

South African Genealogy Research

NZSG Workshop 25/8/2017 - Philip Coetzee

This primer is to assist you in your own research and not a comprehensive guide.
Most URLs (underlined in blue) can be clicked on to open the web page.

TIMELINE – SOUTH AFRICA

Genealogical dates highlighted

- The San people of South Africa begin to form larger tribes and herd livestock. These people become known as the Khoikhoi.
- 1488 - Portuguese explorer Bartholomeu Dias sails around the southern tip of Africa. He names the Cape of Good Hope the "Cape of Storms" (*Cabo Tormentoso*). Established a sea route from the Atlantic Ocean to the Indian Ocean.
- 1497 - Portuguese explorer Vasco da Gama rounds the coast of South Africa, expanding the way to India.
- 1595 - First Dutch along the coast of South Africa.
- **1652** (6 April) - Jan van Riebeeck from The Dutch East India Company (VOC - *Vereenigde Oost-Indische Compagnie*) builds fort and establishes the Dutch Cape Colony with first white settlers. Meant to be a station to replenish food for ships traveling to India, but eventually became a full settlement. Request for slaves.
- 1656 - First slave freed, Catharina Anthonis born in Bengal, to marry Jan Woutersz, a Dutch settler.
- 1659 - First wine made from Cape grapes.
- 1666 - First Calvinist church built in Cape Town.
- 1667 - Indians arrive in the Cape.
- 1678 - Stellenbosch founded.
- 1686 - Dutch Reformed Church congregation founded in Stellenbosch.
- **1688-1689** - French Huguenots settled in Franschoek (Cape).
- c.1717 - Granting of Freehold farms ended (abt 400 granted)
- 1732 - The Quitrent system of land tenure introduced. Rental of farms doubled.
- 1754 - Census of Cape: 510 settlers, 6279 slaves
- **1795** - The British occupy the Cape Colony.
- **1803** - The Dutch regain control of Cape Colony. Batavian administration.
- **1806** - The British again seized control after the Battle of Blaauwberg.
- 1814 - The Dutch formally agree that the colony is part of the British Empire.
- 1816 - 1828 Shaka Zulu forms the Zulu Kingdom. The Zulu become a powerful nation.
- **1820** - British Settlers arrive (5000) and settle Eastern Cape, around Algoa Bay (Port Elizabeth)
- 1833 - Slavery is abolished by the British.
- 1834 - The Great Trek begins by the Dutch settlers (called the Boers) as they move inland and form their own Boer republics: the Orange Free State and Transvaal.
- 1838 - British occupy Port Natal (Durban).
- **1846 - 1847** Settlers (103) from Argentina arrive.
- 1854 - The Republic of the Orange Free State created.
- 1856 - The Boers of Transvaal declare their own republic.
- **1856** - German settlers in Eastern Cape (Kaffraria). 2500 from German Crimean Legion
- 1866 - Diamonds are discovered at Kimberley.
- **1858** - German Settlers in Eastern Cape (Kaffraria) – only ones that remained.
- **1877** - German Settlers in Eastern Cape, mainly East London, but many moved to other areas.
- 1877 - Transvaal is annexed by the British.
- 1880 - (16 December 1880 until 23 March 1881) The First Anglo-Boer War begins between Boers and the British. The Boers win and gain independence for Transvaal and the Orange Free State.
- 1886 - Gold is discovered and the Witwatersrand Gold Rush occurs. 1889 - (11 October 1889 – 31 May 1902) The Second Boer War occurs. The British win this war and take over Transvaal and the Orange Free State.

- **1910** - (31 May) The Union of South Africa is formed from the four colonies: Cape Colony, Natal Colony, Transvaal Colony, and Orange Colony, under the dominion of the British Empire.
- 1913 - The Natives Land Act of 1913 passed. Imposes segregation of land based on race.
- **1914 - 1918** 11575 South Africans lost their lives in World War I. More than 3000 served in Imperial units.
- 1934 - The Status of the Union Act declares South Africa's independence from the United Kingdom.
- **1939** - World War II begins. South Africa serves as a valuable sea port for the Allies.
- 1948 - Government policy of apartheid is adopted. Laws are passed to classify the population by race and segregate the land.
- 1961 - (May 31) South Africa is declared a republic.
- 1993 Bantu Homelands Citizenship Act of 1970 repealed.
- 1994 - Black people vote in the election and Nelson Mandela is elected president. Apartheid is fully repealed.

References:

<https://www.geni.com/projects/South-African-Timeline/7658>

http://www.safrika.org/kaffraria_en.html Also breakdown of municipalities

SOUTH AFRICAN PROVINCES

1910 - 1994 – Orange Free State, Transvaal, Natal, Cape

1994 –

1. Eastern Cape (previously Cape province) - *Cape of Good Hope [KAB, TBE, TBK]*
2. Northern Cape (previously Cape province) - *Cape of Good Hope [KAB]*
3. Western Cape (previously Cape province) - *Cape of Good Hope [KAB]*
4. Free State (was Orange Free State) – *Orange Free State [VAB]*
5. KwaZulu-Natal (was Natal) – *Natal, Cape of Good Hope [NAB, TBD]*
6. Gauteng (Pretoria, Witwatersrand & Vereeniging regions, was Transvaal) – *Transvaal [TAB]*
7. Limpopo (was Transvaal, then Northern Transvaal, changed to Northern Province) – *Transvaal [TAB]*
8. Mpumalanga (was Transvaal, then Eastern Transvaal) – *Transvaal [TAB]*
9. North West (was Transvaal) – *Transvaal, Cape of Good Hope [TAB, KAB]*

Among the towns renamed were some named after leaders significant in Afrikaner history.

