

The Missing Brothers of Sommie and Dougie Morkel

It started with an email from Cathy and Jenny Morkel. They were unable to link their great grandfather with his brothers in P.W. Morkel's Genealogy (1) of the family. Their father remembered his grandfather's brothers well and, in addition to Sommie (William Somerset) and Dougie (Douglas Francis Theodore), both rugby Springboks, and Steve (Stephanus Kimberley) mentioned in the Genealogy, there were also Harry, and Gerrit. They referred to a rugby website (2) that mentioned Harry Morkel, a champion hurdler as an older brother of Sommie.

A quick Google search produced memoirs (3) by a British soldier who knew the family and who mentioned Harry, Sommie, Gerrit, Steven and Dougie. So it appears that the Genealogy, compiled in the 1950s by Franklin Boonzaaier missed some of Sommie and Dougie's brothers.

Lourens Morkel made contact at the time and his father was William Somerset, from the same line of the family. Gerrit Morkel, brother of Lourens then produced a family tree back to the parents of Sommie and Dougie which cleared the mystery (4). The children of Willem Morkel and Johanna Helena Maritz were Theunisina Christina, Hendrik Johannes (Harry), Gerhardus Maritz (Gerrit), William Somerset (Sommie), Stephanus Kimberley, Douglas Francis Theodore (Dougie) and John Vernon Bester. Three of the brothers (Harry, Gerrit and John Vernon) are not listed in the Genealogy.

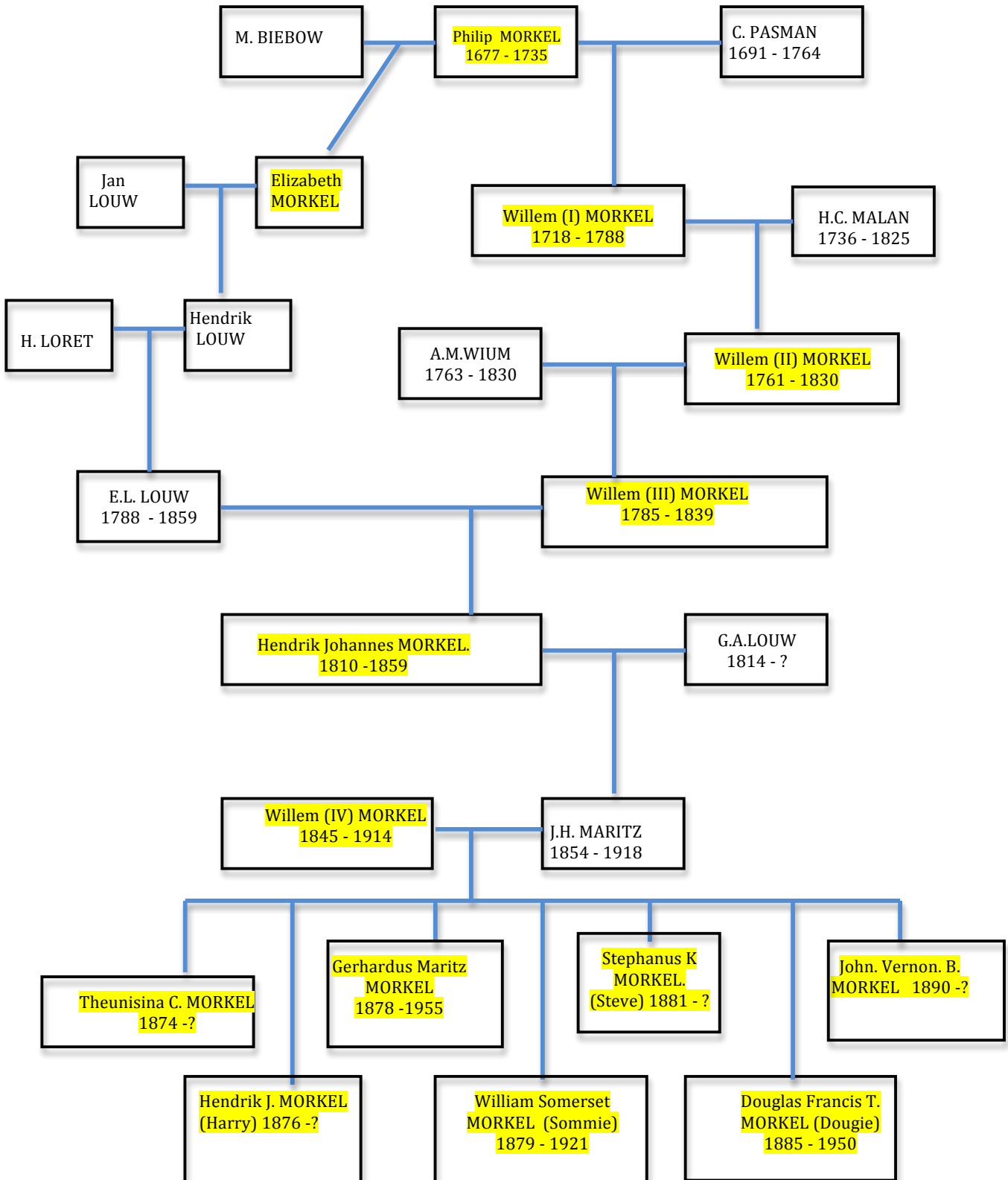
The search produced some interesting history of the family's involvement with early Johannesburg and it seemed appropriate to put the strands together and also to trace the family line back to stamouer Philip Morkel.

