

The Voorburg Morkels. Part 2

Sommie and Dougie Morkel and Family

The Voorburg Morkel series 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.

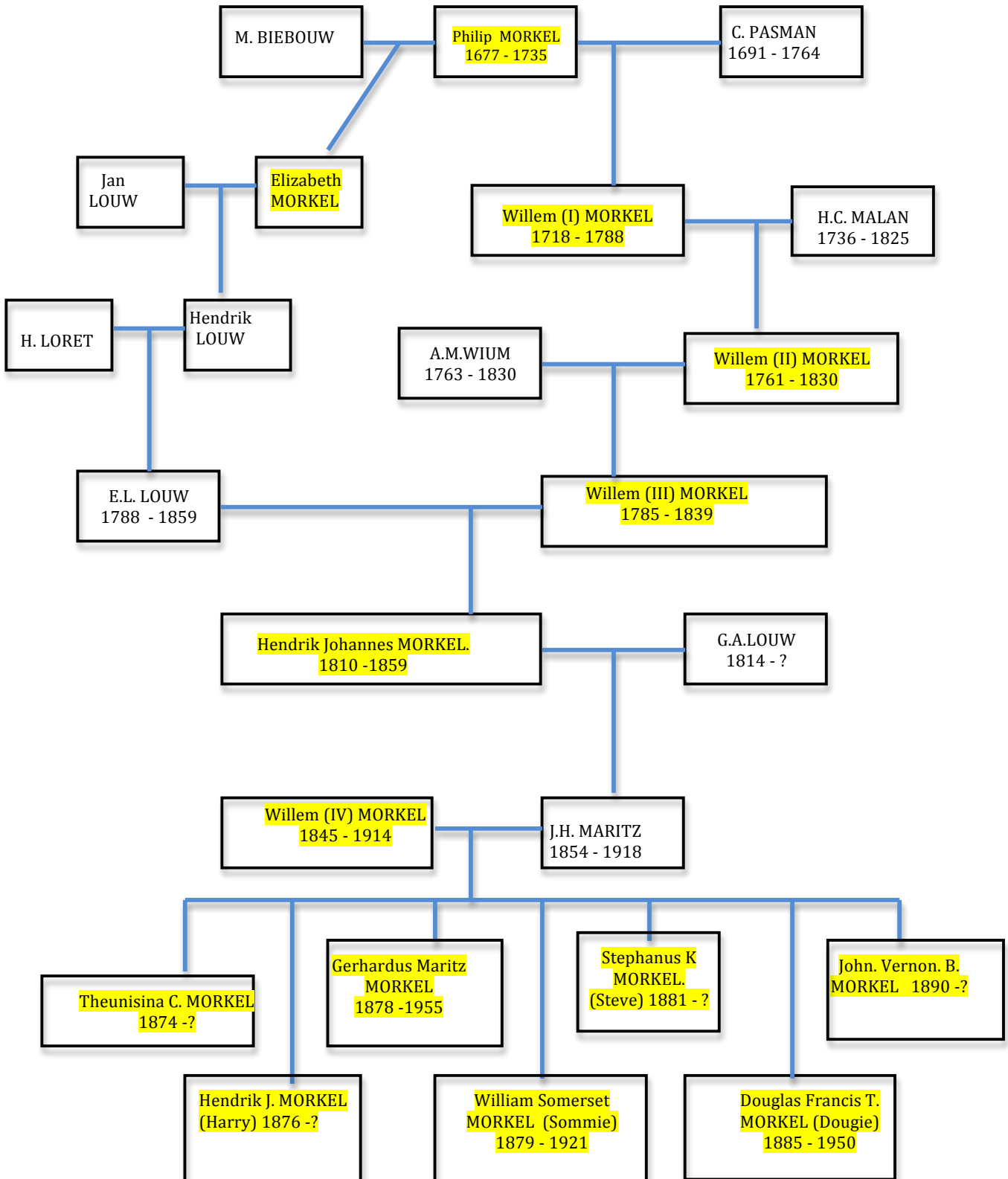
The early history of the family was traced in Part 1. Here we follow the family into the interior, first Kimberley and then the new goldfields of Johannesburg. Two branches of the family are of interest, Willem IV and his sons, the rugby Springboks, Sommie and Dougie Morkel and brothers, and Hendrik Johannes (HJ) Morkel and his son Somerset West 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 (1 and 4):

- 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.