Pietersburg = Polokwane, Louis Trichard = Makhoda, Potgietersrust = Mokopane, Warmbaths = Bela-Bela, Pretoria = Tshwane



Populations: Total 2017 = 55,464,428

Eastern Cape: isiXhosa (78.8%), Afrikaans (10.6%)
Free State: Sesotho (64.2%), Afrikaans (12.7%)
Gauteng: isiZulu (19.8%), English (13.3%), Afrikaans (12.4%), Sesotho (11.6%)
KwaZulu-Natal: isiZulu (77.8%), English (13.2%)
Limpopo: Sesotho (52.9%), Xitsonga (17%), Tshivenda (16.7%)
Mpumalanga: siSwati (27.7%), isiZulu (24.1%), Xitsonga (10.4%), isiNdebele (10.1%)
Northern Cape: Afrikaans (53.8%), Setswana (33.1%)
North West: Setswana (63.4%), Afrikaans (9%)
Western Cape: Afrikaans (49.7%), isiXhosa (24.7%), English (20.3%)

References:

<http://www.gov.za/af/about-sa/south-africas-provinces>

<http://www.statoids.com/uza.html>

ARCHIVE REPOSITORIES

GEN - Data of the South African Genealogical Society on Gravestones
HER - Data of the Bureau of Heraldry on registered heraldic representations
KAB - Cape Town Archives Repository
MAN - National Registers of Manuscripts and Photographs (NAREM and NAREF)
National Archives' cartographic and library material, microfilms and copies
NAB - Pietermaritzburg Archives Repository
OVM - National Register of Audio-Visual Material (NAROM)
ROS - National Register of Oral Sources (NAROS)
RSA - All Archives Repositories and National Registers of non-public records
SAB - National Archives Repository (Public Records of Central Government since 1910)
TAB - National Archives Repository (Public Records of former Transvaal Province and its predecessors as well as of magistrates and local authorities)
TBD - Durban Archives Repository
TBE - Port Elizabeth Archives Repository
TBK - Cape Town Records Centre
VAB - Free State Archives Repository

References:

<http://www.national.archives.gov.za/index.htm>

COMMONLY USED SOURCES FOR RESEARCH

Deceased Estates / Records

1. **Death Notice** – estate file. Usually completed by next-of-kin. Details may therefore be incorrect. Informs Master of High Court of death.) Typically provide the information on: date and place of birth; name of spouse(s) and children, including married names of daughters; date and place of death; place of residence; whether the deceased left property (moveable and immoveable). (**Appendix A**).
2. **Death Certificate** – issued by medical practitioner or person legally competent and archived by the Department of Home Affairs. A copy of the death certificate is often, but not always, found in the estate file. Includes cause of death, but less other detail. (**Appendix B**)

References:

<http://www.ancestors.co.za/database/deathnotice.php>

Request Official Death Notice - <http://www.home-affairs.gov.za/> (usually more recent ones)

3. Estate Files

These may include a **Will, Liquidation & Distribution Account, Inventory and correspondence**. Not everyone had a Deceased Estate filed as they may have had minimal assets. Estate files also often include the Death Notice and or Death Certificate.

- Cape Province: Probate records 1834-1989.
- Natal: Deceased estates 1846-1950.
- Transvaal: Probate records 1869-1958
- Orange Free State: Estate files, 1832-1989

These are generally referenced in South Africa's National Automated Archival Information Retrieval System (NAAIRS): <http://www.national.archives.gov.za/naairs.htm> and FamilySearch.org.

For more recent deaths, a Deceased Estate file would not be indexed in NAAIRS, but it would be held by the Master of the Supreme Court in the relevant province/region.

NOTE: "Estates after 1996 are all at the Master of the High Court for most provinces - Transvaal ones are from the early 80's and are housed in warehouses that are not accessible at present as they are being moved and very few people can get access including lawyers - estate post 1996 are best accessed via a law firm if you are willing to pay them. The Transvaal post 1980's are a nightmare to access." From *Heather Woodland MacAlister*

A more comprehensive Guide written by Linda Farrell is given in **Appendix C**

Master of the Supreme Court

The purpose of the Master's Office is to administer the liquidation and distribution of the estates of deceased persons; administer trust property given under the control of any person by a deceased person; administer the property of minors and persons under curatorship; administer derelict estates, and to regulate the rights of beneficiaries under mutual wills made by any two or more persons.

The four provincial divisions of the Supreme Court: Pretoria (Transvaal), Bloemfontein (Orange Free State), Pietermaritzburg (Natal) and Cape Town (Cape Province). And one other region, an Assistant Master at Kimberley, whose area of jurisdiction is that of the Griqualand West Local Division of the Supreme Court.

PROVINCE	DATES
Cape	1959 onwards
Grahamstown (Eastern Cape only)	1962 onwards

Natal	1975 onwards
Transvaal	1977 onwards
Orange Free State	1951 onwards
Kimberley	1957 onwards

The above dates change as information is passed on to the Archives for storage. Before the above dates the Estate files are kept in the relevant Archives. Since 2004, the Pretoria Master's Office has only handled estates for the provinces of Gauteng, Mpumalanga and North West Province. Since January 2004, Limpopo province has had its own Master's Office. Mpumalanga province was set to get it.

Reference:

Notes by Anne Lehmkuhl

Church Records and registers

These contain Baptism, Marriage and Membership records.

In the early years churches of specific denominations were often far from the home or farm, so the ancestor may have use of the nearest church, irrespective of denomination, for religious rites such as baptism and marriage. Language was no barrier, and Afrikaans speaking individuals may have attended an English church. In some instances a church building may have been shared by more than one denomination until a new church was built or founded.