The many Willems'

The family line is shown in detail in the Appendix and schematically below. To tell the several Willem generations apart, I am listing them as Willem I, II, III and IV. The family line is as follows:

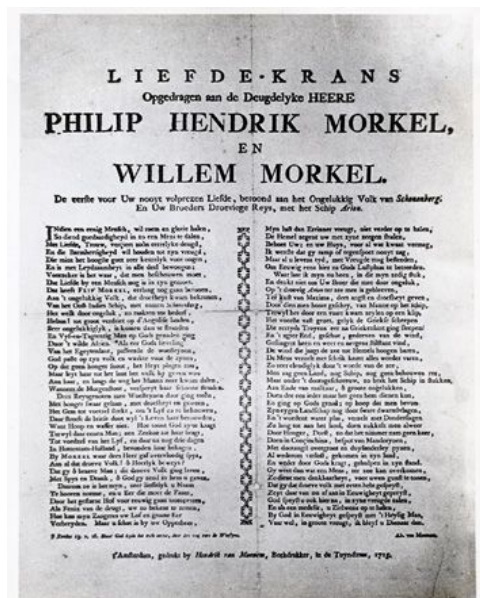
- 1st gen: Philip MORKEL (1677 - 1735) x Catharina PASMEN
- 2nd gen: Willem (I) MORKEL (1718 - 1788) x H.C. MALAN
- 3rd gen: Willem (II) MORKEL (1761 - 1821) x A.M. WIJM
- 4th gen: Willem (III) MORKEL (1785 - 1839) x E.L. LOUW
- 5th gen: Hendrik Johannes MORKEL (1810 - 1859) x G.A. LOUW
- 6th gen: Willem (IV) MORKEL (1845 - 1914) x Johanna Helena MARITZ
- 7th gen: Sommie, Dougie, brothers and sister.

Family Lines for Sommie, Dougie and Siblings.

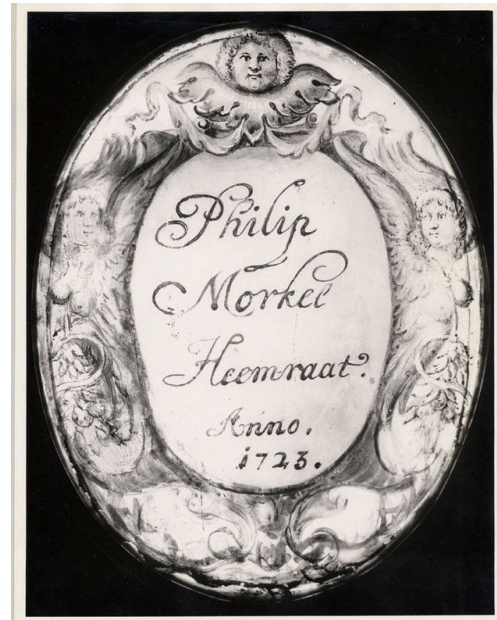


The early years in Hottentots Holland

Stamouer Philip MORKEL from Hamburg Germany arrived at the Cape in 1708. He was a “Konstabel” or artilleryist on the VOC (Dutch East India Company) ship *Oosterstein*. He married Maria BIEBOUW and they had one daughter, Elizabeth. Elizabeth married Jan LOUW and her granddaughter, Esther Elizabeth LOUW married 4th generation Willem MORKEL (our Willem III). Maria BIEBOUW died in 1713 and in that year Philip married again, with Catharina PASMEN. Catharina inherited a farm *Onverwacht* (later *The Bush* and then *Die Bos*) in Hottentots Holland from her sister Margaretha PASMEN who, with her husband Claas ELBERTSZ died in the small pox epidemic of that year.



Grateful poem for hospitality by Philip and brother Willem MORKEL by survivors of the shipwreck *Schonenberg* 1725



Window pane 1723 in the 2nd church of Stellenbosch

Source: P.W. Morkel (1)

The stories of the first three generations are told in some detail on our webpage <http://diebos.morkel.net> and summarised here. For example a window pane from the second Stellenbosch church dated 1723 commemorating Philip MORKEL as heemraad has survived. In 1722 the ship *Schonenberg* went ashore near Cape Algulhas and about 80 shipwrecked sailors were hosted by Philip on his farm. An epic poem *Liefdekrans* expressing gratitude for his hospitality was printed in Amsterdam in 1725 and still hangs at the family farm *Die Bos*. An attempt to trace Philip (and his brother Willem who also came to the Cape but remained unmarried) was unsuccessful but yielded interesting information about the terrible state of Germany at the time, after the Thirty Year war of 1618 to 1648 and its aftermath – read the story on the webpage.

A close-up photograph of a handwritten document. The text is written in cursive ink on aged paper. It reads "geteckent op myne" at the top, followed by "den 20. November 1722." and a large, stylized signature "Philip Morkel" with a horizontal line underneath.

Signature of stamouer Philip MORKEL Source: P.W. Morkel (1)

A close-up photograph of a handwritten signature "Willem Morkel" in cursive ink on a light-colored, textured paper.

