.46.

Figure 5: Site Plan - Erf 9274 Cape Town



Figure 6: Van de Graaf & Babier's Map (1786) showing early burial sites

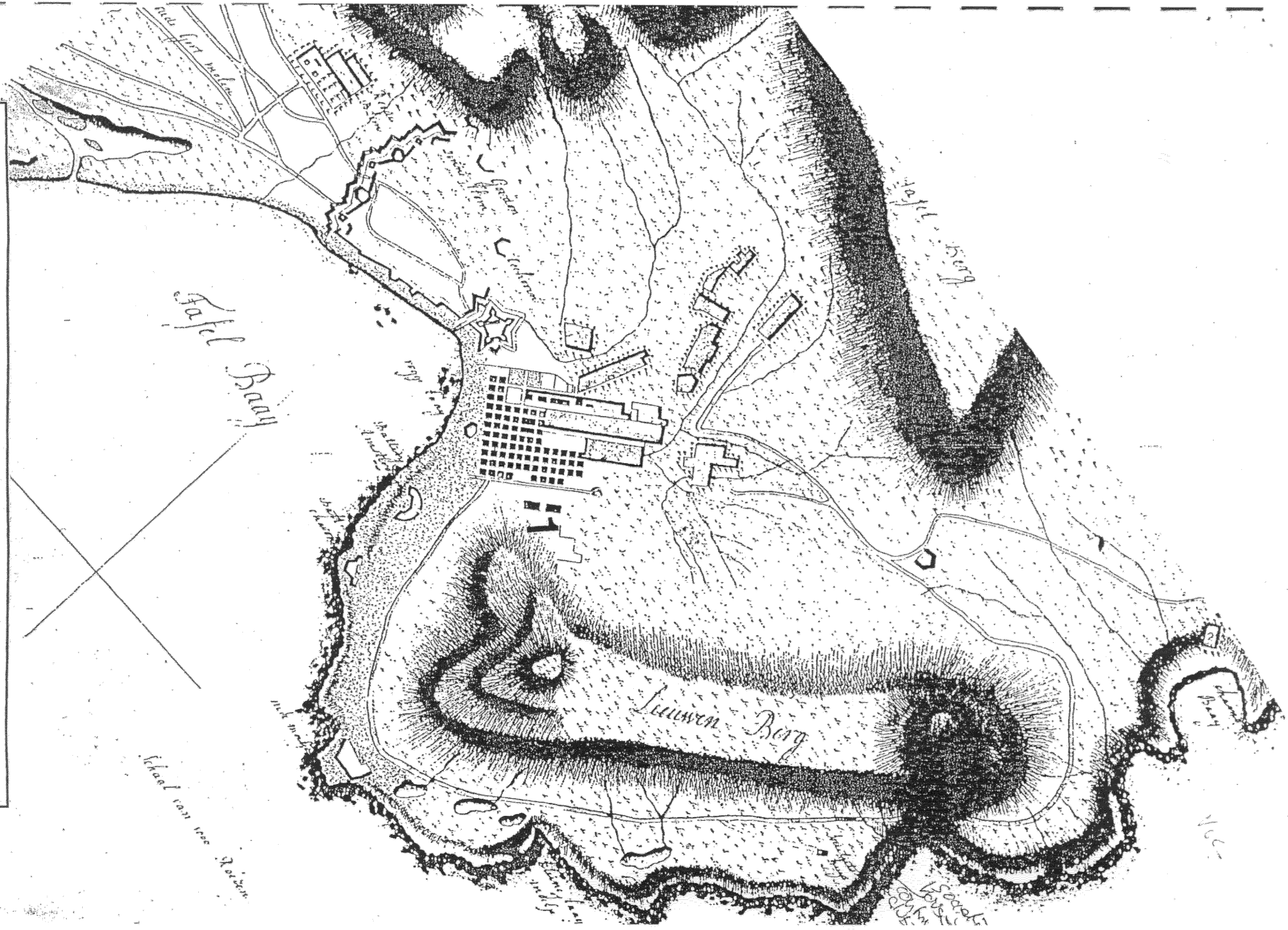
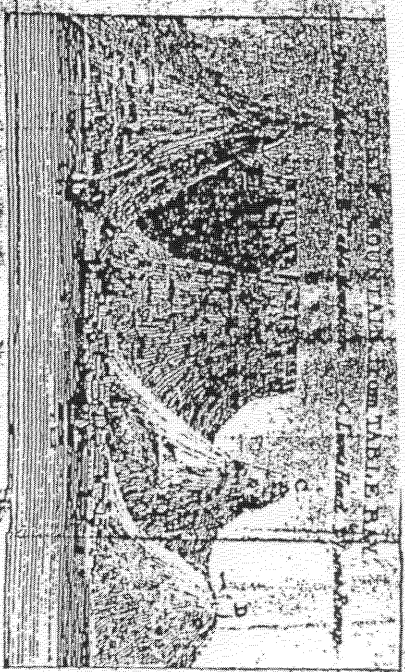