1. **Baptism certificates:** contains the date of baptism, the names of the child, the names of parents, witnesses if present and often the date of birth.
2. **Marriage certificates:** full names of bride and groom, maiden name of bride, often their place of residence, names of consenting parents, witnesses and whether banns were read.
3. **Membership records:** Generally only recorded in the Reformed religions, indicating name of member and date of membership.

Churches and denominations in South Africa (only major ones listed)

- **Anglican Church (= Church of the Province of South Africa)**
Official archive at Cullinan Library, University of Witwatersrand, Johannesburg. Early Cape records (1806-1930) filmed by LDS and they are continuing to film them.
- **Catholic Church**
Kept in own parish or transferred to nearest Cathedral. From 1837.
- **Church of England**
Minister of each church keeps: Record of Service Register, Register of Baptism, Register of Confirmations, Membership Registers, and Marriage Registers. Marriage Officer may take his own copy of marriage services performed when moving to another church, but church usually keeps a register as well. From 1870.
- **Dutch Reformed Church**
Baptism, marriage and membership registers kept by each church. Mostly filmed by LDS. c.1660-1970, possibly to 2011 – Cape, Free State, Transvaal.
Church archives in Stellenbosch - <http://kerkargief.co.za/>
 - **Dutch Reform Church - Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk (NG) from 1652**
17th and 18th century main church (the “gatjieponders”)
Until 1778 the Dutch Reformed Church was only official church in South Africa
 - **Reformed Church in South Africa - Gereformeerde Kerk in Suid Afrika (GKSA the “Doppers”)**. Records from 1859.

- **Dutch Reformed Church** - *Nederduitsch Hervormde Kerk* (NHK largely restricted to the Transvaal) (“stoepsitters”). Records from 1842
- **The Evangelical Lutheran Church in Southern Africa/ Cape Churches**
Contact relevant church for records.
- **The Lutheran Evangelical Church**
Oldest church in Cape Town. Records from c. 1778 up to 1890 kept in Cape Archives. Marriage records from 1890 and baptisms from 1898 kept at the church.
- **Methodist Church**
Methodist registers kept at the Cory Library for Historical Research, Rhodes University, Grahamstown. Records from 1816.
- **Presbyterian Church**
Presbyterian records kept at the Cory Library for Historical Research, Rhodes University, Grahamstown. Records from 1824.

Most baptisms in the earlier times took place in the NGK as there was no English church established at the time. Early English settlers records are in the NGK of Middelburg, Cape.

References:

<http://www.eggsa.org/bdms/ChurchRegisters-inSA.html>

http://www.archivalplatform.org/registry/entry/dutch_reformed_church/ - links to sources of Dutch Reformed Church records

<http://southafricachurches.com/> - searchable list of churches in South Africa (non genealogical, church list)

<https://www.britannica.com/topic/Dutch-Reformed-Church>

Official Civil Records

Department of Home Affairs

This government department acts as Registrar of births, marriages and deaths. Approximate commencing dates for the official registration of births, marriages and deaths in the various provinces is as follows:

Province	Births	Marriages	Deaths
Cape	1895	1700	1895
Natal	1868	1845	1888
Transvaal	1901	1870	1901
Orange Free State	1903	1848	1903

There are some Cape birth registration for the period 1880 to 1895, but not complete.

Note: Regions/ provinces changed during over time. See earlier timeline.

The public has no direct access to the records held by the Department of Home Affairs in Pretoria and no index for perusal. The public may submit the appropriate application forms and a fee for birth, marriage and death certificates. To apply for certificates from outside South Africa one must do so through the nearest South African Embassy, Consulate or High Commission. Other sources should be consulted before attempting to get a copy from the Dept of Home Affairs.

Military Records

Records of service can be obtained from the SA National Defence Force (SANDF). The SANDF includes the former SA Defence Force (SADF) and Union Defence Force (UDF). Records go back to WW I (around 1912) to 1992. As from 1994 the personnel records of all former PSAP members are also preserved in the

DOD Archives. Full names, date of birth and preferably service number should be provided. No online catalogue provided.

Website: <http://www.dod.mil.za/>

Defence Headquarters
cnr Nossob & Boeing Street
Erasmuskloof
PRETORIA
Tel: (012) 355 6999
Email: info@dod.mil.za

Ministry of Defence and Military Veterans
Private Bag X427, PRETORIA, 0001
Street: Armscor Building, Block 5, Level 4, cnr Delmas Avenue and Nossob Street, Erasmuskloof, PRETORIA

Reference:

<http://archivesmadeeasy.pbworks.com/w/page/39274352/South%20African%20National%20Defence%20Force%20Archive%20%28SANDFA%29>

South African Police Service

Service records for individuals who served in the police can be obtained from the SA Police. See: Request for Access to Record of the South African Police Service. Restrictions on sensitive information.

https://www.saps.gov.za/resource_centre/paia/paia.php

Cape Government Railways

Archives of the General Manager and Executive Officials – 1873 to 1916. Contain staff registers, date, location and wages. Cape Government Railway (CGR) archives at the Cape Town Archives Repository. National Archives Pretoria also publish a catalogue.

The National Archives
National Archives of South Africa
Private Bag X236
PRETORIA 0001
South Africa

There are quite a large number of staff registers, so that it helps to know how the CGR was organised, both geographically (Western, Midland, Eastern and Rhodesian Systems) and by function (General Manager's Office, Engineering Department, Locomotive, Traffic, Accounting, Stores, Education and Refreshment Departments). Many staff registers are for a particular System (region) and section of a Department. There are also a few 'all system' staff registers. Further, some of the staff registers are organised by personal names while others are organised by location. Those organised by surname (first letter only) are usually more useful.