Signature of 2nd generation Willem MORKEL (Willem I) Source:

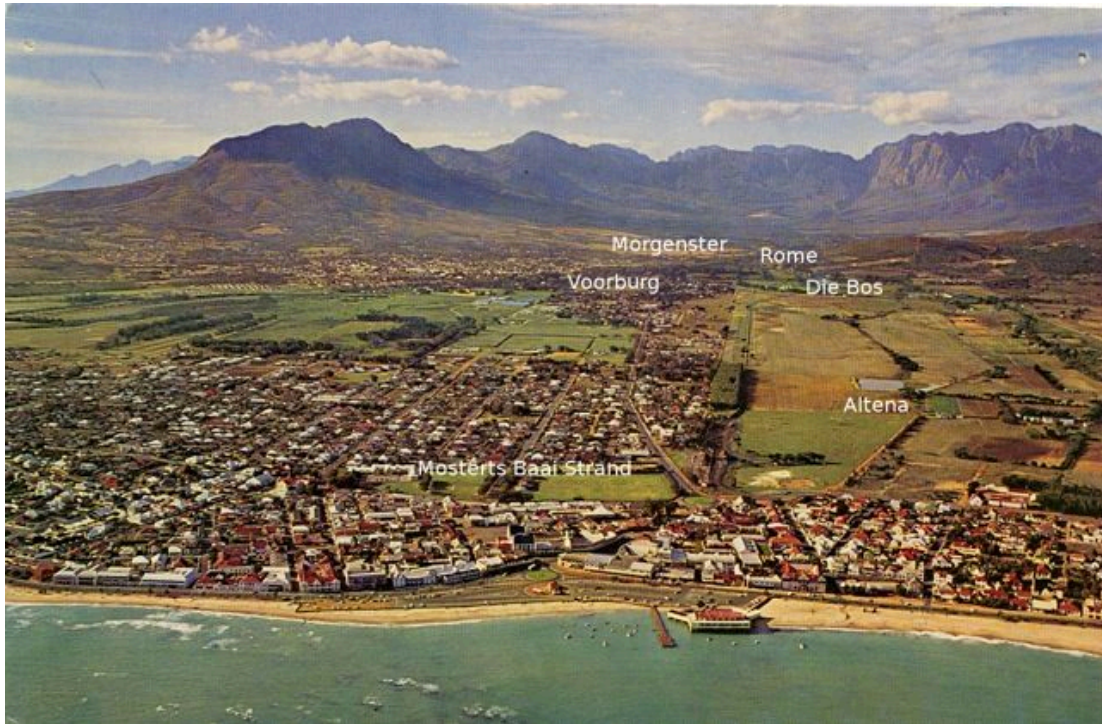
Source: A.M. Hugo en J. van der Bijl, Die Kerk van Stellenbosch

Second generation Willem MORKEL 1718 – 1788 (our Willem I) inherited well and prospered during good economic times at the Cape. When he died in 1788 his estate listed 7 farms (four were along the Rivieronderend) and 113 slaves. Willem had four sons, Philip Hendrik who farmed at *Rome*, hived off from *Onverwacht*, Willem (our Willem II) who inherited *Voorburg* and *Mostertsbaai Strand*, Daniel who inherited the family farm *Onverwacht*, and Hercules who was 15 at the time of his father's death. Hercules later farmed at *Welgelegen* who has since become the golf estate *Erin Vale*. Willem's only daughter, Helena Catharina married Philip Albertus MIJBURGH, of the well known farm *Meerlust*.

Third generation Willem MORKEL 1785 – 1821 (our Willem II) farmed at *Voorburg* and also owned the adjoining property *Mostertsbaai Strand*. On the latter property Willem and his brother Daniel operated a fishery. It was previously known as *Vlootjesbaai* (Fleabay), acquired as a loan farm by David du Buisson in 1714. Fleas clearly bred prolifically in the dunes. Philip MORKEL's widow, Catharina PASMEN acquired the farm in 1748. Over the years a seaside village developed. When holiday makers opened their cottages built in the sand, fleas had a feast. Later it became The Strand.

Willem and his brothers were members of the *Burgerwag*, a citizens militia, first under the VOC in the last days up to 1795 and later under General Janssens of the Batavian Republic in 1803 to 1806. They lived through the two British occupations of 1795 and 1806. Willem held the senior rank of ritmeester and was awarded a silver cup by General Janssens for bravery against a Hottentot uprising lead by Oerson Afrikaner. Aide-de-camp Paravacini di Cappeli describes a lavish dinner (fish from the Bay) and comfortable beds provided by Willem at *Voorburg* when the general and his party stayed overnight on their way to the Overberg interior. In 1819 Willem and his brothers (and neighbour M. W. THEUNISSEN of *Vergelegen*) as *Voorstanders* (leaders) petitioned the Governor Lord Charles Somerset to establish a new town and church, called Somerset West. The *Voorstanders* also guaranteed the cost of an organ for the church. *Voorburg* lay between *Onverwacht* and Somerset West and the home and farmyard bordered the Lourens river, close to where the historic bridge (second oldest

in South Africa) still stands. Later owners in the 1840s renamed the farm *Bridgewater* and the name is preserved in that part of Somerset West.



Some of the old Morkel farms. Stamouer Philip's farm *Onverwacht* was later called *Die Bos*. Willem II and III's farms were *Voorburg* and *Mostertsbaai Strand* (presently The Strand). *Altena* was a late 19th century subdivision. The farms (except *Morgenster*) have been consumed by urban sprawl.

Source: Postcard bought by author in 1961

The MORKEL brothers were substantial wine farmers – in 1825 they had

Daniel Johannes Sr. of *Onverwacht* – 100,000 vines
Daniel Johannes, (his son) of *Rome* – 60,000 vines
Philip Hendrik Sr. of *Morgenster* - 150,000 vines
Willem of *Voorburg* and *Mostertsbaai Strand* – 80,000 vines.