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. (Willem might have learned his trade from his uncle, Pieter Loreth MORKEL – mentioned in Part 1, who was a butcher in Cape Town). 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. We tell more about his youngest son, Somerset West MORKEL who farmed maize in Northern Transvaal, below.

P.W. MORKEL's Family history (1, p 45 ff) tells more about HJ and Willem IV:

When the first gold was discovered on the Witwatersrand and Ferreiras Camp sprang into being, the family was well to the fore. Hendrik Johannes MORKEL (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 MORKEL 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..... MORKEL was chosen to represent claim holders on the farm Turffontein. MORKEL was summoned to appear before Landdrost Carl von Brandis on November 17 and was sworn in*

Despite these political and judicial preoccupations, H.J. MORKEL 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 Ferreira's 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 Willem IV) 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.

Hendrik Johannes MORKEL (HJ) and Wilhelmina Jacoba MOLL had eleven children, four boys and seven girls, all born while they were living in Kroonstad, O.F.S. The story of the youngest, Somerset West MORKEL, a successful maize farmer in northern Transvaal is told below.

Page 47 ff: Several Morkels attained distinction during the Boer War. On the Boer side William Somerset MORKEL (1879 - ?) (Sommie) 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.



William Somerset (Sommie) MORKEL

Source: Greyvenstein (7,p41)

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.



Sound handling was one of the reasons why the 1906 Springboks left Britain with a wonderful reputation for playing attractive rugby. Here Sommy Morkel, Paddy Carolin and Duggie Morkel brush up on the passing during training.

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

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)



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

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).

Dogie 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 equaled 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.

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.

Somerset West MORKEL 1864 - ? x Susan KRUGER

Son of Hendrik Johannes (HJ) MORKEL 1842 – 1902 and Wilhelmina Jacoba MOLL.

Extract from "The Countryman" August 1949 (1, p33 - 36). (Agricultural details are omitted)

Northern Transvaal's biggest Maize Grower Owes His Success to "Sheer Ability"

This is the remarkable story of Mr. S.W. Morkel, of Settlers, Transvaal, who in spite of handicaps, has become one of the biggest maize producers in the Union (of South Africa) by sheer ability and hard work. Today he has some 1,500 morgen (1 morgen equates to 0.857 hectare) of land under the plough, and has reaped up to 25,000 bags of mealies in a year. Mr. Morkel believes in the three-furrow mould-board plough and oxen. He uses 400 oxen and three tractors.

The loss of an eye and an injury that almost deprived him of the other, did not discourage him from becoming a farmer. He started life as a sub-contractor for the Railways, but later, when working on the surface of the Durban Roodepoort Goldmine, and accident cost him the sight of

one eye. Later, when contracting underground in another goldmine, 6,000 ft below the surface, another accident occurred, where a steel fragment flew into his remaining eye. His usefulness to the mines ended abruptly.

Soon after this he went with his newly married wife to farm on the Springbok Flats and he bought a farm near the new township of Settlers, then the centre of a settlement of ex-soldiers of the Anglo Boer War. He called his farm *Morgenster* after the old Cape homestead of that name in Somerset West. Soon after the eyesight in his remaining eye began to fail. An operation was necessary and he had to sell. He remained on the farm and through sharecropping was able to buy it back in 1924, at a higher price. By concentrating on growing maize on the rich black soil he progressed, although slowed down temporarily by the 1903's depression. Over the years he bought additional farms adjoining or close by.

He uses teams of oxen to pull the ploughs rather than tractors, which he feels compact the tricky, but rich, black soil. On retirement he continues to live at *Morgenster* while his son Colin has taken over farming.

Andre T. Morkel
April 2011

Sources:

1. P.W. Morkel, 1961. *Morkel Family History and Family Tree*. Published privately.
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.
6. www.wanderersclub.org/club/history
7. *Springbok Saga. A Pictorial History from 1891*. Chris Greyvenstein 1977. Published by Don Nelson & Toyota South Africa Ltd. p24.
8. Weldon Broughton The Cape Argus. 14 October 1933. How South Africa's most famous football clan was founded. Reproduced in P.W. Morkel (1).
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 † 1713 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 LESSING & 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 †15.10.1997**
- 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

Emails from Lourens Morkel Nov 2010 and April 2011