Staff register summary:

- Western System: 26 volumes, ref: 20/1/1 - 20/1/26
- Midland System: 36 volume, ref: 20/2/1 - 20/2/36
- Eastern System: 14 volumes, ref: 20/3/1 - 20/3/14
- All Systems: 27 volumes, ref: 20/4/1 - 20/4/27
- Orange Free State System: 5 volumes, ref 20/5/1 - 20/5/5
- Rhodesia System: 3 volumes, ref 20/6/1 - 20/6/3
- Indexes: 2 volumes, 20/7/1 - 20/7/2

Reference:

Immigration Records

There were waves of immigration from the UK and Europe between 1652 – 1900 (see Timeline). Many of these immigrant records are recorded on special websites. E.g.

- French Huguenots - <http://www.hugenoot.org.za/huguenots.htm>
Timelines and ships: <https://www.geni.com/projects/French-Huguenots-who-emigrated-to-South-Africa/8652>
- 1820 British Settlers - <http://www.1820settlers.com/>
- Germans immigrants to Kaffraria - http://www.safrika.org/kaffraria_en.html
List of surnames: <http://www.safrika.org/Names/GermansInKaffraria.html>
- Eastern Cape German Settlers - <http://www.eastlondon-labyrinth.com/germans/index.jsp>
- Searchable records - <http://www.southafricansettlers.com/>

Passenger Lists

Some passengers Lists to and from South Africa have been transcribed. There is a eGSA Passenger List Project - <https://www.eggasa.org/arrivals/eGSA%20Passenger%20Project.html>

Also see: <http://sa-passenger-list.za.net/index.php>
http://www.searchforancestors.com/records/passenger_tosa.html

<http://www.gjenvick.com/PassengerLists/Union-CastleLine/index.html>

The usual sites e.g. Ancestry, FamilySearch Find My Past and Roots Ireland also list passengers to SA.

VOC Shipping, Archives, Pay Registers

A very valuable site for any Dutch East India Company (VOC Verenigde Oost-Indische Compagnie)
<http://www.tanap.net/>

Cemetery Registers

The Genealogical Society of South Africa (GSA) photographs and records all graves in cemeteries and on farms. Recording is done by volunteers.

<http://genza.org.za/index.php/en/projects/cemetery-recording/cemetery-recording-dvd>

A DVD is compiled annually with the latest updates and can be ordered from the GSA or their internet branch, eGSA (approx. US13)

http://www.eggasa.org/sales/eshop_e_dc.htm

Online Cemetery Photo Project

The eGSA publishes headstone photos online. This is not as complete as the recorded text version of Cemetery listings.

http://www.eggasa.org/library/main.php?g2_itemId=43

Other Cemetery related registers

See list of eGSA

<https://www.eggasa.org/index.php/en/contents/links-to-useful-websites/160-graves-and-cemeteries-in-south-africa>

Nelson Mandela Bay (= Port Elizabeth)is the first to have an online burial record search facility

<http://www.nelsonmandelabay.gov.za/Council.aspx?pageID=207>

War Graves and Military personnel

South African War Graves Project Link

<https://www.eggssa.org/index.php/en/contents/links-to-useful-websites/161-war-graves-and-military-personnel>

Deeds and Property Information

Paid Property and Deed searches (only more recent property deeds are in digital format)

<http://www.deeds.gov.za/ITSODEedsWebB/deedsweb/welcome.jsp>

Title Deeds can be obtained from local Deeds Registry e.g. Western Cape

<https://www.westerncape.gov.za/service/title-deeds-proof-property-ownership>

Maps

Topographics Maps of South Africa 1:50 000 are the most useful and can be purchased directly from the South African Rural Development and Land Reform offices.

<http://www.ngi.gov.za/index.php/what-we-do/maps-and-geospatial-information/35-map-products/51-1-50-000-topographical-maps>

Various commercial organizations offer Digital copies.e.g.

<http://www.mapstudio.co.za/product/topographic-sheets-of-south-africa/>

<http://www.madmappers.com/browse.php?TY=R&CO=za> – Individual maps can be downloaded for free (see sgSA50k link in menu)

<http://www.spatialreference.co.za/Maps.asp> - some free maps, but limited per day

Historic Maps of South Africa

http://www.oldmapsonline.org/en/South_Africa

Dictionary of South African Place Names by PE Raper

<https://ia800208.us.archive.org/29/items/DictionaryOfSouthernAfricanPlaceNames/SaPlaceNames.pdf>

Farm Boundaries maps (an rural property plots)

Images of the Surveyor General maps can be searched. Very useful in locating Farms. The borders of these farms are still clearly visible on the topographic Map (1:50 000) of South Africa. The Surveyor documents can give valuable information, e.g. original owners of the farm, the borders and subdivisions, neighbouring farms and neighbours, and itle Deed reference numbers that can be searched at the Title Deeds Offices.

<http://csg.dla.gov.za/> - Scanned Images link (<http://csg.dla.gov.za/esio/searchindex.htm>)

Slave records

Background - <https://www.stamouers.com/people-of-south-africa/slaves/674-let-them-speak-slave-stamouers-of-south-africa>

Slave Transactions - <http://www.stamouers.com/people-of-south-africa/slaves/slave-transactions-2>

[https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/South_Africa,_Register_of_Slaves_\(FamilySearch_Historical_Record_s\)](https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/South_Africa,_Register_of_Slaves_(FamilySearch_Historical_Record_s))

Slave Naming patterns: <http://www.sahistory.org.za/archive/cape-slave-naming-patterns-robert-shell>

APPENDIX A – Death Notice

130
549

filed 1st September 1906

25/2
(G. 271.)

Death Notice.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS CONTAINED IN SECTION 9, ORDINANCE No. 104.