Source: Private communication from Jean Le Roux, Paarl. 28 September 2004

The farms were labour intensive and in 1815 slave numbers were (9):

Vergelegen: M.W. Theunissen & Sara C. Malan – 60 slaves
Onverwacht: D.J. Morkel & Sophia A. Brink – 55 slaves
Voorburg: Willem Morkel & Anna M. Wium, - 32 slaves
Morgenster: P.H. Morkel & Johanna P. Malan – 30 slaves
Welgelegen: Widow Hercules Morkel – 28 slaves

N. 6. 2

Wij ondergetekende, zal aan de
 Heer Groot, op den 31 October van
 Aande, detachee de Somers van
 Dertienhonderst. Rijkde, zijnde het
 landte teerijen, die detaching voor de
 Onfangerde in opperente Orgel.
 alhier. - P. H. Morkel

Hottentottland
 den 2 August 1819 W. Morkel Senior
D. J. Morkel
M. W. Theunissen

Promissory note for the organ of the Somerset West Church, signed 2 August 1819 by the Voorstanders, Philip Hendrik MORKEL Willem MORKEL(senior), Daniel Johannes MORKEL and Marthinus Wilhelmus THEUNISSEN of Vergelegen.

Source: Hopkins (9)

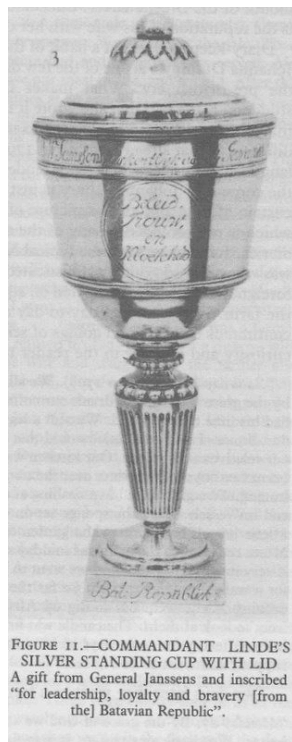


FIGURE 11.—COMMANDANT LINDE'S SILVER STANDING CUP WITH LID. A gift from General Janssens and inscribed "for leadership, loyalty and bravery [from the] Batavian Republic".



FIGURE 10.—COMMANDANT JACOBUS LINDE. In the uniform of ritmeester of the Stellenbosch Burgher Cavalry.

Silver Cup awarded by General Janssens in 1806 and the uniform of a Ritmeester. The photos are of Ritmeester (Commandant) Jacobus LINDE, a colleague of Willem MORKEL. Willem received a similar Cup and would have worn a similar uniform. Source: Burrows (10, p55)

Fourth generation Willem MORKEL 1785 – 1839 (our Willem III) married Esther Leonora LOUW, the granddaughter of Elizabeth MORKEL, daughter of stamouer Philip MORKEL. Esther Leonora was a younger sister of Maria Dorothea LOUW who was married to Willem's uncle, Daniel Johannes MORKEL at the neighbouring farm *Onverwacht*. The family Genealogy lists that most of their children were baptized in the Paarl and for two are shown born at *Keulenberg*, Agter Paarl – presumably where they farmed at that time. His wife, Esther Leonora came from the Paarl, where her father Hendrik LOUW farmed and speculated with property. Willem III inherited *Voorburg* and *Mostertsbaai Strand* when his father died in 1821, and moved back there. Subsequent children (1822 on) were baptized in Somerset West.

Fifth generation Hendrik Johannes MORKEL 1810 - 1859 was the second son of 14 children, of whom 10 reached adulthood. He married Geertruida Anna LOUW and they lived in Somerset West. I was unable to trace where Geertuida Anna fitted in the LOUW family. They had 12 children, of whom 8 reached adulthood. I have no further information about the family.

Two members of the sixth generation are of interest to us. The fourth son, Hendrik Johannes MORKEL 1842 – 1902 (lets call him HJ) and Willem (alias Japie) MORKEL 1845 - ? (our Willem IV). The Cape was going through tough economic times during the second half of the 19th century (a combination of vineyard pests such as Phylloxera and England abolishing tariffs against French wines made for a collapse of wine exports). The interior beckoned – diamonds were discovered at Kimberley and later gold at the Witwatersrand.

Kimberley and Johannesburg

Sixth generation Willem 1845 - ? (our Willem IV) was the sixth child and married Johanna Helena MARITZ. He became a butcher by trade and moved to Kimberley where their 7 children were born, Theunisina, Harry (Hendrik Johannes), Gerrit Maritz, Sommie (William Somerset), Steve (Stephanus Kimberley), Dougie (Douglas Francis Theodore) and John Vernon Bester. Three sons, Harry, Gerrit and John are missing from the family Genealogy and this is where our interest in this part of the family began. Gerrit Morkel (4) kindly provided the missing names, which were also described in the Google references.

At some time they moved to Johannesburg where Willem had a butchery. The latter part of the century were turbulent times on the goldfields. It started with a stockmarket bubble and subsequent collapse based on the Witwatersrand gold mines (5). By 1890 Johannesburg was flourishing as the world's largest gold producer with associated euphoria and speculation. Fraudulent floats of new mining companies were common and regulatory controls by Government were almost non-existent. "Every speculator could float a dunghill and call it a mining company". Banks lent money with abandon and greed took over. People borrowed heavily to buy shares on the expectation of making a killing, and the banks obliged. By 1890, six years after the first discovery of gold in the area, there were already hundreds of gold mining companies established in Johannesburg. Reality came when even those mines, which were actually producing gold, suddenly hit a major problem. As they dug deeper the ore became

refractory pyritic. The gold was there but it could not be extracted. (A few years later the problem was solved using the cyanide extraction process). The news spread fast and with mass hysteria raging, everyone tried to sell their shares, but no one was buying. People lost their life's savings and many carried large debts they could not repay. Banks throughout the country, including in the far away Cape Colony, were in serious trouble. The Bank of Cape of Good Hope, Paarl Bank and Union Bank were liquidated in one year.