Figure 8: Wilson's map of Cape Town (1878) showing the extension of Hudson Street bordering onto open land on its western side



Explanation

- 1 Public Offices
- 2 Reformed Church
- 3 Lutheran Church
- 4 Roman Catholic Chapel
- 5 St George's Church
- 6 Chapel of S. A. Missionary Society
- 7 Independent Chapel
- 8 Missionary D.
- 9 Police Office
- 10 Great Barracks
- 11 Wesley Chapel
- 12 Commercial Exchange
- 13 Military Depot
- 14 Custom House
- 15 Tax Office
- 16 Town Prison
- 17 Theatre
- 18 Freemasons Lodge
- 19 South African College
- 20 Society House
- 21 Commissariat Office & Stores
- 22 Post Office
- 23 Builders Shambles
- 24 Merchant Seaman's Hospital
- 25 Somerset Hospital
- 26 Military D.
- 27 Government Slave Lodge
- 28 Magazine

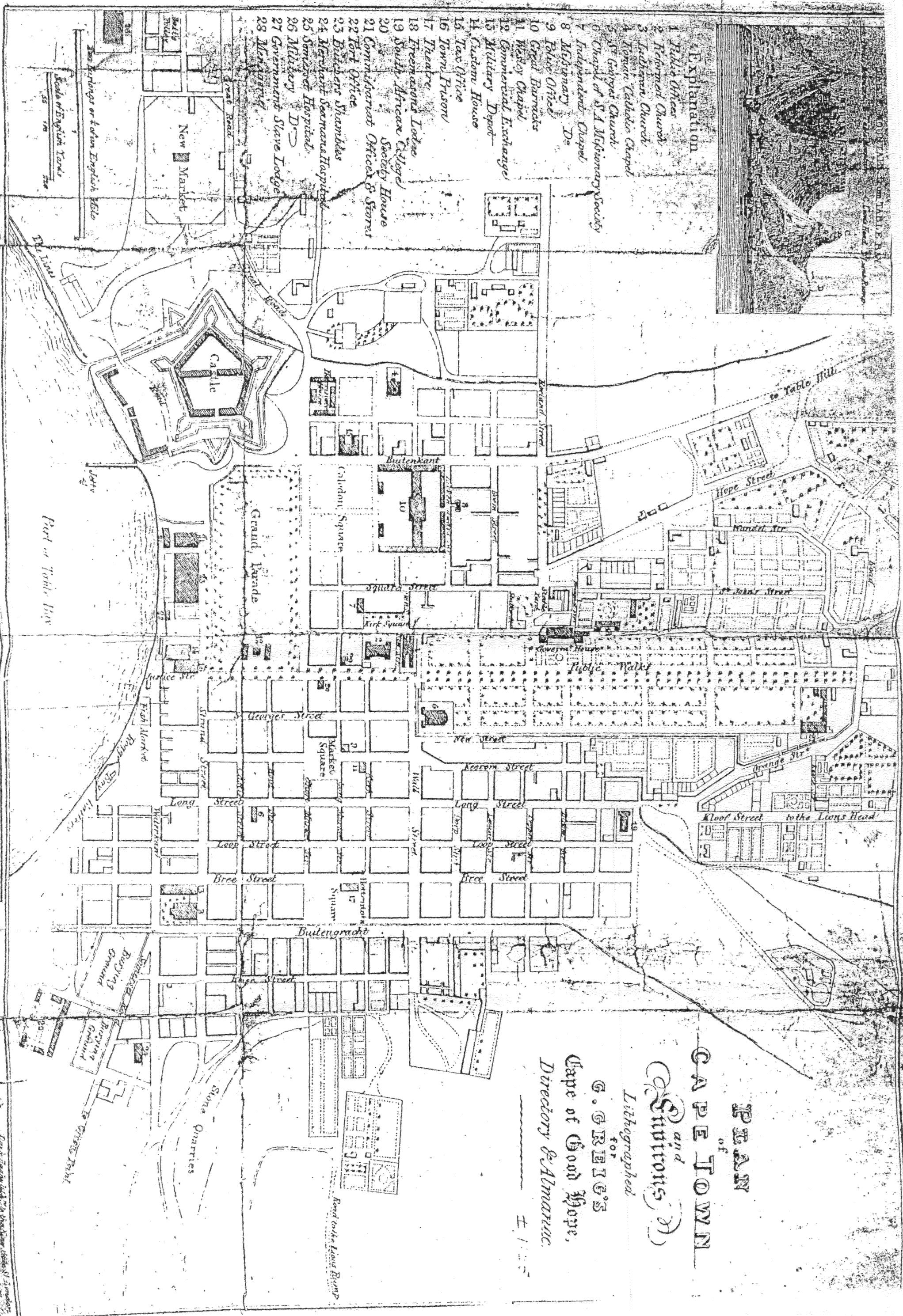


Figure 7: Greig's Map of Cape Town (1832) showing urbanization of Cape Town and historic burial grounds along Somerset Road