- Name of the Deceased Annie Elizabeth Sophia
Deetlefs X
- Birthplace of the deceased East London
- Names of the Parents of the deceased. { Father Martinius Johannes Nel
Mother Susanna Catharine Nel
- Age of the deceased forty four years five months
- Condition in life (i.e., calling or occupation) { House wife
- Married or Unmarried, Widower or Widow { Married
- (a) Name of surviving spouse Nicholas Johannes Deetlefs X
(b) Name or names and approximate date of death of previous spouse or spouses {
- The day of the decease: On 19th June 1906 19
- At what house or where the person died at her home, Beera, Umkomaas.
- Names of Children of deceased, stating separately those born of different marriages.
Majors: Susanna Catharine,
Eugene Beatrice
- Minors: Estow,
Martinius Johannes
Becil Rhodes
Alpsda Adelaide
Miriam Tembulina
Julius Theodoros
Annie Saphie
Thomas William Stegman
- Has deceased left any property, and of what kind? Yes. some cattle & a wagon
- Has deceased left a will? Yes.
- (Signature) N J Deetlefs
- Dated at Umtata
this 27 June 1906 Relationship to deceased Husband

This notice must be filled up and signed by the nearest Relative or Connection of the Deceased who shall at the time be at or near the place of death,—or in the absence of such near Relative or Connection, by the person who shall have the chief charge of the House in or the Place on which the death shall occur, and must be sent either to the Master of the Supreme Court, in Cape Town, or if the death occurred in the country districts, to the Resident Magistrate of the District, in duplicate.

CT144—DN10.

APPENDIX B – Death Certificate

[B & D. 2.]

FORM OF INFORMATION OF A DEATH: ACT No. 7 OF 1894.

WARNING.—The penalties for false statements wilfully made are the same as those for perjury.
Anyone who loses a COMPLETED registration form is liable to a penalty not exceeding £2.

DECEASED—

1. Christian Names and Surname Elizabeth Maud Goodall
(born Saunders.)

2. Sex Female

3. Usual place of Residence Inverthorn ward 4 Cathcart Dist.

4. Age 25 years

5. Race European 5A Birthplace (a) Cape Province

6. Whether Single, Married, Divorced or Widowed (b) married

7. Occupation Housewife

8. Date of Death 25th July 1914

9. Place of Death Inverthorn ward 4 Cathcart Dist.

10. Intended Place of Burial Old Cemetery Cathcart

11. Causes of Death Nephritis

11A. Duration of last Illness Five months

12. Medical Man's Name A. J. Baird

INFORMANT—

13. Original Signature [or Marks] A.R. Goodall

14. Qualification Husband present at death

15. Residence Inverthorn, ward 4 Cathcart Dist.

Signed in my presence on this _____ day of _____ 19____

(This space intended for Rural Area Reports.) _____ Witness (c).

The following spaces are reserved for the use of Assistants for Urban Areas, and of the Deputy Registrar. No one else should fill them up.

When Registered _____ 19____ Sub-district of _____
(Signature) _____ Asst. to Deputy Registrar (Urban Areas) _____

WHEN REGISTERED 25th July 1914 DISTRICT OF Cathcart
(Signature) J.A. Strachan DEPUTY REGISTRAR. NO. OF ENTRY 88

N.B.—If the Certificate of a Medical Practitioner is produced, the causes of Death and duration of illness must be recorded in the Registration Book by the Deputy Registrar and Assistant to the Deputy Registrar (Urban Areas) as stated in such Certificate, which is to be attached to the form.

(a) Insert the name of the Country, State or Colony where born. Three

(b) If married, divorced or widowed, state on this line _____ the total number of children deceased has had.

(c) When a Rural Assistant, Field-cornet or Police Officer writes out form for Informant, he should add the words "Form written out by me" and sign as "Rural Assistant," "Field-cornet" or "Police Officer," as the case may be.

NOTE.—If Informants in Municipalities, V.M. Boards and Special Urban Areas, do not appear personally before D.R. or A.D.R., proper Declaration must be completed and attached hereto. In Rural Areas, Informants can report in three ways—one being under Declaration. Medical Certificates essential in Urban Areas.

(*) As amended by Government Notice 527 of 7th May, 1908.

D27/31461.50.000.3.14. C.T.Ltd.—D2516

APPENDIX C - References found on NAAIRS - online

Linda Farrell - ozfarrells@gmail.com

17 May 2017

To be used in conjunction with South Africa's National Automated Archival Information Retrieval System (NAAIRS) :
<http://www.national.archives.gov.za/naairs.htm>

Matthew Bode has made a video on how to use the links below. Watch the video here:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0PqeC9fPBw>