In an account by a British Soldier (3), Willem's business had collapsed and his sons were fighting for the Boers in the Anglo Boer war that was raging at the time. These were tough times.

1 July 1901.

(Thursday) .. I met Harry Morkel, eldest son of the butcher. His brother Maritz – a good name – having I understand, broken his neutrality promise and again gone on commando (joined the Boer forces again against the British) has been expelled to Ladysmith – a desirable undesirable I call him, for I knew him, and liked him. Harry himself has been at the front with the third son Steve; these two have accepted the situation and settled down. "Baby" Morkel, that very short fat sausage (Douglas by Christian name) has grown much and is quite different to look at. Old father Morkel, his butcher shops in Marshall Square and Doornfontein both closed, is in low water – lives on some small rents. There is also another son "Sonny" Morkel (Sommie) who is a prisoner of war in Ceylon, I think (he was sent to St Helena). This family is a fair sample of the present state of the Dutch -- There is a small Dutch boy working here, Frank Coetzee by name, who tells me his mother and grandfather are at the Boer camp at the racecourse. (The Turffontein concentration camp was established on the race course, known by that name). He, besides his wages here, gets 1/- (one shilling) per week from the relief fund, and so manages to hold his body and soul together.

There were several Morkels in Johannesburg at the time (1). It is probable that Willem IV came to Johannesburg because his older brother Hendrik Johannes (HJ) 1842 – 1902 was already established as an auctioneer and property developer. HJ and his wife, Wilhelmina Jacoba MOLL spent some time in Kroonstad, O.F.S. where his 7 children were born between 1864 and 1874.

P.W. MOR KEL's Family history p 45 ff tells more about HJ and Willem IV:

When the first gold was discovered on the Witwatersrand and Ferreira's Camp sprang into being, the family was well to the fore. Hendrik Johannes MOR KEL (1842-1902) (HJ) and about 100 other diggers presented the original petition dated 1 November 1886 to the Kruger Government protesting against the proposal to issue "preferential rights to stands" limited to five years. According to Morkel's petition such a short period "would be very harmful and would tend to stultify progress, for without reasonable security of tenure no buildings of any pretensions will be put up".
..... Mainly as a result of his energy and thoughtfulness on this occasion MOR KEL became a very popular figure in the camp. In November 1886 he was elected member of the Witwatersrand Goldfields Committee, obtaining 74 votes. This was the third highest number polled among nine successful candidates..... MOR KEL was chosen to represent claim holders on the farm Turffontein. MOR KEL was summoned to appear before Landdrost Carl von Brandis on November 17 and was sworn in

Despite these political and judicial preoccupations, H.J. MOR KEL found time that same eventful November 1886 to become Chairman of the first Cricket Club on the Goldfields.

The firm Morkel and du Toit, Commission Agents, was in business in October 1886. In that capacity they kept a list of all standholders in the original Ferreiras Camp, a special book, but unfortunately this has never again been found. On January 16, 1887, Morkel and du Toit officiated as auctioneers at a very important early sales of stands. The Paarl Syndicate (so-called after the town where it had been formed) had caused the township Paarl's Hoop to be laid out, on the famous farm Langlaagte.

Morkel and du Toit continued in business for years, but du Toit dropped out, though his name remained on the outside of the buildings in Rissik Street, South. Here we find H.J. MORKEL (1842-1902_ in 1891 as an "Auctioneer, Forwarding and General Agent". Incidentally he continued to live long after at Langlaagte. The name of his business place was changed to Morkel's Buildings in 1893, and in 1894 he moved to Mendelsohn's Buildings at 10 Joubert Street, where he remained till the time of the Boer War. He was also a Government Appraiser.

Page 46: Right at the start of the goldfields there appears another celebrated old-timer, in the person of S. MORKEL, the first butcher in Ferreira's Camp. (I suspect this was our WillemIV) His shop was at the corner of Bree Street East and Marshall Square, and his home in Davies Street Doornfontein, after that suburb was opened. Morkel's butchery was still in operation till the end of the century at the original address. The old gentleman himself gave up his house in Doornfontein in the nineties and went to Bok Street in Hospital Hill. He was appointed Justice of the Peace about 1893.

Old Hendrik Johannes MORKEL (1842-1902) (our HJ) the auctioneer and appraiser, had taken in a partner W.J. MORKEL, who lived at Ophir Street, Ophirton. There was now a third Justice of Peace in Johannesburg, namely J. MORKEL of corner of Peterson and Hof Streets. The fact that there was a personal link between Willem MORKEL (1845 - ?) (our Willem IV) (the butcher), J MORKEL, the Justice of Peace, W.J. MORKEL and H.J.MORKEL (1842 - 1902) is evidenced by their use of the same Post Office Box, number 45, over the years.

The celebrated Hendrik Johannes MORKEL passed away in 1902. He had been a director of the early Banket Junction Main Reef GMC and of Langlaagte Prospecting and GMC Ltd.



William Somerset (Sommie) MORKEL

Source: Greyvenstein (7,p41)

Page 47 ff: Several Morkels attained distinction during the Boer War. On the Boer side William Somerset MORKEL (1879 - ?) fought under General Ben Viljoen at the siege of Ladysmith and later at Colenso under General Louis Botha. He accompanied General de la Rey on his trek from Ladysmith to Paardeberg, but was taken prisoner by the British at Abrahams Kraal on March 10, 1900. The remaining two years and a half of the war was spent in a prison camp on St Helena.

By occupation William Somerset MORKEL was a mining contractor. He was the son of William MORKEL (our Willem IV) and born in Kimberley on September 26, 1879.

After going to school in Johannesburg he took up mining, but his fame rested on his prowess at rugby. His big achievements began in 1898, when, despite his 19 years he was already playing first team class. In 1903, just back as P.O.W. he played for Transvaal against the visiting team from Britain. The following year he was in the Currie Cup team for Transvaal and he was captain of the Mines team. He was an inevitable choice for the original Springbok team of 1906 and covered himself with glory on that famous tour overseas.

Jenny and Cathy also referred to a rugby museum website from the UK <http://www.rugbyrelics.com/Museum/countries/SA/tr-1906.htm> where, in the biography of Sommie, an older brother Harry, the hurdler is mentioned.

He (Sommie) is a fine all round-athlete, being a fine jumper and runner and his brother Harry, the old South African champion, said that another champion hurdler was lost in WS Morkel. (Text from "The Springbokken Tour in Great Britain" by E.J.L. Plateneur, published 1907)

The history of the Johannesburg Wanderer's Club tells of Harry MORKEL (6). In 1898:

Similarly honoured were Harry MORKEL (hurdler) who were sent to England for championship meetings and, if they failed to do well (they had insufficient time to acclimatize themselves) nonetheless earned Springbok colours for the Club.

There is also a photo of Harry Morkel and the two others who were sent to England in the report. (I was unable to copy it).



Sommie and Dougie MORKEL plus Paddy Carolin Source: Greyvenstein (7, p44)

Dougie MORKEL was the other rugby Springbok in the family. As a place and drop kicker of sheer length and accuracy, Douglas Morkel has probably never been equalled in the history of the game. In 1910 he inspired a member of Dr Smythe's team to write: "Douglas Morkel had our hearts in our mouths in any match he played against us; for he wore red stockings, and a penalty might produce the uncanny spectacle of Douglas sniping at our posts from his own twenty-five yard line". Douglas Morkel is listed in the Guinness Book of Records with the longest kick in rugby. (7)

One that will always be remembered is his penalty goal for the 1912 Springboks against France. The match was really a picnic, for the French backs were very weak. During the game the referee gave a wrong decision, and, not wishing to benefit from a mistake, Billy Millar, the Springbok captain threw the ball to Douglas Morkel and told him to boot the ball back to the full-back. The infringement took place 10 yards inside the Springboks half. Douglas laughed and said: "Billy, I'm going to take a pot shot at goal". The French full-back was standing somewhere on the 25 yard line when Douglas's foot connected with the ball. With a perfect trajectory it soared into the air and the French full-back stood fascinated for a moment and then turned to run behind the goalposts. He had got there when the ball crossed the bar and with mouth wide open he started to clap. And so did the crowd for a long time. One Frenchman ran out of the crowd and kissed Morkel. Billy Millar afterwards said it was the most wonderful dropped goal he had ever seen.



Douglas Francis Theodore (Dougie)MORKEL Source: Greyvenstein (7, p52)

During the visit of Dr.Smythe's team in 1910 Douglas kicked a ball into the trees which used to be behind the old Malay stand at Newlands. The Governor-General and party were seated near the touch-line and Douglas had to ask them to move so that he could get more room for his run. He drop-kicked and the ball went between the posts and far beyond the trees. (8)

The Family beyond Sommie and Dougie

Many thanks to Jenny and Cathy, and Lourens and Gerrit, who provided information and encouragement. I have constructed the family lines as best I could using the information in P.W. Morkel's Genealogy, our story and their emails. Please comment, correct and provide more information.

Andre T. Morkel
April 2011

Sources:

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2. <http://www.rugbyrelics.com/Museum/countries/SA/tr-1906.htm>
3. Maryna Fraser, 1986. *Johannesburg Pioneer Journals, 1888-1906*. The van Riebeeck Society. Cape Town. p103. See also Google books as searched under "Harry Morkel".
4. Epos van Gerrit Morkel, 26 Nov 2010.
5. Ted Hoefsloot and Cor Pama, 1980. *Cape Wine Homesteads*. A.D. Donker Publisher. Johannesburg.
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7. *Springbok Saga. A Pictorial History from 1891*. Chris Greyvenstein 1977. Published by Don Nelson & Toyota South Africa Ltd. p24.
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9. D.H. Hopkins, 1969. *Nederduitse Gereformeerde Gemeente. Somerset Wes*. Issued at the 150th anniversary of the Church of Somerset West.
10. Edmund H. Burrows, 1994. *Overberg Odyssey. People, Roads and Early Days*. Published by the author and the Swellendam Trust

Family Line for the Descendants of Willem Morkel and Johanna Helena Maritz

Symbols used: * born; ~ baptized; x married; xx second marriage; † died.

a1 Philip MORKEL *27.2.1677 (Date uncertain) Hamburg Germany, † (Onverwacht, Hottentots-Holland) 12.4.1735 x 25.3.1708 Maria BIEBOW ~25.3.1708 † 1731 xx 17.11 1713 Catharina PASMEN ~ 17.8.1691 +29.3.1764.

Children of Philip Morkel and Maria BIEBOW:

b1 Elizabeth ~1710 † 1752 x Wouter DE VOS 5.9.1728 xx Johannes LOUW 11.5.1732

Children of Philip MORKEL and Catharina PASMEN

b2 Sophia Margaretha ~ 1.9.1715 † 1793 (*Meerlust*) x Johannes Albertus MIJBURGH *10.2.1743

b3 **Willem ~ 25.12.1718 † 1788 x Sara van Brakel, xx Helena Catharina MALAN**

b3 Willem MORKEL ~25.12.1718 † (Onverwacht) 1788 x 11.5.1749 Sara VAN BRAKEL ~ 11.11.1716 † 28.3.1759 xx 22.7.1759 Helena Catharina MALAN (*Morgenster*) ~ 11.3.1736 † 27.10.1825.