1. **Cape Marriages** (Indexed on NAAIRS and FamilySearch):
<https://familysearch.org/search/image/index?owc=collection%2F1935348%2Fwaypoints> Look under the town given in NAAIRS description, then the volume no and then the reference
2. **Cape Estate files (1974 onwards)** LOTS MISSING unfortunately (NOT indexed on NAAIRS - Some of it indexed in Maseti files and some here: http://www.e-family.co.za/cdni/cdni_index.htm)
<https://familysearch.org/search/catalog/2156332?availability=Family%20History%20Library>
3. **Cape (KAB) Estate files, SOURCE MOOC (1951 - 1954)** (Indexed on NAAIRS):
 - 3.1. <https://familysearch.org/search/image/index?owc=Q8GM-RMS%3A231795701%3Fcc%3D1935348>
 - 3.2. Craig Sheldon: The Estate files for 1951 - 1953 listed under "Western Cape Archives Records, 1792-1992" is incomplete; but if you go to the collections for the individual years, they appear to have the complete set of Estates from 1951 - 1954:
1951: <https://familysearch.org/search/catalog/2059484>
1952: <https://familysearch.org/search/catalog/2212726>
1953: <https://familysearch.org/search/catalog/2212749>
1954: <https://familysearch.org/search/catalog/2241500>
4. **Cape (KAB) Estate files, SOURCE MOOC (before 1950)** (Indexed on NAAIRS):
<https://familysearch.org/search/catalog/331262?availability=Family%20History%20Library>
From finding it on NAAIRS, go straight to the link and scroll down to look for the DN number (reference on NAAIRS). It will be inside a range
Click on the little camera and find the image. There is no reference to the image number anywhere, so you'll have to jump around a bit until you find the exact image
5. **Cape (KAB) Wills before 1800** (MOOC 7/1/1-MOOC 7/1/45, MOOC 122-MOOC 124)
<https://familysearch.org/search/catalog/64687?availability=Family%20History%20Library>
6. **Index to will registers, Court of Justice, Cape Colony, 17th-18th centuries**
<https://familysearch.org/search/catalog/192315?availability=Family%20History%20Library>
7. **Alphabetical list, Court of Justice of the Cape Colony, 1689-1790, wills**
<https://familysearch.org/search/catalog/468239?availability=Family%20History%20Library>
8. **Eastern Cape Wills 1923 – 1948**
<https://familysearch.org/search/catalog/502516?availability=Family%20History%20Library>
9. **Eastern Cape Wills indexes 1874 – 1912**
<https://familysearch.org/search/catalog/221862?availability=Family%20History%20Library>
10. **Inventory to liquidation and distribution accounts, 1700-1916**
<https://familysearch.org/search/catalog/67737?availability=Family%20History%20Library>

11. **Cape Inventories** (I haven't been able to find them on NAAIRS, but there is an index)
<https://familysearch.org/search/catalog/220512?availability=Family%20History%20Library>
12. **Kimberley Cape (KAB) Estate Files, SOURCE MOK** (Indexed on NAAIRS):
<https://familysearch.org/search/catalog/25414?availability=Family%20History%20Library>
From finding it on NAAIRS, go straight to the link and scroll down to look for the DN number (reference on NAAIRS). It will be inside a range. Click on the little camera and find the image. There is no reference to the image number anywhere, so you'll have to jump around a bit until you find the exact image
13. **Pretoria/Transvaal (TAB) Estate Files before 1951** (Indexed on NAAIRS):
<https://familysearch.org/search/catalog/188051?availability=Family%20History%20Library>
From finding it on NAAIRS, go straight to the link and scroll down to look for the DN number (reference on NAAIRS). It will be inside a range. Click on the little camera and find the image. There is no reference to the image number anywhere, so you'll have to jump around a bit until you find the exact image
14. **Transvaal/Pretoria (TAB) Estate Files (some of 1951 onwards)** (Indexed on NAAIRS):
 - 14.1. <https://familysearch.org/search/catalog/2630283?availability=Family%20History%20Library>
 - 14.2. <https://familysearch.org/search/catalog/1162069?availability=Family%20History%20Library> Description misleading. A bit messy, but LOTS of files after 1960
 - 14.3. <https://familysearch.org/search/image/index#uri=https%3A%2F%2Ffamilysearch.org%2Frecapi%2Fsord%2Fcollection%2F2144007%2Fwaypoints>
 - 14.4. **1951 – 1952:** <https://familysearch.org/search/catalog/1114859?availability=Family%20History%20Library>
 - 14.5. **1956:** <https://familysearch.org/search/catalog/2246437?availability=Family%20History%20Library>
 - 14.6. **1957:** <https://familysearch.org/search/catalog/2291016?availability=Family%20History%20Library>
 - 14.7. **ONE 1966 film:** <https://familysearch.org/search/catalog/2144007?availability=Family%20History%20Library>
15. **Free State (VAB) Estate files: 1951 - 2006** (NOT indexed on NAAIRS, see 15 for indexes) You are given the option to search, but not everything is indexed yet, so you may want to browse through as well
<https://familysearch.org/search/collection/1407787>
16. **Free State (VAB) Estate files: before 1951** (Indexed on NAAIRS) + **indexes to 14:**
<https://familysearch.org/search/catalog/195564?availability=Family%20History%20Library>
From finding it on NAAIRS, go straight to the link and scroll down to look for the DN number (reference on NAAIRS). It will be inside a range. Click on the little camera and find the image. There is no reference to the image number anywhere, so you'll have to jump around a bit until you find the exact image
17. **Natal (NAB) estate files** (Indexed on NAAIRS):
<https://familysearch.org/search/catalog/229462?availability=Family%20History%20Library>
18. **Natal (NAB) Wills:** <https://familysearch.org/search/catalog/285402?availability=Family%20History%20Library>
19. **Eastern Cape Estate files** (NOT indexed on NAAIRS but partly indexed on <http://africangenealogy.blogspot.co.za/>):
<https://familysearch.org/search/image/index#uri=https%3A%2F%2Ffamilysearch.org%2Frecapi%2Fsord%2Fcollection%2F2037006%2Fwaypoints>
From Craig Sheldon:
1970: <https://familysearch.org/search/catalog/2246727?availability=Family%20History%20Library>
1971: <https://familysearch.org/search/catalog/2279850?availability=Family%20History%20Library>
1972:
<https://familysearch.org/search/catalog/2037006?availability=Family%20History%20Library>
1973: <https://familysearch.org/search/catalog/2742570?availability=Family%20History%20Library>

1974: <https://familysearch.org/search/catalog/2742571?availability=Family%20History%20Library>

1975: <https://familysearch.org/search/catalog/2742572?availability=Family%20History%20Library>

From Matthew Bode:

1976: <https://familysearch.org/search/catalog/2742573?availability=Family%20History%20Library> 1977:

<https://familysearch.org/search/catalog/2742574?availability=Family%20History%20Library> 1978:

<https://familysearch.org/search/catalog/2742575?availability=Family%20History%20Library>

1979: <https://familysearch.org/search/catalog/2742576?availability=Family%20History%20Library>

1980: <https://familysearch.org/search/catalog/2742577?availability=Family%20History%20Library>

1981: (Thanks to Aaron Hawkins)

<https://familysearch.org/search/catalog/2772480?availability=Family%20History%20Library>

20. **Zululand deceased estates** (NOT indexed on NAAIRS):

<https://familysearch.org/search/catalog/263897?availability=Family%20History%20Library> Please note, it starts at item 5 (image755). Only a few

21. **Death notices, South Africa, South West Africa, Rhodesia, Swaziland**

<https://familysearch.org/search/catalog/128171?availability=Family%20History%20Library>

APPENDIX D – Nomenclature

Prior to the British occupation of the Cape in 1795, the Dutch custom of a woman using only her birth name throughout her life was followed, as the Dutch, Belgians and French were legally obliged to do. The English custom of women adopting their husband's names after marriage (dating back to the 1600s, & in some cases, as early as the 1200s) only became widespread in South Africa after the take-over by the British from 1795 onwards, with the largest influx in 1820.

Traditional Naming Patterns for First Names

In Afrikaans families children were often named according to European tradition. This tradition was also strong in Ireland and Scotland (less so in England) and across to eastern Europe, including the Netherlands and Germany. It seems to be most common from about the mid 1700's to the first part of the 20th Century.

Child	Named for	Child	Named for
1 st Son	Father's father	1 st Daughter	Mother's mother
2 nd Son	Mother's father	2 nd Daughter	Father's mother
3 rd Son	Father	3 rd Daughter	Mother
4 th Son	Father's eldest brother	4 th Daughter	Mother's eldest sister
5 th Son	Mother's eldest brother	5 th Daughter	Father's eldest sister

- Subsequent children were named following the same pattern, being named after the next eldest sibling of the father and mother.

Note - if a child died, the name was usually used again, particularly in Afrikaans families and commonly in English families. It was not the name of the dead child that was being re-used but the name of the grandfather or grandmother, etc, that was being given again.

Abbreviations and Symbols used in South African Genealogy

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. * Born/Geboorte | 13. ca About Date (Circa)/Ongeveer datum |
| 2. ≈ Christened or Bapt./Doopt | 14. ? Estimated Date/Geskatte datum |
| 3. † Died/Sterfte | 15. ≡ Calculated date/Berekende datum |
| 4. Ω Buried/Graf of begrafnis | 16. < Before date/Voor datum |
| 5. ω Cremated/Veras | 17. > After date/Na Datum |
| 6. x Marriage/Huwelik | 18. / Between dates/Tussen Datums |
| 7. xx Second Marriage, etc/Tweede Huwelik | 19. NN Name Unknown/Van onbekend |
| 8. ÷ Divorced/Egskedding | 20. Pn Given names unknown/ Voornamen onbekend |
| 9. s.o./s.v. Son of/Seun van | 21. sp Without descendants/Sonder nasate (sine prole) |
| 10. d.o./d.v. Daughter of/Dogter van | 22. [] Related by marriage/Aangetroudes |
| 11. wed Widow/ Weduwee | 23. { } Title of person/Titel van persoon |
| 12. wew Widower/Wewenaar | 24. a. Arrival in South Africa/Aankoms in Suid Afrika |

South African Genealogical Numbering

The genealogical numbers used in the South African tree was introduced in the 19th Century by C.C. de Villiers/Pama (DVN or DVP). In this system the genealogical number of the South African Stamouer/progenitor is "a", and his children are numbered chronologically "b1", "b2", "b3" etc.; his grandchildren are the "c" generation, great grandchildren "d" and so on. (e.g. b1c3d5e2f5g8 etc.), for male descendants. Usually only blood-related offspring, but some use brackets e.g. (d5) for adopted children. a1, a2 used if more than one progenitor.

References:

<https://www.geni.com/projects/South-African-Genealogical-Reference-Centre/7572>
<http://www.eggssa.org/articles/MeintjesAndRudolph-TraditionalNamingPatterns.htm>
<http://westqgsa.blogspot.co.nz/2008/05/a1b4c5d2e8f7-what-does-it-mean.html>

APPENDIX E – South African Identity Number

- First six numbers are the birth date in YYMMDD format
- Next four are a gender, 5000 and above is male and below 5000 is female
- Next number is country ID, 0 is South Africa and 1 is not.
- Second last number used to be a racial identifier but now means nothing.
- Last number is a check bit - verifies the rest of the number.

Website to check ID:

<https://www.identitynumber.org/>

<https://icmsweb.justice.gov.za/mastersinformation/> - Master of the High Court also shows ID

APPENDIX F – South African Researchers

Prices may vary, so best to contact directly for an estimate

Heather MacAlister - Professional Genealogical Researcher & Consultant

- Email : heather@ancestors.co.za
- Website: www.ancestors.co.za

Full colour high res images or image from microfilm

Cape Town Archives images you are looking at R175.00 each and microfilm copies R75.00 each if they are available

Transvaal and Natal R200.00 each and microfilm copies R75.00 each if they are available

Deceased estate are now available in the Cape Town archives up to 1994 and if you don't know the reference there is a R25,00 search fee for that but very few post 1950 are on microfilm and nothing for the 1980's or 1990's

Graham & Jennifer Lloyd - Genealogical & Historical Research

Plumstead

Cape Town

Tel: +0027 (0)21 7974875

Mobile: 0824037343

email: lacey@yebo.co.za

Our charge to access, research, transcribe and send the Death Notice Facsimile is 10\$ per accession of file. If there is any other additional genealogical information found in the same file (e.g. a Will), we also provide a summary of this free of charge.