Children of Willem MORKEL and Sara VAN BRAKEL:

c1 Catharina Adriana ~20.8.1752

c2 Catharina Adriana ~ 15.7.1753

c3 Catharina ~10.11.1754 † 9.2.1816 x 13.8.1772 Jacobus MALAN xx Rudolph Johannes LAUBSCHER 5.2.1780

Children of Willem MORKEL and Helena Catharina MALAN:

c4 Philip Hendrik ~ 6.7.1760 † 1831 (*Morgenster*) x Johanna Petronella MALAN

c5 **Willem *21.9.1761 ~29.10.1762 † 29.10.1821 (*Voorburg*) x Anna Margaretha WIUM**

c6 Daniel Johannes ~ 2.9.1764 † 15.8.1825 (*Onverwacht*) x Hester Sibella KEEVE, xx Maria Dorothea LOUW

c7 Hercules ~ 8.2.1767 † 1808 (*Welgelegen -later Erinvale*) x Helena MUNNIK

c8 Maria Elizabeth ~ 12.2.1769

c9 Maria Sophia ~ 18.3.1770

c10 Helena Catharina ~ 21.3. 1773 † 5.5.1852 x Philippus Albertus MIJBURGH

c5 Willem MORKEL *21.9.1761 ~29.10.1762 † 29.10.1821 (*Voorburg*) x (date ?) Anna Margaretha WIUM * 9.5.1763 ~ 13.5.1764 † 1830 d.o. Petrus Gerhardus WIUM & Wilhelmina VAN AS

d1 Wilhelmina ~ 23.5.1784 X 26.4.1801 Coenraad Engelbert ACKERMAN

d2 **Willem ~ 10.7.1785 † 6 7.1839 x Esther Leonora LOUW**

d3 Helena Catharina ~ 9.4.1787 † 2.8.1789

d4 Helena Catharina ~ 17.7.1791 x 6.5.1808 Daniel Wijnand STEIJN

d5 Pieter Gerhard ~ 11.10.1789

d6 Johanna Philippina ~ 14.12.1794 † 10.6.1865 x 1.5.1813 Willem Rijnhard VAN AS

d7 Maria Hendrika (Helena) *19.8.1796 ~4.9.1796 † 28.4.1868 x 5.3.1814 Jacob Wouter DU PREEZ

d8 Hendrina Maria ~ 9.12.1798 † 11.5.1853

d9 Hester Anna ~ 21.11.1802 † 28.2.1884 x 7.4.1821 Jacobus Daniel THEUNISSEN xx Dec 1852 Lucas Jacobus MAREE xx Gabriel Stephanus DE KOCK

**d2 Willem MORKEL (*Voorburg) ~ 10.7.1785 † 6 7.1839 x Esther Leonora LOUW
~7.12.1788 † 19. 8.1859 d.o. Hendrik LOUW & Hester LORET**

- e1 Willem * 1807 ~ 2.10.1808 † Strand 30.7.1852 x Elizabeth Geertruida ROUX
- e2 **Hendrik Johannes ~ 8.4.1810 † Somerset West 21.9.1859 x Geertruida Anna LOUW**
- e3 Esther Elizabeth ~ 1.8.1813 † (*Onverwacht*) 31.12.1880 x Hendrik Johannes MORKEL
- e4 Anna Margaretha * 30.10.1814 ~ (Paarl) 12.9.1814 x Johan Hendrik Frederick STADLER
- e5 Helena Catharina Philippina ~ (Paarl) 22.5.1816 † Somerset West 10.3.1879 x Pieter VAN BREDA
- e6 Pieter Loret * (Somerset West) 10.7.1818 ~8.8.1818 † (Strand) 17.5.1878 x Susanna Petronella WESSELS
- e7 Maria Isabella * (*Keulenberg*, Agter Paarl) 22.8.1820 ~ (Paarl) 7.10.1820
- e8 Daniel Jacobus * (Agter Paarl) 8.6.1821 ~ (Paarl) 9.12.1821 x Sophia Margaretha Mijburgh MICHAU
- e9 Jan Lutgens *8.6.1822 † (Somerset West) 5.4.1837
- e10 Maria Dorothea *24.12.1824
- e11 Philip Hendrik Johannes *3.8.1826
- e12 Adriaan Hermanus *7.12.1827 † (*Brakrivier*, Hopetown) 9.9.1862
- e13 Elizabeth Anna * Somerset West 7.1.1830 † (*Jakkalsdans*, Victoria West) 11.5.1896 x 1849 Jacobus Christiaan FAURE xx 26.4.1864 Hendrik Johannes MORKEL
- e14 Jacob Hendrik *10.2.1836 † (Somerset West) 22.3.1875 x Sara Magdalena BRINK

e2 Hendrik Johannes MORKEL ~ 8.4.1810 † (Somerset West) 21.9.1859 x Geertruida Anna LOUW ~20.1.1814 d.o. Hendrik Johannes LOUW & Cornelia Sophia SMUTS

- f1 Cornelia Sophia *19.7.1837 † George 1.1.1876 x 9.6.1870 Bernhardus Johannes KEYTER
- f2 Willem *14.1.1839
- f3 Hendrik Johannes * 9.8.1840
- f4 Hendrik Johannes *15.4.1842 † 1902 (Johannesburg) x Wilhelmina Jacoba MOLL
- f5 Lambertus Dirk Petrus *12.1.1844 ~25.2.1844 † (Bothaville O.F.S.) 21.2.1921 x Maria Magdalena LOUW
- f6 **Willem (alias Japie) *31.10.1845 ~30.11.1845 (Somerset West) † (Johannesburg) 16.1.1814 x Johanna Helena MARITZ**
- f7 Esther Leonora Jacoba Louw *23.7.1847 ~5.9.1847 (Somerset West) x Apr 1873 Lieut. Thomas WINTERBOTTOM R.N.
- f8 Anna Margaretha *16.12.1848 ~1.1.1849 (Somerset West) x Aug 1873 Stephen THOMAS
- f9 Geertruida Anna Maria *16.11.1850 ~2.12.1850 (Somerset West)
- f10 Jacob Eliza *26.9.1852 ~10.10.1852 (Somerset West) x Hendrina Susanna Cecilia PRETORIUS
- f11 Daniel Jacobus *17.11.1854 ~10.12.1854 (Somerset West) x Polly RYAN
- f12 Michiel Nicolaas *20.2.1857 ~19.4.1857 (Somerset West)

f6 Willem (alias Japie) MORKEL *31.10.1845 ~30.11.1845 (Somerset West)
 †16.1.1914, (butcher at Bok Street, Johannesburg) x Johanna Helena MARITZ *15.1.1854
 †20.5.1918 d.o. Gerhardus Jacobus MARITZ & Theunisina Christina BESTER

- g1 Theunisina Christina * 13.12.1874 ~10.1.1875 (Cape Town)
- g2 Hendrik Johannes * 2.7.1876. Harry, (champion hurdler, Wanderers Club Johannesburg)
- g3 Gerhardus Maritz *23.6.1878 † Jul 1955 x Flora Fanny MATTHEWS * 25.11.1880**
- g4 William Somerset * Kimberley 26.9.1879 †(Bethal Transvaal) 11.7.1921 (Sommie - rugby Springbok)
- g5 Stephanus Kimberley *18.11.1881 ~15.1.1882 (Kimberley)
- g6 Douglas Francis Theodore *18.10.1885 ~29.11.1885 (Kimberley) †(Johannesburg) 20.2.1950 (Dougie – rugby Springbok)
- g7 John Vernon Bester *16.1.1890

g3 Gerhardus Maritz MORKEL *23.6.1878 † Jul 1955 x Flora Fanny MATTHEWS * 25.11.1880

- h1 William Somerset Theodore *23.7.1907 x Johanna Cornelia Jacomina BOTHA * 14.1.1908**
- h2 Marie Gwendoline * 12.11.1910
- h3 Gerhardus Maritz * 21.7.1914
- h4 Johanna Helena * 9.2.1917
- h5 Lourens *15.3.1919
- h6 John Vernon * 28.8.1924

h1 William Somerset Theodore MORKEL *23.7.1907 †26.6.1972 x Johanna Cornelia Jacomina BOTHA * 14.1.1908 †13.11 1996 , d.o. Fredrick Willem Christiaan BOTHA *31.12.1864 & Rachel Johanna Catharina VAN HEERDEN *1872

- i1 Gerrit Maritz *4.7.1937 x (Primrose) 21.12.1963 Maria Sophia MOUTON *16.12.1939**
- j1 William Somerset Theodore *26.6.1966 x (Rustenburg) 11.1.1997 Petronella Gertruida SMITH *2.5.1969 d.o. Andre Pierre SMITH * 11.11.1942 & Jeanette HEFER * 12.12.1942
 - k1 William Somerset Theodore *26.6.2000
 - k2 Philip Germand *26.3.2003
- j2 Marina * 26.6.1966 x Matthys Jacobus VAN TONDER * 16.7.1969
- j3 Johannes Stephanus *23.10.1969 x Ledi GOOSEN * 23.2.1974
 - k1 Gerrit Maritz *16.4.1998
 - k2 Karla *16.4.2005
- i2 Rachel Johanna Flora *4.11.1940 †24.8.2002**
- i3 Frederick Willem Christiaan *21.10.1945 †16.1.1996**
- i4 Lourens *21.4.1947 x MFM Engelbrecht xx 9.4.1974 Zeldia Naomi Lessing, d.o. Thomas Sarel LEESING & Johanna Rebella Kemp PIENAAR**
- j1 Llewellyn *9.7.1975 x Trudie SCHENK
- j2 Leonard *123.6.1978 x Maryna Elizabeth VAN WYK
 - k1 Reneshke *21.7.2003
 - k2 Nathan *21.7.2003
- i5 Barbara Marie *21.3.1949 x21.11.1970 Bernard GUEST *27.4.1944 †15.101997**
- j1 Bernard GUEST *27.7.1970 x Alice SLANKOVA (Canada)
 - k1 Bernard M. GUEST *11.8.2003

k2 Helena GUEST *30.5.2005
k3 Francis GUEST *2.9.2006
j2 Jonathan Morkel GUEST *26.4.1977 x Jenny Lynn GRECH (USA)
k1 Bailey Isabelle GUEST *12.8.2007
k2 Ian Christopher GUEST *3.9.2009

According to Jenny and Cathy MORKEL's emails, their lines are:

g3 Gerhardus Maritz MORKEL

h3 Gerhardus Maritz MORKEL (their grandfather, who bred and raced pigeons in Malvern Johannesburg)

i? Dennis Maritz MORKEL (their father)

j? Jennifer and Cathy MORKEL

Sources:

P.W. Morkel, 1961, The Morkel, Family History and Genealogy. Published privately.

Emails from Gerrit Morkel, Nov 2010 to Mar 2011.

Emails from Jenny and Cathy Morkel Nov 2010

Email from Lourens Morkel Nov 2010