Summaries of anything else for example a will, liquidation and distribution file etc. which are independently sourced, are also charged at 10\$ per summary.

APPENDIX G – Summary of useful links

WEBSITES: URL

<http://www.ancestors.co.za/adoption-records-in-south-africa/>
<http://www.eggssa.org/cgi-bin/library/searchGraves.pl>
<http://www.nelsonmandelabay.gov.za/Council.aspx?pageID=207>

<http://www.cwgc.org/>

<http://www.southafricawargraves.org>
<http://www.geneaservice.nl/navigator/>
<http://www.sahistory.org.za/timelines>
<https://www.facebook.com/FirstFiftyYearsProject/>
<http://www.sahra.org.za>
<http://www.historicalpapers.wits.ac.za>
<https://www.nelsonmandela.org>
<https://www.brandsouthafrica.com/>
<http://forebears.io/south-africa/transvaal/pretoria>

<http://www.historicalpapers.wits.ac.za>
<http://lawdigitalcommons.bc.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1438&context=ealr>
<http://www.madmappers.com/browse.php?TY=R&CO=za>

<https://www.cadcorp.com/products/free-mapping-software/>

<http://www.spatialreference.co.za/Maps.asp>
http://www.oldmapsonline.org/en/South_Africa
<http://www.etranslator.ro/translate-afrikaans-to-english.php>
<https://translate.google.com/>
<http://www.lexicool.com/afrikaans-dictionary-translation.asp>

<https://www.angloboerwar.com/name-search>
<http://www.eggssa.org/newspapers/>
<http://sagenealogy.co.za/>

<http://sagenealogy.co.za/>
<http://sa-passenger-list.za.net/index.php>
<http://www.olivetreegenealogy.com/ships/tosafp04.shtml>
<http://www.southafricansettlers.com/>
<https://www.geni.com/projects/British-Ships-to-South-Africa-in-the-1800-s/16190>
<https://www.nationalarchives.gov.za/search-the-collections>
<https://www.nationalarchives.gov.za/node/510>
<http://www.national.archives.gov.za/naairs.htm>
<http://www.eggssa.org/>
<http://www.e-family.co.za/>

Comments

adoptions	Adoption
Gravestone project	Cemetery
Port Elizabeth Cemetery	Cemetery
Commonwealth War	
Graves Commission	Cemetery
South African Wargraves project	Cemetery
Surname Navigator	Genealogy
SA History	History
SA History	History
History	History
Historical Papers WITS	History
Nelson Mandela site	History
Facts about South Africa	History
History	History
University of the Witwatersrand – Historical Papers research archives	History
Land reform and history	Land
1:50000 Topo Maps of SA	Land Maps
Free mapping software to read downloads	Land Maps
Free maps, limited per day, register	Land Maps
Historic Maps	Land Maps
Translator (uses Google)	Language
Translator (uses Google)	Language
Dictionary	Language
Anglo Boer War Name Search	Military
Newspapers	Newspapers
Passenger Lists	Passenger Lists
passenger list / military deserters search database	Passenger Lists
passenger lists	Passenger Lists
passenger lists	Passenger Lists
lists searchabel	Passenger Lists
passenger lists	Passenger Lists
New NAAIRS Database	SA Archives
New NAAIRS Database	SA Archives
Old NAAIRS Database	SA Archives
English eGSA	SA Genealogy
	SA Genealogy

http://www.genza.org.za/	Genealogical Society of South Africa	SA Genealogy
http://www.ggsa.info/	Genealogical Society of South Africa	SA Genealogy
https://www.facebook.com/Ancestors-South-Africa-Genealogy-Research-307690849434918/	Heather's FB page	SA Genealogy
https://www.facebook.com/groups/7627302901/	South African Genealogy - active group	SA Genealogy
https://www.youtube.com/user/matthewmarkbode	Matthew Bode YouTube videos	SA Genealogy
http://www.national.archives.gov.za/...	National Archives of South Africa	SA Genealogy
http://www.gisa.org.za/site/node/3	GISA – Genealogiese Instituut van South Africa	SA Genealogy
http://www.eggza.org/	The Genealogical Society of South Africa – e GSSA	SA Genealogy
http://home.global.co.za/~mercon/	South African Genealogy Look-Up page	SA Genealogy
http://www.ballfamilyrecords.co.uk/	South African Ancestors- The Ball family of Hastings – its branches and connections	SA Genealogy
https://www.cyndislist.com/south-africa/	Cyndi's List – South Africa Ancestor.co.za- paid research	SA Genealogy
http://www.ancestor.co.za	Mole's Genealogy Blog	SA Genealogy
http://molegenealogy.blogspot.com	South African Genealogy	SA Genealogy
http://www.sagenealogy.co.za/	South African Family History	SA Genealogy
http://southafricanfamilyhistory.com	South African Family History and Genealogy - Surnames	SA Genealogy
http://southafricanresearcher.blogspot.com	Inventories of the Orphan Chamber of the Cape Of Good Hope	SA Genealogy - VOC
http://www.tanap.net/content/activi...	Family Search	SA Genealogy FamilySearch
https://familysearch.org	1820 British Settlers to South Africa	SA Genealogy Immigration
http://www.1820settlers.com/	South African Settlers	SA Genealogy Immigration
http://www.southafricansettlers.com/	South African- Eastern Cape – Mailing list- Rootsweb	SA Genealogy Mailing Lists
http://lists.rootsweb.ancestry.com	Department of Home Affairs	SA Government
http://www.dha.gov.za/	Slaves, BMD, Military, Immigration, Schools, Convict	Various Data Collections
http://search.ancestry.com.au/Places/Africa/South-Africa/		